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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
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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 01/01/08 AND ENDING 12/31/08
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

OmniCap, LLC

Client Name

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

415 Madison Avenue, 7th Floor

(No. and Street)

New York

(City)

NY

(State)

10017-1111

(Zip Code)

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

Robert Snider

(212) 486-8929

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

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

1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York

(Address)

(City)

NY

(State)

10036

(Zip Code)

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CHECK ONE:

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Robert Snider, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of OmniCap, LLC, as of December 31, 2008, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.

Robert Snider
Signature
Managing Member
Title

Kathleen Weber
Notary Public
KATHLEEN WEBER
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 01WE6002193
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires Feb. 2, 2010

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

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

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

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Managing Member
OmniCap, LLC
New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of OmniCap, LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2008, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement 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 statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit of the statement of financial condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of OmniCap, LLC as of December 31, 2008 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

New York, New York
February 21, 2009

OmniCap, LLC
(a limited liability company)

Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2008

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 12,238
Property and Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$5,915)	<u>1,305</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 13,543</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

Liabilities - accounts payable	\$ 3,025
Members' Equity	<u>10,518</u>
Total liabilities and Members' equity	<u><u>\$ 13,543</u></u>

See Notes to Statement of Financial Condition.

OmniCap, LLC
(a limited liability company)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

OmniCap, LLC (the "Company") is registered as a broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA").

The Company's activities include arranging client introductions or subscriptions for investment funds and similar vehicles (the "Funds").

Fees earned in connection with the placement of subscriptions with the Funds are recognized as income when the subscription is paid to the Funds by the client.

The Company maintains cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits.

This financial statement has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America which require the use of estimates by management. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

No provision is made in the accompanying financial statement for liabilities for federal, state and local income taxes since such liabilities are the responsibility of the Members of the Company.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* ("SFAS No. 157"). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurement. SFAS No. 157 also emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement, and sets out a fair value hierarchy with the highest priority being quoted prices in active markets. Under SFAS No. 157, fair value measurements are disclosed by level within that hierarchy. The Company has no financial assets subject to the provisions of SFAS No. 157 as of December 31, 2008.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition of tax benefits, classification on the balance sheet, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition.

In December 2008, the FASB provided for a deferral of the effective date of FIN 48 for certain nonpublic enterprises to annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company has elected this deferral and accordingly will be required to adopt FIN 48 in its 2009 annual financial statements. Prior to adoption of FIN 48, the Company will continue to evaluate its uncertain tax positions and related income tax contingencies under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5, *Accounting for Contingencies* ("SFAS No. 5"). SFAS No. 5 requires the Company to accrue for losses it believes are probable and can be reasonably estimated. While management has not yet completed its analysis, it does not anticipate that the adoption of FIN 48 will have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

OmniCap, LLC
(a limited liability company)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

Note 2. Regulatory Requirement

As a registered broker-dealer and member of FINRA, the Company is subject to Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which requires the Company to maintain minimum net capital, as defined, of the greater of 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, or \$5,000. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change from day to day, but as of December 31, 2008, the Company had net capital of \$9,213, which exceeded its requirement of \$5,000 by \$4,213.

OmniCap, LLC
(a limited liability company)

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2008

OmniCap, LLC
(a limited liability company)

Independent Auditor's Supplementary Report on Internal Control

December 31, 2008

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Supplementary Report on Internal Control

To the Managing Member
OmniCap, LLC
New York, New York

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In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of OmniCap, LLC (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "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 compliance with 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 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.

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

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or a 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, 2008, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the managing member, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered broker-dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

New York, New York
February 21, 2009