### TZ CLEAR LLC

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)
Statement of Financial Condition
With report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

As of December 31, 2023

### TZ CLEAR LLC

### **CONTENTS**

	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3-8

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TZ CLEAR LLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	9,345,320
Cash - segregated for regulatory purposes		25,000
Deposits with clearing organization		257,715
Receivable from customers		38,768
Receivable from related party		1,905
Securities owned, not readily marketable		431,285
Goodwill		750,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,849,993
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LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	179,545
Deferred revenue		28,000
Payable to related party		878
Current state taxes payable		1,688
TOTAL LIABILITIES		210,111
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Members' capital	\$	11,370,000
Accumulated deficit		(730,118)
TOTAL MEMBERS' EQUITY		10,639,882
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$	10,849,993

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial Statement of Financial Condition This report is deemed PUBLIC in accordance with Rule 17a5-(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

#### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

TZ Clear LLC (the "Company" formerly known as Koonce Securities, LLC) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TradeZero USA, Inc. ("Parent"), who in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TradeZero Holding Corp. ("Ultimate Parent"). The Company is a broker and dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), is a member of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The Company's operations consist of sponsoring the eligibility process of stock issuers seeking Depository Trust Company ("DTC") eligibility of their stock issues. In order to conduct this business, the Company is a member of the Depository Trust & Clearing Corp. ("DTCC"), the holding company of the DTC and National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC"). The Company is required to comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the SEC, FINRA, and the DTCC. The Company was acquired by the Parent in order to expand its operations to the clearing of securities transactions and it has received FINRA and DTCC approval to do so. It is anticipated that the Company will begin clearing operations for the Ultimate Parent subsidiary companies during 2024. The Company also provides securities locate services to external institutional clients via its membership with DTCC. On August 4, 2023, the Parent acquired the Company (see Note 3).

#### **NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of Presentation** - The accompanying statement of financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") through the Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles in the preparation of financial statements.

**Use of Estimates** - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP 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 statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Cash** - Cash consist of deposits with established federally insured financial institutions that are not segregated and deposited for regulatory purposes. Total cash on deposit at various times during the year exceeded the federal deposit insurance limits. The company has never experienced any losses in these accounts and does not believe that it is exposed to any significant concentration of credit risk.

**Cash – segregated for regulatory purposes** – Cash – segregated for regulatory purposes consist primarily of a cash deposit in a special reserve bank account for the exclusive benefit of customers in accordance with Rule15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and other regulations.

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#### NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The cash on the Statement of Financial Condition is as follows:

	12/31/2023
Cash	\$ 9,345,320
Cash - segregated for regulatory purposes	 25,000
Total cash and cash - segregated for regulatory purposes	\$ 9,370,320

**Securities owned, not readily marketable** - Securities owned by the Company are valued using valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820. Any unrealized gain or loss is recorded in the Statement of Operation.

**Revenue Recognition** – The Company accounts for revenue earned from contracts with customers under ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("ASC 606"). The core principle of the revenue standard is that a company should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The following five steps are applied to achieve that core principle:

- Step 1: Identify the contract with the customer.
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when, or as, the company satisfies a performance obligation.

Fees - Fees for stock locates are recognized when the Company's performance obligation is satisfied, which is at the point in time when the customer purchases the stock locate and it is delivered to the client. Revenue from the sponsorship of companies to DTC are recognized at the time that the company's application is submitted to DTC, which represents the satisfaction of a performance obligation. In the case of payment to the Company for these services in prior years, the cash received is offset against a charge to deferred revenue. Deferred revenue is defined as DTC introductions paid for, but not yet executed. Deferred revenue as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$28,000 and \$24,000, respectively.

*Interest Income* – The Company earns interest income from its deposits with the DTC and NSCC. The Company also earns interest income from cash deposited in corporate bank accounts. This revenue stream does not fall under the scope of ASC 606.

#### NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

**Income Taxes** - The Company has elected, under the provision of the Internal Revenue Code, to be treated as a disregarded entity. The income and losses of the Company pass through to the Ultimate Parent who incurs the tax obligation or receives the tax benefit. There is no tax sharing arrangement between the Company and the Ultimate Parent.

**Current Expected Credit Losses** - The Company accounts for current estimated credit losses ("CECL") on financial assets and certain off-balance sheet items, including receivables from customers in accordance with ASC 326-20, *Financial Instruments - Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial instruments* ("ASC 326-20"). ASC 326-20 requires the Company to estimate expected credit losses over the life of its financial assets and certain off-balance sheet items as of the reporting date based on relevant information about past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future events.

The Company evaluated the guidelines of ASC 326-20 and determined that a reserve account for CECL is not necessary at December 31, 2023. In addition, the Company has concluded that there are no material credit losses expected on financial assets measured at amortized cost at December 31, 2023.

#### **NOTE 3 – BUSINESS COMBINATION**

Effective August 4, 2023, the Ultimate Parent through its Parent completed its acquisition of the Company, increasing its interest from 24.9% to 100.0%, for a total purchase price of \$2,548,980. The acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under GAAP by the Ultimate Parent and pushdown accounting was applied by the Company as of August 4, 2023.

The acquisition was accounted for by the Parent in accordance with the acquisition method of accounting pursuant to ASC 805, *Business Combinations* and pushdown accounting was applied to record the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed by the Company. Under this method, the purchase price is allocated to the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. Any excess of the amount paid over the estimated fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired will be allocated to goodwill. The recognition of goodwill that is not deductible for tax purposes was primarily attributable to the new lines of business and services that the Company will achieve from the DTCC membership.

#### NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATION - Continued

The following is a summary of the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

Cash	\$ 1,173,123
Securities owned, not readily marketable	431,285
Deposits with clearing organization	257,715
Goodwill	750,000
Liabilities	 (63,143)
Total purchase price	\$ 2,548,980

#### **NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT**

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. 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, Level 2 and Level 3.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.

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#### **NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - Continued**

The following table presents information about the Company's fair value measurements at December 31, 2023.

	Le	evel 1	Le	evel 2	]	Level 3	Total
<b>Equity Securities</b>	\$	-	\$	_	\$	431,285	\$431,285
Total	\$	_	\$	_	\$	431,285	\$431,285

Level 3 Securities consist of the non-marketable securities held in DTCC as well as \$2,500 in DTCC preferred stock. Stock prices are per shareholder agreement with DTCC.

Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 367,990
Amount invested	794
Appreciation	62,501
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 431,285

#### **NOTE 5 - INCOME TAXES**

At December 31, 2023, as the Company is an LLC, it has no net operating loss carryforwards for income tax purposes.

#### **NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Company engages in various related-party transactions with the Parent and other subsidiaries under common control under an intercompany services agreement with the Parent. The accompanying statements of financial condition is not necessarily indicative of the conditions that would exist or the results of operations that would prevail if the Company was operated as an unaffiliated entity.

#### **NOTE 7 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS**

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2023, the Company had net capital of \$9,419,829 which was \$9,169,829 in excess of it required net capital requirements of \$250,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 0.02 to 1.

#### **NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company has performed an evaluation of events that have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2023, and through issuance 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 financial statements as of December 31,2023.