UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2018

OR

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15	5(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission File Number 001-15799

Ladenburg Thalmann Financial Services Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

	(Exact name of registrant as	specifica in its charter)					
	Florida	65-0701248					
(State of	r other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer					
incorpor	ation or organization)	Identification Number)					
4400 Biscayn	e Boulevard, 12th Floor						
M	iami, Florida	33137					
(Address of p	rincipal executive offices)	(Zip Code)					
	(305) 572 (Registrant's telephone numb						
Securities Exchange Act o		all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or a for such shorter period that the registrant was required the past 90 days. Yes_X_No					
submitted pursuant to Ru		ectronically every Interactive Data File required to l chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for suc Yes_					
reporting company, or ar	ork whether the registrant is a large accele a emerging growth company. See the defir "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-	rated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated fi accelerated filer", "accelerated file 2 of the Exchange Act.	ler, smaller r," "smaller				
Large accelerated filer	П	Accelerated filer	[x]				
Non-accelerated filer	[]	Smaller reporting company	П				
		Emerging growth company	П				
acceptated into	U	Emerging gi	rowth				

for	If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.
	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No _X_
As	of November 5, 2018 there were 198,452,881 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.
_	

LADENBURG THALMANN FINANCIAL SERVICES INC. QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
PART I. FINA	NCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	<u>Financial Statements</u>	
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition as of September 30, 2018 (unaudited) and	
	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>1</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30,	
	2018 and 2017 (unaudited)	<u>2</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018 (unaudited)	<u>3</u>
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2018	
	and 2017 (unaudited)	<u>4</u>
	Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	<u>5</u>
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>31</u>
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	47
		_
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	<u>47</u>
PART II OTI	HER INFORMATION	
TAKT II. OT	IER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	<u>47</u>
Item 1.	<u>Legal Floceedings</u>	4/
T. 1.4	n'i n	40
Item 1A	Risk Factors	<u>48</u>
Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>48</u>
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>49</u>
SIGNATURES		<u>50</u>

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

LADENBURG THALMANN FINANCIAL SERVICES INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

(Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	-	nber 30, 2018 Jnaudited)	December 31, 2017		
ASSETS	1				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	262,834	\$	172,103	
Securities owned, at fair value		5,451		3,881	
Receivables from clearing brokers		26,650		48,543	
Receivables from other broker-dealers		1,472		2,822	
Notes receivable from financial advisors, net		6,520		47,369	
Other receivables, net		130,507		60,707	
Fixed assets, net		28,590		23,621	
Restricted cash		6,589		760	
Intangible assets, net		74,233		103,611	
Goodwill		125,966		124,210	
Contract acquisition costs, net		77,803		_	
Cash surrender value of life insurance		13,478		12,711	
Other assets		40,498		31,687	
Total assets	\$	800,591	\$	632,025	
		,	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
LIABILITIES:					
Securities sold, but not yet purchased, at fair value	\$	66	\$	231	
Accrued compensation		32,013		33,343	
Commissions and fees payable		109,247		67,221	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		50,122		40,478	
Deferred rent		2,970		2,151	
Deferred income taxes		12,659		2,968	
Deferred compensation liability		21,963		18,161	
Accrued interest				232	
Notes payable, net of unamortized discount of \$115 and \$424 in 2018 and 2017 respectively and net of debt issuance costs of \$7,191 and \$3,412 in 2018 and 2017		195 100		06 840	
respectively. Total liabilities		185,199		96,849	
Total nabilities		414,239		261,634	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)					
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:					
Preferred stock, \$.0001 par value; authorized 50,000,000 shares: 8% Series A cumulative redeemable preferred stock; designated 23,844,916 shares in 2018 and 2017; shares issued and outstanding 17,012,075 in 2018 and 2017 (liquidation preference \$425,302 in 2018					
and 2017) Common stock, \$.0001 par value; authorized 1,000,000,000 shares in 2018 and 2017;		2		2	
shares issued and outstanding, 200,251,796 in 2018 and 198,583,941 in 2017		20 487,752		520 125	
Additional paid-in capital				520,135	
Accumulated deficit		(101,467)		(149,778)	
Total shareholders' equity of the Company		386,307		370,379	
Noncontrolling interest		45		12	
Total shareholders' equity		386,352		370,391	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	800,591	\$	632,025	
1 7					

LADENBURG THALMANN FINANCIAL SERVICES INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	_	Three Mor Septem			Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2018		2017		2018		2017
Revenues:								
Commissions	\$	172,108	\$	131,467	\$	515,775	\$	394,492
Advisory fees		124,550		146,677		361,571		408,322
Investment banking		9,982		14,745		38,201		34,121
Principal transactions		45		107		445		685
Interest and dividends		1,434		629		3,301		1,921
Service fees		28,702		19,277		81,189		58,169
Other income		12,054		9,407		35,533		26,426
Total revenues		348,875		322,309		1,036,015		924,136
Expenses:								
Commissions and fees		249,672		235,020		735,388		679,843
Compensation and benefits		44,905		45,131		140,727		125,131
Non-cash compensation		1,380		1,341		4,442		4,148
Brokerage, communication and clearance fees		3,734		4,173		11,994		13,647
Rent and occupancy, net of sublease revenue		2,566		2,305		7,446		7,165
Professional services		4,531		4,715		14,860		12,609
Interest		3,206		601		7,226		1,599
Depreciation and amortization		5,845		7,104		17,416		21,830
Acquisition-related expenses		_		55		913		320
Amortization of retention and forgivable loans		97		1,808		280		5,070
Amortization of contract acquisition costs		2,488		_		7,059		_
Other		17,740		15,396		53,922		51,534
Total expenses		336,164		317,649	'	1,001,673		922,896
Income before item shown below		12,711		4,660		34,342		1,240
Change in fair value of contingent consideration		(54)		(3)		(165)		86
Income before income taxes		12,657		4,657		34,177		1,326
Income tax expense		3,207		1,255		9,953		278
Net income		9,450		3,402		24,224		1,048
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling								
interest		13		3		22		(5)
Net income attributable to the Company	\$	9,437	\$	3,399	\$	24,202	\$	1,053
Dividends declared on preferred stock	Ф	(8,507)	Ф	(8,149)	Ф	(25,523)	ф	(24,026)
-	\$	930	\$	(4,750)	\$	(1,321)	\$	(22,973)
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	φ	930	φ	(4,730)	φ	(1,321)	φ	(22,973)
Net income (loss) per common share available to common shareholders (basic)	\$	0.00	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.12)
Net income (loss) per common share available to common shareholders (diluted)	\$	0.00	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.12)
Weighted average common shares used in computation of per share data:								
Basic		196,381,910		192,912,643		196,281,283		192,498,380
				192,912,643				
Diluted	-	208,387,236 e accompanyin	_			196,281,283	_	192,498,380

LADENBURG THALMANN FINANCIAL SERVICES INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Amounts in thousands, except share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Preferre	ed Stock	Commo	on Stock	Additional Paid-In	Accumulated	Noncontrolling	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Interest	Total
Balance - December 31, 2017	17,012,075	\$ 2	198,583,941	\$ 20	\$ 520,135	\$ (149,778)	\$ 12	\$ 370,391
Cumulative effect of adoption of ASC 606 (See Note 3)						24,109	11	24,120
Balance - January 1, 2018	17,012,075	2	198,583,941	20	520,135	(125,669)	23	394,511
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan Exercise of stock options (net of 203,132 shares tendered in payment of	_	_	122,192	_	365	_	_	365
exercise price)	_	_	2,285,314	_	3,636	_	_	3,636
Stock-based compensation granted to advisory board, consultants and independent financial advisors	_	_	_	_	34	_	_	34
Stock-based compensation to employees	_	_	_	_	4,408	_	_	4,408
Issuance of restricted stock	_	_	2,115,000	_	_	_	_	_
Restricted stock forfeitures	_	_	(106,250)	_	_	_	_	_
Repurchase and retirement of common stock, including 247,379 shares surrendered for tax withholdings and 19,294 shares tendered in payment of exercise price	_	_	(2,748,401)	_	(8,746)	_	_	(8,746)
Preferred stock issued, net of underwriting discount and expense of \$180	_	_	_	_	(180)	_	_	(180)
Preferred stock dividends declared and paid	_	_	_	_	(25,523)	_	_	(25,523)
Common stock dividends declared and paid	_	_	_	_	(6,377)	_	_	(6,377)
Net income						24,202	22	24,224
Balance - September 30, 2018	17,012,075	\$ 2	200,251,796	\$ 20	\$ 487,752	\$ (101,467)	\$ 45	\$ 386,352

See accompanying notes.

LADENBURG THALMANN FINANCIAL SERVICES INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in thousands) (Unaudited)

Nine Months Ended
September 30,

	Septem	ber 30,
	 2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 24,224	\$ 1,048
Adjustments to reconcile net income to		, ,,,
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	165	(86)
Adjustment to deferred rent	819	319
Amortization of intangible assets	11,552	16,142
Amortization of debt discount	428	337
Amortization of debt issue cost	401	_
Amortization of retention and forgivable loans	280	5,070
Amortization of contract acquisition costs	7,059	
Depreciation and other amortization	5,864	5,688
Deferred income taxes	6,056	(161)
Non-cash interest expense on forgivable loan		266
Non-cash compensation expense	4,442	4,148
Gain on forgiveness of accrued interest under forgivable loans	(79)	1,110
Gain on forgiveness of accreed interest under forgivable toans Gain on forgiveness of principal of note payable under forgivable loans	(2,143)	_
Loss on write-off of furniture, fixtures and leasehold improvements, net	18	1
Loss on write-our or runniture, fixtures and reasonoid improvements, net	10	1
(Increase) decrease in operating assets		
Securities owned, at fair value	(1,570)	(604)
Receivables from clearing brokers	21,893	(15,230)
Receivables from other broker-dealers	1,350	(1,074)
Other receivables, net	(11,151)	5,843
Contract acquisition costs, net	(23,522)	_
Notes receivable from financial advisors, net	3	(6,443)
Cash surrender value of life insurance	(767)	(1,990)
Other assets	(8,786)	(5,019)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Securities sold, but not yet purchased, at fair value	(165)	(184)
Accrued compensation	(1,220)	2,308
Accrued interest	(153)	(65)
Commissions and fees payable	12,631	1,790
Deferred compensation liability	3,802	1,239
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,932	3,105
Net cash provided by operating activities	 61,363	16,448
The that provided by opening neurons		10,1.0
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of fixed assets	(10,503)	(7,258)
Purchase of intangible assets	(6)	_
Acquisition of certain assets of Kestler Financial Group	(1,683)	_
Acquisition of certain assets of Foothill Securities:	_	(180)
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,192)	(7,438)
	 <u> </u>	() ,
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuance of Series A preferred stock	(180)	18,032
Issuance of common stock	4,001	4,376
Issuance of senior notes	106,081	_
Series A preferred stock dividends paid	(25,523)	(24,026)
Common stock dividends paid	(6,377)	(1,962)
Repurchase of stock option award for cash	_	(850)
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(8,746)	(4,450)
	(0,740)	(1,100)
Borrowings on term loan Bank loan and revolver repayments	(0,710)	8,000

Principal payments on notes payable	 (15,209)	 (5,267)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	 47,389	 (7,452)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	 96,560	 1,558
Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, beginning of period	 172,863	 99,941
Cash and equivalents at end of period:		
Cash and cash equivalents	262,834	100,739
Restricted cash	6,589	760
Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, end of period	\$ 269,423	\$ 101,499
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 6,551	\$ 1,062
Taxes paid	2,786	566
	,	
Acquisition of certain assets of Foothill Securities:		
	\$ _	\$ _
Assets acquired		
Contingent consideration payable to seller	 	 (180)
Net cash paid in acquisition	\$ _	\$ (180)
Acquisition of certain assets of Kestler Financial Group:		
Assets acquired	\$ 7,917	\$ _
Liabilities assumed	(784)	_
Net assets acquired	 7,133	
Promissory note	(5,450)	_
Net cash paid in acquisition	\$ 1,683	\$ _

See accompanying notes.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

1. Description of Business and Basis of Presentation

Ladenburg Thalmann Financial Services Inc. (the "Company" or "LTS") is a holding company. Its principal operating subsidiaries are Securities America ("Securities America"), Triad Advisors ("Triad"), Investacorp ("Investacorp"), KMS Financial Services ("KMS"), Securities Service Network ("SSN"), Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. ("Ladenburg"), Ladenburg Thalmann Asset Management ("LTAM"), Premier Trust ("Premier Trust"), Highland Capital Brokerage ("Highland") and Ladenburg Thalmann Annuity Insurance Services ("LTAIS").

Securities America, Triad, Investacorp, KMS and SSN are registered investment advisors and broker-dealers that serve the independent financial advisor community. The independent financial advisors of these independent advisory and brokerage firms primarily serve retail clients. Such entities derive revenue from advisory fees and commissions, primarily from the sale of mutual funds, variable annuity products and other financial products and services.

Ladenburg is a full service registered broker-dealer that has been a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1879. Broker-dealer activities include sales and trading and investment banking. Ladenburg provides its services principally to middle-market and emerging growth companies and high net worth individuals through a coordinated effort among corporate finance, capital markets, brokerage and trading professionals.

LTAM is a registered investment advisor. It offers various asset management products utilized by Ladenburg and Premier Trust's clients, as well as clients of the Company's independent financial advisors.

Premier Trust, a Nevada trust company, provides wealth management services, including administration of personal trusts and retirement accounts, estate and financial planning and custody services.

Highland is an independent insurance broker that delivers life insurance, fixed and equity indexed annuities and long-term care solutions to investment and insurance providers. Highland provides specialized point-of-sale support along with advanced marketing and estate and business planning techniques, delivering customized insurance solutions to both institutional clients and independent producers. LTAIS provides marketing strategies, product expertise, and back-office processing for fixed and equity-indexed annuities.

Securities America's, Triad's, Investacorp's, KMS's, SSN's and Ladenburg's customer transactions are cleared through clearing brokers on a fully-disclosed basis and such entities are subject to regulation by, among others, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. Each entity is a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. Highland and LTAIS are subject to regulation by various regulatory bodies, including state attorneys general and insurance departments. Premier Trust is subject to regulation by the Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division.

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, the interim data includes all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods presented. Because of the nature of the Company's business, interim period results may not be indicative of full year or future results.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all information and notes required in annual audited financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The statement of financial condition at December 31, 2017 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statement presentation. Please refer to the notes to the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 for additional disclosures and a description of accounting policies.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Certain amounts in the prior period financial statements were reclassified to conform with the current period financial statement presentation.

New Accounting Standards Adopted

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASU 2014-09"), which completes the joint effort by the FASB and the International Accounting Standards Board to improve financial reporting by creating common revenue recognition guidance for GAAP and the International Financial Reporting Standards. The new guidance outlines a single, comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance issued by the FASB, including industry specific guidance. ASU 2014-09 also requires new qualitative and quantitative disclosures, including disaggregation of revenues and descriptions of performance obligations.

On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted ASU 2014-09 and all related amendments ("ASC 606") and applied its provisions to all uncompleted contracts using the modified retrospective method. The Company recognized the cumulative effect of initially applying ASC 606 as an adjustment to increase the opening balance of retained earnings by \$24,109. The comparative information for prior periods has not been adjusted and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for those periods. See Note 3 for further information.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments--Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, which amends the guidance in U.S. GAAP on the classification and measurement of financial instruments. Changes to the current guidance primarily affect the accounting for equity investments, financial liabilities under the fair value option, and the presentation and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. In addition, the ASU clarifies guidance related to the valuation allowance assessment when recognizing deferred tax assets resulting from unrealized losses on available-for-sale debt securities. The new standard is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and upon adoption, an entity should apply the amendments by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the balance sheet at the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective. On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted ASU 2016-01. The adoption of ASU 2016-01 effective January 1, 2018 did not have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230). ASU 2016-18 provides guidance on the classification of restricted cash to be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning of period and end of period total amounts on the statement of cash flows. This pronouncement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 using a retrospective adoption method. The adoption of ASU 2016-18, effective January 1, 2018, did not have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which supersedes the existing guidance for lease accounting, Leases (Topic 840). ASU 2016-02 requires lessees to recognize leases on their balance sheets, and leaves lessor accounting largely unchanged. The amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application is permitted for all entities. The Company will adopt the provisions of this guidance on January 1, 2019. In July 2018, the FASB issued updated guidance which allows an additional transition method to adopt the new lease standard at the adoption date, as compared to the beginning of the earliest period presented, and recognize a cumulative-effect adjustment to the beginning balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption. The Company plans to elect this transition method on January 1, 2019. The Company's current lease arrangements expire through 2032.

The Company has established an implementation team that has gathered and analyzed a significant portion of its lease contracts. These implementation efforts include reviewing existing leases and service contracts, which may include embedded leases. Based on the preliminary results of this process, which has not been completed, the Company does not expect that this standard will have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

While the Company continues to assess all of the effects of adoption, the Company currently believes the most significant effect relates to the recognition of new right of use assets and corresponding lease liabilities on the Company's balance sheet for operating leases. The Company's evaluation of ASU No. 2016-02 is ongoing and may identify additional impacts on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The Company is in the process of evaluating changes to its business processes, systems and controls needed to support recognition and disclosure under the new standard. Further, the Company is continuing to assess any incremental disclosures that will be required in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. This ASU amends the requirement on the measurement and recognition of expected credit losses for financial assets held. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019 and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted, but not earlier than annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018. This amendment should be applied on a modified retrospective basis with a cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the period of adoption. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment, an amendment to simplify the subsequent quantitative measurement of goodwill by eliminating step two from the goodwill impairment test. As amended, an entity will recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, not to exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit. An entity still has the option to perform the qualitative test for a reporting unit to determine if the quantitative impairment test is necessary. This amendment is effective for annual or interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 and applies prospectively. Early adoption is permitted, including in an interim period, for impairment tests performed after January 1, 2017. The Company has not elected to early adopt ASU 2017-04. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-07, Compensation - Stock Compensation: Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which simplifies the accounting for share-based payments granted to nonemployees by aligning the accounting with the requirements for employee share-based compensation. ASU 2018-07 is effective for fiscal years, and for interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company has assessed the impact that the adoption of ASU 2018-07 is not material to its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820), Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurements. This ASU eliminates, adds and modifies certain disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The update eliminates the requirement to disclose the amount of and reasons for transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, and introduces a requirement to disclose the range and weighted average used to develop significant unobservable inputs for Level 3 fair value measurements. This guidance will be effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company plans to adopt this new accounting standard on January 1, 2020. Adoption is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

2. Acquisitions

In August 2018, LTAIS purchased certain assets of the insurance distribution business operated by Kestler Financial Group, Inc. ("KFG"), an independent insurance and annuity distribution company, located in Leesburg, Virginia. This asset purchase was deemed to be an asset acquisition. Under the terms of an asset purchase agreement, LTAIS purchased certain KFG assets, including the rights to the "Kestler Financial Group" name and brand. In October 2018, Securities America purchased certain assets of the brokerage business operated by KFG.

The consideration for the KFG insurance distribution transaction was \$7,917, consisting of cash of \$1,683 paid at closing, a \$165 cash payment to be made on the first anniversary of the closing date, a promissory note in the original principal amount of \$5,450 and contingent consideration having a fair value of \$619, for which a liability was recognized based on estimated acquisition-date fair value of the potential earn-out.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

The consideration for the KFG brokerage business transaction, which closed in October, was \$1,335, consisting of cash of \$537 paid at closing (including \$271 of reimbursable expenses), a \$266 cash payment to be made on each anniversary of the closing date for the next three years and contingent consideration having a fair value of \$0.

The liability was valued using an income-based approach of the earn-out's probability-weighted expected payout using three earn-out scenarios. The measurement of the earn-out, which relates to a five year period, is based on unobservable inputs (Level 3) and reflects the Company's own assumptions. The purchase price for the KFG insurance distribution transaction was allocated (preliminary) \$6,161 to identifiable intangibles and other assets and \$1,756 to goodwill.

Results of operations relating to KFG, which are included in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations from their respective date of acquisition, were not material. In addition, based on materiality, pro forma results were not presented.

In October 2018, Highland purchased certain assets of Four Seasons Financial Group, Inc. ("FSFG"), a wholesale insurance distribution business located in Marlton, New Jersey. The consideration for the FSFG transaction was \$1,722, consisting of cash of \$450 paid upon closing, a \$450 cash payment to be made on each anniversary of the closing date for the next two years and promissory notes in the original principal amount of \$372. In addition, Highland may be required to deliver, during the five years following the closing date, an annual payment to FSFG based on the adjusted net revenue of the business acquired by Highland.

3. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company adopted ASC 606, effective January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective method by recognizing the cumulative effect of initially applying ASC 606 as an adjustment to the opening balance of shareholders' equity and other affected accounts at January 1, 2018. Therefore, the comparative information has not been adjusted and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for prior periods.

Performance Obligations

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when, or as, the Company satisfies its performance obligations by transferring promised goods or services to customers. A good or service is transferred to a customer when, or as, the customer obtains control of that good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied over time or at a point in time. Revenue from a performance obligation satisfied at a point in time is recognized at the point in time that the Company determines the customer obtains control over the promised good or service. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those promised goods or services.

The following provides detailed information on the recognition of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

Broker-Dealer Commissions

The Company's broker-dealer subsidiaries earn commissions by executing client transactions in stocks, mutual funds, variable annuities and other financial products and services as well as from annual trailing commissions. Commissions revenue is recognized on trade date when the performance obligation is satisfied. Commissions revenue is paid on settlement date, which is generally two business days after trade date for equities securities and corporate bond transactions and one business day for government securities and commodities transactions. The Company records a receivable on the trade date and receives a payment on settlement date.

Insurance Commissions

The Company's performance obligation with respect to each contract is the sale of the insurance policy. Insurance commissions revenue includes an initial up-front (first year) commission as well as annual trailing commission payments for each policy renewal. Commissions on insurance renewal premiums are considered variable consideration.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

ASC 606 requires that, at the time of the initial sale of a policy, the Company must estimate the variable consideration (future renewal commissions) and determine the transaction price as the unconstrained net present value of expected future renewal commissions.

Therefore, the transaction price includes the first year fixed commission and the variable consideration for the trailing commissions, estimated using the expected value method and a portfolio approach. Previously, the Company recognized trailing commissions as cash was received. The Company also estimates a reduction of the transaction price for possible future chargebacks. The Company controls the insurance services provided to the carriers and acts as a principal in providing insurance services to its customers. Accordingly, the Company records the first year and trailing commissions revenue on a gross basis when each policy is bound as an enforceable contract. Previously, the Company recorded revenue on a gross or net basis depending on how cash was received.

Advisory Fees

Advisory fee revenue represents fees charged by registered investment advisors ("RIAs") to their clients based upon the value of client assets under management ("AUM"). The Company records fees charged to clients as advisory fees where the Company considers itself to be the primary RIA. The Company determined that the primary RIA firm is the principal in providing advisory services to clients and will therefore recognize the corresponding advisory fee revenues on a gross basis when the advisory services are conducted using the Company's corporate RIA platform.

As a result, the portion of the advisory fees paid to the client's independent financial advisor are classified as commissions and fees expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Certain independent financial advisors conduct their advisory business through their own RIA firm, rather than using one of the Company's corporate RIA subsidiaries. These independent entities, or Hybrid RIAs, engage the Company for clearing, regulatory and custody services, as well as for access to investment advisory platforms. The advisory fee revenue generated by these Hybrid RIAs is earned by the independent financial advisors, and is not included in the Company's advisory fee revenues. However, the Company charges separate fees to Hybrid RIAs for technology, custody and administrative services based on the AUM within the client's accounts. These fees are recognized on a net basis and classified as advisory fees in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Historically, the Company has generally recognized advisory fee revenue on a gross basis based on the fees charged by the independent financial advisors to their clients. Accordingly, the Company's reported advisory revenue and the independent financial advisors' compensation in the Company's independent advisory and brokerage services segment is materially lower in 2018 as compared to the prior-year periods and reported advisory revenue growth may lag behind the overall growth rate of advisory assets.

Investment Banking

Investment banking revenues consist of underwriting revenue, strategic advisory revenue and private placement fees.

Underwriting

The performance obligation is the consummation of the sale of securities for each contract with a customer. The transaction price includes fixed management fees and is recognized as revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied, generally the trade date. Where Ladenburg is the lead underwriter, revenue and expenses will be first allocated to other members of a syndicate because Ladenburg is acting as an agent for the syndicate. Accordingly, the Company records revenue on a net basis. When Ladenburg is not the lead underwriter, Ladenburg will recognize its share of revenue and expenses on a gross basis, because Ladenburg is acting as the principal. Under accounting standards in effect for prior periods, the Company recognized all underwriting revenue on a net basis.

Strategic Advisory Services

Performance obligations in these arrangements vary dependent on the contract, but are typically satisfied upon completion of the arrangement. Transaction fees may include retainer, management, and/or success fees, which are recognized upon completion of a deal. Under the accounting standards in effect for prior periods, retainer fees were deferred and amortized over the estimated duration of the engagement.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Ladenburg controls the service as it is transferred to the customer, and is therefore acting as a principal. Accordingly, the Company records revenues and out-of-pocket reimbursements on a gross basis, consistent with practice under the accounting standards in effect for those periods, except for out-of-pocket reimbursements previously presented on a net basis.

Private Placement

The performance obligation is the consummation of the sale of securities for each contract with a customer. The transaction price includes fixed management fees and is recognized as revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied, generally the trade date. Ladenburg controls the service as it is transferred to the customer, and is therefore acting as a principal.

Accordingly, the Company records revenues and out-of-pocket reimbursements on a gross basis, consistent with practice under the accounting standards in effect for those periods, except for out-of-pocket reimbursements previously presented on a net basis.

Service Fees

Service fees principally includes amounts charged to independent financial advisors for processing of securities trades and for providing administrative and compliance services. Also, the Company's subsidiaries earn fees from their cash sweep programs, in which clients' cash deposits in their brokerage accounts are swept into interest-bearing deposit accounts at various third-party banks.

Disaggregation of Revenue

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by service line and segment:

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018	Independent Advisory and Brokerage Services	La	denburg	_	nsurance rokerage	Co	orporate	Total
Commissions	\$ 137,054	\$	2,590	\$	32,464	\$		\$ 172,108
Advisory fees	122,848		1,644		_		58	124,550
Investment banking	129		10,038		_		(185)	9,982
Principal transactions	(2)		48		_		(1)	45
Interest and dividends	700		185		_		549	1,434
Service fees	27,868		635		_		199	28,702
Other income	11,418		40		496		100	12,054
Total revenues	\$ 300,015	\$	15,180	\$	32,960	\$	720	\$ 348,875

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018	A	ndependent dvisory and Brokerage Services	La	Insurance Ladenburg Brokerage Corporate					Total		
Commissions	\$	407,159	\$	8,739	\$	99,877	\$	_	\$	515,775	
Advisory fees		356,051		5,352		_		168		361,571	
Investment banking		558		38,497		_		(854)		38,201	
Principal transactions		5		433		_		7		445	
Interest and dividends		1,854		420		_		1,027		3,301	
Service fees		78,780		1,822		_		587		81,189	
Other income		30,608		351		2,068		2,506		35,533	
Total revenues	\$	875,015	\$	55,614	\$	101,945	\$	3,441	\$	1,036,015	

Contract Balances

For each of its insurance policies, the Company receives an initial up-front (first year) commission as well as annual trailing commission payments for each policy renewal. The Company will incur commission expenses related to the trailing commission payments for each policy renewal as well. The timing of revenue recognition, cash collections, and commission expense on the insurance policies results in contract assets and contract liabilities.

The following table provides information about contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers. Estimated trailing commissions are included in other receivables, net while estimated expenses on trailing commissions are included in commissions and fees payable on the condensed consolidated statement of financial condition:

	As of Se	ptember 30, 2018	of January 1, 2018 Adoption Date)
Contract assets - Insurance trailing commissions	\$	61,641	\$ 58,786
Contract liabilities - Insurance trailing commissions		30,612	29,395

Performance obligations related to insurance brokerage revenue are considered satisfied when the sale of the initial insurance policies are completed, including expected future trailing commissions due to the Company each year upon customer renewals of the policies sold. Upon receipt of the annual trailing commission, the Company pays a corresponding commission expense. Based on historical data, customer renewal periods are estimated at approximately eight years from the sale of the initial policy. Accordingly, all contract asset and liabilities associated with trailing insurance commissions are considered long-term, except for the renewals expected during 2018 which approximate \$22,200 in contract assets and \$11,100 in contract liabilities.

Increases to the contract asset were a result of \$6,611 and \$20,596 in estimated trailing commissions from new policies during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively, while decreases were driven by \$5,826 and \$17,742 in actual commissions received during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively. Increases to the contract liability were a result of \$3,293 and \$10,298 in estimated commission expense from new policies during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively, while decreases were driven by \$3,039 and \$9,081 in actual commissions paid during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Costs to Obtain a Contract with a Customer

The Company capitalizes the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer (independent financial advisor) if the costs (1) relate directly to an existing contract or anticipated contract, (2) generate or enhance resources that will be used to satisfy performance obligations in the future, and (3) are expected to be recovered. These costs are included in contract acquisition costs, net in the condensed consolidated statements of financial condition and will be amortized over the estimated customer relationship period.

The Company uses an amortization method that is consistent with the pattern of transfer of goods or services to its customers. Any costs that are not incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer, such as costs of onboarding, training and support of independent financial advisors, would not qualify for capitalization.

The Company pays fees to third-party recruiters and bonuses to employees for recruiting independent financial advisors to affiliate with the Company's independent advisory and brokerage subsidiaries, and thereby bring their client's accounts to the Company, which generates ongoing advisory fee revenue, commissions revenue, and monthly service fee revenue to the Company.

An additional cost to obtain an independent financial advisor may include forgivable loans. Forgivable loans take many forms, but they are differentiated by the fact that at inception the loan is intended to be forgiven over time by the Company. The loans are given as an inducement to attract independent financial advisors to become affiliated with the Company's independent advisory and brokerage subsidiaries. Each of the Company's independent advisory and brokerage subsidiaries may offer new independent financial advisors a forgivable loan as part of his/her affiliation offer letter. These amounts are paid upfront and are capitalized, then amortized over the expected useful lives of the independent financial advisor's relationship period with the independent advisory and brokerage firm.

The balance of contract acquisition costs, net, was \$77,803 as of September 30, 2018, an increase of \$16,463 compared to the adoption date of January 1, 2018. Amortization on these contract acquisition costs was \$7,059 during the nine months ended September 30, 2018. There were no impairments or changes to underlying assumptions related to contract acquisition costs, net, for the period.

Transaction Price Allocated to Remaining Performance Obligation

Contract liabilities represent accrued commission expense associated with the accrued insurance trailing commission contract assets. The Company does not have any contract liabilities representing revenues that will be recognized in future periods upon the satisfaction of any remaining performance obligations.

Practical Expedients

The following practical expedients available under the modified retrospective method were applied upon adoption of ASC 606:

- 1. We applied the practical expedient outlined under ASC 606-10-65-1(h), and did not restate contracts that were completed contracts as of the date of initial application, i.e. January 1, 2018.
- 2. We applied the practical expedient outlined under ASC 606-10-65-1(f)(4) and did not separately evaluate the effects of contract modifications. Instead, we reflect the aggregate effect of all the modifications that occurred before the initial application date, i.e. January 1, 2018.
- 3. We applied the practical expedient outlined under ASC 606-10-10-4 that allows for the accounting for incremental costs of obtaining contracts at a portfolio level in order to determine the amortization period.
- 4. We applied the practical expedient outlined under ASC 340-40-25-4 and did not capitalize the incremental costs to obtain a contract if the amortization period for the asset is one year or less.

Impacts on Financial Statements on January 1, 2018

The following table summarizes the impacts of ASC 606 adoption on the Company's condensed consolidated statement of financial condition as of January 1, 2018.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

The Company adjusted notes receivable from financial advisors, net by reclassifying all of its forgivable loans to contract acquisition costs, net in the condensed consolidated statements of financial position. Previously, forgivable loans were amortized based on their legal terms, typically forgiven over periods ranging from 3 to 7 years as long as the associated independent financial advisor remained in compliance with the terms of the forgivable loan. Under ASC 606, the acquisition costs, net are amortized over the expected useful lives of the independent financial advisors' relationship period with the Company.

The Company adjusted intangible assets, net by eliminating a portion of net intangible asset that was created through the Company's acquisition of Highland in 2014. ASC 606 requires that, at the time of the initial sale of a policy, the Company must estimate the variable consideration (future renewal commissions) and determine the transaction price as the unconstrained net present value of expected future renewal commissions. As such, the Company accelerated the revenues recognized under its insurance policies and recorded an increase to other receivables, net that was offset by the partial elimination of the net intangible asset and an increase to commissions and fees payable.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition

	As	Reported				Adjusted		
	De	cember 31, 2017		estment anking	Insurance Renewals	Costs to obtain or fulfill a contract	Jai	nuary 1, 2018
ASSETS	(Audited)						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	172,103	\$	_ :	\$ —	s —	\$	172,103
Securities owned, at fair value	Ψ	3,881	Ψ		_	_	Ψ	3,881
Receivables from clearing brokers		48,543		_	_			48,543
Receivables from other broker-dealers		2,822		_	_	<u></u>		2,822
Notes receivable from financial advisors,		2,022						2,022
net		47,369		_	_	(40,566)		6,803
Other receivables, net		60,707		(137)	58,786			119,356
Fixed assets, net		23,621				_		23,621
Restricted assets		760		_	_	_		760
Intangible assets, net		103,611		_	(23,645)) —		79,966
Goodwill		124,210		_	_	_		124,210
Contract acquisition costs, net				_	_	61,340		61,340
Cash surrender value of life insurance		12,711		_	_			12,711
Other assets		31,687		25	_	<u></u>		31,712
other assets		31,007		23				31,712
Total assets	\$	632,025	\$	(112) 5	\$ 35,141	\$ 20,774	\$	687,828
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY								
Securities sold, but not yet purchased, at fair value	\$	231	\$	_ 5	s —	s —	\$	231
Accrued compensation		33,343		(110)	_	_		33,233
Commissions and fees payable		67,221		_	29,395	_		96,616
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		40,478		(104)	_	(1,133)		39,241
Deferred rent		2,151		_	_	_		2,151
Deferred income taxes		2,968		28	1,489	2,118		6,603
Deferred compensation liability		18,161		_	_	_		18,161
Accrued interest		232		_	_	_		232
Notes payable		96,849			_	_		96,849
Total liabilities	\$	261,634	\$	(186) \$	\$ 30,884	\$ 985	\$	293,317
Commitments and contingencies								
Shareholders' equity:								
Preferred stock		2		_	_	_		2
Common stock		20		_	_	_		20
Additional paid-in capital		520,135		_	_	_		520,135
Accumulated deficit		(149,778)		74	4,257	19,778		(125,669)
Total shareholders' equity of the Company		370,379		74	4,257	19,778		394,488
Noncontrolling interest		12		_		11		23
Total shareholders' equity		370,391		74	4,257	19,789		394,511
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	632,025	\$	(112) 5	\$ 35,141	\$ 20,774	\$	687,828
• •			_					

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Impacts on Financial Statements at September 30, 2018

The following tables compare the reported condensed consolidated statement of financial condition and statements of operations as of and for the three and nine months ending September 30, 2018, to the pro-forma amounts had the previous accounting standards been in effect.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company's net income as reported is greater than the net income amounts without the adoption of ASC 606 due to the following: 1) the timing of revenue recognized for commissions on future renewals of insurance policies sold is accelerated, as these future commissions represent variable consideration and are required to be estimated, 2) certain costs to obtain a contract with a customer are now capitalized and have historically been recorded as a period expense, and 3) forgivable loans to independent financial advisors are now amortized over the expected useful lives of their relationship period with the Company's subsidiaries; previously these loans were amortized based on their legal terms.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition

		As of Septer					
	As	s Reported	the	ances without adoption of ASC 606	Effects of Change Higher/(Lower)		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	262,834	\$	262,834	\$	_	
Securities owned, at fair value		5,451		5,451		_	
Receivables from clearing brokers		26,650		26,650		_	
Receivables from other broker-dealers		1,472		1,472		_	
Notes receivable from financial advisors, net		6,520		57,983		(51,463)	
Other receivables, net		130,507		69,161		61,346	
Fixed assets, net		28,590		28,590		_	
Restricted assets		6,589		6,589			
Intangible assets, net		74,233		93,937		(19,704)	
Goodwill		125,966		125,966		_	
Contract acquisition costs, net		77,803		_		77,803	
Cash surrender value of life insurance		13,478		13,478		_	
Other assets		40,498		39,976		522	
Total assets	\$	800,591	\$	732,087	\$	68,504	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY							
Securities sold, but not yet purchased, at market value	\$	66	\$	66	\$	_	
Accrued compensation		32,013		32,115		(102)	
Commissions and fees payable		109,247		78,635		30,612	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		50,122		50,536		(414)	
Deferred rent		2,970		2,970		_	
Deferred income taxes		12,659		6,549		6,110	
Deferred compensation liability		21,963		21,963		_	
Accrued interest		_		_		_	
Notes payable		185,199		185,199		_	
Total liabilities	\$	414,239	\$	378,033	\$	36,206	
Commitments and contingencies							
Shareholders' equity:							
Preferred stock		2		2		_	
Common stock		20		20		_	
Additional paid-in capital		487,752		487,752		_	
Accumulated deficit		(101,467)		(133,754)		32,287	
Total shareholders' equity of the Company		386,307		354,020		32,287	
Noncontrolling interest		45		34		11	
Total shareholders' equity		386,352		354,054		32,298	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	800,591	\$	732,087	\$	68,504	

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30,

		2	2018			
	As	Reported		nounts without ne adoption of ASC 606		cts of Change gher/(Lower)
Revenues:						
Commissions	\$	172,108	\$	152,795	\$	19,313
Advisory fees		124,550		176,889		(52,339)
Investment banking		9,982		9,374		608
Principal transactions		45		(145)		190
Interest and dividends		1,434		1,434		_
Service fees		28,702		28,702		_
Other income		12,054		12,054		_
Total revenues		348,875		381,103		(32,228)
Expenses:				_		_
Commissions and fees		249,672		283,056		(33,384)
Compensation and benefits		44,905		45,348		(443)
Non-cash compensation		1,380		1,380		_
Brokerage, communication and clearance fees		3,734		3,646		88
Rent and occupancy, net of sublease revenue		2,566		2,566		_
Professional services		4,531		4,045		486
Interest		3,206		3,204		2
Depreciation and amortization		5,845		7,159		(1,314)
Acquisition-related expenses		_		_		_
Amortization of retention and forgivable loans		97		3,595		(3,498)
Amortization of contract acquisition costs		2,488		_		2,488
Other		17,740		17,769		(29)
Total expenses		336,164		371,768		(35,604)
Income before item shown below		12,711		9,335		3,376
Change in fair value of contingent consideration		(54)		(54)		_
Income before income taxes		12,657		9,281		3,376
Income tax expense		3,207		2,335		872
Net income		9,450		6,946		2,504
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		13		13		_
Net income attributable to the Company	\$	9,437	\$	6,933	\$	2,504
Dividends declared on preferred stock		(8,507)		(8,507)		_
Net income (loss) available to common	Φ.	020	Ф	(1.554)	Φ.	2.504
shareholders	\$	930	\$	(1,574)	\$	2,504
Net income (loss) per common share available to common shareholders (basic)	\$	0.00	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.01
Net income (loss) per common share available to common shareholders (diluted)	\$	0.00	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.01
Weighted average common shares used in computation of per share data:						
Basic		196,381,910		196,381,910		_
Diluted		208,387,236		196,381,910		12,005,326

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations

Nine Months Ended September 30,

		2	2018		
	As Reported			mounts without he adoption of ASC 606	ects of Change gher/(Lower)
Revenues:					
Commissions	\$	515,775	\$	456,409	\$ 59,366
Advisory fees		361,571		514,704	(153,133)
Investment banking		38,201		34,999	3,202
Principal transactions		445		337	108
Interest and dividends		3,301		3,295	6
Service fees		81,189		81,189	_
Other income		35,533		35,627	(94)
Total revenues		1,036,015		1,126,560	(90,545)
Expenses:					
Commissions and fees		735,388		830,792	(95,404)
Compensation and benefits		140,727		141,735	(1,008)
Non-cash compensation		4,442		4,442	_
Brokerage, communication and clearance fees		11,994		11,535	459
Rent and occupancy, net of sublease revenue		7,446		7,446	_
Professional services		14,860		13,341	1,519
Interest		7,226		7,212	14
Depreciation and amortization		17,416		21,357	(3,941)
Acquisition-related expenses		913		913	_
Amortization of retention and forgivable loans		280		10,195	(9,915)
Amortization of contract acquisition costs		7,059		_	7,059
Other		53,922		54,084	(162)
Total expenses		1,001,673		1,103,052	(101,379)
Income before item shown below		34,342		23,508	10,834
Change in fair value of contingent consideration		(165)		(165)	_
Income before income taxes		34,177		23,343	10,834
Income tax expense		9,953		7,295	2,658
Net income		24,224		16,048	8,176
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		22		22	_
Net income attributable to the Company	\$	24,202	\$	16,026	\$ 8,176
Dividends declared on preferred stock		(25,523)		(25,523)	_
Net loss available to common shareholders	\$	(1,321)	\$	(9,497)	\$ 8,176
Net loss per common share available to common shareholders (basic)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.05)	\$ 0.04
Net loss per common share available to common shareholders (diluted)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.05)	\$ 0.04
Weighted average common shares used in computation of per share data:					
Basic		196,281,283		196,281,283	<u>—</u>
Diluted		196,281,283		196,281,283	

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

4. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

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

Level 2 — Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable, either directly or indirectly, and reasonably available. Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company.

Level 3 — Unobservable inputs which reflect the assumptions that the Company develops based on available information about what market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability.

The following tables present the carrying values and estimated fair values at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 of financial assets and liabilities, excluding financial instruments that are carried at fair value on a recurring basis, and information is provided on their classification within the fair value hierarchy. Such instruments are carried at amounts that approximate fair value due to their short-term nature and generally negligible credit risk.

			September	30,	2018		
Assets		rying Value	Total Estimated Fair Value				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	262,834	\$ 262,834	\$		\$	262,834
Receivables from clearing brokers		26,650	_		26,650		26,650
Receivables from other broker-dealers		1,472	_		1,472		1,472
Notes receivables, net (1)		6,520	_		6,520		6,520
Other receivables, net		130,507			130,507		130,507
	\$	427,983	\$ 262,834	\$	165,149	\$	427,983
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accrued compensation	\$	32,013	\$ _	\$	32,013	\$	32,013
Commissions and fees payable		109,247	_		109,247		109,247
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (2)		48,183	_		48,183		48,183
Accrued interest		_	_		_		_
Notes payable, net (3)		185,199	_		194,131		194,131
	\$	374,642	\$ 	\$	383,574	\$	383,574

- (1) Carrying value approximates fair value, which is determined based on a valuation technique to convert future cash payments or forgiveness transactions to a single discounted preset value amount.
- (2) Excludes contingent consideration liabilities of \$1,939.
- (3) Estimated fair value based on then current rates at which similar amounts of debt could be borrowed.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

December 31, 2017 Total **Estimated** Assets Fair Value **Carrying Value** Level 1 Level 2 Cash and cash equivalents 172,103 \$ 172,103 \$ 172,103 \$ 48,543 48,543 48,543 Receivables from clearing brokers 2,822 Receivables from other broker-dealers 2,822 2,822 Notes receivables, net (1) 47,369 47,369 47,369 Other receivables, net 60,707 60,707 60,707 \$ 331,544 172,103 159,441 331,544 Liabilities Accrued compensation \$ 33,343 33,343 33,343 Commissions and fees payable 67,221 67,221 67,221 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (2) 38,374 38,374 38,374 Accrued interest 232 232 232 Notes payable, net (3) 96,849 99,129 99,129 238,299 238,299 \$ 236,019

The following tables present the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	September 30, 2018											
Assets		arrying Value	I	Level 1	I	Level 2	I	Level 3	Es	Total timated ir Value		
Certificates of deposit	\$	602	\$	602	\$	_	\$	_	\$	602		
Debt securities		1,694		_		1,694		_		1,694		
Common stock and warrants		3,155		2,302		853		_		3,155		
Total	\$	5,451	\$	2,904	\$	2,547	\$		\$	5,451		
Liabilities												
Contingent consideration payable	\$	1,939	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,939	\$	1,939		
Debt securities		65		_		65		—		65		
Common stock and warrants		1		1						1		
Total	\$	2,005	\$	1	\$	65	\$	1,939	\$	2,005		

⁽¹⁾ Carrying value approximates fair value, which is determined based on a valuation technique to convert future cash payments or forgiveness transactions to a single discounted preset value amount.

⁽²⁾ Excludes contingent consideration liabilities of \$2,104.

⁽³⁾ Estimated fair value based on then current rates at which similar amounts of debt could be borrowed.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	December 31, 2017											
Assets	Carrying Value			Level 1 Level 2				Level 3	Es	Total timated ir Value		
Certificates of deposit	\$	568	\$	568	\$		\$		\$	568		
Debt securities		1,918		_		1,918		_		1,918		
Common stock and warrants		1,395		765		630		_		1,395		
Total	\$	3,881	\$	1,333	\$	2,548	\$		\$	3,881		
Liabilities												
Contingent consideration payable	\$	2,104	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,104	\$	2,104		
Debt securities		151		_		151		_		151		
Common stock and warrants		80		80		_		_		80		
Total	\$	2,335	\$	80	\$	151	\$	2,104	\$	2,335		

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, approximately \$4,631 and \$3,265, respectively, of securities owned were deposited with clearing brokers and may be sold or hypothecated by the clearing brokers pursuant to clearing agreements with such clearing brokers. Securities sold, but not yet purchased, represents obligations of the Company's subsidiaries to purchase the specified financial instrument at the then current market price. Accordingly, these transactions result in off-balance-sheet risk as the Company's subsidiaries' ultimate obligation to repurchase such securities may exceed the amount recognized in the consolidated statements of financial condition.

Debt securities and U.S. Treasury notes are valued based on recently executed transactions, market price quotations, and pricing models that factor in, as applicable, interest rates and bond default risk spreads.

Warrants are carried at a discount to fair value as determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model due to illiquidity. This model takes into account the underlying securities' current market values, the underlying securities' market volatility, the terms of the warrants, exercise prices and risk-free return rate. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the fair values of the warrants were \$704 and \$475, respectively, and are included in common stock and warrants (Level 2) above.

From time to time, Ladenburg receives common stock as compensation for investment banking services. These securities are restricted under applicable securities laws and may be freely traded only upon the effectiveness of a registration statement covering them or upon the satisfaction of the requirements of Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), including the requisite holding period. Restricted common stock is classified as Level 2 securities.

Set forth below are changes in the carrying value of contingent consideration related to acquisitions, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Fair value of contingent consideration as of December 31, 2016	\$ 7,144
Payments	(5,021)
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	 (19)
Fair value of contingent consideration as of December 31, 2017	\$ 2,104
Payments	(409)
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	61
Fair value of contingent consideration as of March 31, 2018	\$ 1,756
Payments	(40)
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	 50
Fair value of contingent consideration as of June 30, 2018	\$ 1,766
Payments	(500)
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	54
Fair value of contingent consideration in connection with KFG acquisition	619
Fair value of contingent consideration as of September 30, 2018	\$ 1,939

5. Intangible Assets

At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, intangible assets subject to amortization consisted of the following:

			Septeml	ber :	30, 2018	December 31, 2017			
	Weighted- Average Estimated Useful Life (years)		Gross Carrying Amount		Accumulated Amortization		Gross Carrying Amount		ccumulated mortization
Technology	7.9	\$	25,563	\$	21,430	\$	25,563	\$	19,020
Relationships with financial advisors	14.4		123,477		56,953		117,995		49,925
Covenants not-to-compete	3.8		6,752		6,176		6,421		5,732
Trade names	7.7		16,915		13,915		16,910		12,245
Renewal revenue (1)	7.9		_		_		41,381		17,737
Total		\$	172,707	\$	98,474	\$	208,270	\$	104,659

(1) Due to the adoption of ASC 606 on January 1, 2018, the Company eliminated the renewal revenue intangible asset, net, that was created through the Company's acquisition of Highland in 2014. See Note 3 for further information.

Aggregate amortization expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 amounted to \$11,552 and \$16,142, respectively. The weighted-average amortization period for total amortizable intangibles at September 30, 2018 is 9.89 years. As of September 30, 2018, the remaining estimated amortization expense for each of the five succeeding years and thereafter is as follows:

Remainder of 2018	\$ 4,030
2019	12,857
2020	11,270
2021	6,269
2022	5,694
2023 - 2039	34,113
	\$ 74,233

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

6. Goodwill

Changes to the carrying amount of goodwill during the periods ended September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Lad	lenburg	Independent Advisory and Brokerage Services	Insurance Brokerage	Total	
Balance as of December 31, 2017	\$	301	\$ 111,210	\$	12,699	\$ 124,210
Business acquisition		_	_		1,756	1,756
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$	301	\$ 111,210	\$	14,455	\$ 125,966

The annual impairment tests performed at December 31, 2017, based on quantitative assessments, did not indicate that the carrying value of goodwill had been impaired. However, changes in circumstances or business condition could result in an impairment of goodwill.

7. Notes Receivable from Financial Advisors

From time to time, the Company's subsidiaries may make loans to their financial advisors. The notes receivable balance is comprised of unsecured non-interest-bearing and interest-bearing loans (interest of up to 10.0%) to the financial advisors. These notes have various schedules for repayment or forgiveness and mature at various dates through 2025.

The notes are amortized over the forgiveness period, which generally ranges from 3 to 5 years. Receivables are continually evaluated for collectability and possible write-offs and an allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where a loss is considered probable. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the allowance amounted to \$1,452 and \$1,208, respectively.

Due to the adoption of ASC 606 on January 1, 2018, the Company reclassified notes receivable balances on forgivable loans of \$40,566 to contract acquisition costs, net in the condensed consolidated statements of financial condition. See Note 3 for further information.

8. Net Capital Requirements

The Company's broker-dealer subsidiaries are subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. Each of Securities America, Triad, Investacorp, KMS, SSN and Ladenburg has elected to compute its net capital under the alternative method allowed by this rule, and, at September 30, 2018, each, excluding Ladenburg, had a \$250 minimum net capital requirement. Ladenburg, as a market maker, had a \$262 minimum net capital requirement.

At September 30, 2018, Securities America had regulatory net capital of \$9,682, Triad had regulatory net capital of \$9,705, Investacorp had regulatory net capital of \$8,533, KMS had regulatory net capital of \$7,532, SSN had regulatory net capital of \$7,829 and Ladenburg had regulatory net capital of \$25,774.

Triad, Investacorp, KMS, SSN and Ladenburg claim exemptions from the provisions of the SEC's Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(ii) as they clear their customer transactions through correspondent brokers on a fully disclosed basis. Securities America and KMS claim exemption from the provisions of SEC's Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to paragraphs (k)(2)(ii) and also (k)(2)(i).

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Premier Trust, chartered by the state of Nevada, is subject to regulation by the Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division. Under Nevada law, Premier Trust must maintain minimum stockholders' equity of at least \$1,000, including at least \$250 in cash. At September 30, 2018, Premier Trust had stockholders' equity of \$2,732, including at least \$250 in cash.

9. Income Taxes

The Company's interim income tax provision or benefit consists of U.S. federal and state income taxes based on the estimated annual effective rate that the Company expects for the full year together with the tax effect of discrete items. Each quarter the Company updates its estimate of the annual effective tax rate and records cumulative adjustments as necessary. As of September 30, 2018, the estimated annual effective tax rate for 2018 (exclusive of discrete items) is approximately 29.4% of projected pre-tax income. Our estimated annual tax expense consists of a provision for federal and state and local income taxes.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company recorded an income tax expense of \$3,207 on pre-tax income of \$12,657 and an income tax expense of \$9,953 on pre-tax income of \$34,177, respectively. The estimated annual effective tax rate is higher than the statutory rate of 21% related primarily to state and local taxes and certain non-deductible expenses including meals and entertainment and IRC §162(m).

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recorded an income tax expense of \$1,255 on a pre-tax income of \$4,657 and an income tax expense of \$278 on a pre-tax income of \$1,326, respectively.

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, we evaluate whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income in those periods in which temporary differences become deductible and/or net operating losses can be utilized. We assess all positive and negative evidence when determining the amount of the net deferred tax assets that are more likely than not to be realized. This evidence includes, but is not limited to, prior earnings history, scheduled reversal of taxable temporary differences, tax planning strategies and projected future taxable income. Significant weight is given to positive and negative evidence that is objectively verifiable. As of September 30, 2018, the Company concluded that its deferred tax assets were realizable on a more-likely-than-not basis with the exception of certain separate company state net operating losses.

On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC 606)". Upon adoption, the Company recorded a net deferred tax liability of \$3,600 with an offset to retained earnings.

On December 22, 2017 the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 118, which provides guidance on accounting for the tax effects of the Tax Cuts and Job Act ("TCJA"). The purpose of SAB No. 118 was to address any uncertainty or diversity of view in applying GAAP in the reporting period in which the TCJA was enacted. SAB No. 118 addresses situations where the accounting is incomplete for certain income tax effects of the TJCA upon issuance of a company's financial statements for the reporting period that includes the enactment date. SAB No. 118 allows for a provisional amount to be recorded if it is a reasonable estimate of the impact of the TCJA. Additionally, SAB No. 118 allows for a measurement period to finalize the impacts of the TCJA, not to extend beyond one year from the date of enactment. The Company's accounting for the TCJA is complete as of September 30, 2018 with no significant differences from our provisional estimates.

10. Notes Payable

Notes payable consisted of the following:

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Sej	otember 30, 2018	Dec	cember 31, 2017
Notes payable to clearing firm under forgivable loans	\$		\$	2,143
Note payable under subsidiary's term loan with bank		_		6,563
Note payable under subsidiary's revolver with bank		121		216
Notes payable by subsidiary to certain former shareholders of Highland		_		6,738
Notes payable to KMS' former shareholders, net of \$0 and \$98 of unamortized discount in 2018 and 2017, respectively		_		1,958
Notes payable to SSN's former shareholders, net of \$0 and \$326 of unamortized discount in 2018 and 2017, respectively		_		6,074
Notes payable to Kestler Financial Group's former shareholders		5,433		_
6.5% Senior Notes, net of \$69 and \$0 of unamortized discount in 2018 and 2017, respectively		82,740		76,569
7% Senior Notes, net of \$46 of unamortized discount in 2018		44,096		_
7.25% Senior Notes		60,000		_
Less: Unamortized debt issuance costs		(7,191)		(3,412)
Total	\$	185,199	\$	96,849

The Company estimates that the fair value of notes payable was \$194,131 at September 30, 2018 and \$99,129 at December 31, 2017 based on then current interest rates at which similar amounts of debt could then be borrowed (Level 2 inputs). As of September 30, 2018, the Company was in compliance with all covenants in its debt agreements.

In May 2018, five of the Company's broker-dealers entered into a six-year extension of their clearing agreements with National Financial Services LLC ("NFS"). In connection with the extensions, the Company entered into a termination of the forgivable loan agreement with NFS whereby the remaining balance of the principal and interest (approximately \$2,222) on the loan was forgiven.

At September 30, 2018, the Company had \$40,000 available under its \$40,000 revolving credit agreement with an affiliate of its principal shareholder and former chairman of its board of directors, Phillip Frost, M.D. The revolving credit agreement matures on August 25, 2021.

On April 21, 2017, Securities America Financial Corporation ("SAFC") entered into an amended and restated loan agreement with a financial institution. The loan agreement modified the interest rate for new loans under SAFC's revolving credit facility to prime plus 2.25%. As of September 30, 2018, SAFC had \$1,000 of availability under the revolving credit facility. This loan agreement also provides for an additional term loan in the aggregate principal amount of \$8,000 subject to certain conditions. This second term loan bore interest at 5.75%, with a maturity date of May 1, 2020. The loans are collateralized by the assets of SAFC and Securities America Advisors, Inc. The term loan was paid in full in July 2018.

On November 21, 2017, the Company sold \$72,500 principal amount of its 6.5% senior notes due November 2027 ("6.5% Senior Notes"). Interest on the 6.5% Senior Notes accrues from November 21, 2017 and is paid quarterly in arrears on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year. The Company may redeem the 6.5% Senior Notes in whole or in part on or after November 30, 2020, at its option, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. On December 12, 2017, the underwriters exercised their option to purchase an additional \$4,069 principal amount of the 6.5% Senior Notes, which resulted in total gross proceeds of \$76,569, before deducting the underwriting discount paid to unaffiliated underwriters and offering expenses aggregating \$3,313, including \$1,187 of brokerage commissions earned by employees of Ladenburg, which served as the lead underwriter in the offering. In February 2018, the Company entered into a note distribution agreement under which the Company may sell up to \$25,000 principal amount of additional 6.5% Senior Notes from time to time in an "at the market" offering in accordance with Rule 415 under the Securities Act. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company sold \$6,240 principal amount of 6.5% Senior Notes pursuant to the "at the market" offering. Ladenburg is acting as the representative of the agents named in the note distribution agreement in the "at the market" offering and may receive commissions of up to 2% of gross sales.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

On May 22, 2018, the Company sold \$40,000 principal amount of its 7% senior notes due May 2028 ("7% Senior Notes") pursuant to an underwritten offering. Interest on the 7% Senior Notes accrues from May 30, 2018 and is paid quarterly in arrears on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year. The Company may redeem the 7% Senior Notes in whole or in part on or after May 31, 2021, at its option, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. On June 22, 2018, the underwriters exercised their option to purchase an additional \$1,412 principal amount of the 7% Senior Notes, which resulted in total gross proceeds of \$41,412, before deducting the underwriting discount paid to unaffiliated underwriters and offering expenses aggregating \$1,656, including \$527 of brokerage commissions earned by employees of Ladenburg, which served as the lead underwriter in the offering. In June 2018, the Company entered into a note distribution agreement under which the Company may sell up to \$25,000 principal amount of additional 7% Senior Notes from time to time in an "at the market" offering. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company sold \$2,729 principal amount of 7% Senior Notes pursuant to the "at the market" offering and may receive commissions of up to 2% of gross sales.

On August 9, 2018, the Company sold \$60,000 principal amount of its 7.25% senior notes due September 2028 ("7.25% Senior Notes") pursuant to an underwritten offering. Interest on the 7.25% Senior Notes accrues from August 16, 2018 and is paid quarterly in arrears on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year. The Company may redeem the 7.25% Senior Notes in whole or in part on or after September 30, 2021 at its option, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. The offering resulted in total gross proceeds of \$60,000, before deducting the underwriting discount paid to unaffiliated underwriters and offering expenses aggregating \$1,890, including \$100 of brokerage commissions earned by employees of Ladenburg, which served as one of the five underwriters in the offering.

In July 2018, the Company and two of its subsidiaries prepaid, without penalty, the remaining loan balances, including accrued interest, in the aggregate amount of \$14,978 for the notes payable to the former KMS, SSN and Highland shareholders and to a bank under a subsidiary's term loan.

On August 31, 2018, as part of the consideration paid for the acquisition of KFG, the Company issued a promissory note (the "KFG Note") to the former shareholders of KFG in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,450, bearing interest at 4.00% per annum and payable in equal monthly installments beginning on September 15, 2018, with the final installment being due and payable on or before November 15, 2036. The KFG Note may be prepaid in full or in part at any time without premium or penalty. The KFG Note contains customary events of default, which if uncured, entitle the holder to accelerate the due date of the unpaid principal amount of, and all accrued and unpaid interest on, the KFG Note. Total interest expense on the KFG Note was \$18 for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation and Regulatory Matters

In December 2014 and January 2015, two purported class action suits were filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York against American Realty Capital Partners, Inc. ("ARCP"), certain affiliated entities and individuals, ARCP's auditing firm, and the underwriters of ARCP's May 2014 \$1,656,000 common stock offering ("May 2014 Offering") and three prior note offerings. The complaints have been consolidated. Ladenburg was named as a defendant as one of 17 underwriters of the May 2014 Offering and as one of eight underwriters of ARCP's July 2013 offering of \$300,000 in convertible notes. The complaint alleges, among other things, that the offering materials were misleading based on financial reporting of expenses, improperly-calculated AFFO (adjusted funds from operations), and false and misleading Sarbanes-Oxley certifications, including statements as to ARCP's internal controls, and that the underwriters are liable for violations of federal securities laws. The plaintiffs seek an unspecified amount of compensatory damages, as well as other relief. In June 2016, the court denied the underwriters' motions to dismiss the complaint. In August 2017, the court granted the plaintiffs' motion for class certification. Ladenburg intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

In November 2015, two purported class action complaints were filed in state court in Tennessee against Miller Energy Resources, Inc.'s ("Miller") officers, directors, auditors and nine firms that underwrote six securities offerings by Miller in 2013 and 2014, which offerings raised approximately \$151,000. Ladenburg was one of the underwriters of two of the offerings.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

The complaints allege, among other things, that the offering materials were misleading based on the purportedly overstated valuation of certain assets, and that the underwriters are liable for violations of federal securities laws. The plaintiffs seek an unspecified amount of compensatory damages, as well as other relief. In December 2015 the defendants removed the complaints to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee; in November 2016, the cases were consolidated. In August 2017, the court granted in part and denied in part the underwriters' motion to dismiss the complaint. The plaintiffs' motions for class certification and to remand the case to state court are pending. Ladenburg intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

In January 2016, an amended complaint was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas against Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. and related entities as well as their officers and directors. The amended complaint added Ladenburg and other underwriters of securities offerings in 2013 and 2014 that in the aggregate raised approximately \$2,900,000 as defendants to the purported class action. Ladenburg was one of the underwriters of the October 2013 initial public offering. The complaints allege, among other things, that the offering materials were misleading based on representations concerning the maintenance and integrity of the issuer's pipelines, and that the underwriters are liable for violations of federal securities laws. In April 2018, the court granted the defendants' motions to dismiss the second amended complaint with prejudice and entered final judgment for the defendants. In May 2018 the plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal of the dismissal order. If the plaintiffs' appeal is successful, Ladenburg intends to vigorously defend against these claims.

SEC examination reports provided to Triad and Securities America Advisors, Inc. in May and August 2016, respectively, asserted that the firms had acted inconsistently with their fiduciary duties (including the requirement to seek best execution) in recommending and selecting mutual fund share classes that paid 12b-1 fees where lower cost share classes also were available in those same funds. The SEC also asserted that the firms' disclosures of potential conflicts of interest and compensation related to the mutual fund share classes that paid 12b-1 fees were insufficient. Triad revised its disclosures and completed restitution to its affected clients in 2016. On April 6, 2018, the SEC issued an order against Securities America Advisors on consent that includes a cease and desist order and imposes remedial sanctions of disgorgement, prejudgment interest, and a fine; the combined total amount is \$5,800, which has previously been reserved. In October 2018, Securities America Advisors received approval of its plan for distribution of the funds. Securities America Advisors will pay out the funds pursuant to the terms of the order.

In February 2018, the SEC announced a Share Class Selection Disclosure Initiative ("Initiative") to encourage registered investment advisory firms to self-report failures to disclose conflicts of interest to clients concerning the selection of mutual fund share classes that paid fees pursuant to Rule 12b-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for the period 2014-2016. Under the Initiative, the SEC will require self-reporting firms, among other things, to disgorge to clients the 12b-1 fees received during the relevant period when lower-cost share classes were available. Three of the Company's investment advisory subsidiaries determined to self-report under the Initiative and have taken reserves totaling \$2,270.

Two arbitration claims were filed against Securities America in June and September 2018, and one unfiled claim was asserted in October 2018, by a total of 14 customers asserting that a former registered representative of Securities America defrauded them through, among other things, the use of improper wire transfers and false account documents. The customers have asserted, among other claims, claims for fraud, negligence, §10(b) violations, failure to supervise, respondeat superior, breach of fiduciary and other duties, and have asserted a total of \$21,900 in compensatory damages. Securities America is reviewing the circumstances as it seeks to resolve the matters.

In the ordinary course of business, in addition to the above disclosed matters, the Company's subsidiaries are defendants in other litigation, arbitration and regulatory proceedings and may be subject to unasserted claims primarily in connection with their activities as securities broker-dealers or as a result of services provided in connection with securities offerings. Such litigation and claims may involve substantial or indeterminate amounts and are in varying stages of legal proceedings.

When the Company believes that it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated (after giving effect to any expected insurance recovery), the Company accrues such amount. Upon final resolution, amounts payable may differ materially from amounts accrued.

The Company had accrued liabilities in the amount of approximately \$9,100 at September 30, 2018 and \$6,902 at December 31, 2017 for certain pending matters which are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

During the three and six months ended September 30, 2018, the Company charged \$400 and \$3,393, respectively, to operations with respect to such matters. For other pending matters, the Company was unable to estimate a range of possible loss; however, in the opinion of management, after consultation with counsel, the ultimate resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Operating Leases

At September 30, 2018, the Company was obligated under several non-cancelable lease agreements for office space, which provide for future minimum lease payments aggregating approximately \$68,649, through January 2032.

Highland is obligated under a new lease office agreement effective March 1, 2019 providing for payments of \$448 through July 31, 2024.

In connection with an office lease entered into in March 2016, Securities America has exercised an option to lease additional office space, which has not yet been constructed, for 12 years and would require the payment of an estimated average annual rent of \$2,000, subject to certain adjustments. The Company currently expects that this lease would commence in 2020 upon completion of the construction. Such estimated rent amounts are included in the total minimum lease payments above.

12. Off-Balance-Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

Securities America, Triad, Investacorp, KMS, SSN and Ladenburg do not carry accounts for customers or perform custodial functions related to customers' securities. They introduce all of their customer transactions, which are not reflected in these financial statements, to clearing brokers, which maintain cash and the customers' accounts and clear such transactions. Also, the clearing brokers provide the clearing and depository operations for proprietary securities transactions. These activities create exposure to off-balance-sheet risk in the event that customers do not fulfill their obligations to the clearing brokers, as each of Securities America, Triad, Investacorp, KMS, SSN and Ladenburg has agreed to indemnify such clearing brokers for any resulting losses. Each of such entities continually assesses risk associated with each customer who is on margin credit and records an estimated loss when management believes collection from the customer is unlikely.

The clearing operations for the Securities America, Triad, Investacorp, KMS, SSN and Ladenburg securities transactions are provided by two clearing brokers. At September 30, 2018, the amount due from these clearing brokers was \$26,650, which represents a substantial concentration of credit risk should these clearing brokers be unable to fulfill their obligations.

In the normal course of business, Securities America, Triad, Investacorp, KMS, SSN and Ladenburg may enter into transactions in financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk. As of September 30, 2018, Securities America, Triad and Ladenburg sold securities that they do not own and will therefore be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. These obligations have been recorded in the statements of financial condition at the fair values of the related securities, and such entities will incur a loss if, at the time of purchase, the fair value of the securities has increased since the applicable date of sale.

The Company and its subsidiaries maintain cash in bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

13. Shareholders' Equity

Repurchase Program

In March 2007, October 2011, November 2014 and November 2016, the Company's board of directors authorized in the aggregate the repurchase of up to 27,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, depending on market conditions.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Since inception through September 30, 2018, 21,831,943 shares of common stock have been repurchased for \$57,298 under the program and have been retired, including the repurchase of 1,724,113 shares for \$5,318 and 2,481,728 shares for \$7,887 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively. As of September 30, 2018, 5,668,057 shares remained available for purchase under the program.

Stock Compensation Plans

As of September 30, 2018, there was \$476 of unrecognized compensation cost for stock-based compensation related to options. This cost is expected to be recognized over the vesting periods of the options, which on a weighted-average basis is approximately 0.89 year for all grants.

Options were exercised to purchase 778,234 and 2,488,446 shares of the Company's common stock during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively, for which the intrinsic value on dates of exercise was \$836 and \$3,771.

Restricted stock granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

Grant Date	Final Vesting Date	Shares	Fair Value (1)
January 12, 2018 (2)	January 12, 2022	1,460,000 \$	4,687
January 22, 2018 (2)	January 22, 2022	245,000	762
January 29, 2018 (2)	January 29, 2022	25,000	78
March 7, 2018 (2)	March 7, 2022	125,000	425
April 4, 2018 (3)	January 22, 2022	20,000	62
May 30, 2018 (4)	May 30, 2020	240,000	883
		2,115,000 \$	6,897

- (1) Fair value is calculated using the closing price on the grant date
- (2) Vests in four equal annual installments beginning on the first anniversary of the grant date.
- (3) Vests in four equal annual installments beginning on January 22, 2019.
- (4) Vests in two equal annual installments beginning on the first anniversary of the grant date.

As of September 30, 2018, there was \$8,756 of unrecognized compensation cost for stock-based compensation related to restricted stock grants, of which \$5,330 related to the 2018 grants described above. This cost is expected to be recognized over the vesting periods of the restricted stock, which on a weighted-average basis are approximately 2.63 years for all grants and approximately 3.17 years for the 2018 grants.

Stock-based compensation, including options and restricted stock, attributed to employees was \$1,373 and \$4,408 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively.

Stock-based compensation for consultants and independent financial advisors was \$7 and \$34 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively. In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, 0 and 469,805 shares, respectively, were surrendered to cover payment of exercise prices and taxes.

Capital Stock

No shares of Series A Preferred Stock were sold pursuant to the Company's "at the market" offering programs during the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company paid dividends of \$8,507 and \$25,523, respectively, on its outstanding Series A Preferred Stock based on a monthly dividend of approximately \$0.1667 per share. In September 2017, the Company began a quarterly cash dividend on its common stock. During the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company paid a quarterly dividend of \$0.0125 per share on its outstanding common stock, as compared to \$0.01 per share in each of the prior two quarters in 2018. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 the Company paid dividends of \$2,448 and \$6,377, respectively, on its common stock during the period.

(Unaudited; Amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

14. Per Share Data

Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) attributable to the Company, decreased in the case of income and increased in the case of loss by dividends declared on preferred stock, by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding.

The dilutive effect of incremental common shares potentially issuable under outstanding options and warrants and unvested restricted stock is included in diluted earnings per share utilizing the treasury stock method. A reconciliation of basic and diluted common shares used in the computation of per share data follows:

	Three Mon Septem		Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2018	2017	2018	2017			
Basic weighted-average shares	196,381,910	192,912,643	196,281,283	192,498,380			
Effect of dilutive securities:							
Options to purchase common stock	10,616,368	_	_	_			
Restricted shares of common stock	1,388,958	_	_	<u> </u>			
Dilutive potential common shares	12,005,326	_	_	_			
Weighted average common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares	208,387,236	192,912,643	196,281,283	192,498,380			

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, options to purchase 4,289,000 shares of common stock and for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, options to purchase 26,371,583 shares of common stock and 4,215,270 unvested restricted shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted income (loss) per share as the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, options and warrants to purchase 31,648,506 shares of common stock and 3,372,094 unvested restricted shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted loss per share as the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

15. Noncontrolling Interest

Arbor Point Advisors, LLC ("APA"), a registered investment advisor, which began operations in 2013, provides investment advisory services through APA's licensed investment advisor representatives. Securities America holds an 80% interest in APA and an unaffiliated entity owns a 20% interest. Because Securities America is the controlling managing member of APA, the results of operations of APA are included in the Company's consolidated financial statements, and amounts attributable to the 20% unaffiliated investor are recorded as a noncontrolling interest.

16. Segment Information

The Company has three operating segments. The independent advisory and brokerage services segment includes the investment advisory and broker-dealer services provided by the Company's independent advisory and brokerage subsidiaries to their independent contractor financial advisors and the wealth management services provided by Premier Trust. The Ladenburg segment includes the investment banking, sales and trading and asset management services and investment activities conducted by Ladenburg and LTAM. The insurance brokerage segment includes the wholesale insurance brokerage activities provided by Highland, which delivers life insurance, fixed and equity indexed annuities and long-term care solutions to investment and insurance providers, and LTAIS, which provides marketing strategies, product expertise, and back-office processing for fixed and equity-indexed annuities.

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, as adjusted for acquisition-related expense, amortization of retention and forgivable loans, amortization of contract acquisition costs, change in fair value of contingent consideration related to acquisitions, non-cash compensation expense, financial advisor recruiting expense and other expense, which includes loss on write-off of receivable from subtenant, excise and franchise tax expense, severance costs and compensation expense that may be paid in stock, is the primary profit measure the Company's management uses in evaluating financial performance for its reportable segments. EBITDA, as adjusted, is considered a non-GAAP financial measure as defined by Regulation G promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Company considers EBITDA, as adjusted, important in evaluating its financial performance on a consistent basis across various periods. Due to the significance of non-cash and non-recurring items, EBITDA, as adjusted, enables the Company's Board of Directors and management to monitor and evaluate the business on a consistent basis. The Company uses EBITDA, as adjusted, as a primary measure, among others, to analyze and evaluate financial and strategic planning decisions regarding future operating investments and potential acquisitions. The Company believes that EBITDA, as adjusted, eliminates items that are not indicative of its core operating performance, such as amortization of retention and forgivable loans, amortization of contract acquisition costs and financial advisor recruiting expenses, or do not involve a cash outlay, such as stock-related compensation, which is expected to remain a key element in our long-term incentive compensation program. EBITDA, as adjusted, should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, income (loss) before income taxes, net income (loss) and cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities.

Independent

Independent

Three Months Ended September 30, 2018	Ac	dvisory and Brokerage Services	La	ndenburg	_	nsurance Grokerage	C	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$	300,015	\$	15,180	\$	32,960	\$	720	\$ 348,875
Income (loss) before income taxes		18,538		821		(145)		(6,557) (1)	12,657
EBITDA, as adjusted (3)		27,224		1,110		239		(3,264)	25,309
Identifiable assets (2)		509,270		49,841		90,920		150,560	800,591
Depreciation and amortization		5,457		122		261		5	5,845
Interest		311		2		76		2,817	3,206
Capital expenditures		3,780		95		31		(8)	3,898
Non-cash compensation		317		176		_		887	1,380
Three Months Ended September 30, 2017									
Revenues	\$	286,170	\$	19,454	\$	16,358	\$	327	\$ 322,309
Income (loss) before income taxes		8,411		3,099		(989)		(5,864) (1)	4,657
EBITDA, as adjusted (3)		16,956		3,479		965		(4,738)	16,662
Identifiable assets (2)		424,155		44,759		46,157		37,544	552,615
Depreciation and amortization		5,340		105		1,658		1	7,104
Interest		352		_		172		77	601
Capital expenditures		2,208		351		33		(40)	2,552
Non-cash compensation		263		157		5		916	1,341

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018	A	Advisory and rokerage and Services	La	denburg		nsurance		lawnawata		Total
1 /	Ф		_		Brokerage		Corporate			
Revenues	\$	875,015	\$	55,614	\$	101,945	\$	3,441	\$	1,036,015
Income (loss) before income taxes		45,926		7,113		556		(19,418) (1)		34,177
EBITDA, as adjusted (3)		72,456		8,029		2,093		(11,266)		71,312
Identifiable assets(2)		509,270		49,841		90,920		150,560		800,591
Depreciation and amortization		16,332		345		726		13		17,416
Interest		861		50		415		5,900		7,226
Capital expenditures		10,037		351		99		16		10,503
Non-cash compensation		936		529		113		2,864		4,442
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017										
Revenues	\$	832,866	\$	49,330	\$	40,998	\$	942	\$	924,136
Income (loss) before income taxes		17,409		4,408		(5,108)		(15,383) (1)		1,326
EBITDA, as adjusted (3)		42,413		5,811		1,039		(11,954)		37,309
Identifiable assets ⁽²⁾		424,155		44,759		46,157		37,544		552,615
Depreciation and amortization		16,140		392		5,268		30		21,830
Interest		865		_		511		223		1,599
Capital expenditures		6,460		627		167		4		7,258
Non-cash compensation		772		472		127		2,777		4,148

⁽¹⁾ Includes interest expense, compensation, professional fees, and other general and administrative expenses related to the Corporate segment.

⁽³⁾ The following table reconciles income before income taxes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 to EBITDA, as adjusted.

		Three Mo Septe			Nine Months Ended September 30,					
		2018		2017		2018		2017		
Income before income taxes	\$ 12,657		\$	4,657	\$	\$ 34,177		1,326		
Adjustments:										
Interest income	(810) (115) (1,688)			(1,688)		(315)				
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	54		3	165			(86)			

⁽²⁾ Identifiable assets are presented as of the end of the period.

Interest expense		3,206		601		7,226		1,599
Depreciation and amortization		5,845		7,104		17,416		21,830
Non-cash compensation expense		1,380		1,341		4,442		4,148
Amortization of retention and forgivable loans		97		1,808		280		5,070
Amortization of contract acquisition costs		2,488	_		7,059		_	
Financial advisor recruiting expense		115	744			291		2,176
Acquisition-related expense		_		55	913			320
(Income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest		(13) (3)				(22)	5	
Other (1)(2)	290			467			1,236	
EBITDA, as adjusted	\$	25,309	\$	16,662	\$	71,312	\$	37,309
EBITDA, as adjusted								
Independent Advisory and Brokerage Services	\$	27,224	\$	16,956	\$	72,456	\$	42,413
Ladenburg		1,110		3,479		8,029		5,811
Insurance Brokerage		239		965		2,093		1,039
Corporate		(3,264)		(4,738)		(11,266)		(11,954)
Total segments	\$	25,309	\$	16,662	\$	71,312	\$	37,309

Includes severance costs of \$0 and \$174, excise and franchise tax expense of \$164 and \$486 and compensation expense that may be paid in stock of \$126 and \$393 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively.

Includes severance costs of \$212 and \$406, excise and franchise tax expense of \$149 and \$435 and compensation expense that may be paid in stock of \$109 and \$411 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

Overview

We are a diversified financial services company engaged in independent advisory and brokerage services, asset management services, investment research, investment banking, institutional sales and trading, wholesale life insurance and annuity brokerage and trust services through our principal subsidiaries, Securities America ("Securities America"), Triad Advisors ("Triad"), Securities Service Network ("SSN"), Investacorp ("Investacorp"), KMS Financial Services ("KMS"), Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. ("Ladenburg"), Ladenburg Thalmann Asset Management ("LTAM"), Premier Trust ("Premier Trust"), Highland Capital Brokerage ("Highland") and Ladenburg Thalmann Annuity Insurance Services ("LTAIS"). We are committed to establishing a significant presence in the financial services industry by meeting the varying investment needs of our clients.

Through our acquisitions of Securities America, Triad, SSN, Investacorp and KMS, we have established a leadership position in the independent advisory and brokerage industry. During the past decade, this has been one of the fastest growing segments of the financial services industry. With approximately 4,300 financial advisors located in 50 states, we have become one of the largest independent advisory and brokerage networks.

We believe that we have the opportunity through internal growth, recruiting and acquisitions to continue expanding our market share in this segment over the next several years.

We have three operating segments: (i) the independent advisory and brokerage services segment, (ii) the Ladenburg segment and (iii) the insurance brokerage segment. The independent advisory and brokerage services segment includes the investment advisory and broker-dealer services provided by our independent advisory and brokerage subsidiaries (Securities America, Triad, SSN, Investacorp and KMS) to their independent contractor financial advisors and wealth management services provided by Premier Trust. The Ladenburg segment includes the investment banking, sales and trading and asset management services and investment activities conducted by Ladenburg and LTAM. The insurance brokerage segment includes the wholesale insurance brokerage activities conducted by Highland, which delivers life insurance, fixed and equity indexed annuities, as well as long-term care solutions to investment and insurance providers, and LTAIS, which provides marketing strategies, product expertise, and back-office processing for fixed and equity-indexed annuities.

Each of Securities America, Triad, SSN, Investacorp, KMS and Ladenburg is subject to regulation by, among others, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and is a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. Highland and LTAIS are subject to regulation by various regulatory bodies, including state attorneys general and insurance departments. Premier Trust is subject to regulation by the Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division.

Recent Developments

Senior Note Offerings

In February 2018, we entered into a note distribution agreement under which we may sell up to \$25,000 of additional 6.5% Senior Notes due 2027 ("6.5% Senior Notes"), from time to time pursuant to an "at the market" offering in accordance with Rule 415 under the Securities Act. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, we issued \$42 and \$6,240 principal amount of 6.5% Senior Notes, respectively. Ladenburg is acting as the representative of the agents named in the note distribution agreement in the "at the market" offering and may receive commissions of up to 2% of gross sales.

In June 2018, we entered into a note distribution agreement under which we may sell up to \$25,000 principal amount of additional 7% senior notes due May 2028 ("7% Senior Notes") from time to time in an "at the market" offering.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, we sold \$1,975 and \$2,729 principal amount of 7% Senior Notes pursuant to the "at the market" offering. Ladenburg is acting as the representative of the agents named in the note distribution agreement in the "at the market" offering and may receive commissions of up to 2% of gross sales.

On August 9, 2018, we sold \$60,000 principal amount of our 7.25% senior notes due September 2028 ("7.25% Senior Notes") pursuant to an underwritten offering. Interest on the 7.25% Senior Notes accrues from August 16, 2018 and is paid quarterly in arrears on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year. We may redeem the 7.25% Senior Notes in whole or in part on or after September 30, 2021 at our option, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. The offering resulted in total gross proceeds of \$60,000, before deducting the underwriting discount paid to unaffiliated underwriters and offering expenses aggregating \$1,890, including \$100 of brokerage commissions earned by employees of Ladenburg, which served as one of the five underwriters in the offering.

Common Stock Repurchases

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we repurchased and retired an aggregate of 2,748,401 shares of our common stock for \$8,746, including 2,481,728 shares repurchased under our stock repurchase program, representing an average price per share of \$3.18

Common Stock Dividend

On August 8, 2017, our board of directors initiated a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.01 per share on outstanding shares of our common stock and increased the quarterly cash dividend to \$0.0125 on August 24, 2018, with \$1,960, \$1,969 and \$2,448 paid in March, June and September 2018, respectively.

Acquisition Strategy

We continue to explore opportunities to grow our businesses, including through possible acquisitions of other financial services firms, both domestically and internationally. These acquisitions may involve payments of material amounts of cash, the incurrence of material amounts of debt, which would increase our leverage, or the issuance of significant amounts of our equity securities, which may be dilutive to our existing shareholders. We cannot assure you that we will be able to complete any such possible acquisitions on acceptable terms or at all or, if we do, that any acquired business will be profitable. We also may not be able to integrate successfully acquired businesses into our existing business and operations.

During the three years ended September 30, 2018, we incurred \$5,450 of acquisition indebtedness, related to the acquisition in 2018 of certain assets of the Kestler Financial Group as described in Note 2 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statement included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. As of June 30, 2018, \$11,627 of indebtedness related to the KMS, SSN and Highland acquisitions was outstanding. In July 2018, we repaid such indebtedness.

Critical Accounting Policies

Except as set forth below, there have been no material changes from the critical accounting policies set forth in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," of our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. Please refer to that section for disclosures regarding the critical accounting policies related to our business.

We adopted ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASC 606"), effective January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective method by recognizing the cumulative effect of initially applying ASC 606 as an adjustment to the opening balance of shareholders' equity and other affected accounts at January 1, 2018. Therefore, the comparative information has not been adjusted and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for prior periods.

The adoption of ASC 606, among other things, impacts the recognition of revenue in both our independent advisory and brokerage services and insurance brokerage segments.

Certain independent financial advisors conduct their advisory business through their own registered investment advisory ("RIA") firm, or Hybrid RIA, rather than using one of our corporate RIA subsidiaries. Historically, we have generally recognized advisory fee revenue on a gross basis based on the fees charged by the RIAs to their clients. Commencing in 2018, with the adoption of ASC 606, we no longer recognize revenue on a gross basis where the clients' assets are held by these independent entities, or Hybrid RIAs, which has primary client fiduciary duty under the Investment Advisors Act. In those circumstances, we now recognize the associated advisory revenues on a net basis (after deducting the advisor's compensation). We also collect certain administrative fees for value-added services provided to Hybrid RIAs. Accordingly, our reported advisory revenue and the independent advisor's compensation in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment are materially lower in 2018 as compared to the prior year periods as a result of the adoption of ASC 606, and that reported advisory revenue growth may lag behind the overall growth rate of advisory assets.

At our insurance brokerage segment, the adoption of ASC 606 resulted in a material increase in reported insurance commission revenues. Historically, commissions on insurance policies were recognized on a gross or net basis based on how the commissions were received from the insurance carrier. Where the carrier paid us the full commission, and we remitted to the independent producer its portion of the commission, the gross amount of the commission was recognized by us. However, as was more frequently the case, where the carrier paid the independent producer directly and remitted to us only our portion of the commission, we recorded the commission revenue on a net basis (after giving effect to the payment to the producer). With the adoption of ASC 606, we report all insurance commission revenue on a gross basis, regardless of the method of payment by the carrier.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when, or as, we satisfy our performance obligations by transferring promised goods or services to customers. A good or service is transferred to a customer when, or as, the customer obtains control of that good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied over time or at a point in time. Revenue from a performance obligation satisfied at a point in time is recognized at the point in time that we determine the customer obtains control over the promised good or service. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration to which we expect to be entitled in exchange for those promised goods or services.

Our net income as reported is greater than the net income amounts without the adoption of ASC 606 due to the following: 1) the timing of revenue recognized for commissions on future renewals of insurance policies sold is accelerated, as these future commissions represent variable consideration and are required to be estimated, 2) certain costs to obtain a contract with a customer are now capitalized and have historically been recorded as a period expense, and 3) forgivable loans to independent financial advisors are now amortized over the expected useful lives of their relationship period with our subsidiaries; previously these loans were amortized based on their legal terms.

Results of Operations

The following discussion provides an assessment of our results of operations, capital resources and liquidity and should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include our accounts and the accounts of our subsidiaries.

The following table includes a reconciliation of net income attributable to the Company as reported to EBITDA, as adjusted, for the periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Mon Septen	 	Nine Mont Septem			
	2018	2017		2018		2017
Total revenues	\$ 348,875	\$ 322,309	\$	1,036,015	\$	924,136
Total expenses	336,164	317,649		1,001,673		922,896
Income before income taxes	12,657	4,657		34,177		1,326
Net income attributable to the Company	9,437	3,399		24,202		1,053
Reconciliation of net income attributable to the Company to EBITDA, as adjusted:						
Net income attributable to the Company	\$ 9,437	\$ 3,399	\$	24,202	\$	1,053
Less:						
Interest income	(810)	(115)		(1,688)		(315)
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	54	3		165		(86)
Add:						
Interest expense	3,206	601		7,226		1,599
Income tax expense	3,207	1,255		9,953		278
Depreciation and amortization	5,845	7,104		17,416		21,830
Non-cash compensation expense	1,380	1,341		4,442		4,148
Amortization of retention and forgivable loans	97	1,808		280		5,070
Amortization of contract acquisition costs	2,488	_		7,059		_
Financial advisor recruiting expense	115	744		291		2,176
Acquisition-related expense	_	55		913		320
Other (1)(2)	290	467		1,053		1,236
EBITDA, as adjusted	\$ 25,309	\$ 16,662	\$	71,312	\$	37,309

- (1) Includes severance costs of \$0 and \$174, excise and franchise tax expense of \$164 and \$486 and compensation expense that may be paid in stock of \$126 and \$393 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively.
- (2) Includes severance costs of \$212 and \$406, excise and franchise tax expense of \$149 and \$435 and compensation expense that may be paid in stock of \$109 and \$411 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively.

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, as adjusted for acquisition-related expense, amortization of retention and forgivable loans, amortization of contract acquisition costs, change in fair value of contingent consideration related to acquisitions, non-cash compensation expense, financial advisor recruiting expense and other expense, which includes loss on write-off of receivable from subtenant, excise and franchise tax expense, severance costs and compensation expense that may be paid in stock, is a key metric we use in evaluating our financial performance. EBITDA, as adjusted, is considered a non-GAAP financial measure as defined by Regulation G promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). We consider EBITDA, as adjusted, important in evaluating our financial performance on a consistent basis across various periods. Due to the significance of non-cash and non-recurring items, EBITDA, as adjusted, enables our Board of Directors and management to monitor and evaluate the business on a consistent basis. We use EBITDA, as adjusted, as a primary measure, among others, to analyze and evaluate financial and strategic planning decisions regarding future operating investments and potential acquisitions.

We believe that EBITDA, as adjusted, eliminates items that are not indicative of our core operating performance, such as amortization of retention and forgivable loans, amortization of contract acquisition costs, and financial advisor recruiting expenses, or do not involve a cash outlay, such as stock-related compensation. EBITDA, as adjusted, should be considered in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, income (loss) before income taxes, net income (loss) and cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities.

EBITDA, as adjusted, for the third quarter of 2018 was \$25,309, an increase of \$8,647 (52%), from EBITDA, as adjusted, of \$16,662 for the third quarter of 2017. This increase was due to an increase in EBITDA, as adjusted, in the independent advisory and brokerage services segment. Our independent advisory and brokerage services segment experienced an increase in EBITDA, as adjusted, of \$10,268 (61%) on increased revenue of \$13,845 (5%). EBITDA, as adjusted, in our Ladenburg segment decreased by \$2,369 (68%) on decreased revenue of \$4,274 (22%). EBITDA, as adjusted, in our insurance brokerage segment decreased by \$726 (75%) on increased revenue of \$16,602 (101%), due in part to the impact of the adoption of ASC 606.

EBITDA, as adjusted, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$71,312, an increase of \$34,003 (91%), from EBITDA, as adjusted, of \$37,309 for the nine months of 2017. This increase was primarily due to an increase in EBITDA, as adjusted, in the independent advisory and brokerage services segment. Our independent advisory and brokerage services segment experienced an increase in EBITDA, as adjusted, of \$30,043 (71%) on increased revenue of \$42,149 (5%). EBITDA, as adjusted, in our Ladenburg segment increased by \$2,218 (38%) on increased revenue of \$6,284 (13%). EBITDA, as adjusted, in our insurance brokerage segment increased by \$1,054 (101%) on increased revenue of \$60,947 (149%), due in part to the change in accounting for revenues under ASC 606.

Segment Description

We have three operating segments: (i) the independent advisory and brokerage services segment, (ii) the Ladenburg segment and (iii) the insurance brokerage segment. The independent advisory and brokerage services segment includes the investment advisory and broker-dealer services provided by our independent advisory and brokerage subsidiaries to their independent contractor financial advisors and the wealth management services provided by Premier Trust. The Ladenburg segment includes the investment banking, sales and trading and asset management services and investment activities conducted by Ladenburg and LTAM. The insurance brokerage segment includes the wholesale insurance brokerage activities provided by Highland, which delivers life insurance, fixed and equity indexed annuities and long-term care solutions to investment and insurance providers, and LTAIS, which provides marketing strategies, product expertise, and back-office processing for fixed and equity-indexed annuities.

	7	Three Mon Septem			Nine Months Ended September 30,				
		2018	2017			2018		2017	
Revenues:									
Independent advisory and brokerage services	\$	300,015	\$	286,170	\$	875,015	\$	832,866	
Ladenburg		15,180		19,454		55,614		49,330	
Insurance Brokerage		32,960		16,358		101,945		40,998	
Corporate		720		327		3,441		942	
Total revenues	\$	348,875	\$	322,309	\$	1,036,015	\$	924,136	
Income (loss) before income taxes:									
Independent advisory and brokerage services	\$	18,538	\$	8,411	\$	45,926	\$	17,409	
Ladenburg		821		3,099		7,113		4,408	
Insurance Brokerage		(145)		(989)		556		(5,108)	
Corporate ⁽¹⁾		(6,557)		(5,864)		(19,418)		(15,383)	
Total income (loss) before income taxes	\$	12,657	\$	4,657	\$	34,177	\$	1,326	
EBITDA, as adjusted:									
Independent advisory and brokerage services	\$	27,224	\$	16,956	\$	72,456	\$	42,413	
Ladenburg		1,110		3,479		8,029		5,811	
Insurance Brokerage		239		965		2,093		1,039	
Corporate	_	(3,264)		(4,738)	_	(11,266)		(11,954)	
Total EBITDA, as adjusted (2)	\$	25,309	\$	16,662	\$	71,312	\$	37,309	

- (1) Includes interest expense, compensation, professional fees and other general and administrative expenses related to the Corporate segment.
- (2) See Note 16 to our condensed consolidated financial statements for a reconciliation of EBITDA, as adjusted, to income (loss) before income taxes.

Three months ended September 30, 2018 versus three months ended September 30, 2017

For the quarter ended September 30, 2018, we had net income attributable to the Company of \$9,437 as compared to net income attributable to the Company of \$3,399 for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, primarily due to increased revenues. The increase of \$26,566 (8%) in total revenues was partially offset by a \$18,515 (6%) increase in total expenses.

Our total revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$26,566 (8%) from the 2017 period, primarily attributable to increases in commissions, service fees and other income, partially offset by lower advisory revenue due to the change in accounting for revenues under ASC 606. Third quarter 2018 revenues included increases in commissions of \$40,641, service fees of \$9,425, other income of \$2,647 and interest and dividends of \$805, partially offset by a decrease in advisory fees of \$22,127 and investment banking revenue of \$4,763. Our independent advisory and brokerage services segment revenues increased by \$13,845 (5%) from the 2017 period, mainly as a result of increased commissions, service fees and other income, partially offset by a decrease in advisory fee revenues. Our Ladenburg segment revenues in the third quarter of 2018 decreased by \$4,274 (22%) from the comparable 2017 quarter. Our insurance brokerage segment revenues increased by \$16,602 (101%) for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to the prior-year period primarily due to the change in accounting for insurance commissions revenue under ASC 606. Our corporate segment revenue increased by \$393 (120%) primarily due to interest and dividends earned on higher cash balances.

Our total expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$18,515 (6%) as compared to the 2017 period, mostly driven by increases of \$15,752 (91%) and \$3,673 (1%) in our insurance brokerage and independent advisory and brokerage services segments, respectively.

Third quarter 2018 expenses included increases in commissions and fees expense of \$14,652, interest expense of \$2,605, amortization of financial advisor acquisition costs of \$2,488 and other expenses of \$2,344, partially offset by decreases in amortization of retention and forgivable loans of \$1,711, depreciation and amortization of \$1,259, brokerage, communication and clearance fee expense of \$439, compensation and benefits expense of \$226 and professional services expense of \$184.

Commissions revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$40,641 (31%) as compared to the 2017 period, primarily attributable to an increase in sales of variable annuity, mutual fund, fixed annuity, insurance and equity products as well as the impact of the adoption of ASC 606. Commissions revenue in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment increased by \$23,552 (21%) for the 2018 third quarter as compared to the 2017 third quarter. Commissions revenue in our insurance brokerage segment increased by \$16,916 (109%) from the comparable 2017 quarter primarily due to the change in accounting for insurance commissions revenue under ASC 606. Our Ladenburg segment commissions revenue increased by \$173 (7%) for the third quarter of 2018 as compared to the prior-year period.

Advisory fee revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2018 decreased by \$22,127 (15%) as compared to the 2017 period primarily due to the change in accounting for revenues under ASC 606. Beginning in 2018, we no longer recognize advisory revenue on a gross basis when the client's assets are held at a Hybrid RIA. We now recognize these revenues on a net basis (after deducting the advisors' compensation), but record administrative fees for value- added services provided to Hybrid RIAs. Advisory fee revenue for a particular period is primarily affected by the level of average advisory assets during the period and market conditions. Advisory fees generally are billed to clients in advance on a quarterly or a monthly basis, and are recognized as revenue ratably during the quarter. Our advisory assets at September 30, 2018 increased by 21% as compared to September 30, 2017. Total advisory assets under management at September 30, 2018 were approximately \$80,100,000 as compared to \$66,200,000 at September 30, 2017. We expect that future advisory revenue growth may lag behind the overall growth rate of advisory assets due to the adoption of ASC 606.

The \$4,763 (32%) decrease in investment banking revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily driven by a \$1,854 decrease in capital raising revenue and a \$2,909 decrease in strategic advisory services revenue as compared to the prior-year period. We derive investment banking revenue from Ladenburg's capital raising activities, including underwritten public offerings and private placements, and strategic advisory services. Revenue from capital raising activities was \$8,671 for the 2018 third quarter as compared to \$10,525 for the 2017 third quarter. Strategic advisory services revenue was \$1,311 in the third quarter of 2018 as compared to \$4,220 in the comparable 2017 quarter.

The \$62 (58%) decrease in principal transactions revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily attributable to our Ladenburg segment which had a decrease of \$58 due to a decline in the market value of the firm's investments.

The \$805 (128%) increase in interest and dividends revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily driven by higher cash balances and interest rates in the 2018 period.

The \$9,425 (49%) increase in service fees revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was driven by an increase of \$9,340 in our independent advisory and brokerage segment. The total increase was primarily due to increases in revenue from our cash sweep programs of \$8,385, other advisor and client fees of \$417, advisor affiliation fees of \$366 and trading services and fees of \$176. Service fees revenue from our cash sweep programs was \$14,987 in the third quarter of 2018 as compared to \$6,603 in the 2017 period, reflecting the impact of increases in the target rate for the federal funds effective rate and the implementation of new cash sweep programs. Future levels of service fees revenue from our cash sweep programs are dependent upon prevailing interest rates and cash asset levels. At September 30, 2018, client assets included cash balances of approximately \$4,323,000, including approximately \$3,989,000 participating in our cash sweep programs. We implemented a new cash sweep program in the first quarter of 2018 for eligible advised IRA accounts which we expect will result in increases in service fees revenue for 2018 and in future periods, assuming constant asset levels.

The \$2,647 (28%) increase in other income for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily attributable to an increase in our independent advisory and brokerage segment of \$3,004 and our corporate segment of \$31. Our independent advisory and brokerage segment had increases in conference revenue of \$2,116 and marketing services and product incentives of \$990, partially offset by decreases in growth incentive credits from a clearing firm of \$142.

The \$14,652 (6%) increase in commissions and fees expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily due to the increase in commissions revenue in our insurance brokerage segment due to the adoption of ASC 606. Commissions and fees expense is comprised of compensation earned by the registered representatives who serve as independent contractors in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment and insurance agents who serve as independent contractors in our insurance brokerage segment. These payments to the independent contractor registered representatives and insurance agents are calculated based on a percentage of revenues generated by such persons and vary by product. Accordingly, when our independent contractor registered representatives and insurance agents increase their business, both our revenues and expenses increase as our representatives and agents earned increased compensation based on the higher revenues produced.

The \$226 (1%) decrease in compensation and benefits expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was attributable to a decrease in our Ladenburg segment of \$2,785, a decrease of \$990 in our corporate segment and a decrease of \$306 in our insurance brokerage segment partially offset by an increase of \$3,855 in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment. The decrease in compensation in our Ladenburg segment was due to a decrease in revenue driven compensation. The increase in salaries and benefits in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment was due to the headcount increase of 17% from the prior-year period as a result of business expansion.

The \$39 (3%) increase in non-cash compensation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily attributable to increases in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment of \$54 and our Ladenburg segment of \$19, partially offset by decreases in our corporate segment of \$29 and our insurance brokerage segment of \$5.

The \$439 (11%) decrease in brokerage, communication and clearance fees expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was driven primarily by a decrease of \$620 in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment partially offset by an increase of \$235 in our Ladenburg segment. The decrease in expense resulted from increased levels of clearing credits during the 2018 period and included new annual business credits to be received during the extension of the term of our clearing agreements with one of our clearing firms entered into in May 2018. We expect that brokerage, communications and clearance fee expense will benefit in future periods from these credits.

The \$261 (11%) increase in rent and occupancy expense, net of sublease revenue, for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily attributable to an increase of \$268 in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment.

The \$184 (4%) decrease in professional services expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period primarily was due to lower legal expenses. Professional services expense in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment decreased by \$1,028 and decreased by \$17 in our corporate segment, partially offset by increases in our Ladenburg segment of \$782, primarily attributable to the change in accounting for underwriting expenses under ASC 606, and our insurance brokerage segment of \$79.

The \$2,605 (433%) increase in interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period primarily resulted from an increased average debt balance due to the issuance of senior notes in the fourth quarter of 2017 and second and third quarters of 2018. Our average outstanding debt balance was approximately \$155,615 for the third quarter of 2018 as compared to \$28,936 for the third quarter of 2017. The average interest rate was 6.8% for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and for the comparable 2017 period. Our outstanding debt balance as of September 30, 2018 included \$5,433 of indebtedness incurred in connection with an asset acquisition in our insurance segment, and \$186,950 related to the issuance of our senior notes.

The \$1,259 (18%) decrease in depreciation and amortization expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily due to a decrease of \$1,397 in our insurance brokerage segment from the reclassification of the renewal intangible for insurance commissions to other receivables based on the adoption of ASC 606.

The \$55 (100%) decrease in acquisition-related expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was due to a decrease in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment.

The \$1,711 (95%) decrease in amortization of retention and forgivable loans for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was due to the reclassification of notes receivable to contract acquisition costs due to the adoption of ASC 606

The \$2,488 increase in amortization of contract acquisition costs for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was due to the change in accounting for revenues under ASC 606 related to costs to obtain a contract with a customer.

The \$2,344 (15%) increase in other expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily driven by increases at our independent advisory and brokerage services segment of \$3,082, and our insurance brokerage segment of \$46, partially offset by decreases in our Ladenburg segment of \$221 and our corporate segment of \$563.

The total increase in other expense was primarily attributable to increases in conference expense of \$1,499, increases in computer and software expenses of \$659 and dues, licenses and registrations of \$250, partially offset by decreases in legal settlement expense of \$656 and firm insurance of \$70.

We had income tax expense of \$3,207 for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to income tax expense of \$1,255 in the comparable 2017 period.

As of September 30, 2018, we concluded that our deferred tax assets are realizable on a more-likely-than-not basis, with the exception of certain separate company state net operating losses. The income tax provision includes a provision for federal, state and local income taxes. See Note 9 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the tax reform bill ("TCJA"), was signed into law. The TCJA provided a permanent reduction in our federal corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21%, effective January 1, 2018. We will continue to analyze the TCJA to determine the full effects that the new law, including the new lower corporate tax rate, has on our consolidated financial statements.

Our provision for income taxes consists of U.S. federal and state taxes in amounts necessary to align our year-to-date tax provision with the effective rate we expect to achieve for the full year. The effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory income tax rate of 21% for the 2018 period primarily related to state and local taxes and certain non-deductible expenses. The effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory income tax rate of 35% for the 2017 period primarily related to tax amortization of indefinite-lived intangibles including goodwill, federal alternative minimum tax and state and local income taxes.

Nine months ended September 30, 2018 versus nine months ended September 30, 2017

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we had net income attributable to the Company of \$24,202 as compared to net income attributable to the Company of \$1,053 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, primarily due to increased revenues. The increase of \$111,879 (12%) in total revenues was partially offset by a \$78,777 (9%) increase in total expenses.

Our total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$111,879 (12%) as compared to the 2017 period, resulting primarily from increases in commissions, investment banking revenues, interest and dividends, service fees and other income, partially offset by lower advisory revenue due to the change in accounting for revenues under ASC 606. Revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 included increases in commissions of \$121,283, investment banking revenue of \$4,080, interest and dividends of \$1,380, service fees of \$23,020 and other income of \$9,107, partially offset by a decrease in advisory fees of \$46,751 and principal transactions of \$240. Our independent advisory and brokerage services segment revenues increased by \$42,149 (5%) from the 2017 period, primarily attributable to increased commissions, service fees and other income, partially offset by a decrease in advisory fee revenue. Our Ladenburg segment revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$6,284 (13%) from the 2017 period driven by an increase in equity capital raising partially offset by a decrease in strategic advisory services. Our insurance brokerage segment revenues increased by \$60,947 (149%) compared to the prior-year period primarily due to the change in accounting for insurance commissions revenue under ASC 606. Our corporate segment revenue increased by \$2,499 (265%) primarily due to the forgiveness of a loan by one of our clearing firms in the second quarter of 2018 compared to the fourth quarter of 2017.

Our total expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 increased by \$78,777 (9%) from the prior-year period, mostly driven by increases of \$55,267 (120%) in our insurance brokerage segment, \$13,397 (2%) in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment, \$3,579 (8%) in our Ladenburg segment and \$6,534 (40%) in our corporate segment. Expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 included increases in commissions and fees expense of \$55,545, compensation and benefits expense of \$15,596, amortization of financial advisor acquisition costs of \$7,059, interest expense of \$5,627, professional services of \$2,251 and acquisition-related expense of \$593, partially offset by a decrease in amortization of retention loans expense of \$4,790, depreciation and amortization expense of \$4,414 and brokerage, communication and clearance fees of \$1,653.

The \$121,283 (31%) increase in commissions revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily attributable to an increase in sales of variable annuity, mutual fund, fixed annuity, insurance, fixed income and equity products, as well as the impact of the adoption of ASC 606. Our independent advisory and brokerage services segment commissions revenue increased by \$60,208 (17%) resulting from increased sales of variable annuity, mutual fund, fixed annuity, insurance, fixed income and equity products during the 2018 period. Our Ladenburg segment commissions revenue increased by \$255 (3%) in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the same period of 2017. Our insurance brokerage segment commissions revenue increased by \$60,821 (156%) in 2018 from the prior-year period, primarily due to the change in accounting for revenues under ASC 606.

The \$46,751 (11%) decrease in advisory fee revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily attributable to a \$47,098 (12%) decrease in advisory fee revenue in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment due to the change in accounting for revenues under ASC 606. Beginning in 2018, we no longer recognize advisory revenue on a gross basis when the client's assets are held at a Hybrid RIA. We now recognize these revenues on a net basis (after deducting the advisors' compensation), but also record administrative services provided to Hybrid RIAs. Advisory fee revenue for a particular period is primarily affected by the level of average advisory assets during the period and market conditions. Advisory fees generally are billed to clients in advance on a quarterly or a monthly basis, and are recognized as revenue ratably during the quarter. Our advisory assets at September 30, 2018 increased by 21% as compared to September 30, 2017. Total advisory assets under management at September 30, 2018 were approximately \$80,100,000 as compared to \$66,200,000 at September 30, 2017. We expect that future advisory revenue growth may lag behind the overall growth rate of advisory assets due to the adoption of ASC 606.

The \$4,080 (12%) increase in investment banking revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was due to a \$6,726 increase in capital raising revenue, partially offset by a \$2,646 decrease in strategic advisory services revenue during the 2018 period. We derive investment banking revenue from Ladenburg's capital raising activities, including underwritten public offerings and private placements, and strategic advisory services. Revenue from capital raising activities was \$34,502 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to \$27,776 for the prior-year period, resulting from a significant increase in equity capital raising for small and mid-cap public companies. Strategic advisory services revenue was \$3,700 in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to \$6,346 in the comparable 2017 period.

The \$240 (35%) decrease in principal transactions revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily attributable to our Ladenburg segment, which had a decrease of \$224 (34%) due to a decline in the market value of the firm's investments.

The \$1,380 (72%) increase in interest and dividends revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily driven by higher cash balances and interest rates in the 2018 period.

The \$23,020 (40%) increase in service fees revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily driven by an increase of \$22,575 in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment. The total increase was primarily due to increases in cash sweep revenue of \$23,306, other advisor and client fees of \$1,324, advisor affiliation fees of \$1,008 and registration revenues of \$314, partially offset by a decrease in trading services and fees of \$2,791. Service fees revenue from our cash sweep programs was \$38,168 in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, as compared to \$14,862 in the comparable 2017 period, reflecting the impact of increases in the target rate for the federal funds effective rate and the implementation of new cash sweep programs. Future levels of service fees revenue are dependent upon changes in prevailing interest rates and cash asset levels. At September 30, 2018, client assets included cash balances of approximately \$4,323,000, including approximately \$3,989,000 participating in our cash sweep programs. We implemented a new cash sweep program in the first quarter of 2018 for eligible advised IRA accounts which we expect will result in increases in service fees revenue for 2018 and in future periods assuming constant asset levels.

The \$9,107 (34%) increase in other income for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily driven by an increase of \$6,670 in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment and an increase of \$2,291 in our corporate segment. Our independent advisory and brokerage segment had increases in growth incentive credits from one of our clearing firms of \$3,095, marketing services and product incentives of \$2,123 and conference revenue of \$2,179, partially offset by a decrease of deferred compensation investment revenue of \$675. The increase in our corporate segment was primarily due to the forgiveness of \$2,222 of principal and interest of a loan with one of our clearing firms.

The \$55,545 (8%) increase in commissions and fees expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily due to the increase in commissions revenue in our insurance brokerage segment due to the adoption of ASC 606. Commissions and fees expense is comprised of compensation earned by the registered representatives who serve as independent contractors in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment and insurance agents who serve as independent contractors in our insurance brokerage segment.

These payments to the independent contractor registered representatives and insurance agents are calculated based on a percentage of revenues generated by such persons and vary by product. Accordingly, when our independent contractor registered representatives and insurance agents increase their business, both our revenues and expenses increase as our representatives and agents earned increased compensation based on the higher revenues produced.

Compensation and benefits expense increased by \$15,596 (12%) for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period. This was attributable to an increase of \$9,269 in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment, as headcount grew 17% from the prior-year period, an increase of \$2,066 in the Ladenburg segment, due to increases in incentive compensation, an increase of \$2,487 in our corporate segment, due to increases in headcount and incentive compensation, and an increase of \$1,774 in our insurance brokerage segment primarily due to an increase in revenue.

The \$294 (7%) increase in non-cash compensation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily attributable to increases in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment of \$164 and our corporate segment of \$87.

The \$1,653 (12%) decrease in brokerage, communication and clearance fees expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was due to a decrease of \$1,778 in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment. The decrease in expense resulted from increased levels of clearing credits during the 2018 period and included new annual business credits to be received during the extension of the term of our clearing agreements with one of our clearing firms entered into in May 2018. We expect that brokerage, communications and clearance fee expense will benefit in future periods from these credits.

The \$281 (4%) increase in rent and occupancy expense, net of sublease revenue, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily attributable to an increase of \$587 in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment, partially offset by a decrease of \$366 in our Ladenburg segment.

The \$2,251 (18%) increase in professional services expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily due to increased expenses in our Ladenburg segment. We incurred increases in our Ladenburg segment of \$2,635 attributable to the change in accounting for underwriting expenses under ASC 606 and our corporate segment of \$752, partially offset by a decrease in our independent advisory and brokerage services segment of \$1,082 and our insurance brokerage segment of \$54.

The \$5,627 (352%) increase in interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period primarily resulted from an increased average debt balance and higher interest rates. Our average outstanding debt balance was approximately \$124,124 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to \$27,749 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The average interest rate was 6.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to 5.8% for the comparable 2017 period. Our outstanding debt balance as of September 30, 2018 included \$5,433 of indebtedness incurred in connection with an asset acquisition in our insurance brokerage segment, and \$186,950 of indebtedness related to the issuance of our senior notes.

The \$4,414 (20%) decrease in depreciation and amortization expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was attributable to a decrease of \$4,542 in our insurance brokerage segment due to the reclassification of the renewal intangible for insurance commissions to other receivables based on the adoption of ASC 606.

The \$593 (185%) increase in acquisition-related expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily due to higher expenses in our independent advisory and brokerage segment related to temporary help and overtime compensation related to on-boarding newly-recruited advisors during the first quarter of 2018.

The \$4,790 (94%) decrease in amortization of retention and forgivable loans for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was driven by the reclassification of notes receivable to contract acquisition costs due to the adoption of ASC 606.

The \$7,059 increase in amortization of contract acquisition costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was due to the change in accounting for revenues under ASC 606 related to costs to obtain a contract with a customer.

The \$2,388 (5%) increase in other expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the 2017 period was primarily driven by increases at our independent advisory and brokerage services segment of \$5,145 and our insurance brokerage segment of \$625, partially offset by decreases in our corporate segment of \$2,335 and our Ladenburg segment of \$1,047.

The total increase in other expense was primarily attributable to increases in conference expense of \$1,737, computer and software expenses of \$1,705, travel and entertainment of \$754, dues, licenses and registrations of \$601, advertising of \$533, office expense of \$442, and education and seminars of \$186, partially offset by decreases in legal settlement of \$2,372, deferred compensation expense of \$695 and bad debt expense of \$531.

We had income tax expense of \$9,953 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to income tax expense of \$278 in the comparable 2017 period.

As of September 30, 2018, we concluded that our deferred tax assets are realizable on a more-likely-than-not basis with the exception of certain separate company state net operating losses. The income tax provision includes a provision for federal, state and local income taxes. See Note 9 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

On December 22, 2017, the TCJA was signed into law. The TCJA provided a permanent reduction in our federal corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21%, effective January 1, 2018. We will continue to analyze the TCJA to determine the full effects that the new law, including the new lower corporate tax rate, has on our consolidated financial statements.

Our provision for income taxes consists of U.S. federal and state taxes in amounts necessary to align our year-to-date tax provision with the effective rate we expect to achieve for the full year. The effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory income tax rate of 21% for the 2018 period primarily related to state and local taxes and certain non-deductible expenses. The effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory income tax rate of 35% for the 2017 period primarily related to tax amortization of indefinite-lived intangibles including goodwill, federal alternative minimum tax and state and local income taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Approximately 37% and 36% of our total assets at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, consisted of cash and cash equivalents, securities owned and receivables from clearing brokers and other broker-dealers, all of which fluctuate, depending upon the levels of customer business and trading activity. Receivables from broker-dealers, which are primarily from clearing brokers, turn over rapidly. Our total assets or the individual components of our total assets may vary significantly from period to period because of changes relating to economic and market conditions.

Each of Securities America, Triad, Investacorp, KMS, SSN and Ladenburg is subject to a minimum net capital requirement. At September 30, 2018, each of Securities America, Triad, Investacorp, KMS, SSN was subject to a \$250 minimum net capital requirement. Ladenburg, as a market maker, was subject to a \$262 minimum net capital requirement.

At September 30, 2018, the regulatory net capital of each of our broker-dealer subsidiaries was as follows: Securities America \$9,682, Triad \$9,705, Investacorp \$8,533, KMS \$7,532, SSN \$7,829 and Ladenburg \$25,774. Failure to maintain the required net capital may subject our broker-dealer subsidiaries to suspension or expulsion by FINRA, the SEC and other regulatory bodies and ultimately may require their liquidation. The Net Capital Rule also prohibits the payment of dividends, redemption of stock and prepayment or payment of principal of subordinated indebtedness if net capital, after giving effect to the payment, redemption or prepayment, would be less than specified percentages of the minimum net capital requirement. Compliance with the Net Capital Rule could limit Ladenburg's operations that require the intensive use of capital, such as underwriting and trading activities, and also could restrict our ability to withdraw capital from our subsidiaries, which in turn, could limit our ability to pay dividends and repay debt.

Premier Trust, chartered by the state of Nevada, is subject to regulation by the Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division. Under Nevada law, Premier Trust must maintain stockholders' equity of at least \$1,000, including cash of at least \$250. At September 30, 2018, Premier Trust had stockholders' equity of \$2,732, including at least \$250 in cash.

Our primary sources of liquidity include cash flows from operations, sales of securities in public or private transactions and borrowings under our \$40,000 revolving credit agreement with an affiliate of Dr. Phillip Frost, our principal shareholder and former chairman. We believe that we have adequate cash and regulatory capital to fund our current level of operating activities through November 2019.

In June 2018, we entered into an equity distribution agreement under which we may sell up to 6,832,841 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock in an "at the market" offering under Rule 415 under the Securities Act. This equity distribution agreement replaced our previous equity distribution agreement pursuant to which we could sell up to 8,000,000 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, we did not sell any shares of Series A Preferred Stock pursuant to the "at the market" offering. As of September 30, 2018, we had remaining 6,832,841 shares of Series A Preferred Stock available for sale under such equity distribution agreement.

On November 21, 2017, we sold \$72,500 principal amount of our 6.5% Senior Notes. Interest on the 6.5% Senior Notes accrues from November 21, 2017 and is paid quarterly in arrears on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year. We may redeem the 6.5% Senior Notes in whole or in part on or after November 30, 2020, at our option, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. During the fourth quarter of 2017, the underwriters exercised their option to purchase an additional \$3,906 principal amount of the 6.5% Senior Notes, net of discounts of \$163. In February 2018, we entered into a note distribution agreement under which we may sell up to \$25,000 of additional 6.5% Senior Notes from time to time in an "at the market" offering. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, we sold \$42 and \$6,240 principal amount of 6.5% Senior Notes, respectively, pursuant to the "at the market" offering.

On May 22, 2018, we sold \$40,000 principal amount of our 7% Senior Notes pursuant to an underwritten offering. Interest on the 7% Senior Notes accrues from May 30, 2018 and is paid quarterly in arrears on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year commencing on June 30, 2018. We may redeem the 7% Senior Notes in whole or in part on or after May 31, 2021, at our option, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. During the second quarter of 2018, the underwriters exercised their option to purchase an additional \$1,356 principal amount of the 7% Senior Notes, net of discounts of \$56. In June 2018, we entered into a note distribution agreement under which we may sell up to \$25,000 of additional 7% Senior Notes from time to time in an "at the market" offering. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018, we sold \$1,975 and \$2,729 principal amount of 7% Senior Notes, respectively, pursuant to the "at the market" offering.

On August 9, 2018, we sold \$60,000 principal amount of our 7.25% Senior Notes pursuant to an underwritten offering. Interest on the 7.25% Senior Notes accrues from August 16, 2018 and is paid quarterly in arrears on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year. We may redeem the 7.25% Senior Notes in whole or in part on or after September 30, 2021 at our option, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. The offering resulted in total gross proceeds of \$60,000, before deducting the underwriting discount paid to unaffiliated underwriters and offering expenses aggregating \$1,890, including \$100 of brokerage commissions earned by employees of Ladenburg, which served as one of the five underwriters in the offering.

Borrowings under the \$40,000 revolving credit agreement bear interest at a rate of 11% per annum, payable quarterly. We had no outstanding balance under the revolving credit agreement at either September 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017. We may repay outstanding amounts or re-borrow amounts under our revolving credit facility at any time prior to the maturity date of August 25, 2021, without penalty. We believe our existing assets, cash flows from operations and funds available under our \$40,000 revolving credit facility will provide adequate funds for continuing operations at current activity levels and for payment of our obligations, including outstanding indebtedness and the dividends for our outstanding Series A Preferred Stock. We were in compliance with all covenants in our debt agreements as of September 30, 2018.

Cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$61,363, which primarily consisted of our net income of \$24,224 adjusted for non-cash expenses, decreases in receivables from clearing brokers and receivables from other broker-dealers, increases in commissions and fees payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and deferred compensation partially offset by increases in contract acquisition costs, other receivables, net and other assets.

Cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$16,448, which primarily consisted of our net income of \$1,048 adjusted for non-cash expenses, amortization of intangible assets, deferred income taxes, increases in receivables from clearing brokers, notes receivable from financial advisors, net, other assets, cash surrender value of life insurance and receivables from other broker dealers, partially offset by decreases in other receivables, net, increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued compensation, commissions and fees payable and deferred compensation plan liability.

During 2017, we experienced a significant growth in the level of recruitment of independent financial advisors and our subsidiaries issued approximately \$27,000 of loans to newly-recruited financial advisors to assist in the transition process. During the first quarter of 2018, we funded approximately an additional \$13,000 of loans to newly-recruited financial advisors. These loans are generally forgivable over a three-to-seven year period, subject to certain restrictions.

Investing activities used \$12,192 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 primarily due to the purchase of furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements and the acquisition of certain assets of Kestler Financial Group. Investing activities used \$7,438 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, primarily due to the purchase of furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements and adjustment to the purchase price of Foothill Securities.

Financing activities provided \$47,389 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, primarily due to \$106,081 from the issuance of senior notes and \$4,001 from the issuance of common stock upon option exercises and under our employee stock purchase plan. This was partially offset by payment of \$25,523 of dividends on our Series A Preferred Stock, \$6,377 of dividends on our common stock, \$8,746 used for common stock repurchases and retirements and \$21,867 in payments of outstanding indebtedness that included a \$6,738 repayment of outstanding notes related to the Highland acquisition, \$6,400 repayment of outstanding notes related to the SSN acquisition, a \$2,055 repayment of outstanding notes related to the KMS acquisition and \$6,658 of bank loan and revolver repayments.

Financing activities used \$7,452 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, primarily due to payment of \$24,026 of dividends on our Series A Preferred Stock, \$1,962 of dividends on our common stock, \$4,450 used for common stock repurchases and retirements and \$6,572 in payments of outstanding indebtedness that included a \$3,757 repayment of outstanding notes related to the SSN acquisition and a \$1,510 repayment of outstanding notes related to the KMS acquisition and \$1,305 of bank loan and revolver repayment. This was partially offset by \$8,000 of borrowings on a term note at one of our subsidiaries, \$18,032 from the issuance of Series A Preferred Stock under our "at the market" offering and \$4,376 from the issuance of common stock upon option exercises and under our employee stock purchase plan.

At September 30, 2018, we were obligated under several non-cancelable lease agreements for office space, which provide for future minimum lease payments aggregating approximately \$68,649, through January 2032. We have subleased vacant space under subleases to unrelated subtenants, which entitle us to receive rents aggregating approximately \$79 through February 2020.

In connection with an office lease entered into in March 2016, a subsidiary has exercised an option to lease additional office space, which has not yet been constructed, for 12 years and would require the payment of an estimated average annual rent of \$2,000, subject to certain adjustments. We currently expect that this lease will commence in 2020 upon the completion of the construction. Such estimated rent amounts are included in the total minimum lease payments above.

On November 4, 2011, National Financial Services LLC ("NFS") provided us with a seven-year, \$15,000 forgivable loan. Interest on the loan accrued at the average annual Federal Funds effective rate plus 6% per annum, subject to the maximum rate of 11% per annum. Upon meeting annual revenue targets, principal and interest, respectively, of \$2,143 and \$295 were forgiven in 2017 and included in other income and the outstanding balances under the 2011 forgivable loan was reduced to \$2,143.

In May 2018, five of our broker-dealer subsidiaries entered into a six-year extension of their clearing agreements with NFS. In connection with the extension, we entered into a termination of the NFS forgivable loan agreement whereby the remaining balance of the principal and interest (approximately \$2,222) on the loan was forgiven. This amount was included in other income in the second quarter of 2018.

In July 2016, as part of an amendment to a clearing agreement between one of our broker-dealer subsidiaries and its clearing firm, the clearing firm has agreed to provide a credit of \$2,250 in July 2018. We have reflected the expense reduction ratably in our financial statements.

On November 6, 2013, Securities America entered into a loan agreement (the "SA Loan Agreement") with a third-party financial institution for (i) a term loan in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,709 and (ii) a revolving credit facility. The term loan bore interest at 5.5%, and was re-paid in full in May 2017. Revolving loans bore interest at 5.5% per annum over a 5-year term. At September 30, 2018, \$121 was outstanding and \$1,000 was available under the revolving credit facility.

On April 21, 2017, Securities America entered into an amended and restated loan agreement with a financial institution (the "Amended SA Loan Agreement"). The loan agreement modified the interest rate for new loans under Securities America's revolving credit facility to prime plus 2.25%. This loan agreement also provides for an additional term loan in the aggregate principal amount of \$8,000 subject to certain conditions. This second term loan bears interest at 5.75%, with a maturity date of May 1, 2020. The loans are collateralized by Securities America's assets. The Amended SA Loan Agreement contains certain affirmative and negative covenants, including covenants regarding Securities America's client asset levels and number of financial advisors. In July 2018, Securities America prepaid the term loan, including accrued interest.

On July 31, 2014, we acquired, by way of merger, HCHC Holdings, Inc. ("HCHC"), the parent company of Highland. In July 2018, HCHC prepaid, including accrued interest, promissory notes related to the acquisition.

On October 15, 2014, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of KMS. At the closing of the acquisition, we paid approximately \$24,000, consisting of \$11,000 in cash, \$8,000 principal amount of promissory notes, and 1,440,922 shares of our common stock, which are subject to certain transfer restrictions. In July 2018, we prepaid the promissory notes, including accrued interest.

On January 2, 2015, we acquired all of the capital stock of SSN and a related company ("RCC"). The purchase price was approximately \$47,287, including \$25,000 principal amount of secured short-term promissory notes, which were paid in full on the business day following the closing date, and \$20,000 principal amount of secured four-year promissory notes, payable in equal quarterly installments of principal and interest. In July 2018, we prepaid the promissory notes, including accrued interest.

In March 2007, October 2011, November 2014 and November 2016, our board of directors authorized in the aggregate the repurchase of up to 27,500,000 shares of our common stock from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions depending on market conditions. As of September 30, 2018, 21,831,943 shares had been repurchased for \$57,298 under the program and have been retired, including the repurchase of 2,481,728 shares for \$7,887 during the nine months ended September 30, 2018. As of September 30, 2018, 5,668,057 shares remained available for repurchase under the program. Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2015, we adopted a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan to permit the repurchase of common stock pursuant to the existing stock repurchase program during certain restricted trading periods. We intend to execute similar Rule 10b5-1 plans periodically in the future.

Off-Balance-Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

Each of our broker-dealer subsidiaries, as guarantor of its customer accounts to its clearing broker, is exposed to off-balance-sheet risks in the event that its customers do not fulfill their obligations with the clearing broker. Also, if any of our broker-dealer subsidiaries maintains a short position in certain securities, it is exposed to off-balance-sheet market risk, because its ultimate obligation to purchase securities may exceed the amount recognized in the financial statements.

Please see Note 12 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this quarterly report on Form 10-O.

Contractual Obligations

Except as set forth below, there are no material updates to the Contractual Obligations table as disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

On May 22, 2018, we sold \$40,000 principal amount of our 7.0% Senior Notes. Interest on the 7.0% Senior Notes accrues from May 30, 2018 and is paid quarterly in arrears on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year commencing on June 30, 2018.

In July 2018, the Company and two of its subsidiaries prepaid, without penalty, the remaining loan balances, including accrued interest, in the aggregate amount of \$14,978 for the notes payable to the former KMS, SSN and Highland shareholders and to a bank under a subsidiary's term loan.

On August 9, 2018, we sold \$60,000 principal amount of our 7.25% Senior Notes. Interest on the 7.25% Senior Notes accrues from August 16, 2018 and is paid quarterly in arrears on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year commencing on September 30, 2018.

On August 31, 2018, as part of the consideration paid for the acquisition of KFG, we issued a promissory note (the "KFG Note") to the former shareholders of KFG in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,450, bearing interest at 4.00% per annum and payable in equal monthly installments beginning on September 15, 2018, with the final installment being due and payable on or before November 15, 2036.

Market Risk

Market risk generally represents the risk of loss that may result from the potential change in the value of a financial instrument as a result of fluctuations in interest and currency exchange rates, equity and commodity prices, changes in the implied volatility of interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity and commodity prices and also changes in the credit ratings of either the issuer or its related country of origin. Market risk is inherent to both derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, and accordingly, the scope of our market risk management procedures extends beyond derivatives to include all market risk sensitive financial instruments.

Current and proposed underwriting, corporate finance, merchant banking and other commitments are subject to due diligence reviews by our senior management, as well as professionals in the appropriate business and support units involved. Credit risk related to various financing activities is reduced by the industry practice of obtaining and maintaining collateral. We monitor our exposure to counter-party risk through the use of credit exposure information, the monitoring of collateral values and the establishment of credit limits.

We maintain inventories of trading securities. At September 30, 2018, the fair market value of our inventories was \$5,451 in long positions and \$66 in short positions. We performed an entity-wide analysis of our financial instruments and assessed the related market risk. Based on this analysis, we do not expect that the market risk associated with our financial instruments at September 30, 2018 will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

We and our representatives may from time to time make oral or written "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including any statements that may be contained in the foregoing discussion in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in this report, elsewhere in this report, and in other filings with the SEC and in our reports to shareholders, which reflect our expectations or beliefs with respect to future events and financial performance.

These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties and, in connection with the "safe-harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act, we have identified under "Risk Factors" in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 and our subsequent quarterly reports, important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these contained in any forward-looking statement made by or on behalf of us.

Results actually achieved may differ materially from expected results included in these forward-looking statements as a result of these or other factors. Due to such uncertainties and risks, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which such statements are made. We do not undertake to update any forward-looking statement that may be made from time to time by or on behalf of us, except as required by law.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The information under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Market Risk" contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is incorporated herein by reference. Through the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there have been no material changes to the information provided in Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") are our controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report, and, based on that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that these controls and procedures were effective as of such date.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Except as set forth below, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we implemented new controls which enabled us to prepare our financial statements under ASC 606 on a modified retrospective basis effective January 1, 2018. Changes were made to the relevant business processes and the related control activities, including information systems, in order to monitor and maintain appropriate controls over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Please see Note 11 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Except as set forth in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2018, there have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in Part 1, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

This table shows information regarding our monthly purchases of our common stock during the third quarter of 2018.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	1	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs(1)
July 1 to July 30, 2018	225,393	\$	*	225,393	7,166,777
July 1 to July 30, 2018	223,393	Ф	3.32	223,393	7,100,777
August 1 to August 31, 2018	793,984		3.27	793,984	6,372,793
September 1 to September 30, 2018	704,736		2.73	704,736	5,668,057
Total	1,724,113	\$	3.08	1,724,113	

⁽¹⁾ In March 2007, October 2011, November 2014 and November 2016, our board of directors authorized in the aggregate the repurchase of up to 27,500,000 shares of our common stock from time to time on the open market or in privately negotiated transactions depending on market conditions. As of September 30, 2018, 29,331,943 shares had been repurchased for \$65,008 under the program and 5,668,057 shares remain available for repurchase under the program. Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2015, we adopted a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan to permit the repurchase of common stock pursuant to the existing stock repurchase program during certain restricted trading periods. We intend to execute similar Rule 10b5-1 plans periodically in the future.

Item 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.

Description

- 2.1 Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 31, 2018, by and among Kestler Financial Group, Inc., Jason A. Kestler and Ladenburg Thalmann Annuity Insurance Services LLC (incorporated by reference to exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 7, 2018)
- 4.1 Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of August 16, 2018, between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 16, 2018)
- 4.2 Form of 7.25% Senior Note due 2028 (incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 16, 2018)
- 4.3 Promissory Note, dated as of August 31, 2018, issued by Ladenburg Thalmann Annuity Insurance
 Services LLC to Kestler Financial Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.1 to the Company's
 Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 7, 2018)
- 12.1 <u>Statement re: Computation of Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges, and Ratios of Earnings to Combined</u> Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends*
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer, Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**
- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document.*
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.*
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.*
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase.*
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase.*
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase.*

^{*}Filed herewith

^{**}Furnished herewith

SIGNATURES

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

LADENBURG THALMANN FINANCIAL SERVICES INC. (Registrant)

Date: November 7, 2018 By: /s/ Brett H. Kaufman

Brett H. Kaufman Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Ladenburg Thalmann Financial Services Inc. Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends (dollars in thousands) (unaudited)

	Ended eptember 30,						nded December 31,				• • • •	
D (* 6E * 4 E 1		2018		2017		2016		2015	_	2014		2013
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges												
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$	34,177	\$	1,180	\$	(12,286)	\$	(11,695)	\$	10,006	\$	2,404
Add: Fixed charges		9,708		5,829		7,486		8,435	_	9,337		17,534
Income (loss) before income taxes and fixed charges	\$	43,885	\$	7,009	\$	(4,800)	\$	(3,260)	\$	19,343	\$	19,938
Fixed Charges:												
Total interest expense	\$	7,226	\$	2,710	\$	4,262	\$	5,169	\$	6,990	\$	15,438
Interest factor in rents (1)		2,482		3,119		3,224		3,266	_	2,347		2,096
Total fixed charges	\$	9,708	\$	5,829	\$	7,486	\$	8,435	\$	9,337	\$	17,534
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges		4.5		1.2		*		*		2.1		1.1
* Deficiency of earnings available to cover fixed charges	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(12,286)	\$	(11,695)	\$	_	\$	_
Ratio of Earnings to Combined F Preferred Stock Dividends	ixed C	harges and										
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$	34,177	\$	1,180	\$	(12,286)	\$	(11,695)	\$	10,006	\$	2,404
Add: Fixed charges		9,708		5,829		7,486		8,435	_	9,337		17,534
Income (loss) before income taxes and combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends	\$	43,885	\$	7,009	\$	(4,800)	\$	(3,260)	\$	19,343	\$	19,938
Fixed Charges:												
Total interest expense	\$	7,226	\$	2,710	\$	4,262	\$	5,169	\$	6,990	\$	15,438
Interest factor in rents (1)		2,482		3,119		3,224		3,266		2,347		2,096
Preferred stock dividends (2)		36,461		54,137		50,730	_	46,847	_	28,740		11,518
Total combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends	\$	46,169	\$	59,966	\$	58,216	\$	55,282	\$	38,077	\$	29,052
Ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividen		*		*		*		*		*		*
* Deficiency of earnings available to cover combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends (1) One-third of rent expense is the portion	\$ ion dee	(2,284) med representativ	\$ e of the	(52,957) e interest factor.	\$	(63,016)	\$	(58,542)	\$	(18,734)	\$	(9,114)

⁽²⁾ The preferred stock dividend amounts represent pre-tax earnings required to cover dividends on preferred stock.

RULE 13a-14(a) CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- I, Richard J. Lampen, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Ladenburg Thalmann Financial Services Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 7, 2018

/s/ Richard J. Lampen
Richard J. Lampen
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

RULE 13a-14(a) CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

- I, Brett H. Kaufman, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Ladenburg Thalmann Financial Services Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 7, 2018

/s/ Brett H. Kaufman
Brett H. Kaufman
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

SECTION 1350 CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Ladenburg Thalmann Financial Services Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2018 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Richard J. Lampen, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 7, 2018

Richard J. Lampen

Richard J. Lampen President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

The certification set forth above is being furnished as an exhibit solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes – Oxley Act of 2002 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document of Ladenburg Thalmann Financial Services Inc., or the certifying officers.

<u>/s/</u>

SECTION 1350 CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Ladenburg Thalmann Financial Services Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2018 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brett H. Kaufman, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 7, 2018

/s/ Brett H. Kaufman

Brett H. Kaufman Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

The certification set forth above is being furnished as an exhibit solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes – Oxley Act of 2002 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document of Ladenburg Thalmann Financial Services Inc., or the certifying officers.