NinjaTrader Clearing, LLC
(d/b/a TransAct Futures, d/b/a NinjaTrader, d/b/a Tradovate)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

December 31, 2023

NINJATRADER

ninjatrader.com

February 27, 2024

Subject: 2023 Annual Report

Please find a copy of the 2023 Annual Report of NinjaTrader Clearing, LLC (d/b/a NinjaTrader, d/b/e TransAct Futures, d/b/a Tradovate) attached.

To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained in the annual report of NinjaTrader Clearing, LLC for the year ended December 31, 2023 is accurate and complete.

Sincerely,

Michael Cavanaugh

Michael Cavanaugh
President

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RSM US LLP

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Member and the Board of Directors of NinjaTrader Clearing, LLC

Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of NinjaTrader Clearing, LLC (d/b/a TransAct Futures, d/b/a NinjaTrader, d/b/a Tradovate) (the Company) as of December 31, 2023, and the related notes (collectively, the financial statement). In our opinion, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB and 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, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audit, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting 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.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Supplemental Information

The supplementary information contained in Schedules I, II, III and IV (the Supplemental Information) has been subjected to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of the Company's financial statements. The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our audit procedures included determining whether the Supplemental Information reconciles to the financial statements or the underlying accounting and other records, as applicable, and performing procedures to test the completeness and accuracy of the information presented in the Supplemental Information. In forming our opinion on the Supplemental Information, we evaluated whether the Supplemental Information, including its form and content, is presented in conformity with 17 C.F.R. § 1.10. In our opinion, the supplementary information contained in Schedules I, II, III and IV is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Critical Audit Matters
Critical audit matters are matters arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective or complex judgments. We determined that there are no critical audit matters.

RSM US LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2021.

Chicago, Illinois
February 27, 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2023

Assets		
Cash	$	871,592
Cash segregated under Federal and other regulations		26,470,723
Securities owned segregated under Federal and other regulations, at fair value		212,430,200
Receivable from clearing brokers		8,948,722
Receivable from customers, net of allowance of $176,528		92,209
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of $132,720		85,504
Capitalized Software, net of accumulated amortization of $379,095		145,805
Prepaid expenses and other assets		552,309
Total assets	$	249,597,064
Liabilities and member's equity		
Liabilities		
Payable to customers	$	228,999,494
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		6,348,358
Total liabilities		235,347,852
Member's equity		14,249,212
Total liabilities and member's equity	$	249,597,064

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

1. Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies

Nature of Operations

NinjaTrader Clearing, LLC (d/b/a TransAct Futures, d/b/a NinjaTrader, f/k/a York Business Associates, LLC) ("The Company") was formed as a limited liability company under the laws of the State of Delaware in January 1998. Effective May 29, 2002, the Company was registered as a futures commission merchant ("FCM") with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") and is a member of the National Futures Association ("NFA"). The Company engages in the execution of futures contracts for customers located primarily in the United States and abroad, including South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, and Australia. The Company is a fully owned subsidiary of NinjaTrader Group, LLC ("NTG").

Government and Other Regulation

The Company's business is subject to significant regulation by governmental agencies and self-regulatory organizations. Such regulation includes, among other things, periodic examinations by these regulatory bodies to determine whether the Company is conducting and reporting its operations in accordance with the applicable requirements of these organizations.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as detailed in the Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC").

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when, or as, the Company satisfies its performance obligations by transferring the promised services to the customers. A service is transferred to a customer when, or as, the customer obtains control of that service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. Revenue from a performance obligation satisfied at a point in time is recognized at the point in time that the Company determines the customer obtains control over the promised service. Revenue from a performance obligation satisfied over time is recognized by measuring the Company's progress in satisfying the performance obligation in a manner that depicts the transfer of the services to the customer. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those promised services (i.e., the "transaction price"). In determining the transaction price, the Company considers multiple factors, including the effects of variable consideration, if any.

Commissions and exchange fees are charged to customers for order execution services and trade clearing and settlement services. These services represent a single performance obligation as the services are not separately identifiable in the context of the contract. The Company recognizes revenue at a point in time at the execution of the order (i.e., trade date). Commissions and exchange fees are generally collected from cleared customers on trade date.

The Company earns fee income based on agreed upon fee arrangements with customers. The fees are based on the volume of transactions. Revenue related to these commissions and fees is recognized using the as-invoiced practical expedient, as the Company's right to consideration is an amount that corresponds directly to the value provided to the customer. The Company recognizes revenue monthly as the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time by servicing customer accounts that are inactive in a given month.

Accounts receivable related to revenue from contracts with customers were $119,792 and $92,209 at January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Securities and Derivative Financial Instruments

Transactions in securities and derivative financial instruments are recorded on trade date and recorded at fair value, with gains and losses reflected in the Statement of Income included in gains and losses on securities. Interest is recognized on the accrual basis.

Translation of Foreign Currency

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into United States dollar amounts at the year-end exchange rates. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into United States dollar amounts on the transaction date. Adjustments arising from foreign currency transactions are reflected in the Statement of Income.

Income Taxes

The Company is treated as a disregarded entity for federal and state tax purposes. The Company is taxed under sections of the federal and state income tax laws which provide, in lieu of corporation income taxes, that the members separately account for their pro rata shares of the Company's items of income, deductions, losses, and credits, except for states that do not recognize limited liability companies. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded in the financial statements.

Management evaluated the Company's tax positions and concluded that the Company has taken no material uncertain income tax positions that require adjustment to the financial statements to comply with the provisions of the guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Company's 2021-2023 tax years remain open and subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities. The Company does not expect the amount of unrecognized tax expense or benefit to materially change in the next twelve months.

The Company recognizes interest related to income tax matters in interest expense. The Company recognizes penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. The Company did not recognize any amounts for interest or penalties related to income tax matters during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP in the United States of America requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts disclosed in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Software Development Costs

In compliance with ASC 350-40, Internal Use Software, the Company capitalizes and carries forward as assets, the cost to develop internal use software. The Company capitalized development costs to modernize the client onboarding process and improve the ongoing user experience. During the application development stage, management capitalizes, as long-lived assets, certain costs incurred up until the point at which the software is substantially complete and ready for release. The internal use software has an estimated useful life of 3 years. Capitalized costs are amortized using the straight-line method.

Current Expected Credit Losses

The Company accounts for current expected credit losses on financial assets measured on an amortized cost basis, including Receivable from clearing brokers and Receivable from customers, and certain off-balance sheet credit exposures in accordance with FASB ASC 326-20, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (“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 exposures as of the reporting date based on relevant information about past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts about the future. The Company records the estimate of expected credit losses as an allowance for credit losses. For financial assets measured on an amortized cost basis, the allowance for credit losses is reported as a valuation account on the balance sheet that adjusts the asset’s amortized cost basis. Changes in the allowance for credit losses are reported as credit loss expense.

ASC 326-20 allows for a practical expedient for certain financial assets that are secured by collateral maintenance. The practical expedient is applicable for financial assets in which the borrower is required to continually replenish the collateral securing the financial asset, and for which the Company expects the borrower to continue to replenish the collateral. The Company elected to apply this practical expedient to its Receivables from customers, as it determined this amount meets the eligibility requirements.

The Company adopted ASC 326-20 as of January 1, 2023. The cumulative effect upon adoption was not considered material. Refer to Note 4 and Note 8 for additional disclosures on the Company’s credit risk and measurement of expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost under ASC 326-20.

2. Funds Segregated or Held in Separate Accounts under Federal Regulations

On December 31, 2023, assets segregated or held in separate accounts under the Commodity Exchange Act included in the Statement of Financial Condition are as follows:

Cash	$	26,470,723
Securities owned segregated under Federal and other regulations, at fair value		212,430,200
Receivable from clearing broker		8,390,779
	$	247,291,702

3. Valuation of Investments at Fair Value

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the “exit price”) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. ASC 820, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures” establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company.

Unobservable inputs reflect the Company’s assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. ASC 820 requires use of a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels: quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1); inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (Level 2); and unobservable inputs for an asset or liability (Level 3).

The Company values Treasury bills (“T-Bills”) and Treasury bonds (“T-Bonds”) daily utilizing mark-to-market method of accounting. Daily revaluations are based on quoted market prices or discounted cash flows. The Company holds a mixture of on-the-run T-Bills and T-Bonds, representing the most recently issued securities of a given maturity, and off-the-run T-Bills and T-Bonds, representing the securities that were issued before the most recent issue and are still outstanding.

At December 31, 2023, the Company’s on-the-run T-Bills and T-Bonds are considered Level 1 financial instruments, while the Company’s off-the-run T-Bills and T-Bonds are considered Level 2 financial instruments.

The following table presents the Company’s fair value hierarchy for those assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2023:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Securities owned segregated under Federal and other regulations, at fair value				
U.S. Treasury obligations - Treasury bills	$ 99,089,950	$ 49,334,900	$ -	$ 148,424,850
U.S. Treasury obligations - Treasury bonds	53,888,950	10,116,400	-	64,005,350
Receivables from clearing brokers				-
Net unrealized loss on open futures contracts	(350,049)	-	-	(350,049)
Total assets	$ 152,628,851	$ 59,451,300	$ -	$ 212,080,151

4. Receivable from clearing brokers

Receivable from clearing brokers consists of cash deposits and unrealized gains and losses on open commodity futures contracts. A portion of the Company’s trades and contracts are cleared through clearing brokers and settled daily between the clearing brokers and the Company. Because of the daily settlement, the amount of unsettled credit exposure is limited to the amount owed to the Company for a short period of time, typically one trading day. Cash deposits and financial instruments held at the Company’s clearing brokers collateralize amounts due to brokers, if any, and may serve to satisfy regulatory or margin requirements. Based on the Company’s past history of daily settlement with the clearing brokers and expectation of reliable daily settlement in the future, no allowance for credit loss has been recorded against receivable from clearing brokers at December 31, 2023. The Company continually reviews the credit quality of its clearing brokers.

At December 31, 2023, receivable from clearing brokers consisted of the following:

Cash	$ 9,298,771
Net unrealized loss on open futures contracts	(350,049)
	$ 8,948,722

At December 31, 2023, cash balances of $9,298,771 serve to satisfy margin requirements of $8,297,278.

5. Derivative contracts

In the normal course of business, the Company utilizes derivative contracts in connection with its trading activities. Investments in derivative contracts are subject to additional risks that can result in a loss of all or part of an investment. The Company’s derivative activities are primarily used to manage foreign currency and interest rate fluctuations. These derivative contracts are recorded on the Statement of Financial Condition in receivable from a clearing broker and the related realized gain(loss) associated with these derivatives is recorded in the Statement of

Income in other revenue. In addition to its primary underlying risks, the Company is also subject to additional counterparty risk due to inability of its counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts.

At December 31, 2023, the volume of the Company's derivative activities based on their notional amounts and number of contracts, categorized by primary underlying risk and the fair value of the derivative insturments do not have a material impact on the Statement of Income or the Statement of Financial Condition.

6. Net capital requirement

As an FCM, the Company is subject to the net capital requirements under Regulation 1.17 of the Commodity Exchange Act. Under these provisions, the Company is required to maintain minimum net capital, as defined, of the higher of $1,000,000, or the sum of 8 percent of customer and 8 percent of non-customer risk maintenance margin requirements on all positions. Adjusted net capital and risk maintenance margin requirements change from day to day. At December 31, 2023, the Company had a net capital requirement of $1,000,000 and adjusted net capital of $12,669,806 or an excess of $11,669,806. At December 31, 2023, the Company was in compliance with these capital requirements. The net capital requirements could effectively restrict the payment of cash distributions, the making of unsecured loans to its owners or affiliates and the purchase by the Company of its own membership interests.

7. Off balance sheet risk and concentration of credit risk

Customer activities

In the normal course of business, the Company executes transactions for the accounts of its customers. These activities may expose the Company to off balance sheet risk in the event the customer is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

The customer's transactions are cleared through a clearing broker. Futures contracts are commitments to either purchase or sell a commodity at a future date for a specified price and may be settled in cash or through delivery of the underlying financial instrument. Margin deposit requirements required to enter into such contracts are generally small in value in comparison to the gross value of the underlying futures contract. Margin is a good faith deposit from the customer that reduces the risk to the Company of failure by the customer to fulfill obligations under these contracts. To minimize exposure to risk due to market variation, the Company requires customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. The Company monitors required margin levels on a daily basis and pursuant to guidelines require customers to deposit additional collateral or to reduce or liquidate positions when necessary. The Company believes that collateral held at December 31, 2023, was adequate to minimize the risk of material loss that could be created by customer positions held at that time.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential inability of a customer or counterparty to perform in accordance with the terms of open contracts. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with the counterparty nonperformance is limited to the current cost to replace all contracts in which the Company has a gain. Exchange-traded financial instruments, such as futures, generally do not give rise to significant counterparty exposure due to the cash settlements procedures for daily market movements or the margin requirements of the individual exchanges.

Concentration of credit risk

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into various transactions with clearing brokers, banks and other financial institutions. The Company is subject to credit risk to the extent any financial institution with which it conducts business is unable to fulfill contractual obligations on its behalf. Management monitors the financial condition of such financial institutions and does not anticipate any losses from these counterparties.

The Company maintains its cash balances in financial institutions, which at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. Management believes the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

Foreign currency risk

The Company may be exposed to foreign currency fluctuations due to customer activities. The Company enters into futures contracts to hedge against net exposure denominated in foreign currencies. Gains and losses on these contracts are recognized in the Statement of Income as other revenue.

8. Receivable from and payable to customers

Receivable from customers represents the total amount of net deficit customer balances. Payable to customers represents the total amount of net credit customer balances. The Company monitors its customer receivables daily to ensure that the appropriate levels of collateral are maintained and in compliance with various regulatory, exchange, and internal requirements. Customers with a net deficit balance are required to meet a margin call, deposit additional funds, and/or reduce positions in order to satisfy a net deficit balance. Customer receivables are recorded net of an allowance for credit losses, which represents the amount of net customer deficit balances which the Company deems uncollectible. At January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2023 the allowance for credit losses was $293,643 and $176,528, respectively, which was based primarily on historical collection experience and future expected collections on specific customer receivables. For all other customer receivable balances, no allowance for credit losses has been recorded as the Company has determined, in accordance with the practical expedient under ASC 326-20 noted in Note 1, that it expects the remaining customers to continually meet the collateral maintenance requirements.

9. Commitments and contingent liabilities

The Company leases office space under a non-cancelable operating lease expiring September 30, 2024. The lease is classified as an operating lease. As of December 31, 2023, the remaining lease term is 9 months and the discount rate used to measure the lease liabilities is 1.04%. The Company is utilizing the practical expedient method that allows for use of the risk-free rate as the discount rate since the rate is not implicitly stated in the lease agreement. The Company's lease agreement does not contain any residual value guarantees, restrictions, or covenants.

The table below presents balances reported in the Statement of Financial Condition related to the Company's leases as of December 31, 2023:

Right-of-use asset	$ 43,871
Lease liabilities	$ 50,526

Right-of-use asset is included in prepaid expenses and other assets and lease liabilities are included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities in the Statement of Financial Condition.

The table below reconciles the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's lease to the present value of its operating lease payments as of December 31, 2023:

2024 Lease payments	$ 50,703
Total undiscounted operating lease payments	$ 50,703
Less: imputed interest	(177)
Total lease cost	$ 50,526

The Company's leases agreement requires a security deposit of $8,355 which is included in prepaid expenses and other assets on the Statement of Financial Condition.

The Company is subject to certain legal, regulatory, and arbitration proceedings and claims that may arise from time to time in the ordinary course of business. Management believes that the disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

10. Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties that provide indemnifications under certain circumstances. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown and the risk of loss is remote, as it would require future claims that may be made against the Company that have not occurred. Management of the Company expects the risk of any futures obligations under these indemnifications to be remote.

11. Related party transactions

As stated in Note 1, the Company is owned by NinjaTrader Group, LLC. During the year ended December 31, 2023, NinjaTrader Group, LLC provided certain services to the Company related to payroll and benefits, and other administrative services. Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities at December 31,2023 includes $34,652 due to NinjaTrader Group, LLC for payroll and other administrative services.

The Company is an affiliate of NinjaTrader Brokerage, LLC, a registered Independent Introducing Broker ("IIB"), and shares in the overhead expenses related to shared services under Section 8 of the IIB Agreement with NinjaTrader Brokerage, LLC. Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities at December 31, 2023 include $2,841,683 due to NinjaTrader Brokerage, LLC for commissions and fees.

The Company is an affiliate of Tradovate, LLC, a separate registered IIB, and shares in the overhead expenses related to shared services under Section 8 of the IIB Agreement with Tradovate, LLC. Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities at December 31, 2023 include $1,632,459 due to Tradovate, LLC for commissions and fees.

The Company is an affiliate of NinjaTrader, LLC, a software development company, and shares in the overhead expenses related to shared services under an expense sharing agreement. Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities at December 31, 2023 include $4,548 due to NinjaTrader, LLC.

The Company utilizes software under a license service agreement with an entity affiliated through common ownership. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company did not pay any amount to this affiliate under this agreement.

At December 31, 2023, the total amount due to the affiliates noted above is $4,513,342, which is included within accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities.

12. Subsequent events

These financial statements were approved by management and available for issuance on February 27, 2024. Subsequent events have been evaluated through this date. There were no subsequent events requiring disclosures or adjustments.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

December 31, 2023

Schedule I
Computation of Net Capital and Minimum Capital Requirements

Total assets reflected in statement of financial condition			$ 249,597,064
Less: Non-current assets included in total assets			
Property, plant and equipment, net		(85,504)	
Capitalized Software, net		(145,805)	
Prepaid and other assets - noncurrent portion		(242,815)	
			(474,124)
Current assets, as defined			249,122,940
Total liabilities reflected in statement of financial condition			235,347,853
Long term debt pursuant to regualtion 1.17(c)(4)(vi)			
			-
Liabilities, as defined			235,347,853
Net capital			**13,775,087**
Charges against net capital:			
Twent percent (20%) of uncovered inventories		$ 145,616	
Charges against U.S. Treasury Obligations		912,196	
Under margined options - customer accounts		136	
Charges against open commodity positions in proprietary accounts		47,333	
Total charges against net capital			1,105,281
Adjusted net capital			**12,669,806**
Net capital required using the risk-based requirement - the greater of:			
Amount of customer risk maintenance margin	$ 7,514,533		
8% of margin		601,163	
Amount of noncustomer risk maintenance margin	$ -		
8% of margin		-	
Total		601,163	
Minimum dollar amount requirement		1,000,000	
Amount required			1,000,000
Excess net capital			**$ 11,669,806**

There are no material differences between the above computation and NinjaTrader Clearing's corresponding unaudited Form 1-FR-FCM filing.

There are no material differences between NinjaTrader Clearing's audited and unaudited Statement of Financial Condition at December 31, 2023

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

December 31, 2023

Schedule II
Statement of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation for Customers Trading on U.S. Commodity Exchanges and for Customers' Dealer Options Accounts

Segregation Requirements (Section 4d(2) of the CEAct)	
Net ledger balance, as follows:	
Cash	$ 227,569,407
Securities (at market)	-
Net unrealized profit (loss) in open futures contracts traded on a contract market	(303,626)
Exchange traded options, as follows:	
Market value of open option contracts purchased on a contract market	-
Market value of open option contracts granted (sold) on a contract market	-
Net equity	227,265,781
Accounts liquidating to a deficit and accounts with debit balances - gross amount	246,178
Less amount offset against U.S. Treasury obligations	-
Amount required to be segregated	**$ 227,511,959**
Funds in Segregated Accounts	
Deposited in segregated funds bank accounts, as follows:	
Cash	$ 24,278,478
Securities representing investments of customer's funds (at market)	183,813,840
Securities held for particular customers or option customers in lieu of cash (at market)	-
Margins on deposit with clearing organizations of contract markets, as follows:	
Cash	-
Securities representing investments of customers' funds (at market)	-
Securities held for particular customers or option customers in lieu of cash (at market)	-
Net settlement from (to) clearing organizations of contract markets	-
Exchange traded options, as follows:	
Value of open long option contracts	-
Value of open short option contracts	-
Net equities with other FCM's as follows:	
Net liquidating equity	7,686,402
Securities representing investments of customers' funds (at market)	28,616,360
Securities held for particular customer or options customers in lieu of cash (at market)	-
Segregated funds on hand	-
Total amount in segregation	**$ 244,395,080**
Excess funds in segregation	**$ 16,883,121**
Target amount excess funds in segregation	4,000,000
Excess funds in segregation over target amount excess	**$ 12,883,121**

There are no material differences between the above computation and NinjaTrader Clearing's corresponding unaudited Form 1-FR-FCM filing.

Statement of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation of Customers' Dealer Option Accounts

The Company does not carry customers' dealer options accounts as defined by Commodity Exchange Act Regulation 32.6

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

December 31, 2023

Schedule III
Statement of Secured Amounts and Funds Held in Separate Accounts for Foreign Futures and Foreign Option Customers Pursuant to Commission Regulation 30.7

Net ledger balance - cash	$ 1,464,992	
Net unrealized profit (loss) in open futures contracts traded on a foreign board of trade	(15)	
Net equity(deficit)		$ 1,464,977
Accounts liquidating to a deficit and accounts with debit balances - gross amount		22,559
Amounts to be set aside in separate Section 30.7 account		**$ 1,487,536**
Funds on deposit in separate Section 30.7 accounts:		
Cash in banks - located in the United States		2,192,244
Securities - in safekeeping with banks located in the United States		-
Equities with registered futures commission merchants:		
Cash	$ 704,392	
Unrealized gain (loss) on open futures contracts	(15)	
		704,377
Amounts held by clearing organizations of foreign boards of trade		-
Amounts held by members of foreign board of trade - cash and unrealized gain (loss) on futures contracts		-
Total funds in separate Section 30.7 accounts		**$ 2,896,621**
Excess funds in separate Section 30.7 accounts		**$ 1,409,085**
Target amount for excess funds in separate 30.7 accounts		400,000
Excess funds in separate 30.7 account over target excess		**$ 1,009,085**

There are no material differences between the above computation and NinjaTrader Clearing's corresponding unaudited Form 1-FR-FCM filing.

December 31, 2023

Schedule IV
Statement of Cleared SWAPS Segregation Requirements and Funds in Cleared SWAPS Customer Accounts Under 4D(F) of the CEA

Amount required to be segregated for cleared swaps customers	$ -
Total amount in cleared swaps customer segregation	-
Excess funds in segregation	**$ -**
Target amount for excess funds in cleared swaps segregated accounts	-
Excess funds in cleared swaps customer segregation over target excess	**$ -**

There are no material differences between the above computation and NinjaTrader Clearing's corresponding unaudited Form 1-FR-FCM filing.