



# LPL FINANCIAL HOLDINGS INC. Q1 2022 INVESTOR PRESENTATION

June 14, 2022

## **Notice to Investors: Safe Harbor Statement**

Statements in this presentation regarding LPL Financial Holdings Inc.'s (together with its subsidiaries, the "Company") future financial and operating results, growth, priorities, business strategies and outlook, including forecasts and statements relating to the Company's future advisory and brokerage asset levels and mix, organic asset growth, deposit betas, Core G&A\* expenses (including outlook for 2022), promotional, share-based compensation and depreciation and amortization expenses, Gross Profit\* benefits, EBITDA\* benefits, payout ratio, client cash balances and yields, service and fee revenue, transaction revenue, investments, capital returns, planned share repurchases, the expected benefits and costs of the acquisition of Waddell & Reed's wealth management business, the amount and timing of the onboarding of brokerage and advisory assets from People's United Bank ("People's") and CUNA Mutual Group ("CUNA"), and the expected timing, costs and benefits of the shift of our sweep overflow to free credits, as well as any other statements that are not related to present facts or current conditions or that are not purely historical, constitute forward-looking statements. These forwardlooking statements are based on the Company's historical performance and its plans, estimates and expectations as of June 14, 2022. 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 from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include: the spread of COVID-19 and its direct and indirect effects on global economic and financial conditions; changes in interest rates and fees payable by banks participating in the Company's client cash programs; the Company's strategy and success in managing client cash program fees; changes in general economic and financial market conditions, including retail investor sentiment; fluctuations in the levels of advisory and brokerage assets, including net new assets, and the related impact on revenue; the effects of competition in the financial services industry; the success of the Company in attracting and retaining financial advisors and institutions, and their ability to market effectively financial products and services; whether retail investors served by newly-recruited advisors choose to move their respective assets to new accounts at the Company; changes in the growth and profitability of the Company's fee-based offerings; the effect of current, pending and future legislation, regulation and regulatory actions, including disciplinary actions imposed by federal and state regulators and self-regulatory organizations; the costs of settling and remediating issues related to regulatory matters or legal proceedings, including actual costs of reimbursing customers for losses in excess of the Company's reserves; changes made to the Company's services and pricing, and the effect that such changes may have on the Company's Gross Profit\* streams and costs; execution of the Company's plans and its success in realizing the synergies, expense savings, service improvements and/or efficiencies expected to result from its investments, initiatives, acquisitions and programs; the successful integration of the Waddell & Reed wealth management business; difficulties and delays in onboarding the assets of People's and CUNA's advisors; disruptions in the businesses of the Company, People's or CUNA that could make it more difficult to maintain relationships with their respective advisors and their clients; the choice by clients of People's or CUNA's advisors not to open brokerage and/or advisory accounts at the Company; and the other factors set forth in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in the Company's 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K, as may be amended or updated in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q or other filings with the SEC. Except as required by law, the Company specifically disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of developments occurring after June 14, 2022, even if its estimates change, and statements contained herein are not to be relied upon as representing the Company's views as of any date subsequent to June 14, 2022.

## **Notice to Investors: Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

Management believes that presenting certain non-GAAP financial measures by excluding or including certain items can be helpful to investors and analysts who may wish to use this information to analyze the Company's current performance, prospects and valuation. Management uses this non-GAAP information internally to evaluate operating performance and in formulating the budget for future periods. Management believes that the non-GAAP financial measures and metrics discussed herein are appropriate for evaluating the performance of the Company. Specific Non-GAAP financial measures have been marked with an asterisk (\*) within this presentation. Reconciliations and calculations of such measures can be found in the appendix of this presentation.

EPS prior to amortization of intangible assets and acquisition costs is defined as adjusted net income, a non-GAAP measure defined as net income plus the after-tax impact of amortization of other intangibles and acquisition costs, divided by the weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding for the applicable period. The Company presents adjusted net income and EPS prior to amortization of intangible assets and acquisition costs because management believes that these metrics can provide investors with useful insight into the Company's core operating performance by excluding non-cash items and acquisition costs that management does not believe impact the Company's ongoing operations. Adjusted net income and EPS prior to amortization of intangible assets and acquisition costs are not measures of the Company's financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to net income, earnings per diluted share or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP. For a reconciliation of net income and earnings per diluted share to adjusted net income and EPS prior to amortization of intangible assets and acquisition costs, please see the appendix of this presentation.

Gross profit is calculated as total revenue less advisory and commission expense and brokerage, clearing and exchange expense ("BC&E"). All other expense categories, including depreciation and amortization of property and equipment and amortization of other intangibles, are considered general and administrative in nature. Because the Company's gross profit amounts do not include any depreciation and amortization expense, the Company considers gross profit to be a non-GAAP financial measure that may not be comparable to similar measures used by others in its industry. Management believes that gross profit can provide investors with useful insight into the Company's core operating performance before indirect costs that are general and administrative in nature. For a calculation of gross profit, please see the appendix of this presentation.

Core G&A consists of total expense less the following expenses: advisory and commission; depreciation and amortization; amortization of other intangibles; brokerage, clearing and exchange; interest expense on borrowings; loss on extinguishment of debt; promotional; acquisition costs; employee share-based compensation; and regulatory charges. Management presents core G&A because it believes core G&A reflects the corporate expense categories over which management can generally exercise a measure of control, compared with expense items over which management either cannot exercise control, such as advisory and commission, or which management views as promotional expense necessary to support advisor growth and retention, including conferences and transition assistance. Core G&A is not a measure of the Company's total expense as calculated in accordance with GAAP. For a reconciliation of core G&A to the Company's total expense, please see the appendix of this presentation. The Company does not provide an outlook for its total expense because it contains expense components, such as advisory and commission, that are market-driven and over which the Company cannot exercise control. Accordingly, a reconciliation of the Company's outlook for core G&A to an outlook for total expense cannot be made available without unreasonable effort.

EBITDA is defined as net income plus interest expense on borrowings, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, and amortization of other intangibles. During the third quarter of 2021, the Company changed its definition of EBITDA to include the loss on extinguishment of debt and has updated prior period disclosures to reflect this change as applicable. The Company presents EBITDA because management believes that it can be a useful financial metric in understanding the Company's earnings from operations. 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. For a reconciliation of net income to EBITDA, please see the appendix of this presentation.

## **LPL Overview**



#### **Mission**

We take care of our advisors so they can take care of their clients



### **Vision**

Become the leader across the advisor-centered marketplace



### **Purpose**

Serve advisors so they can...

- Help their clients achieve life's goals and dreams
- Be great entrepreneurs and run thriving businesses

## **Strategy**



To bring our vision to life, we will deliver...

- Capabilities and services that help advisors provide differentiated experiences for their clients
- Personalized solutions from flexible and compelling affiliation models, to services to help run extraordinary practices

## **Key Markets and Services**

#### \$1.2Tr+ Retail Assets:

• Advisory: \$624B

Brokerage: \$539B

### 20,000+ Advisors:

- Independent Advisors: 11,600+
- Independent RIA: 5,500+ (~500 firms)
- Institutional Services: 2,800+ (~1,000<sup>†</sup> institutions)

## **Key Metrics**

#### Q1 2022 Business Metrics Q1 2022 LTM Financial Metrics Client Assets (end of period): \$1.2Tr Average Client Assets: \$1.2Tr Organic Net New Assets: Organic Net New Assets: \$108B \$17.6B Organic Annualized Growth: Organic Annualized Growth: 11% Recruited Assets<sup>(1)</sup>: \$10B Recruited Assets(1): \$76B Advisors (end of period): 20.091 Gross Profit\*: \$2.5B EBITDA\*: Accounts (end of period): \$961M 7.3M EPS Prior to Amort. of Intangible

#### Q1 2022 Debt Metrics

Credit Agr. EBITDA\* (LTM): \$1.1B
Total Debt: \$2.7B
Leverage Ratio<sup>(2)</sup>: 2.16x
Cost of Debt: 3.38%

### **Debt Ratings**(3)

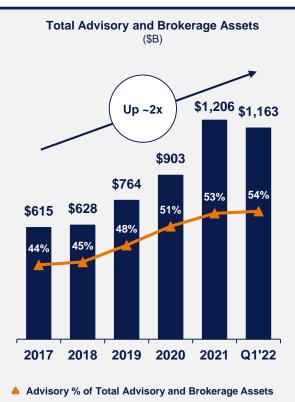
Assets and Acquisition Costs\*:

Moody's Rating: Ba1 S&P Rating: BB+

\$7.20

# We continue to drive business and financial growth

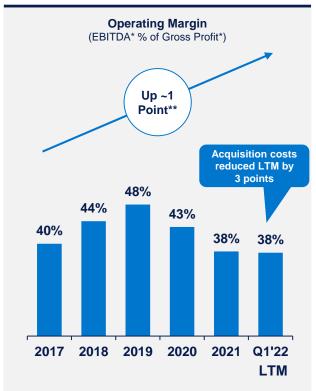
Total assets have nearly doubled



Organic asset growth has increased ~4x



Operating margin has been stable as interest rates declined EBITDA\* has nearly doubled





<sup>\*\*</sup>Prior to acquisition costs

# Our vision is to become the leader across the entire advisorcentered marketplace



# Meeting advisors where they are in the evolution of their practices

Deepen our participation across traditional independent and 3rd party bank channels

Redefine our industry with our new, transformative independent employee and RIA-only models



# Helping advisors differentiate and win endclients

Create a leading end-to-end platform for advisors

Develop and enhance end-client experiences



# Delight advisors and their clients with industry-leading experiences

Transform our service model into a customer care model

Drive performance, efficiency and scale with a real-time, digital operating model

Develop excellence in continuous improvement



# Helping advisors run the most successful businesses in the industry

Raise quality of execution and likelihood of success through Business Services

Deliver comprehensive financial advice and planning services

Unlock growth, succession and protection through innovative growth and capital solutions

A strategy to win in the marketplace

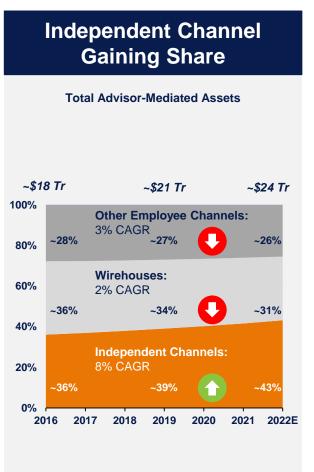
# LPL investment highlights: Significant opportunities to grow and create long-term shareholder value

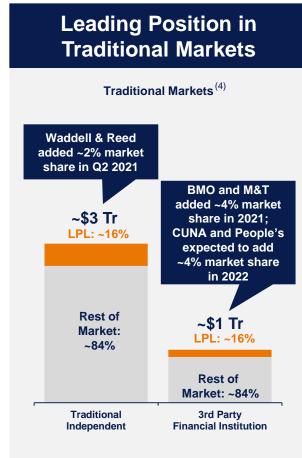
Industry leader with scale, structural tailwinds, and expanded addressable markets 2 **Expanded capabilities to enhance the advisor value proposition** 3 Organic growth opportunities through net new assets and ROA 4 Resilient business model with natural hedges to market volatility 5 Disciplined expense management driving operating leverage 6 Capital-light business model with significant capacity to deploy Opportunity to consolidate fragmented core markets through M&A

#### 1

# We are a market leader with scale advantages and industry tailwinds









# We have tripled our addressable markets with new affiliation models

# Advisory-Oriented Independent Market New ~\$5 Tr Opportunity

### **RIA-Only Advisory**

# Independent Employee

**Independent Employee Market** 

**New ~\$4 Tr Opportunity** 

## •

- Provides comprehensive support for "breakaway advisors" to move to independence
- Includes enhanced, hands-on assistance through all aspects of new practice startup and transition

Strategic Wealth

 Delivers tailored business support through strategic consulting and Business Solutions

- Enables RIAs to leverage fully-integrated capabilities, technology, services, and clearing platform
- Supported by dedicated relationship management teams along with practice-level support
- Provides the flexibility to outsource risk management and compliance (Corporate RIA) or manage internally (Independent RIA)

- Pairs the benefits of independence with the turnkey services of an employee model
- Enables advisors to own their client relationships and have the freedom to design their practices to fit their model for advice
- Increases payout for advisors versus traditional employee firms through a lower-cost model

**Progress** 

Overview

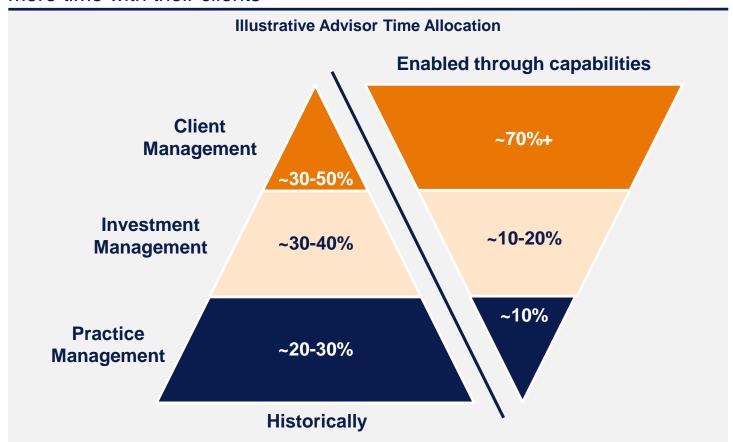
We launched our Strategic Wealth model in April 2020 and have recruited over \$7B in assets

We relaunched our model for RIA-only advisors in April 2021 and have welcomed a number of new advisors

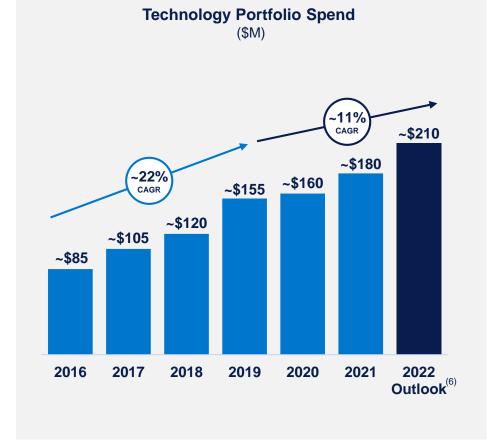
We launched our Independent Employee model in August 2020 and have recruited over \$5B in assets

# We have increased our investment capabilities to enhance our advisor value proposition and drive growth

We are focused on delivering capabilities that position advisors to spend more time with their clients

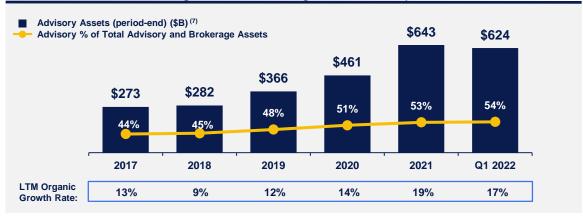


As a result, we have increased our technology investments over time



# Advisory makes up the majority of our total assets

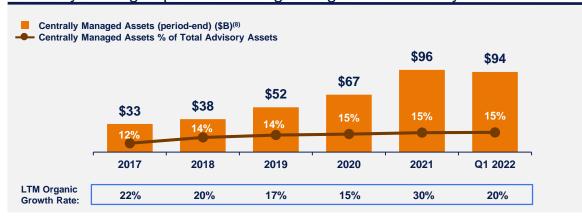
### Our business is shifting from Brokerage to Advisory



### The shift to Advisory can create value

- Assets are shifting from Brokerage to Advisory, consistent with industry trends, as end-clients seek greater levels of support from advisors
- Our mix of Advisory is below industry levels of ~70% Advisory
- We are shifting towards Advisory at a rate of ~2%+ per year
- Advisory ROA is ~5 bps higher than Brokerage ROA, so a ~2% shift is ~\$12M in annual Gross Profit\* benefit

### Centrally managed platforms are growing within Advisory



### Centrally managed platforms can create additional value within Advisory

- Outsourcing portfolio design and management can free up advisors' time to serve clients and grow their practices
- Advisors can also continue to design their own portfolios while outsourcing investment management tasks to LPL
- Centrally managed platforms have increased as a percentage of total advisory assets
- Centrally managed platform ROA is ~10 bps higher than Advisory overall, so a 1% increase is ~\$7M in annual Gross Profit\* benefit

# Our Services Group<sup>†</sup>, has grown to over 3,500 subscriptions with annualized revenue of ~\$30M in Q1

#### **Professional Services**

- Digital and employee-powered solutions that provide practice management expertise to increase practice-level growth and operational efficiency
- Higher revenue and higher cost due to full support from an LPL team
- Subscriptions average \$1,500+ per month
- Current Portfolio: Business Strategy Services<sup>††</sup>, Marketing Solutions and Admin Solutions

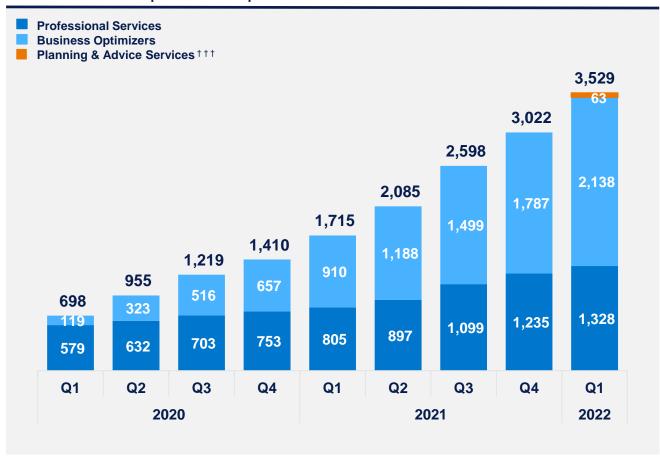
### **Business Optimizers**

- Digital solutions that provide risk mitigation and business continuity services to support practice operations and succession planning
- Lower revenue and lower cost since they deliver digital capabilities
- Subscriptions average \$100+ per month
- Current Portfolio: M&A Solutions, Digital Office<sup>††</sup>, Resilience Plan and Assurance Plan
- In Development: Client Engage and Bookkeeping

#### **Planning and Advice**

- **Digital and employee-powered solutions** that help advisors expand the breadth and depth of their advice
- Helps advisors increase marketplace differentiation while limiting additional complexity and risk
- Plans can average ~\$1,000 per month
- · Current Portfolio: Paraplanning
- In Development: Tax Planning and High Net Worth Services

## Services Group<sup>†</sup> Subscriptions



<sup>†</sup> Services Group is composed of Business Services and Planning & Advice Services

# We are digitizing key advisor workflows to help drive practice scalability and efficiency

### **ClientWorks Connected**













**Servicing Client** 

Attracting Prospects (Lead gen)

Turning Prospects into Clients (Getting to yes)

New Account
Onboarding
(Attracting new
assets)

Managing Portfolios (Creating great

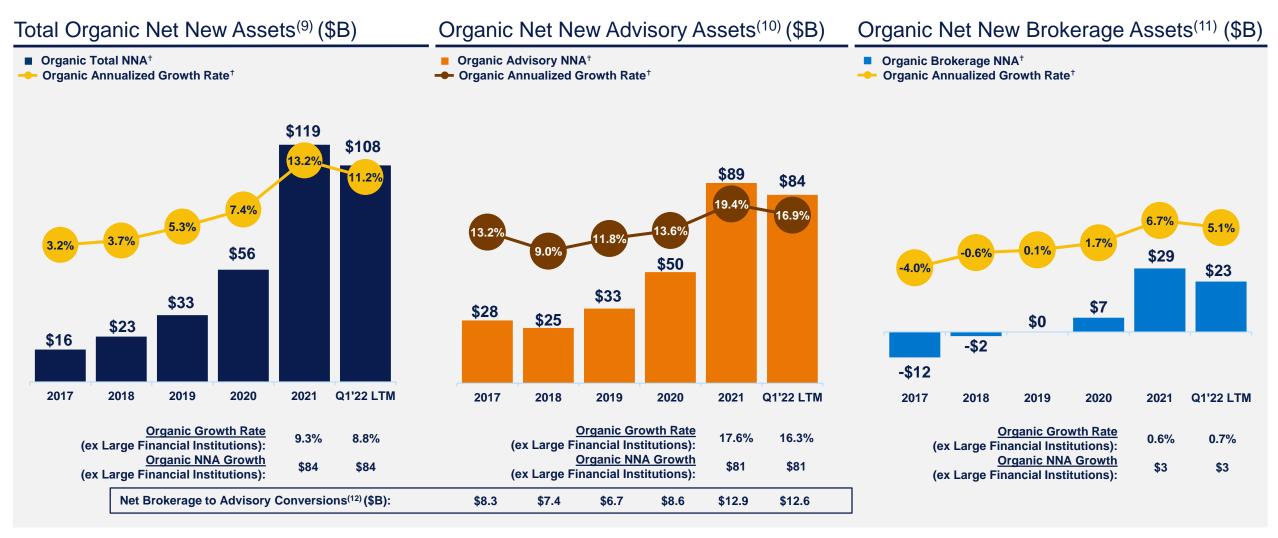
(Creating great investor outcomes)

Client
Management
(Goals-based

Inagement Requests
Goals-based (Helping clients live planning) their lives)

For each of the platforms, we are integrating a free solution as well as leading 3rd party options

# We continued to drive solid organic growth with a Net New Asset growth rate of ~11% for the past year



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Waddell & Reed assets and net new assets were not included in organic net new assets or in the calculation of organic net new asset annualized growth rates through Q3 2021 as we completed Waddell & Reed onboarding. Starting in Q4 2021, Waddell & Reed assets and net new assets are included in total net new assets and in the calculation of net new asset annualized growth rates.

# We are the leading 3rd party provider to financial institutions with CUNA, M&T, BMO, and People's strengthening our strategic position

# We are the leading 3rd party provider to financial institutions Serving ~1,000 institutions<sup>††</sup> with ~\$265B<sup>(13)</sup> in assets · We provide financial institutions with access to an array of investment solutions and wealth management platforms to enhance and scale their business. **Our Value** With LPL, financial institutions can provide retail clients with enhanced capabilities, grow their business faster, increase profitability, and lower regulatory risk. Top 10 Financial Institutions on LPL's Platform CUNA **BMO Central Bank M&T**Bank OLD NATIONAL SOUTH STATE **Webster**Bank

We onboarded BMO Harris and M&T in 1H 2021, CUNA in Q2 2022, and we expect to onboard People's in 2H 2022



- Wealth management business of CUNA Mutual Group
- ~\$36B<sup>†</sup> in assets and 550+ advisors
- Onboarded in Q2 2022

**M&T**Bank

- Fortune 500 bank with 700+ branches nationwide
- ~\$20B in assets and 170+ advisors
- Onboarded in Q2 2021

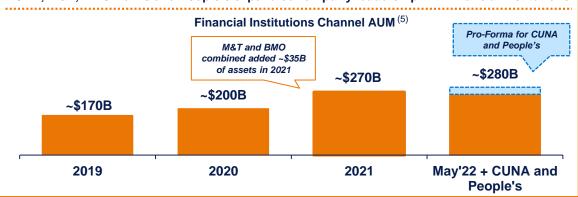


- Bank with 500+ branches nationwide
- ~\$15B in assets and 115+ advisors
- Onboarded in Q1 2021



- M&T acquired People's United Bank and elected to onboard the wealth management business to LPL's platform
- ~\$6B<sup>†</sup> in assets and 30+ advisors
- Expected to onboard in 2H 2022

CUNA, M&T, BMO Harris and People's expand our 3<sup>rd</sup> party leadership with financial institutions



Note: AUM and market share do not reflect equity market growth.

<sup>†</sup> Includes approximately \$4.4B (CUNA) and \$0.5B (People's) of assets on 3rd party management platforms, which LPL does not include in its reporting of total advisory and brokerage assets.

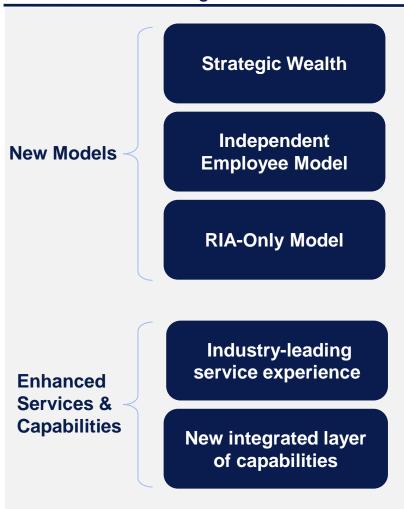
LPL Financial Member FINRA/SIPC + As of May 31, 2022

# As advisors use more of our services, our returns increase

We have seen a favorable mix shift in our platforms(14)

**Services** Group ~35-40 bps Centrally **Gross Profit\* ROA** Managed<sup>(8)</sup> 3,529 Subscribers ~30-35 bps Advisory<sup>(7)</sup> ~20-25 bps Assets up 22% YOY Corporate platform) Brokerage<sup>(15)</sup> Assets up 26% YOY ~15-20 bps Assets up 17% YOY **Services Provided to Advisors** 

Additional drivers of growth



# We benefit from rising market levels and interest rates, and our business model has natural hedges to market volatility

Macro benefits

## Market Levels (S&P 500)

Rising market levels drive growth in assets and related revenues including Advisory Fees, Trailing Commissions, and Sponsor Revenues

### **Interest Rates**

Rising interest rates benefit ICA and DCA yields, with our deposit beta averaging ~15% over the last cycle and ~2.5% over the first 4 Fed rate hikes

Annual Gross Profit\* Impact

~\$25M

Per 100pt increase in market levels

~\$330M<sup>(16)</sup>

Over first 4 rate hikes

Natural offsets to market declines

## **Cash Sweep Balance**

Increased risk and volatility in the market drives higher cash sweep balances

## **Transaction Volume**

Increased risk and volatility in the market drives additional portfolio rebalancing activity and higher transaction volumes

As equity markets declined in early 2020, ICA balances increased by ~\$10B, which translates to a ~\$10M benefit annually (17)

Transaction revenue increased ~\\$15M sequentially in Q1 2020

# Cash Sweep Update – Implementing free credits as our primary overflow vehicle, insulating us from the impact of fluctuating bank deposit demand

### **Background**

- Currently, when we have more cash than third-party banks are willing to take, we utilize money market overflow contracts for excess capacity
- By instead implementing sweep deposit overflow to a brokerage cash account (commonly known as "free credits") and investing the cash in short-term US Treasuries, we are able to generate economics superior to money market funds, which are capped at ~45 bps, in most rate environments
  - o Free credits will be invested in US Treasuries on our balance sheet, substantially insulating us from the impact of fluctuating bank demand
- Optimizing our returns, while providing a seamless experience to clients, utilizing free credits to capture sweep overflow could improve the annual gross profit by up to ~\$30M per rate hike¹
- Capital light by investing in short-term treasuries, the capital required is minimal
- The buildout of the operational and technology infrastructure is underway, and we plan to launch this sweep overflow shift to free credits by the end of Q3 2022
  - Once launched, assuming the need for overflow capacity continues, we expect a gradual shift from money market overflow to free credits

### **Expense Impact**

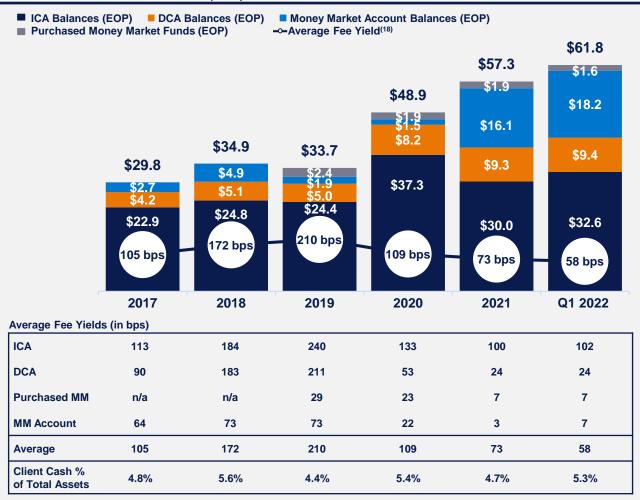
- We have been building out the operational and technology infrastructure to support this capability, and anticipate up to \$10M of related core G&A in 2022
- To provide the day-to-day liquidity necessary to manage the treasury investments that will be on our balance sheet, we plan to increase the size of our broker-dealer revolver by \$700M to \$1B
  - As a result, we expect incremental annual run-rate interest expense of ~\$3M

## ICA Balances, Including Money Market Overflow (\$B)



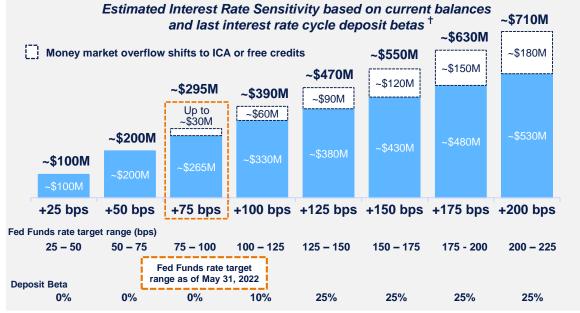
# We are well positioned to benefit from rising interest rates

### Client Cash balances (\$B)



### Annual potential Gross Profit\* benefit from rising interest rates

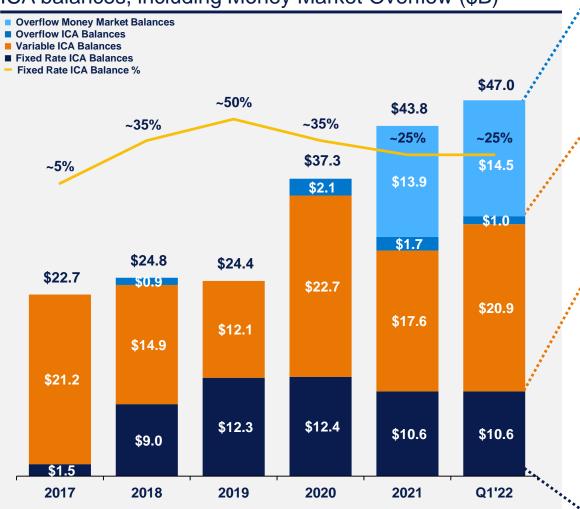
- Over the last interest rate cycle, our deposit beta averaged ~15%
  - Deposit betas were much lower early in the cycle, averaging ~2.5% over the first 4
     Fed rate hikes
  - After the first 4 rate hikes, deposit betas averaged ~25%
- Applying historical deposit betas to our current cash balances would yield:
  - ~\$215M of Annual Gross Profit\* over the next 100 bps of rate hikes
  - ~\$50M of Annual Gross Profit\* per subsequent rate hike, at a ~25% deposit beta
- Once fully implemented, Free Credits could provide up to ~\$30M of incremental Gross Profit for each subsequent 25 bps hike
  - The Free Credit benefit is impacted by whether money market overflow balances shift to ICA or free credits



<sup>†</sup> Assumes change based on Q1 2022 end of period cash balances. Deposit beta outlook represents average deposit betas from last interest rate cycle.

# In Q1, client cash balances continued to grow, including variable ICA balances, as demand increased from third-party banks





### Overflow balances provide capacity when balances spike

- When ICA balances exceed our fixed and variable contract capacity, we use ICA and money market overflow contracts
- In the current interest rate environment, the interest rate earned on overflow ICA contracts averages 1 to 2 basis points, while money market sweep contracts earn ~7 basis points

### Variable balances are mostly indexed to Fed Funds



- Our variable ICA balances grew by \$3B+ in the quarter as demand increased from third party banks
- Most variable balances are indexed to Fed Funds + a spread (~20 to ~30 bps)
- In the current environment, new variable contracts are averaging Fed Funds flat

## Fixed rate ICA contracts are laddered over ~4 years

Renewed contract: In Q1, we renewed a \$1B contract with a ~325 bps yield. The new contract is for 4 years maturing in 2026 with a ~140 bps yield, consistent with the 4-year point of the curve when contracted



\*Weighted average yield across ladder is ~240 bps

# We remain focused on investing to drive organic growth while delivering long-term operating leverage in our core business

## Long-term cost strategy

- Deliver operating leverage in core business
- Prioritize investments that drive additional growth
- Drive productivity and efficiency
- Adapt cost trajectory as environment evolves

### Recent expense trajectory, prior to acquisitions



### 2022 Core G&A\* context

- Our most recent 2022 Core G&A\* outlook range was \$1,140M to \$1,165M.
- To implement free credits, we anticipate up to ~\$10M of related core G&A in 2022
  - This will fund the buildout of the operational and technology infrastructure to support this capability
- This increases our 2022 Core G&A\* outlook range to \$1,150M to \$1,175M. This translates to ~8.5% to ~11% year-over-year growth
- In Q1, Core G&A\* was \$281M, or an annualized rate of \$1,124M, below the lower end of our 2022 outlook range, giving us flexibility throughout the rest of the year

### Core G&A\* outlook

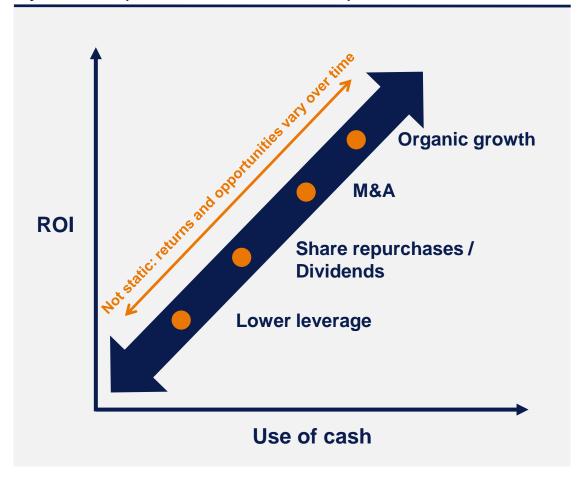
\$1,140M to \$1,165M
Up to ~\$10M
\$1,150M to \$1,175M

<sup>†</sup> Based on the Company's 2018 Core G&A\* prior to NPH and AdvisoryWorld related expenses compared to the Company's 2017 Core G&A\* prior to NPH-related expenses.

## Our capital management principles

- Disciplined capital management to drive long-term shareholder value
- Maintain a strong and flexible balance sheet
  - Management target leverage ratio range of 2x to 2.75x
  - Debt structure was refinanced to be more flexible and support growth
- · Prioritize investments that drive organic growth
  - Recruiting to drive net new assets
  - Capital to support advisor growth and advisor M&A
  - Capability investments to add net new assets and drive ROA
- Position ourselves to take advantage of M&A
  - Potential to consolidate fragmented core market
  - Stay prepared for attractive opportunities
- · Return excess capital to shareholders
  - Share repurchases
  - o Dividends

## Dynamic capital allocation across options



# Our balance sheet strength is a key driver of our organic growth

### Management Target Leverage Ratio<sup>(19)</sup>



## Leverage Ratio (19)



## **Balance Sheet Principles**

- We want to maintain a strong balance sheet that can absorb market volatility while having the capacity to invest for growth
- As a result, our target leverage range is 2x to 2.75x, which we believe positions our balance sheet well
- At the same time, we are comfortable operating above or below this range temporarily if attractive M&A opportunities arise and as we continue to grow earnings

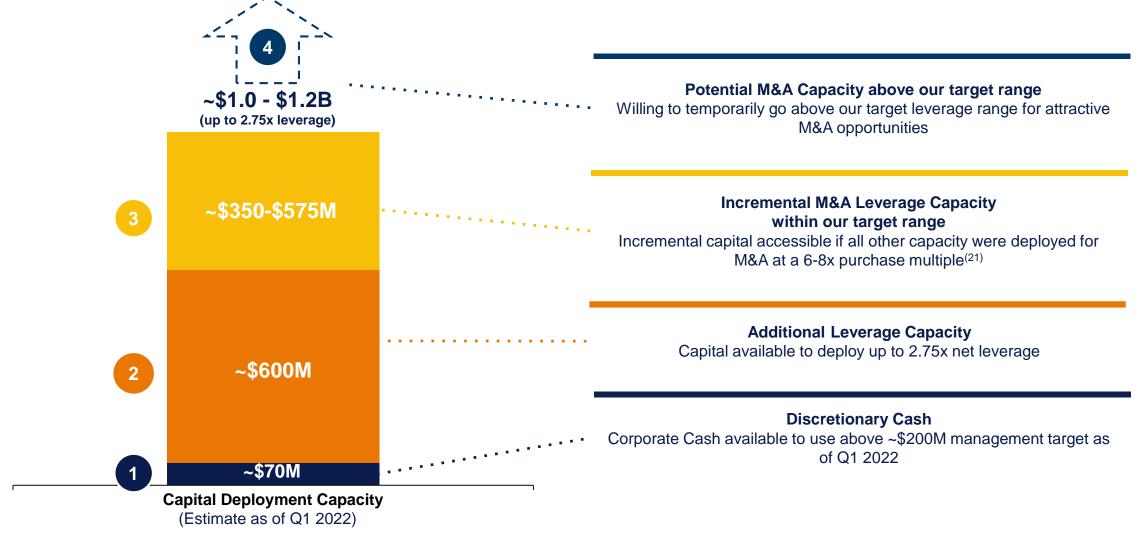
## Corporate Cash (20)†



<sup>†</sup> Corporate Cash, a component of cash and equivalents, is the sum of cash and equivalents from the following: (1) cash and equivalents held at LPL Holdings, Inc. ("Parent"), (2) cash and equivalents held at regulated subsidiaries as defined by the Company's Credit Agreement, which includes LPL Financial LLC and The Private Trust Company, N.A. ("PTC"), in excess of the capital requirements of the Company's Credit Agreement (which, in the case of LPL Financial, is net capital in excess of 10% of its aggregate debits, or five times the net capital required in accordance with Exchange Act Rule 15c3-1), and (3) cash and equivalents held at non-regulated subsidiaries.

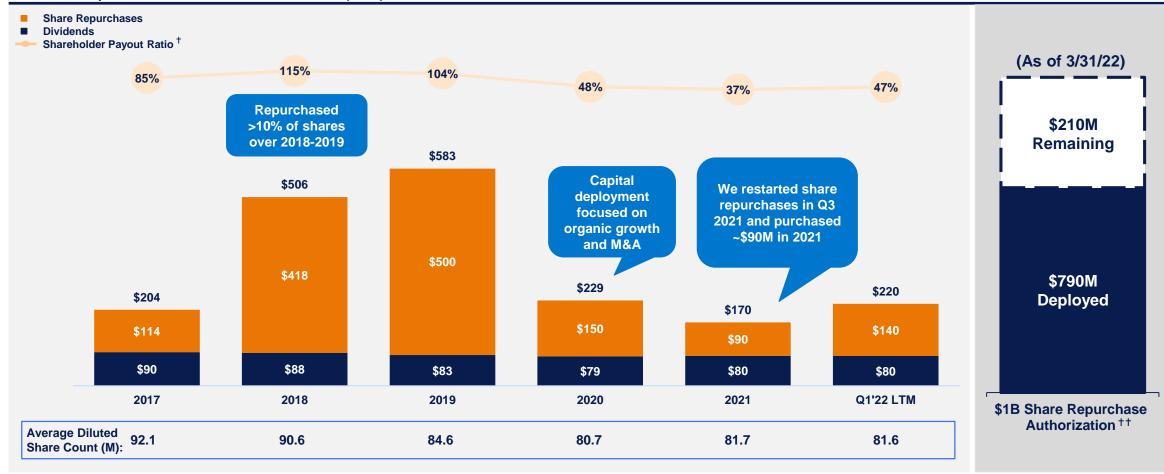
LPL Financial Member FINRA/SIPC

# We have a significant amount of capital deployment capacity...



# ...And we have continued to return capital to shareholders

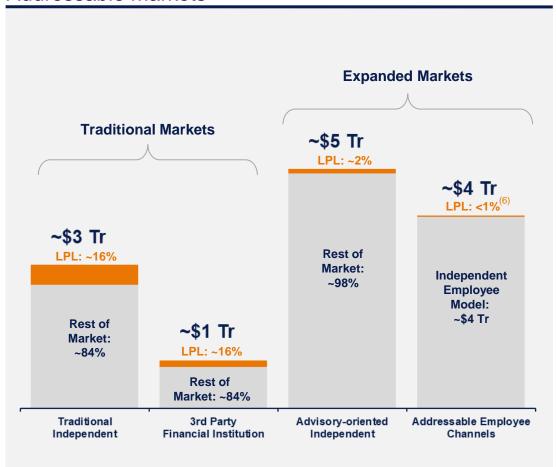
Share Repurchases and Dividends (\$M)



LPL Financial Member FINRA/SIPC

# Our addressable markets are fragmented, with potential for consolidation

### Addressable markets<sup>(5)</sup>



## Growth potential from consolidation

- Our scale, capabilities, and economics give us competitive advantages in M&A
- The traditional and advisory-oriented markets are fragmented with consolidation opportunities
- Rising cost and complexity is making it harder for smaller players to compete
- Therefore, we believe consolidation can drive value by adding scale, increasing our capacity to invest in capabilities, and creating shareholder value

# Recent acquisitions

## **Traditional Markets**



### 2021

~\$74B of assets transferred

- Transaction closed on April 30, 2021 for a purchase price of \$300M
- Estimated annualized runrate EBITDA\* of \$95M+ by the end of Q2 2022
- Increases our scale and capacity to invest in capabilities, technology, and service to help existing advisors serve their clients and differentiate in the marketplace



### 2017

~\$70B assets transferred

- · Large independent brokerdealer network
- Added to our scale and leadership position
- · Increased our capacity to invest in the advisor value proposition and return capital to shareholders



### 2020

~\$1.5B assets

 Leading San Diego practice with approximately 20 advisors



#### 2020

~\$2B assets

· Leading Seattle practice with approximately 35 advisors

### **New Markets**



### 2019

~\$3B assets transferred

- Leading Florida practice with client base and culture that are good fits for LPL
- Affiliated under our employee model

### **Capabilities**

**BlazePortfolio** 

#### 2020

Innovative trading and rebalancing capabilities to drive efficiency and scale in advisors' practices



#### 2018

~\$28M purchase price

Leading provider of digital tools for advisors that serves more than 30,000 U.S. financial advisors and institutions

# Waddell & Reed update: Run-rate EBITDA expectations increased to \$95M+

### **Transaction Details at Signing**

- On December 2, 2020, we signed an agreement to acquire Waddell & Reed's wealth management business
- Transaction structured primarily as an equity purchase with a price of \$300M
- Waddell & Reed's wealth management client assets were ~\$63B with asset mix of ~45% advisory and ~55% brokerage (as of September 30, 2020)
- Waddell & Reed's wealth management business had over 900 advisors, serving ~\$70M of client assets per advisor (as of September 30, 2020)

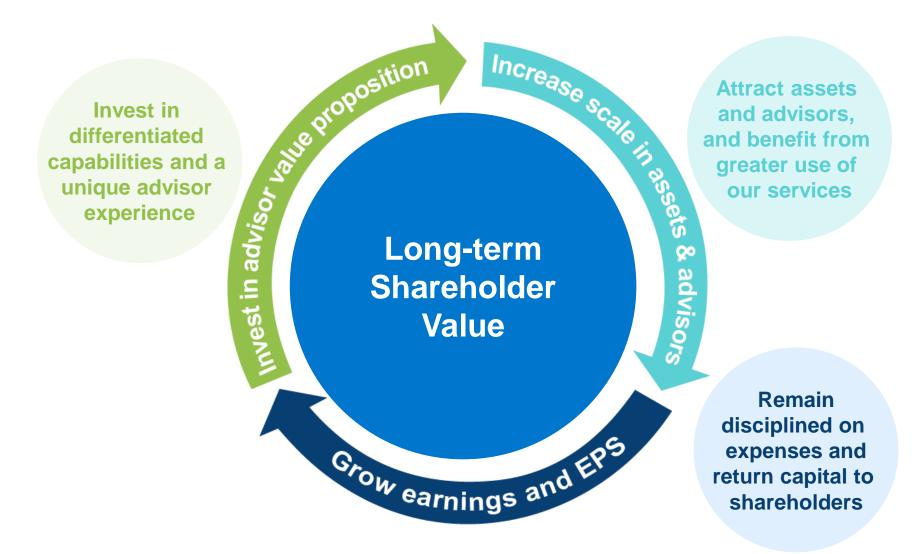




<sup>†</sup> Q3 2020 as reported by Waddell & Reed in its Earnings Release

<sup>††</sup> The ~\$74B of Waddell & Reed assets in Q3 2021 and ~\$77B in Q4 2021 include ~\$2B of retirement assets, which LPL does not include in total asset reporting, and ~\$1B of assets that did not convert. ††† Technology investments related to the integration of Waddell & Reed are included in transaction multiple calculation.

# As we continue to invest and increase our scale, we enhance our ability to drive further growth



# We are focused on executing our strategy and delivering results

Total Advisory and Brokerage Assets (23) (\$B)



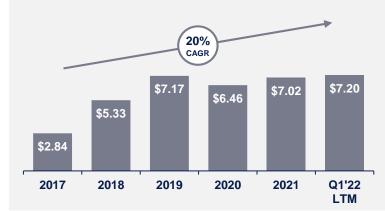
Organic Net New Asset Growth



Gross Profit\* (\$M)



EPS Prior to Amortization of Intangible Assets and Acquisition Costs\* (\$)



### Key Earnings Growth Drivers

### **Enhanced Advisor Value Proposition**

(Capabilities, Technology, Service)

#### **Increased Organic NNA**

(Opportunities in Traditional Markets)

#### **New Affiliation Models**

(Large Financial Institutions, Strategic Wealth Services, Independent Employee, RIA-Only)

#### **Greater Use of our Services**

(Advisory, Corporate, Centrally Managed, Business, Planning & Advice Services, Advisor Capital Solutions)

**Drive Operating Leverage in Core Business**while Investing for Additional Growth

Increased Scale and Capabilities through M&A

#### **Excess Capital Deployment**

(Technology, Advisor Capital, Returning Capital to Shareholders)



# **APPENDIX**

# Calculation of Gross Profit and Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA and Credit Agreement EBITDA

Gross profit, EBITDA and Credit Agreement EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. Please see descriptions of gross profit, EBITDA and Credit Agreement EBITDA under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on page 3 of this presentation for additional information.

Set forth below are calculations of gross profit for the periods presented herein.

\$ in millions	Q1'22 LTM	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total revenue	\$8,079	\$7,721	\$5,872	\$5,625	\$5,188	\$4,281
Advisory and commission expense	5,445	5,180	3,697	3,388	3,178	2,670
Brokerage, clearing and exchange expense	89	86	71	64	63	57
Gross profit	\$2,544	\$2,455	\$2,103	\$2,172	\$1,948	\$1,555

Below are reconciliations of the Company's net income to EBITDA and Credit Agreement EBITDA for the periods presented herein.

\$ in millions	Q1'22 LTM	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net income	\$464	\$460	\$473	\$560	\$439	\$239
Interest expense on borrowings	107	104	106	130	125	107
Provision for income taxes	146	141	153	182	153	126
Depreciation and amortization	161	151	110	96	88	84
Amortization of other intangibles	83	79	67	65	60	38
EBITDA	\$961	\$936	\$909	\$1,033	\$866	\$594
Credit agreement adjustments	187	214	52	48	103	151
Credit agreement EBITDA	\$1,148	\$1,151	\$961	\$1,081	\$969	\$745

# Reconciliation of EPS Prior to Amortization of Intangible Assets and Acquisition Costs to GAAP EPS

EPS prior to amortization of intangible assets and acquisition costs and adjusted net income are non-GAAP financial measures. Please see a description of EPS prior to amortization of intangible assets and acquisition costs and adjusted net income under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on page 3 of this presentation for additional information.

Below are the following reconciliations of EPS prior to amortization of intangible assets and acquisition costs to GAAP EPS for the periods presented herein:

	Q1'22	LTM	20	21	202	20	201	9	201	18	201	7
\$ in millions, except per share data	Amount	Per Share										
Net income/ earnings per diluted share	\$464	\$5.68	\$460	\$5.63	\$473	\$5.86	\$560	\$6.62	\$439	\$4.85	\$239	\$2.59
Amortization of other intangibles	83	1.01	79	0.97	67	0.83	65	0.76	60	0.66	38	0.41
Acquisition costs	87	1.06	76	0.93	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
Tax benefit	(45)	(0.55)	(41)	(0.51)	(19)	(0.23)	(18)	(0.21)	(17)	(0.19)	(15)	(0.16)
Adjusted net income / EPS prior to amortization of	\$589	\$7.20	\$574	\$7.02	\$521	\$6.46	\$607	\$7.17	\$482	\$5.33	\$262	\$2.84
intangible assets and acquisition costs												
Diluted share count	82		82		81		85		91		92	

# Reconciliation of Core G&A to Total Operating Expense

Core G&A is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see a description of Core G&A under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on page 3 of this presentation for additional information.

Below are reconciliations of Core G&A to the Company's total expense for the periods presented herein, and of Core G&A, prior to the impact of the acquisitions of NPH and AdvisoryWorld, against the Company's total expense for the same periods:

\$ in millions	Q1'22 LTM	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total expense	\$7,469	\$7,120	\$5,246	\$4,882	\$4,597	\$3,893
Advisory and commission	5,445	5,180	3,697	3,388	3,178	2,670
Depreciation and amortization	161	151	110	96	88	84
Interest expense on borrowings	107	104	106	130	126	106
Brokerage, clearing and exchange	89	86	71	64	63	57
Amortization of other intangibles	83	79	67	65	60	38
Loss on extinguishment of debt	<u> </u>	24	-	3	-	-
Total G&A	\$1,584	\$1,494	\$1,194	\$1,136	\$1,082	\$938
Promotional (ongoing) <sup>(24)</sup>	321	288	208	206	209	172
Acquisition costs <sup>(24)</sup>	87	76	-	-	-	-
Employee share-based compensation	43	42	32	30	23	19
Regulatory charges	29	29	29	32	32	21
Core G&A	\$1,103	\$1,058	\$925	\$868	\$819	\$727

\$ in millions	2018	2017
Core G&A	819	727
NPH-related core G&A	65	15
AdvisoryWorld-related core G&A	2	-
Total core G&A prior to NPH and AdvisoryWorld	\$757	\$712

## **Endnotes**

- (1) Represents the estimated total advisory and brokerage assets expected to transition to the Company's broker-dealer subsidiary, LPL Financial LLC ("LPL Financial"), associated with advisors who transferred their licenses to LPL Financial during the period. The estimate is based on prior business reported by the advisors, which has not been independently and fully verified by LPL Financial. The actual transition of assets to LPL Financial generally occurs over several quarters. The actual amount transitioned may vary from the estimate.
- (2) The Company calculates its Leverage Ratio in accordance with the terms of its Credit Agreement.
- (3) Represents Moody's Corporate Family Rating and S&P Issuer Credit Rating. Moody's changed LPL's outlook to positive from stable on September 21, 2021.
- (4) LPL estimates based on 2019 Cerulli channel size and advisory share estimates and include market adjustment for 2019.
- (5) Consists of approximately \$3 billion of advisory and brokerage assets serviced by Allen & Company of Florida LLC ("Allen & Company").
- (6) 2022 outlook is prior to M&A- and large bank-related onboarding spend in technology.
- (7) Consists of total assets on LPL Financial's corporate advisory platform serviced by investment advisor representatives of LPL Financial or Allen & Company and total assets on LPL Financial's independent advisory platform serviced by investment advisor representatives of separate investment advisor firms ("Independent RIAs"), rather than of LPL Financial.
- (8) Represents those advisory assets in LPL Financial's Model Wealth Portfolios, Optimum Market Portfolios, Personal Wealth Portfolios, and Guided Wealth Portfolios platforms.
- (9) In April 2020, the Company updated its definition of net new assets to include dividends plus interest, minus advisory fees. Unless otherwise noted, net new assets figures for periods prior to Q2 2020 appearing in this presentation have been recast using the updated definition.
- (10) Consists of total client deposits into advisory accounts (including advisory assets serviced by Allen & Company) less total client withdrawals from advisory accounts, plus dividends, plus interest, minus advisory fees. The Company considers conversions from and to brokerage accounts as deposits and withdrawals, respectively. Annualized growth is calculated as the LTM period Net New Advisory Assets divided by the quarter preceding the LTM period's total Advisory Assets.
- (11) Consists of total client deposits into brokerage accounts (including brokerage assets serviced by Allen & Company) less total client withdrawals from brokerage accounts, plus dividends, plus interest. The Company considers conversions from and to advisory accounts as deposits and withdrawals, respectively. Annualized growth is calculated as the LTM period Net New Brokerage Assets divided by the quarter preceding the LTM period's total Brokerage Assets.
- (12) Consists of existing custodied assets that converted from brokerage to advisory, less existing custodied assets that converted from advisory to brokerage.
- (13) LPL Institution Services AUM from banks and credit unions as of May 31, 2022.
- (14) Year-over-year comparisons are based on the change from Q1 2021 to Q1 2022.
- (15) Consists of brokerage assets serviced by advisors licensed with LPL Financial.
- (16) Assumes change based on Q1 2022 end of period ICA balances, presented on page 17. Additionally, as money market overflow balances shift back into ICA, there would be an additional upside of ~\$30M per rate hike after the first two rate hikes at a ~2.5% deposit beta.
- (17) Based on variable ICA balances indexed to Fed Funds + a spread (~20 to ~30 bps).
- (18) Calculated by dividing client cash program revenue for the period by the average client cash program balances during the period.
- (19) Leverage Ratio only applies to the Company's revolving credit facility.
- (20) Corporate Cash, a component of cash and equivalents, is the sum of cash and equivalents from the following: (1) cash and equivalents held at the Parent, (2) cash and equivalents held at regulated subsidiaries as defined by the Company's Credit Agreement, which includes LPL Financial and PTC, in excess of the capital requirements of the Company's Credit Agreement (which, in the case of LPL Financial, is net capital in excess of 10% of its aggregate debits, or five times the net capital required in accordance with Exchange Act Rule 15c3-1), and (3) cash and equivalents held at non-regulated subsidiaries.
- (21) Additional leverage capacity is assumed to be generated by acquired EBITDA\* from an M&A opportunity at a 6-8x purchase multiple for which capital was deployed up to 2.75x net leverage.
- (22) The up-front purchase price for Blaze Portfolio was ~\$12M, with up to \$5M in earn-out payments.
- (23) Consists of total advisory and brokerage assets under custody at LPL Financial and Waddell & Reed, LLC.
- (24) Acquisition costs incurred during the first quarter of 2022 include the costs to setup, onboard and integrate acquired entities and were driven primarily by \$5.7 million of compensation and benefits expense, \$5.6 million of professional services expense, and \$1.9 million of promotional expense. Acquisition costs incurred during the fourth quarter of 2021 include the costs to setup, onboard and integrate acquired entities and were driven primarily by \$6.0 million of promotional expense, and \$1.7 million of promotional expense. Acquisition costs incurred during the third quarter of 2021 include the cost to setup, onboard and integrate acquired entities and were driven primarily by \$14.8 million of compensation and benefits expense, \$12.4 million of promotional expense, \$5.8 million of professional services expense, and other expenses that are included in the respective line items in the unaudited consolidated statements of income. Acquisition costs incurred during the second quarter of 2021 primarily included \$13.9 million of compensation and benefits expense, \$6.3 million of professional services expense, \$1.6 million of occupancy and equipment expense, and \$1.2 million of communications expense. Acquisition costs incurred during the first quarter of 2021 primarily included \$1.7 million of compensation and benefits expense and \$0.6 million of professional services expense.