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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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

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8-45175

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 01/01/14 AND ENDING 12/31/14
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

ESSEX RADEZ, LLC

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

440 SOUTH LASALLE STREET, SUITE 1111

(No. and Street)

CHICAGO

(City)

IL

(State)

60605

(Zip Code)

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

MARK DEROLF

(312) 212-1815 EXT 202

(Area Code - Telephone No)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

RYAN & JURASKA LLP

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

141 WEST JACKSON BLVD, SUITE 2250

(Address)

CHICAGO

(City)

IL

(State)

60604

(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).

KW 2/13

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Steve Radez, swear (or affirm), to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statement pertaining to the firm of **Essex Radez, LLC** as of **December 31, 2014** is true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the Company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

None



Steve Radez

Signature

Managing Member
Title

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

26th day of *February*, 2015

Alan R Juraska

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 Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Members' Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital for Brokers and Dealers pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements for Brokers and Dealers 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.
- (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 to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- (o) A copy of the Exemption Report.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see Section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



RYAN & JURASKA LLP
Certified Public Accountants

141 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

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Fax: 312.922.0672

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Members of
Essex Radez, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Essex Radez, LLC (an Illinois limited liability company) as of December 31, 2014 that is filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statement. Essex Radez, LLC's management is responsible for this financial statement. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. The company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of Essex Radez, LLC as of December 31, 2014, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Ryan & Juraska LLP

Chicago, Illinois
February 24, 2015

ESSEX RADEZ, L.L.C.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 2,009,809
Receivable from clearing organizations	1,266,148
Other receivables	126,353
Securities owned, at market value	1,416
Other assets	<u>24,911</u>
Total assets	\$ <u><u>3,428,637</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' CAPITAL

Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,185,631
Accrued expenses	<u>321,510</u>
Total liabilities	2,507,141
 Members' capital	 <u>921,496</u>
Total liabilities and members' capital	\$ <u><u>3,428,637</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

ESSEX RADEZ, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 1 Organization and Nature of Business

Essex Radez, L.L.C. (The "Company") was organized under the Illinois Limited Liability Company Act on November 1, 2002. The Company has been registered as a Broker/Dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and a member of the Chicago Board Options Exchange since 2003. The predecessor of the Company was a member of the CBOE since 1977. 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 is a clearing member of the Exchange. The company is engaged in the trading of stock and options on organized exchanges in the United States.

NOTE 2 Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

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

Securities and Derivatives Owned

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 position.

Securities are recorded at fair value in accordance with FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements*.

ESSEX RADEZ, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 2 Significant Accounting (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

Proprietary securities transactions together with related revenues and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis. Securities and commodities owned are reflected at market value with the resulting unrealized gains and losses reflected in income. In the normal course of business, the Company enters into transactions in exchange-traded financial futures contracts, including options thereon and options on securities which are used primarily to hedge certain proprietary securities and commodities positions and commitments. The contracts are valued at market with the resulting unrealized gains and losses reflected currently in income.

Income Taxes

The Company is taxed as a partnership under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and, accordingly, is not subject to federal income taxes. Instead, members are liable for federal and state income taxes on their respective share of the taxable income of the Company. Accordingly, no provision for federal income tax has been provided for in the accompanying financial statements.

In accordance with GAAP, the Company is required to determine whether its tax positions are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, based on technical merits of the position.

FASB ASC topic 740 provides guidance regarding how uncertain income tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the financial statements. FASB ASC 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FASB ASC 740 also provides guidance on de-recognition of tax benefits, classification on the balance sheet, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition.

The Company continues to evaluate uncertain tax positions, if any, and income tax contingencies under FASB ASC topic 450, *Accounting for Contingencies*. FASB ASC 450 requires the Company to accrue for losses it believes are probable and can be reasonably estimated. Management believes the impact of FASB ASC 740 on its financial position and results of operations will have no material impact on its financial statements.

ESSEX RADEZ, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 3 Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a hierarchy of fair value inputs. 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. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2. Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in level 3.

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The Company assesses the levels of the investments at each measurement date, and transfers between levels are recognized on the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer in accordance with the Company's accounting policy regarding the recognition of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy. There were no significant transfers amount levels 1, 2, and 3 during the year.

ESSEX RADEZ, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 3 Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Continued)

The Company values its investment based on the following principles and methods of valuation.

Exchange-Traded Equity Securities. Exchange-traded equity securities are generally valued based on quoted prices from the exchange and are categorized in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Listed derivatives that are not actively traded are valued using the same approaches as those applied to OTC derivatives; they are generally categorized in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Derivative Instruments. Listed derivatives that are actively traded are valued based on quoted prices from exchange and are categorized in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Over the counter (“OTC”) derivative contracts include forward, swap, and option contracts related to interest rates, foreign currencies, credit standing of reference entities, equity prices, or commodity prices. Depending on the product and the terms of the transaction, the fair value of the OTC derivative products can be modeled taking into account the counterparties’ creditworthiness and using a series of techniques, including simulation models. Many pricing models do not entail material subjectivity because the methodologies employed do not necessitate significant judgments and the pricing inputs are observed from actively quoted markets, as in the case of interest rate swap and option contracts. Investments in derivative instruments such as exchange-traded or privately negotiated OTC, and exchange-traded derivatives, such as futures contracts and exchange-traded option contracts, are typically classified within Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy depending on whether or not they are deemed to be actively traded.

At December 31, 2014, the Company had equities with a fair market value of \$1,416 classified as level 1 assets. These were the only assets or liabilities requiring disclosure under FASB ASC 820.

NOTE 4 Receivable From and Payable to Broker-Dealers and Clearing Organizations

Amounts receivable from and payable to broker-dealers and clearing organizations at December 31, 2014, consist of the following:

	<u>Receivable</u>
Receivable from clearing organizations	\$1,266,148

ESSEX RADEZ, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 5 Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments used for trading purposes, including economic hedges of trading instruments, are carried at fair value. Fair values for exchange-traded derivatives, principally futures and certain options, are based on quoted market prices. Fair values for over-the-counter derivative financial instruments, principally forwards, options, and swaps, are based on internal pricing models as no quoted market prices exist for such instruments. Factors taken into consideration in estimating the fair value of OTC derivatives include credit spreads, market liquidity, concentrations, and funding and administrative costs incurred over the life of the instruments.

Derivatives used for economic hedging purposes include swaps, forwards, futures, and purchased options. Unrealized gains or losses on these derivative contracts are recognized currently in the statement of income as principal transactions. The Company does not apply hedge accounting as defined in FASB ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, as all financial instruments are recorded at fair value with changes in fair values reflected in earnings. Therefore, certain of the disclosures required under FASB ASC 815 are generally not applicable with respect to these financial instruments.

NOTE 6 Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk

The Company enters into various transactions involving derivatives and other off-balance sheet financial instruments. These financial instruments include futures, forward and foreign exchange contracts, exchange-traded and over-the-counter options, securities purchased and sold on a when-issued basis (when-issued securities), and interest rate swaps. These derivative financial instruments are used to conduct trading activities, and manage market risks and are, therefore, subject to varying degrees of market and credit risk. Derivative transactions are entered into for trading purposes or to economically hedge other positions or transactions.

ESSEX RADEZ, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 6 Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk (Continued)

Futures and forward contracts and TBAs and when-issued securities provide for the delayed delivery of the underlying instrument. Futures contracts are executed on an exchange, and cash settlement is made on a daily basis for market movements. Accordingly, futures contracts generally do not have credit risk. The credit risk for forward contracts, TBAs, options, swaps, and when-issued securities is limited to the unrealized fair valuation gains recorded in the statement of financial condition. Market risk is substantially dependent upon the value of the underlying financial instruments and is affected by market forces such as volatility and changes in interest and foreign exchange rates.

NOTE 7 Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company and its subsidiaries are engaged in various trading activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each of its counterparties.

At December 31, 2014, the Company had significant credit concentrations consisting of cash deposited in multiple banks. Cash deposits exceeded federally insured limits by approximately \$1,510,000. The Company also had significant credit concentrations consisting of amounts receivable from its clearing organizations (see Note 4). The Company has not experienced any such losses in these accounts. Management does not consider any credit risk associated with these assets to be significant.

NOTE 8 Operating Lease

The Company leases office space under a lease arrangement that expires January 31, 2016. At December 31, 2014, the aggregate minimum annual rental commitment, exclusive of additional payments that may be required for certain increases in operating maintenance costs under this lease are approximately as listed as follows:

2015	\$47,950
2016	\$4,431

ESSEX RADEZ, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 9 GUARANTEES

FASB ASC 460, *Guarantees*, requires the Company to disclose information about its obligations under certain guarantee arrangements. FASB ASC 460 defines guarantees as contracts and indemnification agreements that contingently require a guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on changes in an underlying (such as interest or foreign exchange rate, security or commodity price, an index or the occurrence or nonoccurrence of a specified event) related to an asset, liability or equity security of a guaranteed party. This guidance also defines guarantees as contracts that contingently require the guarantor to make payments of the guaranteed party based on another entity's failure to perform under an agreement as well as indirect guarantees of the indebtedness of others.

Derivative Contracts

Certain derivative contracts that the Company has entered into meet the accounting definition of a guarantee under FASB ASC 460. Derivatives that meet the FASB ASC 460 definition of guarantees include certain written options and credit default swaps. Because the Company does not track the counterparties' purpose for entering into a derivative contract, it has disclosed derivative contracts that are likely to be used to protect against a change in an underlying financial instrument, regardless of their actual use.

The maximum potential payout for certain derivative contracts, such as written interest rate caps and written foreign currency options, cannot be estimated as increases in interest or foreign exchange rates in the future could possibly be unlimited. Therefore, in order to provide information regarding the maximum potential amount of future payments that the Company could be required to make under certain derivative contracts, the notional amount of the contracts has been disclosed.

ESSEX RADEZ, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 9 GUARANTEES (Continued)

The Company records all derivative contracts at fair value. For this reason the Company does not monitor its risk exposure to derivative contracts based on derivative notional amounts; rather the Company manages its risk exposure on a fair value basis. Aggregate market risk limits have been established, and market risk measures are routinely monitored against these limits. The Company also manages its exposure to these derivative contracts through a variety of risk mitigation strategies, including, but not limited to, entering into offsetting economic hedge positions, collateral, and setoff rights. The Company believes that the notional amounts of the derivative contracts generally overstate its exposure.

NOTE 10 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 a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the applicable exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash distributions paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). Under this rule, the Company is required to maintain "minimum net capital" equivalent to \$250,000 or 6 2/3% of "aggregate indebtedness," whichever is greater, as these terms are defined. At December 31, 2014 the Company had net capital of \$885,430, which was \$635,430 in excess of its required capital.

NOTE 11 PAIB RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

At certain points throughout the year ending December 31, 2014, the Company was subject to the SEC PAIB Reserve Requirement (Rule 15c3-3) which requires the maintenance of an amount held on deposit in a "Reserve Bank Account" which is, at minimum, the excess of "Total PAIB Credits" over "Total PAIB Debits". Under this rule, the Company was not required to maintain any amount on December 31, 2014. At December 31, 2014 the Company had no required "Amount on Deposit" in a "Reserve Bank Account."

ESSEX RADEZ, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 12 MEMBERS' CAPITAL

At December 31, 2014 the Company had three classes of membership. Class A members are entitled to vote on any matter requiring a vote or consent of the members and no other member shall have any voting rights with respect to the Company. Class A members are entitled to their allocable share of the net operating profits, net trading profits, net operating losses, and net trading losses in accordance with the provisions set forth in the operating agreement. Both Class B and Class G members are entitled to their allocable share of the net trading profits and net trading losses per the terms of their supplemental trading agreements. At December 31, 2014 members' capital was comprised of the following:

Class A:	(\$534,288)
Class B:	\$701,513
Class G:	\$754,271

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

FASB ASC 855 provides guidance on subsequent events, including the time period through which subsequent events should be evaluated and the required disclosures. The standard requires disclosure of the date through which the Company has evaluated subsequent events and whether that date represents the date the financial statements were issued or were available to be issued.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 24, 2015, the date the financial statements were issued, noting no material events requiring disclosure in the Company's financial statements.



RYAN & JURASKA LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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Chicago, Illinois 60604

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Members of
Essex Radez, LLC

We have reviewed management's statements, included in the accompanying Exemption Report (the "Exemption Report"), in which (1) Essex Radez, LLC (the "Company") stated that it may file an Exemption Report because the Company had no obligations under 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-3; and (2) the Company stated that it had no obligations under 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-3 throughout the period June 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014 without exception. The Company's management is responsible for compliance with the exemption provisions and its statements.

Our review was conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) and, accordingly, included inquiries and other required procedures to obtain evidence about the Company's compliance with the exemption provisions. A review is substantially less in scope than an examination, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on management's statements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to management's statements referred to above for them to be fairly stated, in all material respects.

Ryan & Juraska LLP

Chicago, Illinois
February 24, 2015

ESSEX RADEZ, LLC

Essex Radez, LLC's Exemption Report

Essex Radez, LLC (the "Company") is a registered broker-dealer subject to Rule 17a-5 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (17 C.F.R. §240.17a-5, "Reports to be made by certain brokers and dealers"). This Exemption Report was prepared as required by 17 C.F.R. § 240.17a-5(d)(1) and (4). To the best of its knowledge and belief, the Company states the following:

- (1) The Company may file an Exemption Report because the Company had no obligations under 17 C.F.R. § 240.15c3-3.
- (2) The Company had no obligations under 17 C.F.R. § 240.15c3-3 throughout the period June 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014 without exception.

Essex Radez, LLC

I, Steve Radez, swear (or affirm) that, to my best knowledge and belief, this Exemption Report is true and correct.

By: 

Title: Managing Member
February 24, 2015

Essex Radez, LLC
440 South LaSalle Street | Suite 1111
Chicago, Illinois 60605
(312) 212-1815