SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB/A

(Mark One)

(X) ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2006

OR

( ) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File No. None

SECURITY DEVICES INTERNATIONAL INC.

(Name of Small Business Issuer in its charter)

Delaware	Applied For
(State of incorporation)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
120 Adelaide Street West Suite 2500 Toronto, Ontario Canada	M5H 1T1
(Address of Principal Executive Office)	Zip Code

Registrant's telephone number, including Area Code: (416) 787-1871 Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

(Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act. [ ]

Check whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No

Check if disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is not contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of the Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act):

Yes No __X__

The Company's revenues during the year ended November 30, 2006 were $ -0- .

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Company (9,046,550 shares) on February 15, 2007 was approximately $28,044,000.

Documents incorporated by reference: None

As of September 10, 2007, the Company had 14,330,050 issued and outstanding shares of common stock.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This report includes "forward-looking statements". All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this report, regarding the Company's financial position, business strategy, plans and objectives, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements and the assumptions upon which such forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations and assumptions will prove to have been correct.

REASONS FOR AMENDED REPORT

This report has been amended so that certain parts of Item 6 and the Company's financial statements correspond with the Company's registration statement on Form SB-2 (File No. 333-143301) to reflect certain enhanced disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. There were no changes in the amounts reported in the Company's audited financial statements included in the 10KSB report previously filed on February 28, 2007 (File No. 333-132456).

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Security Devices International Inc. was incorporated in Delaware on March 1, 2005.

SDI is currently in the advanced stages of developing LEKTROX, a unique line of wireless electric ammunition for use in military, homeland security, law enforcement, and professional and home security applications.

SDI's LEKTROX system was developed by Elad Engineering, Israel, assisted by:

- o Dr. Nathan Blaunstein, Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering at Ben-Gurion University, specializing in Wireless Cellular Communication, radio physics, and electronics;

- o Dr. Yoav Paz, a heart and chest surgery specialist at the Hadassah Medical Center, Jerusalem, member of the European Society of Cardiology; and

- o Emanuel Mendes, an electrical engineer at the forefront of Israel's R&D for almost 50 years.

SDI's strategic collaboration with Elad resulted in the patent pending LEKTROX system. Featuring the unique extended range Wireless Electro-Muscular Disruption Technology, (or "W-EMDT"), SDI's first products, the LEKTROX 37/38mm and 40mm round ammunition will be ready for the market in 2007 with a 12-guage version to be introduced later.

LEKTROX has been specially designed for use with standards issue riot guns, M203 grenade launchers and regular 12-guage shotguns. This will allow military, law enforcement agencies etc. to quickly deploy LEKTROX without the need for lengthy, complex training methods or significant functional adjustments to vehicles or personal equipment. Simplicity of use is also a key benefit for the home security market where most users have little or no specialized training.

LEKTROX is a 3rd generation electric solution. First generation solutions were electric batons and hand-held stun guns which had a range of arm's length. 2nd generation were the wired electric charge solutions. 3rd generation are the wireless electric bullets. Currently, there is still no 3rd generation wireless electric bullet on the market.

LEKTROX is being specifically developed to achieve the highest operational success at the greatest distance of those known to be currently in development. Causing instant target incapacitation up to distances of 60 yards, the LEKTOX will give maximum field superiority to military personnel, law enforcement officers and other security operatives in situations that do not call for the use of lethal ammunition.

The LEKTROX Electric Bullet is totally safe in storage, transportation, handling and loading. Locked in safe mode until its internal electric and mechanical systems are activated by contact with the target, LEKTROX eliminates any possibility of the round's accidental charging.

Exploiting proven fin technologies, the LEKTROX Electric Bullet maintains excellent stability for the highest possible accuracy. In addition LEKTROX achieves distances way beyond those reached by previous generation, wired electric ammunition systems.

In addition to achieving a greater range, the LEKTROX delivers new levels of effectiveness and safety through the use of

- Unique mechanisms that reduce the projectile's kinetic energy
- W-EMDT that instantly incapacitates the target without causing serious injury or lethality.

To reduce kinetic energy levels, the bullet's head is composed of a collapsible material that enlarges the contact surface and absorbs part of the impact. Additional energy is transferred to other absorption mechanisms that use the energy to release the Multiple Mini-Harpoon mechanism and activate the built-in electrical system.

When released, the mini-harpoons fix the bullet irremovably to the target's clothing or body. At the same time, the bullet's electrical system releases a W-EMDT charge that imitates the electro-neural impulses used by the human body. Sending out a control signal to the muscles, this high voltage low current pulse safely overrides the target's nervous system inducing a harmless muscle spasm that causes them to fall to the ground helpless.

Operating at lower than critical cardio-fibrillation levels, the LEKTROX W-EMDT electric output has been designed in line with stringent medical equipment standards that protect patients from permanent injury. Enabling full recovery with no clinical after effects, LEKTROX helps decreases liability for wrongful injury or death.

When introduced, the Short Range LEKTROX will have a safe firing range of 2-10 yards and will be fired from a proprietary system powered by a pressurized air cartridge. Simple to operate, this laser-aiming system will be point and fire exactly as they would with a standard pistol trigger. The round will fire with low recoil enabling a quick firing of a second or third round if necessary.

The cost of manufacturing a LEKTROX electrical round is estimated to be between $10 and $12. An electric round is estimated to sell at a retail price between $60 and $75. In comparison, rubber, smoke or stun rounds typically sell for $20 to $28. A cartridge for the TASER(R) sells for approximately $60.

The cost to manufacture a launcher for the Short Range LEKTROX is estimated to be $150. SDI estimates that the short range launcher will sell at a retail price of approximately $875 per unit. In comparison, the X26c Citizen Defense System (PISTOL) sells for approximately $1,000.

SDI anticipates that most of its revenues will be generated from initial and repeat sales of electrical rounds.

As of September 10, 2007 SDI has completed the following steps in the development of the LEKTROX:

- Design and testing of ballistic rounds. o Production of various ballistic rounds.
- Design of `electrical arms' to adhere to clothing or skin.
- Design of safety/armed mechanism.
- Production of mechanical systems.
- Design of electrical system.
- Production of electrical system.

- o Integration and assembly of mechanical and electrical sub-systems for electrical rounds.

Key steps to be completed include:

- o Testing of different ballistic rounds.
- o Production of completed rounds.
- o Powder loading testing.
- o Testing of complete electrical rounds.
- o Adjustment of electrical rounds based on test results.
- o Testing with military and law enforcement organizations.
- o Completion of fully operational Long Range LEKTROX for production.
- o Clinical testing on animals and humans.

See Item 6 of this report for information regarding the cost and timing of the remaining steps in the development of the LEKTROX.

The electrical aspects of the LEKTROX are being developed by Emanuel Mendez and assisted by D.P. Electronic Systems, Ltd., a company controlled by Alexander Blaunshtein. Alexander Blaunshtein is a principal shareholder of SDI and is the son of Natan Blaunstein, who is one of SDI's directors. During the period from its inception (March 1, 2005) through January 31, 2007 SDI paid $106,100 to D.P. Electronic Systems.

The mechanical development of the LEKTROX is being completed by Elad Engineering Ltd., an Israeli company which has designed weapons for the Israeli Military. During the period from its inception (March 1, 2005) to January 31, 2007 SDI paid $509,200 to Elad Engineering for research and development.

SDI does not have written agreements with Elad Engineering or D.P. Electronic Systems for work relating to the development of the LEKTROX.

Once operational prototypes are completed, SDI plans to joint venture or license the LEKTROX to larger companies which have the financial capability, expertise and relationships for manufacturing, distribution, marketing, sales and training. As of September 10, 2007 SDI has not entered into any joint venture or licensing agreements.

Competition

The primary competitive factors in the market for non-lethal weapons are a weapon's cost, effectiveness, and ease of use.

In the military market a wide variety of weapon systems are used. Conducted energy devices, such as the LEKTROX, have gained increased acceptance during the last two years as a result of the increased role of military personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan. Conducted energy weapons have gained limited acceptance in the private citizen market for non-lethal weapons.

SDI's primary competitors will be Taser International, Inc. and Stinger Systems, Inc. The LEKTROX will also compete indirectly with a variety of other non-lethal alternatives, including pepper spray and impact weapons sold by companies such as Armor Holdings, Inc. and Jaycor, Inc.

SDI believes that its competitive advantage will be the ability of the LEKTROX to effectively incapacitate offenders from a distance as far as 75 meters without a trail of wires leading back to the launcher. Stun Gun operators must be in direct physical contact with combatants while the TASER(R) has a range of less than seven meters. In contrast, the LEKTROX will be designed to have a range which is over four times farther that TASER(R), providing a significant safety advantage for enforcement officers and security personnel.

Patents

Two patent applications, one for the electrical mechanism and the other for the mechanical mechanism of the LEKTROX, have been filed by SDI with the U.S. Patent Office.

SDI does not hold any foreign patents.

SDI's patents may not protect its proprietary technology. In addition, other companies may develop products similar to the LEKTROX or avoid patents held by SDI. Disputes may arise between SDI and others as to the scope and validity of its patents. Any defense of its patents could prove costly and time consuming and SDI may not be in a position, or may not consider it advisable, to carry on such a defense. In addition, others may acquire or independently develop the same or similar unpatented proprietary technology used by SDI.

Government Regulation

Under current regulations the LEKTROX will be considered a crime control product by the United States Department of Commerce and the export of the LEKTROX will be regulated under export administration regulations. As a result, export licenses from the Department of Commerce will be required for all shipments to foreign countries other than Canada. In addition, the Department of Commerce has regulations which may restrict the export of technology used in the LEKTROX.

The LEKTROX will be controlled, restricted or its use prohibited by several state and local governments. In many cases, the law enforcement and corrections market is subject to different regulations than the private citizen market. Many states have regulations restricting the sale of stun guns and hand-held shock devices, such as the LEKTROX, to private citizens or security personnel.

Foreign regulations pertaining to non-lethal weapons are numerous and often unclear and a number of countries prohibit devices similar to the LEKTROX.

General

As of September 10, 2007 SDI did not have any full-time employees.

SDI's offices are located at 120 Adelaide Street West, Suite 2500, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 1T1. SDI's leases this space on a month-to-month basis at a rate of $1,000 per month. SDI's offices are expected to be adequate to meet SDI's foreseeable future needs.

SDI's website is www.lektrox.com.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

See Item 1.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

SDI is not involved in any legal proceedings and SDI does not know of any legal proceedings which are threatened or contemplated.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

Not Applicable

ITEM 5. MARKET PRICE OF AND DIVIDENDS ON THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND OTHER SHAREHOLDER MATTERS.

On August 28, 2006 SDI's common stock was listed on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "SDEV". The following shows the high and low closing prices for SDI's common stock for the months indicated:

Month	High	Low
September 2006	$0.80	$0.15
October 2006	$0.77	$0.65
November 2006	$2.25	$0.60
December 2006	$2.02	$1.75
January 2007	$3.65	$1.75

As of September 10, 2007, SDI had approximately 200 shareholders and 14,330,050 outstanding shares of common stock.

Holders of common stock are entitled to receive dividends as may be declared by the Board of Directors. SDI's Board of Directors is not restricted from paying any dividends but is not obligated to declare a dividend. No dividends have ever been declared and it is not anticipated that dividends will ever be paid.

SDI's Articles of Incorporation authorize its Board of Directors to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock. The provisions in the Articles of Incorporation relating to the preferred stock allow SDI's directors to issue preferred stock with multiple votes per share and dividend rights which would have priority over any dividends paid with respect to the holders of SDI's common stock. The issuance of preferred stock with these rights may make the removal of management difficult even if the removal would be considered beneficial to shareholders generally, and will have the effect of limiting shareholder participation in certain transactions such as mergers or tender offers if these transactions are not favored by SDI's management.

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND PLAN OF OPERATION

SDI was incorporated on March 1, 2005 and as of February 15, 2007 has not yet generated any revenue.

During the year ended November 30, 2006 capital became available to SDI and as a result SDI was able to spend more on research and product development.

During the period from inception (March 1, 2005) through November 30, 2006 SDI's operations used $(625,999) in cash. During this period:

o SDI borrowed $4,227 (net) from its officers and directors,

o raised $425,105 from the sale of 1,839,880 shares of common stock to private investors,

o raised $400,000 from the public sale of 2,000,000 shares of common stock at a price of $0.20 per share, and

o raised $1,165,500 from subscriptions for common stock, and

o raised $95,000 from three of its officers and directors upon the exercise of options to purchase 950,000 shares of common stock.

SDI is a defense technology company which is developing LEKTROX, a unique line of wireless electric ammunition for use in military, homeland security, law enforcement, and professional and home security scenarios.

SDI's plan of operation during the twelve-month period ending August 31, 2008 is as follows:

Activity	Projected Completion Date	Estimated Cost
Completion of fully operational Long Range LEKTROX prototype (37-38MM) up to production file:	9/07	
Completion of fully operational Long Range LEKTROX prototype (40MM) up to production file:	9/07	
Completion of mechanical aspects of Long Range LEKTROX prototype (12 GUAGE)	2/08	
Completion of tooling for Long Range LEXTROX	2/08	

Total for above:	$1,460,000

SDI plans to develop a Short Range version of the LEKTROX after the development to the Long Range LEKTROX has been completed. However, since the development of the Long Range LEKTROX is not yet complete, SDI does not know the time or cost involved in developing a Short Range LEKTROX.

SDI anticipates that its capital requirements for the twelve-month period ending August 31, 2008 will be:

Research and Development	$1,460,000
General and administrative expenses	100,000
Patent filings	30,000
Total	$1,590,000

SDI does not anticipate that it will need to hire any employees prior to December 31, 2007. SDI does not expect that it will need to raise additional capital during the twelve months ending August 31, 2008. SDI believes that its cash on hand at August 31, 2007 will satisfy its working capital needs for the next eighteen months.

SDI does not have any commitments or arrangements from any persons to provide SDI with any additional capital it may need.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See the financial statements attached to this report.

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS.

Not applicable

ITEM 8A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Sheldon Kales, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Rakesh Malhotra, the Company's Principal Financial Officer, have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report, and in their opinion the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective. There were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS

Name	Age	Position
Sheldon Kales	50	Chief Executive Officer and a Director
Boaz Dor	52	Secretary and a Director
Rakesh Malhotra	50	Chief Financial Officer
Gregory Sullivan	40	Director

The directors of SDI serve until the first annual meeting of its shareholders and until their successors have been duly elected and qualified. The officers serve at the discretion of SDI's directors.

Sheldon Kales has been an officer and director of SDI since March 2005. Since February 2004 Mr. Kales has been working on the development of the LEKTROX. Between January 2000 and February 2004 Mr. Kales was the President of Yangtze

Telecom, a company which provides messaging and related services for cell phone users in China. Mr. Kales founded, and between 1985 and 2001, operated Argus Investigation Services.

Boaz Dor has been a director of SDI since April 2005 and its Secretary since March 15, 2006. Mr. Dor served in the Israeli Defense Forces from 1972 to 1975. Recruited by the Israeli Secret Services, Mr. Dor was assigned to the International Security Division for Aviation Security for the Israeli Government, eventually assuming the position of Head of Security for the Embassy of Israel and El Al Israel Airlines in Cairo, Egypt, and later, as Vice-Consul and Head of Security for the Israeli Consulate in Toronto and Western Canada and El Al Israel Airlines. In 1989, Mr. Dor resigned from the public sector to open a security consulting firm. In 1991, he was appointed executive director of security for the Seabeco Group of Companies where Mr. Dor oversaw international operations in Switzerland, Belgium, Russia, New York and Toronto. Since 2000 Mr.

Dor has owned and operated Ozone Water Systems Inc., a water purification company.

Rakesh Malhotra has been SDI's Chief Financial Officer since January 7, 2007. Mr. Malhotra is a United States Certified Public Accountant (CPA) and a Canadian Chartered Accountant (CA). Mr. Malhotra graduated with Bachelor of Commerce (Honors) from the University of Delhi (India) and worked for A.F Ferguson & Co. (Indian correspondent for KPMG) and obtained his CA designation in India. Having practiced as a Chartered Accountant for over ten years in New Delhi, Mr. Malhotra moved to the Middle East and worked for five years with the International Bahwan Group in a senior finance position. Between 2000 and 2001 Mr. Malhotra worked as a Chartered Accountant with a medium sized accounting firm in Toronto and then worked for five years as the Vice President of Finance for a private group of companies in Toronto. Since 2005 Mr. Malhotra has been the Chief Financial Officer for Yukon Gold Corporation Inc. and a consultant to a number of public companies.

Gregory Sullivan has been a director of SDI since April 2005. Mr. Sullivan has been a law enforcement officer for the past 20 years. During his law enforcement career, Mr. Sullivan has trained with federal, state and municipal agencies in the United States, Canada and the Caribbean and has gained extensive experience in the use of lethal and non-lethal weapons. Mr. Sullivan has also trained personnel employed by both public and private agencies in the use of force and firearms. Mr. Sullivan served four years with the military reserves in Canada.

None of SDI's directors are independent as that term is defined in section 121(A) of the listing standards of the American Stock Exchange.

SDI does not have a compensation committee or an audit committee. Rakesh Malhotra is SDI's financial expert. However, since he is an officer of SDI Mr. Malhotra is not independent as that term is defined in section 121(A) of the listing standards of the American Stock Exchange.

SDI has not adopted a Code of Ethics applicable to its principal executive, financial, and accounting officers and persons performing similar functions. SDI does not believe a Code of Ethics is needed at this time since SDI has only four officers.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table shows the compensation during the period from March 1, 2005 (the inception of the Company) to November 30, 2005, and for the year ended November 30, 2006, paid or accrued, to Sheldon Kales, the Principal Executive Officer of SDI. None of the executive officers of SDI received compensation in excess of $100,000 during this period.

All
Other
Annual

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary (1)	Bonus (2)	Stock Awards (3)	Option Awards (4)	Compensation (5)	Total
Sheldon Kales,	2006	--	--	--	$342,500	--	$342,500
President	2005	--	--	$25,000	--	--	$ 25,000

(1) The dollar value of base salary (cash and non-cash) received.
(2) The dollar value of bonus (cash and non-cash) received.
(3) During the periods covered by the table, the value of SDI's shares issued as compensation for services to the persons listed in the table.
(4) The value of all stock options granted during the periods covered by the table calculated as being the difference between the market price of SDI's common stock and the option price on the date of grant.
(5) All other compensation received that SDI could not properly report in any other column of the table.

SDI does not have an employment agreement with any of its officers.

The following shows the amounts which SDI expects to pay to its officers during the twelve month period ending December 31, 2007, and the time these persons plan to devote to SDI's business.

Name	Proposed Compensation	Time to be Devoted to the Business of SDI
Sheldon Kales	*	100%
Boaz Dor	*	50%
Rakesh Malhotra	$18,000	10%
Gregory Sullivan	*	10%

* These officers/directors have agreed to serve without cash compensation until SDI has accumulated gross revenues of $500,000. In lieu of cash compensation, these persons have received shares of SDI's common stock as well as options.

Once accumulated revenue reaches $500,000, SDI's directors may compensate its officers depending upon a variety of factors, including past sales volume and the anticipated results of its future operations. However, there are no sales, net income, or other thresholds which are required for SDI's directors to increase the compensation paid to SDI's officers. SDI may issue shares of its common stock to its officers in payment of compensation owed to its officers.

Long-Term Incentive Plans. SDI does not provide its officers or employees with pension, stock appreciation rights, long-term incentive or other plans and has no intention of implementing any of these plans for the foreseeable future.

Employee Pension, Profit Sharing or other Retirement Plans. SDI does not have a defined benefit, pension plan, profit sharing or other retirement plan, although it may adopt one or more of such plans in the future.

Compensation of Directors During Year Ended November 30, 2006

Name	Paid in Cash	Stock Awards (1)	Option Awards (2)
Boaz Dor	--	--	$120,156
Gregory Sullivan	--	--	$120,156

(1) The fair value of stock issued for services computed in accordance with FAS 123R on the date of grant.
(2) The fair value of options granted computed in accordance with FAS 123R on the date of grant.

Stock Option and Bonus Plans

SDI has adopted stock option and stock bonus plans. A summary description of these plans follows. In some cases these Plans are collectively referred to as the "Plans".

Incentive Stock Option Plan. SDI's Incentive Stock Option Plan authorizes the issuance of shares of SDI's Common Stock to persons that exercise options granted pursuant to the Plan. Only SDI employees may be granted options pursuant to the Incentive Stock Option Plan. The option exercise price is determined by SDI's directors but cannot be less than the market price of SDI's common stock on the date the option is granted.

Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan. SDI's Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan authorizes the issuance of shares of SDI's Common Stock to persons that exercise options granted pursuant to the Plans. SDI's employees, directors, officers, consultants and advisors are eligible to be granted options pursuant to the Plans, provided however that bona fide services must be rendered by such consultants or advisors and such services must not be in connection with the offer or sale of securities in a capital-raising transaction.

Stock Bonus Plan. SDI's Stock Bonus Plan allows for the issuance of shares of common stock to it's employees, directors, officers, consultants and advisors. However bona fide services must be rendered by the consultants or advisors and such services must not be in connection with the offer or sale of securities in a capital-raising transaction.

Summary. The following lists, as of February 20, 2007, the options granted pursuant to the Plans. Each option represents the right to purchase one share of SDI's common stock.

<TABLE>
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Name of Plan	Total Shares Reserved Under Plans	Shares Reserved for Outstanding Options	Shares Issued as Stock Bonus	Remaining Options/Shares Under Plans
Incentive Stock Option Plan	1,000,000	--	N/A	1,000,000
Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan	2,250,000	825,000	N/A	1,425,000
Stock Bonus Plan	150,000	N/A	--	150,000

</TABLE>

The following lists the unexercised options which were outstanding as of February 20, 2007 and held by the SDI's officers and directors. All of the options listed below were granted pursuant to SDI's Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan.

Name	Shares underlying unexercised options which are: Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercise Price	Expiration Date
Sheldon Kales	100,000	--	$0.25	10/29/11
Boaz Dor	100,000	--	$0.25	10/29/11
Rakesh Malhotra	125,000	--	$1.50	01/17/12
Gregory Sullivan	100,000	--	$0.25	10/29/11

(1) These options will expire on the first to occur of the following: (i) the expiration date of the option, (ii) the date the option holder is removed from office for cause, or (iii) the date the option holder resigns as an officer of the Company.

For the purpose of these options "Cause" means any action by the Option Holder or any inaction by the Option Holder which constitutes:

(i) fraud, embezzlement, misappropriation, dishonesty or breach of trust;

(ii) a willful or knowing failure or refusal by the Option Holder to perform any or all of his material duties and responsibilities as an officer of SDI, other than as the result of the Option Holder's death or Disability; or

(iii) gross negligence by the Option Holder in the performance of any or all of his material duties and responsibilities as an officer of SDI, other than as a result of the Option Holder's death or Disability;

For purposes of these options "Disability" means any mental or physical illness, condition, disability or incapacity which prevents the Option Holder from reasonably discharging his duties and responsibilities as an officer of SDI for a minimum of twenty hours per week.

The following table shows the weighted average exercise price of the outstanding options granted pursuant to SDI's stock option plans as of November 30, 2006, SDI's most recent fiscal year end. SDI's stock option plans have not been approved by its shareholders.

<TABLE>
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Plan category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options (a)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of of Outstanding Options	Number of Securities Remaining Available For Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans, Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)
Incentive Stock Option Plan	--	--	1,000,000
Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan	700,000	$0.46	1,550,000

</TABLE>

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table shows the ownership of SDI's common stock as of August 31, 2007 by each shareholder known by SDI to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of SDI's outstanding shares, each director and executive officer and all directors and executive officers as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, each shareholder has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares they beneficially own.

Name	Number of Shares (1)	Percent of Class
Sheldon Kales	2,992,000	21%
Boaz Dor	1,257,500	8.9%
Rakesh Malhotra	--	--
Gregory Sullivan	405,000	2.8%
Dror Shachar (2)	1,200,000	8.4%
All Officers and Directors as a group (four persons)	4,654,500	32.6%

(1) Does not reflect shares issuable upon the exercise of options.
(2) Dror Shachar holds these shares for the benefit of his father, Mark Shachar.

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

The following lists all shares of SDI's common stock which have been issued since its incorporation:

Shareholder	Date of Sale	Shares Issued	Consideration Paid for Shares
Sheldon Kales	3-03-05	2,300,000	Services rendered, valued at $23,000
Sheldon Kales	3-04-05	200,000	Services rendered, valued at $2,000
Boaz Dor	3-03-05	900,000	Services rendered, valued at $9,000
Gregory Sullivan	3-03-05	40,000	Services rendered, valued at $400
Gregory Sullivan	3-04-05	200,000	Services rendered, valued at $2,000
Alexander Blaunshtein (1)	3-03-05	1,560,000	Services rendered, valued at $15,600
Consultant	3-03-05	1,200,000	Services rendered, valued at $12,000
Consultants	3-04-05	125,000	Services rendered, valued $1,250
Private Investors	4-15-05	397,880	$ 99,470
Private Investors	12-31-05	486,000	$ 48,600
Private Investors	1-31-06	470,000	$ 47,000
Private Investors	3-08-06	286,000	$ 50,050
Consultant	3-08-06	50,000	Services rendered, valued at $8,750
Public Investors	5-06/7-06	2,000,000	$ 400,000
Sheldon Kales	11-06	550,000	$ 55,000 (2)
Boaz Dor	11-06	200,000	$ 20,000 (2)
Gregory Sullivan	11-06	200,000	$ 20,000 (2)
Private Investors	12-06	2,536,170	$ 2,536,170
Private Investors	4-07/5-07	2,139,000	$ 4,812,750

(1) Alexander Blaunshtein is the son of Natan Blaunstein, a former director of SDI.
(2) Shares were issued upon the exercise of stock options.

Sheldon Kales, Natan Blaunstein, Boaz Dor and Gregory Sullivan are the promoters and parents of SDI.

The services relating to the shares issued in March 2005 were provided for the development of the LEKTROX and were valued at $0.01 per share. The 50,000 shares issued in March 2006 to a consultant were issued as compensation for introducing investors to SDI and were valued at $0.175 per share which is the price, per share, received by SDI for the shares sold for cash in March 2006.

The electrical aspects of the LEKTROX are being developed by Emanuel Mendez and assisted by D.P. Electronic Systems, Ltd., a company controlled by Alexander Blaunsthein. Alexander Blaunstein is a principal shareholder of SDI

and is the son of Natan Blaunstein, a former director of SDI. During the period from its inception (March 1, 2005) through February 15, 2007 SDI paid $106,100 to D.P. Electronic Systems. SDI is of the opinion that its arrangement with D.P. Electronic Systems is at least as favorable as that which SDI could have obtained from any unrelated third party.

ITEM 13. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit	
3.1	Articles of Incorporation	(Incorporated by reference to the same exhibit filed with the Company's registration statement on Form SB-2 (File No. 333-12456).

3.2	Bylaws	(Incorporated by reference to the same exhibit filed with the Company's registration statement on Form SB-2 (File No. 333-132456).
31	Rule 13a-14(a) Certifications	*
32	Section 1350 Certifications	*

* Filed with this report.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Schwartz Levitsky Feldman, LLP ("Schwartz Levitsky") audited SDI's financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2006.

The following table shows the aggregate fees billed and billable to SDI during the years ended November 30, 2006 and 2005 by Schwartz Levitsky.

	2006	2005
Audit Fees	$16,800	$10,800
Audit-Related Fees	$ 1,000	$ 700
Financial Information Systems	--	--
Design and Implementation Fees	--	--
Tax Fees	--	--
All Other Fees	--	--

Audit fees represent amounts billed for professional services rendered for the audit of SDI's annual financial statements. Audit-Related fees represent

amounts billed for the services related to the filing of SDI's registration statements on Form SB-2 and Form S-8. Before Schwartz Levitsky was engaged by Security Devices to render audit services, the engagement was approved by Security Device's Directors.

SECURITY DEVICES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIODS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005
Together with Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
(Amounts expressed in US Dollars)

SECURITY DEVICES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERIODS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005
(Amounts expressed in US Dollars)

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Security Devices International, Inc.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Security Devices International, Inc. (incorporated in Delaware, United States of America) as at November 30, 2006 and 2005 and the related statements of operations, cash flows and stockholders' deficiency for the year ended November 30, 2006, the nine month period from inception to November 30, 2005 and the period from inception to November 30, 2006. 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 audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 audits provide 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 Security Devices International, Inc. as of November 30, 2006 and 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended November 30, 2006, the nine month period from inception to November 30, 2005 and the period from inception to November 30, 2006 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

"SCHWARTZ LEVITSKY FELDMAN LLP"

Toronto, Ontario, Canada Chartered Accountants
February 20, 2007 Licensed Public Accountants

SECURITY DEVICES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
Balance Sheets
As at November 30, 2006 and 2005
(Amounts expressed in US Dollars)

	2006	2005

ASSETS	$	$
CURRENT		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,463,833	126
Prepaid expenses and other (Note 8)	4,452	-
Total Current Assets	1,468,285	126
TOTAL ASSETS	1,468,285	126
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	104,011	16,076
Loans from Directors/Shareholders (Note 7)	4,227	8,029
Total Current Liabilities	108,238	24,105
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		
Capital Stock (Note 5)	11,365	6,923
Additional Paid-In Capital	3,198,180	157,797
Deficit Accumulated During the Development Stage	(1,849,498)	(188,699)
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)	1,360,047	(23,979)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,468,285	126

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

SECURITY DEVICES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
Statements of Operations
Year Ended November 30, 2006 and the Period from Inception (March 1, 2005) to November 30, 2005 (Amounts expressed in US Dollars)

	Cumulative since inception	2006	2005
	$	$	$
EXPENSES:			
Research and Product Development Cost	538,300	458,300	80,000
General and administration (Note 6)	1,311,198	1,202,499	108,699
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,849,498	1,660,799	188,699
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(1,849,498)	(1,660,799)	(188,699)
Income taxes (Note 9)	-	-	-
NET LOSS	(1,849,498)	(1,660,799)	(188,699)
Loss per share - basic and diluted		(0.19)	(0.03)

Weighted average common shares outstanding	8,623,258	6,808,409

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

SECURITY DEVICES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended November 30, 2006 and Period from Inception (March 1, 2005) to November 30, 2005
(Amounts expressed in US Dollars)

	Cumulative since inception $	2006 $	2005 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss for the period	(1,849,498)	(1,660,799)	(188,699)
Items not requiring an outlay of cash:			
Issue of shares for professional services	74,000	8,750	65,250
Stock based compensation (included in General and Administration Expenses)	1,049,940	1,049,940	-
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	104,011	87,935	16,076
Prepaid expenses and other	(4,452)	(4,452)	-
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(625,999)	(518,626)	(107,373)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loans from directors/shareholders	4,227	(3,802)	8,029
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	825,105	725,635	99,470
Exercise of stock options	95,000	95,000	-
Stock subscriptions received	1,165,500	1,165,500	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2,089,832	1,982,333	107,499
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE PERIOD	1,463,833	1,463,707	126
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	-	126	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	1,463,833	1,463,833	126
INCOME TAXES PAID	-	-	-
INTEREST PAID	-	-	-

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

SECURITY DEVICES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(A Development Stage Enterprise)
Statement of Stockholders' Equity
Year ended November 30, 2006 and for Period from Inception (March 1, 2005) to November 30, 2005.
(Amounts expressed in US Dollars)

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	Number of Common Shares	Common Shares Amount $	Additional Paid-in Capital $	Deficit Accumulated $	Total
Balance as of March 1, 2005	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Common shares for professional services	6,525,000	6,525	58,725	-	65,250
Issuance of common shares for cash	397,880	398	99,072	-	99,470
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(188,699)	(188,699)
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Balance as of November 30, 2005	6,922,880	6,923	157,797	(188,699)	(23,979)
Issuance of common shares for cash	956,000	956	94,644	-	95,600
Issuance of common shares for cash	286,000	286	49,764	-	50,050
Issuance of common shares to consultant for services	50,000	50	8,700	-	8,750
Issuance of common shares for cash	2,000,000	2,000	398,000	-	400,000
Exercise of stock options	950,000	950	94,050	-	95,000
Issuance of common shares for cash (net of agent commission)	200,000	200	179,785	-	179,985
Stock subscriptions received	-	-	1,165,500	-	1,165,500
Stock based compensation	-	-	1,049,940	-	1,049,940
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,660,799)	(1,660,799)
Balance as of November 30, 2006	11,364,880	11,365	3,198,180	(1,849,498)	1,360,047
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECURITY DEVICES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
Notes to Financial Statements
November 30, 2006 and 2005
(Amounts expressed in US Dollars)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial statements include the accounts of Security Devices International Inc. (the "Company"). The Company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware on March 1, 2005. The first period of the financial statements commenced March 1, 2005 and ended November 30, 2005.

2. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Company is currently in the advanced stages of developing LEKTROX, a unique line of wireless electric ammunition for use in military, homeland security, law enforcement, and professional and home security scenarios. LEKTROX has been specially designed for use with standards issue riot guns, M203 grenade launchers and regular 12-guage shotguns. This will allow military, law enforcement agencies etc. to quickly deploy LEKTROX without the need for lengthy, complex training methods or significant functional adjustments to vehicles or personal equipment. Simplicity of use is also a key benefit for the home security market where most users have little or no specialized training. LEKTROX is a 3rd generation electric solution. First generation solutions were electric batons and hand-held stun guns which had a range of arm's length. 2nd generations were the wired electric charge solutions. 3rd generations are the wireless electric bullets. Currently, there is still no 3rd generation wireless electric bullet on the market.

The Company is in the development stage and has not yet realized revenues from its planned operations. The Company has incurred a loss of $ 1,660,799 during the year ended November 30, 2006. At November 30, 2006, the Company had an accumulated deficit during the development stage of $1,849,498 which includes a non- cash stock based compensation cost of $1,049,940. The Company has funded operations through the issuance of capital stock. During the year ended November 30, 2006 the Company raised $1,982,333 primarily through issue of common stock. (See note 5). Subsequent to the year end the company raised an additional $1,170,670 through issue of common stock. The company has a working capital and shareholders equity of $1,360,047 as at November 30, 2006 and Management's plan is to continue raising additional funds through future equity or debt financing until it achieves profitable operations

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Use of Estimates

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Because a precise determination of assets and liabilities, and correspondingly revenues and expenses, depends on future events, the preparation of financial statements for any period necessarily involves the use of estimates and assumption an example being assumptions in valuation of stock options. Actual amounts may differ from these estimates. These financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the accounting policies summarized below.

b) Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of SFAS No. 109, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Deferred income taxes are provided using the liability method. Under the liability method, deferred income taxes are recognized for all significant temporary differences between the tax and financial statement bases of assets and liabilities.

Current income tax expense (recovery) is the amount of income taxes expected to be payable (recoverable) for the current period. A deferred tax asset and/or liability is computed for both the expected future impact of differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities and for the expected future tax benefit to be derived from tax losses. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax asset to the amount expected to be "more likely than not" realized in future tax returns. Tax law and rate changes are reflected in income in the period such changes are enacted. Due to valuation allowance for deferred tax assets, there are no deferred tax benefits or expenses for the years ended November 30, 2006 and 2005.

c) Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenue recognition policies are expected to follow common practice in the manufacturing industry.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

d) Loss per Share

The Company has adopted FAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share", which requires disclosure on the financial statements of "basic" and "diluted" loss per share. Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the year. Diluted loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus common stock equivalents (if dilutive) related to stock options and warrants for each year. There were no common equivalent shares outstanding at November 30, 2006 and 2005 that have been included in dilutive loss per share calculation as the effects would have been anti-dilutive. At November 30, 2006, there were 700,000 options and no warrants outstanding. At November 30, 2005, there were no options or warrants outstanding.

e) Fair Values

The carrying amount of the Company's cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates fair values because of the short term maturity of these instruments.

f) Research and Product Development

Research and Product Development costs, other than capital expenditures but including acquired research and product development costs, are charged against income in the period incurred.

g) Stock-Based Compensation

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" (SFAS 123 (R)). SFAS 123 (R) requires companies to recognize compensation cost for employee and non-employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 123 (R) on December 1, 2005 using the "modified prospective" application method of adoption which requires the Company to record compensation cost related to unvested stock awards as of November 30, 2005 by recognizing the unamortized grant date fair value of these awards over the remaining service periods of those awards with no change in historical reported earnings. The adoption of this standard did not affect the financial statements for the period ended November 30, 2005, since up to that date, no stock options had been issued to employees nor non-employees. All awards granted to employees and non-employees after November 30, 2005 are valued at fair value in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123 (R) by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and recognized on a straight line basis over the service periods of each award.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

The Company accounts for equity instruments issued in exchange for the receipt of goods or services from other than employees in accordance with SFAS No. 123 and the conclusions reached by the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") in Issue No. 96-18, "Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring or in Conjunction with Selling Goods or Services". Costs are measured at the estimated fair market value of the consideration received or the estimated fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The value of equity instruments issued for consideration other than employee services is determined on the earlier of a performance commitment or completion of performance by the provider of goods or services as defined by EITF No. 96-18.

As of November 30, 2006 there was $Nil of unrecognized expense related to non-vested stock-based compensation arrangements granted. The total stock-based compensation expense relating to employees and non employees for the year ended November 30, 2006 and 2005 was $1,049,940 and $Nil respectively as no options were granted during the year ended November 30, 2005.

h) Foreign Currency

The Company maintains its books, records and banking transactions in U.S. dollars which is its functional and reporting currency. As such, no translation adjustment is created.

i) Comprehensive Income

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income." This statement establishes standards for reporting comprehensive income and its components in a financial statement. Comprehensive income as defined includes all changes in equity (net assets) during a period from non-owner sources. Examples of items to be included in comprehensive income, which are excluded from net income, include foreign currency translation adjustments and unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities. Comprehensive income (loss) is not presented in the Company's financial statements since there is no difference between net loss and comprehensive loss in any period presented.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

j) Impairment of Long-lived Assets

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", long-lived assets to be held and used are analyzed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The Company evaluates at each balance sheet date whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate possible impairment. If there are indications of impairment, the Company uses future undiscounted cash flows of the related asset or asset grouping over the remaining life in measuring whether the assets are recoverable. In the event such cash flows are not expected to be sufficient to recover the recorded asset values, the assets are written down to their estimated fair value. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value of asset less cost to sell.

k) Asset Retirement Obligation

The Company accounts for asset retirement obligations in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" ("Statement 143"), which requires that the fair value of an asset retirement obligation be recorded as a liability in the period in which a company incurs the obligation.

l) Concentration of Credit Risk

SFAS No. 105, "Disclosure of Information About Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk and Financial Instruments with Concentration of Credit Risk", requires disclosure of any significant off-balance sheet risk and credit risk concentration. The Company does not have significant off-balance sheet risk or credit concentration.

m) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash consists of cash and cash equivalents, which are short-term, highly liquid investments with original terms to maturity of 90 days or less.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

n) Intellectual Property with Respect to Pending Patent Applications

Two patent applications, one for the electrical mechanism and the other for the mechanical mechanism of the LEKTROX, have been filed by the Company with the U.S. Patent Office. Expenditures for patent applications as a result of research activity are not capitalized due to the uncertain value of the benefits that may accrue.

o) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections", which replaces APB Opinion No. 20, "Accounting Changes", and SFAS No. 3, "Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements - An Amendment of APB Opinion No. 28". SFAS No. 154 provides guidance on the accounting for and reporting of changes in accounting principles and error corrections. SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior period financial statements of voluntary changes in accounting principles and changes required by new accounting standards when the standard does not include specific transition provisions, unless it is impracticable to do so. SFAS No. 154 also requires certain disclosures for restatements due to correction of an error. SFAS No. 154 is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005, and are required to be adopted by the Company as of December 1, 2006. The impact that the adoption of SFAS No. 154 will have on the Company's results of operations and financial condition will depend on the nature of future accounting changes adopted by the Company and the nature of transitional guidance provided in future accounting pronouncements.

In February 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140". This Statement permits fair value of re-measurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation; clarifies which interest-only strips and principal-only strips are not subject to the requirements of SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities"; establishes a requirement to evaluate interests in securitized financial assets to identify interests that are freestanding derivatives or that are hybrid financial instruments that contain an embedded derivative requiring bifurcation; clarifies that concentrations of credit risk in the form of subordination are not embedded derivatives; and amended SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities", to eliminate the prohibition on a qualifying special-purpose entity from holding a derivative financial instrument that pertains to a beneficial

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

interest other than another derivative financial instrument. SFAS No. 155 is effective for all financial instruments acquired, issued, or subject to a re-measurement (new basis) event occurring after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006. The Company is currently reviewing the effect, if any, the proposed guidance will have on its financial position and operations.

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, "Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets", which amends SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities". In a significant change to current guidance, SFAS No. 156 permits an entity to choose either of the following subsequent measurement methods for each class of separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities: (1) Amortization Method or (2) Fair Value Measurement Method. SFAS No. 156 is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006. The Company is currently reviewing the effect, if any, the proposed guidance will have on its financial position and operations.

In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprises' financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attributable for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognizing, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosures and transitions. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently reviewing the effect, if any, FIN 48 will have on its financial position and operations.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measures" ("SFAS No. 157"). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), expands disclosures about fair value measurements, and applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 does not require any new fair value measurements, however the FASB anticipates that for some entities, the application of SFAS No. 157 will change current practice. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, which for the Company would be its fiscal year beginning November 1, 2008. The implementation of SFAS No.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

157 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R)". This statement requires employers to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan (other than a multi-employer plan) as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur through comprehensive income of a business entity or changes in unrestricted net assets of a not-for-profit organization. This statement also requires an employer to measure the funded status of a plan as of the date of its year-end statement of financial position, with limited exceptions. The provisions of SFAS No. 158 are effective for employers with publicly traded equity securities as of the end of the fiscal year ending after December 15, 2006. The adoption of this statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's future reported financial position or results of operations.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108 (Topic 1N), "Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements" ("SAB No. 108"). SAB No. 108 addresses how the effect of prior year uncorrected misstatements should be considered when quantifying misstatements in current year financial statements. SAB No. 108 requires SEC registrants (i) to quantify misstatements using a combined approach which considers both the balance sheet and income statement approaches; (ii) to evaluate whether either approach results in quantifying an error that is material in light of relevant quantitative and qualitative factors; and (iii) to adjust their financial statements if the new combined approach results in a conclusion that an error is material. SAB No. 108 addresses the mechanics of correcting misstatements that include effects from prior years. It indicates that the current year correction of a material error that includes prior year effects may result in the need to correct prior year financial statements even if the misstatement in the prior year or years is considered immaterial. Any prior year financial statements found to be materially misstated in years subsequent to the issuance of SAB No. 108 would be restated in accordance with SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections." Because the combined approach represents a change in practice, the SEC staff will not require registrants that followed an acceptable approach in the past to restate prior years' historical financial statements. Rather, these registrants can report the cumulative effect of adopting the new approach as an

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

adjustment to the current year's beginning balance of retained earnings. If the new approach is adopted in a quarter other than the first quarter, financial statements for prior interim periods within the year of adoption may need to be restated. SAB No. 108 is effective for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006, which for the Company is November 30, 2006. The implementation of SAB No. 108 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

(Amounts expressed in US Dollars)

4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2006	2005
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are comprised of the following:		
Trade payables	$ 7,689	$ 5,210
Accrued liabilities	96,322	10,866
	$ 104,011	$ 16,076

Accrued liabilities relate primarily to research and development and legal and accounting costs.

5. CAPITAL STOCK

a) Authorized

50,000,000 Common shares, $0.001 par value

And

5,000,000 Preferred shares, $0.001 par value

SDI's Articles of Incorporation authorize its Board of Directors to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock. The provisions in the Articles of Incorporation relating to the preferred stock allow the directors to issue preferred stock with multiple votes per share and dividend rights which would have priority over any dividends paid with respect to the holders of SDI's common stock.

b) Issued

11,364,880 Common shares (2005: 6,922,880 Common shares)

5. CAPITAL STOCK (cont'd)

c) Changes to Issued Share Capital

November 30, 2005

i) On March 3, 2005, the Company authorized the issuance of 4,800,000 common shares to promoters for services rendered for total consideration of $48,000 and 1,200,000 common shares to consultants for services rendered for a total consideration of $12,000. These shares were measured and recorded at the exchange amount.

ii) On March 4, 2005, the Company authorized the issuance of 400,000 common shares to promoters for services rendered for total consideration of $4,000 and 125,000 common shares to consultants for services rendered for a total consideration of $1,250. These shares were measured and recorded at the exchange amount.

iii) On April 15, 2004 the Company authorized the issuance of 397,880 Common shares for cash for a total consideration of $99,470.

November 30, 2006

i) On December 31, 2005 the Company authorized the issuance of 486,000 common shares for cash for a total consideration of $48,600.

ii) On January 31, 2006 the Company authorized the issuance of 470,000 common shares for cash for a total consideration of $ 47,000.

iii) On March 8, 2006 the Company authorized the issuance of 286,000 common shares for cash @ $0.175 per share for a total consideration of $50,050. On the same day, the Company authorized the issuance of 50,000 shares to a consultant for the services rendered as finder's fees. These services were valued @$0.175 per common share and expensed as consulting fees in the amount of $8,750.

iv) By means of a prospectus dated May 5, 2006 the Company offered to the public up to 2,000,000 shares of its common stock at a price of $0.20 per share. The Company closed the offering on July 31, 2006 after receiving consideration of $400,000 and issued 2,000,000 common shares in August, 2006.

v) The company directors exercised 950,000 stock options to purchase 950,000 common shares for a total consideration of $95,000 on November 1, 2006.

5. CAPITAL STOCK (cont'd)

vi) On November 29, 2006 the company authorized the issuance of 200,000 common shares for cash @$1.00 per common share. A commission of $20,015 was paid to the agent and this amount is netted with additional paid in capital. The proceeds received were part of the Private offering effective November 20, 2006.

vii) As at November 30, 2006 the company received stock subscription for $1,165,500. This was also part of the private offering effective November 20, 2006. The Company closed this private offering on December 12, 2006 when it had completed the sale of 2,536,170 shares of its common stock to a group of private investors.

d) Purchase Warrants

During the current year or prior year, no warrants were issued.

6. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Per SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin 107, Topic 14.F, "Classification of Compensation Expense Associated with Share-Based Payment Arrangements" stock based compensation expense is being presented in the same lines as cash compensation paid.

Effective October 30, 2006 the Company adopted the following stock option and stock bonus plans.

Incentive Stock Option Plan. The Company's Incentive Stock Option Plan authorizes the issuance of shares of its Common Stock to persons that exercise options granted pursuant to the Plan. Only employees may be granted options pursuant to the Incentive Stock Option Plan. The option exercise price is determined by its directors but cannot be less than the market price of its common stock on the date the option is granted. The Company has reserved 1,000,000 common shares under this plan. No options have been issued under this plan as at November 30, 2006.

Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan. SDI's Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan authorizes the issuance of shares of its Common Stock to persons that exercise options granted pursuant to the Plans. SDI's employees, directors, officers, consultants and advisors are eligible to be granted options pursuant to the Plans, provided however that bona fide services must be rendered by such consultants or advisors and such services must not be in connection with the offer or sale of securities in a capital-raising transaction. The Company has reserved 2,250,000 common shares under this plan.

6. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (cont'd)

Stock Bonus Plan. SDI's Stock Bonus Plan allows for the issuance of shares of common stock to its employees, directors, officers, consultants and advisors. However bona fide services must be rendered by the consultants or advisors and such services must not be in connection with the offer or sale of securities in a capital-raising transaction. The Company has reserved 150,000 common shares under this plan. No options have been issued under this plan as at November 30, 2006.

On October 31, 2006 the board of directors granted the following options under its Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan:

1. Options to one director to acquire 650,000 common shares. The exercise price for 550,000 options was set at $0.10 per share and balance 100,000 options were set at $0.25 per share.

2. Options to one director to acquire 300,000 common shares. The exercise price for 200,000 options was set at $0.10 per share and balance 100,000 options were set at $0.25 per share.

3. Options to one director to acquire 300,000 common shares. The exercise price for 200,000 options was set at $0.10 per share and balance 100,000 options were set at $0.25 per share.

4. Options to two consultants to acquire 150,000 common share each for a total of 300,000 shares. The exercise price for 300,000 options was set at $0.50 per share.

All of the above options vest immediately and have an expiry date of October 29, 2011.

On November 14, 2006 the board of directors granted the following options under its Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan:

Options to one consultant to acquire 100,000 common shares. The exercise price for 100,000 options was set at $1.00 per share. These options vest immediately and expire on November 14, 2011.

6. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (cont'd)

The fair value of each grant was estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the use of certain assumptions, including expected terms, expected volatility, expected dividends and risk-free interest rate to calculate the fair value of stock-based payment awards. The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of stock option awards involve inherent uncertainties and the application of management judgment. As the Company is relatively new and had limited data for historic volatility, the estimated volatility was determined by comparing the volatility of similar Companies within the industry sector. The expected term calculation is based upon the expected term the option is to be held, which is the full term of the option. The risk-free interest rate is based upon the U.S. Treasury yield in effect at the time of grant for an instrument with a maturity that is commensurate with the expected term of the stock options. The dividend yield of zero is based on the fact that we have never paid cash dividends on our common stock and we have no present intention to pay cash dividends. The expected forfeiture rate of 0% is based on immediate vesting of stock options.

(Amounts expressed in US Dollars)

For the year ended November 30, 2006, the Company has recognized in the financial statements, stock-based compensation costs as per the following details. The fair value of each option used for the purpose of estimating the stock compensation is based on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	Options granted October 31, 2006	Options granted November 14, 2006
Risk free rate	3.50%	3.50%
Volatility factor	100%	100%
Expected dividends	0%	0%
Forteiture rate	0%	0%
Expected life	5 years	5 years
Range of exercise prices	$0.10-0.50	$1.00
Market price of Company's common stock on date of grant	$0.65	$1.90
Total number of options granted	1,550,000	100,000
Grant date fair value of options	$0.58	$1.58
Stock-based compensation cost expensed for year ended November 30, 2006	$892,214	$157,726
Unexpended stock-based compensation deferred over to next year	nil	nil

6. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (cont'd)

The following table summarizes the options outstanding under its Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan as at Nov 30:

Expiry date	Option price per share	Number of shares 2006	2005
October 29, 2011	$0.25	300,000	-
October 29, 2011	$0.50	300,000	-
November 14, 2011	$1.00	100,000	-
		700,000	-
Weighted average exercise price at end of year		$0.46	-

Number of shares

(Amounts expressed in US Dollars)

	2006	2005
Outstanding, beginning of year	-	-
Granted	1,650,000	-
Expired	-	-
Exercised	(950,000)	-
Cancelled	-	-
Outstanding, end of year	700,000	-
Exercisable, end of year	700,000	-

At November 30, 2006, the weighted average contractual term of the total outstanding, and the total exercisable options under the Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan were as follows:

	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term
Total outstanding options	4.9 years
Total exercisable options	4.9 years

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended November 30, 2006 and 2005, no director was paid any compensation in cash. All out of pocket expenses of directors/promoters were expensed. During the year ended November 30, 2006, (Prior year `Nil') the Directors were issued Stock Options (Refer to note 6).

a) Options to one director to acquire 650,000 common shares. The exercise price for 550,000 options was set at $0.10 per share and balance 100,000 options were set at $0.25 per share. The Company recognized stock based compensation expense of $386,302. The director exercised the options to acquire 550,000 common shares at $0.10 per share.

b) Options to one director to acquire 300,000 common shares. The exercise price for 200,000 options was set at $0.10 per share and balance 100,000 options were set at $0.25 per share. The Company recognized stock based compensation expense of $176,028. The director exercised the option to acquire 200,000 common shares at $0.10 per share.

c) Options to one director to acquire 300,000 common shares. The exercise price for 200,000 options was set at $0.10 per share and balance 100,000 options were set at $0.25 per share. The Company recognized stock based compensation expense of $176,028. The director exercised the option to acquire 200,000 common shares at $0.10 per share.

During the year ended November 30, 2005, the directors were issued3,640,000shares in lieu of services rendered, which were measured and recorded at the exchange amount.

The Directors also made advances to the Company to meet the operating expenses. These advances of $4,227 (2005 $8,029) are unsecured and bear interest at 4% p.a. Further, a Company Director has charged the Company a total amount of $2,250 (2005: $2,250) for providing office space during the year.

A company controlled by a 13.7% (as of November 30, 2006) shareholder, who is also the son of a director was paid $106,100 from inception to

(Amounts expressed in US Dollars)

January 31, 2007 ($90,100 to November 30, 2006) for research and development (see note 10(c))

8. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER

Includes prepayments made to a consulting group for providing real-time market data, news and innovative tools (2005: $ nil).

9. INCOME TAXES

The Company has certain non-capital losses of approximately $799,558 (2005: $188,699) available, which can be applied against future taxable income and which expires in 2025 and 2026. These losses have not been assessed by the tax authorities.

Reconciliation of statutory tax rate to the effective income tax rate is as follows:

Federal statutory income tax rate	(34.0) %
State income taxes, net of tax benefit	(3.5) %

Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	(37.5) %

Effective rate	(0.0) %

Deferred tax asset components as of November 30, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

	2006	2005
Operating losses available to offset future income-taxes	$799,558	$188,699
	--------	--------
Expected Income tax recovery at statutory rate of 37.5%	($299,834)	($70,762)
Valuation Allowance	$299,834	$70,762
	--------	-------
Net deferred tax assets	-	-
	--------	-------

As the company is in the development stage, it has provided a 100 per cent valuation allowance on the net deferred tax asset as of November 30, 2006 and 2005.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities.

On December 12, 2006 the Company completed the sale of 2,536,170 shares of its common stock to a group of private investors. The shares were sold in the private offering at a price of $1.00 per share and are restricted securities as that term is defined in Rule 144 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Company paid a commission of $20,015 in connection with the sale of these shares. The Company received cash of $ 1,365,500 during the year ended November 30, 2006 and the balance of $1,170,670 was received subsequent to the year end. The Company relied upon the exemption provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 for the sale of these shares.

(Amounts expressed in US Dollars)

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS-Cont'd

b) Effective January 7, 2007 the company appointed a CFO and granted stock options to acquire 125,000 common shares. The exercise price for the options was set at $1.50 per share. These options vest immediately and expire on November 14, 2011. The stock -based compensation cost of $204,986 will be expensed in the next quarter ending February 28, 2007.

The fair value of each option used for the purpose of estimating the stock compensation is based on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

Risk free rate	3.50%
Volatility factor	122.84%
Expected dividends	nil

c) The Company has entered into an amended agreement in February 2007 with a director regarding development of its "Electrical Shocker" ("ES") technology. Pursuant to the original agreement executed in November 2006, the director was paid a total of $38,000, which included $22,000 during the last quarter of 2006 and an additional $16,000 in January 2007. The director in return has released the Company from a prior obligation to pay royalty from the sale of any product developed using this technology. The Company has expensed this payment of $22,000 as Research and Product Development cost during 2006 and will expense the balance $16,000 to Research and Product Development during the first quarter of 2007. In addition, the director was paid $62,000 on February 6th 2007 upon signing the amended agreement. The Company will expense this payment of $62,000 to Research and Product Development in the first quarter of 2007. Should the development of a working industrial prototype of the ES technology be completed to the satisfaction of the Company on or before March 10, 2007, then the son of the director can retain ownership of the 1,560,000 shares issued during March 2005 and valued at $15,600 for services rendered ("subject shares") which represent 13.7% of the common shares of the Company as of November 30, 2006. Should the development of a working industrial prototype of the ES technology not be completed to the satisfaction of the Company on or before March 10, 2007, then the subject shares will be cancelled by the Company and the director will be paid $50,000 on March 10, 2007. The Company took possession of the subject shares certificate upon execution of the agreement. In the event of cancellation of these shares, the Company will account for this transaction under the constructive retirement method. The cancelled shares will revert to authorized but unissued status. The stock and additional paid-in-capital amounts will be reduced with a total of $15,600 and a debit of $34,400 to retained earnings, being the excess of the purchase cost over the original issuance.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(a) of the Exchange Act, the Registrant has caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on the 12th day of September 2007.

SECURITY DEVICES INTERNATIONAL INC.

By /s/ Sheldon Kales

Sheldon Kales, President and Chief Executive Officer

By /s/ Rakesh Malhotra

Rakesh Malhotra, Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of l934, this Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

	Title	Date
/s/ Sheldon Kales - ------------------------ Sheldon Kales	Director	September 12, 2007
/s/ Boaz Dor - ------------------------ Boaz Dor	Director	September 12, 2007
/s/ Gregory Sullivan - ------------------------ Gregory Sullivan	Director	September 12, 2007

EXHIBIT 31

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Sheldon Kales, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-KSB/A of Security Devices International Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the small business issuer and have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or cause such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

September 12, 2007 /s/ Sheldon Kales

Sheldon Kales, President

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Rakesh Malhotra, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-KSB/A of Security Devices International Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the small business issuer and have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or cause such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

September 12, 2007 /s/ Rakesh Malhotra

Rakesh Malhotra, Principal Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32

In connection with the Annual Report of Security Devices International Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-KSB/A for the period ending November 30, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), Sheldon Kales, the Chief Executive Officer, and Rakesh Malhotra, the Principal Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of their knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects the financial condition and results of the Company.

September 12, 2007 By: /s/ Sheldon Kales

Sheldon Kales, President

September 12, 2007 By: /s/ Rakesh Malhotra

Rakesh Malhotra, Principal Financial Officer