
LPL Financial Holdings Inc. Q1 2026 Investor Presentation

April 30, 2026

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, plans, priorities, business strategies, capabilities, and outlook, including forecasts and statements relating to the Company's future advisory and brokerage asset levels and mix, organic asset growth, market share, deposit betas, Core G&A* expenses (including outlook for 2026) and expenses associated with the Company's acquisition of Commonwealth Financial Network ("Commonwealth"), service offerings, operating margin, Gross Profit* benefits, EBITDA* benefits, target leverage ratio, client cash balances and yields, service and fee revenue, investments, acquisitions (including Liquidity & Succession transactions), capital returns, planned share repurchases, if any, run-rate expectations in connection with the Company's acquisition of Commonwealth, and the amount and timing of the onboarding of acquired, recruited or transitioned brokerage and advisory assets, 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. They reflect the Company's expectations and objectives as of April 30, 2026 and are not guarantees that the expectations or objectives expressed or implied will be achieved. The achievement of such expectations and objectives involves risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results, levels of activity or the timing of events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include: difficulties and delays in onboarding the assets of acquired, recruited, or transitioned advisors, including the receipt and timing of regulatory approvals that may be required; disruptions in the businesses of the Company that could make it more difficult to maintain relationships with advisors and their clients; the choice by clients of acquired or recruited advisors not to open brokerage and/or advisory accounts at the Company; changes in general economic and financial market conditions, including retail investor sentiment; changes in interest rates and fees payable by banks participating in the Company's client cash programs, including the Company's success in negotiating agreements with current or additional counterparties; the Company's strategy and success in managing client cash program fees; changes in the growth and profitability of the Company's fee-based offerings and asset-based revenues; fluctuations in the levels of advisory and brokerage assets, including net new assets, and the related impact on revenue; effects of competition in the financial services industry and the success of the Company in attracting and retaining financial advisors and institutions, and their ability to provide financial products and services effectively; whether the retail investors served by newly-recruited advisors choose to move their respective assets to new accounts at the Company; 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 cost of defending, settling and remediating issues related to regulatory matters or legal proceedings, including civil monetary penalties or actual costs of reimbursing customers for losses in excess of our reserves or insurance; changes made to the Company's services and pricing, including in response to competitive developments and current, pending and future legislation, regulation and regulatory actions, and the effect that such changes may have on the Company's Gross Profit* streams and costs; execution of the Company's capital management plans, including its compliance with the terms of the Company's amended and restated credit agreement, the committed revolving credit facility and LPL Financial's committed revolving credit facility, and the indentures governing the Company's senior unsecured notes; strategic acquisitions and investments, including pursuant to the Company's liquidity and succession solution, and the effect that such acquisitions and investments may have on the Company's capital management plans and liquidity; the price, availability and trading volumes of shares of the Company's common stock, which will affect the timing and size of future share repurchases by the Company, if any; whether advisors affiliated with Commonwealth will transition registration to the Company and whether assets reported as serviced by such financial advisors will translate into assets of the Company; the execution of the Company's plans and its success in realizing the synergies, expense savings, service improvements or efficiencies expected to result from its investments, initiatives and acquisitions, expense plans and technology initiatives; the performance of third-party service providers to which business processes have been transitioned; the Company's ability to control operating risks, information technology systems risks, cybersecurity risks and sourcing risks; and the other factors set forth in the Company's most recent 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 Securities and Exchange Commission. Except as required by law, the Company specifically disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of developments occurring after April 30, 2026 and you should not rely on statements contained herein as representing the Company's view as of any date subsequent to April 30, 2026.

THIS PRESENTATION INCLUDES DATA AS OF MARCH 31, 2026, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

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.**

Adjusted EPS is defined as adjusted net income, a non-GAAP measure defined as net income plus the after-tax impact of amortization of other intangibles, acquisition costs, certain regulatory charges, losses on extinguishment of debt and amounts related to the departure of the Company's former Chief Executive Officer, divided by the weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding for the applicable period. The Company presents adjusted net income and adjusted EPS because management believes that these metrics can provide investors with useful insight into the Company's core operating performance by excluding non-cash items, acquisition costs and certain other charges that management does not believe impact the Company's ongoing operations. Adjusted net income and adjusted EPS 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 adjusted EPS, please see the appendix of this presentation.

Gross profit is calculated as total revenue less advisory and commission expense; brokerage, clearing and exchange expense; and market fluctuations on employee deferred compensation. 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; interest expense on borrowings; brokerage, clearing and exchange; amortization of other intangibles; market fluctuations on employee deferred compensation; losses on extinguishment of debt; promotional (ongoing); transition assistance ("TA") loan amortization; employee share-based compensation; regulatory charges; and acquisition costs excluding interest. 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 the Company's total expense to Core G&A, 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 total expense to an outlook for Core G&A 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. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, plus acquisition costs excluding interest, certain regulatory charges, amounts related to the departure of the Company's former Chief Executive Officer and losses on extinguishment of debt. The Company presents EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA because management believes that they can be useful financial metrics in understanding the Company's earnings from operations. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are not measures of the Company's financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to net income or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP. For a reconciliation of net income to EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA, please see the appendix of this presentation.

Adjusted pre-tax income is defined as income before provision for income taxes plus amortization of other intangibles and acquisition costs excluding interest. The Company presents adjusted pre-tax income because management believes that it can provide investors with useful insight into the Company's core operating performance by excluding non-cash items, acquisition costs, and certain other charges that management does not believe impact the Company's ongoing operations. Adjusted pre-tax income is not a measure of the Company's financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative for income before provision for income taxes or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP. For a reconciliation of income before provision for income taxes to adjusted pre-tax income, please see the appendix of this presentation.

Credit Agreement EBITDA is defined in, and calculated by management in accordance with, the Company's amended and restated credit agreement ("Credit Agreement") as "Consolidated EBITDA," which is consolidated net income (as defined in the Credit Agreement) plus interest expense on borrowings, provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization, and amortization of other intangibles, and is further adjusted to exclude certain non-cash charges and other adjustments, and to include future expected cost savings, operating expense reductions or other synergies from certain transactions. The Company presents Credit Agreement EBITDA because management believes that it can be a useful financial metric in understanding the Company's debt capacity and covenant compliance under its Credit Agreement. Credit Agreement 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 Credit Agreement EBITDA, please see the appendix of this presentation.

THIS PRESENTATION INCLUDES DATA AS OF MARCH 31, 2026, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

LPL investment highlights

1

Industry leader with scale and structural tailwinds

2

Horizontal expansion strategy with a goal of meeting all ~300,000[†] advisors where they are

3

Vertical integration strategy, with significant capacity to invest in capabilities that enhance the advisor value proposition and drive growth

4

Resilient business model with natural hedges to market volatility

5

Disciplined expense management, enabling operating leverage

6

Capital-light business model with flexible allocation framework

LPL overview

Who we are

- We are a full-service wealth management firm that believes advisors and institutions should have the freedom to choose the business model, services and technology they need to run successful businesses
- As a leader in the financial advisor-mediated marketplace, we have increasing scale and flexibility to serve the growing market for comprehensive financial advice

**#1 Independent
Broker-Dealer**

Financial Planning Magazine

**Top RIA
Custodian**

Cerulli Associates

**Fortune 500
Company**

What we do

- **We serve advisors and institutions so they can...**
 - Help their clients achieve life's goals and dreams
 - Run thriving businesses
- **We deliver...**
 - Value-added capabilities that help advisors and institutions provide differentiated experiences for their clients
 - Personalized solutions from flexible and compelling affiliation models to services that help advisors and institutions run extraordinary businesses
 - Liquidity & Succession capabilities for advisors seeking to transition their business

Who we serve

~32,100 Advisors

~\$2.3T Assets

- Independent Advisors: ~18,500
- Independent RIA: ~6,300 (~640 firms)
- Institution Services: ~7,300 (~1,100 institutions)
- Advisor channel: ~\$1.8T
- Institutional channel: ~\$0.6T

Our mission and vision



Mission

Ensure the success of our clients every step of the way



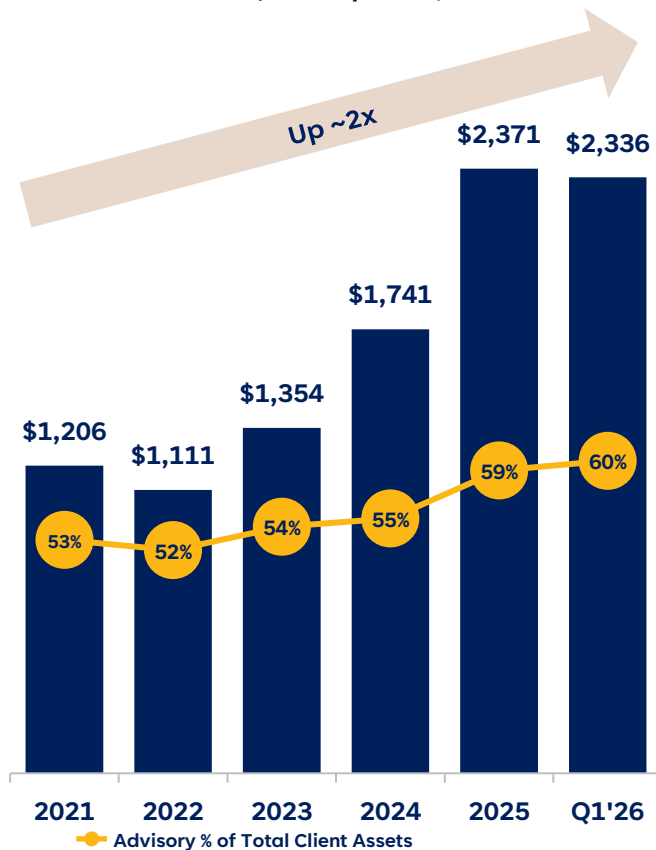
Vision

Be the best firm in wealth management

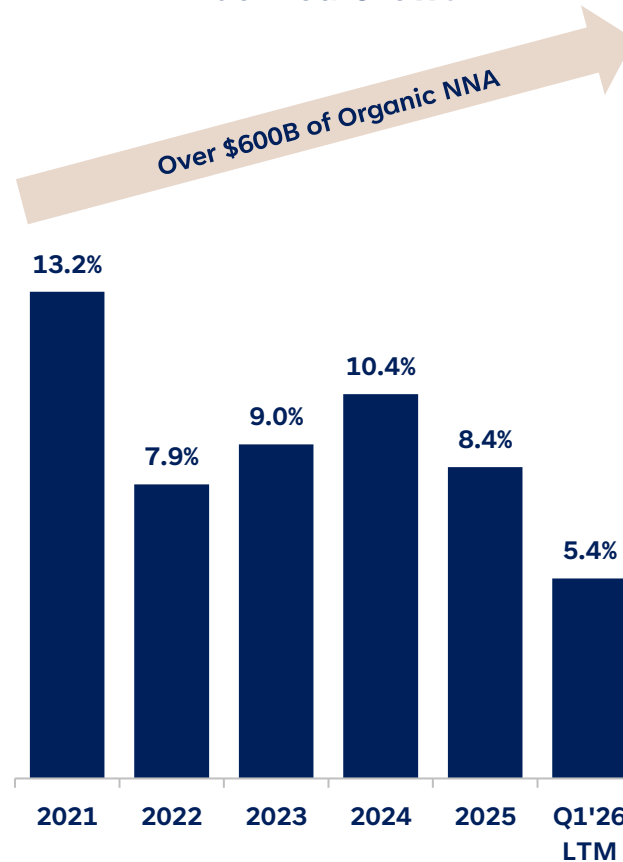
LPL by the numbers

Industry-leading scale

Total Client Assets⁽¹⁾ (\$B)
(end of period)

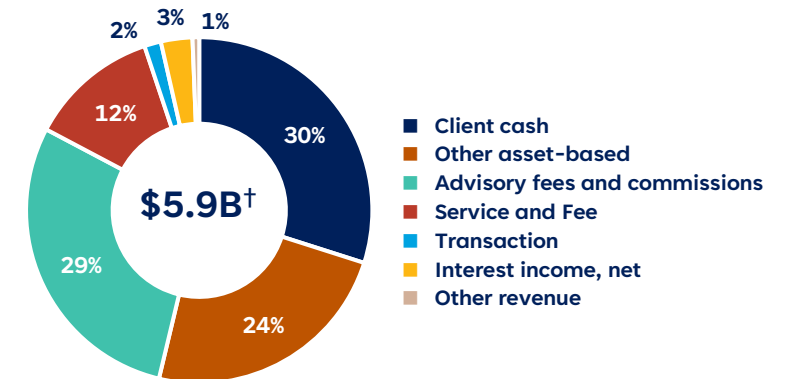


Total Organic Net New Assets “NNA”
Annualized Growth⁽²⁾



Financial Highlights

Gross Profit* Contribution



Operating Leverage and Financial Strength

Adj. pre-tax margin^{*(3)†} **38%**

Adj. EPS^{*†} **\$20.54**

Leverage ratio^{(4)‡} **1.86x**

Note: Totals may not foot due to rounding

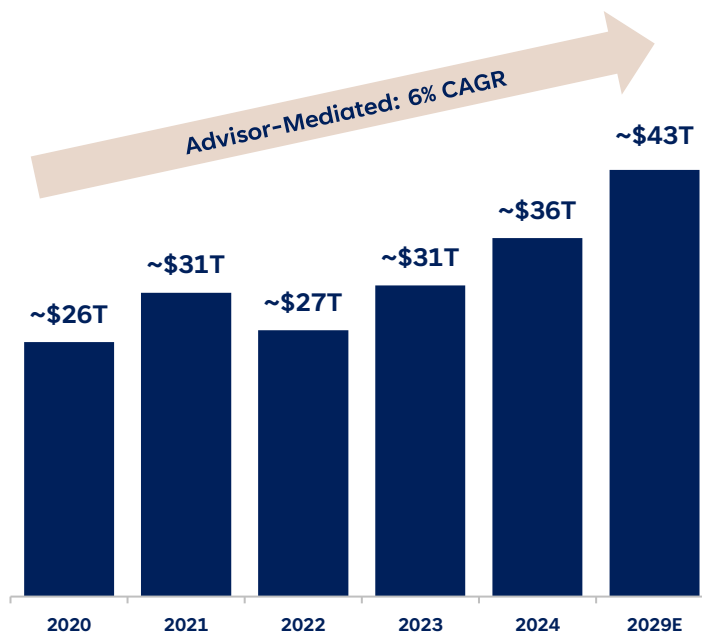
[†] Represents LTM results as of March 31, 2026

[‡] As of March 31, 2026

We are a market leader with scale advantages and structural tailwinds

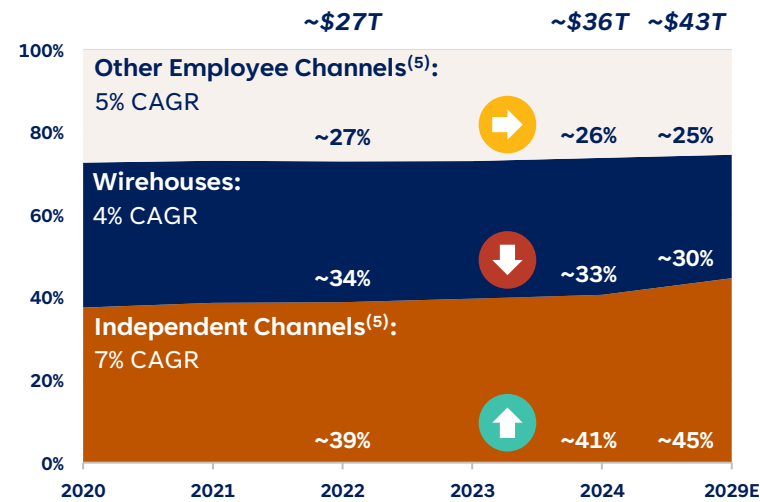
Growing demand for advice

Projected Growth in U.S. Retail Advisor-Mediated Market^{†§}

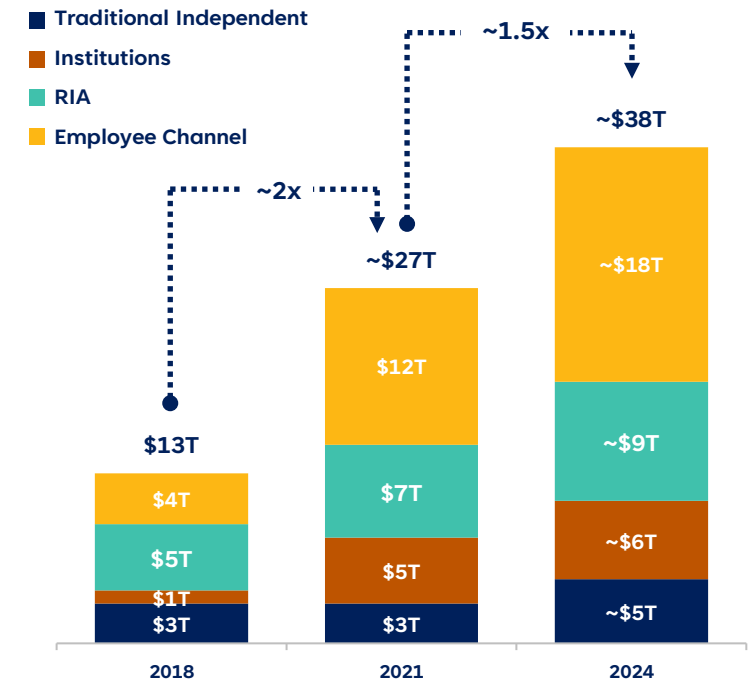


Independent channel gaining share

Total U.S. Retail Advisor-Mediated Assets^{†‡}



Market leader, with expanded addressable markets[§]



Note: Totals may not foot due to rounding.

[†] 2025 Cerulli U.S. Retail and Institutional Asset Management Report and Cerulli Lodestar projections. Excludes self-directed market

[‡] Estimated market sizing based on 2025 Cerulli reports. See endnote (6) for additional detail

[§] Figures presented reflect total assets

We are expanding our market share by providing industry-leading flexibility and value-added capabilities

Flexibility



Meet advisors and institutions where they are in the evolution of their business by providing flexible solutions to help them design the perfect offering for their clients



Flexible affiliation models enable LPL to meet all ~300,000[†] advisors in the advisor-mediated marketplace

Capabilities



Deliver advisors and institutions end-to-end solutions that are higher quality, better integrated, easier to use, and more cost-efficient



Provide value-added capabilities that empower advisors and institutions to:

- Optimize their businesses
- Spend more time with clients
- Differentiate and win

~300K advisors in the marketplace†:



Our Advisor Channel serves all segments of the advisor-mediated market

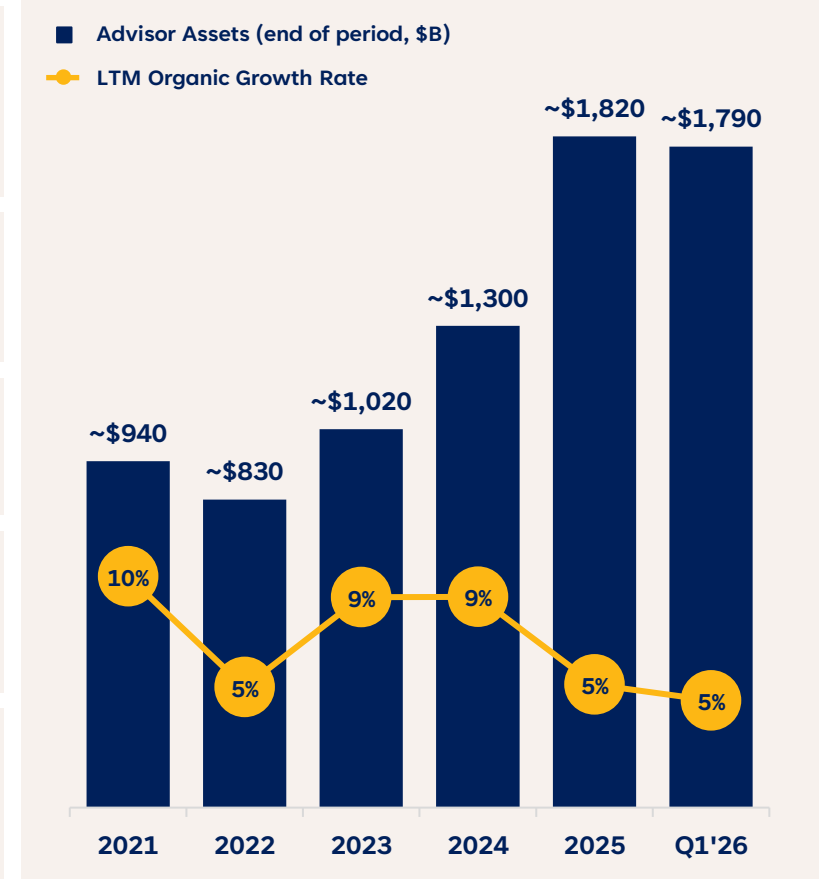
Growing advisor opportunity

- Initially, we served advisors in the independent market, where advisors own and operate their businesses
 - We expand our market leadership through continued enhancements to capabilities and competitive pricing
- By building on what we already do well, we've unlocked the ability to support a broader set of advisors: Strategic Wealth, Independent Employee and Enhanced RIA
 - To power these expanded models, we embedded a new layer of services that extends our vertical integration, while also enhancing the overall client experience
- This combination has expanded our opportunity to serve all segments of the advisor-mediated market

Value proposition

Flexible Models	- Traditional Independent Model - Strategic Wealth - Independent Employee - Enhanced RIA
Differentiated Economics	- Compelling ongoing economics - Transition assistance - Lower technology costs and fees
Complete Book Ownership	Advisors have complete ownership of their practice
Value-added Capabilities	- Technology and operating platform - Integrated products and solutions - Compliance and risk management
Solutions	- Portfolio of solutions to help advisors run thriving businesses - Solve the most compelling problems facing advisors

Organic NNA has driven the majority of advisor asset growth



Our Institutional Channel provides a compelling solution for institutions to outsource their wealth business

Growing institutional opportunity

- Initially, we focused on depository financial institutions as our primary opportunity for outsourced wealth management
- As we onboarded several financial institutions in recent years, we've built a number of new capabilities and continue to innovate based on learnings from those onboardings
- In doing so, we've exposed new opportunities to serve **broader institutions, expanding our addressable market from \$1T to \$6T**
- Prudential Advisors is a recent example of our opportunity with broader institutions, expanding our presence into the insurance broker-dealer market
- To capitalize on this opportunity, there are additional capabilities we are building
- Our value proposition resonates for institutions outsourcing for the first time or looking to upgrade their existing provider

Value proposition

Accelerate Growth

- Enhanced client experience
- Attract new advisors
- Improved capacity to invest in the business

Reduce Cost and Risk

- Operational efficiency and technology:** outsourced back- and middle-office support
 - Can lead to ~10 point improvement in operating margin†
- Regulatory and risk reduction:** transferred regulatory and compliance risk

Seamless Conversion Process

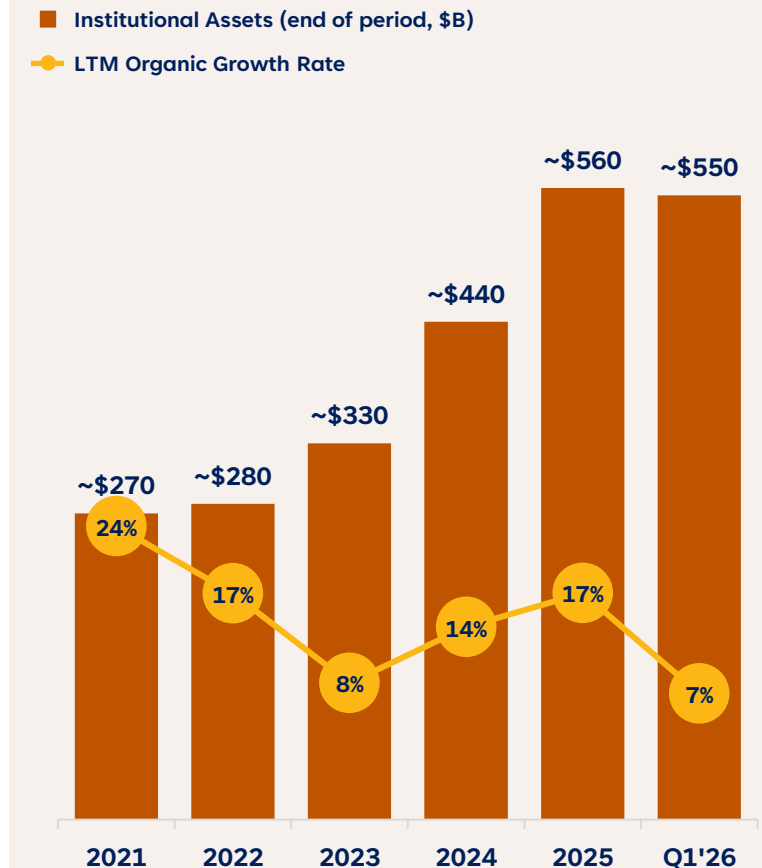
- Minimize business disruption through integration and operational support
- Dedicated onboarding team with experience transitioning several large institutions to our platform

Institutional economics

Attractive Margins

- Due to size and asset mix, Gross Profit* ROA for Large Institutions is typically ~15 bps+
- The lower ROA is factored into our TA underwriting process
- Given our scale, there is also a **lower cost to serve institutions**
- Overall, new institutional partnerships are **in-line with our broader margins**

Organic NNA has driven the majority of institutional asset growth

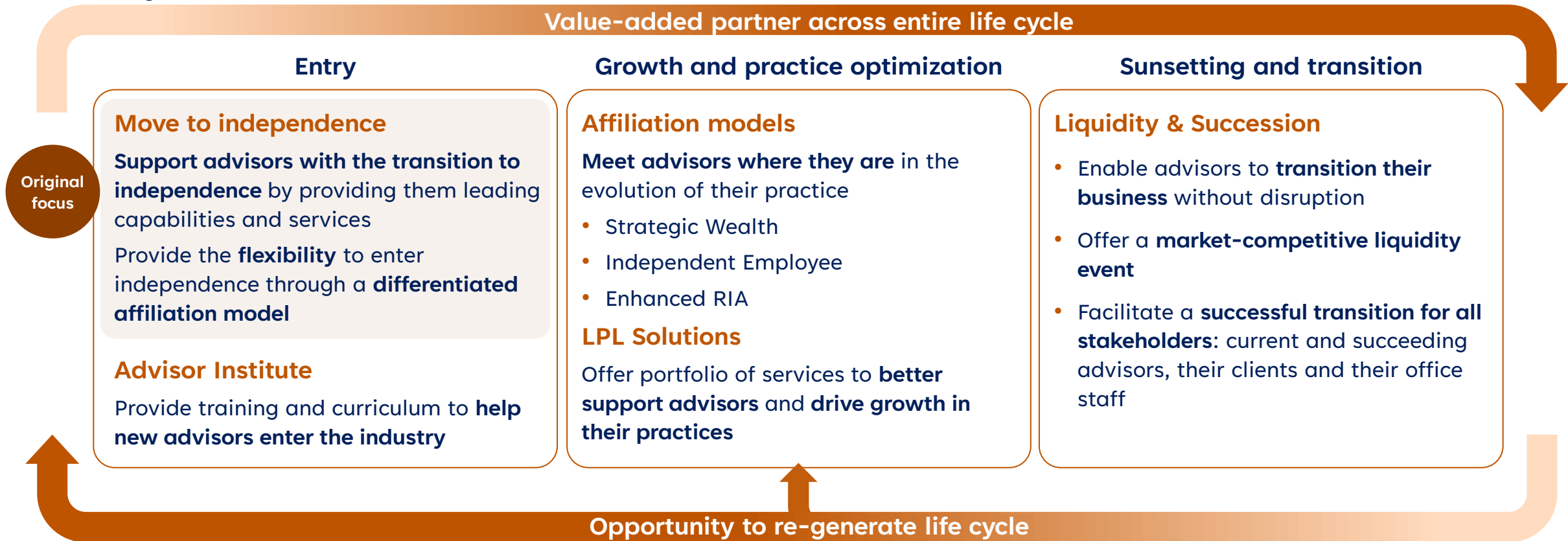


Recent institutional joins

People's United	Commerce Bank	BANK OF WEST	Prudential	WINTRUST	FIRST HORIZON
Q3'23	Q3'23	Q3'23	Q4'24	Q1'25	Q3'25
~\$7B of assets	~\$4B of assets	~\$4B of assets	~\$67B of assets	~\$16B of assets	~\$18B of assets
~90 advisors	~40 advisors	~30 advisors	~2,800 advisors	~90 advisors	~125 advisors

We are extending our vertical integration by solving for the needs of advisors at every state of their practice

Life cycle of an advisor



Our operating platform delivers industry-leading flexibility and integrated workflows

Lead with choice and flexibility

- Promote optionality by integrating a broad array of third-party tools
- Design and deliver proprietary capabilities as needed

Guide advisors to best-fit solutions

- Leverage unique expertise to match advisors to the right capabilities
- Guide advisors and institutions to solutions optimized for cost

Streamline integrated workflows

- Make it easy for advisors to execute seamlessly across our ecosystem
- Provide access to practice management insights to drive advisor growth



ClientWorks for advisors

Establishing an **integrated ecosystem of core capabilities, journeys, and deep connectivity with a curated set of third-party providers** so that our advisors can achieve scale and optimize their business management processes

Digital client onboarding & servicing

- New account opening
- Money movement & account transfers
- Built-in CRM and third-party integration

Investment & model management

- Trading
- Model creation
- ClientWorks Rebalancer

Performance reporting

- Custom benchmarking
- Client-facing reports
- Personalized branding

Planning & proposal generation

- LPL Proposal Tool
- Client Goals (proprietary planning tool)
- Integration with third-parties

Practice insights

- Track asset flows
- AUM insights
- Advisor peer benchmarking

Compliance

- Manage state registrations
- Proactive advisory surveillance
- Correspondence review



AccountView for their end-clients

Delivering a **digital end-client experience** with the flexibility for advisors and institutions to personalize on behalf of their clients, complementing their personal relationships

Customization and branding

- Practice logo
- Office contacts
- Link to social media

Investment performance tracking

- Value over time
- Asset allocation
- Position performance

Self-service

- Self-enrollment
- ACH and check deposits
- Beneficiary management

Paperless documents

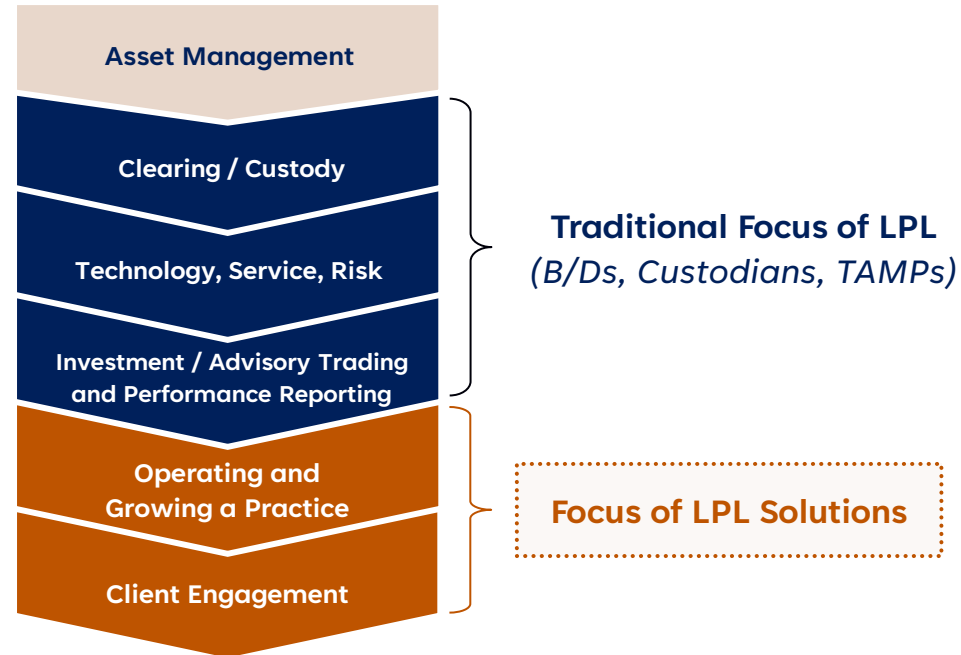
- Statements
- Trade confirmations
- Tax documents

Advisor collaboration

- Secure messaging
- Document sharing
- WealthVision integration

LPL Solutions enhance client experience and are a driver of organic growth

Deepening our vertical integration



Helping advisors and institutions deliver on their value proposition



Driving Organic Growth

New Store Sales

- Enabling ~\$53B in Recruited AUM⁽⁷⁾ since launch
- Increasing our addressable markets by supporting expanded affiliation models
- Attracting new advisor and institutional profiles

Same Store Sales

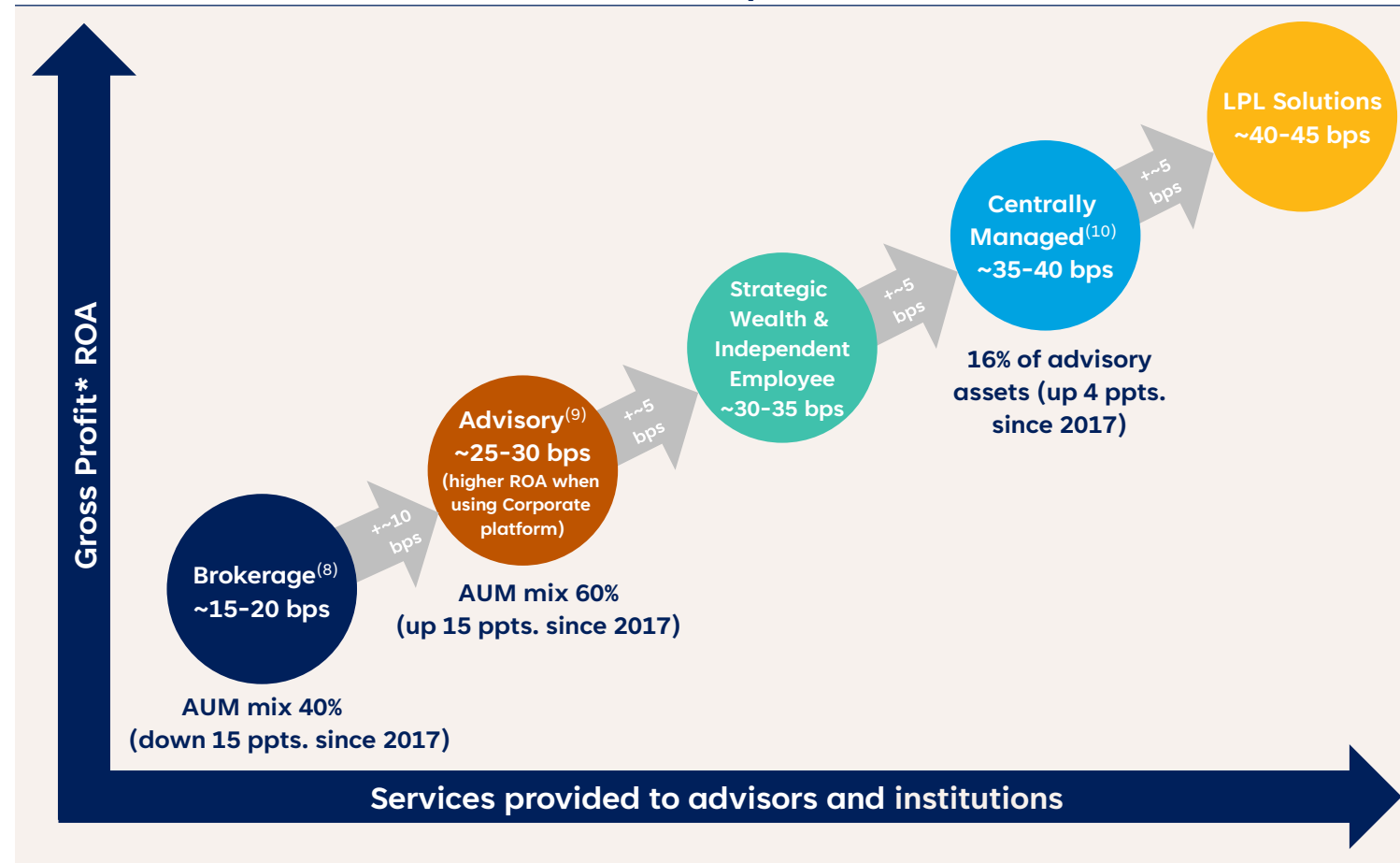
- ~2x faster growth among users of LPL Solutions vs. those that don't
- Supporting advisors and institutions to acquire more new end-clients
- Giving advisors and institutions the tools to deepen relationships with existing clients

Retention

- **Over 50%** higher NPS scores among users of LPL Solutions vs. those that don't
- Increasing client asset retention
- More likely to recommend LPL

We provide a range of services to advisors and institutions, strengthening their business while enhancing our returns

We have seen a favorable mix shift in our platforms



Key points

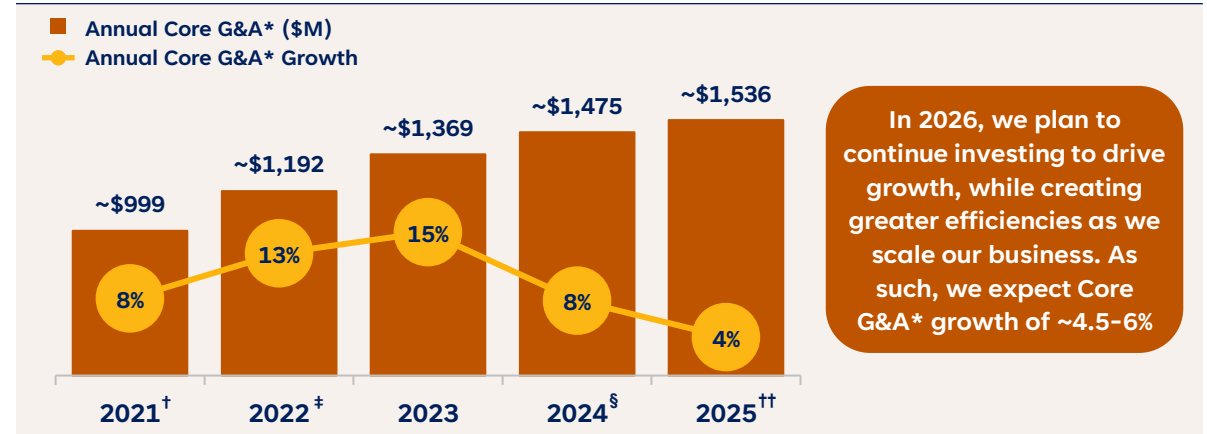
- **Brokerage:** Asset growth is driven by institutions, where asset mix is primarily brokerage
- **Advisory:** Assets are shifting from brokerage to advisory, as end-clients seek greater levels of support from advisors
 - Prior to institutions, we are shifting towards advisory at ~2%+ per year
 - ~75% of new client flows are in advisory
- **Expanded Models:** Strategic Wealth & Independent Employee models increase support for advisors and expand our addressable market
- **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 business
- **LPL Solutions:** Support advisors and institutions through an expanded set of offerings and a subscription model

We are advancing our capabilities to enhance our value proposition and drive growth

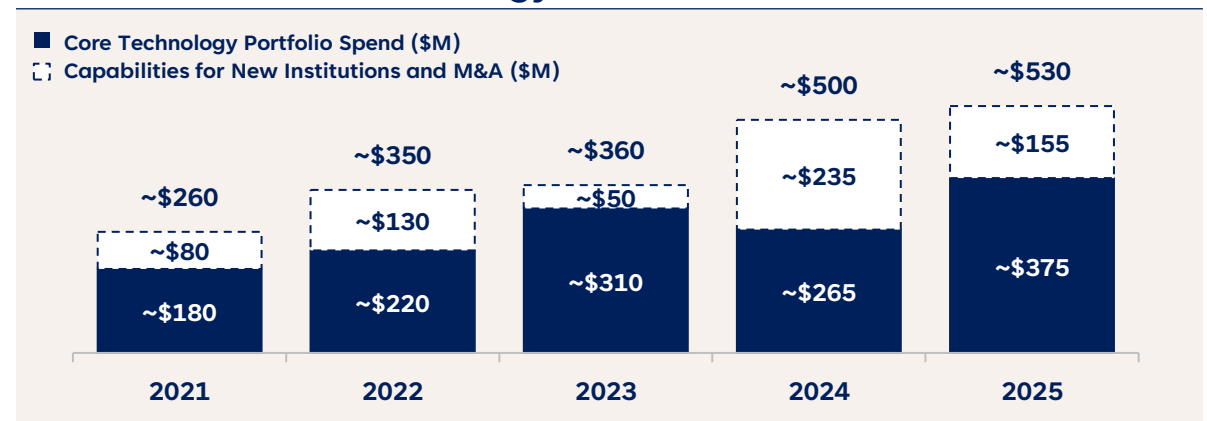
Investment areas of focus

Accelerate Growth Initiatives	Invest in key growth initiatives to drive market expansion and market share
Enhance Advisor and Institution Experience	Invest in key moments of the advisor and institution experience to help them provide great advice and run thriving businesses
Expand LPL Solutions	Invest in incubating, accelerating and launching new services that address advisors' and institutions' most pressing needs
Strengthen Foundational Infrastructure	Invest in people, technology and data to strengthen our foundation and support our growth
Reduce Cost to Serve	Invest in automation, digitization and workflow optimization to drive operational efficiencies

We are making investments to drive organic growth...



...with a focus on Technology



[†] Prior to Waddell & Reed

[‡] 2022 Core G&A* growth is based on the Company's total 2021 Core G&A*

[§] Prior to Prudential and Atria Wealth Solutions, Inc. ("Atria")

^{††} Prior to Prudential, Atria, and Commonwealth

We continued to drive solid organic growth with a NNA growth rate of ~5% over the past year

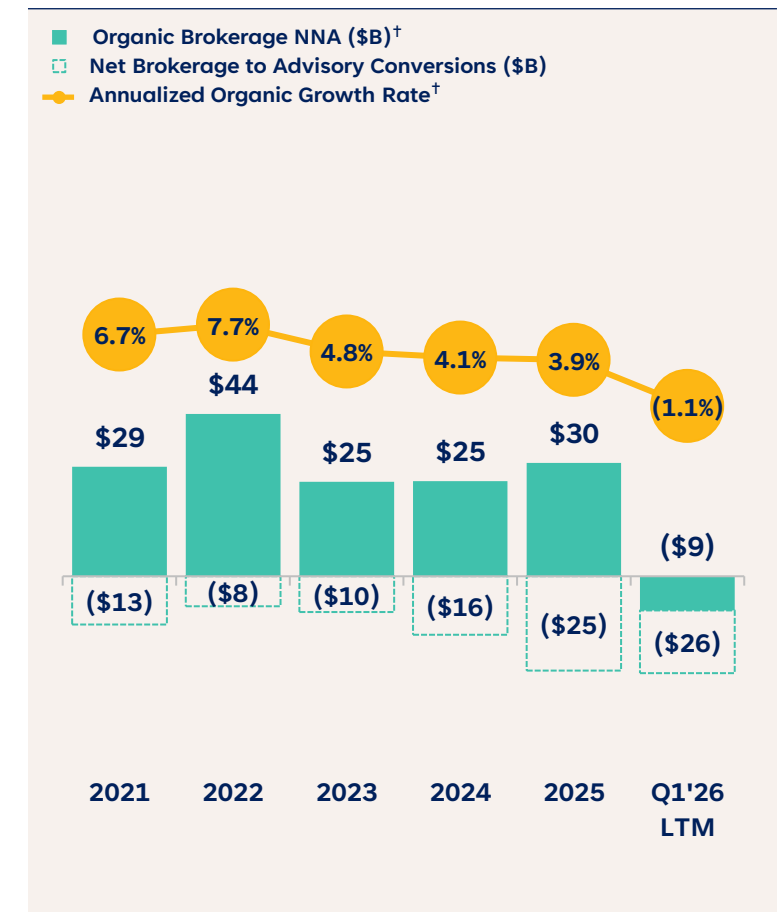
Total Organic NNA⁽¹¹⁾



Organic Advisory NNA⁽¹²⁾



Organic Brokerage NNA⁽¹²⁾



[†] Prior to Q4 2021, NNA and NNA growth rates exclude the assets of Waddell & Reed

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 our client cash yields

Annual Gross Profit* Impact

~\$20M⁽¹³⁾

Per 1% change in market levels

~\$45M⁽¹⁴⁾

Per 25 bps change in short-term rates

Natural offsets to market declines

Cash Sweep Balances

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

Transaction Volume

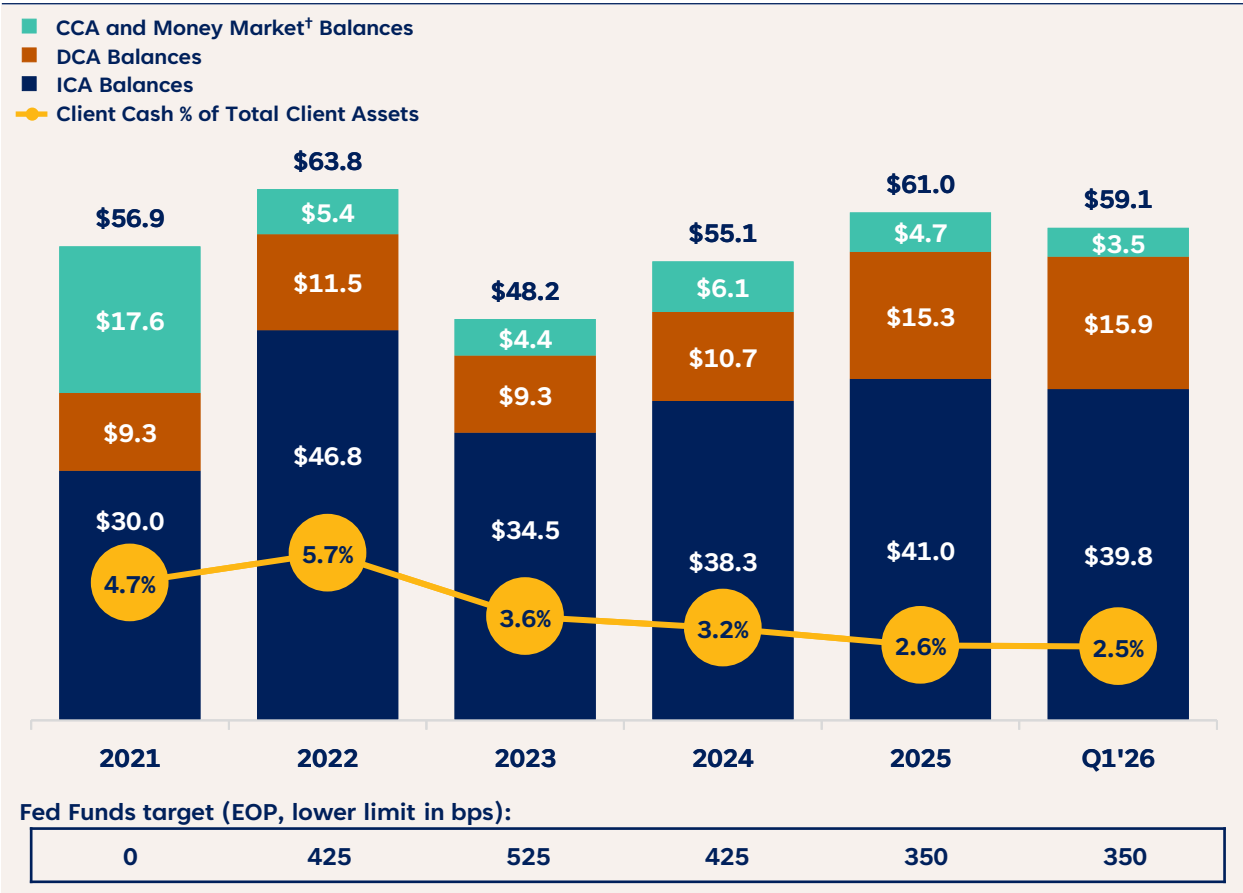
Increased risk and volatility in the market drives additional portfolio rebalancing activity and higher transaction volumes

As equity markets declined in 1H 2022, cash balances increased by ~\$13B, which translates to a **~\$550M benefit annually⁽¹⁵⁾**

Transaction revenue increased **~\$7M** sequentially in Q1 2022

Our client cash balances are largely operational and, as a percent of client assets, have been stable across rate cycles

Client Cash Balances⁽¹⁶⁾ (end of period, \$B)



Note: Totals may not foot due to rounding
† In November 2025 and February 2026, \$1.6B and \$0.5B of sweep money market funds were converted to purchased money market funds, respectively
‡ Since Q1'21

We generate economics on client cash through a third-party bank network

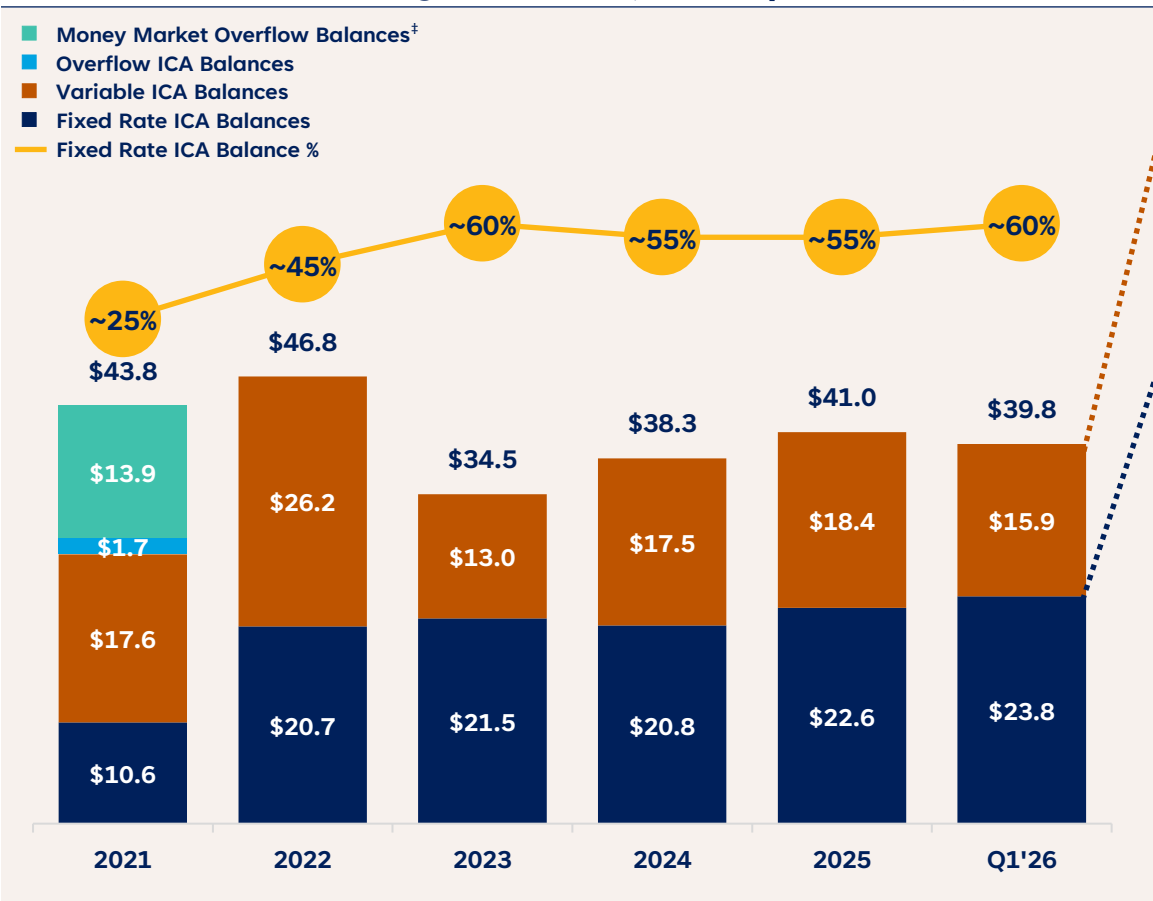
- By establishing sweep relationships across our ICA and DCA programs, we can leverage the balance sheets of our third-party bank partners
- We do this through a combination of fixed and floating rate deposit agreements
- We consider deposit pricing within our overall strategic pricing framework, and evaluate a number of external factors and industry benchmarks to ensure we're competitively positioned
 - Our deposit beta has averaged ~15% since 2022
 - Since the Fed began cutting rates in Sept. '24, our deposit beta has averaged ~20%

Client cash as a % of assets has averaged ~4%‡

- Our client cash balances are largely operational
 - Typically small balances used for rebalancing, paying advisory fees and customer withdrawals
 - This is reflected in the low client cash balances, which average ~4% or ~\$6.5K per account
- We believe the primary factor that moves that % of client cash up or down is market sentiment rather than rate-seeking behavior
- In Q1 2026, cash was 2.5% of client assets
 - Cash balances decreased in the quarter, driven by record net buying of \$43B

Fixed rate balances make up ~60% of the ICA portfolio†, reducing our sensitivity to movement in short-term interest rates

ICA Balances, including Overflow (end of period, \$B)



Variable balances are primarily indexed to Fed Funds

- Our variable ICA balances decreased in Q1'26, driven by record net buying
- Most variable balances are indexed to Fed Funds plus a spread (~10 to ~15 bps)
- Currently, new variable contracts are averaging Fed Funds plus 10 to 20 bps

Fixed rate ICA balances are ~60% of the ICA portfolio

- Management target range for the ICA portfolio is 50-75% fixed rate contracts
- In Q1'26, we added \$2.6B of fixed rate contracts, with maturities ranging from one to seven years and an average yield of ~350 bps

Maturing ICA Contracts (\$B)
as of Q1 2026

New contracts added in Q1

\$1.6B matures in Q3
\$0.5B matures in Q4

2026

2027

2028

2029

2030

2031

2032

2033

Maturing Yield§ (bps)	~395	~425	~410	~365	~380	~365	~360	~355
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Note: Totals may not foot due to rounding. Yields shown on this page are prior to client deposit rates (~48 bps) and administrator fees (~4 bps). Money market sweep balances are not subject to these costs.

† Our ICA portfolio includes Commonwealth variable ICA balances held by a third-party custodian. Excluding Commonwealth ICA balances, fixed rate ICA balances are ~65% of the ICA portfolio.

‡ Given improved bank deposit demand and the launch of CCA, we no longer have any money market overflow balances

§ Weighted average yield across the fixed rate ICA ladder is ~390 bps

LPL Financial Member FINRA/SIPC

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

Long-term cost strategy:

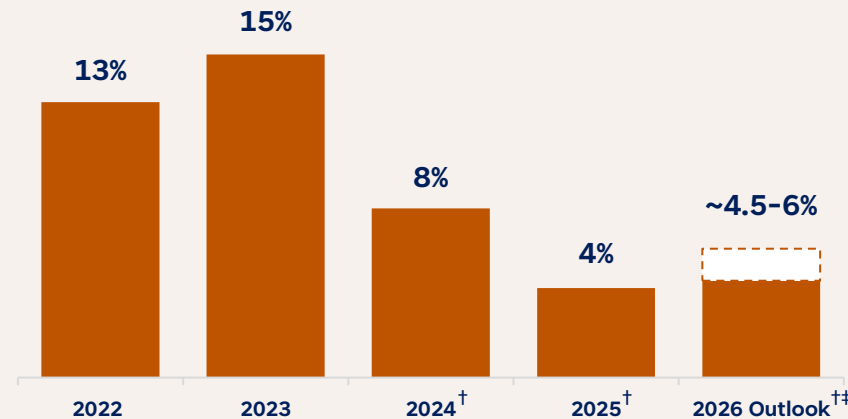
Deliver **operating leverage** in core business

Prioritize investments that drive **additional growth**

Drive **productivity** and **efficiency**

Adapt cost trajectory as environment evolves

Annual Core G&A* Growth



2026 Outlook

Prior to Commonwealth

\$1,775-1,800M

Commonwealth

\$380-390M

2026 Outlook

\$2,155-2,190M

2026 Core G&A* Context

- Our initial 2026 Core G&A* outlook range was \$2,155-2,210M
- Given our performance to date, we are lowering the upper end of our outlook range by \$20M, to \$2,155-2,190M
 - This includes \$380-390M of expenses related to Commonwealth
 - Prior to Commonwealth, our outlook range is \$1,775-1,800M, or ~4.5-6% year-over-year growth

[†] 2024 Core G&A* growth prior to Prudential & Atria. 2025 Core G&A* growth prior to Prudential, Atria & Commonwealth. 2026 Core G&A* growth outlook prior to Commonwealth.

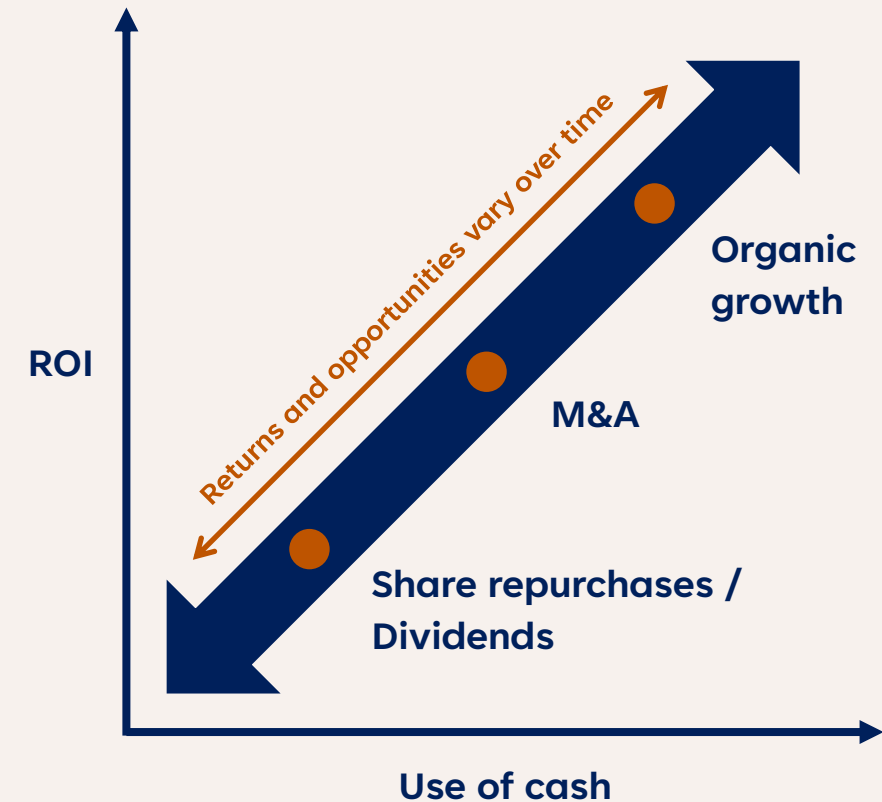
[‡] Growth is based on the Company's total 2025 Core G&A prior to Commonwealth

Our capital management strategy is focused on driving growth and maximizing shareholder value

Our capital management principles

- **Disciplined capital management to drive long-term shareholder value**
- **Maintain a strong and flexible balance sheet**
 - Flexible debt structure to support capital allocation
- **Prioritize investments to support and drive organic growth**
 - Recruiting to drive net new assets
 - Capital to support advisor and institutional growth and advisor M&A
 - Investments in capabilities to attract new assets, advisors and institutions
- **Capitalize on opportunistic M&A**
 - Remain prepared for attractive opportunities
 - Facilitate advisor monetization and transitions through Liquidity & Succession solutions
- **Return excess capital to shareholders**
 - Share repurchases
 - Dividends

Dynamic capital allocation framework

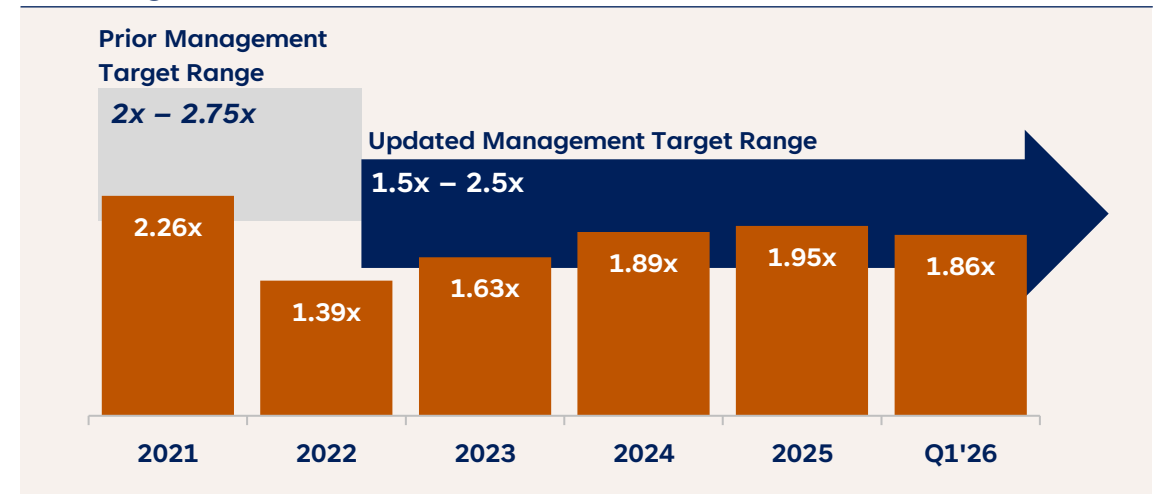


Maintaining a strong balance sheet is critical to our strategy and a key consideration for advisors and institutions

Balance Sheet Principles

- Maintain a strong balance sheet that can absorb market volatility while having the capacity to invest for growth
- A long-term target leverage ratio⁽⁴⁾ range of 1.5x to 2.5x positions our balance sheet well over a range of economic cycles and strikes the right balance between preserving balance sheet strength and investing for growth
 - In order to do so, we plan to periodically incur debt when necessary, utilizing our parent revolver for near-term needs, replacing with long-term debt as conditions warrant
 - We remain committed to maintaining leverage at ~2x through the end of 2026
- We are willing to operate temporarily above or below our target range if conditions warrant

Leverage Ratio⁽⁴⁾



Credit Ratings[†]

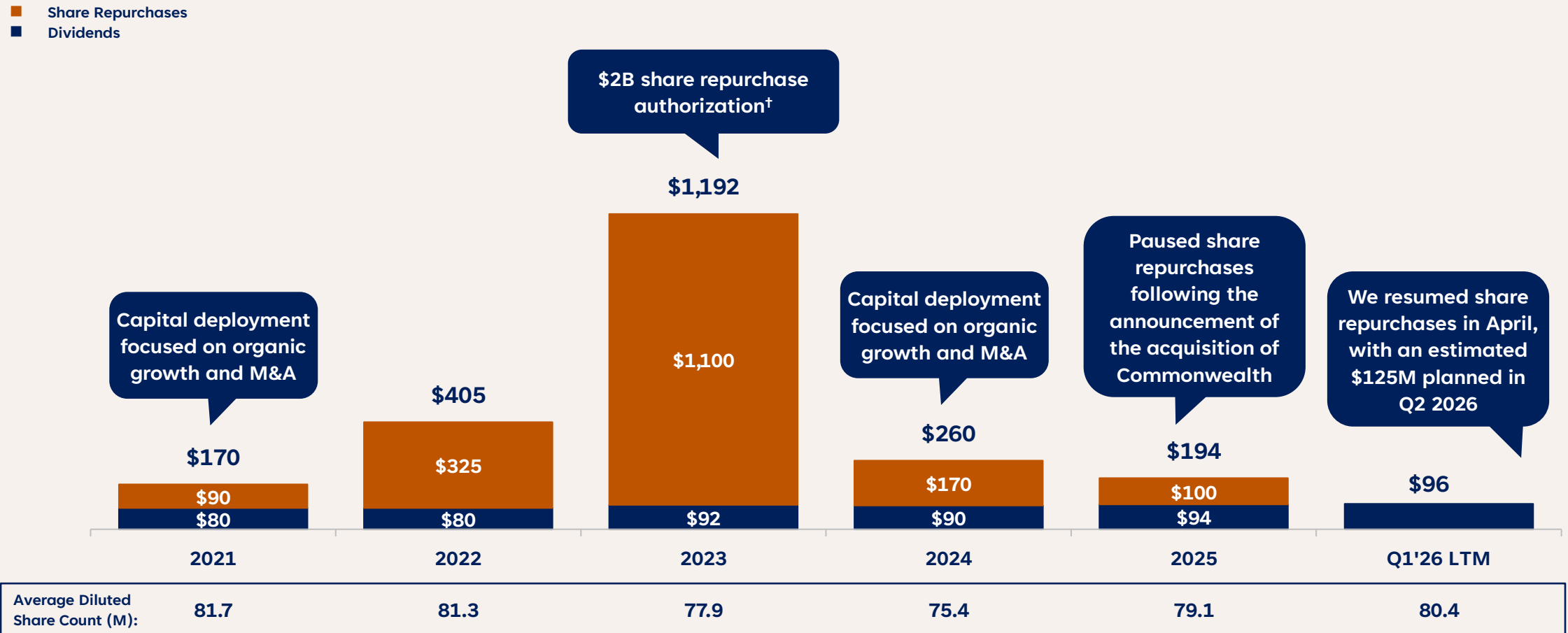
- Maintaining a strong balance sheet is critical to our strategy and a key consideration for advisors
- We are committed to maintaining our investment grade rating and continuing to improve our positioning



[†] Represents Moody's senior unsecured credit ratings, S&P Issuer Credit Rating and Fitch Issuer Default Rating. A securities rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at anytime.

We have continued to return capital to shareholders

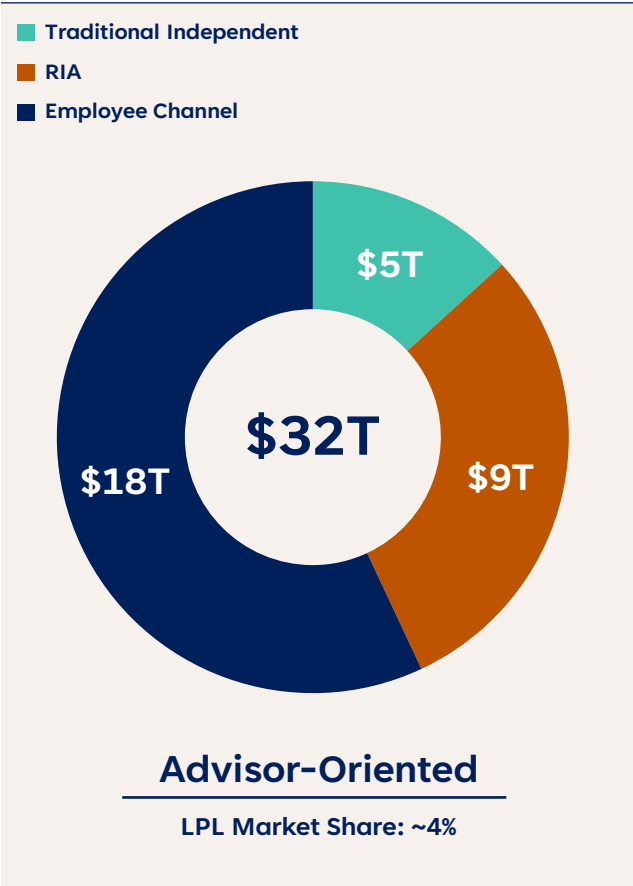
Share Repurchases and Dividends (\$M)



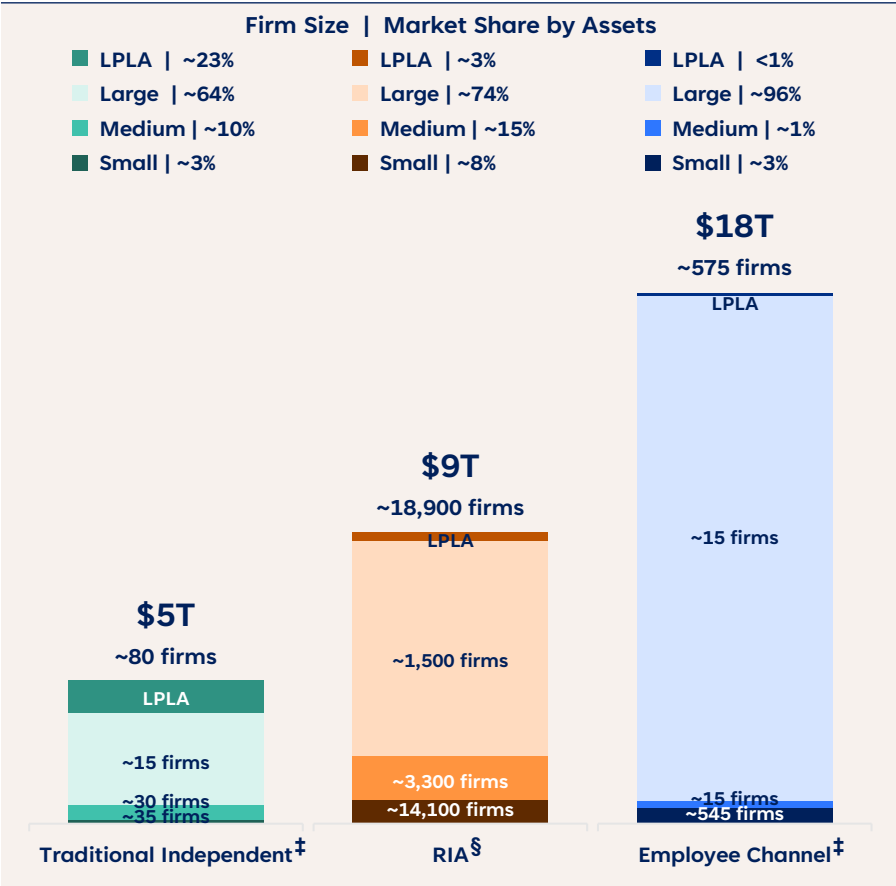
[†] Increased share repurchase authorization by \$2.0B as of 09/21/2022, which we started to utilize in 2023

We see potential for consolidation given fragmented markets

Addressable markets for advisor channel†



Highly fragmented markets create opportunity for additional consolidation†



Growth potential from consolidation

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

Note: Totals may not foot due to rounding.

† Estimated market sizing based on 2025 Cerulli reports. See endnote (6) for additional detail

‡ Traditional Independent and Employee Channel sizing: Small (<\$10B); Medium (\$10B - <\$50B); Large (>\$50B)

§ RIA sizing: Small (<\$250M); Medium (\$250M - <\$1B); Large (>\$1B)

M&A is a key part of our strategy, and complements our organic growth

Growth potential from consolidation

- Our scale, capabilities and economics give us a **competitive advantage in M&A** in independent markets and employee channels
- This includes industry-leading onboarding capabilities and experienced teams dedicated to supporting frictionless transitions to our platform
- Rising cost and complexity is making it **harder for smaller players** to effectively compete
- We believe consolidation can drive value creation** by adding scale and increasing our capacity to invest in capabilities

Size of bubble corresponds with AUM
\$ AUM | # of Advisors



† Assets and advisors as of 3/31/2026, assuming 100% retention

‡ Approximately 223 advisors will remain directly affiliated with LPL, and approximately 144 hybrid advisors will transition to Private Advisor Group's hybrid RIA model. Value approximated based on asset and holding details provided to LPL from March 31, 2026

LPL Financial Member FINRA/SIPC

26

We're delivering liquidity and succession capabilities for advisors seeking to transition

L&S by the numbers:

~\$860M
Total capital deployed

77
Total deals closed

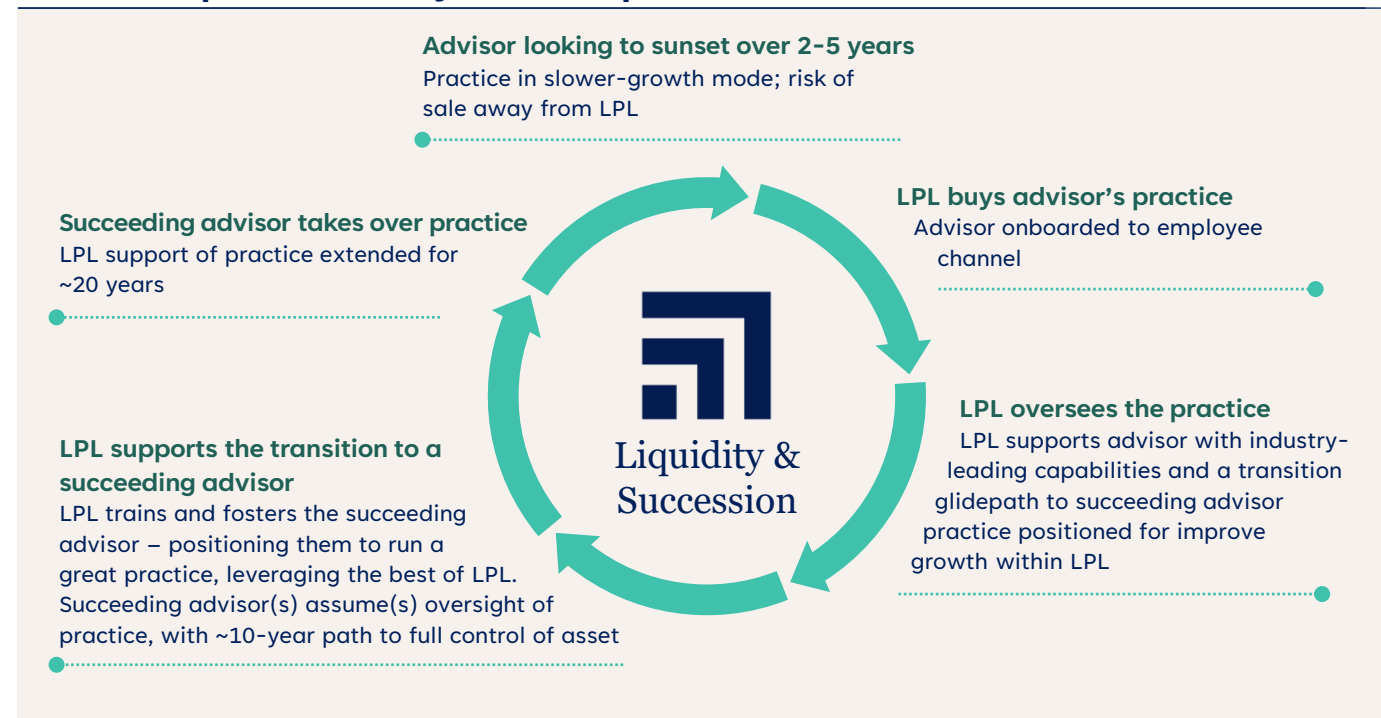
~\$10-15M
Average deal size[§]

~30-40 deals
Capacity of deals per year[§]

Growing opportunity

- ~1/3 of advisors are expected to retire or leave the industry over the next decade – representing **\$14T** of AUM[†]
- Historically, advisors' options were limited: 1) sell to a larger aggregator, or 2) transact with a local advisor, but often at a below-market price
- **Liquidity & Succession (L&S)** enables LPL to buy practices from advisors seeking a pathway to retirement, freedom from entrepreneurial burdens, and / or monetization
 - ✓ **Economics** – Allows advisors to monetize their business through a market-competitive transaction
 - ✓ **Support** – Empowers advisors through a fully dedicated support model, allowing advisors to rededicate their time and energy to client service
 - ✓ **Transition** – Transitions ownership of the business to successor advisors over time
- Purchase multiples consistent with our M&A framework **~6x-8x EBITDA***

Direct acquisition lifecycle example



[†] 2025 Cerulli Report U.S. Broker/Dealer Marketplace

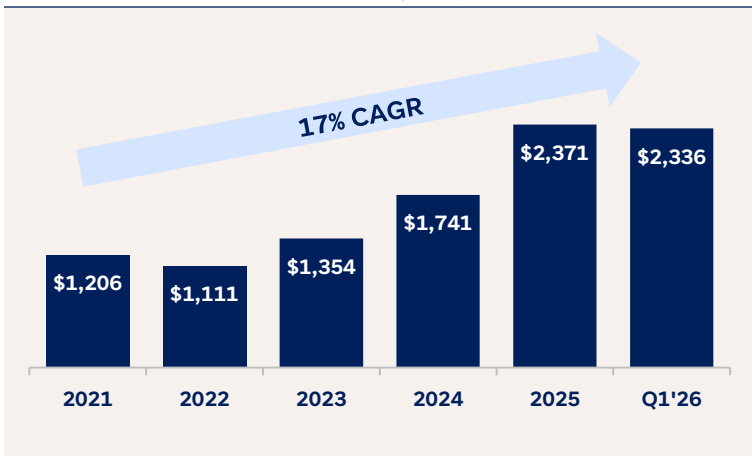
[§] Based on closed transactions and our pipeline

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

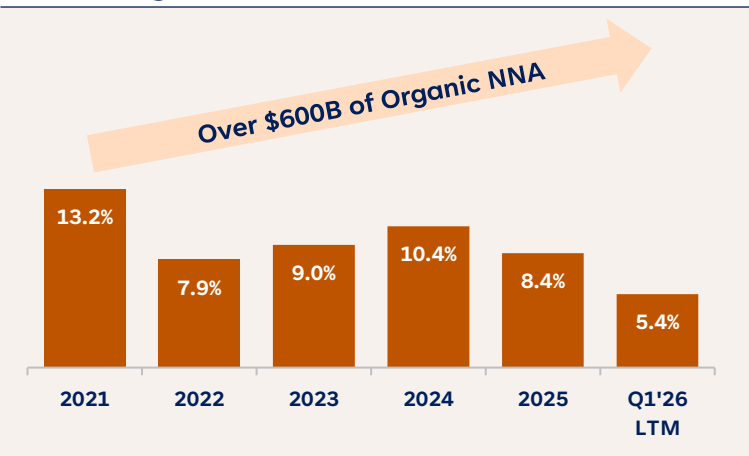


We are focused on executing our strategy and delivering results

Total Client Assets⁽¹⁾ (\$B)



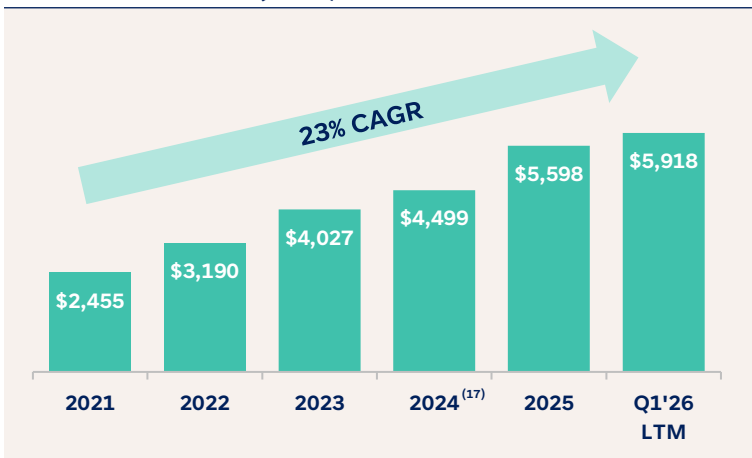
Total Organic NNA Growth



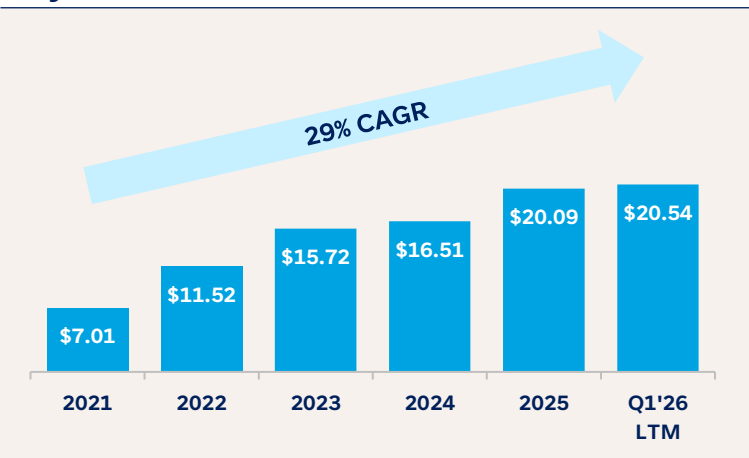
Key Earnings Growth Drivers

- Enhanced Value Proposition**
(Capabilities, Technology, Service)
- Increased Organic NNA**
(Opportunities in Traditional Markets)
- Expanded Affiliation Models**
(Institutions, Strategic Wealth Services, Independent Employee, Enhanced RIA, Private Wealth)
- Greater Adoption of Solutions**
(Corporate RIA Advisory, Centrally Managed Platform, Wealth Solutions, Lifecycle Solutions, Business 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)

Gross Profit* (\$M)



Adjusted EPS*



Appendix

Acquisition of Commonwealth Financial Network

Transaction Details and Timing

- On March 28, 2025, we signed an agreement to acquire 100% of the equity of Commonwealth Financial Network as an equity purchase with an upfront price of **~\$2.7B**
- We closed the acquisition on August 1, 2025, with advisors expected to onboard in **Q4'26** and are tracking to asset retention of **~90%**
- We will preserve the **Commonwealth brand**, unique culture, and advisor experience
 - Commonwealth CEO Wayne Bloom has joined the LPL management committee as a managing director.** He continues to lead Commonwealth and is responsible for maintaining their award-winning advisor experience.



J.D. Power's **#1 in Independent Advisor Satisfaction** for 12 consecutive years

Key Metrics†

- ~3,000** advisors, serving **~\$320B** in client assets
- ~75%** advisory and **~25%** brokerage
- Client cash balances of **~\$4.1B**
- Average advisor headcount retention of **98%** from 2019-2024

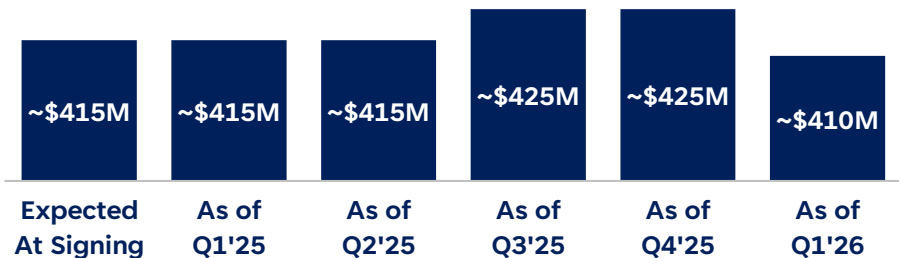
Commonwealth client assets



Estimated Financial Impacts

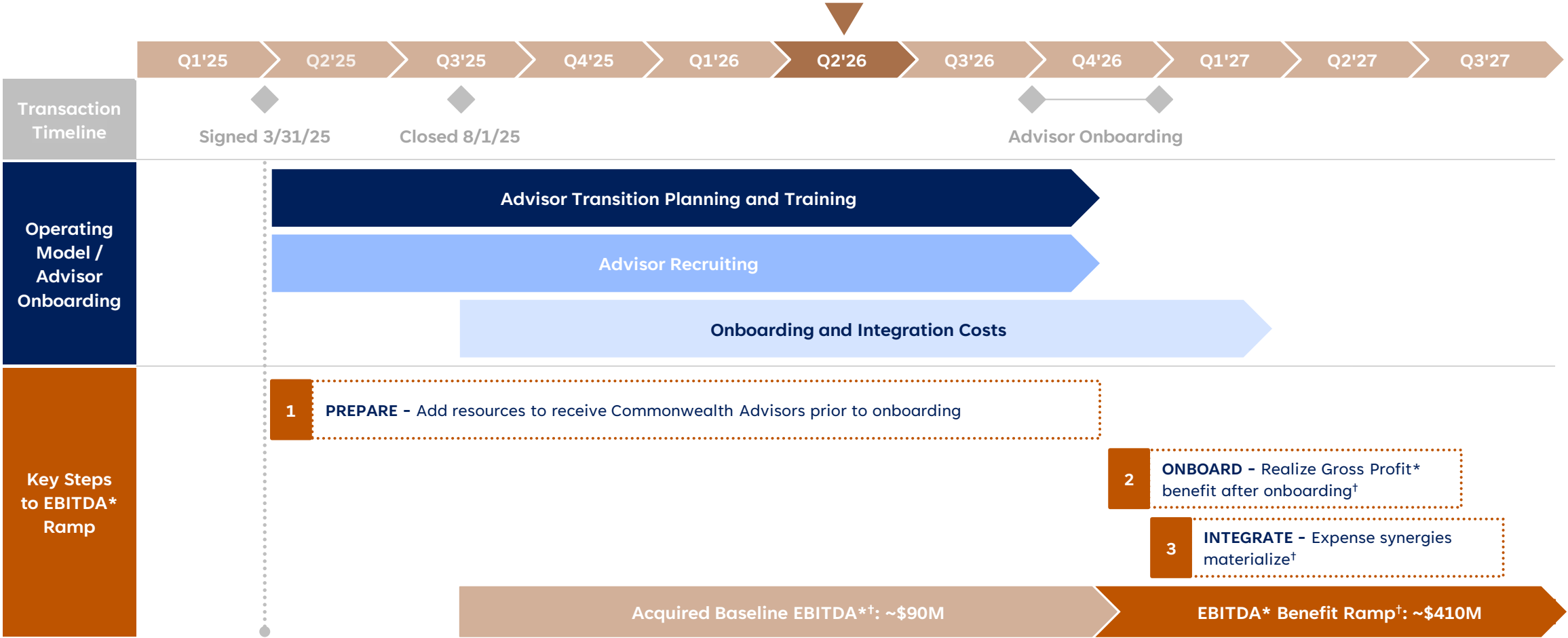
- Onboarding and integration costs of **~\$485M**
- Est. technology spend of **~\$155M**, which will be capitalized and amortized over time
- Acquired baseline EBITDA* of **~\$90M‡**
- Following completion of onboarding and integration, revenue and expense synergies are expected to result in run-rate EBITDA* of **~\$410M‡**

Run-rate EBITDA*



† As of 3/31/2026, assuming 100% asset retention, unless otherwise noted
‡ Based on unaudited preliminary financial information of Commonwealth as of 3/31/2026, assuming 90% asset retention

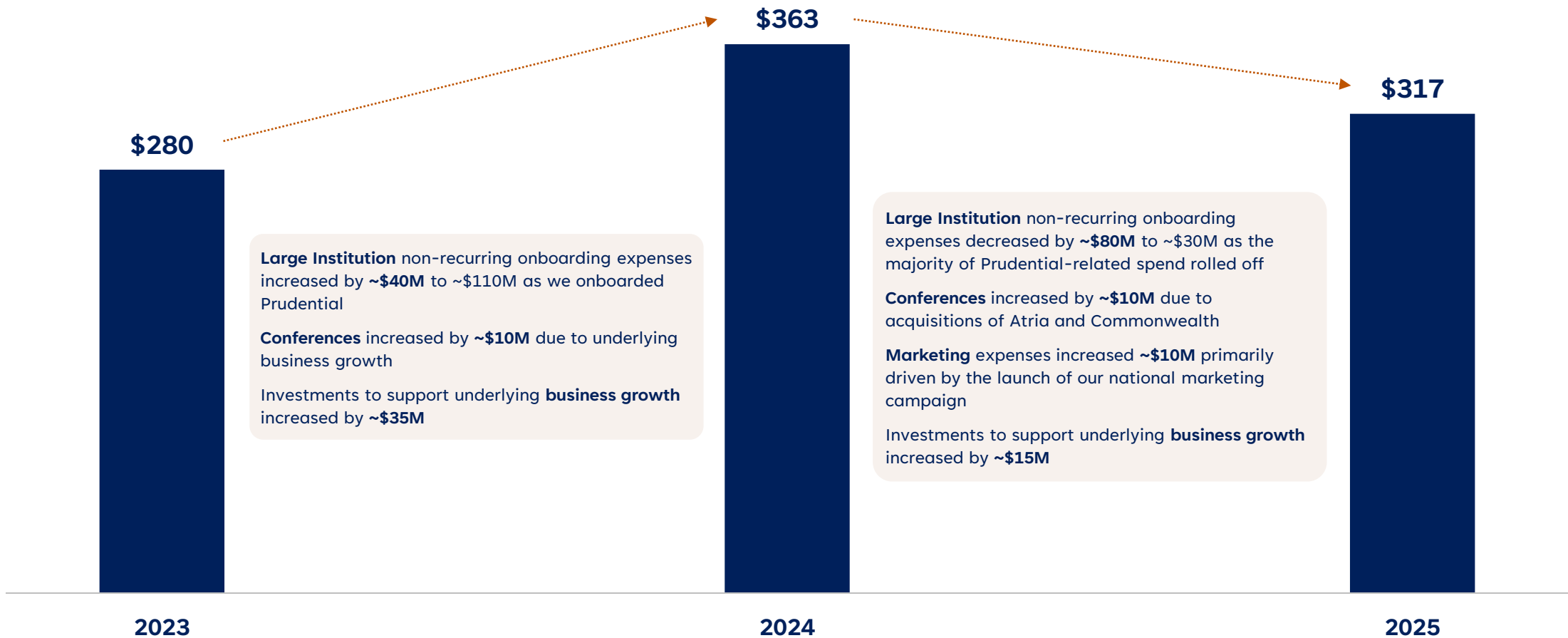
Commonwealth Financial Network: We estimate an annual EBITDA* benefit of ~\$410M when fully ramped



† Acquired baseline EBITDA* of ~\$90M. Following completion of onboarding and integration of Commonwealth, revenue and expense synergies are expected to result in run-rate EBITDA* of ~\$410M. Based on unaudited preliminary financial information of Commonwealth as of 3/31/2026.

Key drivers of promotional expense growth

Promotional Expense (\$M)⁽¹⁸⁾



Reconciliation

Adjusted EPS* and Adjusted Net Income*

Adjusted EPS* and adjusted net income* are non-GAAP financial measures. Please see a description of adjusted EPS* and adjusted net income* under “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” on page 3 of this presentation for additional information. Below are reconciliations of net income and earnings per diluted share to adjusted net income* and adjusted EPS* for the periods presented herein:

	Q1'26 LTM		2025		2024		2023		2022		2021	
in millions, except per share data	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share
Net income / earnings per diluted share	\$900	\$11.20	\$863	\$10.92	\$1,059	\$14.03	\$1,066	\$13.69	\$846	\$10.40	\$460	\$5.63
Acquisition costs ⁽¹⁹⁾	753	9.37	740	9.37	106	1.40	48	0.62	36	0.44	76	0.93
Amortization of other intangibles	260	3.24	237	2.99	135	1.79	107	1.38	88	1.08	79	0.97
Regulatory charges ⁽²⁰⁾	-	-	-	-	18	0.24	40	0.52	-	-	-	-
Departure of former Chief Executive Officer ⁽²¹⁾	-	-	-	-	(14)	(0.19)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	-	4	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax benefit	(261)	(3.25)	(252)	(3.18)	(62)	(0.82)	(37)	(0.48)	(33)	(0.40)	(41)	(0.51)
Adjusted net income / adjusted EPS	\$1,653	\$20.54	\$1,588	\$20.09	\$1,245	\$16.51	\$1,224	\$15.72	\$937	\$11.52	\$574	\$7.02
Average diluted share count	80.4		79.1		75.4		77.9		81.3		81.7	

Net Income to EBITDA*, Adjusted EBITDA* and Credit Agreement EBITDA*

EBITDA*, Adjusted EBITDA* and Credit Agreement EBITDA* are non-GAAP financial measures. Please see a description of EBITDA*, Adjusted EBITDA* and Credit Agreement EBITDA* under “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” on page 3 of this presentation for additional information. Below are reconciliations of the Company’s net income to EBITDA*, Adjusted EBITDA* and Credit Agreement EBITDA* for the periods presented herein:

\$ in millions	Q1'26 LTM	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net income	\$900	\$863	\$1,059	\$1,066	\$846	\$460
Interest expense on borrowings	418	403	274	187	126	104
Provision for income taxes	316	286	334	379	266	141
Depreciation and amortization	407	393	309	247	200	151
Amortization of other intangibles	260	237	135	107	88	79
EBITDA	\$2,302	\$2,183	\$2,111	\$1,986	\$1,525	\$936
Acquisition costs excluding interest ^{(19)/(22)}	750	732	106	48	36	76
Regulatory charges ⁽²⁰⁾	-	-	18	40	-	-
Departure of former Chief Executive Officer ⁽²¹⁾	-	-	(14)	-	-	-
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	4	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$3,052	\$2,915	\$2,224	\$2,074	\$1,561	\$1,012
	Q1'26 LTM	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
EBITDA	\$2,302	\$2,183	\$2,111	\$1,986	\$1,525	\$936
Credit Agreement adjustments ⁽²³⁾	1,274	1,319	555	209	115	214
Credit Agreement EBITDA	\$3,576	\$3,502	\$2,665	\$2,195	\$1,639	\$1,151
Total debt	7,220	7,299	5,517	3,757	2,738	2,839
Total corporate cash	567	470	479	184	459	237
Credit Agreement Net Debt	\$6,653	\$6,829	\$5,038	\$3,574	\$2,279	\$2,602
Leverage Ratio	1.86x	1.95x	1.89x	1.63x	1.39x	2.26x

Note: Totals may not foot due to rounding

Reconciliation

Gross Profit*

Gross profit* is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see a description of gross profit* under “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” on page 3 of this presentation for additional information. Below is a calculation of gross profit* for the periods presented herein:

\$ in millions	Q1'26 LTM	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total revenue⁽¹⁷⁾	\$18,257	\$16,989	\$12,385	\$10,053	\$8,601	\$7,721
Advisory and commission expense	12,141	11,204	7,751	5,916	5,325	5,180
Brokerage, clearing and exchange expense	188	178	128	106	86	86
Employee deferred compensation ⁽²⁴⁾	9	9	5	4	-	-
Gross Profit⁽¹⁷⁾	\$5,918	\$5,598	\$4,501	\$4,027	\$3,190	\$2,455

Adjusted Pre-Tax Income*

Adjusted pre-tax income* is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see a description of adjusted pre-tax income* under “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” on page 3 of this presentation for additional information. Below is a reconciliation of income before provision for income taxes to adjusted pre-tax income* for the periods presented herein:

\$ in millions	Q1'26 LTM
Income before provision for income taxes	\$1,218
Amortization of other intangibles	260
Acquisition costs ⁽¹⁹⁾⁽²²⁾	753
Adjusted pre-tax income	2,231
Adjusted pre-tax margin ⁽³⁾	38%

Reconciliation

Core G&A* to Total 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 is a reconciliation of total expense to Core G&A* and of Core G&A, prior to the impacts of Waddell & Reed, Prudential and Atria:

\$ in millions	Q1'26 LTM	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total expense	\$17,041	\$15,840	\$10,992	\$8,608	\$7,489	\$7,120
Advisory and commission	12,141	11,204	7,751	5,916	5,325	5,180
Depreciation and amortization	407	393	309	247	200	151
Interest expense on borrowings	418	403	274	187	126	104
Brokerage, clearing and exchange	188	178	128	106	86	86
Amortization of other intangibles	260	237	135	107	88	79
Employee deferred compensation ⁽¹⁹⁾	9	9	5	4	-	-
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	4	-	-	24
Total G&A	\$3,617	\$3,415	\$2,387	\$2,041	\$1,665	\$1,494
TA loan amortization ⁽¹⁸⁾	463	409	266	206	172	143
Promotional (ongoing) ⁽¹⁸⁾⁽¹⁹⁾	323	317	363	280	182	145
Regulatory charges ⁽²⁰⁾	30	29	47	71	33	29
Employee share-based compensation	80	76	89	66	50	42
Acquisition costs excluding interest ⁽¹⁹⁾⁽²²⁾	750	732	106	48	36	76
Core G&A	\$1,971	\$1,852	\$1,515	\$1,369	\$1,192	\$1,058

\$ in millions	2025	2024	2021
Core G&A	\$1,852	\$1,515	\$1,058
Waddell & Reed-related Core G&A	-	-	59
Prudential and Atria-related Core G&A	163	40	-
Commonwealth-related Core G&A	153	-	-
Total Core G&A prior to transactions	\$1,536	\$1,475	\$999

Note: Totals may not foot due to rounding

Endnotes

- (1) Consists of total client assets under custody at LPL Financial and Waddell & Reed, LLC, as well as assets under custody of a third-party custodian related to certain of the Company's subsidiaries, Commonwealth Equity Services, LLC ("CES") and Atria's introducing broker-dealer subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2026, there were no assets under custody at Waddell & Reed or Atria.
- (2) Calculated as annualized current period organic net new assets divided by preceding period assets in their respective categories of advisory assets or total advisory and brokerage assets. Net new assets include dividends and interest, less advisory fees. Prior to Q4 2021, excludes the assets of Waddell & Reed.
- (3) Calculated by dividing adjusted pre-tax income* for the period by gross profit* for the period.
- (4) The Company calculates its leverage ratio as total debt less total corporate cash, divided by Credit Agreement EBITDA* for the trailing twelve months.
- (5) Other employee channels include National & Regional B/D, Insurance B/D and Retail bank B/D channels. Independent channels include independent B/D, Hybrid RIA and Independent RIA channels.
- (6) Estimated market sizing based on 2024 Cerulli reports, unless otherwise noted. Below are reconciliations of each market:

Traditional Market	RIA Market	Employee Channel	Institutional Channel
Independent B/D	Hybrid RIA	National & Regional B/D	Insurance B/D
	Independent RIA	Wirehouse	Bank Trust
		(-) Adj. to avoid double-counting Boutique B/D	Product Manufacturers*
			Boutique B/D*
			Retail bank B/D
			(-) Adj. to Retail bank B/D: Chase & Wells Fargo

* Estimated market sizing based on LPL estimates. Product Manufacturers defined as fund companies with an adjacent traditional wealth management business serving individuals. Boutique B/D defined as National & Regional B/Ds with less than \$50B AUM, which we view as an institutional market opportunity

- (7) Represents the estimated total client assets expected to transition to the Company's primary 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 and the actual amount transitioned may vary from the estimate.
- (8) Consists of brokerage assets serviced by advisors licensed with LPL Financial, one of Atria's introducing broker-dealer subsidiaries, or CES.
- (9) Consists of total assets on LPL Financial's corporate RIA advisory platform serviced by investment advisor representatives of LPL Financial 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.
- (10) Consists of advisory assets in LPL Financial's Model Wealth Portfolios, Optimum Market Portfolios, Personal Wealth Portfolios, and Guided Wealth Portfolios platforms.
- (11) Total Organic NNA includes net new assets from Large Institutions for the periods presented below:

\$ in billions	Q1'26 LTM	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Advisory	\$4.2	\$11.1	\$18.4	\$2.3	\$1.5	\$8.1
Brokerage	\$13.8	50.0	21.2	8.8	29.8	26.8
Total Organic NNA from Large Institutions	\$18.0	\$61.0	\$39.6	\$11.1	\$31.3	\$35.0

- (12) Consists of total client deposits into advisory or brokerage accounts less total client withdrawals from advisory or brokerage accounts, plus dividends, plus interest, minus advisory fees. The Company considers conversions from and to brokerage or advisory accounts as deposits and withdrawals, respectively. Annualized growth is calculated as the current period organic net new advisory or brokerage assets divided by preceding period total advisory or brokerage assets.
- (13) Calculated as a one percent change in total assets multiplied by a market correlation factor multiplied by total gross profit* return on assets.
- (14) Assumes change based on Q1 2026 end of period client cash balances.
- (15) Annual benefit measured in total revenue. Based on variable client cash balances indexed to Fed Funds.
- (16) During the second quarter of 2022, the Company updated its definition of client cash balances to include client cash accounts and exclude purchased money market funds. Client cash accounts include cash that clients have deposited with LPL Financial that is included in Client payables in the consolidated balance sheets. During the first quarter of 2024, the Company updated its definition of the client cash account balances to exclude other client payables. Prior period disclosures have been updated to reflect these changes as applicable.

Endnotes

- (17) The departure of the Company's former Chief Executive Officer resulted in other income of \$26.4 million during the three months ended December 31, 2024 related to the clawback of share-based compensation awards.
- (18) During the fourth quarter of 2025, the Company updated its definition of promotional (ongoing) to exclude TA loan amortization. As a result, TA loan amortization expenses are now disclosed as a separate line in the Management's Statements of Operations. Prior period disclosures have been updated to reflect these changes as applicable.
- (19) Acquisition costs include the costs to setup, onboard and integrate acquired entities and other costs that were incurred as a result of the acquisitions. The below table summarizes the primary components of acquisition costs for the periods presented:

\$ in millions	Q1'26 LTM	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Compensation and benefits	\$317	\$312	\$35	\$6	\$21	\$36
Occupancy and equipment	205	204	-	1	1	3
Promotional	91	86	7	4	2	14
Professional services	48	42	21	10	12	19
Change in fair value of contingent consideration ⁽²⁵⁾	26	24	42	27	-	-
Other	65	64	1	1	1	4
Acquisition costs excluding interest	\$750	\$732	\$106	\$48	\$36	\$76
Interest ⁽²²⁾	3	8	-	-	-	-
Acquisition costs	\$753	\$740	\$106	\$48	\$36	\$76

- (20) Regulatory charges for the year ended December 31, 2024 include a charge related to a settlement with the SEC to resolve the Company's civil investigation of certain elements of the Company's Anti-Money Laundering ("AML") compliance program. The Company has recorded an \$18.0 million charge for the quarter ended September 30, 2024 and reached a settlement with the staff of the SEC and paid the civil monetary penalty in January 2025. Regulatory charges for the year ended December 31, 2023 include a \$40.0 million charge to reflect the amount of the penalty related to the SEC's civil investigation of the Company's compliance with records preservation requirements for business-related electronic communications that was not covered by the Company's captive insurance subsidiary. The Company reached a settlement with the staff of the SEC and paid the civil monetary penalty of \$50.0 million in August 2024.
- (21) The departure of the Company's former Chief Executive Officer resulted in other income of \$26.4 million related to the clawback of share-based compensation awards which was offset by share-based compensation expense of \$12.0 million related to the modification of certain stock options that were retained as per the settlement agreement that the Company reached with the former Chief Executive Officer.
- (22) Below is a reconciliation of interest expense on borrowings per Management's Statements of Operations to interest expense on borrowings on the Company's consolidated statements of income for the periods presented:
- | \$ in millions | Q1'26 LTM | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interest expense on borrowings on Management's Statements of Operations | \$415 | \$395 | \$274 | \$187 | \$126 | \$104 |
| Cost of debt issuance related to Commonwealth acquisition ⁽¹⁹⁾ | 3 | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Interest expense on borrowings on Consolidated Statements of Income | \$418 | \$403 | \$274 | \$187 | \$126 | \$104 |
- (23) Credit agreement adjustment includes acquisition costs and other, employee share-based compensation, M&A accretion, advisor share-based compensation, and loss on extinguishment of debt. For a full reconciliation, please see the endnotes in the earnings release.
- (24) During the first quarter of 2023, the Company updated its presentation of employee deferred compensation to be consistent with its presentation of advisor deferred compensation. As a result, gains or losses related to market fluctuations on advisor and employee deferred compensation plans are presented in the same line item as the related increase or decrease in compensation expense for purposes of Management's Statements of Operations. This change has not been applied retroactively as the impact on prior periods was not material.
- (25) Represents a fair value adjustment to our contingent consideration liabilities that is reflected in other expense in the consolidated statements of income.