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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT MAR U 1 2011

FORM X-17A-5 **PART III**

Washington, DC 470

SEC FILE NUMBER 8- 53363

FACING PAGE

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

	INNING_01/01/10AN	D ENDING <u>12/31/</u>	2010
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	j Asik	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	Equitec Proprietary Markets, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLAC	E OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
111 W. Jackson Boulevard., 20th F	loor		
	(No. and Street)		
Chicago	Illinois	606	04
(City)	(State)	(Zi	p Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUME Fred Goldman	BER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD	312-692-5075	Area Code – Telephone Number
		(4	Area Code – relephone Number,
INDEDENDENT DURI IC ACCOL	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION		Area Code – Telephone Number
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOU McGladrey & Pullen, LLP	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION UNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Rep (Name – if individual, state last, first, middle	ort*	Area Code – Telephone Number
	JNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Rep (Name – if individual, state last, first, middle	ort*	60606
McGladrey & Pullen, LLP	JNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Rep (Name – if individual, state last, first, middle	ort* name)	
McGladrey & Pullen, LLP One South Wacker Drive, Suite 80	JNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Rep (Name – if individual, state last, first, middle) Chicago	ort* name) Illinois	60606
One South Wacker Drive, Suite 80 (Address) CHECK ONE:	UNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Rep (Name – if individual, state last, first, middle Chicago (City)	ort* name) Illinois	60606
McGladrey & Pullen, LLP One South Wacker Drive, Suite 80 (Address)	JNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Rep (Name – if individual, state last, first, middle Chicago (City) Accountant	ort* name) Illinois	60606
McGladrey & Pullen, LLP One South Wacker Drive, Suite 80 (Address) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant	JNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Rep (Name – if individual, state last, first, middle Chicago (City) Accountant	ort* name) Illinois	60606

^{*}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, Fred Goldman	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting Equitec Proprietary Markets, LLC	
of <u>December 31</u> , 20_10, a neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	re true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that has any proprietary interest in any account classified
OFFICIAL SEAL	
MARY NOVOTNY NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF ILLINOIS MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:01/25/14	Signature Title
Mary November 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 Pr (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Credit (g) Computation of Net Capital. 	ors.
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Und (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of the	er Rule 15c3-3. on of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of F 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	d 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).

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Member Equitec Proprietary Markets, LLC Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Equitec Proprietary Markets, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2010 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 Equitec Proprietary Markets, LLC as of December 31, 2010, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

McGladry of Pullen, LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 28, 2011

Equitec Proprietary Markets, LLC

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2010

Assets		
Cash	\$	108,360
Securities and derivatives owned, at fair value		1,873,135,145
Rebates receivable		100,000
Dividends receivable		2,603,703
Other assets		996,172
Total assets	_\$_	1,876,943,380
Liabilities and Member's Equity		
Liabilities		
Due to clearing broker	\$	557,960,033
Securities and derivatives sold, not yet purchased, at fair value		1,288,501,298
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,737,755
Total liabilities		1,849,199,086
Member's equity		27,744,294
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$	1,876,943,380

See Notes to Statement of Financial Condition.

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Equitec Proprietary Markets, LLC (the Company) is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, and is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Company conducts market-making and proprietary trading activities in exchange-traded securities and derivative financial instruments. All trades are cleared through another broker-dealer. The Company also provides access to its trading software for affiliated and nonaffiliated entities. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Equitec Group, LLC (Group). The Company is a member of the Chicago Board Options Exchange, CBOE Stock Exchange, CBOE Futures Exchange and NYSE Area.

The following is a summary of the Company's significant accounting policies:

Accounting policies: The Company follows the accounting standards set by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). The FASB sets generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) that the Company follows to ensure consistent reporting of financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Use of estimates: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair value of financial instruments: Securities and derivative transactions and the related revenue and expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis. Securities and derivatives owned and sold, not yet purchased, are stated at fair value with related changes in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflected in net trading gains on the statement of operations. Fair value is generally based on published market prices.

Interest and dividends: Dividend income and expense are recognized on the ex-dividend date. Interest income and expense are recognized on an accrual basis.

Order routing: Order routing, which includes providing access and usage to the Company's trading software, is recognized as earned on a trade-date basis.

Income taxes: The Company is not liable for federal income taxes as the member recognizes the Company's income or loss in its tax return. Accordingly, no provision or benefit for federal income taxes has been made in these financial statements.

FASB provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, disclosed and presented in the financial statements. This requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained "when challenged" or "when examined" by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense and liability in the current year. Through December 31, 2010, management has determined that there are no material uncertain income tax positions.

The Company is not subject to examination by U.S. federal and state tax authorities for tax years before 2007.

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements: In January 2010, the FASB issued an amendment to the guidance on determining fair value which requires new disclosures and reasons for significant transfers of financial assets and liabilities between Levels 1 and 2. This amendment also clarifies that fair value measurement disclosures are required for each class of financial assets and liabilities, and disclosures about inputs and valuation techniques are required for both Level 2 and Level 3 measurements. It further clarifies that the reconciliation of Level 3 measurements should separately present purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements instead of netting these changes. With respect to matters other than Level 3 measurements, the amendment was effective for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2009, and was adopted by the Company. The guidance related to Level 3 measurements is effective for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2010. As this guidance is disclosure related only, it does not impact the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 2. Receivable From and Payable to Clearing Broker

Receivables from and payables to clearing broker include net receivables and payables for unsettled trades, cash and margin balances held at the clearing broker and open trade equity on futures contracts. The Company's clearing broker charges the Company interest based upon the federal funds rate computed on a daily basis for any margin borrowings. Additionally, the Company earns or pays interest from/to its clearing broker based upon the federal funds rate computed on a daily basis on credit/debit balances. Amounts receivable from and payable to the clearing broker at December 31, 2010, consist of the following:

	(Payable)	_
Borrowings from clearing broker, net Futures open trade equity	\$ (535,379,210) (22,580,823)	
	\$ (557,960,033)	_

Pacaivahlas

Note 3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company utilizes valuation techniques to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). Inputs are broadly defined as assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

<u>Level 1</u>. Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. The type of investments included in Level 1 include listed equities and listed derivatives.

<u>Level 2</u>. Inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Investments which are generally included in this category include corporate bonds and loans, less liquid and restricted equity securities and certain over-the-counter derivatives. A significant adjustment to a Level 2 input could result in the Level 2 measurement becoming a Level 3 measurement.

Note 3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

<u>Level 3</u>. Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. The inputs into the determination of fair value are based upon the best information in the circumstances and may require significant management judgment or estimation. Investments that are included in this category generally include equity and debt positions in private companies.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the investment.

The following summarizes the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2010 using the fair value hierarchy:

Description	Level 1	
Receivable from clearing broker Futures open trade equity	\$ (22,580,823)	
Securities and derivatives owned		
Equity securities	\$ 766,295,999	
Equity and index options	1,064,855,506	
Options on futures contracts	41,983,640	
Total	\$ 1,873,135,145	
Securities sold, not yet purchased		
Equity securities	\$ 136,968,816	
Equity options	1,093,687,372	
Options on futures contracts	57,845,110	
Total	\$ 1,288,501,298	

As of December 31, 2010, all securities and derivatives owned and securities and derivatives sold, not yet purchased trade in active markets and are valued using quoted prices in active markets or broker or dealer quotations with reasonable levels of price transparency and are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Substantially all of the Company's assets and liabilities are considered financial instruments and are either short-term or replaceable on demand. Therefore, their carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

Note 4. Derivative Instruments

Expanded disclosure is presented to provide the users of the financial statements with an enhanced understanding of the use of derivative instruments, and how derivative and hedging activities affect financial position, performance, and cash flows.

The Company's derivative activities are limited to the trading of equity and index options, futures contracts and options on futures contracts. These derivative contracts are recorded on the statement of financial condition as assets and liabilities measured at fair value and the related realized and unrealized gain (loss) associated with these derivatives is recorded in the statement of operations. The Company does not consider any derivative instruments to be hedging instruments, as those terms are generally understood.

At December 31, 2010, the Company's derivative activities had the following impact on the statement of financial condition:

Statement of Financial Condition:

Туре		Fair Value	
Receivable from clearing broker Futures open trade equity - equity index	\$	(22,580,823)	
Securities and derivatives owned Options on futures contracts		41,983,640	
Equity and index options	•	1,064,855,506	
Securities and derivatives sold, not yet purchased Options on futures contracts		57,845,110	
Equity options		1,093,687,372	

Note 5. Related-Party Transactions

The Company has a revolving loan agreement with Group that provides for borrowings of up to \$10,000,000 at an annual rate of two times the federal funds rate plus 90 basis points and matures on May 7, 2011. During the year ended December 31, 2010, there were no advances under the loan agreement.

The Company reimburses Group for its compensation costs.

The Company is reimbursed for certain expenses, including office space and administrative services, that are shared with affiliated entities.

At December 31, 2010, other assets include \$57,556 due from these affiliated entities for such services.

Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to various claims, litigation, regulatory and arbitration matters. Because these claims and matters are at preliminary stages, management is unable to predict their outcome. Although the effect of these claims and matters cannot be determined, management of the Company believes, after consultation with legal counsel, that the resolution of these matters will not result in any material adverse effect upon the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Note 7. Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties that provide indemnifications under certain circumstances. The Company's maximum exposure under these agreements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. However, the Company believes that it is unlikely it will have to make material payments under these arrangements and has not recorded any contingent liability in the financial statements for these indemnifications. Management of the Company expects the risk of loss to be remote.

Note 8. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

In connection with its market-making and proprietary trading activities, the Company enters into various transactions involving derivative financial instruments, primarily exchange-traded equity options and futures contracts. Options held provide the Company with the opportunity to deliver or take delivery of specified financial instruments at a contracted price. Options written obligate the Company to deliver or take delivery of specified financial instruments at a contracted price in the event the option is exercised by the holder. Futures contracts provide for the delayed delivery or purchase of financial instruments at a specified future date at a specified price or yield. These derivative financial instruments may have market risk and/or credit risk in excess of the amounts recorded in the statement of financial condition.

Market risk: Derivative financial instruments involve varying degrees of off-balance-sheet market risk. Changes in the market values of the underlying financial instruments may result in changes in the value of the derivative financial instruments in excess of the amounts reflected in the statement of financial condition. Exposure to market risk is influenced by a number of factors, including the relationships between financial instruments and the volatility and liquidity in the markets in which the financial instruments are traded. In many cases, the use of derivative and other financial instruments serves to modify or offset market risk associated with other transactions and, accordingly, serves to decrease the Company's overall exposure to market risk. The Company attempts to manage its exposure to market risk arising from the use of these financial instruments through various analytical monitoring techniques.

In addition, the Company sells securities it does not currently own and will, therefore, be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. The Company has recorded these obligations in the statement of financial condition at December 31, 2010, at the fair value of the related securities and would incur a loss if the fair value of the securities were to increase subsequent to December 31, 2010.

Credit risk: Credit risk arises from the potential inability of counterparties to perform in accordance with the terms of the contracts. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with counterparty nonperformance is limited to the current cost to replace all contracts in which the Company has a gain. Exchange-traded financial instruments generally do not give rise to significant counterparty exposure due to the cash settlement procedures for daily market movements or the margin requirements of the individual exchanges.

Note 8. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk: All trades of the Company are cleared through Goldman Sachs Execution & Clearing, LP, the Company's clearing broker. In the event this counterparty does not fulfill its obligation, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default also depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparties to these transactions. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

The Company maintains cash in its trading accounts at its clearing broker and in bank deposit accounts. The cash in bank deposit accounts, at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. Management believes the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

At December 31, 2010, cash, securities and derivatives on deposit with the Company's clearing broker, collateralize amounts due to the clearing broker and securities and derivatives sold not yet purchased.

Note 9. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2010, the Company had net capital of \$17,628,448, which was \$17,527,304 in excess of its required net capital of \$101,144. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.86 to 1.

Note 10. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to December 31, 2010, the Company received contributions of \$2,500,000

Equitec Proprietary Markets, LLC

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2010

Filed as PUBLIC information pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.