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ANNUAL REPORTS FORM X-17A-5 PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER

FACING PAGE

Information Required Pursuant to Rules 17a-5, 17a-12, and 18a-7 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

FILING FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/23

MM/DD/YY

MM/DD/YY

12/31/23

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF FIRM: KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc.

TYPE OF REGISTRANT (check all applicable boxes):

Broker-dealer
 Security-based swap dealer
 Check here if respondent is also an OTC derivatives dealer

□ Major security-based swap participant

AND ENDING

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use a P.O. box no.)

127 Public Square

		(No. and Street)			
Cleveland		Ohio		44114	
(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)		
PERSON TO CONTACT WITH REG	ARD TO TH	IS FILING			
Mark Kovachick	216	689-3723	mkovachi	ck@key.com	
(Name)	(Area C	ode – Telephone Number)	(Email Address	3)	
	B. ACCO	UNTANT IDENTIFICATIO	DN	n	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT Ernst & Young LLF	_				
(Na	me – if individ	lual, state last, first, and mide	lle name)		
1001 Lakeside Avenue, Sui	te 1800	Cleveland	Ohio	44114	
(Address)		(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
10/20/2003			42		
(Date of Registration with PCAOB)(if app	licable)		(PCAOB Registration	Number, if applicable	
	FO	R OFFICIAL USE ONLY			

* Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual reports be covered by the reports of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis of the exemption. See 17 CFR 240.17a-5(e)(1)(ii), if applicable.

Persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

· · / _	Mark Kovachick, swear	(or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, th
tin 12	ancial report pertaining to the firm of KeyBanc Capital Mark 2/31	ets Incas c ct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor an
		be, has any proprietary interest in any account classified solel
as/	that of a customer.	se, has any proprietary interest in any account classified sole
1	JANET C. BURNS	
1		Signature:
\star	Notary Public, State of Ohio My Commission Expires	Mall Ma
[]	My commission Explose March 27, 2026	Signature: Title: CITO
X		(172)
(ATEOE	
No	tary Public	
		:
	s filing** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
152.5	(a) Statement of financial condition.	
	(b) Notes to consolidated statement of financial condition.	
2923	(c) Statement of income (loss) or, if there is other comprehens	
	comprehensive income (as defined in § 210.1-02 of Regulation	n S-X).
2607	(d) Statement of cash flows.	
1589	(e) Statement of changes in stockholders' or partners' or sole	
	(f) Statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of	f creditors.
	(g) Notes to consolidated financial statements.	
	(h) Computation of net capital under 17 CFR 240.15c3-1 or 17	
	(i) Computation of tangible net worth under 17 CFR 240.18a-2	
	(j) Computation for determination of customer reserve require	
		erve requirements pursuant to Exhibit B to 17 CFR 240.15c3-3 or
_	Exhibit A to 17 CFR 240.18a-4, as applicable.	
	(I) Computation for Determination of PAB Requirements unde	
	(m) Information relating to possession or control requirement	
	(n) Information relating to possession or control requirements	s for security-based swap customers under 17 CFR
_	240.15c3-3(p)(2) or 17 CFR 240.18a-4, as applicable.	
	(o) Reconciliations, including appropriate explanations, of the	
		240.18a-2, as applicable, and the reserve requirements under 1
	CFR 240.15c3-3 or 17 CFR 240.18a-4, as applicable, if material exist.	differences exist, or a statement that no material differences
	(p) Summary of financial data for subsidiaries not consolidated	in the statement of financial condition
876	(q) Oath or affirmation in accordance with 17 CFR 240.17a-5, 1	
	(r) Compliance report in accordance with 17 CFR 240.17a-5, 1 (r) Compliance report in accordance with 17 CFR 240.17a-5 or	
	(s) Exemption report in accordance with 17 CFR 240.17a-5 or 1	
	(t) Independent public accountant's report based on an examined	· · ·
	(u) Independent public accountant's report based on an examination of the second	
	CFR 240.17a-5, 17 CFR 240.18a-7, or 17 CFR 240.17a-12, as ap	•
		nation of certain statements in the compliance report under 17
	CFR 240.17a-5 or 17 CFR 240.18a-7, as applicable.	
	(w) Independent public accountant's report based on a review	of the exemption report under 17 CFR 240.17a-5 or 17
_	CFR 240.18a-7, as applicable.	
	(x) Supplemental reports on applying agreed-upon procedures	in accordance with 17 CFR 240.15c3-1e or 17 CFR 240.17a-12.
	as applicable.	,
		or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit, or
	a statement that no material inadequacies exist, under 17 CFR	
	•	

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

Annual Audit Report

Year Ended December 31, 2023

KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. (Name of Respondent)

Key Tower

127 Public Square

Cleveland, Ohio 44114

(Address of principal executive office)

Mr. Mark A. Kovachick Chief Financial Officer KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc.

Key Tower

127 Public Square Cleveland, Ohio 44114

(Name and address of person authorized to receive notices and communications from the Securities and Exchange Commission)

KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc.

Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

Year Ended December 31, 2023

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Ernst & Young LLP Suite 1800 1001 Lakeside Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44113 Tel: +1 216 861 5000 Fax: +1 216 583 2013 ey.com

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholder and Board of Directors of KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial condition of KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2023, the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are 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 statements, 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 statements. 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 statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Supplemental Information

The accompanying information contained in Schedule I has been subjected to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of the Company's financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our audit procedures included determining whether the 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. In forming our opinion on the information, we evaluated whether such information, including its form and content, is presented in conformity with Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

+ Geener (C)

We have served as the Company's auditor since 1996. February 23, 2024

KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2023 (In Thousands)

Assets	
Cash	\$ 23,280
Receivable from clearing organization	373,208
Securities owned, at fair value	1,129,073
Derivative assets	13,840
Goodwill	117,158
Other intangible assets, net	2,406
Net deferred tax assets	35,600
Receivable from affiliates	8,094
Other receivables, net	19,268
Other assets	15,101
Total assets	\$ 1,737,028
Liabilities and shareholder's equity	
Liabilities:	
Securities sold, but not yet purchased, at fair value	\$ 796,165
Derivative liabilities	16,632
Payable to affiliates	11,835
Accrued compensation	106,401
Other liabilities	30,990
Total liabilities	\$ 962,023
Shareholder's equity:	
Preferred stock, without par value; authorized 500 shares; none issued	\$
Common stock, stated value \$4.00 per share; 250 shares	
authorized, issued, and outstanding	1
Additional paid-in capital	779,861
Retained deficit	(4,857)
Total shareholder's equity	775,005
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 1,737,028

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

KeyBanc Capital Markets, Inc.

Consolidated Statement of Operations

Year Ended December 31, 2023 (In Thousands)

(In Inousanus)	
Revenues	
Commissions	\$ 154,642
Principal transactions	42,710
Underwriting and investment banking	223,978
Retail advisory fees	34,114
Interest and dividends	54,561
Other revenues	5,636
Total revenues	515,641
Expenses	
Employee compensation and benefits	360,037
Interest	34,201
Floor brokerage and clearance	10,454
Communications	3,285
Occupancy and equipment	25,129
Promotion and development	18,535
Data processing	34,675
Processing fees paid to affiliate	8,870
Management fee paid to affiliate	20,967
Other operating expenses	34,209
Total expenses	550,362
Loss before income taxes	(34,721)
Income tax benefit	(4,575)
Net loss	\$ (30,146)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

KeyBanc Capital Markets, Inc.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity

Year Ended December 31, 2023 (In Thousands)

			1	Additional	Retained	
	(Common		Paid-in	Earnings	
		stock		Capital	(Deficit)	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	1	\$	744,724	\$ 25,289 \$	770,014
Contributions from Parent				35,137	—	35,137
Net loss				—	(30,146)	(30,146)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	1	\$	779,861	\$ (4,857) \$	775,005

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

KeyBanc Capital Markets, Inc.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2023 (In Thousands)

Operating activities	
Net loss	\$ (30,146)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Intangible asset amortization	1,921
Stock-based compensation expense allocated from Parent	35,137
Deferred income tax expense	4,468
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in receivable from clearing organization	132,320
(Increase) in securities owned, at fair value	(325,049)
Decrease in derivatives, net	10,597
Decrease in receivables from affiliates	2,749
Decrease in other receivables	13,935
(Increase) in other assets	(4,696)
Increase in securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	170,762
(Decrease) in payable to affiliates	(1,469)
(Decrease) in accrued compensation	(16,376)
Increase in other liabilities	1,502
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,345)
Financing activities	
Borrowings on unsecured line of credit with Parent	2,000,000
Repayments on unsecured line of credit with Parent	 (2,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	—
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(4,345)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of fiscal year	27,625
Cash, cash equivalent and restricted cash at end of fiscal year	\$ 23,280
Additional disclosures relative to cash flow	
Taxes refunded from Parent	\$ 2,163
Interest paid	(31,556)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

1. Organization

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Key Investment Services LLC (KIS), KBCM (UK) LTD, and KBCM Research LLC (together KBCM or the Company). The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of KeyCorp (Key or Parent) and is an introducing broker and dealer clearing its customer transactions on a fully disclosed basis. The Company is engaged in the business of a securities broker and dealer, which is comprised of underwriting, investment banking, and institutional and retail principal and agency customer transactions. KBCM is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA) and Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as a broker and dealer.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Substantially all of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are carried at fair value or at amounts which, because of the short-term nature of the financial instrument, approximate fair value.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The Company has considered the impact of subsequent events on these consolidated financial statements through the time the financial statements were issued. Financial statements are considered issued when they are widely distributed for general use or filed with the SEC.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash

Cash is on deposit primarily at Key's banking subsidiary KeyBank N.A. (KeyBank) and with other third-party financial institutions. Cash balances may be held in excess of FDIC insurance limits.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash that sum to the total of the same such amounts shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,258
Restricted cash	 1,022
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash shown in consolidated statement of	
cash flows	\$ 23,280

Restricted cash represents cash that has been segregated in special bank accounts for the exclusive benefit of customers.

Receivable From Clearing Organization

Receivable from clearing organization represents amounts due from the Company's third-party clearing organization for security transactions and commissions associated with unsettled trades net of clearing and administrative expenses. Receivable from clearing organization is recognized on a trade-date basis. Clearing organization deposits, which are in the form of cash, are also included in receivable from clearing organization in the consolidated statement of financial condition.

Receivables from clearing organizations are assessed for an allowance for credit losses in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 326, *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, and is based on an analysis of historical losses, current and forecasted economic conditions, collateral positions and where applicable master netting agreements. An allowance for credit losses is recorded in the consolidated statement of financial condition as a reduction in the receivable for clearing organization. At December 31, 2023, no allowance for credit losses was recognized by the Company.

Securities Owned and Securities Sold, but Not Yet Purchased

Securities owned and securities sold, but not yet purchased are recorded on a trade-date basis and carried at fair value.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Derivative Financial Instruments

All derivatives are recognized as either assets or liabilities at fair value on the consolidated statement of financial condition. The Company takes into account the impact of bilateral collateral and master netting agreements that allow the Company to settle all derivative contracts held with a single counterparty on a net basis, and to offset the net derivative position with the related cash collateral when recognizing derivative assets and liabilities. Depending on the type of derivative instrument, changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognized immediately in earnings in principal transactions or underwriting and investment banking revenue on the consolidated statement of operations. The net increase or decrease in derivatives is included in operating activities within the consolidated statement of cash flows. Refer to Note 5 (Derivative Financial Instruments) for further discussion of the Company's derivative instruments.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal market. Therefore, fair value represents an exit price at the measurement date. The Company values its assets and liabilities based on the principal or most advantageous market where each would be sold (in the case of assets) or transferred (in the case of liabilities). In the absence of observable market transactions, the Company considers liquidity valuation adjustments to reflect the uncertainty in pricing the instruments.

Valuation inputs can be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are assumptions based on market data obtained from an independent source. Unobservable inputs are assumptions based on the Company's own information or assessment of assumptions used by other market participants in pricing the asset or liability. The Company's unobservable inputs are based on the best and most current information available on the measurement date.

All inputs, whether observable or unobservable, are ranked in accordance with a prescribed fair value hierarchy that gives the highest ranking to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest ranking to unobservable inputs (Level 3). Fair values for Level 2 assets and liabilities are based on one or a combination of the following factors: (i) quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities; (ii) observable inputs, such as interest rates or yield curves; or (iii) inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data. The level in the fair value hierarchy ascribed to a fair value measurement in its entirety is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the measurement. Assets and liabilities may transfer between levels based on the observable and unobservable inputs used at the valuation date.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value on a recurring or nonrecurring basis. Nonrecurring fair value adjustments are typically recorded as a result of the application of lower of cost or fair value accounting; or impairment. At a minimum, the Company conducts valuations quarterly.

Additional information regarding fair value measurements and disclosures is provided in Note 6 (Fair Value Measurements).

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the amount by which the cost of net assets acquired in a business combination exceeds their fair value. Goodwill is assigned to reporting units as of the acquisition date based on the expected benefit to such reporting unit from the synergies of the business combination. Goodwill is deemed to have an indefinite life and is not amortized. Other intangible assets consist of the net present value of future economic benefits to be derived from the purchase of customer relationships. Other intangible assets have finite lives and are amortized on either an accelerated or straight-line basis over a weighted-average original life of nine years. Other intangible amortization expense is recognized in other operating expenses on the consolidated statement of operations.

Goodwill and indefinite-life intangible assets are subjected to impairment testing at least annually, or when events or circumstances change that would more-likely-than-not reduce the fair value of goodwill below its carrying value. Goodwill is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level as of October 1st of each year. The Company continues to monitor the impairment indicators for goodwill and other intangible assets, and to evaluate the carrying amount of these assets quarterly.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (continued)

The Company may elect to perform a qualitative analysis to determine whether or not it is morelikely-than-not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. When conducting a qualitative analysis, the Company evaluates both internal and external factors, including recent performance, updated projections, and economic conditions. If the Company elects to bypass this qualitative analysis, or concludes via qualitative analysis that it is morelikely-than-not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, a quantitative goodwill impairment test is performed. A quantitative goodwill analysis determines the fair value of a reporting unit by using comparable external market data (market approach) and discounted cash flow modeling that incorporates an appropriate risk premium and earnings forecast information (income approach). If the fair value is less than the carrying value, an impairment charge is recorded for the difference, to the extent that the loss recognized does not exceed the amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit.

Refer to Note 7 (Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets) for additional information on the Company's goodwill and other intangible assets.

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between financial statement asset and liability amounts and their respective tax bases, and are measured using enacted tax laws and rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be realized. Deferred tax assets are also recorded for any tax attributes, such as tax credit and net operating loss carryforwards. Subsequent changes in the tax laws require adjustment to these assets and liabilities with the cumulative effect included in the provision for income taxes for the period in which the change is enacted. A valuation allowance is recognized for a deferred tax asset if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more-likely-than-not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, prescribes a model for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. Under ASC 740, tax positions are recognized when it is more-likely-than-not the position will be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities. Such tax positions are measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely (more-likely-than-not) of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the tax authority assuming full knowledge of the position and all relevant facts. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. The Company's management believes there was no liability resulting from unrecognized tax benefits related to uncertain tax positions taken at December 31, 2023. Further, the Company does not expect the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits to

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes (continued)

significantly increase in the next twelve months. Refer to Note 8 (Income Taxes) for further discussion of the Company's income taxes.

Investment Banking Receivables

Investment banking receivables are recognized in other receivables when revenue is earned and are assessed for an allowance for credit losses in accordance with ASC 326. The allowance for credit losses is recorded in the consolidated statement of financial condition as a reduction in the investment banking receivable and in the consolidated statement of operations as a reduction in underwriting and investment banking revenue.

The Company's allowance estimate is based upon many factors including historical collection experience, current and forecasted economic conditions, creditworthiness of clients, and analysis of the specific facts and information regarding the collectability of the receivable. A zero expectation of credit losses may be possible for a receivable with zero historical credit losses and other current factors. The impairment estimation process involves judgment regarding collectability based upon information available at the consolidated statement of financial condition date, and the uncertainties inherent in those underlying assumptions. While the Company has based its estimates on the best information available, future adjustments to the allowance for credit losses may be necessary as a result of changes in the specific facts associated with the receivables or variances between actual and estimated results. The Company's allowance for credit losses for at December 31, 2023 was \$784.

Accrued Compensation

Accrued compensation includes employee salaries, commissions, bonuses, payroll taxes, and benefits. Salaries, payroll taxes, and benefits are accrued based on days worked. Commissions paid to employees are accrued on a trade-date basis and vary based on individual commission rates and production volume. Bonuses payable in cash include both discretionary and non-discretionary amounts, which are accrued as pre-determined benchmarks are met or based on estimated payouts.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Commissions, underwriting and investment banking revenue, and retail advisory fees are recognized in accordance with ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The core principal of ASC 606 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Refer to Note 11 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers) for further discussion on the Company's revenue recognition for commissions, securities underwriting revenue and retail advisory fees.

Principal transactions revenue represents revenue earned from the purchasing and selling of securities in the secondary market and unrealized gains and losses associated with unsold security positions held in inventory. Revenues in the form of realized trading gains and losses are recognized on a trade-date basis. Realized gains and losses on sales of securities are determined based upon the sale of positions held on a first-in-first-out basis.

Interest revenue and expense associated with securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased, respectively, are recognized based on the settlement date of the underlying purchase or sale and accrued into income and expense using the effective yield method.

Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based payments are awarded by the Parent to certain employees of the Company as compensation for services provided. In substance, the Parent contributes capital to the Company, and the Company records stock-based compensation expense for its employees in exchange for services rendered.

Stock-based compensation is measured using the fair value method of accounting on the grant date. The measured cost is recognized over the period during which the recipient is required to provide service in exchange for the award. The Company estimates expected forfeitures when stock-based awards are granted and records compensation expense only for awards that are expected to vest. Compensation expense related to awards granted to employees is recorded in employee compensation and benefits in the consolidated statement of operations.

The Company recognizes compensation cost for stock-based, mandatory deferred incentive compensation awards using the accelerated method of amortization over a period of approximately five years (the current year performance period and a four-year vesting period, which generally starts in the first quarter of the performance period).

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Stock-Based Compensation (continued)

Employee stock options typically become exercisable at the rate of 25% per year, beginning one year after the grant date. Options expire no later than ten years after their grant date. The Company recognizes stock-based compensation expense for stock options with graded vesting using an accelerated method of amortization.

The Company estimates the fair value of options granted using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, as further described in Note 14 (Stock-Based Compensation).

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Standard	Required Adoption	Description	Effect on Financial Statements or Other Significant Matters
ASU 2023-07 Segment Reporting (Topic 280)	Annual periods beginning January 1, 2024 Interim periods beginning January 1, 2025 Early adoption is permitted.	This guidance requires certain segment disclosures in annual and interim periods. It also clarifies that companies may report on additional measures if the chief operating decision maker uses more than one measure of a segment's profit or loss in assessing segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources. The guidance should be applied on a retrospective basis.	The guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's disclosures.
ASU 2023-09 Income Taxes (Topic 740)	January 1, 2025 Early adoption is permitted.	This guidance requires certain tax disclosures related to rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. The guidance should be applied on a prospective or retrospective basis.	The guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's disclosures.

Accounting Guidance Pending Adoption at December 31, 2023

3. Securities Owned and Securities Sold, but Not Yet Purchased

Securities owned and securities sold, but not yet purchased, at December 31, 2023, consist of the following:

			S	ecurities Sold, But Not Yet		
	Securities Owned			Purchased		
U.S. and Canadian government obligations	\$	619,764	\$	531,674		
Corporate obligations		396,270		234,666		
State and municipal government obligations		93,047		—		
Stocks and warrants		4		29,825		
Other securities		19,988		—		
	\$	1,129,073	\$	796,165		

4. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet and Credit Risk

In the ordinary course of business, the Company's activities involve the execution, settlement and financing of various securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to credit and market risks in the event the customer, counterparty, or clearing firm is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations. A substantial portion of the Company's transactions are collateralized. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with the nonperformance can be adversely affected by volatile trading markets. The Company monitors concentrations of credit risk on both an individual and group counterparty basis and seeks to limit risk through consideration of various factors, including the financial strength of counterparties and industry segments, reviewing the size of positions or commitments, analyzing the expected duration of the positions, and by entering into legally enforceable master netting arrangements. Where considered necessary, the Company requires a deposit of additional collateral or a reduction of securities positions.

All securities owned are pledged to the third-party clearing organization on terms that permit it to sell or repledge the securities to others, subject to certain limitations. Securities sold, but not yet purchased, represent obligations of the Company to deliver the specified security in the market at contracted price and thereby creates a liability to repurchase the security in the market at prevailing prices, if not owned by the Company. These transactions result in off-balance sheet market risk, as the Company's ultimate obligation to satisfy the transaction may exceed the amount recognized in the consolidated statement of financial condition. No liability for off-balance sheet credit risk was considered necessary at December 31, 2023.

5. Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative instruments are contracts between two or more parties that have a notional amount and an underlying variable, require a small or no net investment, and allow for the net settlement of positions. A derivative's notional amount serves as the basis for the payment provision of the contract, and takes the form of units, such as shares or dollars. A derivative's underlying variable is a specified interest rate, security price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index, or other variable. The interaction between the notional amount and the underlying variable determines the number of units to be exchanged between the parties and influences the fair value of the derivative contract.

Derivative assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value on the consolidated statement of financial condition, after taking into account the effects of bilateral collateral and master netting agreements. These agreements allow the Company to settle all derivative contracts held with a single party on a net basis, and to offset net derivative positions with related collateral, where applicable. As a result, the Company could have derivative contracts with negative fair values included in derivative assets and derivative contracts with positive fair values included in derivative on the consolidated statement of financial condition.

The Company's derivative financial instruments consist of over-the-counter (OTC) interest rate swaps and credit default swaps, exchanged-traded interest rate futures, and forward purchase and sale contracts.

Interest rate and credit default contracts are entered into for the purpose of economically hedging the fair value of certain corporate bond and agency collateralized mortgage obligation inventory positions. The counterparty to these swap contracts is KeyBank. The Company enters into a master netting agreement with KeyBank for these contracts. Changes in fair value for these instruments are recognized in principal transactions on the consolidated statement of operations. At December 31, 2023, there were no such derivative instruments held by the Company.

Interest rate futures contracts in U.S. Treasuries and SOFR are entered into to primarily economically hedge certain risks associated with the Company's Corporate, US Agency and Municipal long trading portfolios. The use of these hedging instruments have several benefits including better duration matching, more advantageous financing, and global liquidity. Interest rate futures contracts are traded on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) through a third-party brokerage firm. The expiration of these contracts are generally short-term in nature or have settlement dates of less than one year. KBCM's interest rate futures contracts are not subject to master netting agreements with counterparties and changes in fair value for these instruments are recognized in principal transactions revenue on the consolidated statement of operations.

5. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

Forward purchase and sale contracts consist of contractual commitments associated with "to be announced" (TBA) securities and when-issued securities. TBA transactions represent forward contracts pertaining to undefined pools of mortgages, including collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO's), which give the Company the right to receive or obligation to deliver mortgage securities in the future. The Company enters into these contracts primarily for delivery to customers and, to a lesser extent, to economically hedge the fair value of certain of its mortgage-related inventory positions. These forward contracts are generally short-term in nature and have maturity or settlement dates of 90 days or less. TBAs are recognized on the consolidated statement of financial condition on a gross basis as the Company has not entered into master netting agreements with counterparties to these contracts. Changes in fair value for these instruments are recognized in principal transactions on the consolidated statement of operations.

The Company enters into when-issued security transactions to facilitate the purchase and sale of new issue asset-backed securities (ABS) on behalf of KeyBank. Similar to TBAs, these forward contracts are generally short-term in nature and are recognized on the consolidated statement of financial condition on a gross basis as the Company has not entered into master netting agreements with counterparties to these contracts. At December 31, 2023, these instruments have maturity or settlement dates of 90 days or less. Changes in fair value for these instruments are recognized in principal transactions on the consolidated statement of operations.

The following table presents the notional amount and derivative fair value of the Company's derivative instruments outstanding at December 31, 2023.

				Fair V	alue	ue		
	Noti	ional Amount	Deriv	ative Assets	Derivativ Liabilitie			
Interest rate futures	\$	116,650	\$	516 \$	5	8		
Forward purchase contracts		1,052,967		12,995		493		
Forward sale contracts		1,223,614		329	1	6,131		
Total forward derivative contracts				13,324	1	6,624		
Total derivative instruments			\$	13,840 \$	5 1	6,632		

5. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

Derivative net gains and (losses) are recognized in principal transactions revenue in the consolidated statement of operations. The following table presents the pre-tax net losses for the Company's derivative instruments for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Interest rate swaps	\$ 2,086
Interest rate futures	466
Forward purchase and sale contracts	(6,301)
Total	\$ (3,749)

6. Fair Value Measurements

Fair Value Determination

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the Company measures certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price to sell an asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the Company's principal market. Additional information regarding the Company's accounting policies for determining fair value is provided in Note 2 (Significant Accounting Policies) under the heading "Fair Value Measurements".

Qualitative Disclosures of Valuation Techniques

Securities owned and securities sold, but not yet purchased (Securities): The Company owns several types of securities, requiring a range of valuation methods:

- Securities are classified as Level 1 when quoted market prices are available in an active market for the identical securities. Level 1 instruments include exchange-traded equity securities and exchange-traded funds (ETFs).
- Securities are classified as Level 2 if quoted prices for identical securities are not available, and fair value is determined using pricing models (either by a third-party pricing service or internally) or quoted prices of similar securities. These instruments include municipal bonds, bonds backed by the U.S. and Canadian governments, securities issued by the U.S. Treasury, corporate bonds, certain mortgage and other asset-backed securities, certain agency collateralized mortgage obligations, bankers acceptances, certificates of deposit, and commercial paper. Inputs to the pricing models include actual trade data (i.e., spreads, credit ratings and interest rates) for comparable assets, and standard inputs such as yields, broker/dealer quotes, bids and offers. Level 2 securities also include money market securities. These instruments are valued using the net asset values provided by money market fund companies where the positions are held.

6. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Derivatives: The Company's derivative instruments consist of interest rate futures contracts, forward purchase and sales associated with TBAs, and ABS when-issued securities.

- Interest rate futures contracts are classified as Level 1 as quoted prices for identical instruments are available on the CME which represents an active market for these instruments.
- TBA and ABS when-issued derivative instruments are classified as Level 2 as quoted prices for identical instruments are not available and fair value is determined using pricing models that use observable inputs (either by a third-party pricing service or internally) or quoted prices of similar instruments. Inputs to TBA and ABS when-issued security third-party pricing models primarily consist of actual market trade data (i.e., spreads and interest rates) for comparable instruments and standard inputs such as yields, broker/dealer quotes, bids and offers, and interest rate swap curves.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Certain assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2023.

	 Level 1	Level 2	Level	3 Total
Assets measured on a recurring basis ^(a)				
Securities Owned				
U.S. and Canadian government obligations	\$ 	\$ 619,764	\$ -	- \$ 619,764
Corporate obligations		396,270	_	- 396,270
State and municipal government obligations		93,047	_	- 93,047
Stocks and warrants	4		_	- 4
Other securities	11	19,977	_	- 19,988
Total securities owned	15	1,129,058	_	- 1,129,073
Derivative assets:				
Interest rate futures	516		_	- 516
Forward purchase contracts		12,995		12,995
Forward sale contracts		329	_	- 329
Total derivative assets	516	13,324		- 13,840
Total assets on a recurring basis at fair value	\$ 531	\$ 1,142,382	\$ —	- \$ 1,142,913
Liabilities measured on a recurring basis ^(a)				
Securities sold, but not yet purchased				
U.S. and Canadian government obligations	\$ 	\$ 531,674	\$ -	- \$ 531,674
Corporate obligations		234,666	_	- 234,666
Stocks and warrants	29,825		_	- 29,825
Total securities sold, but not yet purchased	29,825	766,340	_	- 796,165
Derivative liabilities:				
Interest rate futures	8		_	- 8
Forward purchase contracts		493	_	- 493
Forward sale contracts		16,131	_	- 16,131
Total derivative liabilities	 8	16,624		- 16,632
Total liabilities on a recurring basis at fair value	\$ 29,833	\$ 782,964	\$ _	- \$ 812,797

^(a) During 2023 the Company had no Level 3 recurring assets or liabilities.

7. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Company's annual goodwill impairment testing is performed as of October 1 each year, or more frequently as events occur or circumstances change that would more-likely-than-not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. Additional information pertaining to the Company's accounting policy for goodwill and other intangible assets is summarized in Note 2 (Significant Accounting Policies) under the heading "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets."

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of goodwill was \$117,158. There were no changes recognized to the carrying amount of goodwill in 2023. All of the Company's goodwill is recognized in the Institutional Brokerage reporting unit. The Company did not identify any impairment triggering events during the year and conducted a quantitative goodwill impairment test as of October 1, 2023. The Company utilized a combination of market and income approaches to calculate the fair value of its Institutional Brokerage reporting unit and concluded goodwill was not impaired.

The Company's intangible assets consist of customer relationships with the gross carrying amount and the accumulated amortization of these assets totaling \$24,661 and \$22,255, respectively, at December 31, 2023. Estimated intangible amortization expense for the next five years is as follows: 2024 - \$1,355; 2025 - \$790; 2026 - \$224 and 2027 - \$37. Intangible asset amortization expense totaled \$1,921 during 2023.

8. Income Taxes

The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by its Parent. For financial reporting purposes, the Parent follows the policy of allocating the consolidated income tax provision among the Parent and its subsidiaries on a separate return basis, which includes any tax credits or carryovers and carrybacks, subject to recognition of such items on a consolidated basis. Income tax expense included in the consolidated statement of operations is summarized below:

Current	
Federal	\$ (7,779)
State	(1,264)
Total current benefit:	(9,043)
Deferred:	
Federal	3,895
State	 573
Total deferred expense	4,468
Total income tax benefit	\$ (4,575)

8. Income Taxes (continued)

The difference between income tax expense and the amount computed by applying the statutory federal tax rate of 21% to income before income taxes was as follows:

	Amount	Rate
Loss before income taxes at 21% U.S. statutory federal tax rate	\$ (7,291)	21.0 %
State income tax, net of federal tax benefit	(546)	1.6 %
Fines and penalties	2,183	(6.3)%
Tax-exempt interest income	(442)	1.2 %
Disallowed meals and entertainment	355	(1.0)%
Executive compensation	701	(2.0)%
Stock-based compensation	214	(0.6)%
Other	251	(0.7)%
Total income tax benefit	\$ (4,575)	13.2 %

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes.

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Employee compensation accruals \$	36,035
Accrued expenses	1,478
Capitalized intangible assets	3,692
State net operating losses	131
Other	142
Total deferred tax assets	41,478
Deferred tax liabilities	
Goodwill	4,641
State taxes	1,018
Other	219
Total deferred tax liabilities	5,878
Total net deferred tax assets \$	35,600

8. Income Taxes (continued)

The Company had state net operating loss carryforwards of \$3,486, resulting in a net state deferred tax asset of \$131. If not utilized, these state net operating losses will expire in the years beginning in 2027.

Deferred tax assets are recoverable from the Parent when they are able to be used. An assessment is conducted of all available evidence to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that are more-likely-than-not to be realized, and therefore recorded. This evidence includes the Parent's taxable income in prior periods, projected future reversals of deferred tax items, potential tax-planning strategies and projected future taxable income. Based on these criteria, the Company currently believes that it is more-likely-than-not that the net deferred tax asset will be realized in future periods.

Total federal and state income taxes refunded from the Parent during 2023 were \$2,163. At December 31, 2023, the Company had a \$7,931 intercompany payable to the Parent for federal and state income taxes, which is included in other liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial condition.

9. Short-Term Borrowings

The Company enters into unsecured borrowings with the Parent under renewable lines of credit. At December 31, 2023, the Company had ongoing committed credit arrangements of \$1,750,000 with the Parent. The Company pays no commitment fees for access to the committed facility with the Parent, and the interest on these lines of credit is based on prevailing short-term rates. Interest paid to Parent for borrowing activity during 2023 totaled \$81. There were no outstanding borrowings with Parent at December 31, 2023.

10. Line of Business Results

The Company has two reportable business (operating) segments as described below.

Institutional Brokerage

Institutional Brokerage is a full-service broker-dealer and investment bank focused principally on serving the needs of institutional and middle market clients in seven industry sectors: consumer, energy, healthcare, industrial, public sector, real estate, and technology. The Institutional Brokerage segment delivers a broad suite of capital markets products to its clients, including principal and agency trading transactions, debt and equity capital market underwritings, private placement and mergers and acquisition advisory services. These services are primarily delivered to customers in the continental U.S.

10. Line of Business Results (continued)

Retail Brokerage

Retail Brokerage represents the Company's retail broker dealer subsidiary KIS, which focuses primarily on servicing the needs of KeyBank's retail customers. Retail customers are primarily provided branch-based investment products such as investment company shares, fixed and variable rate annuity contracts, corporate debt and equity securities, unit investment trusts, U.S. government securities, managed products, and life insurance contracts. These services are provided through KeyBank's branches located in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, New York, Maine, Vermont, Washington, Oregon, Alaska, Idaho, Colorado, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Utah.

The following details selected financial data of the Company's operating segments for 2023. These financial results are presented as if each business segment operated on a stand-alone basis. Accordingly, these financial results do not include the effects of transfer pricing or other expense sharing allocations.

10. Line of Business Results (continued)

	Institutional Brokerage	Retail Brokerage	ŀ	KeyBank Capital Markets Inc.
Revenues				
Commissions	\$ 59,084			,
Principal transactions	41,047	1,663		42,710
Underwriting and investment banking	223,978	—		223,978
Retail advisory fees		34,114		34,114
Interest and dividends	49,585	4,976		54,561
Other revenues	 3,319	2,317		5,636
Total revenues	377,013	138,628		515,641
Expenses				
Employee compensation and benefits	265,738	94,299		360,037
Interest	34,201			34,201
Floor brokerage and clearance	6,137	4,317		10,454
Communications	2,222	1,063		3,285
Occupancy and equipment	15,021	10,108		25,129
Promotion and development	17,410	1,125		18,535
Data processing	31,647	3,028		34,675
Processing fees paid to affiliate	7,341	1,529		8,870
Management fee paid to affiliate	11,708	9,259		20,967
Other operating expenses	 25,710	8,499		34,209
Total expenses	 417,135	133,227		550,362
(Loss) income before income taxes	 (40,122)) 5,401		(34,721)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(6,508)) 1,933		(4,575)
Net (loss) income	\$ (33,614)) \$ 3,468	\$	(30,146)
Supplemental Information - Total Assets	\$ 1,598,770	\$ 138,258	\$	1,737,028

11. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The following table represents a disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers for 2023 that were accounted for under ASC 606.

Commissions Brokerage Distribution fees (12b-1 and trails)	\$ 128,539 26,103
Total commissions	\$ 154,642
Underwriting and investment banking	
Underwriting fees	\$ 99,642
Advisory fees	 124,336
Total underwriting and investment banking	\$ 223,978
Retail advisory fees	\$ 34,114
Total revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 412,734

As of December 31, 2023, the Company had no contract assets or contract liabilities.

Commissions

Brokerage commissions represents revenue earned from trade execution services provided to the Company's institutional brokerage and retail brokerage customers. Services provided to institutional brokerage customers consist of sales and trading of equity securities and equity research. Services provided to retail brokerage customers consist of sales of various securities products, primarily comprised of investment company shares and fixed and variable rate annuity contracts. In exchange for providing these services, customers are charged a commission upon execution of a security buy or sell trade with the Company. Commissions and related clearing expenses are recognized on trade date, which is the date the Company fulfills a customer trade order by contracting the trade with another counterparty and confirming the trade with the customer. Commissions revenue is recognized on trade date because the Company's performance obligation is satisfied on this date as the underlying purchaser of the security instrument is identified, the pricing of the trade is agreed upon by both parties and the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to/from the customer.

11. Revenue from Contracts with Customers (continued)

Commissions (continued)

Distribution (12b-1) fees represent revenue earned for promoting and distributing mutual funds, which are accrued when the services are performed and it is probable that significant amounts would not be reversed upon resolution of any variable uncertainties. The distribution fees are variable based on either the average daily fund net asset balances or average daily aggregate net fund sales and are affected by the changes in the overall level of activity and mix of assets under management for the products sold. Due to the factors and activity outside of the Company's control, the constraint on recognizing this revenue cannot be overcome until such activity and market values are known, which is usually monthly. Cash for the distribution fees is generally received within the following quarter.

Underwriting and Investment Banking

Underwriting and investment banking revenue represents transaction fees earned from securities underwriting and advisory services provided to public and private business entities. Securities underwriting services are rendered to assist customers (issuers) in raising equity and debt investment capital from investors through securities offerings. Revenue earned from the Company's role as securities underwriter is recognized on trade date which approximates the date the Company is contractually obligated to purchase its proportional share of securities from the issuer. Trade date or point in time recognition of underwriting fees results as the Company has completed its underwriting performance obligations and the issuer obtains control and benefit of the securities offering on this date.

Advisory services are provided by the Company to customers to assist them with mergers and acquisition (M&A) and debt placement transactions. Revenue for these advisory services are recognized at a point in time upon completion of the contractually identified transaction or service.

Transaction-related expenses associated with underwriting and investment banking and advisory revenues are recognized on a gross basis within promotions and development and other operating expenses on the consolidated statement of operations.

11. Revenue from Contracts with Customers (continued)

Retail Advisory Fees

Retail advisory fees represents revenue earned from providing advisory-related services to retail brokerage customers. The Company believes the performance obligation for providing these advisory services is satisfied over time because the customer is receiving and consuming the benefits as they are provided by the Company. Fee arrangements are based upon a percentage applied to the customers assets under management. Retail advisory fees are billed at the beginning of a service period (generally quarterly) and are recognized over that period as services are performed.

12. Related-Party Transactions

The Company enters into transactions with the Parent and its affiliates. Amounts due from or payable to the Company's related parties at year end are recognized in receivable from affiliates and payables to affiliates in the consolidated statement of financial position.

KeyBank provides certain support services to the Company. Such services include accounting, legal, human resources, payroll, tax, risk management, insurance, communications, facilities, distribution, printing, computer processing and software development. The Company may be provided these services under one or more service agreements with KeyBank.

Support service charges from KeyBank for 2023 were:

Communications	\$ 2,898
Processing fee	8,870
Management fee	20,967
Software development	165
	\$ 32,900

At December 31, 2023, a net payable of \$3,615 was due to KeyBank for the aforementioned support services.

During 2023, the Company held certain debt securities issued by the Parent and its subsidiaries. At December 31, 2023, \$22,771 and \$18,844 of these debt securities were recognized in the Company's securities owned and securities sold, but not yet purchased portfolios, respectively. Interest income and interest expense recognized in earnings on these holdings were \$2,080 and \$922, respectively, during 2023.

12. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

The Company sells certain investment and non-investment grade loans on behalf of KeyBank. In connection with these transactions, the Company earns sales concessions from KeyBank when such loans are sold in the secondary market. The amount of sales concessions earned in 2023 totaled \$3,305 and were recognized in other revenues on the consolidated statement of operations. At December 31, 2023, the Company recognized a receivable from KeyBank of \$136 associated with these transactions.

During 2023, KeyBank consummated capital raise transactions and engaged the Company to act as lead bookrunner in these transactions. Revenue recognized by the Company in connection with these capital raise transactions totaled \$1,273 and were recognized in underwriting and investment banking revenues on the consolidated statement of operations.

The Company enters into when-issued security transactions with KeyBank to facilitate the purchase and sale of new issue asset-backed securities (ABS) collateralized by KeyBank commercial mortgage loans. These when issued security transactions with KeyBank represent a contractual commitment to purchase the to-be-issued ABS security and are accounted for as derivative instruments. The notional derivative asset and liability, fair value derivative asset, and fair value derivative liability amounts associated with these instruments were \$598,755, \$79,304, \$10,211, and \$460, respectively, at December 31, 2023. Refer to Note 5 (Derivative Financial Instruments) for further information on these derivative instruments.

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements with KeyBank for the leasing of office space. The Company has classified these arrangements as short-term operating leases as the lease term is twelve months or less at lease commencement. The lease cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term in occupancy and equipment expense on the consolidated statement of operations. For the year ended December 31, 2023, total lease expense associated with these short-term leases was \$24,192.

In the normal course of business, certain investment bankers of the Company participate in generating loan syndication, foreign exchange and derivative product revenue on behalf of KeyBank. The revenue associated with these products are recognized by KeyBank while the corresponding personnel-related costs of the investment bankers are recognized by the Company. During 2023, KeyBank paid \$31,000 to the Company for compensation attributed to its investment bankers' participation in producing revenue for KeyBank. This compensation reimbursement was recognized in employee compensation and benefits expense on the consolidated statement of operations.

12. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

The Company has a specific shared service agreement with the Parent's insurance subsidiary KeyCorp Insurance Agency USA Inc. (the Agency). The major services performed by the Agency include the following: license and maintain licensing for the Agency; sell insurance in all states in which the Agency and the Company sell insurance products; negotiate and maintain selling agreements; and license the Agency and Company personnel to sell insurance, pay any non-income taxes to applicable states, pay all required registration and licensing costs, and employ and compensate personnel to carry out the foregoing activities. For these services provided, the Agency retains a contracted percentage of the revenue generated by the Company. The revenue recognized by the Company and the amount retained by the Agency was \$79,096 and \$4,581, respectively, for 2023. These amounts were recognized in commissions revenue on the consolidated statement of operations. At December 31, 2023, the Company recognized a net receivable of \$391 due from the Agency related to this arrangement.

KeyBank regularly refers bank customers to the Company for certain investment and insurance services. Depending on the financial product being provided and the associated incentive plan, the Company will compensate KeyBank employees a portion of the fees earned. During 2023, the amount of referral fees earned by the KeyBank employees totaled \$5,725. At December, 31, 2023, the Company had an intercompany payable of \$597 due to KeyBank under these arrangements. Referral fees are recognized in employee compensation and benefits in the consolidated statement of operations.

13. Employee Benefit Plans

Employees of the Company are covered under a 401(k) plan sponsored by the Parent. The plan permits eligible employees to contribute from 1% to 100% of eligible compensation with up to 7% being eligible for matching contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company's contribution expense was \$10,707, included in employee compensation and benefits expense on the consolidated statement of operations.

Effective December 31, 2009, the Parent amended the defined benefit pension plan to freeze all benefit accruals and close the pension plan to new employees. The Company will continue to credit existing participants' account balances for interest until participants receive their plan benefits.

13. Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

Substantially all of the Company's employees who meet certain specified conditions are eligible for benefits under group medical and dental plans and postretirement health care and life insurance plans established by the Parent. Costs related to the plans incurred by the Parent on behalf of the Company's employees are allocated to the Company based on management's estimate of the Company's proportionate share of the related costs. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company's allocated expense was \$10,160, included in employee compensation and benefits expense on the consolidated statement of operations.

14. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company's employees participate in long-term incentive compensation plans administered by the Parent. These long-term incentive award plans provide for the granting of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares, performance units, other awards which may be denominated or payable in or valued by reference to the Parent's common shares or other factors, discounted stock purchases, and deferred compensation to eligible employees of the Company.

Total compensation expense recognized by the Company for the long-term compensation plans was \$35,137 for 2023. The total income tax benefit recognized in the consolidated statement of operations for these plans was \$8,420 for 2023.

Stock Options

Stock options granted to employees generally become exercisable at the rate of 25% per year. No option granted by the Parent will be exercisable less than one year after, or expire later than ten years from, the grant date. The exercise price is the closing price of the Parent's common shares on the grant date.

The fair value of stock options granted is performed using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. This model was originally developed to determine the fair value of exchange-traded equity options, which (unlike employee stock options) have no vesting period or transferability restrictions. Because of these differences, the Black-Scholes model does not precisely value an employee stock option, but it is commonly used for this purpose. The model assumes that the estimated fair value of an option is amortized as compensation expense over the option's vesting period.

14. Stock-Based Compensation (continued)

Stock Options (continued)

The Black-Scholes model requires several assumptions, which were developed and updated by the Parent based on historical trends and current market observations. The determination of the fair value of options is only as accurate as the underlying assumptions. The assumptions pertaining to options issued during 2023 are shown in the following table.

Average option life	6.7 years
Future dividend yield	4.28 %
Historical share price volatility	0.347
Weighted-average risk-free interest rate	3.92 %

The total compensation cost and related income tax benefit for stock options was \$242 and \$58, respectively, during 2023. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options was \$4.23 for options granted during 2023. During 2023, stock option exercises numbered 24,570 and the aggregate intrinsic value of exercised options was \$242. As of December 31, 2023, unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested options under the plans totaled \$237. The Company expects to recognize this cost over a weighted-average period of 2.6 years. During 2023, cash received by Parent from options exercised was \$240 and the actual tax benefit realized for the tax deductions from options exercised totaled \$58.

Long-Term Incentive Compensation Program

The Parent's Long-Term Incentive Compensation Program (the Program) rewards senior executives critical to the Company's long-term financial success. Awards are granted annually in a variety of forms:

- deferred cash payments that generally vest and are payable at the rate of 25% per year;
- time-lapsed (service condition) restricted stock units payable in stock, which generally vest at the rate of 25% per year;
- performance units payable in stock, which vest at the end of the three-year performance cycle and will not vest unless Key attains defined performance levels and the service condition is met; and
- performance units payable in cash, which vest at the end of the three-year performance cycle and will not vest unless Key attains defined performance levels and the service condition is met.

14. Stock-Based Compensation (continued)

Long-Term Incentive Compensation Program (continued)

Performance units payable in cash that vested in 2023 numbered 294,324 and had a total fair value of \$5,309.

The compensation cost of time-lapsed and performance-based restricted stock or unit awards granted under the Program is calculated using the closing trading price of the Parent's common shares on the grant date.

Unlike time-lapsed and performance-based restricted stock or units, dividends are not paid during the vesting period for performance shares or units that may become payable in excess of targeted performance.

The total compensation cost and related income tax benefit recognized for the Program totaled \$31,847 and \$7,632, respectively, in 2023. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of awards granted under the Program was \$18.45 during 2023. As of December 31, 2023, unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested shares under the Program totaled \$26,793. The Company expects to recognize this cost over a weighted-average period of 2.36 years. The total fair value of shares vested was \$36,852 in 2023.

Deferred Compensation and Other Restricted Stock Awards

KeyCorp's deferred compensation arrangements include voluntary and mandatory deferral programs for common shares awarded to certain employees and directors of the Company. Mandatory deferred incentive awards vest at the rate of 25% per year beginning one year after the deferral date for awards granted. Deferrals under the voluntary programs are immediately vested.

Total compensation cost and related income tax benefit recognized for these deferred compensation arrangements totaled \$3,048 and \$730, respectively, in 2023. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of awards granted was \$11.17 during 2023. As of December 31, 2023, unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested restricted stock or units expected to vest under these special awards totaled \$2,386. The Company expects to recognize this cost over a weighted-average period of 1.5 years. The total fair value of restricted stock or units vested was \$3,794 in 2023.

Information pertaining to the Company's method of accounting for stock-based compensation is included in Note 2 (Significant Accounting Policies) under the heading "Stock-Based Compensation."

15. Commitments and Contingencies

Underwriting and When Issued Commitments

In the normal course of business, the Company routinely enters into firm underwriting commitments. At December 31, 2023, the Company's underwriting commitments totaled \$38,475.

Derivatives

The Company enters into commitments with counterparties to purchase and sell TBA and when issued securities. Refer to Note 5 (Derivative Financial Instruments) for further details on these instruments and related commitments.

Litigation and Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is a defendant in various lawsuits and a subject of regulatory inquiries, in each case, incidental to its securities business. In view of the number and diversity of claims against the Company and the inherent difficulty of predicting the outcome of litigation, regulatory actions and other claims, the Company cannot state with certainty what the eventual outcome of pending litigation or regulatory inquiries or other claims will be. The Company provides for costs relating to these matters when a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. While it is not possible to predict with certainty, management believes that the ultimate resolution of such matters, other then those disclosed in these consolidated financial statements, will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated statement of financial condition, the consolidated statement of operations, and the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Company.

On February 9, 2024, KBCM and its subsidiary KIS entered into a resolution with the SEC to resolve the commission's 2023 investigation concerning compliance with certain record-keeping requirements relating to business communications transmitted on unapproved electronic communications platforms. Under this resolution, KBCM and KIS agreed to pay a total penalty of \$10,000 to the SEC along with other prospective relief. As of December 31, 2023, the Company accrued and recognized this penalty in other liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial condition. The Company paid this penalty to the SEC on February 14, 2024.

16. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule (the Rule) of the SEC and the net capital rules of FINRA, of which the Company is a member. The Company has elected to use the alternative method permitted by the Rule, which requires that it maintain minimum net capital the greater of (i) 2% of aggregate debit balances arising from customer transactions, as such term is defined in the Rule, (ii) a minimum of \$250 determined based upon the nature of the Company's business operations as defined in the Rule, or (iii) a minimum net capital required based upon the Company's market making activities not to exceed \$1,000. Under its rules, FINRA may prohibit member firms from engaging in certain activities if its net capital falls within certain thresholds of its minimum net capital requirements. For member firms that elect the alternative method, FINRA may require such member firm to reduce its business if its net capital is less than 4% of aggregate debit balances and may prohibit a member firm from expanding its business or paying cash dividends if resulting net capital would be less than 5% of aggregate debit balances.

Net capital, aggregate debit balances, and the Company's market making activities change from day to day. At December 31, 2023, the Company's net capital under the Rule was \$359,837, which was \$358,837 in excess of the minimum required net capital. The Company is also subject to certain notification provisions of the Rule relating to the withdrawal of capital.

The Company computes net capital under the Rule on an unconsolidated basis. Accordingly, certain accounts of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries are not contained in the net capital computation as disclosed in Schedule I of the Supplemental Information section of this report. The subsidiary accounts excluded from the net computation primarily include certain non-allowable assets, securities and related haircuts, and equity. The following summarizes certain financial information of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries at December 31, 2023.

16. Net Capital Requirements (continued)

	KIS	KBCM UK) Ltd.	KBCM Research LLC	Total
Total Assets	\$ 138,258	\$ 144	\$ 388	\$ 138,790
Assets excluded from net capital computation				
Securities owned, at fair value	\$ 112,215	\$:	\$	\$ 112,215
Net deferred tax assets	1,566	_	_	1,566
Receivable from affiliates	8,036			8,036
Other assets	4,296	—	—	4,296
Total liabilities	\$ 27,166	\$ 3,853	\$ 288	\$ 31,307
Liabilities excluded from net capital computation Securities sold, but not yet purchased, at fair value	\$ 2	\$ — :	\$ —	\$ 2
Total equity (deficit)	\$ 111,092	\$ (3,709)	\$ 100	\$ 107,483

Supplemental Information

KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc.

Schedule I

Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2023 (Dollars In Thousands)

Total shareholders equity from statement of financial condition\$775,005Deductions and/or charges: Nonallowable assets: Securities owned not readily marketable Derivative assets\$ $28,497$ 895 1nvestment in receivables from affiliate 115,466 Net deferred tax assets115,466 34,033 GoodwillNother intragible assets, net Other receivables2,406 8,56411,263 8,564Other receivables11,263 8,564318,282Additional charges for customers' and noncustomers' security accounts Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities-proprietary capital charges1,324 4,863Additional charges for customers' and noncustomers' security accounts Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities proprietary capital charges3,322 217Other deductions and/or charges217 4,863Haircuts: Contractual securities commitments Trading and investment securities: U.S. and Canadian government obligations Stocks and warrants Corporate obligations2,501 4,813 4,813 5tocks and warrants 2,493 OtherNet Capital $\frac{92,023}{$$359,837}$	Net capital				
Nonallowable assets:Securities owned not readily marketable\$ 28,497Derivative assets895Investment in receivables from affiliate115,466Net deferred tax assets34,033Goodwill117,158Other intangible assets, net2,406Other receivables11,263Other assets8,564Additional charges for customers' and noncustomers' security accounts1,324Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities-proprietary capital charges318,282Additional charges for customers' and noncustomers' security accounts1,324Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities-proprietary capital charges217Vher deductions and/or charges217Vet capital before haircuts on security positions451,860Haircuts:2,501Contractual securities commitments2,501Trading and investment securities:29,311U.S. and Canadian government obligations4,931Corporate obligations34,813Stocks and warrants2,493Other17,97492,023	Total shareholders equity from statement of financial condition			\$	775,005
Nonallowable assets:Securities owned not readily marketable\$ 28,497Derivative assets895Investment in receivables from affiliate115,466Net deferred tax assets34,033Goodwill117,158Other intangible assets, net2,406Other receivables11,263Other assets8,564Additional charges for customers' and noncustomers' security accounts1,324Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities-proprietary capital charges318,282Additional charges for customers' and noncustomers' security accounts1,324Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities-proprietary capital charges217Vher deductions and/or charges217Vet capital before haircuts on security positions451,860Haircuts:2,501Contractual securities commitments2,501Trading and investment securities:29,311U.S. and Canadian government obligations4,931Corporate obligations34,813Stocks and warrants2,493Other17,97492,023	Deductions and/or charges:				
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Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities-proprietary capital charges3,322 217Other deductions and/or charges2174,863Net capital before haircuts on security positions451,860Haircuts: Contractual securities commitments2,501Trading and investment securities: U.S. and Canadian government obligations29,311State and municipal government obligations4,931Corporate obligations34,813Stocks and warrants2,493Other17,97492,023	Additional charges for customers' and noncustomers' security accounts		1,324		
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Other 17,97492,023			,		
92,023			-		
			17,277		92.023
	Net Capital			\$,

KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc.

Schedule I

Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2023 (Dollars In Thousands)

Computation of alternative net capital requirement

2% of aggregate debit items as shown in Formula for Reserve	
Requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 prepared as of December 31,	
2023	—
Minimum net capital requirement	1,000
Excess net capital	\$ 358,837
Net capital in excess of the greater of:	
120% of minimum net capital requirement	\$ 358,637
5% of combined aggregate debit items as shown in the Formula for	
Reserve Requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3	359,837

There were no material differences in the aggregate amount or individual amounts between the net capital and aggregate debit items reported in Schedule I and the net capital and aggregate debit items reported in the Company's December 31, 2023 unaudited amended Form X-17 a-5, Part II on February 23, 2024 and reconciliation submitted on February 23, 2024.