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

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

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/06 AND ENDING 12/31/06
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: MILLBLAZ CAPITAL, LLC
Ophir Capital LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

Three Pickwick Plaza

(No. and Street)

Greenwich

CT

06830

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Robert E. King, Jr.

(203)742-2830

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Friedman LLP

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

1700 Broadway

New York

NY

10019

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

PROCESSED

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THOMSON
FINANCIAL

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Robert E. King, Jr., swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Ophir Capital LLC, as of December 31, 2006, 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:

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, A
NOTARY PUBLIC, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF
Fairfield AND STATE OF CONNECTICUT, THIS
22 DAY OF February, 2007

Notary Public

Signature

Title

My Commission Expires
June 30, 2010

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

- ☒ (a) Facing Page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☒ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☒ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- ☒ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☒ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☐ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☒ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☐ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- ☒ (o) Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control.

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

OPHIR CAPITAL LLC

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FRIEDMAN LLP
ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Member
Ophir Capital LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Ophir Capital LLC as of December 31, 2006, and the related statements of operations, changes in member's equity and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 Ophir Capital LLC as of December 31, 2006, 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.

Friedman LLP

February 8, 2007

OPHIR CAPITAL LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2006

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 38,350
Prepaid expenses	9,079
	<u>\$ 47,429</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 5,804
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Member's equity	41,625
	<u>\$ 47,429</u>

See notes to financial statements.

OPHIR CAPITAL LLC

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Revenues	\$ -
Expenses	
Professional fees	77,353
Membership fees and dues	4,716
Bond insurance	368
General and administrative	9,223
	91,660
Net loss	\$(91,660)

See notes to financial statements.

OPHIR CAPITAL LLC
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Member's equity, beginning of year	\$ 8,810
Capital contribution	124,475
Net loss	(91,660)
Member's equity, end of year	\$ 41,625

See notes to financial statements.

OPHIR CAPITAL LLC
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net loss	\$ (91,660)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities	
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Prepaid expenses	(9,079)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,804
Net cash used in operating activities	(94,935)
 Cash flows from financing activities	
Member's capital contribution	124,475
 Net increase in cash	 29,540
Cash, beginning of year	8,810
Cash, end of year	\$ 38,350

See notes to financial statements.

OPHIR CAPITAL LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Ophir Capital LLC (the "Company") was organized on August 23, 2005 and is wholly owned by Ophir Energy Corp. ("Ophir"). The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. The Company acts as a broker-dealer, selling gas and oil interests and as a private placement agent for the securities of several partnerships affiliated with Ophir.

Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentration of Credit Risk for Cash

The Company maintains its cash balances at one financial institution. These balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for up to \$100,000.

Income Taxes

The Company is a single-member limited liability company and is considered a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes. The Company's taxable income or loss is reportable on the member's income tax return.

2 - REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the net capital provisions of rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which requires that the Company's aggregate indebtedness shall not exceed eight times net capital for the first year of operations, as defined, under such provisions. At December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital of \$32,546, which exceeded requirements by \$27,546. The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .18 to 1.

The Company operates its securities transactions under the provisions of (K)(2)(ii) of rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission as a fully disclosed broker-dealer and does not carry any securities accounts for customers.

OPHIR CAPITAL LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company, serving as private placement agent for Ophir partnerships, does not receive commissions. Ophir directly pays operating expenses of the Company related to its broker-dealer activities, including postage, telephone, insurance, rent and utilities, miscellaneous office expenses and salaries. Ophir apportions back these expenses based on the percentage of the Company's revenues to the combined revenue of Ophir and the Company for the current year. For the year ended December 31, 2006, no expenses were apportioned back to the Company.

OPHIR CAPITAL LLC

SCHEDULE I

**COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF
THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006**

Computation of net capital	
Total member's equity	\$ 41,625
Deductions and/or charges	
Non-allowable asset	
Prepaid expenses	9,079
Net capital	\$ 32,546
Computation of aggregate indebtedness	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 5,804
Aggregate indebtedness	\$ 5,804
Computation of basic net capital requirement	
Minimum net capital required (12.5% of aggregate indebtedness)	\$ 726
Minimum dollar requirement	5,000
Minimum capital requirement (greater of 12.5% of aggregate indebtedness or minimum net capital requirement)	\$ 5,000
Excess net capital	\$ 27,546
Excess net capital at 1,000 percent	\$ 31,966
Ratio - Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	.18 to 1

No material differences exist in this computation of net capital and the computation included in the Company's Focus Report.

See notes to financial statements.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE
REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

To the Member
Ophir Capital LLC

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies 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.

Friedman LLP

New York, New York
February 8, 2007