



LPL Financial LLC

(SEC I.D. No. 8-17668)

(NFA I.D. No. 0000684)

Statement of Financial Condition

June 30, 2025

Unaudited

LPL FINANCIAL LLC
Statement of Financial Condition
June 30, 2025
(in thousands)

ASSETS

Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,173,266
Cash and equivalents segregated under federal or other regulations	1,611,200
Restricted cash	2,793
Receivables from clients, net	710,418
Receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	115,442
Advisor loans, net	2,368,003
Other receivables, net	903,577
Trading securities — at fair value	124,639
Property and equipment, net	1,105,610
Goodwill	648,962
Other intangibles, net	1,300,467
Due from affiliates	16,520
Other assets	614,548
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,695,445</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES:

Client payables	\$ 2,090,520
Payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	273,638
Accrued advisory and commission expenses payable	255,039
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	357,559
Due to affiliates	49,991
Other liabilities	672,986
Total liabilities	<u>3,699,733</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)	
MEMBER'S EQUITY	<u>6,995,712</u>
Total liabilities and member's equity	<u>\$ 10,695,445</u>

See notes to the financial statement.

LPL FINANCIAL LLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY

LPL Financial LLC (“LPL Financial” or the “Company”) provides an integrated platform of brokerage and investment advisory services to independent financial advisors and financial advisors at institutions (collectively, “advisors”) in the United States. Through its custody and clearing platform, using both proprietary and third-party technology, the Company provides access to diversified financial products and services, enabling its advisors to offer personalized financial advice and brokerage services to retail investors (their “clients”). LPL Financial is a wholly owned subsidiary of LPL Holdings, Inc. (“LPLH”), a Massachusetts holding corporation, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of LPL Financial Holdings Inc. (“LPLFH” or the “Parent”), a Delaware holding corporation.

LPL Financial is a clearing broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), an investment advisor registered with the SEC pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”). The Company has primary offices in San Diego, California; Fort Mill, South Carolina; Tempe, Arizona; Boston, Massachusetts; and Austin, Texas. The Company is registered as an introducing broker-dealer with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) and is a member of the National Futures Association (“NFA”). LPL Enterprise, LLC is a limited product shelf introducing broker-dealer and registered investment advisor that is affiliated with the Company.

On October 1, 2024, LPLH acquired Atria Wealth Solutions, Inc. (“Atria”), a wealth management solutions holding company headquartered in New York. As part of the acquisition, LPLH acquired Atria’s seven introducing broker-dealer subsidiaries and has transitioned the related brokerage and advisory assets to the Company’s platform in 2025.

The Company completed the transition of five of the seven broker-dealer subsidiaries to its platform during the six months ended June 30, 2025 with the remaining broker-dealers transitioning in July 2025. As part of this transition, the registrations of the advisors were transferred to the Company along with certain related assets and liabilities. This transaction was accounted for as a combination between entities under common control that results in a change in the reporting entity. As a result, the assets and liabilities transferred were recorded in the Company’s statement of financial condition at their carrying values on the date of transfer and the results of operations have been combined as though the transfer occurred on October 1, 2024, the date that Atria and the Company were under common control. The effects of the change in the reporting entity resulted in an increase in net assets of \$553.3 million on the date of transfer. For additional information on assets and liabilities transferred to the Company, see Note 2 - *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* and Note 7 - *Goodwill and Other Intangibles, Net*.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

This financial statement is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”), which require the Company to make estimates and assumptions regarding the valuation of certain financial instruments, acquisitions, contingent consideration, goodwill and other intangibles, allowance for credit losses on receivables, accruals for liabilities, and other matters that affect the financial statement and related disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions and the differences may be material to the financial statement.

Reportable Segment

Management has determined that the Company operates in one segment, given the similarities in economic characteristics between its operations and the common nature of its products and services, production and distribution process and regulatory environment. For additional information, see Note 16 - *Segment Information*.

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Cash and Equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less that are not required to be segregated under federal or other regulations. The Company's cash is composed of interest and non-interest-bearing deposits. The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts at high quality financial institutions. The balances, at times, may exceed federally insured limits, as they did at June 30, 2025. The Company had \$51.1 million in cash equivalents at June 30, 2025.

Cash and Equivalents Segregated Under Federal or Other Regulations

As a broker-dealer carrying client accounts, the Company is required to maintain cash or qualified securities in a segregated reserve account for the exclusive benefit of its customers in accordance with Rule 15c3-3 of the Exchange Act and other regulations. At June 30, 2025, this line item included interest-bearing deposits, U.S. treasury bills with original maturities of 90 days or less and approximately \$0.2 million of cash for the proprietary accounts of introducing broker-dealers.

Receivables from Clients, Net and Client Payables

Receivables from clients include amounts due on cash and margin transactions. The Company extends credit to clients of its advisors to finance their purchases of securities on margin and receives income from interest charged on such extensions of credit. Client payables represent credit balances in client accounts arising from deposits of funds, proceeds from sales of securities, and dividend and interest payments received on securities held in client accounts. The Company pays interest on certain client payable balances.

Receivables from clients are generally fully secured by securities held in the clients' accounts. To the extent that margin loans and other receivables from clients are not fully collateralized by client securities, the Company establishes an allowance for credit losses that it believes is sufficient to cover expected credit losses. When establishing this allowance for credit losses, the Company considers a number of factors, including its ability to collect from the client or the client's advisor and its historical experience in collecting on such transactions. The allowance for credit losses on receivables from clients was \$1.2 million at June 30, 2025.

Advisor Loans, Net

Advisor loans, net include loans made to new and existing advisors and institutions to facilitate their partnership with the Company, transition to the Company's platform or fund business development activities. The decision to extend credit to an advisor or institution is generally based on their credit history and ability to generate future revenue. Loans made can be either repayable or forgivable over terms generally up to ten years provided that the advisor or institution remains licensed through LPL Financial. Forgivable loans are not repaid in cash and are amortized over the term of the loan. If an advisor or institution terminates their arrangement with the Company prior to the loan maturity date, the remaining balance becomes repayable immediately. An allowance for credit losses is recorded at the inception of a repayable loan or upon conversion to a repayable loan upon termination or change in agreed upon terms using estimates and assumptions based on historical lifetime loss experience and expectations of future loss rates based on current facts. Advisor repayable loans, net totaled \$206.2 million as of June 30, 2025. The allowance for credit losses on advisor loans was \$10.6 million at June 30, 2025.

Other Receivables, Net

Other receivables, net primarily consist of receivables due from product sponsors and others and miscellaneous receivables. An allowance for credit losses is recorded at inception using estimates and assumptions based on historical experience, current facts and other factors. Management monitors the adequacy of these estimates through periodic evaluations against actual trends experienced. The allowance for credit losses on other receivables was \$1.9 million at June 30, 2025.

Trading Securities

The Company generally classifies its investments in debt and equity instruments (including mutual funds, U.S. treasury obligations, money market funds, and debt and equity securities) as trading securities, which are carried at fair value. The Company has not classified any investments as available-for-sale or held-to-maturity.

The Company uses prices obtained from independent third-party pricing services to measure the fair value of its trading securities. Prices received from the pricing services are validated when security prices move beyond a

LPL FINANCIAL LLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

certain deviation threshold using various methods including comparison to available quoted market prices and review of other relevant market data including implied yields of major categories of securities. In general, these quoted prices are derived from active markets for identical assets or liabilities. When quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities are not available, the quoted prices are based on similar assets and liabilities or inputs other than the quoted prices that are observable, either directly or indirectly. For negotiable certificates of deposit and treasury securities, the Company utilizes market-based inputs, including observable market interest rates that correspond to the remaining maturities or the next interest reset dates.

Securities Borrowed

The Company borrows securities from other broker-dealers to make deliveries or to facilitate customer short sales. Securities borrowed are accounted for as collateralized borrowings and are recorded at contract value, representing the amount of cash provided for securities borrowed transactions (generally in excess of market values). The adequacy of the collateral deposited, which is determined by comparing the market value of the securities borrowed to the cash loaned, is continuously monitored and is adjusted when considered necessary to minimize the risk associated with this activity. Securities borrowed are included in other assets on the statement of financial condition.

As of June 30, 2025, the contract and collateral market values of borrowed securities were \$8.1 million and \$7.9 million, respectively.

Fractional Shares

The Company acts in a principal capacity in respect of fractional shares resulting from the dividend reinvestment program that is offered to clients by aggregating dividends received by clients, executing purchases of whole shares and allocating the whole shares to clients on a fractional basis based on the dividend amounts that are reinvested. Shares remaining after this process and fractional shares purchased by the Company in client liquidations are included in the Company's inventory and reflected as trading securities on the Company's statement of financial condition. Fractional shares that have been allocated to clients do not meet the criteria for sale accounting in Accounting Standards Codification 860, *Transfers and Servicing*, and are accounted for as a secured borrowing (repurchase obligation related to shares held by clients) with a corresponding investment in fractional shares. These are reflected in other assets and other liabilities, respectively, on the Company's statement of financial condition. The Company has elected the fair value option to measure these financial assets and the corresponding repurchase obligation and determines fair value based on quoted prices in active markets.

Property and Equipment, Net

Internally developed software, leasehold improvements, computers, software and furniture and equipment are recorded at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The Company expenses software development costs as incurred during the preliminary project and post-implementation stages. The Company capitalizes software development costs for projects during the application development phase, in which management has authorized and committed to funding the project and it is probable that the project will be completed and utilized as intended. The costs of internally developed software that qualify for capitalization are included in property and equipment, net and subsequently amortized over the estimated useful life of the software, which is generally 3 to 5 years. The Company does not capitalize pilot projects or projects for which it believes that the future economic benefits are less than probable. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of their useful lives or the terms of the underlying leases. Computers and software are depreciated over a period of 3 to 5 years. Furniture and equipment are depreciated over a period of 3 to 7 years.

Management reviews property and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. No impairment of property and equipment occurred as of June 30, 2025.

Acquisitions

Accounting for business combinations requires the Company to make significant estimates and assumptions with respect to intangible assets, liabilities assumed, pre-acquisition contingencies, useful lives and liabilities for contingent consideration, as applicable. These assumptions include, but are not limited to, future expected cash flows, asset or revenue growth, discount rates, and market conditions and are based in part on historical experience, market data and information obtained from the management of the acquired companies.

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When acquiring companies in business combinations, the Company recognizes separately from goodwill the assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any liabilities for contingent consideration, as applicable, at their acquisition date fair values. Goodwill is recognized for business combinations as of the acquisition date and is measured as the excess of consideration transferred and the net of the acquisition date fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed or recorded. Certain of the Company's acquisitions include contingent consideration, which may result in the transfer of additional cash consideration to the sellers if certain asset or revenue growth is achieved in the years following an acquisition.

While the Company uses its best estimates and assumptions as a part of the purchase price allocation process to accurately value assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date, these estimates are inherently uncertain and subject to refinement. As a result, during the measurement period, which may be up to one year from the acquisition date, the Company records adjustments to the assets acquired, liabilities assumed or liabilities for contingent consideration with the corresponding offset to goodwill.

The Company also enters into asset acquisitions for single identifiable intangible assets which are accounted for under a cost accumulated model in which cash consideration and transaction costs are allocated to the intangible assets acquired. Accounting for asset acquisitions requires the Company to make significant estimates and assumptions with respect to the useful life of the asset purchased. These assumptions are based in part on historical experience and market data. The Company does not recognize a liability for contingent payments in acquisitions that are accounted for as asset acquisitions as the amounts to be paid will be uncertain until a future measurement date.

Contingent Consideration

Certain of the Company's acquisitions include contingent consideration, which may result in the transfer of additional cash consideration to the sellers if certain milestones are achieved in the years following an acquisition. Contingent payments are estimated by applying forecasted growth or conversion rates to project future revenue or asset growth and discount rates which are based on the cost of capital. For acquisitions accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations, any such contingent consideration is recognized at its estimated fair value on the date of acquisition. This contingent consideration is remeasured at its fair value at each subsequent reporting date until the contingency is resolved.

Goodwill and Other Intangibles, Net

Goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangibles are evaluated annually for impairment in the fourth fiscal quarter and between annual tests if certain events occur indicating that the carrying amounts may be impaired. If a qualitative assessment is used and the Company determines that the fair value of a reporting unit or indefinite-lived intangible is more likely than not (i.e., a likelihood of more than 50%) less than its carrying amount, a quantitative impairment analysis will be performed. An impairment loss will be recognized if a reporting unit's carrying amount exceeds its fair value, to the extent that it does not exceed the total carrying amount of goodwill. No impairment of goodwill was recognized as of June 30, 2025.

Intangibles that are deemed to have definite lives are amortized over their useful lives, generally ranging from 5 to 20 years. They are reviewed for impairment when there is evidence that events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by comparing the carrying amount to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the estimated fair value. There was no impairment of definite-lived intangibles as of June 30, 2025.

Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs for the Company's revolving credit facility have been capitalized and are being amortized as additional interest expense over the expected term of the agreement. These costs are included in other assets on the statement of financial condition and are subsequently amortized ratably over the term of the revolving credit facility regardless of whether there are any outstanding borrowings.

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Commitments and Contingencies

The Company recognizes a liability for loss contingencies when it believes it is probable a liability has occurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. If some amount within a range of loss appears at the time to be a better estimate than any other amount within the range, the Company accrues that amount. When no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount, the Company accrues the minimum amount in the range.

The Company has established an accrual for those legal proceedings and regulatory matters for which a loss is both probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The Company maintains insurance coverage for certain of these matters through third-party insurance companies and a related party captive insurance subsidiary of the Parent. The estimated losses on many of the pending matters are less than the applicable deductibles of the insurance policies. Assessing the probability of a loss occurring and the timing and amount of any loss related to a legal proceeding or regulatory matter is inherently difficult and requires management to make significant judgments. For additional information, see Note 11 - *Commitments and Contingencies*.

Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

There were no relevant recently issued accounting pronouncements or accounting pronouncements adopted during the six months ended June 30, 2025 that would materially impact the Company's financial statement and related disclosures.

NOTE 3 - ACQUISITIONS

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company completed a total of 21 acquisitions, 19 of which were completed under the Liquidity & Succession solution, in which we buy advisor practices. Five of these acquisitions have been accounted for as business combinations and 16 have been accounted for as asset acquisitions.

Business Combinations

Acquisition of The Investment Center, Inc. ("The Investment Center")

In March 2025, the Company acquired The Investment Center for total consideration of \$70.6 million, which included \$70.2 million of cash and liabilities of \$0.4 million for contingent consideration. The Company was introduced to The Investment Center as part of the Atria acquisition, and the cash consideration was prefunded in 2024 in conjunction with the close of the Atria acquisition. The Company has subsequently transitioned The Investment Center's brokerage and advisory assets to the Company's platform. The transaction also includes potential contingent consideration of up to \$10.4 million based on revenue growth in the years following the acquisition. The Company accounted for the acquisition under the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations. As of June 30, 2025, the Company had allocated \$43.5 million and \$27.1 million of the consideration to advisor relationships and goodwill, respectively. The advisor relationships were assigned a useful life of 16 years. See Note 7 - *Goodwill and Other Intangibles, Net* for additional information.

Other Business Combinations

The Company accounted for four other acquisitions under the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations. Total consideration for these transactions was \$68.0 million, which included \$58.3 million of cash, and liabilities of \$9.6 million for contingent consideration, which represents the acquisition date fair value of the additional cash consideration that may be transferred to the sellers if certain asset growth is achieved in the years following the closing. This contingent consideration may be settled for amounts up to \$44.1 million in the years following the closing. At June 30, 2025, the Company had provisionally allocated \$56.0 million of the consideration to client relationships, which were assigned a useful life of 14 years to 15 years, and \$11.7 million to goodwill.

Asset Acquisitions

The Company accounted for 16 other acquisitions as asset acquisitions. These transactions included total initial consideration of \$143.7 million, including \$141.7 million which was allocated to client relationships and \$2.0 million which was allocated to advisor relationships. These relationships were assigned useful lives of 14 years to 15 years, respectively, and the related transactions include potential contingent payments of up to \$94.1 million in the years

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following the closing if certain asset growth is achieved. The Company has not recognized a liability for these contingent payments as the amounts to be paid will be uncertain until a future measurement date. See Note 7 - *Goodwill and Other Intangibles, Net* for additional information.

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Inputs used to measure fair value are prioritized within a three-level fair value hierarchy. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1 — Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 — Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

There have been no transfers of assets or liabilities between these fair value measurement classifications during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

The Company's fair value measurements are evaluated within the fair value hierarchy based on the nature of inputs used to determine the fair value at the measurement date. At June 30, 2025, the Company had the following financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Cash Equivalents — The Company's cash equivalents include money market funds, which are short term in nature with readily determinable values derived from active markets.

Cash Equivalents Segregated Under Federal or Other Regulations — The Company's cash equivalents segregated under federal or other regulations include U.S. treasury bills, which are short term in nature with readily determinable values derived from active markets.

Trading Securities and Securities Sold, But Not Yet Purchased — The Company's trading securities consist of house account model portfolios established and managed for the purpose of benchmarking the performance of its fee-based advisory platforms and temporary positions resulting from the processing of client transactions.

The Company uses prices obtained from independent third-party pricing services to measure the fair value of its trading securities. Prices received from the pricing services are validated when security prices move beyond a certain deviation threshold using various methods including comparison to prices received from additional pricing services, comparison to available quoted market prices and review of other relevant market data including implied yields of major categories of securities. In general, these quoted prices are derived from active markets for identical assets or liabilities. When quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities are not available, the quoted prices are based on similar assets and liabilities or inputs other than the quoted prices that are observable, either directly or indirectly. For negotiable certificates of deposit and treasury securities, the Company utilizes market-based inputs, including observable market interest rates that correspond to the remaining maturities or the next interest reset dates. At June 30, 2025, the Company did not adjust prices received from the independent third-party pricing services.

Other Assets — The Company's other assets include investments in mutual funds, annuities and non-traded real estate investment trusts, which are valued using quoted prices for identical or similar securities and other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Fractional Shares — The Company's investment in fractional shares held by customers is reflected in other assets while the related purchase obligation for such shares is reflected in other liabilities. The Company uses prices obtained from independent third-party pricing services to measure the fair value of its investment in

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fractional shares held by customers and the related repurchase obligations. Prices received from the pricing services are validated when security prices move beyond a certain deviation threshold using various methods including comparison to prices received from additional pricing services, comparison to available quoted market prices and review of other relevant market data including implied yields of major categories of securities. At June 30, 2025, the Company did not adjust prices received from the independent third-party pricing services.

Contingent Consideration — The Company measures contingent consideration liabilities at fair value at the acquisition date, as applicable, and thereafter on a recurring basis using unobservable (Level 3) inputs. These contingent consideration liabilities are reflected in other liabilities. See Note 2 - *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* and Note 3 - *Acquisitions* for additional information.

Level 3 Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The Company determines the fair value for its contingent consideration obligations using Monte-Carlo simulation models. Contingent payments are estimated by applying significant unobservable inputs, including forecasted growth rates applied to project future revenue or asset growth and discount rates which are based on the cost of debt and equity. These projections are measured against the performance targets specified in each respective acquisition agreement, which may include growth in assets under management, net new assets, asset conversion or retention, or revenue growth. Significant increases or decreases in the Company's forecasted growth rates over the measurement period or discount rates would result in a higher or lower fair value measurement.

The following table summarizes inputs used in the measurement of contingent consideration using Monte-Carlo techniques (dollars in thousands):

Quantitative Information About Level 3 Fair Value Measurements				
June 30, 2025	Type	Valuation Techniques	Unobservable Inputs	Range
\$ 105,304	Contingent Consideration	Monte-Carlo Simulation Model	Forecasted Growth Rates	3.0 % - 26.0 %
			Discount Rate	12.0 % - 19.1 %
			Equivalency Rate ⁽¹⁾	4.8 % - 6.1 %
<u>\$ 105,304</u>				

(1) Equivalency rate is defined as the prevailing market interest rate used to discount future payments.

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Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The following table summarizes the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Cash equivalents	\$ 51,134	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 51,134
Cash equivalents segregated under federal or other regulations	647,456	—	—	647,456
Investment securities - trading:				
U.S. treasury obligations	109,419	—	—	109,419
Mutual funds	14,900	—	—	14,900
Money market funds	123	—	—	123
Equity securities	168	—	—	168
Debt securities	—	29	—	29
Total investment securities - trading	124,610	29	—	124,639
Other assets:				
Fractional shares - investment ₍₁₎	313,399	—	—	313,399
Other investments	—	984	—	984
Total other assets	313,399	984	—	314,383
Total assets at fair value	<u>\$ 1,136,599</u>	<u>\$ 1,013</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,137,612</u>
Liabilities				
Other liabilities:				
Securities sold, but not yet purchased:				
Equity securities	\$ 81	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 81
Debt securities	—	12	—	12
Mutual funds	17	—	—	17
Total securities sold, but not yet purchased	98	12	—	110
Fractional shares - repurchase obligation ₍₁₎	313,399	—	—	313,399
Contingent consideration	—	—	105,304	105,304
Total other liabilities	313,497	12	105,304	418,813
Total liabilities at fair value	<u>\$ 313,497</u>	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u>\$ 105,304</u>	<u>\$ 418,813</u>

(1) Investment in and related repurchase obligation for fractional shares resulting from the Company's dividend reinvestment program.

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Fair Value of Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value

The following table summarizes the carrying values, fair values and fair value hierarchy level classification of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value at June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
Assets					
Cash	\$ 1,122,132	\$ 1,122,132	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,122,132
Cash segregated under federal or other regulations	963,744	963,744	—	—	963,744
Restricted cash	2,793	2,793	—	—	2,793
Receivables from clients, net	710,418	—	710,418	—	710,418
Receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	115,442	—	115,442	—	115,442
Advisor repayable loans, net ⁽¹⁾	206,159	—	—	170,750	170,750
Other receivables, net	903,577	—	903,577	—	903,577
Other assets:					
Securities borrowed	8,146	—	8,146	—	8,146
Other investments ⁽²⁾	6,223	—	6,223	—	6,223
Total other assets	14,369	—	14,369	—	14,369
Liabilities					
Client payables	\$ 2,090,520	\$ —	\$ 2,090,520	\$ —	\$ 2,090,520
Payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	273,638	—	273,638	—	273,638

(1) Includes repayable loans and forgivable loans which have converted to repayable upon advisor termination or change in agreed upon terms.

(2) Other investments consist of Depository Trust Company common shares.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES FROM AND PAYABLES TO BROKERS, DEALERS AND CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

At June 30, 2025, receivables from and payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations were as follows (in thousands):

Receivables:

Receivables from clearing organizations	\$ 76,477
Securities failed-to-deliver	36,983
Receivables from brokers and dealers	1,982
Total receivables	<u>\$ 115,442</u>

Payables:

Securities loaned	
Payables to brokers and dealers	\$ 169,547
Securities failed-to-receive	58,313
Payables to clearing organizations	45,778
Total payables	<u>\$ 273,638</u>

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NOTE 6 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

The components of property and equipment, net were as follows at June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

	Historical Cost	Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	Net Carrying Value
Internally developed software	\$ 1,765,365	\$ (955,746)	\$ 809,619
Computers and software	544,681	(362,001)	182,680
Leasehold improvements	1,560	(1,538)	22
Work in progress ⁽¹⁾	113,289	—	113,289
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 2,424,895	\$ (1,319,285)	\$ 1,105,610

(1) Work in progress includes \$88.8 million of internal software in development and related hardware and software at June 30, 2025.

NOTE 7 - GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES, NET

On October 1, 2024, LPLH acquired Atria, a wealth management solutions holding company with seven introducing broker-dealer subsidiaries. The Company completed the transition of five of the seven broker-dealer subsidiaries to its platform as of June 30, 2025 and subsequently transitioned the remaining in July 2025. As part of this transition, the registrations of the advisors of these five broker-dealers were transferred to the Company along with certain related assets and liabilities. As a result, the Company received a contribution of \$553.3 million, which included goodwill of \$185.8 million and advisor and institution relationships of \$367.5 million. This transaction was accounted for as a combination of entities under common control that resulted in a change in the reporting entity, and as a result, the assets and liabilities transferred were recognized at their carrying values on the date of transfer in the Company's statement of financial condition. See Note 1 - *Organization and Description of the Company* for additional information.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company also completed various acquisitions, which were accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations and as asset acquisitions. See Note 3 - *Acquisitions*, for additional information.

A summary of the activity impacting goodwill is presented below (in thousands):

Balance — December 31, 2024	\$ 425,513
Goodwill acquired	38,791
Goodwill transferred from LPLH	185,798
Purchase accounting adjustments	(1,140)
Balance — June 30, 2025	\$ 648,962

The components of other intangibles, net were as follows at June 30, 2025 (dollars in thousands):

	Weighted-Average Life Remaining (in years)	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value
Advisor and institution relationships	13.0	\$ 974,287	\$ (356,662)	\$ 617,625
Client relationships	12.8	767,567	(88,112)	679,455
Product sponsor relationships	1.7	31,088	(28,642)	2,446
Technology	3.8	1,890	(949)	941
Total other intangibles, net		\$ 1,774,832	\$ (474,365)	\$ 1,300,467

LPL FINANCIAL LLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

NOTE 8 - OTHER ASSETS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

The components of other assets and other liabilities were as follows at June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

Other assets:

Prepaid assets	\$	181,228
Fractional shares - investment		313,399
Referral fee		98,663
Securities borrowed		8,146
Debt issuance costs, net		1,110
Other investments		984
Other		11,018
Total other assets	\$	<u>614,548</u>

Other liabilities:

Unearned revenue	\$	249,217
Fractional shares - repurchase obligation		313,399
Contingent consideration		105,304
Other		5,066
Total other liabilities	\$	<u>672,986</u>

NOTE 9 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities were as follows at June 30, 2025 (in thousands):

Accrued compensation	\$	144,229
Accounts payable		83,103
Other accrued liabilities		130,227
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	<u>357,559</u>

NOTE 10 - OTHER BORROWINGS

Revolving Credit Facility

On May 19, 2025, the Company renewed its revolving credit facility to extend the maturity of the revolving credit facility to May 2026.

The revolving credit facility allows for a maximum borrowing of up to \$1.0 billion and borrowings under the credit facility bear interest at a rate per annum equal to 1.25% per annum plus the greatest of (i) secured overnight financing rate, (ii) the effective federal funds rate and (iii) the overnight bank funding rate, in each case, as such rate is administered or determined by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from time to time. In connection with the renewal of the credit facility, the Company incurred \$1.3 million in costs, which were capitalized as debt issuance costs in the statement of financial condition. The credit agreement subjects the Company to certain financial and non-financial covenants. The Company was in compliance with such covenants as of June 30, 2025. There were no borrowings outstanding under the revolving credit facility as of June 30, 2025.

LPL FINANCIAL LLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Other External Lines of Credit

The Company maintained five uncommitted lines of credit as of June 30, 2025. Two of the lines have unspecified limits, which are primarily dependent on the Company's ability to provide sufficient collateral. The other three lines have a total limit of \$200.0 million, of which \$125.0 million is uncollateralized. There were no balances outstanding under these lines of credit as of June 30, 2025.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Service and Development Contracts

The Company is party to certain long-term contracts for systems and services that enable back office trade processing and clearing for its product and service offerings.

Future minimum payments under service contracts and other contractual obligations with initial terms greater than one year as of June 30, 2025 were as follows (in thousands):

2025	\$	80,017
2026		75,051
2027		45,215
2028		6,734
2029		7,206
Thereafter		7,710
Total	\$	<u>221,933</u>

Guarantees

The Company occasionally enters into contracts that contingently require it to indemnify certain parties against third-party claims. The terms of these obligations vary and, because a maximum obligation is not explicitly stated, the Company has determined that it is not possible to make an estimate of the amount that it could be obligated to pay under such contracts.

The Company provides guarantees to securities clearing houses and exchanges under their standard membership agreements, which require a member to guarantee the performance of other members. Under these agreements, if a member becomes unable to satisfy its obligations to the clearing houses and exchanges, all other members would be required to meet any shortfall. The Company's liability under these arrangements is not quantifiable and could exceed the cash and securities it has posted as collateral. However, the potential requirement for the Company to make payments under these agreements is remote. Accordingly, no liability has been recognized for these transactions.

Loan Commitments

From time to time, the Company makes loans to advisors and institutions, primarily to newly recruited advisors and institutions to assist in the transition process, which may be forgivable. Due to timing differences, the Company may make commitments to issue such loans prior to actually funding them. These commitments are generally contingent upon certain events occurring, including but not limited to the advisor or institution joining the Company. The Company had no significant unfunded loan commitments at June 30, 2025.

Legal and Regulatory Matters

The Company is subject to extensive regulation and supervision by U.S. federal and state agencies and various self-regulatory organizations. The Company and its advisors periodically engage with such agencies and organizations, in the context of examinations or otherwise, to respond to inquiries, informational requests and investigations. From time to time, such engagements result in regulatory complaints or other matters, the resolution of which has in the past and may in the future include fines, customer restitution and other remediation. Assessing the probability of a loss occurring and the timing and amount of any loss related to a legal proceeding or regulatory

LPL FINANCIAL LLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

matter is inherently difficult. While the Company exercises significant and complex judgments to make certain estimates presented in its financial statements, there are particular uncertainties and complexities involved when assessing the potential outcomes of legal proceedings and regulatory matters. The Company's assessment process considers a variety of factors and assumptions, which may include: the procedural status of the matter and any recent developments; prior experience and the experience of others in similar matters; the size and nature of potential exposures; available defenses; the progress of fact discovery; the opinions of counsel and experts; or the potential opportunities for settlement and the status of any settlement discussions. The Company monitors these factors and assumptions for new developments and re-assesses the likelihood that a loss will occur and the estimated range or amount of loss, if those amounts can be reasonably determined. The Company has established an accrual for those legal proceedings and regulatory matters for which a loss is both probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

In February 2023, the Company received a request for information from the SEC in connection with an investigation of certain elements of the Company's Anti-Money Laundering compliance program. In 2024, the SEC proposed a resolution under which the Company would pay an \$18.0 million civil monetary penalty. The Company reached a settlement with the staff of the SEC to resolve its civil investigation and paid the civil monetary penalty in January 2025.

In July 2024, putative class action lawsuits were filed against LPL Financial in federal district court alleging certain violations of law in connection with its cash sweep programs. The Company intends to defend vigorously against the lawsuits.

In August 2024, the Company received a request for information from the SEC regarding certain elements of the Company's cash management program for corporate advisory accounts. The Company has been cooperating with the request.

Insurance

The Company maintains insurance coverage for certain potential legal proceedings and regulatory matters through third-party insurance companies and a related party captive insurance subsidiary of the Parent. The estimated losses on many of the pending matters are less than the applicable deductibles of the insurance policies.

Other Commitments

As of June 30, 2025, the Company had approximately \$642.2 million of client margin loans that were collateralized with securities having a fair value of approximately \$899.1 million that it can repledge, loan or sell. Of these securities, approximately \$507.6 million were client-owned securities pledged to the Options Clearing Corporation as collateral to secure client obligations related to options positions. As of June 30, 2025, there were no restrictions that materially limited the Company's ability to repledge, loan or sell the remaining \$391.5 million of client collateral.

Trading securities on the statement of financial condition at June 30, 2025 include \$34.9 million pledged to clearing organizations.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE INCENTIVES AND BENEFIT PLANS

The Company sponsors a 401(k) defined contribution plan for all employees meeting eligibility requirements. The Company matches eligible employee contributions after completing six months of service. For eligible employees, the Company matches up to 75% of the first 8% of an employee's designated deferral of their eligible compensation.

The Company participates in an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP"), sponsored by LPLFH, as a benefit to enable eligible employees to purchase common stock of LPLFH at a discount from the market price through payroll deductions, subject to limitations. The ESPP provides for a 15% discount on the market value of LPLFH's stock at the lower of the grant date price (first day of the offering period) and the purchase date price (last day of the offering period).

LPL FINANCIAL LLC
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to transactions discussed elsewhere in the notes to this financial statement, the Company has a variety of relationships with LPLFH and its subsidiaries under which it earns revenue for services provided and incurs expense for services received. Unless a right of offset exists, the Company records intercompany transactions on a gross basis and amounts are classified on the statement of financial condition as due from or due to affiliates.

The Company has intercompany service agreements to provide various infrastructure and broker-dealer support services to affiliates that are subsidiaries of LPLFH. As part of the agreements, the Company also receives client support services.

Included in the intercompany service agreements are other transactions that create additional intercompany balances.

The Company has related party transactions with certain significant stockholders of the Parent's common stock. Additionally, the Company provides services and charitable contributions to the LPL Financial Charitable Foundation Inc., a charitable organization that provides volunteer and financial support within the Company's local communities. As of June 30, 2025, the Company had a \$13.2 million insurance receivable from the Parent's captive insurance subsidiary.

NOTE 14 - NET CAPITAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Company operates in a highly regulated industry. Applicable laws and regulations restrict permissible activities and investments and require compliance with various financial and customer-related regulations. The consequences of non-compliance can include substantial monetary and non-monetary sanctions. In addition, the Company is also subject to comprehensive examinations and supervision by various governmental and self-regulatory agencies. These regulatory agencies generally have broad discretion to prescribe greater limitations on the operations of a regulated entity for the protection of investors or public interest. Furthermore, where the agencies determine that such operations are unsafe or unsound, fail to comply with applicable law, or are otherwise inconsistent with the laws and regulations or with the supervisory policies, greater restrictions may be imposed.

The Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1 under the Exchange Act), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. The net capital rules also provide that the Company's capital may not be withdrawn if the resulting net capital would be less than minimum requirements. Additionally, certain withdrawals require the approval of the SEC and FINRA to the extent they exceed defined levels, even though such withdrawals would not cause net capital to be less than minimum requirements.

Net capital and the related net capital requirement may fluctuate on a daily basis. The Company computes net capital requirements under the alternative method, which requires firms to maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of \$250,000 or 2% of aggregate debit balances arising from client transactions. The Company is a clearing broker-dealer and, as of June 30, 2025, has met all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

	June 30, 2025
Net capital	\$ 758,712
Less: required net capital	22,909
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 735,803</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

**NOTE 15 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET CREDIT RISK
AND CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK**

The Company may offer loans to new and existing advisors and institutions to facilitate their partnership with the Company, transition to the Company's platform or fund business development activities. The Company may incur losses if advisors or institutions do not fulfill their obligations with respect to these loans. To mitigate this risk, the Company evaluates the performance and creditworthiness of the advisor or institution prior to offering repayable loans.

The Company's client securities activities are transacted on either a cash or margin basis. In margin transactions, the Company extends credit to the advisor's client, subject to various regulatory and internal margin requirements, which is collateralized by cash and securities in the client's account. As clients write options contracts or sell securities short, the Company may incur losses if the clients do not fulfill their obligations and the collateral in the clients' accounts is not sufficient to fully cover losses that clients may incur from these strategies. To control this risk, the Company monitors margin levels daily and clients are required to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions, when necessary.

The Company is obligated to settle transactions with brokers and other financial institutions even if its advisors' clients fail to meet their obligation to the Company. Clients are required to complete their transactions on the settlement date, generally one business day after the trade date. If clients do not fulfill their contractual obligations, the Company may incur losses. In addition, the Company occasionally enters into certain types of contracts to fulfill its sale of when, as and if issued securities. When, as and if issued securities have been authorized but are contingent upon the actual issuance of the security. The Company has established procedures to reduce this risk by generally requiring that clients deposit cash or securities into their account prior to placing an order.

The Company may at times hold equity securities on both a long and short basis that are recorded on the statement of financial condition at market value. While long inventory positions represent the Company's ownership of securities, short inventory positions represent obligations of the Company to deliver specified securities at a contracted price, which may differ from market prices prevailing at the time of completion of the transaction. Accordingly, both long and short inventory positions may result in losses or gains to the Company as market values of securities fluctuate. To mitigate the risk of losses, long and short positions are marked-to-market daily and are continuously monitored by the Company.

NOTE 16 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") is the group that includes the CEO and the President and CFO of the Company's Parent given that the Company is the Parent's primary broker-dealer subsidiary and largest operating entity.

The Company determined it has one reportable segment given the common nature of the Company's operations, products and services, production and distribution process, and regulatory environment. The Company provides an integrated platform of brokerage and investment advisory services to independent financial advisors and advisors at institutions from which the Company derives its revenues.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through the date the financial statement was issued and has determined there were no subsequent events required to be recognized or disclosed.

Statement of Financial Condition filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Regulation 1.10(g) under the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended, is available for inspection at the principal office of the Company and at the Atlanta Regional Office of the Commission.