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

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 1/1/2007 (MM/DD/YY) AND ENDING 12/31/2007 (MM/DD/YY)

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: ALTERNATIVE ACCESS CAPITAL, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

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

707 WESTCHESTER AVENUE
(No. and Street)

WHITE PLAINS	NY	10604
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

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

ERIKA CRAMER — 914 421-2550
(Area Code -- Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

WEISBERG, MOLE', KRANTZ & GOLDFARB LLP
(Name -- *if individual, state last, first, middle name*)

185 CROSSWAYS PARK DRIVE	WOODBURY		11797
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

PROCESSED
MAR 28 2008
THOMSON FINANCIAL

CHECK ONE:

- [x] Certified Public Accountant
- [ ] Public Accountant
- [ ] Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

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

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, ERIKA CRAMER, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of ALTERNATIVE ACCESS CAPITAL, LLC, as of 31-Dec 20 07, 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:

NONE

Signature

Chief Operating, Chief Financial Officer

Title

Barbara Buchanan

Notary Public

BARBARA BUCHANAN
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01BU4916104
Qualified in Westchester County
Commission Expires Dec. 21, 2009.

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

- [x] (a) Facing page.
- [x] (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.
- [x] (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- [ ] (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- [x] (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).*

Alternative Access Capital, LLC
Table of Contents
December 31, 2007

WMK&G

Weisberg, Molé, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Managing Member of
Alternative Access Capital, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Alternative Access Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2007, 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 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 statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Alternative Access Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2007, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Weisberg, Molé, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP

Woodbury, New York
January 31, 2008

185 Crossways Park Drive, New York 11797 • Phone: 516-933-3800 • Fax: 516-933-1060
700 Kinderkamack Rd, New Jersey 07649 • Phone: 201-655-6249 • Fax: 201-655-6098
www.weisbergmole.com

ALTERNATIVE ACCESS CAPITAL, LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2007

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	$	21,352
Accounts receivable		111,867
Prepaid expenses and other assets		2,540
Equipment net of accumulated depreciation of $6,131		7,648
Total assets	$	143,407

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	28,689
Total liabilities	$	28,689
Commitments and contingencies (note 4)		
Members' Equity	$	114,718
Total liabilities and members' equity	$	143,407

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting policies followed by the Company in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

Nature of Operations

Alternative Access Capital, LLC ("the Company"), which was formed in July 2003, operates as a broker/dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company markets and distributes specialized investment management strategies for high net worth individuals and institutional investors.

Equipment

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The company provides for depreciation using the straight line method over an estimated useful life of five years.

Revenue Recognition

The Company receives fees for referring potential investors to funds and investment management firms and records the related revenue in the period earned. In addition, the Company is paid retainer fees which are earned on a monthly and/or quarterly basis. These retainers are reported as income in the period earned.

Income Taxes

The Company's members have elected to treat the Company as an "S" corporation for federal and state income tax purposes. As such, the members are liable for the federal and state taxes on profits.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Concentrations and Credit Risk

The Company receives its commission and fee income from customer transactions in accordance with the provisions specified in the contractual arrangements. Such provisions provide for timely payments of this income to the Company and, accordingly, the Company has determined that an allowance for bad debts is not required at December 31, 2007. These agreements are in force until terminated by either party with thirty to ninety days prior notice. Any termination or amendment of these agreements could have a significant impact on the Company's operations.

Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

The Company's bank account balances generally are not in excess of federally insured limits. At December 31, 2007, the Company does not hold any financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes funds in checking accounts.

NOTE 2 – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of $5,000 and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of $12,352 which was $7,352 in excess of its required net capital. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 2.32 to 1.

NOTE 3 – REGULATION

The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the SEC. The securities industry in the United States is subject to extensive regulation under both federal and state laws. The SEC is the federal agency responsible for the administration of the federal securities laws. Much of the regulation of broker-dealers has been delegated to self-regulatory organizations, such as the FINRA, which had been designated by the SEC as the Company's primary regulator. These self-regulatory organizations adopt rules, subject to approval by the SEC, that govern the industry and conduct periodic examinations of the Company's operations. The primary purpose of these requirements is to enhance the protection of customer assets. These laws and regulatory requirements subject the Company to standards of solvency with respect to capital requirements, financial reporting requirements, record keeping and business practices.

NOTE 4 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

The Company rents space on a month-to-month arrangement.

NOTE 5 – CUSTOMER PROTECTION RULE

The company had no items reportable as customers' fully paid securities: (1) not in the Company's possession or control as of the audit date (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of the audit date) but for which the required action was not taken by the Company within the time frames specified under Rule 15c3-3 or (2) for which instructions to reduce to possession or control has not been issued as of the audit date, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under Rule 15c3-3.

The company is exempt from SEC rule 15c3-3 pursuant to the exemptive provisions under sub-paragraph (k)(2)(i) and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers".

Supplementary Information

WMK&G

Weisberg, Molé, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

To the Managing Member of
Alternative Access Capital, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Alternative Access Capital, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, 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 and net capital under the 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 the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment of 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 re ferred 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 generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitation 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 subjected 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 entities 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 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 considered 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 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 were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practical in an organization the size of Alternative Access Capital, LLC, to achieve all the divisions of duties and crosschecks generally included in an internal control environment and that alternatively, greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the use of Management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which 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.

Weisburg, Molé, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP

Woodbury, New York
January 31, 2008

Alternative Access Capital, LLC
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WMK&G

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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Weinberg, Nole, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP

Woodbury, New York
January 31, 2008

END