

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

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FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/20 AND ENDING 12/31/20
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

FIRM I.D. NO.

275 Grove Street, Suite 2-400

(No. and Street)

Newton

MA

02466

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Ernest D. Kappotis

978-335-7015

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Wolf & Company, P.C.

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

99 High Street

Boston

MA

02110

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:



Certified Public Accountant



Public Accountant



Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Ernest D. Kappotis, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Ustocktrade Securities, Inc., as of December 31, 2020, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

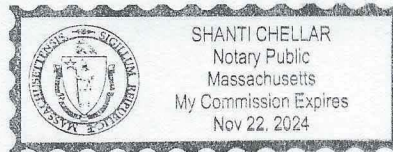
Ernest D. Kappotis
Signature

FINOP

Title

S. Chellar

Notary Public



This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing Page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☐ (c) Statement of Income (Loss) or, if there is other comprehensive income in the period(s) presented, a Statement of Comprehensive Income (as defined in §210.1-02 of Regulation S-X).
- ☐ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- ☐ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☒ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☐ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☒ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☒ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To Management of Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.:

Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Ustocktrade Securities, Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2020. In our opinion, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with 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 statement is free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audit, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

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

Emphasis of Matter

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ustocktrade, LLC. Ustocktrade, LLC provides the alternative trading platform on which the Company does business. The Company is economically dependent on the continued support of Ustocktrade, LLC. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the matter emphasized.

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2020.

Wolf & Company, P.C.

Boston, Massachusetts

February 27, 2021

Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2020

Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,340
Cash segregated under federal regulations	1,673,871
Total Cash	<u>1,722,211</u>
Accounts receivable	821,007
Deposits with clearing organizations	310,688
Prepaid expenses and other assets	46,300
Equity securities	<u>51,071</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 2,951,277</u></u>

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities:

Payable to customers	\$ 1,949,633
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	383,871
Due to parent	168,498
Securities sold, net yet purchased	<u>77,798</u>
	<u>2,579,800</u>

Stockholder's equity:

Common Stock, \$1 par value, authorized 1,000 shares, issued 1,000 shares, outstanding 1,000 shares	1,000
Additional paid-in capital	11,496,082
Accumulated deficit	<u>(11,125,605)</u>
Total stockholder's equity	<u>371,477</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u><u>\$ 2,951,277</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year-Ended December 31, 2020

1. Organization

Ustocktrade Securities, Inc. (the “Company”) is a securities broker-dealer, registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”). The Company is one hundred percent owned by its parent, Ustocktrade, LLC. The Company operates an Alternative Trading System (“ATS”) and conducts general securities business activities through both fully-disclosed and omnibus capacities.

The Company, like other securities firms, is directly affected by general economic and market conditions, including fluctuations in volumes and price levels of securities, changes in interest rates, and securities brokerage services, all of which impact the Company’s liquidity.

The Company’s main office is located in Newton, Massachusetts. The Company maintains both a fully-disclosed and omnibus clearing relationship with Apex Clearing Corporation (“APEX”), formerly known as Electronic Transaction Clearing Corp. (“ETC”) in Los Angeles, California.

Liquidity Risk — The Company identifies that its liquidity risk, around its ability to satisfy obligations and recover its costs, will be dependent upon future financial performance. The Company has had historical losses, including \$1,103,082 of losses in 2020 resulting in an accumulated loss of \$11,125,605 as of December 31, 2020. In 2021 Management has plans continue to reduce operating expenses, and if needed, rely on the parent for support. The parent continues to be committed to contributing capital to the Company. In 2019 and 2020, the parent contributed \$819,984 and \$707,266 respectively.

In 2020 the Company relied primarily on its \$82,025 of unrestricted cash balances at December 31, 2019, an increase from working capital, and \$707,266 of capital contributions received from its parent in 2020 to fund its operations.

If Management’s plans are not met, the Company may preserve liquidity by continuing to reduce fixed expenses.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following are the significant accounting policies followed by the Company:

Basis of Accounting — The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables and other liabilities. The Company’s Statement of Financial Condition and Statement of Operations are prepared on an accrual basis. The Company’s Reserve Calculation determined in accordance with SEC Rule 15c3-3(e) is calculated on a settlement-date basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents — The Company considers as cash and cash equivalents all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Stocks Borrowed Receivable — Stocks borrowed receivable represents cash collateral posted in connection with securities borrowed from other broker-dealers.

Proprietary Trading Gains — In 2020 the Company conducted proprietary trading through a brokerage account held at Apex. This trading only involves the Company's capital. In 2020 the Company realized net proprietary gains. The Company records realized proprietary trading gains or losses based on an increase or decrease in its proprietary trading cash balance on an ongoing basis. The Company records unrealized proprietary trading gains or losses based on the market value of long or short positions in its proprietary trading accounts on a trade-date basis. The Company pays clearing fees to its clearing agent, Apex for all proprietary trades.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers —

ATS Trading Fees:

The Company charges a \$1 per trade fee for each customer transaction on its ATS.

These trading fees and associated clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis.

ATS Membership Fees:

The Company charges each customer account \$1 per month as a membership fee (\$5 for non-U.S. customers) for using its ATS.

The Company recognizes revenue by identifying its contracts with its customers, identifying the performance obligations within those contracts, determining the transaction price, allocating the transaction price, and by recognizing revenue when or as the Company has satisfied a performance obligation.

1. *Identifying its contracts with customers.* Customers open trading accounts from which trades may be executed. The Company maintains custody of its Customers' uninvested cash and does not ask its Customers for any separate compensation for these custody services.
2. *Identifying the performance obligations within those contracts.* A Customer contract does not exist until the first trade is executed (whether or not a Customer trading account has been opened), however any trades beyond the first trade are optional customer transactions. The Company is obligated to provide its Customers with trade execution services, which are purchased by the Customers on an ongoing basis, per the interpretation of ASC 606.
3. *Determining the transaction price(s) associated with client contracts.* Customers pay \$1 per trade (purchase or sale) execution, charged to the Customer account at the time of execution. Customers pay \$1 per account (\$5 per non-U.S. account) on a monthly basis as a membership fee.

4. *Allocating such transaction price(s).* Customers pay \$1 per trade (purchase or sale), charged to the Customer account at the time of execution. The monthly fees are allocated to each customer separate from the trading fees.
5. *Recognizing revenue when a performance obligation(s) has been satisfied.* Revenue is recognized for trade execution services (\$1 per trade) at the time of execution (charged to the Customer account), and revenue is recognized for membership services (\$1 per customer account held, \$5 per non-U.S. account held) on a month-to-month basis (if such account is held) and charged to the Customer account as these services are simultaneously delivered to and consumed by the customer over the month.

Income Taxes — The Company's method of accounting for income taxes conforms with FASB ASC 740-10.

FASB ASC 740-10 prescribes that income tax expense must be generally recognized when income is earned. Credits or other items that reduce this tax are recognized only if it is more likely than not that the reductions will be sustained by tax authorities.

Management regularly assesses the likelihood that any deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income. To the extent management believes that it is more likely than not that a deferred tax asset will not be realized, a valuation allowance is established.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to carryforwards and to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets if realization is not considered more likely than not.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Fair Value — As required by the *fair value* topic of the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification*, fair value is defined as the price the Company would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at a measurement date. The *fair value* topic also establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and a three-level hierarchy for such measurement, based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability.

The three-tier *fair value* hierarchy of inputs is summarized, as follows:

- Level 1 — quoted prices in active markets for identical investments
- Level 2 — other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 — significant unobservable inputs (including the Company's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

The inputs or methodologies used for valuing securities are not necessarily indicative of the risk(s) associated with investing in those securities.

At December 31, 2020 the Company owned \$51,071 of equity securities, and had sold but not yet purchased \$77,798 of equity securities. The *fair values* of those securities were determined based on the Level 1 observation as quoted prices in active markets.

3. Cash Segregated Under Federal Regulations

Cash has been fully segregated in a Special Reserve Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers maintained pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3 at Avidia Bank. Additionally, this segregated cash is deducted from aggregate indebtedness in the computation of excess net capital, pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1.

4. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is a member of the FINRA, and is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 240.15c3-1, which, under the Alternative Method, requires the ongoing maintenance of the greater of a minimum net capital of \$250,000 or 2% of the Company's Total 15c3-3 Debits from its Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements ("Aggregate Debits"), both as defined. Both net capital and total 15c3-3 debits can fluctuate on a moment-to-moment basis during the trading day.

At December 31, 2020 the Company had net capital of \$256,974 which was in excess by \$6,974 of its minimum required net capital of \$250,000. The Company was however deficient at December 31, 2020 of its Early Warning requirement of the Net Capital Rule of \$300,000, and made financial notifications to FINRA and the SEC with remediating net capital steps. In 2021, the Company has received total capital contributions of \$295,000 from the parent through February 25, 2021. The Company's percentage of Net Capital-to-Aggregate Debits was 82.78% at December 31, 2020.

5. Possession or Control Requirements

The Company maintains and controls customer funds within its fully segregated Special Reserve Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers maintained pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3 at Avidia Bank, for the purposes of trading securities, through the Company's Omnibus clearing arrangement with Apex. The Company's Payables to Customers is disclosed in the Statement of Financial Condition.

6. Related Party Transactions

In 2020 the Company received a total of \$707,266 in capital contributions from its parent, which owns 100% of the Company.

The Company has an expense-sharing agreement with its parent, where the parent consistently pays certain operating expenses such as payroll, occupancy costs, marketing, and other reoccurring expenses on behalf of the Company, and the Company reimburses the parent on a monthly basis. These expenses are included on the Company's Statement of Operations in their respective line items. At December 31, 2020 the Company owed the parent \$168,498.

7. Occupancy

The Company has a month-to-month rental agreement for its main office in Newton, Massachusetts. This agreement can be renewed or cancelled at the option of the Company.

In accordance with ASC 842, Leases, the Company does not record a lease liability or right-of-use asset with these short-term leases.

8. Subsequent Events

The Company has not observed any events subsequent to December 31, 2020 and before the issuing date of this report on February 27, 2021, that require recognition or disclosure other than the capital contributions disclosed in Note 4.

9. Off-Balance Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet risk as it does not have any assets or liabilities which are not reported on its financial records. The Company holds its cash and cash equivalents at high credit quality financial institutions where such assets are federally insured.

The Company is continuing to monitor the Covid-19 pandemic and impact on its operations.

10. Omnibus Receivables

Pursuant to a clearing agreement with Apex, the Company introduces all of its ATS securities transactions to Apex on an omnibus basis.

Under certain conditions, as defined in the omnibus clearing agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify Apex for losses, if any, which it may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practices and regulatory requirements, the Company and Apex monitor collateral on the Company's introduced transactions. All of the Company's securities transactions and the corresponding receivables from the clearing broker comply with the provisions of the clearing agreement.

At December 31, 2020 the Company had receivables from its Apex Omnibus account of \$310,433 which are included in Accounts Receivable on the Statement of Financial Condition.

11. Deposits with Clearing Organization

In accordance with its omnibus clearing relationship with ETC, the Company maintains a clearing deposit of \$150,000 at all times with Apex for member accounts. In accordance with its fully disclosed clearing relationship with Apex, the Company maintains a clearing deposit of \$25,000 at all times with Apex.

Additionally, at December 31, 2020 the Company's proprietary trading accounts held aggregate cash of \$132,451 at Apex.

12. Stocks Borrowed Receivable

The Company borrows stock for a fee from broker-dealers on a daily basis to assist in meeting the demand for securities sought by the Company's customers. Each day, the contract value of the stocks borrowed is recorded as a Company receivable; however the amount of the receivable considered net capital ("secured") pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1 is limited to the market value of the stocks borrowed marked-up by 5%. The remainder of the contract value is considered an unsecured receivable, and therefore not part of net capital.

At December 31, 2020 the Company had receivables for stocks borrowed of \$495,989 which is included in Accounts Receivable on the Statement of Financial Condition.

13. Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to carryforwards and to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets if realization is not considered more likely than not.

At December 31, 2019 the Company had a total operating tax-loss carry-forward balance of \$2,104,730. For the year-ended December 31, 2020 the Company incurred a loss in operations and the net effect was that the Company's total tax-loss carry-forward balance was increased by \$231,647 to \$2,336,377.

Since the Company has no history of operating income to-date, these tax-loss carry-forward allowances have been fully reserved, and are not presented within the financial statements. Losses prior to 2019 have a 20-year carry-forward limitation. The Company has no other tax assets or liabilities at December 31, 2020.

The following schedule lists the Company's tax-loss carry-forward balances upon remeasurement according to the TCJA:

<u>Year-Ended</u>	<u>Tax-Loss Carry-Forward</u>
2012	\$ 19,759
2013	14,779
2014	33,380
2015	165,834
2016	214,558
2017	206,042
2018	801,691
2019	648,687
2020	231,647
	<u>\$ 2,336,377</u>

The Company's tax-loss carry-forwards extend indefinitely.

The Company's income tax returns are subject to review and examination by federal and state taxing authorities. The Company is currently open to audit under the applicable statutes and limitations by the Internal Revenue Service and applicable State Departments of Revenue for the years ended December 31, 2017 through 2020. There are no uncertain tax positions that require accrual or disclosure as of December 31, 2020. No interest or penalties were recorded for the year ended December 31, 2020.

14. Statement Related to Exemption Provision (Possession and Control):

The Company maintains customer accounts on a fully disclosed basis with Apex which operates pursuant to the Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) exemption to SEC Rule 15c3-3.

15. Commitments and Contingencies:

From time to time, the Company is a party to certain potential claims and litigation incidental to its business. In addition, the Company has examinations performed by FINRA. FINRA has the ability to enforce penalties and fines, either individually or in the aggregate, which if assessed do not project to have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities & Exchange Commission
As of December 31, 2020

Net capital:

Total consolidated stockholder's equity	\$	371,477
Total capital and allowable subordinated borrowings		371,477

Deductions/charges:

Nonallowable assets:

Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$	46,300	
Unsecured stocks borrowed receivable		38,186	
Receivables from non-customers		13,604	98,090

Net capital before haircuts on securities positions (tentative net capital)	273,387
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Haircuts on securities	16,413
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Net capital	\$ 256,974
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Computation of Alternative Method net capital requirement:

Minimum net capital required:

Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.	\$	250,000
2% of Aggregate Customer Protection Debits	\$	6,209

Minimum net capital required (greater of two above)	\$ 250,000
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Excess net capital	\$ 6,974
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Percentage: Net Capital to Aggregate Customer Protection Debits	82.78%
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See report of independent registered public accounting firm.

**Reconciliation with Company's computation
(included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2020)**

Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) FOCUS report	\$ 216,369
 Audit adjustments to reduce accounts payable	 40,605
Net capital per the proceeding	<u>\$ 256,974</u>

Statement Related to Uniform Net Capital Rule – Alternative Method

This rule requires both the ongoing maintenance of minimum net capital and 2% of aggregate customer debits, both as defined in the Alternative Method of computing net capital. Net capital and the related aggregate customer debits fluctuate on a moment-to-moment basis. At December 31, 2020 the Company had net capital of \$256,974. The Company's percentage of net capital to aggregate customer debits was 82.78%.

The Company elected to use the alternative reserve requirement net capital computation method ("Alternative Method"), permissible by the rule, which requires the Company to maintain minimum net capital pursuant to a fixed dollar amount (\$250,000) or 2% of the Company's Total 15c3-3 Debits from its Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements (whichever is greater).

See report of independent registered public accounting firm.



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To Management of Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.:

We have examined Ustocktrade Securities, Inc. statements, included in the accompanying Compliance Report Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, that (1) Ustocktrade Securities, Inc. has established and not maintained internal control over compliance as that term is defined in paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of Rule 17a-5; (2) the internal control over compliance of Ustocktrade Securities, Inc. was not effective during the entire fiscal year ended December 31, 2020; (3) the internal control over compliance of Ustocktrade Securities, Inc. was not effective as of the end of the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2020; (4) Ustocktrade Securities, Inc. was in compliance with 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-1 (the “net capital rule”), and 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-3(e) (the “reserve requirements rule”) as of the end of the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2020; and (5) the information that Ustocktrade Securities, Inc. used to state that the Company was in compliance with 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-1 and 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-3(e) was derived from the books and records of Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.

Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control over compliance that has the objective of providing Ustocktrade Securities, Inc. with reasonable assurance that non-compliance with 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-1 and 17 C.F.R. § 240.15c3-3, will be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.’s statements based on our examination.

We conducted our examination in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”). Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.’s internal control over compliance was effective as of and during the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2020; Ustocktrade Securities, Inc. complied with 17 C.F.R. §§ 240.15c3-1 and 240.15c3-3(e) as of December 31, 2020; and the information used to assert compliance with 17 C.F.R. §§ 240.15c3-1 and 240.15c3-3(e) as of December 31, 2020 was derived from Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.’s books and records. Our examination includes testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control over compliance, testing and evaluating Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.’s compliance with 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-1 and 240.15c3-3(e), determining whether the information used to assert compliance with 240.15c3-1 and 240.15c3-3(e) was derived from Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.’s books and records, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in the accompanying compliance report, a material weakness has been identified in Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.'s internal control over compliance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. There were material weaknesses in their internal controls over compliance that occurred throughout 2020.

In our opinion, Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.'s statements referred to above are fairly stated, in all material respects.

Wolf & Company, P.C.

Boston, Massachusetts
February 27, 2021

Ustocktrade Securities, Inc
275 Grove Street, Suite 2-400 Newton, MA 02466

Ustocktrade Securities, Inc. (the "Company") is a registered broker-dealer subject to Rule 17a-5 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (17 C.F.R. §240.17a-5, "Reports to be made by certain brokers and dealers"). As required by 17 C.F.R. §240.17a-5(d)(1) and (3), the Company states as follows:

1. The Company has established and maintained Internal Control Over Compliance, as that term is defined in paragraph (d)(3)(ii) and Rule 17a-5;
2. The Company's Internal Control Over Compliance was not effective during the entire recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2020; due to the following:
 - The Company did not document secondary reviews for its weekly customer reserve computation requirement.
3. The Company's Internal Control Over Compliance was not effective as of the end of the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2020; due to the following:
 - The Company made an inaccurate net capital computation for December 31, 2020.
4. The Company was in compliance with 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-1 as of the end of the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2020;
5. The Company was in compliance with 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-3(e) as of the end of the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2020; and
6. The information the Company used to state whether the Company was in compliance with 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-1 and 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-3(e) was derived from the books and records of the Company.

Ustocktrade Securities, Inc.

I, Ernest D. Kappotis, swear (or affirm) that, to the best knowledge and belief, this compliance report is true and correct:

By: Ernest D. Kappotis

Title: Financial & Operations Principal

Date: February 27, 2021