#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

#### FORM 8-K

#### CURRENT REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

September 16, 2014

Date of report (date of earliest event reported)

**LPL Financial Holdings Inc.** (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

001-34963

20-3717839

(State or other jurisdictions of incorporation or organization)

(Commission File Number)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Nos.)

75 State Street Boston MA 02109

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(617) 423-3644

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrants under any of the following provisions:

o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

#### Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

On September 16, 2014, LPL Financial Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") will be making a presentation, which will include a business update, to attendees of a non-deal roadshow hosted by Goldman Sachs.

A copy of the Company's presentation is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this current report on Form 8-K and incorporated under this Item 7.01 by reference. The presentation may also be found on the Investor Relations section of the Company's website, <u>http://investor.lpl.com</u>

The information contained in this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed "filed" for any purpose, and shall not be deemed incorporated by reference to any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, regardless of any general incorporation language in any such filing. The Company's website and any information contained on the website are not incorporated herein.

#### Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

#### (d) Exhibits

99.1 Presentation dated September 16, 2014

#### SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

#### LPL FINANCIAL HOLDINGS INC.

By: /s/ Dan H. Arnold

Name: Dan H. Arnold Title: Chief Financial Officer

Dated: September 16, 2014

## LPL Financial

### The LPL Financial Opportunity September 16, 2014

### Safe Harbor Disclosure and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Statements in this presentation regarding LPL Financial Holdings Inc.'s (the "Company") future financial and operating results, forecasts, growth, plans, strategies, future market position, ability and plans to repurchase shares and pay dividends in the future, and goals, including statements relating to the insured cash account program, including the statements on the slides "Clear opportunity to extend market leadership and promote earnings growth," "Positioned to capitalize on favorable industry trends", "Focus on operational efficiency positions the Company to generate outsized earnings growth," "Strengthening the financial model", "Benefit from anticipated rising interest rates and growth in cash sweep balances", "ICA bank spread outlook", "Operational update", and "Capital-light model supports opportunity to reinvest in the business and return capital to shareholders", as well as any other statements that are not related to present facts or current conditions or that are not purely historical, constitute forwardlooking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on the Company's historical performance and its plans, estimates and expectations as September 16, 2014. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees that the future results, plans, intentions or expectations expressed or implied by the Company will be achieved. Matters subject to forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, including economic, legislative, regulatory, competitive and other factors, which may cause actual financial or operating results, levels of activity, or the timing of events, to be materially different than those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include: changes in general economic and financial market conditions, including retail investor sentiment; fluctuations in the value of advisory and brokerage assets; fluctuations in levels of net new advisory assets and the related impact on fee revenue; effects of competition in the financial services industry; changes in the number of the Company's financial advisors and institutions, their ability to market effectively financial products and services, and the success of the Company's initiatives designed to engage them; changes in interest rates and fees payable by banks participating in the Company's cash sweep program, including the Company's success in negotiating agreements with current or additional counterparties; changes in the growth of the Company's fee-based business; finalization and execution of the Company's plans related to the Service Value Commitment ("SVC"), including the Company's ability to successfully transform and transition business processes to third party service providers; the Company's success in negotiating and developing commercial arrangements with third party service providers that will enable the Company to realize the service improvements and efficiencies expected to result from the SVC or other initiatives; the Company's success in negotiating and developing commercial arrangements with third party technology providers that will enable the Company to realize the improvements and efficiencies expected to result from such technology, including with respect to supervision and oversight of advisor activities; the Company's ability to control operating risks, information technology systems risks and sourcing risks; the Company's success in integrating the operations of acquired businesses; the effect of current, pending and future legislation, regulation and regulatory actions, including disciplinary actions imposed by securities regulators or self-regulatory organizations; and the other factors set forth in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K as may be amended or updated in its quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. Except as required by law, the Company specifically disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of future developments, even if its estimates change, and you should not rely on those statements as representing the Company's views after September 16, 2014.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA (net income plus interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization), further adjusted to exclude certain noncash charges and other adjustments. The Company presents Adjusted EBITDA because the Company considers it a useful financial metric in assessing the Company's operating performance from period to period by excluding certain items that the Company believes are not representative of its core business, such as certain material noncash items and other adjustments that are outside the control of management. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of the Company's financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP, or as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of profitability or liquidity. In addition, Adjusted EBITDA can differ significantly from company to company depending on long-term strategic decisions regarding capital structure, the tax jurisdictions in which companies operate and capital investments. A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to non-GAAP measures, along with an explanation of these metrics, is set forth in the Appendix to this presentation.

| - | Clear opportunity to extend market leadership and promote earnings growth             |
|---|---|
|   | Capitalizing on the industry move to independence with disruptive business model      |
|   | Increasing advisor productivity and asset gathering                                   |
|   | Unlocking embedded growth and strengthening our financial model                       |
|   | Driving operational efficiency in our expense structure                               |
|   | Unique capital-light model and shareholder<br>friendly approach to capital allocation |

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# Disruptive business model promotes industry leadership

| Disruptive model                                  | LPL          | Custodian    | Employee     | Independent  | Established industry<br>leader  |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Enables independence                              | ~            | ~            | X            | $\checkmark$ | <ul> <li>#1 independent B/D with<br/>13,840 advisors<sup>1</sup></li> </ul> |
| Focused business model                            | $\checkmark$ | X            | X            | $\checkmark$ | 4th largest brokerage firm  |
| Robust technology and<br>service support          | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | X            | \$465 billion in advisory &   |
| Integrated brokerage and<br>RIA advisory platform | $\checkmark$ | X            | Х            | X            | brokerage assets  |
| Supports an array of advisor practices            | ✓            | X            | X            | X            | <ul> <li>\$110 billion in additional<br/>retirement plan assets</li> </ul>  |
| Superior economics                                | 1            | $\checkmark$ | X            | X            |   |

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#### LPL Financial

1 Based on number of advisors reported by Financial Planning Magazine June 2014

<sup>2</sup> Based on number of advisors reported from publicly disclosed information as of June 30, 2014

## Positioned to capitalize on favorable industry trends

## Growing retail assets and march to independence<sup>1</sup>



growth in ~\$6 trillion<sup>1</sup> of advisor intermediated retirement plan assets

#### LPL Financial

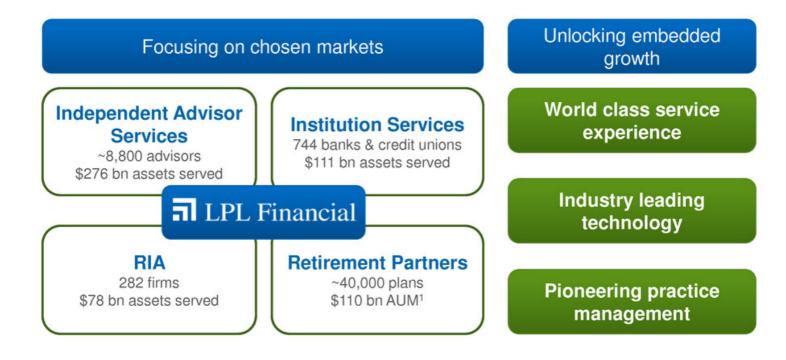
<sup>1</sup> Ceruli Quantitative Update: Intermediary Distribution 2012 <sup>2</sup> Cogert 2013 Advisor Migration Trends <sup>3</sup> Based on LP: Financial analysis of externally available data and Discovery Database 2012 Rep Movement <sup>4</sup>

#### Track record of increasing market share

- LPL is the #1 destination for advisors looking to move<sup>2</sup>
- Over the past three years, LPL has led the industry in cumulative net new advisor growth<sup>3</sup>
- ~97% production retention in 2013
- LPL has expanded market share of retail advisors from 1.4% to 4.3% over the last 8 years<sup>1</sup>

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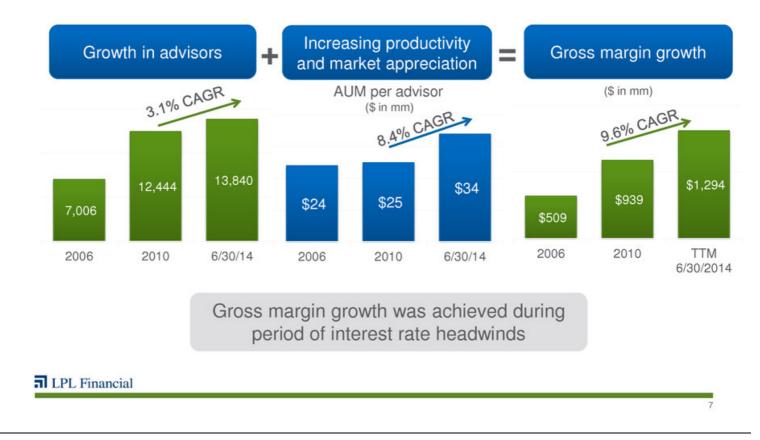
# Strategic focus on expanding leadership within existing footprint



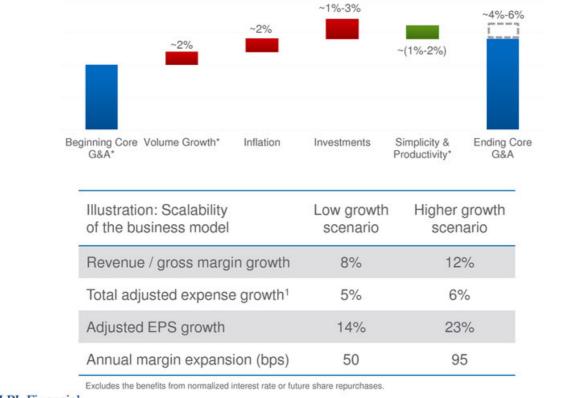
#### LPL Financial

<sup>1</sup> Retirement plan assets are held in retirement plans that are supported by advisors licensed with LPL Financial. Such assets are custodied with third party providers. The \$110 bn in assets is in addition to LPL Financial's \$465bn in advisory and brokerage assets in its Independent Advisor Services, RIA and Institution Services channels.

### Delivering sustained growth across market cycles

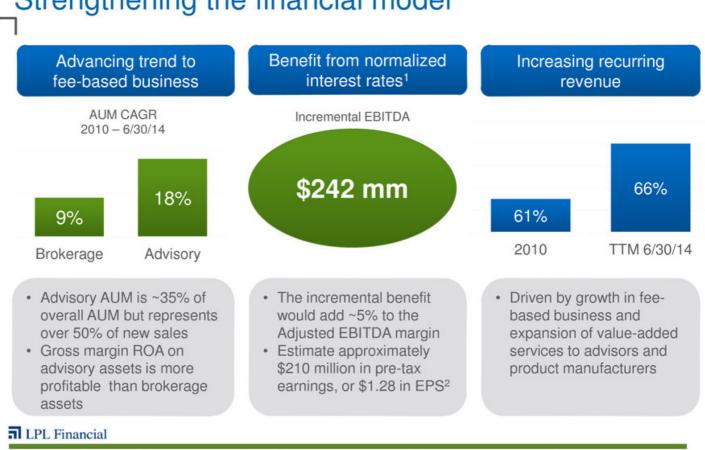


## Focus on operational efficiency positions the company to generate outsized earnings growth



LPL Financial

Tillustration represents components of Core G&A. Core G&A is defined as compensation and G&A expenses excluding promotional expanse, D&A and items excluded in our determination of Adjusted Earnings, which is a non-GAAP measure. Volume-related G&A growth may elevate when revenue growth exceeds 10%. Simplicity and productivity savings are antiopated from initiatives such as procurement and outdourcing.



<sup>1</sup> Assumes maximum fees in the Company's cash sweep program which would be achieved when the Federal Funds Effective Rate (FFER) is ~260 bps based on current balances and contract terms. <sup>2</sup> Factors in rising interest expense related to floating rate on Company debt

## Strengthening the financial model

# Benefit from anticipated rising interest rates and growth in cash sweep balances

| Cash sweep opportunity                  | ICA <sup>2</sup> | MMF <sup>2</sup> | Total  | Growth in ICA cash<br>sweep balances <sup>3</sup> |         |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------|---|---------|
| Assets <sup>1</sup> (\$ in bn)          | \$16.4           | \$7.0            | \$23.4 | -   | \$22.8  |
| Q2 fee (bps)                            | 58               | 7                | 43     | \$19.1  |         |
| Assumed target fee (bps)                | 185              | 55               | 145    | \$12.2  | \$16.1  |
| Potential annualized incremental EBITDA | ¢000             | ¢00              | 040    | \$6.9   | \$6.7   |
| (\$ in mm) <sup>4</sup>                 | \$208            | \$33             | \$242  | 12/31/10  | 6/30/14 |
|   |                  |                  |        | MMF   | ICA     |

- There are two main drivers of value:
  - Fee increase: For every 10 bp increase in the ICA fee up to the assumed target fee, LPL Financial can generate \$16.4 mm in EBITDA based on average balances to be recognized immediately as the FFER<sup>2</sup> rises
  - Volume: For every \$1 bn in additional ICA cash sweep assets, LPL Financial can generate an additional \$18.5 mm in EBITDA at the assumed target fee

#### LPL Financial

\*Based on average balances in 2014 \*\*\*CA1 Heles to the Company's Itsued Cash Account program. "MMP" Heles to money market funds. \*\*FER\* represents the daily ledent funds effective rate \* Based on we d d period balances \*\* A interest rates rules. The Company may incur additional interest expense Helded to its son facilities.

## ICA bank spread outlook

- · Certain ICA bank contracts established in late 2008 provide for fees that are significantly above market. As these contracts gradually reset to market rates, the weighted average bank spread over FFER has and will continue to decline
- The anticipated 2016 ending bank spread is approximately within the range of current market rates

|      | Current<br>FFER |   | Beginning of<br>the Year Bank<br>Spread |   | Beginning<br>ICA Fee <sup>1</sup> | Estimated Bank<br>Spread<br>Compression <sup>2</sup> | Estimated<br>Ending ICA<br>Fee <sup>1</sup> | Year Ending<br>Bank Spread | FFER needed to<br>achieve 185 bp<br>target fee 3,4 |
|------|-----------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|--|
| 2014 | 9               | + | 53                                      | = | 62                                | ~7   | ~55   | 46                         | ~260   |
| 2015 | 9               | + | 46                                      | = | ~55                               | ~13  | ~42   | 33                         | ~280   |
| 2016 | 9               | + | 33                                      | = | ~42                               | ~22  | ~20   | 11                         | ~325   |

The ICA fee is based on average balances in 2014 and assumes a flat FFER of 9 basis points. An increase in balances may lead to further ICA bank fee compression The majority of bank spread compression historically has occurred in the first quarter Page 13 of the 02 2014 Financial Supplement on the UPL Financial Investor Relations website under the Events section provides additional information of the mechanics of the ICA bank fee program as the FFER rises <sup>1</sup>Based on current balances and contracts, if the maximum bank spread compression occurs, the minimum FFER rate to maximize fees could increase up to approximately 350 bps

## Operational update

|                         | Q3'14 outlook through August 31, 2014  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Net new<br>advisors     | <ul> <li>Including Financial Telesis, for the quarter we expect to be at the high-end of the range of our annualized net new advisor target</li> <li>The pipeline remains strong and we see growing opportunity with larger enterprises</li> <li>Recruiting levels have been moderate through August while the momentum is building</li> </ul>   |
| Advisor<br>productivity | <ul> <li>Overall investors remain engaged. We continue to generate strong flows in our in fee-<br/>based business and the typical Q3 seasonal slowdown in commissions has been<br/>moderate. We continue to experience softness in annuity based products, primarily<br/>due to interest rate uncertainty</li> <li>As expected, non-traded REIT activity remains at normalized levels for the quarter,<br/>compared to approximately \$80 mm in Q3 2013</li> </ul> |
| Core G&A                | <ul> <li>We remain on track to deliver 7% core G&amp;A growth for 2014 driven by 4.5% core G&amp;A + 2.5% in elevated regulatory spend</li> <li>The trajectory of the core G&amp;A growth rate is improving, as Q3 Core G&amp;A spend is forecasted to grow in the low single digits year-over-year</li> </ul>   |
| Capital<br>management   | <ul> <li>Seeking to upsize and extend our revolving credit facility for general corporate<br/>purposes including potential share repurchases beginning in the fourth quarter</li> </ul>  |

### Capital-light model supports opportunity to reinvest in the business and return capital to shareholders

2013

\$68

\$219

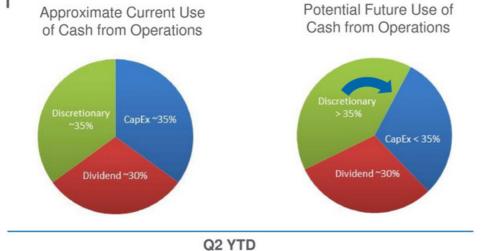
\$287

Since IPO

\$365

\$632

\$997



2014

\$48

\$125

\$173

- Cash from operations<sup>1</sup> is approximately 50% of Adjusted EBITDA
- 2x-3x leverage maintains optimal cost of capital

#### LPL Financial

\$ in mm

Dividends

Total

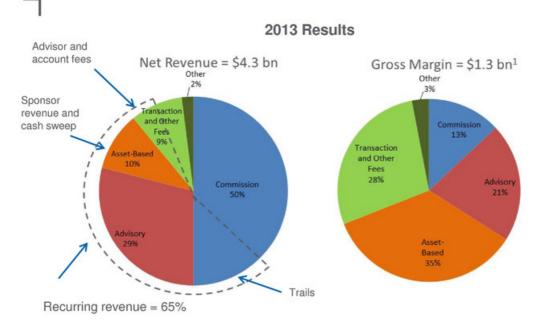
Share Repurchases

1 Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. Cash from operations defined as change in cash available for corporate use before cash from investing and financing activities.

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## Appendix



### Diverse and recurring revenue streams

#### Increased attachment

revenue, ex-cash sweep revenue, grew as a percent of advisor production from 19% in 2006 to 23% in 2013

 Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of Gross Margin is 41%

#### LPL Financial

<sup>1</sup> Gross Margin is a non-GAAP measure, defined as net revenues less production expenses

## Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation

The reconciliation from net income to Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, for the periods presented is as follows (in thousands):

|   | TTM June<br>2014 | 2010        | 2006      |
|---|------------------|-------------|-----------|
|   | 2014             | (unaudited) | 2000      |
| Net income (loss)                               | \$178,275        | (\$56,862)  | \$33,642  |
| Interest expense                                | 52,373           | 90,407      | 125,103   |
| Income tax expense (benefit)                    | 106,283          | (31,987)    | 21,224    |
| Amortization of intangible assets(a)            | 38,874           | 43,658      | 49,220    |
| Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets   | 50,709           | 42,379      | 16,128    |
| EBITDA  | 426,514          | 87,595      | 245,317   |
| EBITDA Adjustments:                             |                  | 6           |           |
| Employee share-based compensation expense(b)    | 17,523           | 10,429      | 2.878     |
| Acquisition and integration related expenses(c) | 17,256           | 12,569      | 1,237     |
| Restructuring and conversion costs(d)           | 33,875           | 22,835      | -         |
| Debt amendment and extinguishment costs(e)      |                  | 38,633      |           |
| Equity issuance and related offering costs(f)   | -                | 240,902     | -         |
| Other   | 18,981           | 150         | (1,520)   |
| Total EBITDA Adjustments                        | 87,635           | 325,518     | 2,595     |
| Adjusted EBITDA                                 | \$514,149        | \$413,113   | \$247,912 |

(a) Represents amortization of intangible assets as a result of our purchase accounting adjustments from our merger transaction in 2005 and various acquisitions.
(b) Represents share-based compensation expense for equity awards granted to employees, officers and directors. Such awards are measured based on the grant date fair value and recognized over the requisite service period of the individual awards, which generally equals the vesting period.
(c) Represents acquisition and integration costs resulting from various acquisitions, including changes in the estimated fair value of future payments, or contingent consideration, required to be made to former shareholders of certain acquired entities.
(d) Represents organizational restructuring charges, conversion and other related costs incurred resulting from the expansion of our Service Value Commitment, the 2011 consolidation of UVEST Financial Services Group. Inc., Associated Planners Investment Advisory, Inc., and Waterstone Financial Group.
(e) Represents expenses incurred resulting from the early extinguishment, amending, restating, and repayment of amounts outstanding under our credit agreements.
(f) Represents equity issuance and offering costs for our IPO, which was completed in the fourth quarter of 2010.