

3/16

SECURI

ION



09058780

ANNUAL REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-48402

FACING PAGE

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

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

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: ThomasLloyd Capital, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

Pleasantville (No. and Street) 10570
New York
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Jeff Unterreiner (636) 561-0100
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Cohen Fund Audit Services, Ltd

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

800 Westpoint Parkway, Suite 1100 Westlake Ohio 44145
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

Processing
Section
MAR 02 2010
Washington, DC
105

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)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Jeff Unterreiner, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of ThomasLloyd Capital, 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, except as follows:

Jeff Unterreiner
Signature
Chief Financial Officer
Title

[Signature]
Notary Public



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

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

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

THOMASLLOYD CAPITAL LLC

DECEMBER 31, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION December 31, 2008	3
STATEMENT OF INCOME Year ended December 31, 2008	4
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY Year ended December 31, 2008	5
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year ended December 31, 2008	6
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7 - 10
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	11 - 13
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5(g)(1)	14 - 15

MEMBER AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS
THOMASLOYD CAPITAL LLC

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of ThomasLloyd Capital LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2008, and the related statements of income, 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 examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ThomasLloyd Capital LLC as of December 31, 2008, and the results of its operations, and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II and III 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 our 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.

Cohen Fund Audit Services

February 26, 2009
Westlake, Ohio

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 76,119
COMMISSIONS RECEIVABLE	18,437
PREPAID EXPENSES	<u>15,116</u>
	<u>\$ 109,672</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES	\$ 32,945
DUE TO RELATED PARTY	<u>2,772</u>
	35,717
MEMBER'S EQUITY	<u>73,955</u>
	<u>\$ 109,672</u>

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

STATEMENT OF INCOME
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

REVENUE	
Commissions and fees	\$ 3,847,621
Trading losses	(4,111)
Interest and dividends	1,539
Other	<u>3,667</u>
	<u>3,848,716</u>
EXPENSES	
Commissions, compensation, and benefits	3,821,999
Other	<u>22,162</u>
	<u>3,844,161</u>
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 4,555</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

BALANCE – JANUARY 1, 2008	\$ 94,400
NET INCOME	4,555
DISTRIBUTIONS	<u>(25,000)</u>
BALANCE – DECEMBER 31, 2008	<u>\$ 73,955</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

CASH FLOW PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net income	\$ 4,555
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Commissions receivable	44,807
Marketable securities owned	8,841
Prepaid expenses	(11,691)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>(9,354)</u>
Net cash provided from operating activities	<u>37,158</u>
CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Repayments to related party	(70,861)
Distributions to member	<u>(25,000)</u>
	<u>(95,861)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(58,703)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>134,822</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 76,119</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION

ThomasLloyd Capital LLC (the Company), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ThomasLloyd Global Asset Management (Americas), LLC (the Parent), is a broker-dealer. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and nine states of the United States. At December 31, 2008, the Company was in the process of terminating registration in five of the states. The Company is a member of one self-regulatory organization, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), specializing in the selling of mutual funds and other securities, and investment banking for the middle market. The Company was organized as a limited liability company in the State of Delaware and has a perpetual life.

The Company has entered into a fully disclosed clearing agreement with a carrying broker, which is responsible for complying with all regulatory requirements related to carrying customers' accounts.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At times during the year, the Company's cash accounts exceeded the related amount of federal depository insurance. The Company has not experienced any loss in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

The Company considers financial instruments with a maturity of less than 90 days to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

Included in cash and cash equivalents is approximately \$10,000 of segregated and restricted cash on deposit with its clearing broker pursuant to the Company's clearing agreement.

Receivables and Credit Policies

Commissions receivable are uncollateralized obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payments within 30 days. The Company generally collects receivables within 30 days and does not charge interest on commissions receivable with invoice dates over 30 days old.

Commissions receivable are stated at the amount billed. Payments of commissions receivable are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Receivables and Credit Policies (Continued)

The carrying amount of commissions receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. Management individually reviews all commissions receivable balances that exceed 90 days from the invoice date and based on an assessment of current creditworthiness, estimates the portion, if any, of the balance that will not be collected. Additionally, management estimates an allowance for the aggregate remaining commissions receivable based on historical collectibility. In the opinion of management, at December 31, 2008, all commissions were considered collectible and no allowance was necessary. There are no receivables older than 90 days at December 31, 2008.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company is engaged in various investment banking, trading, and brokerage activities. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

Income Taxes

The Company is an Ohio Limited Liability Company and has elected to be treated as a "partnership" for federal income tax purposes. Under this election, the taxable income or loss of the Company is taxed directly to the member. Accordingly, the Company records no provision for federal income taxes.

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 – *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* that requires the tax effects of certain tax positions to be recognized. These tax positions must meet a "more likely than not" standard that, based on their technical merits, have a more than 50 percent likelihood of being sustained upon examination. In accordance with FASB FSP FIN 48-3, the Company has elected to defer the adoption of FIN 48 until 2009. FASB is presently preparing guidance for the adoption of FIN 48 for pass through entities. Once this guidance is available, management of the Company will evaluate the impact, if any that FIN 48 will have on the financial statements.

Accounting Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Commissions

Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur. Three customers combined comprised approximately 85% of revenue during the year ended December 31, 2008.

Investment Banking

Investment banking revenue is recorded when received upon the close of the related transaction.

3. RELATED PARTIES

The Company's chief financial officer is the portfolio manager of Catalyst OPTI-flex Fund (the Fund) and the President of Proactive Money Management, which acts as the sub-advisor to the Fund. The Company earned approximately \$43,000 in commissions during the year from the Fund, and, at December 31, 2008, included in the commissions receivable balance is approximately \$5,400 due from the Fund. The Fund closed on December 29, 2008.

The Company has an expense sharing agreement with the Parent for which the Company reimburses its Parent for expenses paid on their behalf. Expenses paid to the Parent for 2008 totaled approximately \$3,734,000. At December 31, 2008, amounts due to the Parent related to this agreement total \$2,772.

4. WARRANTS

During the year, the Company received stock warrants of a privately-owned company, valued at zero, as part of an investment banking deal. The warrants expire at various dates through September 2013. At December 31, 2008, the Company believes that the warrants have no value and, accordingly, have reflected them at zero in the accompanying financial statements.

5. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In September 2006, FASB issued Statement on Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*. This standard establishes a single authoritative definition of fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value and requires additional disclosure about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 applies to fair value measurements already required or permitted by existing standards.

FASB issued FSB 157-2 in 2008, which provided for the delay of the effective date of FAS 157 until fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, for nonfinancial assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

The changes to current generally accepted accounting principles from the application of this Statement relate to the definition of fair value, the methods used to measure fair value, and the expanded disclosure about fair value measurements. As of December 31, 2008, management of the Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS 157 will impact the amounts reported in the financial statements; however, additional disclosures may be required about the inputs used to develop the measurements and the effect of certain of the measurements reported on the balance sheet for the fiscal period.

6. NET CAPITAL PROVISION OF RULE 15c3-1

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital balance, as defined, under such provisions.

The Company's minimum capital requirement is the greater of \$5,000 or 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-1(a)(2)(vi), as it does not maintain customer accounts. Net capital may fluctuate on a daily basis. At December 31, 2008, the Company had net capital of \$43,904, which was \$38,904 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000.

In addition to the minimum net capital provisions, Rule 15c3-1 requires that the Company maintain a ratio of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, to net capital, of not more than 15 to 1. At December 31, 2008, the ratio was 0.81 to 1.

7. EXEMPTION FROM RULE 15c3-3

The Company acts as an introducing broker or dealer, promptly transmitting all funds and delivering all securities received in connection with its activities as a broker or dealer and does not otherwise hold funds or securities for or owe money or securities to customers. The Company operates under Section (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is therefore exempt from the requirements of Rule 15c3-3.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

DECEMBER 31, 2008

SCHEDULE I - COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL
PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 OF THE
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2008

NET CAPITAL	
Total member's equity from statement of financial condition	\$ 73,955
Less: Non-allowable assets:	
Cash	14,911
Prepaid expenses	<u>15,116</u>
	43,928
NET CAPITAL BEFORE HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES	
Haircuts on securities	<u>24</u>
NET CAPITAL	<u>\$ 43,904</u>
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS - TOTAL LIABILITIES FROM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION	<u>\$ 35,717</u>
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT - 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ % OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	<u>\$ 2,381</u>
MINIMUM REQUIRED NET CAPITAL	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
EXCESS NET CAPITAL	<u>\$ 38,904</u>
RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL	<u>0.81 to 1</u>

A reconciliation of the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 as included in the Company's unaudited Form X-17a-5 as of December 31, 2008 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the amount included in the accompanying Schedule I computation is not required as there were no audit adjustments that effect net capital.

SCHEDULE II AND III
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE
REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL
REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3 OF THE
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2008

The Company is not required to present the schedules "Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3" and "Information for Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3" as it meets the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3, under Section (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule.

MEMBER AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS
THOMASLLOYD CAPITAL LLC

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control
Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1)

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of ThomasLloyd Capital 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 an 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 preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, 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 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 member, management, Board of Directors, 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 brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Cohen Fund Audit Services

February 26, 2009
Westlake, Ohio

focused.
experienced.
responsive.

THOMASLLOYD CAPITAL LLC
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2008

