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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 65327

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: EQUITEC TRADING, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

111 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD, 20TH FLOOR  
(No. and Street)  
CHICAGO IL 60604  
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT  
CHRIS PERZ 312-692-5075  
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

**B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION**

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\*

RAVID & BERNSTEIN LLP  
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)  
230 WEST MONROE STREET, SUITE 330 CHICAGO IL 60606  
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

**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)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, FRED GOLDMAN, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of EQUITEC TRADING, LLC, as of DECEMBER 31, 20\_08, 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:

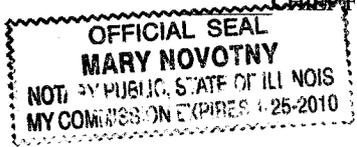
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*[Signature]*  
Signature

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Title

*[Signature]*  
Notary Public



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

- X (a) Facing Page.
- X (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- X (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- X (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- X (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- X (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).

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Members  
Equitec Trading, LLC  
Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Equitec Trading, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2008, and the related statements of operations and changes in members' capital, 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 the Company 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 Schedule I 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 the 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.

*Ravid & Bernstein LLP*

February 26, 2009

EQUITEC TRADING, LLC  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION  
DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS

Due from clearing organization	\$ 4,428,324
Accounts receivable	150
Marketable securities	8,353,334
Class C limited partnership interest, at cost	<u>10,000</u>
	<u>\$ 12,791,808</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' CAPITAL

Liabilities:

Securities sold, not yet purchased, at market value	\$ 5,865,023
Accrued expenses	<u>15,348</u>
	5,880,371
Members' Capital	<u>6,911,437</u>
	<u>\$ 12,791,808</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

EQUITEC TRADING, LLC

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN MEMBERS' CAPITAL

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

REVENUES:		
Trading income, net	\$ 15,200,846	
Interest and dividend income:		
Dividend income, net	69,968	
Short stock interest	150,344	
Credit interest	582,895	
Other income	<u>200,007</u>	
		\$ 16,204,060
EXPENSES:		
Payroll	564,816	
Interest expense, net	1,148,427	
Dividend expense	32,902	
Brokerage expense	37,667	
Technology expense	177,852	
Exchange fees/costs	282,313	
Order flow expense	87,151	
Office and miscellaneous expenses	47,075	
Seat lease	<u>143,276</u>	
		<u>2,521,479</u>
	NET INCOME	13,682,581
	MEMBERS' CAPITAL, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,678,856
	CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	9,805,022
	CAPITAL WITHDRAWALS	<u>(19,255,022)</u>
	MEMBERS' CAPITAL, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 6,911,437</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

EQUITEC TRADING, LLC  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

OPERATIONS:

Net income	\$ 13,682,581	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	49,767	
Decrease in securities owned	3,987,767	
Decrease in balance due from clearing organization	5,567,442	
Decrease in securities sold, not yet purchased	(13,595,680)	
Decrease in accrued expenses	<u>(241,877)</u>	
Net cash provided by operations		\$ 9,450,000

FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Capital contributions	9,805,022	
Capital withdrawals	<u>(19,255,022)</u>	
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(9,450,000)</u>

NET CHANGE IN CASH

-

CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR

-

CASH, END OF YEAR

\$ -

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURE:

Cash paid during the year for interest		<u><u>\$ 1,148,427</u></u>
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See Notes to Financial Statements.

EQUITEC TRADING, LLC  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization:

Equitec Trading, LLC ("Company") was organized under the Limited Liability Company Act of Illinois on January 22, 2002, by its two managing members, Equitec Group, LLC (an Illinois LLC), and Ethan Schwartz. On July 6, 2006, the Company admitted its first Class B member and in October 2007, the Company admitted its first Class C members. The Company engages in proprietary trading and market making activities on organized exchanges in the United States. The Company is registered as a broker/dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Company is a member of Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE), CBOE Stock Exchange, and CBOE Futures Exchange. The Company is exempt from certain filing requirements under SEC Rule 17a-5 since it operates pursuant to Rule 15c3-1(a)(6) and the Company does not trade on behalf of customers, effects transactions only with other broker dealers, and clears and carries its trading accounts with a registered clearing broker.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

The Company maintains its cash in accounts at banks and other financial institutions insured by government agencies up to specified limits. The accounts, at times, exceeded insured limits, but the Company has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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

Proprietary securities transactions in regular-way trades are recorded on the trade date, as if they had settled. Profit and loss arising from all securities and commodities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade date basis.

Amounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net on the statement of financial condition.

Marketable securities are valued at market value, and securities not readily marketable are valued at fair value as determined by management. See Note 4.

A Limited Liability Company ("LLC") does not pay federal income taxes. Each member is responsible for reporting income (loss) based upon his or her share of the income (loss) of the Company. The Company is subject to Illinois Replacement tax.

EQUITEC TRADING, LLC  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Derivative Financial Instruments:

Derivative contracts are financial instruments whose value is based upon an underlying asset, index, or reference rate. The Company uses derivative financial instruments as part of its market-making and trading activities and its overall risk management process. These financial instruments generally include exchange-traded option contracts, futures contracts, and options on futures contracts. The Company records its derivative activities at market value, and unrealized gains and losses are recognized currently in net trading revenue in the statement of operations.

The Company's market-making and trading activities expose the Company to market and credit risk. Market risk is the potential change in an instrument's value caused by fluctuations in equity prices, interest and currency exchange rates, credit spreads, and other risks. Credit risk arises from the possible inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. All derivative financial instruments used for trading purposes by the Company are exchange-traded. For exchange-traded contracts, the clearing organization acts as the counterparty of specific transactions and, therefore, bears the risk of delivery to and from counterparties to specific positions.

4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurement. SFAS 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 in active markets. Under SFAS 157, fair value measurements are disclosed by level within that hierarchy. SFAS 157 is effective for the Company for interim and annual reporting for the year ended December 31, 2008.

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

At December 31, 2008, financial instruments, at fair value, categorized by their respective valuation levels were as follows:

EQUITEC TRADING, LLC  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments – continued:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity securities owned, at fair value	\$3,983,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,983,141
Equity options owned, at fair value	4,370,193	-	-	4,370,193
Equity securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	1,438,069	-	-	1,438,069
Equity options sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	4,426,954	-	-	4,426,954

Amounts payable to the clearing broker and securities sold, not yet purchased, are collateralized by cash and securities owned and on deposit with the clearing broker.

5. Net Capital Requirements:

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (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 of the “applicable” exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash distributions paid if the resulting ratio would exceed 10 to 1.) Under this rule, the Company is required to maintain “minimum net capital” equivalent to \$100,000 or 6 2/3% of “aggregate indebtedness,” whichever is greater, as these terms are defined. At December 31, 2008, the Company had net capital of \$6,288,504, which was \$6,188,504 in excess of its required capital.

6. Principal Transaction Revenue:

During 2008 the Company’s principal transaction revenue consisted entirely of equity activities (including equity shares, options and options on stock indexes) totaling \$15,237,912.

EQUITEC TRADING, LLC

SCHEDULE I

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C 3-1  
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2008

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Total members' capital, end of year	\$ 6,911,437
Less:	
Non-allowable assets:	
Limited partnership interest	(10,000)
Haircuts required	<u>(612,933)</u>
NET CAPITAL	6,288,504
Minimum capital requirement	<u>100,000</u>
EXCESS NET CAPITAL	<u>\$ 6,188,504</u>
EXCESS NET CAPITAL AT 1000%	<u>\$ 6,287,041</u>

COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 14,629</u>
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to Net Capital	0.23% to 1

Note: The above information on this schedule is in agreement, in all material respects, with the unaudited FOCUS report, Part II, filed by the Company as of December 31, 2008.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5

The Members  
Equitec Trading, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Equitec Trading, 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 (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making 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 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 or 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 a 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. However, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control 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 were adequate at December 31, 2008, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, various exchanges, 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 these specified parties.

*Ravid & Bernstein LLP*

February 26, 2009

EQUITEC TRADING, LLC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND  
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND  
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

SEC  
Mail Processing  
Section

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Washington, DC  
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EQUITEC TRADING, LLC  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND  
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND  
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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