ING Financial Markets LLC

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of ING Financial Holdings Corporation)

Statement of Financial Condition

June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)



Statement of Financial Condition

June 30, 2025

(Unaudited)

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Statement of Financial Condition

June 30, 2025 (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

Assets

Cash	\$ 11,294
Securities borrowed	20,053,263
Securities purchased under agreements to resell (includes \$10,097,683 at fair value)	10,500,451
Securities received as collateral, at fair value	2,468,552
Receivable from affiliates	1,981
Receivable from brokers, dealers, and clearing organizations	510,505
Receivable from customers	4,559,394
Financial instruments owned, at fair value (includes \$657,660 pledged as collateral)	836,066
Financial instruments owned, not readily marketable, at fair value	4,512
Other assets	15,606
Total assets	\$ 38,961,624
Liabilities and Member's Equity	
Short-term loan from affiliates	\$ 1,761,485
Securities loaned	6,200,510
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, at fair value	24,951,458
Payable to brokers, dealers, and clearing organizations	278,692
Payable to customers	1,020,457
Financial instruments sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	584,059
Obligation to return securities received as collateral, at fair value	2,468,552
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities	56,139
Total liabilities	37,321,352
Commitments and Contingencies (note 13)	
Member's Contributions	1,221,481
Retained Earnings	418,791
Total Member's Equity	1,640,272
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$ 38,961,624
See accompanying notes to the statement of financial condition.	

Statement of Financial Condition

June 30, 2025 (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

1. Organization

ING Financial Markets LLC (the Company) is a wholly owned subsidiary of ING Financial Holdings Corporation (the Parent). The Parent is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of ING Groep N.V. The Company was formed in Delaware on March 28, 2002. The Company is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), a netting member of the Government Securities Division of the Fixed Income Clearing Corporation (FICC), and a member of various exchanges. The Company primarily provides customer facilitation services for equity and fixed income securities, securities lending activities, repurchase and resale transactions, principal trading in fixed income securities, underwriting services, and clearing and custodial services for affiliates.

The Company self-clears fixed income securities, U.S. exchange traded funds, equity securities, securities borrowed and loaned, securities purchased under agreements to resell, and securities sold under agreements to repurchase.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP).

(b) Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is required 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. The most important of these estimates and assumptions relate to fair value measurements. Management believes that the estimates utilized in the preparation of the financial statements are reasonable; however, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Recent accounting pronouncements

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. This ASU enhances income tax disclosures primarily by requiring further disaggregation of the information for income taxes paid, the disclosure of specific categories in the effective tax rate reconciliation, and the provision of information for certain reconciling items. The Company is adopting this ASU for annual periods starting on January 1, 2025. The adoption of ASU 2023-09 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

(d) Cash

The Company maintains cash at federally insured banking institutions. Cash on deposit with financial institutions may, at times, exceed federal insurance limits.

(e) Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell and Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase

Securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities sold under agreements to repurchase are accounted as collateralized financing transactions. The Company's Global Securities Financing portfolio transactions are recorded at fair value and the Company's Global Treasury portfolio transactions are recorded at the contracted resale or repurchase amounts as specified in the respective agreements. The gains or losses from the fair value adjustments are reported in Principal transactions, net. As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, the Company uses the income approach which is based on a cash flow discounting methodology to determine the fair value of securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities sold under agreements to repurchase. Such transactions are mainly collateralized by U.S. Treasuries, mortgage-backed securities, government agencies, and corporate bonds. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with the nonperformance of counterparties in fulfilling these contractual obligations can be directly impacted by market fluctuations, which may impair the counterparties' ability to satisfy their obligations.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell and Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase

It is the Company's policy to obtain possession of collateral related to securities purchased under agreements to resell with a market value equal to or in excess of the principal amount loaned. The market value of securities to be repurchased or resold is valued daily and the Company may require counterparties to deposit additional collateral or return collateral pledged when appropriate.

The Company executes a large portion of its repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements with members of Fixed Income Clearing Corporation (FICC). FICC minimizes the risks to its members by guaranteeing the settlement of each transaction. FICC interposes itself between the Company and other members and becomes the legal counterparty for settlement purposes. On a daily basis, FICC calculates the fair value of each participant's position and compares it to the contract amount. Any difference is collected from, or paid to, each counterparty by FICC, as applicable.

It is the Company's policy to net securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities sold under agreements to repurchase for which FICC is the counterparty provided the conditions of ASC 210-20-45-11, Balance Sheet – Offsetting: Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements, are met.

Accrued interest receivable and payable for these agreements are reported within Receivable from and Payable to brokers, dealers, and clearing organizations in the statement of financial condition.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Securities Borrowed and Securities Loaned

Securities borrowed and securities loaned are collateralized financing arrangements that are recorded at the amount of cash collateral advanced or received. Securities borrowed transactions require the Company to deposit cash with the lender of the securities. With respect to securities loaned, the Company receives collateral in the form of cash and securities in an amount generally in excess of the market value of securities loaned. The Company monitors the market value of securities borrowed and loaned on a daily basis with additional collateral obtained or refunded as necessary.

Accrued rebates are reported within Receivable from and Payable to brokers, dealers, and clearing organizations in the statement of financial condition.

(g) Financial Instruments Owned and Financial Instruments Sold, Not Yet Purchased, at Fair Value

Financial instruments owned and financial instruments sold, not yet purchased, are primarily used in principal trading activities. These financial instruments are principally fixed income securities and are recorded at fair value based upon quoted market prices. These financial instruments are recorded on a trade-date basis.

(h) Securities Transactions

The Company records principal securities transactions on a trade-date basis. Customers' securities transactions are recorded on a settlement-date basis with related commission income and expense accounted for on a trade-date basis. Amounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net in the statement of financial condition under Receivable from or Payable to brokers, dealers, and clearing organizations.

(i) Income Taxes

The Company is included in the consolidated federal and combined state and local income tax returns filed by the Parent.

Statement of Financial Condition

June 30, 2025 (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Income Taxes

Federal income taxes are calculated as if the Company filed on a modified separate company approach and the amount of current tax provision or benefit calculated is either remitted to or received from the Parent. The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. The Company is subject to a tax sharing agreement with the Parent whereby the Company's tax provision is calculated on a modified separate company approach.

(j) Translation of Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the close of business at the statement of financial condition date.

3. Collateralized Transactions

The Company enters into securities purchased under agreements to resell, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, securities borrowed and securities loaned transactions to, among other things, acquire securities to cover short positions and settle other securities obligations, to accommodate customers' needs and to finance the Company's inventory positions. The Company manages credit exposure arising from such collateralized transactions by, in appropriate circumstances, entering into enforceable master netting agreement and collateral agreements with counterparties. Such agreements provide the Company, in the event of a counterparty default (such as bankruptcy or counterparty's failure to pay or perform), the right to set off a counterparty's rights and obligations under such agreement and liquidate and net collateral against the net amount owed by the counterparty.

The Company's policy is generally to take possession of securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities borrowed; although in certain cases the Company may agree for such collateral to be posted to a third-party custodian under a tri-party arrangement that enables the Company to take control of such collateral in the event of a counterparty default.

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3. Collateralized Transactions (continued)

Offsetting of Certain Collateralized Transactions

The following table presents information about the offsetting of these instruments and related collateral amounts.

	Gross Amounts (i)	S	mounts Offset on the Statement of Financial Condition ⁽¹⁾ (ii)		et Amounts esented on the tatement of Financial Condition ii) = (i) – (ii)	S	Financial struments Not Offset on the statement of Financial Condition ⁽²⁾ (iv)	Net sposure ⁽³⁾ = (iii) – (iv)
Assets								
Securities purchased under agreements to resell Securities borrowed Securities received as collateral, at fair value	\$ 40,055,285 20,053,263 2,468,552		29,554,834	\$	10,500,451 20,053,263 2,468,552	\$	10,295,905 19,866,838 2,468,552	\$ 204,545 186,425
Liabilities								
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase Securities loaned Obligation to return securities received as collateral, at fair	\$ 54,506,291 6,200,510		29,554,834	\$	24,951,458 6,200,510	\$	24,951,067 6,097,131	\$ 390 103,379
value	2,468,552		_		2,468,552		2,468,552	_

⁽¹⁾ Represents amounts related to master netting agreements and collateral agreements which have been determined by the Company to be legally enforceable in the event of default and where applicable netting criteria are met in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

⁽²⁾ Represents amounts related to master netting agreements and collateral agreements where certain criteria are not met in accordance with U.S. GAAP or management has made an election not to offset.

⁽³⁾ Represents exposure that is not collateralized.

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June 30, 2025 (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

3. Collateralized Transactions (continued)

Secured Financing Transactions—Maturities and Collateral Pledged

The following tables present gross obligations for repurchase agreements, securities loaned transactions and obligations to return securities received as collateral by remaining contractual maturity and class of collateral pledged as of June 30, 2025.

	Remaining Contractual Maturity										
Overnight and Open		Less than 30 days			30-90 days		Over 90 days		Total		
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase ⁽¹⁾	\$	46,949,291	\$	1,050,000	\$	6,507,000	\$		_	\$ 54,506,291	
Securities loaned		852,270		112,118		5,236,122			_	6,200,510	
Obligation to return securities received as collateral		2,468,552		_		_			_	2,468,552	
Total	\$	50,270,113	\$	1,162,118	\$	11,743,122	\$		_	\$ 63,175,353	

	Securities Sold under Agreements to Repurchase at			Securities	Obligation to Return Securities Received as			
Collateral Pledged:		Fair Value		Loaned	\mathbf{C}	ollateral		Total
US Treasury and federal agency securities	\$	37,195,368	\$	525,465	\$	15,394	\$	37,736,227
Mortgage and asset-backed securities		10,568,480		_		_		10,568,480
Corporate debt securities		748,000		_		_		748,000
Corporate equity securities		5,988,500		5,675,045		2,453,155		14,116,700
Other		5,943		_		3		5,946
Total	\$	54,506,291	\$	6,200,510	\$	2,468,552	\$	63,175,353

⁽¹⁾ Amounts presented on a gross basis, prior to netting as shown on the Company's statement of financial condition.

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4. Securities Received and Pledged as Collateral

The Company enters into secured borrowing and lending transactions as a part of its normal course of business. The Company receives collateral in connection with securities purchased under agreements to resell, securities borrowed transactions and borrow/pledge transactions. The Company generally is permitted to sell or repledge these securities held as collateral and use them to secure securities sold under agreements to repurchase, enter into securities lending transactions or deliver to counterparties to cover short positions.

At June 30, 2025, the fair value of securities received as collateral that the Company was permitted to sell or repledge was \$40,679,296. The fair value of securities delivered as collateral was \$40,123,375 at June 30, 2025.

In addition, the Company receives securities as collateral in connection with securities lending transactions in which the Company acts as a lender. In instances where the Company is permitted to sell or repledge these securities as collateral, the Company reports the fair value of the collateral received and the related obligation to return the collateral for the same amount in the statement of financial condition. At June 30, 2025, \$2,468,552 was reported as Securities received as collateral and an Obligation to return securities received as collateral in the statement of financial condition.

5. Receivable from and Payable to Customers

Receivable from and payable to customers primarily consist of amounts due to/from customers on cash transactions. These transactions are predominantly comprised of affiliate related transactions. For receivables, securities owned by customers are held as collateral. Such collateral is not reflected in the statement of financial condition. In the event of fails to deliver securities to or receive securities from the customer, the Company records corresponding receivables from customers or payables to customers, respectively, on a settlement-date basis on the consolidated statement of financial condition. Amounts receivable from and payable to customers at June 30, 2025 were \$4,559,394 and \$1,020,457, respectively.

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6. Receivable from and Payable to Brokers, Dealers, and Clearing Organizations

Amounts receivable from and payable to brokers, dealers, and clearing organizations at June 30, 2025 consist of the following:

	<u>F</u>	Receivable	Payable
Securities failed to deliver/receive	\$	126,236	\$ 131,032
Deposits with clearing organizations		110,429	_
Due to/from brokers, dealers, and clearing organizations		1,428	9,869
Net Unsettled Trades		104,998	44,081
Fees, interest, rebates, and other receivable/payable		167,414	93,710
Total	\$	510,505	\$ 278,692

Securities failed to deliver and receive represent the contract value of securities which have not been delivered or received by the Company on settlement date.

The Company self-clears its securities financing business which includes repurchase and reverse repurchase agreement transactions, and securities borrow and loan transactions.

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7. Financial Instruments Owned and Financial Instruments Sold, Not Yet Purchased, at Fair Value

Financial instruments owned and financial instruments sold, not yet purchased, as of June 30, 2025 consist of the following:

	Ins	Financial struments Owned	In So	Financial struments ld, Not Yet
US Treasury Corporate Obligations	\$	155 835,375	\$	330,302 253,757
Equities Total	\$	536 836,066	\$	584,059

Financial instruments sold, not yet purchased at fair value, include an obligation to purchase securities at a future date. Such securities have market risk to the extent subsequent market fluctuations may require the Company to repurchase the securities at prices in excess of the market value reflected in the statement of financial condition.

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8. Related-Party Transactions

The Company is involved in secured financing and other transactions with affiliates and has significant related-party balances with affiliates.

The Company is subject to a tax sharing agreement with the Parent whereby the Company's tax provision is calculated on a separate entity basis and then allocated on a pro rata basis amongst the Parent group. The Company pays taxes to the Parent periodically during the year based on an estimated effective tax rate. At June 30, 2025, the Company has a tax payable to its Parent included in accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities of \$26,825.

The Company maintains a funding agreement with its affiliate, ING Capital LLC, which is used to satisfy funding requirements in the normal course of business. Any funding provided matures on an overnight basis and the Company pays an interest rate calculated with reference to SOFR.

The following table sets forth the Company's related party assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2025:

Statement of Financial Condition Items

Cash	0
Receivable from brokers, dealers, and clearing organizations	1,564
Receivable from customers	4,491,870
Securities borrowed	5,951,728
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	744,647
Total Assets	\$ 11,190,420
Short-term loan from affiliates	1,761,485
Payable to brokers, dealers, and clearing organization	14,299
Payable to customers	951,871
Securities loaned	382,112
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	2,621,654
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities	37,648
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,768,856

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9. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, 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 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 ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

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

- Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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9. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2025:

	oted prices in tive markets (Level 1)	0	lignificant other bservable inputs (Level 2)	une	ignificant observable inputs Level 3)	Total
Assets						
Securities purchased under agreements to resell at fair value	\$ -	\$	10,097,683	\$	_	\$ 10,097,683
Securities received as collateral US Treasury	15,394					15,394
Corporate Obligations	15,594		_		_	15,594
Equities	2,453,155		_		_	2,453,155
Other	3		_		_	3
Financial instruments owned, at fair value:						
US Treasury	155		_		_	155
Corporate Obligations	_		834,572		_	834,572
Equities	536		_		_	536
Other	_		803		_	803
Total	\$ 2,469,243	\$	10,933,058	\$		\$ 13,402,301
Liabilities						
Securities sold under agreements to						
repurchase at fair value	\$ _	\$	24,951,458	\$	_	\$ 24,951,458
Obligation to return securities received as						
collateral						
US Treasury	15,394		_		_	15,394
Corporate Obligations	- 452 155		_		_	-
Equities Other	2,453,155		_		_	2,453,155
Financial instruments sold, not yet purchased,	3		_		_	3
at fair value:						
US Treasury	330,302		_		_	330,302
Corporate Obligations	, –		253,757		_	253,757
Total	\$ 2,798,854	\$	25,205,215	\$	_	\$ 28,004,069

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9. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The following is a description of the valuation basis, including valuation techniques and inputs, used in measuring the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis.

(a) US Treasury

US Treasury and agency securities are measured based on quoted market prices and categorized within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

(b) Corporate Obligations

Corporate bonds are measured primarily using pricing data from prices observed for recently executed market transactions and categorized within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

(c) Equities

Exchange-traded equity securities are generally valued based on quoted prices from the exchange. To the extent these securities are actively traded, valuation adjustments are not applied, and they are categorized as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Securities received as collateral and Obligation to return securities received as collateral consist of U.S. listed equities, Corporate obligations, and US Treasury Obligations. These equities and exchange traded funds are valued based on quoted prices from the applicable U.S. exchange. To the extent these securities are actively traded, valuation adjustments are not applied, and they are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Corporate obligations have been designated as Level 2, whose value has been determined via broker or dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency.

There were no transfers in and out among the fair value hierarchy levels during the year ended June 30, 2025.

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June 30, 2025 (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

9. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Some of the Company's financial instruments are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis but are recorded at amounts that approximate fair value due to their liquid or short-term nature. Such financial assets and financial liabilities include Cash, Securities borrowed, Securities loaned, Collateralized financing transactions, Receivable from brokers, dealers, and clearing organizations, Receivable from customers, Payable to brokers, dealers, and clearing organizations, Payable to customers, and Short-term loan from affiliate.

Financial instruments owned, not readily marketable are Level 3 financial assets pertaining to the Company's investment in and Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (DTCC) preferred and common shares. These securities are valued based on information provided by DTCC.

The table below presents the carrying value, fair value and fair value hierarchy category of certain financial instruments that are not measured at fair value in the statement of financial condition.

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June 30, 2025 (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

9. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

.									
	Carrying			Fair					
	Value			Value		evel 1	Level 2	Le	evel 3
Assets									
Cash	\$	11,294	\$	11,294	\$	11,294	\$ -	\$	_
Securities borrowed		20,053,263		20,053,263		_	20,053,263		_
Securities purchased under									
agreement to resell		402,768		402,768		_	402,768		_
Receivable from brokers,		,		,			•		
dealers, and clearing									
organizations		510,505		510,505		110,429	400,076		_
Receivable from customers		4,559,394		4,559,394		_	4,559,394		_
Financial instruments owned,		, ,		, ,			, ,		
not readily marketable		4,512		4,512		_	_		4,512
Total	\$	25,541,736	\$	25,541,736	\$	212,723	\$ 25,415,501	\$	4,512
	Ψ	20,0 .1,700	Ψ	20,0 11,700	Ψ		\$ 20,110,001	Ψ	.,612
Liabilities									
Short-term loan from affiliate	\$	1,761,485	\$	1,761,485	9	- \$	1,761,485	\$	_
Securities loaned		6,200,510		6,200,510		_	6,200,510		_
Securities sold under		, ,		•					
agreement to repurchase		_		_		_	_		_
Payables to brokers, dealers,									
and clearing organizations		278,692		278,692		_	278,692		_
Payables to customers		1,020,457		1,020,457			1,020,457		
Total	\$	9,261,144	\$	9,261,144	5	5 –	\$ 9,261,144	\$	_

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9. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value Option

The Company's Global Securities Financing portfolio accounts for Securities purchased under agreements to resell and Securities sold under agreements to repurchase at fair value under the fair value option election. The primary reason for electing fair value option is to reflect economic events in earnings on a timely basis. The fair value is computed using a standard cash flow discounting methodology. The inputs to the valuation include contractual cash flows and collateral funding spreads, which are estimated using various benchmarks and interest yield curves. Securities purchased under agreements to resell and Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are generally classified as level 2 because the inputs are observable.

10. Income Taxes

The Company is a single member limited liability company for federal, state, and local tax purposes, and accordingly, as of June 30, 2025, it was not subject to federal, state and local corporate income taxes directly, but is included in the consolidated and combined returns filed by the Parent.

The Company is subject to a tax sharing agreement with the Parent whereby the Company's tax provision is calculated on a modified separate company basis. As of June 30, 2025, the Company has a payable to the Parent of \$26,825 related to income taxes reported under accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities.

The difference between the expected statutory federal rate of 21% and the effective income tax rate of 24.56% for the six months ended June 30, 2025 is due to state and local income taxes.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company was not required to establish liability for uncertain tax positions. As of June 30, 2025, the Company has no accrued liabilities for interest or penalties in its statement of financial condition. The Parent's federal tax returns are open to IRS examination beginning with the 2021 tax year. Most state & local tax returns are open to examinations beginning with tax year 2020 whereas a select few state and local tax returns are open to examination beginning with the 2013 tax year.

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11. Concentrations of Credit Risk

As a securities broker-dealer, the Company is engaged in various securities trading and brokerage activities servicing a diverse group of domestic and foreign entities. The Company's transactions are collateralized and are executed with and on behalf of institutional investors, including other broker-dealers, commercial banks, insurance companies, pension plans, mutual funds, and other financial institutions. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with the nonperformance of these counterparties in fulfilling their contractual obligations can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets, which may impair the counterparties' ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company. The Company's principal activities are also subject to the risk of counterparty nonperformance.

The Company attempts to minimize credit risk associated with securities lending and borrowing transactions, and repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions, by monitoring counterparty credit exposure and creditworthiness and limiting such transactions with certain counterparties. The Company mitigates credit exposure arising from such transactions by entering into collateral and netting agreements. The Company reviews the market value of securities and collateral held on a daily basis and requires additional collateral to be delivered or returned to the Company pursuant to the terms of such collateral agreements.

12. Guarantees

In accordance with ASC 460, *Guarantees*, the Company is required to disclose information about obligations under certain guarantee arrangements. It 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 an 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.

Exchange/Clearinghouse Membership Guarantees

The Company is a member of various exchanges and clearinghouses that trade and clear securities and/or futures contracts. Associated with its membership, the Company may be required to pay a proportionate share of the financial obligations of another member who may default on its obligations to the exchange or clearinghouse. While the rules governing different exchange and clearinghouse memberships vary, in general the Company's guarantee obligations would arise

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12. Guarantees (continued)

only if the exchange or clearinghouse had previously exhausted its resources. In addition, any such guarantee obligation would be apportioned among the other non-defaulting members of the exchange or clearinghouse. Any potential contingent liability under these membership agreements cannot be estimated. The Company has not recorded any contingent liability in the financial statements for these agreements and believes that any potential requirement to make payments under these agreements is remote.

13. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company operates in a legal and regulatory business environment that exposes it to various legal and regulatory compliance risks. As a result, the Company is involved in certain types of litigation and regulatory proceedings in the ordinary course of investment banking and securities brokerage businesses that it operates in.

In accordance with ASC 450, "Loss Contingencies", the Company will accrue liability when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In many lawsuits and regulatory proceedings, it is not possible to determine whether a liability has been incurred or to estimate the ultimate or minimum amount of that liability until the matter is close to resolution. In view of the inherent difficulty of predicting the outcome of such matters, the Company cannot determine the probability or estimate what the eventual loss or range of loss related to such matters will be. Subject to the foregoing, the Company continues to assess these matters and believes, in conjunction with consultation with outside counsel that based on information available to it, that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its statements of income and financial condition of the Company at June 30, 2025.

The Company maintained a credit facility from its affiliate, ING Capital LLC, which satisfies the funding requirement in a liquidity event in the amount of \$100,000. No amounts have been drawn on the credit facility at June 30, 2025.

The Company enters into forward starting reverse purchase and repurchase agreements that are primarily secured by fixed income securities. At June 30, 2025, the Company had commitments of \$19,521,259 and \$9,874,809 respectively, associated with these instruments.

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In the normal course of business, the Company enters into underwriting commitments. There were \$387,438 in outstanding underwriting commitments at June 30, 2025.

14. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. The Company has elected to use the Rule's alternative method, which requires maintaining net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of \$1,500 or 2% of aggregate debit items arising from customer transactions, as defined.

SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the rules of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority also provide that equity capital may not be withdrawn, or cash dividends paid if resulting net capital is less than the greater of 2% of aggregate debit items or \$1,500. At June 30, 2025, the Company had net capital of \$1,260,220 of which \$1,167,496 was in excess of the required net capital of \$92,725.

15. Segments

The entity is a single reportable segment entity that acts as a counterparty broker-dealer to its domestic and international client base. The entity's chief operating decision maker is the chief executive officer. The CODM uses net income to evaluate the results of the business. The CODM manages the business activities using information of the Company as a whole and decides on resource allocations for the entity by considering the results of the entity jointly with the results of an affiliate on an aggregate basis. Additionally, the CODM uses excess net capital, which is not a measure of profit or loss, to make operational decisions while maintaining capital adequacy. The accounting policies used to measure the profit and loss of the segment are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

16. Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated subsequent events through the date the statement of financial condition was issued. The Company did not note any subsequent events requiring disclosure or adjustment to the statement of financial condition.