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5 REGISTRATIONS BRANCH	PART III	/	B-23292
	FACING PAGE equired of Brokers and Dealers Pu ties Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule		
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BE	GINNING OIOI 2016	and ending 12	131 2016 MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICA	TION	
	Fidelity Brokerage CE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
245 Sump	(No. and Street)		
Boston	MA (State)	(Zi	2210 p Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUM	IBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REC 15	401-2	DRT 292.4160 Area Code - Telephone Number
	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICA	TION	
	DUNTANT whose opinion is contained in the USECOPETS UP (Name- if individual, state last, first, SDN Avenue (City)	·	2 10017 (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Ac	countant	,	
D Public Accountant			
Accountant not resi	ident in United States or any of its possession	ons.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONL	Y	
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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors of Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC:

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC (the "Company") at December 31, 2016 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This statement of financial condition is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the statement of financial condition based on our audit. We conducted our audit of this statement of financial condition in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and 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.

PrieucetuhouseCoopers_ LLP

February 17, 2017

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, PricewaterhouseCoopers Center, 300 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10017 T: (646) 471 3000, F: (813) 286 6000, www.pwc.com/us

FIDELITY BROKERAGE SERVICES LLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Dollars in thousands)

ASSETS	
Securities owned—at fair value	\$ 947,862
Securities borrowed from affiliate	1,378,378
Securities received as collateral	19,824
Furniture, office equipment, leasehold improvements and software, net	340,387
Fees receivable	117,913
Receivable from affiliates	68,896
Other assets	72,448
Total assets	\$ 2,945,708
LIABILITIES Securities loaned Obligation to return securities received as collateral Payable to Ultimate Parent Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 1,378,378 19,824 494,145 300,775
Total liabilities	2,193,122
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES MEMBER'S EQUITY	
Member's equity	 752,586

noer's equity		152,580	_
	Total liabilities and member's equity	\$ 2,945,708	_

1. Organization:

Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC (the "Company"), a single member limited liability company ("LLC"), is wholly owned by Fidelity Global Brokerage Group, Inc. (the "Parent"), a wholly owned subsidiary of FMR LLC ("FMR" or "Ultimate Parent").

The Company is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The principal business of the Company is to provide securities brokerage services to a retail customer base that affect transactions across a wide array of financial instruments. In the process of providing securities brokerage services, and distributing various FMR products, the Company earns a significant portion of its revenue from various FMR affiliates (see Note 8).

The Company clears all customer transactions through National Financial Services LLC ("NFS"), an affiliated registered broker-dealer, on a fully disclosed basis. As an introducing broker, the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, and therefore claims an exemption from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to section (k)(2)(ii) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, including fair value measurements, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from the estimates included in the statement of financial condition.

<u>Cash</u>

For the purposes of reporting cash flows and amounts in the statement of financial condition, the Company defines cash as cash on hand, demand deposits, and time deposits with maturities less than 60 days. The Company's policy is to invest excess cash into money market funds, which are classified as securities owned in the statement of financial condition.

Furniture, Office Equipment, Leasehold Improvements and Software

Furniture, office equipment, leasehold improvements and software consisted of the following at December 31, 2016:

Leasehold improvements	\$ 443,806
Software	391,967
Furniture and office equipment	65,054
	900,827
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (560,440)
	 340,387

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued:

Furniture, Office Equipment, Leasehold Improvements and Software, continued

Furniture, office equipment, leasehold improvements and software are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Software includes certain costs incurred for purchasing or developing software for internal use. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives as follows: furniture and office equipment, three to five years; leasehold improvements, the shorter of their useful lives or the remainder of the lease term; and software, three years. Renewals and betterments of a nature considered to materially extend the useful lives of the assets are capitalized.

The long-lived assets in the statement of financial condition are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. When the long-lived asset is not expected to provide any service potential, the asset is reduced to its net realizable value.

Other Assets

Other assets primarily consist of prepaid registration fees, prepaid rent, and other receivables.

Income Taxes

As a single-member limited liability company, the Company is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner and the operations are included in the federal and state income tax returns of FMR. Therefore, the Company has not recorded any income tax expense/benefit or tax asset/liability.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued new guidance on accounting for leases. This guidance requires a lessee to account for leases as finance or operating leases. Both types of leases will result in the lessee recognizing a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability on its balance sheet. The new guidance will be effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on the statement of financial condition.

3. Securities Owned:

Securities owned—at fair value in the statement of financial condition at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Money market funds	\$ 893,935
Auction rate securities	 53,927
	\$ 947,862

The Company's investments in money market funds are managed by an affiliate.

The Company owns a portfolio of Auction Rate Securities ("ARS") previously acquired from retail customers. These securities are reported as Level 3 assets and are valued pursuant to the Company's policies described in Note 6.

4. Collateralized Securities Transactions:

In order to facilitate transactions between NFS and certain external customers, the Company enters into both cash and non-cash securities lending transactions. For securities borrowed transactions, the Company is typically required to deliver collateral with a fair value approximately equal to the carrying value of the securities borrowed. These transactions are recorded in the statement of financial condition at the amount of cash advanced to the counterparty. For non-cash securities lending transactions, the Company borrows and pledges collateral in the form of securities. When the Company initiates such transactions as lender, the transactions are recorded in the Company's statement of financial condition as both securities received as collateral and obligation to return securities received as collateral. At December 31, 2016, the Company had non-cash securities lending transactions of \$19,824 with the collateral received and a related obligation to return this collateral recorded in the statement of financial condition. When the Company initiates such transactions as borrower, the transactions are not recorded in the statement of financial condition. The Company monitors the market value of securities borrowed and loaned, with excess collateral returned, or additional collateral obtained, when deemed appropriate.

The following table presents gross amounts of the securities borrowed and loaned transactions included in the statement of financial condition:

	December 31, 2016									
		Asse	ts		Liabilities					
	Securities Securities borrowed from received as affiliate collateral		s	ecurities loaned	Obligation to return securities received as collateral					
Amounts included in the statement of financial condition										
Gross carrying value	\$	1,378,378	\$	19,824	\$	1,378,378	\$	19,824		
Total		1,378,378		19,824		1,378,378		19,824		
Amounts that have not been offset in the statement of financial condition										
Collateral		(1,378,378)		(19,824)		(1,378,378)		(19,824)		
Total	\$		\$	_		}	\$	_		

5. Commitments and Contingencies:

<u>Leases</u>

The Company leases office space and investor center locations under noncancelable operating leases that expire over various terms. Many lease agreements contain renewal options and operating expense escalation clauses. Rent expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the applicable lease term. Future minimum commitments under these leases are as follows:

2017	\$ 74,071
2018	67,743
2019	60,446
2020	51,773
2021	43,895
Thereafter	100,132

Litigation

The Company has been named as a defendant in several legal proceedings and is subject to regulatory inquiries incidental to the nature of its business. The Company reviews such matters on a case by case basis and records reserves if a loss is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The resolution of such actions is not expected to materially impact the Company's statement of financial condition.

6. Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities:

The Company categorizes the financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value in its statement of financial condition based upon a three-level valuation hierarchy. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable valuation inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure a financial asset or liability cross different levels of the hierarchy, categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Management's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the overall fair value measurement of a financial asset or liability requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability. The three levels are described below:

- Level 1 Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in an active market.
- Level 2 Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable in the market and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These inputs reflect management's judgment about the assumptions that a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability, and are based on the best available information, some of which is internally developed.

6. Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities, continued:

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2016:

	I	Level 1	Le	vel 2	L	evel 3	Total
Assets:							
Money market funds	\$	893,935	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 893,935
Securities received as collateral		19,824		-		-	19,824
Auction rate securities		-		-		53,927	 53,927
Total	\$	913,759	\$	-	\$	53,927	\$ 967,686
Liabilities:							
Obligation to return securities received							
as collateral	\$	19,824	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 19,824
Total	\$	19,824	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,824

During the year ended December 31, 2016, there were no changes to the valuation techniques used by the Company to determine fair value nor were there transfers between levels.

In the absence of a ready market for these securities, the Company's estimate of fair value is based on an internally developed model utilizing discounted cash flows with key inputs including expected maturity, credit spread, and liquidity discount. For certain issues within the portfolio of ARS, the Company was able to utilize available comparable prices to assess the valuation of these securities. The Company periodically utilizes internal market experts to provide pricing model support through expressing their views on the current state of the market in addition to updating inputs to the pricing model.

The following table presents significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of Level 3 financial assets and liabilities at December 31, 2016:

Financial Assets	Fa	ir Value	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Inputs	Range of Input Values
Auction rate securities	securities \$ 21,900		Discounted cash flows	Expected maturity Credit spread Liquidity discount	4 years 65 to 85 bps 100 bps
	\$	32,027 53,927	Recent trades	Traded price *	85%-97%

* Recent trades include observed transactions for identical bonds in the most recent twelve month period.

6. Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities, continued:

Changes in and Ranges of Unobservable Inputs

The following provides a description of the impact on fair value measurement of a change in an unobservable input, where relevant and significant. The impact of changes in inputs may not be independent, as a change in one unobservable input may give rise to a change in another unobservable input. The descriptions provided below indicate the impact of a change in an input in isolation. For each of the Level 3 inputs, the range of values used in the valuation of the Company's holdings will vary based on the attributes of the underlying instruments that are being valued. Therefore, the ranges of inputs provided are not indicative of the level of valuation uncertainty for the underlying instruments. The following provides a description of attributes of the underlying instruments and external market factors that affect the range of the inputs used in the valuation of the Company's holdings.

Expected Maturity

The ARS portfolio has a weighted average maturity of eleven years, and without the functioning of the auctions, is legally able to remain outstanding until maturity. The Company continues to estimate effective maturities or the expected timing at which holdings will be redeemed or purchased. The timing of the effective maturity is mostly dependent on the current coupon rate and the credit quality of the issue and issuer whereby issuers of high rate securities would be more inclined to redeem these positions sooner. Issuers of low rate securities may not be inclined to redeem such securities ahead of final maturity date. Implicit in the assumption of effective maturity is the assumption that at some point the current credit markets will revert to a functioning market where market liquidity returns and interest rates adjust upward becoming punitive to issuers. The exact timing of this assumed market reversion is still highly uncertain. The ability or intent to hold the security is not part of the determination of the expected maturity. The impact of longer maturities would generally be to lower the value of the ARS portfolio.

Credit Spreads

The discount rate used in the discounted cash flow model is expressed as the sum of a base risk-free rate and a credit spread. Market participants estimate credit spread based on the rate of return they would expect to earn given the risk of the investment. The range of credit spread is mostly dependent on the issue and credit rating associated with the security. The impact of higher credit spreads would generally be to lower the value of the ARS portfolio.

Liquidity Discount

As discussed above, the current auction environment for these securities and issuers does not provide a liquid secondary market for participants. Because of the illiquidity in the market, an additional discount has been applied to the computed fair value of the security. Market participants would generally apply such an additional discount to a model price in estimating the price at which they are willing to transact. The impact of an increased liquidity discount would generally be to lower the value of the ARS portfolio.

6. Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities, continued:

Financial Assets and Liabilities Not Carried at Fair Value

Certain financial assets and liabilities that are not carried at fair value in the statement of financial condition are carried at amounts that approximate fair value due to their short-term nature and generally negligible credit risk. These financial assets and liabilities are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and include securities borrowed from affiliate, fees receivable, receivable from affiliates, securities loaned, payable to Ultimate Parent, accrued expenses and other liabilities.

7. Regulatory Requirements:

As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Rule") in addition to the rules of FINRA and other principal exchanges on which it is licensed to transact business. The Company has elected the alternative method permitted by the Rule which requires that minimum net capital, as defined, be the greater of \$250 or 2% of aggregate debit items arising from customer transactions. At December 31, 2016, the Company had net capital of \$200,665 which exceeded its minimum requirement by \$200,415.

Proprietary accounts held at NFS ("PAB assets") are considered allowable assets in the computation pursuant to a PAB agreement between the Company and NFS which requires, among other requirements, that NFS perform a computation for PAB assets similar to the customer reserve computation set forth in SEC Rule 15c3-3.

8. Transactions with Affiliated Companies:

Clearing services are provided to the Company under an agreement with NFS. Pursuant to the clearing agreement, NFS charges the Company for services which include the execution, clearance and settlement of introduced customer securities transactions. The clearing agreement with NFS is reviewed on a periodic basis and is subject to change upon approval from both parties.

Transactions with affiliated companies are settled with FMR, with the exception of transactions with NFS, which are settled directly pursuant to the clearing agreement. The receivable from NFS, which is included in receivable from affiliates, was \$68,071 at December 31, 2016. Also included in receivable from affiliates at December 31, 2016, is \$825 related to a portion of the clearing and execution fees that are reimbursed by an affiliate. The payable to FMR of \$494,145 is presented as payable to Ultimate Parent in the statement of financial condition.

The Company enters into both securities borrowed and non-cash borrow versus pledge securities transactions with NFS. At December 31, 2016, the Company had securities borrowed from NFS of \$1,378,378 which is included in securities borrowed from affiliate in the statement of financial condition. The Company also had a non-cash borrow versus pledge with NFS at December 31, 2016. The fair value of the collateral was \$19,824 at December 31, 2016. This amount is not recorded in the statement of financial condition.

9. Employee Benefit Plans:

The Company participates in FMR's defined contribution retirement savings plan (the "Plan") covering eligible employees. FMR contributes annually to the Plan in amounts that are generally at the discretion of FMR and equal to a percentage of participating employees' eligible compensation. Additionally, FMR makes matching contributions to the Plan based on amounts contributed by employees to the Plan during the year.

The Company participates in FMR's Retiree Health Reimbursement Plan ("RHRP"), a defined benefit health reimbursement arrangement covering eligible employees. FMR has established the Fidelity Welfare Benefit Plans VEBA Trust to provide a funding vehicle for certain benefit related to FMR's benefit plans, including the RHRP. In 2016, FMR accrued a benefit to participants under the RHRP based on an award of three thousand dollars for each eligible full-time employee and one thousand five hundred dollars for each eligible part-time employee, subject to ten year cliff vesting with consideration given for prior service. Future awards under the RHRP are at the discretion of FMR.

The Company participates in various share-based compensatory plans sponsored by FMR and is allocated a compensation charge from FMR that is amortized over the period in which it is earned by participants. The various share-based compensation arrangements are accounted for as share appreciation rights by FMR. These share-based compensation arrangements are solely compensatory for U.S. federal income tax purposes and generally provide holders with compensation based on participation in changes in FMR's Net Asset Value per share (as defined) ("NAV") over their respective terms. All plans are settled in cash or senior notes at the end of their defined term or when plan participants are no longer employees.

10. Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Company has exposure to credit risk associated with nonperformance of customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions that can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets, which may impair the customer's ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company. The Company does not anticipate nonperformance by clients in these situations. The Company, through its clearing broker, seeks to control the aforementioned risk by requiring clients to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. NFS monitors required margin levels daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, requires the client to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions, when necessary. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing the credit standing of each client with which it conducts business.

11. Subsequent Events:

The Company has performed an evaluation of events that have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2016, and through February 17, 2017 (the date of this report). There have been no material subsequent events that occurred during such period that would require disclosure in this report, or would be required to be recognized in the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2016.