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OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: October 31, 2004
Estimated average burden
hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 52535

**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

FACING PAGE

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

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING October 1, 2006 AND ENDING September 30, 2007
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

2300 Contra Costa Blvd Suite 400

Pleasant Hill California 94523-3955
(No and Street) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Stephen J. Butler (925) 956-0505

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Breard & Associates Inc., Certified Public Accountants

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

9221 Corbin Avenue Suite 170 Northridge CA
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

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FINANCIAL

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*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)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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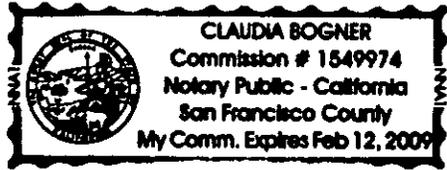
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Stephen J. Butler, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation, as of September 30, 2007, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

State of CALIFORNIA
County of CONTRA COSTA
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before me this 30th day of October, 2007

Signature of Stephen J. Butler
President
Title

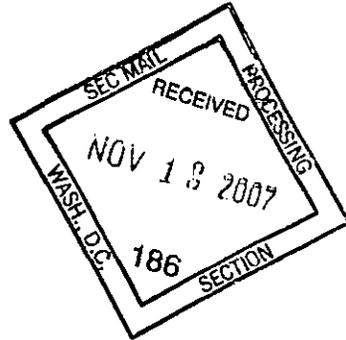
Claudia Bogner
Notary Public



This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing Page.
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.
(c) Statement of Income (Loss)
(d) Statement of Changes in Cash Flows
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
(l) An Oath or Affirmation.
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation (the Company) as of September 30, 2007, 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 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 Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation as of September 30, 2007, and the results of its operations and its 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, II, and III 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.



Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California
October 30, 2007

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Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation
Statement of Financial Condition
September 30, 2007

Assets

Cash	\$ 36,485
Commissions receivable	<u>19,358</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 55,843</u>

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities

Accounts payable	<u>\$ 19,357</u>
Total liabilities	19,357

Commitments and contingencies

-

Stockholder's equity

Common stock, no par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 10,000 shares issued and outstanding	72,600
Additional paid-in capital	3,100
Accumulated deficit	<u>(39,214)</u>
Total stockholder's equity	<u>36,486</u>

Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 55,843</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

Revenue

Commissions	\$ 232,907
Interest income	507
Other income	<u>37,847</u>
Total revenue	271,261

Expenses

Taxes, licenses and fees, other than income taxes	440
Administrative expenses - related party	226,498
Other operating expenses	<u>40,938</u>
Total expenses	<u>267,876</u>

Net income (loss) before income tax provision 3,385

Income tax provision 1,458

Net income (loss) \$ 1,927

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at September 30, 2006	\$ 72,600	\$ 3,100	\$ (41,141)	\$ 34,559
Net income (loss)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,927</u>	<u>1,927</u>
Balance at September 30, 2007	<u>\$ 72,600</u>	<u>\$ 3,100</u>	<u>\$ (39,214)</u>	<u>\$ 36,486</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss)		\$ 1,927
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Commissions receivable	\$ 7,003	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(7,427)	
Income taxes payable	<u>(1,401)</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>(1,825)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		102

Cash flows from investing activities:

-

Cash flows from financing activities:

-

Net increase (decrease) in cash		102
Cash, at beginning of year		<u>36,383</u>
Cash, at end of year		<u>\$ 36,485</u>

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest		\$ -
Income taxes		\$ 1,458

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2007

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated in the state of California on September 17, 1999. The Company is registered as a broker/dealer in securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA").

The Company operates as a retail broker/dealer in mutual funds, on a fully disclosed basis, whereby the Company does not hold customer funds or securities.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Commission receivable represent commissions earned on security transactions, which are recorded on the trade date basis. Commission receivables are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Income taxes are provided for current taxes payable or refundable, and temporary differences arising from the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or income tax returns. The effect of income taxes is measured based on enacted tax laws and rates.

Note 2: INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes at September 30, 2007, consisted of the following:

State taxes	\$ 800
Federal taxes	<u>658</u>
Total income tax provision	<u>\$ 1,458</u>

Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2007

Note 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In December of 2000, the Company entered into a written agreement with Pension Dynamics Corporation ("PDC"), a company under common control, whereby PDC provides office space, equipment, accounting, and staffing to maintain the Company's operations. The Company agreed to pay PDC a variable amount for rent and administrative costs which could be altered quarterly should the Company fall close to its required net capital. Under this agreement the Company paid PDC \$226,498, included in other operating expenses, for the year ended September 30, 2007.

Note 4: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The evaluation of a tax position in accordance with FIN 48 is a two-step process. The first step is to determine whether it is more-likely-than-not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based on the technical merits of the position. The second step is measurement of any tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold to determine the amount of benefit to recognize in the financial statements. The tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. FIN 48 also provides guidance on the de-recognition of uncertain positions, financial statement classification, accounting for interest and penalties, accounting for interim periods and new disclosure requirements. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of FIN 48 will have on its financial position and results of operations. However, the impact is not expected to be material.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Accounting Financial Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The company is currently evaluating the new standard. However, adoption of SFAS 157 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2007

Note 4: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
(Continued)

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statements Nos. 87, 106, and 132(R)" ("SFAS 158"). SFAS 158 requires companies to recognize on a prospective basis the funded status of their defined benefit pension and postretirement plans as an asset or liability and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur as a component of other comprehensive income, net of tax. The effective date of the pronouncement is a function of whether the Company's equity securities are traded publicly. If the entity has publicly traded securities, the effective date is for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. Entities without publicly traded securities must adopt the standard for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2007. The company is currently evaluating the new standard. However, adoption of SFAS 158 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Note 5: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, the Company was notified by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") that it had filed the incorrect tax returns for the tax years 2003 and 2004. The Company reported its taxable earnings on form 1120. The IRS informed the Company that it was required to report its earnings on form 1120S, the standard form for Corporations which have made the "S" election. The Company elected to be an S Corporation shortly after its formation, and accordingly should have its income taxed under Section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code, which provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the Stockholder(s) is taxed on the Company's taxable income.

Since its inception the Company has filed its earnings with the IRS on form 1120. Although all past returns have apparently been in error, the IRS has only inquired about the 2003 and 2004 tax returns. The Company has appealed the IRS letter in hopes of not having to amend its tax returns. These financial statements contain no adjustments for any potential impact caused by amending prior tax returns. The initial result of which would be the refund all of IRS taxes paid.

The Company made certain payments to an individual that it classified as an independent contractor and, accordingly, did not withhold payroll taxes from the amounts paid. The IRS may challenge this classification and require the company to remit the requisite employer payroll taxes and possibly employee taxes as well. In addition, the California Employment Development Department would follow any such finding by the IRS, exposing the Company to California payroll taxes as well.

Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2007

Note 6: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on September 30, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$36,486, which was \$11,486 in excess of its required net capital of \$25,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$19,357) to net capital was 0.53 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed.

Note 7: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There was a \$1,568 difference between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 34,918
Adjustments:		
Accumulated deficit	\$ 423	
Non allowable assets	<u>1,145</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>1,568</u>
Net capital per audited statements		<u>\$ 36,486</u>

Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation
Schedule I-Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of Year Ended September 30, 2007

Computation of net capital

Stockholder's equity

Common stock	\$ 72,600	
Additional paid-in capital	3,100	
Accumulated deficit	<u>(39,214)</u>	
 Total stockholder's equity		 \$ 36,486
 Net adjustments to capital		 <u>—</u>
 Net capital		 36,486

Computation of net capital requirements

Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 1,289	
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 25,000	
 Net capital required (greater of above)		 <u>25,000</u>
 Excess (deficient) net capital		 <u>\$ 11,486</u>

Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital 0.53:1

There was a difference of \$1,568 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated September 30, 2007. See Note 7.

See independent auditor's report.

Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation
Schedule II-Computation for Determination of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of September 30, 2007

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

See independent auditor's report.

Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation
Schedule III-Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Under to Rule 15c3-3
As of September 30, 2007

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

See independent auditor's report.

Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Certified Public Accountants

Board of Directors
Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Pension Dynamics Securities Corporation (the Company), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, 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 included 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 (or aggregate debits) 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 judgements 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 the 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 and 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 entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential 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 September 30, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that 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.



Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California
October 30, 2007