Acorns Securities, LLC (SEC ID 008-69294)
Statement of Financial Condition
As of March 31, 2021
(Unaudited)

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	March 31, 2021
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 976,595
Cash and securities segregated per regulations	1,727,407
Receivable from clearing firm	54,164,637
Deposit at clearing firm	50,000
Securities held at clearing firm, at fair value	1,062,596
Receivable from affiliate	127,561
Prepaid expenses	38,863
Equipment and furniture, net	9,024
Total assets	$ 58,156,683
Liabilities and member's equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 802,863
Payable to customers	52,974,427
Payable to affiliate	431,326
Total liabilities	54,208,616
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)	
Member's equity	3,948,067
Total liabilities and member's equity	$ 58,156,683

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement of financial condition.

NOTE 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Acorns Securities, LLC (the "Company") was organized in the State of Delaware on April 9, 2013. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Acorns Grow Incorporated (the "Parent").

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(a)(1)(ii), the Company maintains subaccounts pursuant to an omnibus arrangement with a clearing firm. The Company also transmits block trade and other orders placed by its affiliated investment adviser, Acorns Advisers, LLC ("Advisers").

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("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 the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company does not actively trade securities of its own except to effect customer transactions. Securities held by the Company are traded on major stock exchanges and stated at fair value.

Equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis using estimated life of 3 years. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

In connection with ASC No. 2019-11, Leases (Topic 842), the Company has a sublease arrangement with its Parent whereby the Company rents office space from the Parent for a monthly fee. The Company does not possess control over the lease terms. As such, the Company does not have an obligation to record a right to use asset or an offsetting lease obligation. There is no impact to the Company's net capital.

The Company operates in one segment, based on similarities in economic characteristic between its operations, the common nature of its services and the regulatory environment under which it operates.

NOTE 2: CASH SEGREGATED UNDER SECURITIES REGULATIONS

At March 31, 2021, cash of $1,727,407 has been segregated in a special reserve account for the exclusive benefit of customers pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AT CLEARING FIRM

The Company has an omnibus account trading agreement with a clearing firm, RBC Capital Markets, in order to execute trades on behalf of the clients of its affiliated adviser, Acorns Advisers, LLC. The clearing firm has custody of the Company's cash balances which serve as collateral for any amounts due to the clearing firm. Interest is paid monthly on these cash deposits at the average overnight repurchase rate. The balance at March 31, 2021 was $50,000.

NOTE 4: FAIR VALUE OF SECURITIES OWNED

We apply fair value accounting for all financial instruments that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities we consider the principal or most advantageous market in which we would transact and the market-based risk measurements or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, such as risks inherent in valuation techniques, transfer restrictions and credit risk. For certain instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable, it is estimated that the carrying amount approximated fair value because of the short maturities of these instruments.

Fair value is estimated using various valuation models, which utilize certain inputs and assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The inputs and assumptions used in valuation models are classified in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs.

Level 2: Quoted market prices for similar instruments in an active market; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations inputs of which are observable and can be corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs and assumptions that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the asset and liability. The fair value hierarchy gives the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

In determining the appropriate hierarchy levels, the Company analyzes the assets and liabilities that are subject to fair value disclosure. Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to their fair value measurement. There were no assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at March 31, 2021. All securities held by the Company were exchange-traded funds. The following table presents the Company's securities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis by fair value hierarchy at March 31, 2021:

Assets	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Securities held at clearing firm	$ 1,062,596	$ -	$ -
Total assets	$ 1,062,596	$ -	$ -

NOTE 5: RECEIVABLE FROM CLEARING FIRM

Pursuant to the clearing agreement, the Company introduces all its securities transactions to its clearing firm on an omnibus basis. In accordance with the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing firm for losses, if any, which the clearing firm may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. As of March 31, 2021, the receivable from clearing firm was $54,164,637.

NOTE 6: PAYABLE TO CUSTOMERS

Customer payables represent free credit balances from customer funds on deposit, and/or funds accruing to customers as a result of settled trades and other security related transactions. Total customer payables as of March 31, 2021 was $52,974,427.

NOTE 7: EQUIPMENT, NET

	March 31, 2021
Equipment	$ 28,421
Less: accumulated depreciation	(19,397)
Equipment, net	$ 9,024

NOTE 8: RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In September 2013, the Company and the Parent entered into a Technology License and Services Agreement whereby the Parent grants to the Company the right and license to utilize technology developed by the Parent for maintaining books and records for Clients and receiving orders from Advisers. As of March 31, 2021, $13,681 was payable to the Parent.

The Company is affiliated through common ownership with Acorns Advisers, LLC. During April of 2014, the Company and Advisers entered into a brokerage and custodial services agreement whereby the Company agrees to establish and maintain an account on its books and records for each client of the Advisers ("Clients"). Accordingly, the Company has established several omnibus accounts for the benefit of Clients which are maintained by another clearing firm. Furthermore, the Company is responsible for instructing the clearing firm to maintain possession or control of investments in these omnibus accounts free of any charge, lien, or claim of any kind in favor of the clearing firm or any person claiming through the clearing firm. The Company is reimbursed for all orders and instructions obtained by Advisers and $63,295 was receivable by the Company as of March 31, 2021. The Company earns fees from Advisers for its services, of which $0 was receivable at March 31, 2021. Further, the Company allocates payroll costs to Advisers for services provided by the

Company's employee on behalf of the affiliated investment adviser. As of March 31, 2021, $64,266 of payroll costs were receivable from Advisers.

In April 2015, the Company and the Parent entered into an expense sharing agreement whereby the Company agrees to reimburse the Parent payroll, equipment and other incidental expenses paid on behalf of the Company. The Parent further agrees to provide the Company general consumables, insurance and technology support at no additional charges. For the six months ended March 31, 2021, the Company reimbursed $182,099 to the Parent per the agreement. As of March 31, 2021, $203,024 was payable to the Parent.

In February 2019, the Company and the Parent entered into a sublease agreement whereby the Company agrees to sublease office space from the Parent. For the six months ended March 31, 2021, the Company paid $12,000 in lease payments to the Parent of which $0 was payable as of March 31, 2021.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related-party transactions are not the same as those that would result for transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In April 2018, the Company entered into a four-year agreement with a related third-party to provide investor communications services on behalf of the Company. Early termination of this agreement may result in early-termination fees. At this time, management views the possibility of early termination as remote and cannot reasonably estimate the potential termination cost.

In April 2018, the Company entered into a four-year agreement with a third-party to provide omnibus clearing firm services on behalf of the Company. Early termination of this agreement may result in early-termination fees. At this time, management views the possibility of early termination as remote and cannot reasonably estimate the potential termination cost.

NOTE 10: CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company maintains bank accounts at financial institutions. These accounts are insured either by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission (“FDIC”), up to $250,000, or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (“SIPC”), up to $500,000. At times during the year, cash balances held in financial institutions were in excess of the FDIC and SIPC’s insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with financial institutions which are financially stable.

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

NOTE 11: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of not less than 2% of aggregate debit items arising from customer transactions or $250,000, whichever is greater. Rule 15c3-1 also requires that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital is less than 5% of such items. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on March 31, 2021, the Company had net capital of $3,606,845 which was $2,538,819 in excess of its required net capital of $1,068,026.