BrokerTec Americas LLC

(SEC I.D. No. 8-51803) Unaudited Statement of Financial Condition June 30, 2025

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BrokerTec Americas LLC Statement of Financial Condition June 30, 2025

(dollars in thousands)

| <u>Assets</u> | |
|---|---------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 80,636 |
| Cash segregated under federal regulations | 3,500 |
| Deposits with clearing organizations | 200,100 |
| Receivable from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations | 7,981 |
| Receivable from customers | 55,782 |
| Exchange and trading memberships | 3,809 |
| Commissions receivable, net of allowance of \$0.5 million | 14,565 |
| Receivable from affiliates | 162 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | 276 |
| Total Assets | \$ 366,811 |
| <u>Liabilities and Member's Equity</u> Liabilities | |
| Payable to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations | \$ 45,004 |
| Payable to customers | 17,029 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities | 3,245 |
| Payable to affiliates | 3,955 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ 69,233 |
| Member's Equity | 297,578 |
| Total Liabilities and Member's Equity | \$ 366,811 |

1. Organization

BrokerTec Americas LLC (the "Company") is a Delaware limited liability company. The Company has one member (the "parent"), BrokerTec Holdings Inc. ("BTHI"). The member's risk is limited to the amount they invested in the Company. The Company is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of CME Group Inc. ("CME").

The Company, headquartered in New York, is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority Inc. ("FINRA"). The Company operates an electronic inter-dealer trading system primarily for U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements. The Company engages principally in providing electronic trade execution platforms for the OTC markets and delivering transaction lifecycle management and information services to optimize portfolios and control risk.

The Company holds a membership in the Fixed Income Clearing Corporation ("FICC") and self-clears its customer's U.S. Treasury securities transactions.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of presentation

The unaudited Statement of Financial Condition has been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The U.S. Dollar is the functional currency of the Company. The Company adopted the accounting guidance in ASU 2019-12: Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes. As such, the Company does not recognize income taxes. In the opinion of management, the unaudited Statement of Financial Condition includes all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position at June 30, 2025.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the unaudited Statement of Financial Condition requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosure of contingent amounts on the unaudited Statement of Financial Condition and accompanying notes. Estimates are based on historical experience, where applicable, and assumptions management believes are reasonable under the circumstances. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved with estimates, actual results may differ.

(c) Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's matched principal business, where it serves as a fully matched counterparty to offsetting positions entered into by participants on its electronic trading platform to facilitate anonymity and access to clearing and settlement, uses a third-party central clearing house as well as a third-party clearing bank for the settlement of transactions. Without sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the Company could be exposed to risk of breach of contract with the counterparties and the inability to continue as a member of the third-party central clearing house. Transactions with clearing house members are typically confirmed and novated shortly after execution, at which point the clearing house assumes the risk of settlement. For transactions with counterparties that are not members of the clearing house, settlement typically occurs on the day following execution and, prior to settlement, the Company is exposed to the risk of loss in the event a counterparty fails to meet its obligations. If that were to occur, the Company would have the right to cover or liquidate the open position but could incur a loss as a result of market movements.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash at June 30, 2025, includes approximately \$80.6 million of cash held in demand deposit accounts by two major financial institutions. The Company considers short-term interest-bearing investments with initial maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Additionally, at June 30, 2025, the Company had a cash balance that exceeded the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") limit of \$250 thousand, held at two major financial institutions. The Company does not hold any cash equivalents at June 30, 2025.

(e) Cash Segregated Under Federal Regulations

Cash in the amount of \$3.5 million has been segregated and restricted from use in a special reserve bank account for the exclusive benefit of customers under SEC Rule 15c3-3. The segregated cash held in the special reserve bank account for the exclusive benefit of customers exceeded the requirements pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3. The Company is exempt from SEC rule 15c3-3 under provision (k)(2)(i) of the Rule. The Company utilizes the special reserve account to remit payments for the over-collection of commissions during the month.

(f) Deposits with Clearing Organizations

Collateral in the form of cash in the amount of \$200.1 million is held on deposit at the Depository Trust Clearing Corporation ("DTCC") who provides clearing and settlements of securities traded on the platform. The Company maintains this cash balance at the DTCC as collateral to meet short-term margin requirements, calculated two times each day, based on the size of executed but unsettled transactions.

(g) Receivables and Payables – Brokers, Dealers and Clearing Organizations

Receivable from and payable to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations are stated at net realizable value. The balances consist of fails to deliver and fails to receive and other trade receivables from and payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations.

(h) Receivables and Payables - Customers

Receivable from and payable to customers are stated at net realizable value. The balances consist of receivables and payables related to failed trades and other trade receivables from and payables to customers.

(i) Exchange and Trading Memberships

The Company owns membership shares in the DTCC. The membership shares are subject to restriction. The Company carries these restricted shares at cost of \$3.8 million.

The Company is required to hold these shares as a result of maintaining its trading membership privileges with the FICC. The Company performed a quarterly impairment review and determined that there was no impairment of the shares or trading membership seat during the year.

The Company is required, as a member of the FICC, to include the Capped Contingency Liquidity Facility ("CCLF") obligation into its liquidity planning. There were no events that occurred during the year and, therefore, no financial obligations required by the Company.

(j) Transactions with Affiliates

The Company has various transactions with indirect, wholly owned subsidiaries of CME. A shared service model results in costs allocated to the Company based on usage of services that are required to operate the business. There are other arrangements related to support service agreements and transfer price expenses.

(k) Commissions Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Commissions receivable is stated at net realizable value. The allowance for doubtful accounts is calculated based on management's assessment of future expected losses, historical trends, economic forecasts over the life of the receivable and the current economic environment within which we operate. At June 30, 2025, the Company recorded an allowance of \$0.5 million and is included as Commissions Receivable on the unaudited Statement of Financial Condition.

3. Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

Accrued expenses and accounts payable at June 30, 2025, include approximately \$1.4 million of accrued compensation and related expenses, and \$1.8 million of other accrued expenses.

4. Receivables 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:

(dollars in thousands)

| | Receivable | | | Payable | | |
|---|------------|--|-----------------|---------|--------|--|
| Fail-to-deliver | \$ | 7,077 | Fail-to-receive | \$ | 43,623 | |
| Receivable from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations | \$ | Payable to brokers, deale and clearing organizations | | \$ | 1,381 | |
| | \$ | 7,981 | | \$ | 45,004 | |

Receivables from and Payable to Customers

Receivable from and payable to customers consists primarily of amounts due on cash transactions arising from customer failed trades and overcollection of customer commissions on settlement date, which is remitted one month in arrears.

(dollars in thousands)

| Receivable | | | | Payable | | |
|-----------------|----|--------|-----------------|---------|--------|--|
| Fail-to-deliver | \$ | 55,782 | Fail-to-receive | \$ | 17,029 | |

6. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal proceedings and regulatory matters

In the normal course of business, the Company discusses matters with its regulators raised during regulatory examinations or otherwise subject to their inquiry and oversight. These matters could result in censures, fines, penalties or other sanctions. Management believes the outcome of any resulting actions

will not have a material impact on the unaudited Statement of Financial Condition. However, the Company is unable to predict the outcome or the timing of the ultimate resolution of these matters, or the potential fines, penalties or injunctive or other equitable relief, if any, that may result from these matters.

Such matters are inherently subject to many uncertainties and the Company cannot predict their outcomes. Management believes that there are no issues which are currently expected to have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition.

No accrual was required for legal and regulatory matters as none were probable and estimable at June 30, 2025.

7. Transactions with Affiliates

Intercompany Transactions

The Company has various intercompany arrangements with indirect, wholly owned subsidiaries of CME that provide shared occupancy, technology, telecommunications and other administrative services. The Company has receivable from affiliates of \$0.2 million due from Nex Services North America LLC and other affiliates. The Company has payables to affiliates of \$4.0 million consisting of \$3.3 million owed to Chicago Mercantile Exchange Inc and \$0.7 million owed to BrokerTec Europe Limited. The balances between these affiliates represent shared revenues and costs for occupancy, fixed assets, administrative services, payment of invoices and other transactions on behalf of the Company.

Amounts receivable from and payable to affiliates are non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Unsecured Financing

The Company obtains short-term unsecured financing from CME. The Company's borrowing with CME is pursuant to a line of credit of \$350 million committed unsecured financing facility, maturing in December 2025. At December 31, 2024, the Company had borrowed \$0 against the unsecured financing facility.

8. Employee Benefits

The Company participates in a trustee profit sharing plan (the "Plan"), offered by CME, covering substantially all of its employees, under which contributions are made at the discretion of management. The Plan includes a 401(k) provision whereby all employees are allowed to contribute a portion of their earnings. On a discretionary basis, the Company matches a portion of employee contributions.

The Company's employees are participants of a non-contributory defined benefit cash balance pension plan offered by CME. Employees who have completed a continuous 12-month period of employment and have reached the age of 21 are eligible to participate.

9. Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses a three-level classification hierarchy of fair value measurements for disclosure purposes. Such inputs are defined broadly as follows:

Level 1 inputs, which are considered the most reliable evidence of fair value, consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 inputs consist of observable market data, other than level 1 inputs, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs other than quoted prices that are directly observable.

Level 3 inputs consist of unobservable inputs which are derived and cannot be corroborated by market data or other entity-specific inputs. The Company did not have any assets or liabilities classified as Level 3 at June 30, 2025.

Estimated Value of Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value

The Company's cash typically includes cash held in demand deposit accounts and therefore considered Level 1 assets. At June 30, 2025, the Company's cash is comprised of \$80.6 million of cash and \$3.5 million of restricted cash held in demand deposit accounts.

Estimated Value of Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value

The Company estimates that the fair value of its remaining financial instruments recognized on the Statement of Financial Condition approximate their carrying value, because they have limited counterparty credit risk and are short-term, replaceable on demand, or bear interest at market rates.

The table below presents the carrying value of the Company's financial instruments which approximate fair value. In addition, the table excludes the values of non-financial assets and liabilities.

(dollars in thousands)

| | Level 1 | | Level 2 | | Level 3 | | Total | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|------------------|---------|--------|-------|------------------|
| Assets Deposits with clearing organizations Receivable from brokers, dealers | \$ | 200,100 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 200,100 |
| and clearing organizations | | - | | 7,981 | | - | | 7,981 |
| Receivable from customers | | - | | 55,782 | | - | | 55,782 |
| Commissions receivable | | - | | 14,565 | | | | 14,565 |
| Total | \$ | 200,100 | | 78,328 | \$ | | \$ | 278,428 |
| Liabilities Payable to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations Payable to customers | \$ | - - | \$ | 45,004 17,029 | \$ | - - | \$ | 45,004 17,029 |
| Total | \$ | | \$ | 62,033 | \$ | | \$ | 62,033 |

10. Regulatory and Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 (the "Rule"), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. The Company computes its net capital under the alternative method, permitted by the Rule, which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of \$250 thousand or 2% of aggregate debit balance arising from customer transactions, as defined. At June 30, 2025, the Company had net capital of \$278.8 million which was \$278.5 million in excess of its required net capital of \$250 thousand. The Company settles its broker and customer transactions on a delivery versus payment (DVP) / receipt versus payment (RVP) basis. The Company does not collect margin or maintain margin accounts for its participants. The Company is exempt from the provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3 under section (k)(2)(i) in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and maintains cash held in the special reserve bank account for the exclusive benefit of customers to account for overcollections as noted in footnote 2(e) above.

11. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

The Company acts as an intermediary to execution of transactions between undisclosed principals. A majority of the Company's participants are netting members of the Government Securities Division of the FICC. The Company does not anticipate non-performance by member or non-member counterparties and seeks to control credit risk by allowing system access to counterparties that meet minimum credit requirements and monitoring the credit standing of all counterparties with which it conducts business.

The gross contractual amount of purchase and sale transactions with counterparties other than FICC for the Company at June 30, 2025 was approximately \$77.0 billion for both purchases and sales which have not yet reached settlement date. Substantially all of these transactions have settled within a short period of time subsequent to the Company's fiscal year end.

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

12. Segment Reporting

The Company's business is conducted through one operating segment and, therefore, a single reportable segment. This is the level at which the broker-dealer's operating decisions regarding Company performance are evaluated and determined by the senior leadership team.

The Company's chief operating decision maker (CODM), the senior leadership team, is comprised of the members of the Board of Directors for the Company. The CODM is a cross-functional group of management which reviews the company's operating results in order to evaluate performance and make decisions about the Company's operating matters.

The CODM reviews the Company's financial results on an ongoing basis throughout the year. As a single segment, the segment profitability measure is net income. Net income informs key operating decisions as made by the CODM, which takes into account the growth and expansion of its product offerings, revenue opportunities and financial commitments to align with the overall CME Group strategic goals and objectives. Net income is deemed the best indicator of segment performance. Additionally, the CODM also uses net capital, which is not a measure of profit and loss, to make operational decisions while maintaining capital adequacy, such as whether to reinvest profits or pay dividends. 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. Segment assets are not reported to, or used by, the CODM to allocate resources or to assess performance.

Throughout the year, the CODM evaluates current period net income as compared to prior periods and budgeted forecasts. The CODM reviews product revenues disaggregated by commissions, market data, network connectivity, interest and other revenue. Net capital is also provided to the CODM on a monthly basis. The Company does not have a single external customer that generates more than 10 percent of its total revenues. Segment assets can be found in the Statement of Financial Condition.

13. Subsequent Events

The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through August 15, 2025. There have been no subsequent events that occurred during this period that would require recognition in the unaudited Statement of Financial Condition or disclosure as of June 30, 2025