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	FORM X-17	- / 71	SEC FILE NUMBER
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EPORT FOR THE PERIOD BE	GINNING 4/1/2011	AND ENDING 3/3	1/2012
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDENT	IFICATION	
AME OF BROKER-DEALER:	LinkBrokers Derivati	ves LLC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
DDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLA	CE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.	O. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
107 Grand Street 2		,	
New York	(No. and Street)	)	
	NY	10	0013
(City)	(State)		p Code)
AME AND TELEPHONE NUM Luciano Soldiviero	BER OF PERSON TO CONTACT	IN REGARD TO THIS REPO	
			212)341-9289 Area Code - Telephone Number)
	<b>B. ACCOUNTANT IDENT</b>		
IDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCO	UNTANT whose opinion is contain	ed in this Report*	
Pricewaterhouse		ed in this Report	
	(Name – if individual, state l	ast, first, middle name)	
300 Madison Ave.		NY	10017
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
HECK ONE:		SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMIS	•
Certified Public Acc	countant	RECEIVED	
D Public Accountant		JUL 2 5 2012	
Accountant not resid	lent in United States or any of its p		
	FOR OFFICIAL US		<b></b>
J	TOR OFFICIAL US		

\*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)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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

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LinkBrokers Derivatives LL of March 31 neither the company nor any partner, proprie classified solely as that of a customer, except	, as , 20_12, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that tor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	NONE
	$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{1}}$ Signature Chief Executive Officer
A	Title
<ul> <li>(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities S</li> <li>(g) Computation of Net Capital.</li> <li>(h) Computation for Determination of Re</li> <li>(i) Information Relating to the Possessio</li> <li>(j) A Reconciliation, including appropria Computation for Determination of the</li> <li>(k) A Reconciliation between the audited consolidation.</li> <li>(l) An Oath or Affirmation.</li> <li>(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Rep</li> </ul>	My Commission Expires Jul 25, 2013 ondition. s' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. ubordinated to Claims of Creditors. eserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. on or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. the explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the e Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. I and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of

# **LinkBrokers Derivatives LLC**

Statement of Financial Condition March 31, 2012



# **LinkBrokers Derivatives LLC**

Statement of Financial Condition March 31, 2012

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#### **Report of Independent Auditors**

To the Member of LinkBrokers Derivatives LLC

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of LinkBrokers Derivatives LLC ("the Company") at March 31, 2012 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 of this statement 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 statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit of the statement of financial condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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May 24, 2012

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

(dollars in thousands)

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,665
Deposits with clearing brokers		2,021
Securities owned, at fair value		116
Commissions receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accts of \$431		4,817
Receivable from affiliates		454
Prepaid expenses and other assets		737
Total assets	• \$	19,810
Liabilities and Member's Equity		, , ,
Liabilities		
Payable to affiliate		8
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value		1
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		6,348
Total liabilities		6,357
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)		
Member's equity		13,453
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$	19,810

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

#### (dollars in thousands)

#### 1. Organization

LinkBrokers Derivatives LLC (the "Company") is a Delaware limited liability company. The Company's sole Member is ICAP Securities USA LLC, a subsidiary of ICAP Broking Holdings North America LLC ("IBHNA"). IBHNA has two Members ICAP US Financial Services LLC ("IUFS") and First Brokers Holdings Inc. ("FBHI"). FBHI is a wholly owned subsidiary of IUFS, and IUFS is owned by ICAP North America, Inc ("INAI"), fifty percent directly and the other fifty percent indirectly through ICAP US Investment Company ("IUIC"). IUIC is a wholly owned subsidiary of INAI.

On July 31, 2011, the Company's parent ICAP America Investments Ltd ("IAIL") completed the reorganization of its ownership structure and transferred all of its equity interest in the Company over to its US indirect wholly owned subsidiary INAI. Additionally as part of the reorganization the Company elected to become a limited liability company.

The Company is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of ICAP plc, a public company registered in the United Kingdom that engages principally in money and securities broking throughout the world.

The Company, headquartered in New York is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company acts as an agent primarily in equities and options for institutional clients.

## **Brokerage Capacities**

In certain products, the Company acts in the capacity of "matched principal" or "name give-up."

When acting in the capacity of "matched principal", the Company acts as a "middleman" or intermediary by serving as the counterparty for identified buyers and sellers in the matching, in whole or in part, reciprocal back-to-back trades.

When acting in the "name give-up" capacity, the Company acts in an agency capacity, whereby it connects buyers and sellers and may assist in the negotiation of the price and other material terms of the transaction. At the point at which the parties agree to terms, the Company leaves the buyer and seller to clear and settle through the appropriate market mechanism.

In certain markets, the Company may also facilitate its clients by acting as the executing broker of exchange products. Certain of these transactions are introduced to a clearing firm for settlement and clearance.

The Company's Internal Counsel believes that ICAP plc benefits from a waiver from consolidated capital adequacy tests granted by the UK Financial Services Authority to ICAP's FSA regulated entities. The waiver provides relief from certain capital requirements under EU legislation, provided that ICAP plc's Group is not exposed to proprietary trading risk.

#### Compensation

The Company is generally compensated for its role in facilitating and consummating transactions by charging a brokerage fee. In "matched principal" market places, the fee typically takes the form of a markup or markdown which is added to or subtracted from, as the case may be, the agreed-to

#### (dollars in thousands)

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transaction price. In "name give-up" market places and for other agency transactions the fee will typically take the form of a commission.

In addition, in certain fixed income markets the Company may when acting in a "matched principal" capacity earn a profit by buying a financial instrument at one price and simultaneously or shortly thereafter selling it at a higher price (or vice versa), such that the Company receives the benefit of the "spread" on the trade in addition to any markup or markdown it charges.

#### **Unmatched Principal Transactions**

The Company may and does from time to time acquire unmatched positions as principal, including but not limited to, in the following scenarios:

(1) Taking a position to add liquidity for Company customers and to attract market participants to its market. Sometimes the act of posting or providing quotations may result in the Company acquiring a position as principal on an unmatched trade;

(2) As a result of errors or out trades. From time to time, as a result of a bona fide error the Company may in "matched principal" market places acquire a position in resolution of such error (this may also occur when the Company is acting as agent in an exchange based marketplace); and

(3) Executing or facilitating customer orders. This includes, but is not limited to, acquiring a position (i) resulting from partial mismatches in timing between multiple buyers and sellers when facilitating customer orders, (ii) where appropriate, executing in anticipation of customer interest or anticipated orders and (iii) prior to a position being novated, given-up or settled by the relevant customer(s) and/or for the purposes of gaining the customer(s) access to any applicable clearing and settlement system.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company's financial statement is prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which requires 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 statement. Actual results could differ from those estimates,

#### (a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2012 include approximately \$11,581 of short-term highly liquid money market mutual funds which is held in one financial institution. The Company considers short-term interest bearing investments with initial maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### (b) Fixed Assets

Depreciation of furniture and equipment is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range of three to five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the estimated useful lives of the improvements or the terms of the related leases. At March 31, 2012 all fixed assets were fully depreciated.

#### (dollars in thousands)

### (c) Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets

Prepaid expenses and other assets primarily represent unamortized compensation expense which is amortized over the life of the employment contracts.

#### (d) Doubtful Accounts Allowance

An allowance for doubtful accounts on commissions receivable is maintained at a level that in management's judgment is adequate to absorb potential credit losses.

#### (e) Income Taxes

The Company is a single member limited liability company which is owned by a partnership, and therefore treated as a disregarded entity pursuant to Treasury Regulation 301.7701-3 for federal income tax purposes. Generally disregarded entities owned by a partnership are not subject to entity level federal or state income taxation and, as such, the Company does not provide for income taxes under ASC 740, Income taxes. For income tax purposes the Company's income and/or loss is combined with that of its parent IBHNA, and is then reported on the tax return of IBNHA's two members.

#### 3. Deposits with Clearing Brokers

Pursuant to its clearing agreement, the Company is required to maintain a collateral deposit of \$500, which may be applied against losses due to nonperformance by its institutional clients and any amounts due to the clearing broker.

#### Fixed Assets and Leasehold Improvements, Net

		Estimated Useful Life
Computer equipment	\$ 1,029	3 years
Furniture and office equipment	121	5 years
Leasehold improvements	507	Term of lease
	1,657	
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,657)	
	\$ 	

#### 5. Transactions with Affiliates

The Company entered into an agreement with an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of ICAP plc, whereby the subsidiary provides them with administrative services (including finance, human resources, operations, legal and electronic data processing functions). During the year ended March 31, 2012 the Company has a receivable of approximately \$146 relating to these fees, which is reflected in the receivable from affiliates in the Statement of Financial Condition.

Additionally the Company has a receivable from an affiliate of \$308 relating to commissions collected by the affiliate on behalf of the Company.

## (dollars in thousands)

Payable to affiliate of \$8 is due to ICAP Management Services London (a wholly owned subsidiary of ICAP plc) for shared administrative expenses incurred in the UK, and revenues collected by the Company on behalf of the affiliate.

#### 6. Income Taxes

The Company is a single member limited liability company which is owned by a partnership; and therefore is a disregarded entity for US income tax purposes. Historically the Company has included tax provisions on its Financial Statements and regulatory filings. During the year ended March 31, 2012 the Company's management reviewed its accounting policies relating to tax provisions. As a result of the review, and pursuant to Treasury Rule 301.7701- 3 management determined that single member limited liability companies owned by a partnership are disregarded entities for income tax purposes and are not subject to an entity-level tax; and therefore the Company is not required to record tax provisions on its Financial Statements or regulatory filings. The Company has determined that the improper recognition of a tax provision in prior years is not material to previously issued financial statements and had no impact to regulatory capital. However, the Company has revised its previously issued financial statements not presented herein.

In lieu of recording an income tax provision, the Company declares and pays regular dividends up to its US taxpaying owner, INAI. The dividends allow INAI to make tax payments attributable to the Company's income passed through to INAI. During the year ended March 31, 2012 the Company paid \$1,700 in dividends up to INAI to cover taxes attributable to the Company's income.

## 7. Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

Accrued expenses and accounts payable at March 31, 2012 include approximately \$5,365 of accrued compensation and related expenses, and \$983 of other accrued expenses.

## 8. Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Office lease**

In April 2007, the Company entered into a ten-year operating lease agreement for new office space in New York City. The lease provides for a 3% increase in base rent per year, plus a pro rata share of escalations in real estate taxes and related assessments during the lease term. The Company has the right to terminate the lease effective as of any time from and after the fifth lease year. Early termination is subject to nine months written notice to the landlord, and the payment of a termination fee. The fee as of the end of the fifth year would be \$200, decreasing by approximately \$40 per year through the end of the lease.

Following is a schedule of future minimum annual rentals as of March 31, 2012;

Year Ending		
2013	\$	507
2014		521
2015		538
2016		554
2017		570
	\$	2,690

#### (dollars in thousands)

In accordance with ASC 840, Accounting for Leases, rent expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the ten year term of the lease. The difference between actual rent paid and the expense charged is recorded as deferred rent payable.

#### Legal Proceedings

The highly regulated nature of the Company's business means that from time to time it is subject to regulatory enquiries, investigations and other litigations arising from the ordinary course of business.

Such matters are inherently subject to many uncertainties and the Company cannot predict their outcomes. There are no issues which are currently expected to have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition. However, the Company can provide no assurance that such actions will not be material to its operating results and cash flows, depending in part upon operating results and cash flows for a particular period.

## 9. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 820 defines fair value as 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 measure date. Various valuation inputs are used to determine the fair value of assets or liabilities. Such inputs are defined broadly as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity as the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, etc.) for the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Significant unobservable inputs (including management's own assumptions in determining fair value) for the asset or liability.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents of \$11,581 include short-term highly liquid money market mutual funds, which are quoted on a national exchange and therefore considered Level 1 assets.

The Company estimates that the carrying value of its remaining financial instruments recognized on the Statement of Financial Condition (including deposits, receivables and payables), approximates fair value, as such financial instruments are short-term in nature.

ASU 2010-6 "Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements" ("ASU") requires the following disclosures: (1) significant transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2 and the reasons that such transfers were made; and (2) additional disclosures in the reconciliation of Level 3 activity; including information on a gross basis for purchases, sales issuances and settlements. For the year ended March 31, 2012 the Company did not have any transfers between Levels.

## 10. Off-Balance-Sheet Risk and Concentration Risk of Credit Risk

Pursuant to clearance agreements, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions through its clearing brokers, on a fully disclosed basis. Therefore, all of the money balances and

#### (dollars in thousands)

long and short security positions for these securities transactions are carried on the books of the clearing brokers. Under certain conditions, as defined in the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing brokers for losses, if any, which the clearing broker may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing brokers monitor collateral on the securities transactions introduced by the Company. The receivables from the clearing brokers are pursuant to this clearance agreement.

In addition, pursuant to the terms of the clearing agreements between the Company and its clearing broker, the clearing broker has the right to charge the Company for losses that result from a counterparty's failure to fulfill its contractual obligations. As the right to charge the Company has no maximum amount and applies to all trades executed through the clearing broker, the Company believes there is no maximum amount assignable to this right and therefore, the Company has recorded no liability for the year ended March 31, 2012.

In the normal course of operations, the Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which provide general indemnifications. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Company believes the risk of loss is remote.

## 11. Regulatory Net Capital Requirement

The Company is a member of the FINRA, and is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 (the "Rule"). The Company computes its net capital under the alternative method permitted by the Rule, which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of \$250 or 2% of aggregate debit balance arising from customer transactions, as defined. At March 31, 2012, the Company's net capital was \$7,553 which was \$7,303 in excess of its minimum requirement of \$250.

## 12. Regulatory Developments

Recently enacted and potential further financial regulatory reforms could have a significant impact on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ("the Dodd-Frank Act") is expected to have a broad impact on the financial services industry, including significant regulatory and compliance changes. Many of the requirements called for in the Dodd Frank Act will be implemented over time and most will be subject to implementing regulations over the course of several years. Given the uncertainty associated with the manner in which the provisions of Dodd Frank will be implemented by the various regulatory agencies and through regulation; the full extent of the impact such requirements will have on the Company's operation is unclear.

Key to the financial reform of the financial OTC derivatives markets are the rules governing derivatives registration, trading and clearing. The purpose of the rule is to improve transparency, risk management, capital and margin requirements. The Company continues to engage with industry peers and regulators on the aspects of open and fair access to markets, the functioning of interdealer brokers ("IDBs") in these markets and capital requirements. Overall, it is still unclear how structural reforms will impact IDBs, their customers or their counterparties. Therefore the

## (dollars in thousands)

Company will continue to remain engaged with its industry peers and regulators in the formulation of final regulation.

## 13. Subsequent Events

The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through May 24, 2012. There have been no subsequent events that occurred during this period that would require recognition in this financial statement or disclosure as of March 31, 2012 or for the year then ended.



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