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

FILING FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/2024 AND ENDING 12/31/2024
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF FIRM: KAHN BROTHERS LLC

TYPE OF REGISTRANT (check all applicable boxes):

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

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

555 MADISON AVE, SUITE 1303

(No. and Street)

NEW YORK

NY

10022

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

PERSON TO CONTACT WITH REGARD TO THIS FILING

THOMAS KAHN

212-980-5050

TOM@KAHNBROTHERS.COM

(Name)

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

(Email Address)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose reports are contained in this filing*

LILLING & COMPANY LLP

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

2 SEAVIEW BLVD

PORT WASHINGTON

NY

11050

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

03/31/2009

3840

(Date of Registration with PCAOB)(if applicable)

(PCAOB Registration Number, if applicable)

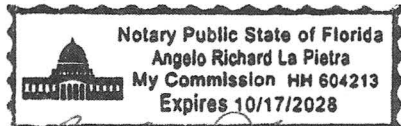
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* Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual reports be covered by the reports of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis of the exemption. See 17 CFR 240.17a-5(e)(1)(ii),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

I, THOMAS KAHN, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the financial report pertaining to the firm of KAHN BROTHERS LLC, as of 12/31, 2024, is true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, officer, director, or equivalent person, as the case may be, has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.



Angelo Richard La Pietra

Notary Public

Signature:

Title:

PRESIDENT

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

- (a) Statement of financial condition.
- (b) Notes to consolidated 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 cash flows.
- (e) Statement of changes in stockholders' or partners' or sole proprietor's equity.
- (f) Statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of creditors.
- (g) Notes to consolidated financial statements.
- (h) Computation of net capital under 17 CFR 240.15c3-1 or 17 CFR 240.18a-1, as applicable.
- (i) Computation of tangible net worth under 17 CFR 240.18a-2.
- (j) Computation for determination of customer reserve requirements pursuant to Exhibit A to 17 CFR 240.15c3-3.
- (k) Computation for determination of security-based swap reserve requirements pursuant to Exhibit B to 17 CFR 240.15c3-3 or Exhibit A to 17 CFR 240.18a-4, as applicable.
- (l) Computation for Determination of PAB Requirements under Exhibit A to § 240.15c3-3.
- (m) Information relating to possession or control requirements for customers under 17 CFR 240.15c3-3.
- (n) Information relating to possession or control requirements 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 FOCUS Report with computation of net capital or tangible net worth under 17 CFR 240.15c3-1, 17 CFR 240.18a-1, or 17 CFR 240.18a-2, as applicable, and the reserve requirements under 17 CFR 240.15c3-3 or 17 CFR 240.18a-4, as applicable, if material differences exist, or a statement that no material differences exist.
- (p) Summary of financial data for subsidiaries not consolidated in the statement of financial condition.
- (q) Oath or affirmation in accordance with 17 CFR 240.17a-5, 17 CFR 240.17a-12, or 17 CFR 240.18a-7, as applicable.
- (r) Compliance report in accordance with 17 CFR 240.17a-5 or 17 CFR 240.18a-7, as applicable.
- (s) Exemption report in accordance with 17 CFR 240.17a-5 or 17 CFR 240.18a-7, as applicable.
- (t) Independent public accountant's report based on an examination of the statement of financial condition.
- (u) Independent public accountant's report based on an examination of the financial report or financial statements under 17 CFR 240.17a-5, 17 CFR 240.18a-7, or 17 CFR 240.17a-12, as applicable.
- (v) Independent public accountant's report based on an examination 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.
- (y) Report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit, or a statement that no material inadequacies exist, under 17 CFR 240.17a-12(k).
- (z) Other: _____

**To request confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see 17 CFR 240.17a-5(e)(3) or 17 CFR 240.18a-7(d)(2), as applicable.

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KAHN BROTHERS LLC

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION WITH REPORT OF INDEPENDENT
REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

December 31, 2024



Lilling & Company LLP
Certified Public Accountants
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Port Washington, NY 11050
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www.lillingcpa.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Member of
Kahn Brothers LLC

Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Kahn Brothers LLC as of December 31, 2024, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statement"). In our opinion, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kahn Brothers LLC as of December 31, 2024, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Lilling & Company LLP

We have served as Kahn Brothers LLC's auditor since 2009.

Port Washington, New York
March 27, 2025

KAHN BROTHERS LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 58,678
Securities owned, at fair value	277,407
Due from clearing broker, net	88,959
Clearing deposit	59,134
Prepaid expenses	<u>34,556</u>
	<u>\$ 518,734</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 80,669
Due to affiliate	40,158
Due to parent	<u>5,770</u>
Total liabilities	<u>126,597</u>

MEMBER'S EQUITY

	<u>392,137</u>
	<u>\$ 518,734</u>

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Kahn Brothers LLC (the "Company") is a broker-dealer registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and a New York Stock Exchange member firm. The Company clears its securities transactions on a fully disclosed basis with another broker-dealer. The Company had no liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors during the year ended December 31, 2024. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kahn Brothers Group, Inc. ("Parent").

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of deposits with banks or other financial institutions, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents.

The Company maintains cash with commercial banks. At times, such amounts may exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits. At December 31, 2024, the Company has no balances in excess of federally insured limits.

Revenue Recognition

The revenue recognition guidance of ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, requires that an entity 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. The guidance requires an entity to follow a five-step model to (a) identify the contract(s) with a customer, (b) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (c) determine the transaction price, (d) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (e) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. In determining the transaction price, an entity may include variable consideration only to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized would not occur

when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.

Revenue from contracts with customers includes commissions and the recognition and measurement of revenue is based on the assessment of the individual contract terms. Significant judgement is required to determine whether performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time or over time; how to allocate transaction prices where multiple performance obligations are identified; when to recognize revenue based on the appropriate measure of the Company's progress under the contract; and whether constraints on variable consideration should be applied due to uncertain future events.

The primary sources of revenue for the Company are as follows:

Commissions

The Company buys and sells securities on behalf of its customers based on specific contracts. Each time a customer enters into a buy or sell transaction the Company charges a commission. The Company believes that the performance obligation is satisfied on the trade date because that is when the underlying financial instrument or purchaser is identified, the pricing is agreed upon and the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to/from customer. Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on the trade date (the date that the Company fills the trade order by finding and contracting with a counterparty and confirms the trade with the customer).

The Company earns commissions on asset-based fees such as money market fund remuneration and 12b-1 fees, which are based on investment balances in future periods and are recognized at a point in time when the asset balance is known, and the revenue is no longer constrained. The Company earned \$87,977 of these commissions during the year, which is included in commissions on the statement of operations.

Commission receivables as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 were \$96 and \$5,472, respectively.

Securities Transactions and Valuation

Securities transactions and the related revenues and expenses are recorded on the trade-date basis and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in revenues. Securities owned are recorded in the statement of financial condition at fair value in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures".

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The responsibility for processing customer activity rests with the Company's clearing firm, Pershing LLC ("Pershing"). The Company's clearing and execution agreement provides that Pershing's credit losses relating to unsecured margin accounts receivable of the Company's customers are charged back to the Company.

In accordance with industry practice, Pershing records customer transactions on a settlement date basis, which is generally three business days after the trade date. Pershing is therefore exposed to risk of loss on these transactions in the event of the customer's inability to meet the terms of its contracts, in which case Pershing may have to purchase or sell the underlying financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to satisfy its customer-related obligations. Any loss incurred by Pershing is charged back to the Company.

The Company, in conjunction with Pershing, controls off-balance-sheet risk by monitoring the market value and marking securities to market on a daily basis and by requiring adjustments of collateral levels. Pershing establishes margin requirements and overall credit limits for such activities and monitors compliance with the applicable limits and industry regulations on a daily basis.

The Company is located in New York, New York and its customers are located throughout the United States.

Income taxes

The Company is a sole-member limited liability company and is considered a disregarded entity for income tax purposes. All items of income or loss are reported by its Parent. No provision has been made for federal, state and local income taxes, since these taxes are the responsibility of the Parent.

In accordance with ASC 740, Income Taxes, the Company is required to disclose unrecognized tax benefits resulting from uncertain tax positions. At December 31, 2024 the Company did not have any unrecognized tax benefits or liabilities. The Company operates in the United States and in state and local jurisdictions, and the previous three years remain subject to examination by tax authorities. There are presently no ongoing income tax examinations.

Allowance for Credit Losses

ASC Topic 326, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses ("ASC 326"), impacts the impairment model for certain financial instruments by requiring a current expected credit loss ("CECL") methodology to estimate expected credit losses over the entire life of the financial asset. Under ASC 326, the Company could determine there are no expected credit losses in certain circumstances (e.g. based on the credit quality of the client). For financial assets measured at amortized cost (e.g. due from clearing broker, net), the Company has evaluated the expected credit loss based on the nature and contractual life or expected life of the financial assets, credit quality of the counterparty and historic and expected losses, if any. Due to the short duration of these assets, there are no material expected credit losses related to these financial and assets and accordingly no allowance for credit losses has been recorded as of December 31, 2024. The Company continually monitors these estimates over the life of the assets.

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company maintains an expense sharing agreement (the "Agreement") with the Kahn Brothers Group, Inc. ("Parent") and Kahn Brothers Advisors LLC ("Affiliate"). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Parent provides office space and equipment to the Company at no cost and contributes to its retirement plan on behalf of the Company's employees, for which the Company reimburses the Parent. The Affiliate provides communications and other administrative expenses to the Company at no cost, and pays health insurance for the Company's employees, for which the Company reimburses the Affiliate. At December 31, 2024, the Company owed \$40,158 to the Affiliate and \$5,770 to the Parent which is reflected on the Statement of Financial Condition. The pension contribution of \$5,770 is included in Salaries and related expenses, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

4. COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKERS AND DEALERS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3

The Company is exempt for the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pursuant to Paragraph (k)(2)(ii). As an introducing broker, the Company clears customer transactions on a fully disclosed basis with Pershing. Pershing carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records.

5. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c-3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2024, the Company had net capital of \$349,616 which was \$299,616 in excess of its required net capital of \$50,000. The Company had a percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of 36% as of December 31, 2024.

6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair Value Measurement

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 – Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.)

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

A description of the valuation techniques applied to the company's major categories of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis follows.

Money Market Funds. The fair value of money market funds is based on quoted net asset value of the fund. These are categorized in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents by level within the fair value hierarchy, the Company's investments fair value as of December 31, 2024.

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
Securities				
Money market funds	\$ 277,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 277,407
Total	<u>\$ 277,407</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 277,407</u>

7. DUE FROM CLEARING BROKER, NET

Due from clearing broker, net at December 31, 2024 consist of the following amounts receivable from and payable to Pershing LLC:

Due from clearing broker	\$ 94,075
Commission receivable	96
Due to clearing broker	<u>(5,212)</u>
Due from clearing broker, net	<u>\$ 88,959</u>

8. SEGMENTS

The Company is engaged in a single line of business as a securities broker-dealer, which is comprised of several classes of services, (See Note 1). The Company has identified its CEO as the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), who uses net income to evaluate the results of the business, predominantly in the forecasting process, to manage the Company. Additionally, the CODM uses excess net capital (see Note 5), which is not a measure of profit and loss, to make operational decisions while maintaining capital adequacy such as whether to reinvest profits or timing of withdrawals. The Company's operations constitute a single operating segment and therefore, a single reportable segment, because the CODM manages the business activities using information of the Company as a whole. The accounting policies used to measure the profit and loss of the segment are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies (See Note 2). There are no significant customer concentrations for the year ended December 31, 2024.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has performed an evaluation of events that have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2024, and through March 27, 2025, the date of the filing of this report. There have been no material subsequent events that occurred during such period that would require disclosure in this report or would be required to be recognized in the financial statements as of December 31, 2024.