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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers  
Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

SEC FILE NO.

8-40802

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

FORM 17A-5

PART III

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING

01/01/06

AND ENDING

12/31/06

MM/DD/YY

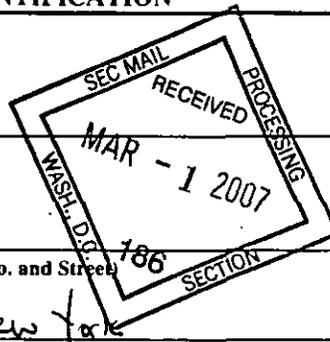
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A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Citicorp Investment Services

Official Use Only

FIRM ID. NO.



ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS:

(Do not use P.O. Box No.)

One Court Square

(No. and Street)

Long Island City

(City)

New York

(State)

11120

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

(Area Code -- Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\*

(Name -- if individual, state last, first, middle name)

KPMG LLP

345 PARK AVE

(ADDRESS)

Number and Street

NEW YORK

City

NY

State

10154

Zip Code

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

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KPMG LLP  
345 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10154

## Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors  
Citicorp Investment Services:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Citicorp Investment Services (the Company) (a wholly owned subsidiary of Citigroup Inc.), as of December 31, 2006, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Citicorp Investment Services as of December 31, 2006, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**KPMG LLP**

February 27, 2007

**CITICORP INVESTMENT SERVICES**  
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Citigroup Inc.)

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2006

**Assets**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,744,462
Cash segregated under federal and other regulations		2,053,697
Securities owned, at market value		88,504,905
Due from affiliates		27,257,753
Mutual fund fees receivable		7,650,664
Prepaid expenses		2,369,677
Capitalized software, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$12,306,068		3,518,145
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$6,096,925		495,964
Other assets		2,558,061
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>152,153,328</b>

**Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity**

**Liabilities:**

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	6,983,988
Due to affiliates		51,213,170
Other liabilities		6,527,302
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>64,724,460</b>

**Stockholder's equity:**

Common stock (\$1 par value, 2,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding )		2,000
Additional paid-in-capital		60,294,539
Retained earnings		27,132,329
<b>Total stockholder's equity</b>		<b>87,428,868</b>
<b>Total liabilities and stockholder's equity</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>152,153,328</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



**KPMG LLP**  
345 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10154

**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Pursuant to SEC Rule 17a-5  
for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption From  
SEC Rule 15c3-3**

The Board of Directors  
Citicorp Investment Services:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Citicorp Investment Services (the Company) (a wholly owned subsidiary of Citigroup Inc.), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study includes tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2006 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

New York, New York  
February 27, 2007

END