



UNITED STATES
TIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: February 28, 2010
Estimated average burden
hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-67841

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

SEC Mail Processing
Section

MAR 31 2009

Washington, DC
110

FACING PAGE

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

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/08 AND ENDING 12/31/08
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER DEALER:

PERMAC Securities, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FIRM ID. NO.

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

1900 Market Street, Suite 703

(No. and Street)

Philadelphia

(City)

PA

(State)

19103

(Zip Code)

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

Bryan McNamara

(866) 520-4550

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Briggs, Bunting & Dougherty, LLP

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

1835 Market Street, 26th Floor

(Address)

Philadelphia

(City)

PA

(State)

19103

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

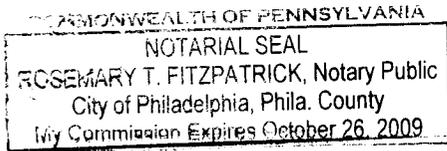
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*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).

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of
information contained in this form are not required to respond
unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Bryan McNamara, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of PERMAC Securities, Inc., as of December 31, 2008, 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:



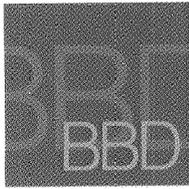
Bryan McNamara
Signature
President
Title

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 Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's 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).



BRIGGS
BUNTING &
DOUGHERTY, LLP
CERTIFIED
PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Stockholders
PERMAC Securities, Inc.**

We have audited the statement of financial condition of PERMAC Securities, Inc. (an S Corporation) as of December 31, 2008, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' 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 PERMAC Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2008, 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.

Briggs, Bunting & Dougherty, LLP

**Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
March 30, 2009**

PERMAC SECURITIES, INC.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2008

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 35,990
Deposits with clearing organizations	50,000
Receivable from brokers or dealers	36,003
Other assets	<u>3,450</u>
Total assets	<u>\$125,443</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 73,514</u>
---------------------------------------	------------------

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Capital stock \$20 par value; 500 shares authorized 500 shares issued and outstanding	10,000
Additional paid-in capital	102,000
Accumulated deficit	<u>(60,071)</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>51,929</u>

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$125,443</u>
---	-------------------------

PERMAC SECURITIES, INC.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year ended December 31, 2008

REVENUE

Commissions \$132,422

EXPENSES

Employee compensation and benefits 84,436

Communications and data processing 11,503

Occupancy 2,140

Professional fees 35,147

Clearing costs 29,213

Other 29,993

Total expenses 192,432

NET LOSS \$ (60,010)

PERMAC SECURITIES, INC.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Year ended December 31, 2008

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid-In Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated (Deficit)</u>	<u>Total</u>
BALANCE, January 1, 2008	\$10,000	\$ -	\$ (61)	\$ 9,939
Capital contributions	-	102,000	-	102,000
Net loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(60,010)</u>	<u>(60,010)</u>
BALANCE, December 31, 2008	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$102,000</u>	<u>\$(60,071)</u>	<u>\$ 51,929</u>

See accompanying notes

PERMAC SECURITIES, INC.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended December 31, 2008

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net loss \$ (60,010)

Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities

(Increase) decrease in
Deposit with clearing organizations (50,000)
Receivable from brokers or dealers (36,003)
Other assets (3,450)

Increase (decrease) in
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 73,514

Net cash used for operating activities (75,949)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Capital contributions 102,000

Net increase in cash 26,051

CASH

Beginning of year 9,939

End of year \$ 35,990

See accompanying notes

PERMAC SECURITIES, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

(1) NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

PERMAC Securities, Inc. (the "**Company**") was incorporated on April 12, 2007, pursuant to the Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to engage in the general business of a broker or dealer in securities, and commenced operations on September 1, 2008. The Company provides execution services in NASDAQ listed and ETF securities for institutional investors.

The Company was organized to operate under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) provide that the Company clear all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker/dealer, and promptly transmit all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by the clearing broker/dealer (**See Note 4**).

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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Security transactions and the related commission revenues and expenses are recorded on a settlement date basis, generally the third business day following the transaction date. Commission income recorded on a trade date basis would not be materially different.

Income Taxes

The Company, with the consent of its stockholders, has elected to be taxed as an S Corporation for both federal and state income tax purposes. In lieu of corporation income taxes, the stockholders of an S Corporation are taxed on their proportionate share of the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for income taxes has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Interpretation No. 48, "*Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*," an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("**FIN 48**"), to create a single model to address accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing a minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, measurement, classification, interest and penalties, disclosure and transition. FIN 48 was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006, but the effective date has been deferred to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 for certain nonpublic enterprises by FASB Statement of Position No. FIN 48-3, "*Effective Date of FASB Interpretation No. 48 for Certain Nonpublic Enterprises (FSP FIN 48-3)*."

The Company has elected to defer the adoption of FIN 48 and will continue to account for uncertain tax positions using the guidance in FASB Statement No. 5, "*Accounting for Contingencies*," until FIN 48 is adopted. The cumulative effect of adopting FIN 48 will be recorded as an adjustment of retained earnings on January 1, 2009. The Company does not expect that the adoption of FIN 48 will have a significant impact.

PERMAC SECURITIES, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

(2) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases its office space from its clearing broker on a month-to-month basis. Payments under this lease are \$535 per month and rent expense for 2008 was \$2,140.

(3) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

One of the shareholders of the Company owns a company that provides the Company with brokerage services. The fees for these brokerage services were immaterial to the financial statements for 2008.

(4) REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of rule 15c3-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of \$250,000 or 1/8th of aggregate indebtedness. Net capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis. At December 31, 2008, the Company had net capital of \$38,479, which was \$211,521 deficient of its required net capital of \$250,000.

During February 2009, the Company underwent an examination by the Financial Industry Regulator Authority (FINRA) during which FINRA determined that due to one of the Company's customer agreements it was deemed to be carrying customer accounts since it had indebtedness to this customer. The Company was operating under the belief that it was not holding customer accounts and therefore had a net capital requirement of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$5,000, whichever was greater. Immediately following FINRA's determination the Company terminated the aforementioned customer agreement and paid the customer all amounts owed to it which was \$40,781 at December 31, 2008. As a result of this action the Company's net capital requirement was reduced to 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$5,000, whichever was greater.

(5) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET CREDIT RISK

As discussed in Note 1, the Company's customers' securities transactions are introduced on a fully disclosed basis with its clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer and other custodians carry all of the accounts of the customers of the Company and are responsible for custody, collection of and payment of funds, and receipt and delivery of securities relative to customer transactions. Off-balance-sheet risk exists with respect to these transactions due to the possibility that customers may be unable to fulfill their contractual commitments wherein the clearing broker/dealer may charge any losses it incurs to the Company. The Company seeks to minimize this risk through procedures designed to monitor the credit worthiness of its customers and to ensure that customer transactions are processed properly by the clearing broker/dealer.

In addition, the Company maintains a cash account with the clearing broker/dealer. As a result, the Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of insolvency or other failure of the clearing broker/dealer to meet its obligations. The Company manages this risk by dealing with a major financial institution and monitoring its credit worthiness.

PERMAC SECURITIES, INC.

COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS AND NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1

December 31, 2008	Schedule I
Total stockholders' equity from statement of financial condition	\$51,929
Less: Non-allowable assets	
Termination clause in clearing agreement	10,000
Other assets	<u>3,450</u>
Net capital before haircuts on securities	38,479
Haircut on securities	<u>-</u>
Net capital	<u>\$38,479</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$73,514</u>
Computation of basic net capital requirement	
Minimum net capital required (greater of \$250,000 or 1/8 th of aggregate indebtedness)	<u>\$250,000</u>
Net capital in deficit of minimum requirement	<u>\$211,521</u>
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>191.05%</u>

Note: There were no material differences between the above computation and that included in the Company's corresponding amended unaudited Form X-17A-5 Part IIA Filing.

PERMAC SECURITIES, INC.

OTHER INFORMATION

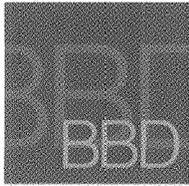
December 31, 2008

1. Computation for determination of reserve requirements under Rule 15c3-3

The Company operates under the exemptive provision of paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of SEC Rule 15c3-3. All customer transactions clear through other broker/dealers on a fully disclosed basis. The name of the clearing firm is Newedge USA, LLC.

2. Information relating to the possession or control requirements under SEC Rule 15c3-3

The Company has complied with the exemptive requirements of SEC Rule 15c3-3 and did not maintain possession or control of any customer funds or securities as of December 31, 2008.



BRIGGS
BUNTING &
DOUGHERTY, LLP
CERTIFIED
PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Stockholders of PERMAC Securities, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of PERMAC Securities, Inc. (the "**Company**"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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, we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company (including tests of such practices and procedures) that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g): (1) in making the periodic computations of aggregate debits and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11), and the reserve required by Rule 15c3-3(3); (2) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (3) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining its 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 internal control, 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 above-mentioned objectives of the Securities and Exchange Commission. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, errors and fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

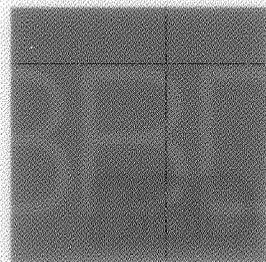
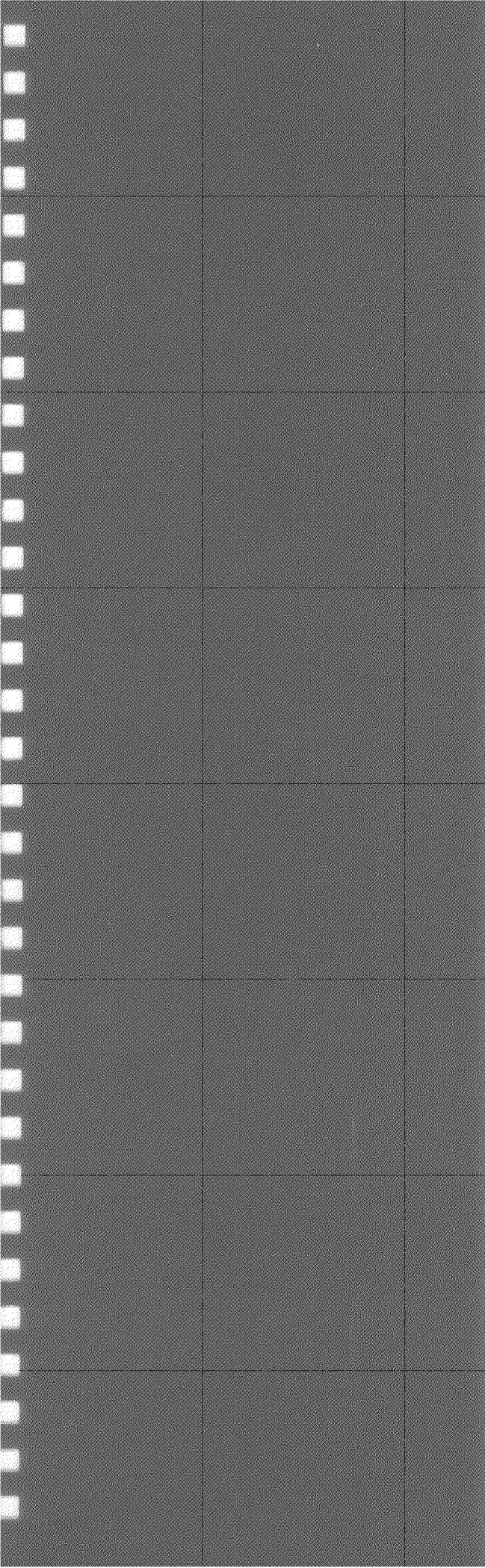
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in the Company's internal control and control 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, 2008, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of 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 these specified parties.

Briggs, Bunting & Dougherty, LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
March 30, 2009



BRIGGS
BUNTING &
DOUGHERTY, LLP
CERTIFIED
PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

PERMAC SECURITIES, INC.

***FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 OF
THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION***

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

PERMAC SECURITIES, INC.

CONTENTS

FACING PAGE	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
<i>Statement of Financial Condition</i>	3
<i>Statement of Operations</i>	4
<i>Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity</i>	5
<i>Statement of Cash Flows</i>	6
<i>Notes to Financial Statements</i>	7
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES	
<i>Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness and Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1</i>	9
<i>Other Information</i>	10
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5	11
