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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 53239

Washington, DC
- 101

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 1/1/07 AND ENDING 12/31/07
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Vantage Securities, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)
150 Fayetteville Street, Suite 1130

(No. and Street)
Raleigh North Carolina 27601
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Thomas A. Ashton, President (919) 585-4850
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Stark Winter Schenkein & Co., LLP

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

3600 S Yosemite Street, Suite 600 Denver Colorado 80237
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

PROCESSED
MAR 05 2008
THOMSON 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)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

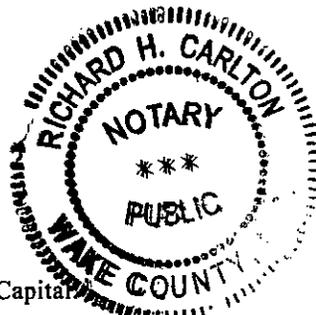
I, Thomas A. Ashton, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Vantage Securities, Inc., as of December 31, 2007, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

[Signature]
Signature

President

Title

Richard H. Carlton
Notary Public
*2/26/08
My Commission Expires
August 21, 2012*



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 Financial Condition.
- (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 15c3-1 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).

Vantage Securities, Inc.

As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2007

Vantage Securities, Inc.
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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Shareholder of
Vantage Securities, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Vantage Securities, Inc., as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of operations, 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 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 Vantage Securities, Inc., as of December 31, 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 Schedule I 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stark Winter Schenkein & Co., LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Denver, Colorado
February 20, 2008

STARK • WINTER • SCHENKEIN & Co., LLP • *Certified Public Accountants • Financial Consultants*

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Vantage Securities, Inc.
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2007

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 19,499
Income tax refunds receivable	<u>24,930</u>
	<u>\$ 44,429</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES:

Accrued expenses	\$ 5,000
	<u>5,000</u>

STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY:

Preferred stock, 20,000,000 undesignated shares authorized	-
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 80,000,000 shares authorized, 8,500,000 shares issued and outstanding	8,500
Paid-in capital	207,523
Accumulated (deficit)	<u>(176,594)</u>
	<u>39,429</u>
	<u>\$ 44,429</u>

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

Vantage Securities, Inc.
Statement of Operations
For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

REVENUES:	
Commissions	\$ 1,180,477
Interest income	<u>86</u>
Total revenue	<u>1,180,563</u>
EXPENSES:	
License and marketing fees	830,150
Administrative services	69,900
Employee compensation	369,953
Professional services	92,600
Regulatory fees	(31,387)
Other operating	<u>1,011</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,332,227</u>
(LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	(151,665)
(Benefit) from income taxes	<u>(21,853)</u>
NET (LOSS)	<u><u>\$ (129,812)</u></u>

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

Vantage Securities, Inc.
Statement of Stockholder's Equity
Year Ended December 31, 2007

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated (Deficit)</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balance December 31, 2006	8,500,000	\$ 8,500	\$ 207,523	\$ (46,782)	\$ 169,241
Net (loss)	-	-	-	(129,812)	(129,812)
Balance December 31, 2007	<u>8,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,500</u>	<u>\$ 207,523</u>	<u>\$ (176,594)</u>	<u>\$ 39,429</u>

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

Vantage Securities, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2007

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net (loss)	\$ (129,812)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:	
Changes in:	
Income tax refunds receivable	57,818
Prepaid expenses	5,182
Accrued expenses	(580)
Accounts payable, related parties	(69,519)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	<u>(136,911)</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>-</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>-</u>
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH	(136,911)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>156,410</u>
CASH AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 19,499</u></u>
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	
Cash paid for:	
Interest	<u>\$ -</u>
Income taxes	<u><u>\$ 2,411</u></u>

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

Vantage Securities, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies

Organization

Vantage Securities, Inc. (the "Company" or "Vantage"), formerly MAS Capital Securities, Inc., was incorporated as MAS Trade.net, Inc., on September 27, 1999, in the State of Indiana. On October 29, 2001, the Company changed its name to MAS Capital Securities, Inc. Until November 2002, the Company was wholly owned by MAS Capital Securities Holdings, Inc., which is wholly owned by MAS Capital, Inc.

During November 2002, the Company's sole shareholder entered into an agreement to sell all of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company to Vantage Advisor Group, LLC (VAG or LLC). The name was then changed to Vantage Securities, Inc.

The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Regulatory Authority (FINRA.) The Company's primary source of revenue during 2007 was third party wholesale fees received on the sale of insurance products thru other broker-dealers.

Revenue recognition

Wholesale fees on the sale of insurance products to other broker-dealers are recognized when the sales are completed, the amounts can be reasonably estimated and the collection assured. Typically, revenue is recognized in the month following the production.

Income taxes

The Company follows Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" ("SFAS No. 109"), for recording the provision for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed based upon the difference between the financial statement and income tax basis of assets and liabilities using the enacted marginal tax rate applicable when the related asset or liability is expected to be realized or settled. Deferred income tax expenses or benefits are based on the changes in the asset or liability each period. If available evidence suggests that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is required to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. Future changes in such valuation allowance are included in the provision for deferred income taxes in the period of change.

Deferred income taxes may arise from temporary differences resulting from income and expense items reported for financial accounting and tax purposes in different periods. Deferred taxes are classified as current or non-current, depending on the classification of assets and liabilities to which they relate. Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences that are not related to an asset or liability are classified as current or non-current depending on the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

Vantage Securities, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Use of estimates

The preparation 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with the maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of December 31, 2007. The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values. These financial instruments are cash, income tax refund receivable, and accrued expenses. Fair values were assumed to approximate carrying values for these instruments because they are short term in nature and their carrying amounts approximate fair values.

Concentrations

From time to time, the Company's cash account balances may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses to date.

During 2007, all of the Company's sales have been insurance products of three vendors. There are several other such companies available with which to transact business. The Company does not believe it has significant risks associated with these vendors.

Note 2 – Income taxes

Deferred income taxes may arise from temporary differences resulting from income and expense items reported for financial accounting and tax purposes in different periods. Deferred taxes are classified as current or non-current, depending on the classification of assets and liabilities to which they relate. Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences that are not related to an asset or liability are classified as current or non-current depending on the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

The Company has net operating loss carryforwards aggregating approximately \$252,000, which expire through 2027. The net deferred tax asset resulting from these carryforwards has been fully reserved. The Company is limited to utilization of these carryforwards to \$2,034 per year by Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code for carryforwards incurred prior to January 1, 2003. The Company has no permanent differences and any temporary differences primarily relate to the timing of certain accrued expenses.

Vantage Securities, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

As of December 31, 2007, the Company has income tax refunds receivable of \$24,930, resulting from the current year benefit from income taxes. During 2007, the Company incurred an operating loss before income taxes which is carried back to a prior year. Accordingly, refunds of income taxes paid for those years are recoverable. This tax benefit is recorded in income tax refunds receivable in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 3 – Capital requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC 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. At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$14,499, which was \$9,499 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000.

Note 4 – Related party transactions

Effective December 1, 2003, the Company entered into an Expense Allocation Agreement with VAG. This agreement has been amended several times. Under this agreement, the Company pays VAG a monthly fee ranging from \$2,700 to \$9,600 per month in 2007 for expense allocations. During 2007, the Company paid VAG, related to this agreement, a total of \$69,900 for expense allocations.

During 2007 the Company paid Vantage Advisors, LLC \$46,692 for advisory services, which is included in professional services in the accompanying financial statements.

Vantage Securities, Inc.
Schedule I - Computation Of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1
Of The Securities And Exchange Commission
December 31, 2007

Stockholder's equity per Statement of Financial Condition	<u>\$ 39,429</u>
Less: Nonallowable assets	(24,930)
Haircut on securities	<u>-</u>
Net capital	<u><u>\$ 14,499</u></u>
Aggregate indebtedness - items included in financial statements	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Basic net capital requirement (\$5,000 minimum)	<u><u>\$ 5,000</u></u>
Excess net capital	<u><u>\$ 9,499</u></u>
Ratio aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u><u>34%</u></u>

There were no differences between the above calculation and the Company's calculation of net capital as reflected on the unaudited Form 17a-5, Part IIA, as amended.

Computation For Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3

Vantage Securities, Inc. is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 under the provision of Rule 15c3-3(K)(1).

Information Relating to the Possession and Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3

Vantage Securities, Inc. is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 under the provision of Rule 15c3-3(K)(1).



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To the Shareholder of
Vantage Securities, Inc.

In planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Vantage Securities, Inc. (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2007, we consider its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17-a (5)(g) in the following: making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by 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 the following:

1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the 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.
3. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

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 the 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 the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practice and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of the inherent limitations in internal control or the practice 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. Our consideration of internal control would

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not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific control component does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including 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 purpose 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 indicates a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members, management, the SEC, 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 those specified parties.

Stuart Winter Shenker & Co., LLP

Denver, Colorado
February 20, 2008

END