

CHARLES SCHWAB FUTURES AND FOREX LLC

(NFA I.D. NO 477394)

Statement of Financial Condition
as of December 31, 2023
and Report of Independent Registered
Public Accounting Firm

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Managers and Member of Charles Schwab Futures and Forex LLC

Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Charles Schwab Futures and Forex LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2023, and the related notes (collectively referred to as 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

The financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this 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 the 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.

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 of the financial statement provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matter

Critical audit matters are matters arising from the current-year audit of the financial statement 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 statement and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgements.

We determined that there are no critical audit matters.

Report on Supplemental Schedules

The accompanying supplemental schedules I, II and III (collectively "the supplemental schedules") have been subjected to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of the Company's statement of financial condition. The supplemental schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our audit procedures included determining whether the supplemental schedules reconcile to the financial statement 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 schedules. In forming our opinion on the supplemental schedules, we evaluated whether the supplemental schedules, including its form and content, are presented in compliance with Regulation 1.10 under the Commodity Exchange Act. In our opinion, such schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the statement of financial condition as a whole.



Denver, Colorado
February 26, 2024

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

CHARLES SCHWAB FUTURES AND FOREX LLC

Statement of Financial Condition

(In Thousands)

December 31, 2023

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 214,818
Cash and investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes	828,549
Receivables from brokerage clients — net	6,904
Goodwill	363,571
Other assets	22,747
Total assets	\$ 1,436,589
Liabilities and Member's Equity	
Payables to brokerage clients	\$ 740,804
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	8,178
Total liabilities	748,982
Member's equity	687,607
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$ 1,436,589

See Notes to Statement of Financial Condition.

CHARLES SCHWAB FUTURES AND FOREX LLC

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

(Tabular Amounts in Thousands)

1. Organization and Nature of Business

Charles Schwab Futures and Forex LLC (“CSFF,” “we,” “our,” or “the Company”) is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of The Charles Schwab Corporation (CSC) through the Company’s immediate parent, TD Ameritrade Online Holdings LLC (TDAOH), formerly “TD Ameritrade Online Holdings Corporation,” and its parent TD Ameritrade Holding LLC (TDA Holding), formerly “TD Ameritrade Holding Corporation”. On October 6, 2020, pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger, TDA Holding and its wholly-owned subsidiaries were acquired by CSC (the “Merger”). CSC together with its consolidated subsidiaries, including CSFF, is referred to as “Schwab”.

The Company provides futures and foreign exchange trade execution services to its clients and clients of other related parties, all of which are indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of CSC. The Company is registered as a futures commission merchant (FCM) and forex dealer member (FDM) with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and is a member of, and the corresponding services functions are regulated by, the National Futures Association (NFA). The Company is required to comply with all applicable regulations of the CFTC and NFA. The Company contracts with external providers for futures clearing and to facilitate foreign exchange trading for its clients.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation

The accompanying statement of financial condition has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the U.S., which require management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the accompanying financial statement. Certain estimates relate to taxes on income as well as legal and regulatory reserves. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Unsatisfied performance obligations

We do not have any unsatisfied performance obligations under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 606 *Revenue From Contracts With Customers* (ASC 606).

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments that mature in three months or less from the time of acquisition and that are not segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include deposits with banks and money market funds. Deposits with banks include amounts held to satisfy the requirements for client foreign exchange assets represented by the payable to foreign exchange clients recorded in payables to brokerage clients on the statement of financial condition.

Cash and investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes

Cash and investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes include cash deposits with banks, open trade equity, and cash deposits with clearing FCMs that have been segregated for the benefit of futures clients, in accordance with regulations of the CFTC governing FCMs.

Receivables from brokerage clients

Receivables from brokerage clients arise primarily in connection with futures transactions. The value of client options on futures is not reflected in the accompanying statement of financial condition. An allowance for credit losses on unsecured or partially secured receivables from brokerage clients is estimated based on the aging of those receivables. The allowance for credit losses for receivables from brokerage clients was immaterial at December 31, 2023. The Company’s policy is to charge off any unsecured balances no later than at 90 days past due.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

(Tabular Amounts in Thousands)

Goodwill

Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment annually or whenever indications of impairment exist. Impairment exists when the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its estimated fair value, resulting in an impairment charge for this excess, with the maximum charge limited to the carrying value of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. Our annual impairment testing date is April 1st. The Company can elect to qualitatively assess goodwill for impairment if it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its carrying value. A qualitative assessment considers macroeconomic and other industry-specific factors, such as trends in short-term and long-term interest rates and the ability to access capital, and Company specific factors such as market capitalization in excess of net assets, trends in revenue generating activities, and merger or acquisition activity.

If the Company elects to bypass qualitatively assessing goodwill, or it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its carrying value, management estimates the fair value of the Company's reporting unit (defined as the Company's businesses for which financial information is available and reviewed regularly by management) and compares it to its carrying value. The estimated fair value of the reporting unit is established using an income approach based on a discounted cash flow model that includes significant assumptions about the future operating results and cash flows of the reporting unit, as well as a market approach which compares the reporting unit to comparable companies in its industry.

Income taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as a corporation for income tax purposes and is included in the consolidated federal income tax return of CSC. The Company provides for income taxes on all transactions that have been recognized in the statement of financial condition on a standalone basis, while taking into consideration the fact that the activity of this entity is included with CSC's other subsidiaries in CSC's consolidated income tax return. Accordingly, deferred tax assets are adjusted to reflect the tax rates at which future taxable amounts will likely be settled or realized. Uncertain tax positions are evaluated to determine whether they are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination. When tax positions are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination the difference between positions taken on tax return filings and estimated potential tax settlement outcomes, including potential interest and penalties, are recognized in accrued expenses and other liabilities. If a position is not more likely than not to be sustained, then none of the tax benefit is recognized in the Company's statement of financial condition.

Fair values of assets and liabilities

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or the price paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurement accounting guidance describes the fair value hierarchy for disclosing assets and liabilities measured at fair value based on the inputs used to value them. The fair value hierarchy maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are based on market pricing data obtained from third-party sources independent of the Company. A quoted price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and is generally used to measure fair value whenever available.

Unobservable inputs reflect management's judgment about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Where inputs used to measure fair value of an asset or liability are from different levels of the hierarchy, the asset or liability is categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Assessing the significance of a particular input requires judgment. The fair value hierarchy includes three levels based on the objectivity of the inputs as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets as of the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as interest rates, benchmark yields, issuer spreads, new issue data, and collateral performance.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

CHARLES SCHWAB FUTURES AND FOREX LLC**Notes to Statement of Financial Condition**

(Tabular Amounts in Thousands)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis include certain cash equivalents. The Company uses the market approach to determine the fair value of assets and liabilities. When available, the Company uses quoted prices in active markets to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. Quoted prices for investments in exchange-traded securities represent end-of-day close prices published by exchanges. Quoted prices for money market funds and other mutual funds represent reported net asset values. When utilizing market data and bid-ask spread, the Company uses the price within the bid-ask spread that best represents fair value. When quoted prices in active markets do not exist, the Company uses prices obtained from independent third-party pricing services to measure the fair value of investment assets, and we generally obtain prices from three independent third-party pricing sources for such assets recorded at fair value.

Our primary independent pricing service provides prices for our fixed income investments such as certificates of deposits; U.S. government securities; state and municipal securities; and corporate debt securities. Such prices are based on observable trades, broker/dealer quotes and discounted cash flows that incorporate observable information such as yields for similar types of securities (a benchmark interest rate plus observable spreads) and weighted-average maturity for the same or similar "to-be-issued" securities. We compare the prices obtained from the primary independent pricing service to the prices obtained from the additional independent pricing services to determine if the price obtained from the primary independent pricing service is reasonable. The Company does not adjust the prices received from independent third-party pricing services unless such prices are inconsistent with the definition of fair value and result in material differences in the amounts recorded.

New Accounting Standards

No new accounting standards that are material to the Company were adopted during the year ended December 31, 2023.

New Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

Standard	Description	Required Date of Adoption	Effects on the Statement of Financial Condition or Other Significant Matters
ASU 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures"	Expands income tax disclosures, primarily by enhancing the rate reconciliation table and requiring income taxes paid to be disaggregated by tax jurisdiction. Adoption provides for prospective application, or retrospective application, beginning with the Company's 2026 annual financial statements. Early adoption is permitted.	January 1, 2026	The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance on our statement of financial condition disclosures. We do not anticipate the guidance will have a significant impact.

3. Goodwill

Goodwill was \$364 million at December 31, 2023, and there were no changes during the year then ended. We performed an assessment of goodwill for impairment as of our annual testing date and based on the Company's analysis, we concluded that goodwill was not impaired. There were no indicators that goodwill was impaired after our annual testing date.

CHARLES SCHWAB FUTURES AND FOREX LLC

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

(Tabular Amounts in Thousands)

4. Other Assets

The components of other assets at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Receivables from brokers, dealers, and clearing organizations	\$	13,499
Interest receivable		3,281
Income tax receivable		2,373
Prepaid expenses		2,158
Deferred tax assets — net		585
Customer contract receivables ⁽¹⁾		581
Receivables from affiliates		270
Total other assets	\$	22,747

⁽¹⁾ The Company did not have any other significant contract assets as of December 31, 2023.

5. Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other liabilities at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Payables to affiliates	\$	4,171
Current taxes payable		1,255
Accrued compensation and employee benefits		720
Other		2,032
Total accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$	8,178

Exit and Other Related Costs

Integration of TD Ameritrade

Effective October 6, 2020, Schwab completed its acquisition of TDA Holding. Schwab's integration of TDA Holding's operations continued during 2023, including the completion of four client transition groups. Schwab expects to complete remaining client transitions from TD Ameritrade, Inc. and TD Ameritrade Clearing, Inc. to Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. (CS&Co), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of CSC, in a final transition group in May 2024.

CSC's integration plan is not defined by legal entity, though additional acquisition and integration-related costs are expected to be incurred at CSFF in future periods as CSC continues the integration. The Company expects that remaining exit and other related costs will be incurred and charged to expense over the next 12 months, with some costs expected to be incurred after client transition to decommission duplicative platforms and complete integration work. Estimates of the nature, amounts and timing of recognition of acquisition and integration-related costs are subject to change based on certain factors, including the duration and complexity of the remaining integration process and the continued uncertainty of the economic environment.

As of December 31, 2023, CSFF had a liability for exit and other costs related to the integration of \$129 thousand included in accrued expenses and other liabilities on the statement of financial condition. This includes a reduction in the liability resulting from changes in estimates of \$294 thousand.

Other

With significant progress now made in the integration of TD Ameritrade, Schwab has begun to take incremental actions to streamline its operations to prepare for post-integration, including through position eliminations and decreasing its real estate footprint. Certain of these actions impacted CSFF.

CHARLES SCHWAB FUTURES AND FOREX LLC

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

(Tabular Amounts in Thousands)

6. Borrowings

The Company maintains a credit facility with CSC under which the Company may borrow up to \$500 million. This agreement matures as of December 31, 2025, and no borrowings were outstanding as of December 31, 2023.

7. Commitments and Contingencies

Guarantees and indemnifications: The Company clears its clients' futures transactions on an omnibus account basis through unaffiliated clearing firms. The Company also contracts with an external provider to facilitate foreign exchange trading for its clients. The Company has agreed to indemnify these unaffiliated clearing firms and the external provider for losses that they may incur from the client transactions introduced to them by the Company. The potential requirement to make payments under these arrangements is remote. Accordingly, no liability has been recognized for these guarantees and indemnifications.

Legal contingencies: CSFF is subject to claims and lawsuits in the ordinary course of business, including arbitrations, class actions and other litigation, some of which include claims for substantial or unspecified damages. The Company is also the subject of inquiries, investigations, and proceedings by regulatory and other governmental agencies.

Predicting the outcome of a litigation or regulatory matter is inherently difficult, requiring significant judgment and evaluation of various factors, including the procedural status of the matter and any recent developments; prior experience and the experience of others in similar cases; available defenses, including potential opportunities to dispose of a case on the merits or procedural grounds before trial (e.g., motions to dismiss or for summary judgment); the progress of fact discovery; the opinions of counsel and experts regarding potential damages; and potential opportunities for settlement and the status of any settlement discussions. It may not be reasonably possible to estimate a range of potential liability until the matter is closer to resolution – pending, for example, further proceedings, the outcome of key motions or appeals, or discussions among the parties. Numerous issues may have to be developed, such as discovery of important factual matters and determination of threshold legal issues, which may include novel or unsettled questions of law. Reserves are established or adjusted or further disclosure and estimates of potential loss are provided as the matter progresses and more information becomes available.

CSFF believes it has strong defenses in all significant matters currently pending and is contesting liability and any damages claimed. Nevertheless, some of these matters may result in adverse judgments or awards, including penalties, injunctions or other relief, and the Company may also determine to settle a matter because of the uncertainty and risks of litigation. With respect to pending matters, based on current information and consultation with counsel, it does not appear reasonably possible that the outcome of any such matter would be material to the financial condition of the Company.

8. Fair Values of Assets and Liabilities

For a description of the fair value hierarchy and the Company's fair value methodologies, including the use of independent third-party pricing services, see Note 2. The Company did not adjust prices received from the primary independent third-party pricing service at December 31, 2023.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2023. There were no liabilities recorded at fair value at December 31, 2023.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at Fair Value
Cash equivalents:				
Money market funds	\$ 123,061	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 123,061
Total cash equivalents	\$ 123,061	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 123,061

CHARLES SCHWAB FUTURES AND FOREX LLC

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

(Tabular Amounts in Thousands)

Fair Value of Other Financial Instruments

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for other financial instruments at December 31, 2023:

	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at Fair Value
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91,757	\$ 91,757	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 91,757
Cash and investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes	828,549	828,549	—	—	828,549
Receivables from brokerage clients — net	6,904	—	6,904	—	6,904
Other assets	13,552	—	13,552	—	13,552
Liabilities					
Payables to brokerage clients	\$ 740,804	\$ —	\$ 740,804	\$ —	\$ 740,804
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	25	—	25	—	25

9. Related-Party Transactions

The Company engages in various related-party transactions with CSC and other affiliates under common control. The accompanying statement of financial condition is not necessarily indicative of the conditions that would exist if the Company were operated as an unaffiliated entity.

Fully-Disclosed Futures Commission Merchant Services Agreement

The Company maintains a fully-disclosed futures commission merchant services agreement between the Company and other subsidiaries of CSC.

Account Funding and Sweep Arrangement Agreements

All clients who maintain a futures and/or forex account with the Company must also maintain a securities brokerage account with CS&Co or TD Ameritrade, Inc., which is held at TD Ameritrade Clearing, Inc. (TDAC) (a wholly-owned subsidiary of TDAOH). Pursuant to account funding and sweep arrangement agreements between related parties, all client cash is initially deposited and held in the client's securities brokerage account, subject to transfer on a daily basis to the client's futures account if funds are required as a result of futures funding requirements. Futures funding requirements may include the transfer of cash to satisfy a margin call, pre-fund margin to establish a new position or to satisfy any deficit. Unless a client opts out, all cash remaining in the client's futures account in excess of these futures funding requirements is transferred back to the client's securities brokerage account on a daily basis. Clients have the ability to transfer funds between their securities brokerage account and their futures and/or forex account.

Related-party Service and Expense Administrative Agreements

The Company recognizes costs pursuant to service and expense administrative agreements with related parties.

Receivables from and Payables to Affiliates

The following table summarizes receivables from and payables to affiliates associated with the activities described above. The balances are included on the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2023:

Other assets:	
Receivables from affiliates	\$ 270
Accrued expenses and other liabilities:	
Payables to affiliates	\$ 4,171

These receivables from and payables to affiliates are generally settled in cash on a monthly basis.

CHARLES SCHWAB FUTURES AND FOREX LLC

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

(Tabular Amounts in Thousands)

10. Employee Incentive and Retirement Plans

Employees of the Company can participate in CSC's qualified retirement plan. CSC may match certain employee contributions or make additional contributions at its discretion.

Employees and directors of the Company can also participate in stock incentive plans sponsored by CSC. CSC's share-based incentive plans provide for granting options and restricted stock units to participants. In addition, CSC offers an employee stock purchase plan to eligible employees.

11. Taxes on Income

The temporary differences that created deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 are detailed below:

Deferred tax assets:	
State and local taxes	\$ 389
Employee compensation, severance, and benefits	191
Other	5
Total deferred tax assets	585
Total deferred tax liabilities	—
Deferred tax assets — net ⁽¹⁾	\$ 585

⁽¹⁾ Amount is included in other assets on the statement of financial condition at December 31, 2023.

The Company was included in the TDA Holding consolidated federal return prior to the Merger, and in the CSC consolidated federal return after the Merger. TDA Holding's consolidated federal income tax return for 2020 and, as applicable to the Company, CSC's consolidated federal income tax returns for 2020 through 2022 remain subject to examination. The years open to examination by state and local governments vary by jurisdiction.

12. Regulatory Requirements

The Company is subject to CFTC Regulations 1.17 and 5.7 under the Commodity Exchange Act, administered by the CFTC and the NFA. As an FCM, the Company is required to maintain minimum adjusted net capital under CFTC Regulation 1.17 of the greater of \$20 million or 8% of the total risk margin requirements for all positions carried in client and non-client accounts, as defined in CFTC Regulation 1.17. As an FDM, the Company is also subject to the net capital requirements under CFTC Regulation 5.7, which requires the Company to maintain minimum adjusted net capital of the greater of any amount required under CFTC Regulation 1.17 as described above or \$20 million plus 5% of all foreign exchange liabilities owed to forex clients in excess of \$10 million.

In addition, an FCM and FDM must provide notice to the CFTC if its adjusted net capital amounts to less than (1) 110% of its risk-based capital requirement under CFTC Regulation 1.17, (2) 110% of its \$20 million minimum dollar requirement, or (3) 110% of \$20 million plus 5% of all foreign exchange liabilities owed to forex clients in excess of \$10 million.

The following table summarizes the Company's adjusted net capital and adjusted net capital requirements as of December 31, 2023:

Adjusted net capital	\$ 303,619
Required adjusted net capital (8% of total risk margin requirements for all positions carried in client and non-client accounts)	45,135
Adjusted net capital in excess of required adjusted net capital	\$ 258,484

Additional amounts are segregated in accordance with the regulations of the CFTC's governing FCMs. The Company had \$828.5 million included in cash and investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes at December 31, 2023. Cash and cash equivalents included in cash and investments segregated and on deposit for regulatory purposes are presented as part of the Company's cash balances in the statement of cash flows.

CHARLES SCHWAB FUTURES AND FOREX LLC

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

(Tabular Amounts in Thousands)

Per CFTC Commission Regulation 30.7, as of December 31, 2023, CSFF's customers do not engage in activity that requires a 30.7 account or in cleared swap activity. As such, the Company does not have any data to report 30.7 activity or cleared swap activity on the Statement of Secured Amounts and Funds Held in Separate Accounts for 30.7 Customers Pursuant to Commission Regulation 30.7 or the Statement of Cleared Swaps Customer Segregation Requirements and Funds in Cleared Swaps Customer Accounts Under Section 4d(f) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

13. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated the impact of events that have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2023, through the date the statement of financial condition was issued. There have been no material subsequent events that have occurred during such period that would require disclosure or recognition.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

CHARLES SCHWAB FUTURES AND FOREX LLC

Schedule I: Statement of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation For Customers Trading on U.S. Commodity Exchanges Pursuant to Regulation 4(d)(2) Under the Commodity Exchange Act

(In Thousands)

	As of December 31, 2023
SEGREGATION REQUIREMENTS	
Net ledger balance:	
Cash	\$ 707,927
Net unrealized loss in open futures contracts traded on a contract market	(41,469)
Exchange traded options:	
Market value of open option contracts purchased on a contract market	99,434
Market value of open option contracts granted (sold) on a contract market	(136,410)
Net equity	629,482
Accounts liquidating to a deficit and accounts with debit balances - net of customer owned securities (\$—)	2,814
Amount required to be segregated	\$ 632,296
FUNDS IN SEGREGATED ACCOUNTS	
Deposited in segregated funds bank accounts:	
Cash	\$ 154,653
Net equities with other futures commission merchants:	
Net liquidating equity	636,920
Total amount in segregation	791,573
Excess funds in segregation	\$ 159,277
Management Target Amount Excess funds in segregation (unaudited)	100,000
Excess funds in segregation over Management Target Amount Excess (unaudited)	\$ 59,277

There are no material differences between the above computation for determination of segregation requirements pursuant to regulations under the Commodity Exchange Act and the corresponding computation included in Charles Schwab Futures and Forex LLC's unaudited Form 1-FR-FCM report, filed on January 23, 2024.

CHARLES SCHWAB FUTURES AND FOREX LLC

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

(In Thousands)

FOREIGN FUTURES AND FOREIGN OPTIONS SECURED AMOUNTS SUMMARY	As of December 31, 2023
Net ledger balance — Foreign Futures and Foreign Option Trading — All Customers:	
Cash	\$ —
Net unrealized profit in open futures contracts traded on foreign board of trade	—
Net equity	—
Accounts liquidating to a deficit and accounts with debit balances — gross	—
Amount required to be segregated	\$ —
FUNDS IN SEPARATE REGULATION 30.7 ACCOUNTS	
Equities with registered futures commission merchants:	
Cash	\$ —
Unrealized gain on open futures contracts	—
Total funds in separate section 30.7 accounts	\$ —
Excess set Aside Funds for Secured Amount	\$ —
Management Target Amount for Excess funds in separate section 30.7 accounts	\$ —
Excess funds in separate 30.7 accounts over Management Target	\$ —

There are no material differences between the above computation for determination of segregation requirements pursuant to regulations under the Commodity Exchange Act and the corresponding computation included in Charles Schwab Futures and Forex LLC's unaudited Form 1-FR-FCM report, filed on January 23, 2024.

CHARLES SCHWAB FUTURES AND FOREX LLC

Schedule III: Statement of Cleared Swaps Segregation Requirements and Funds in Cleared Swaps Customer Accounts Under 4d(f) of the Commodity Exchange Act

(In Thousands)

Cleared Swaps Customer Requirements	As of December 31, 2023
Net ledger balance:	
Cash	\$ —
Securities (at market)	—
Net unrealized profit (loss) in open cleared swaps	—
Cleared swaps options:	
Market value of open cleared swaps option contracts purchased	—
Market value of open cleared swaps granted (sold)	—
Net equity (deficit)	—
Accounts liquidating to a deficit and accounts with debit balances - gross amount	—
Less: amount offset by customer securities	—
Amount required to be segregated for cleared swaps customers	\$ —
Funds in Cleared Swaps Customer Segregated Accounts	
Deposited in cleared swaps customer segregated accounts at banks:	
Cash	\$ —
Securities representing investments of cleared swaps customers' funds (at market)	—
Securities held for particular cleared swaps customers in lieu of cash (at market)	—
Margins on deposit with derivatives clearing organizations in cleared swaps customer segregated accounts:	
Cash	—
Securities representing investments of cleared swaps customers' funds (at market)	—
Securities held for particular cleared swaps customers in lieu of cash (at market)	—
Net settlement from (to) derivatives clearing organizations	—
Cleared swaps options:	
Value of open cleared swaps long option contracts	—
Value of open cleared swaps short option contracts	—
Net equities with other FCMs:	
Net liquidating equity	—
Securities representing investments of cleared swaps customers' funds (at market)	—
Securities held for particular cleared swaps customers in lieu of cash (at market)	—
Cleared swaps customer funds on hand	—
Total amount in cleared swaps customer segregation	—
Excess (deficiency) funds in segregation	\$ —
Management Target Amount for Excess funds in cleared swaps segregated accounts	\$ —
Excess (deficiency) funds in cleared swaps customer segregation over (under) Management Target Excess	\$ —

There are no material differences between the above computation for determination of segregation requirements pursuant to regulations under the Commodity Exchange Act and the corresponding computation included in Charles Schwab Futures and Forex LLC's unaudited Form 1-FR-FCM report, filed on January 23, 2024.