
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

for the transition period from to

Commission file number: 001-38388

Victory Capital Holdings, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

32-0402956
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

4900 Tiedeman Road 4th Floor
Brooklyn, OH
(Address of principal executive offices)

44144
(Zip Code)

(216) 898-2400
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for 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

The number of outstanding shares of the registrant's Class A common stock, par value \$0.01 per share and Class B common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, as of October 26, 2018 were 14,383,572 and 53,361,542, respectively.

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the “Members”), Curtis Brockelman, Jr. and LPC Harvest, LP, each solely in their joint capacity as Members’ Representative, to purchase 100% of the outstanding equity interests of Harvest;

- “IPO,” we are referring to the initial public offering of Class A common stock of Victory Capital Holdings, Inc.;
- “Members” has the meaning set forth in the definition of “Harvest Purchase Agreement”;
- “Munder,” we are referring to our Munder Capital Management Franchise;
- the “Munder Acquisition,” we are referring to our acquisition of Munder Capital in 2014;
- “Munder Capital,” we are referring to Munder Capital Management;
- the “RS Acquisition,” we are referring to our acquisition of RS Investments in 2016;
- “RS Investments,” we are referring to RS Investment Management Co. LLC;
- “Reverence Capital,” we are referring to Reverence Capital Partners, LP;
- “USAA Acquired Company” and “USAA Acquired Companies” have the respective meanings set forth in the definition of “USAA Stock Purchase Agreement”;
- the “USAA AMCO Acquisition,” we are referring to the pending acquisition of USAA Asset Management Company and its mutual fund and ETF businesses and USAA 529 College Savings Plan and USAA Transfer Agency Company d/b/a USAA Shareholder Account Services pursuant to the USAA Stock Purchase Agreement;
- the “USAA AMCO Credit Facilities Commitment Letter,” we are referring to the commitment letter entered into on November 6, 2018 (as amended from time to time) with Barclays Bank PLC and Royal Bank of Canada, a copy of which was filed as an exhibit to the Company’s Form 8-K that was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 9, 2018;
- the “USAA Stock Purchase Agreement,” we are referring to the stock purchase agreement entered into on November 6, 2018 between the Company, USAA Investment Corporation, a Delaware corporation and, for certain limited purposes, USAA Capital Corporation, a Delaware corporation, to purchase 100% of the outstanding common stock of USAA Asset Management Company and USAA Transfer Agency Company d/b/a USAA Shareholder Account Services (each a “USAA Acquired Company” and collectively, the “USAA Acquired Companies”), a copy of which was filed as an exhibit to the Company’s Form 8-K that was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 9, 2018;
- “VCA,” we are referring to Victory Capital Advisers, Inc., our broker-dealer subsidiary registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission;
- “VCM,” we are referring to Victory Capital Management Inc., our wholly owned registered investment adviser;
- “Victory,” the “Company,” “we,” “our” or “us,” we are referring to Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, except where otherwise stated or where it is clear that the term means only Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. exclusive of its subsidiaries;

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- the “Victory Funds,” we are referring to the Victory Portfolios, Victory Variable Insurance Funds, Victory Institutional Funds and the mutual fund series of Victory Portfolio II, a family of open-end mutual funds; and
- “VictoryShares,” we are referring to Victory’s ETF brand.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains, and from time to time our management may make, forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements regarding future events and our future performance, as well as management’s current expectations, beliefs, plans, estimates, or projections relating to the future are forward-looking statements within the meaning of these laws. These forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding our industry, business strategy, plans, goals and expectations concerning our market position, future operations, margins, profitability, future efficiencies, capital expenditures, liquidity and capital resources and other financial and operating information. When used in this discussion, the words “may,” “believes,” “intends,” “seeks,” “anticipates,” “plans,” “estimates,” “expects,” “should,” “assumes,” “continues,” “could,” “will,” “future” and the negative of these or similar terms and phrases are intended to identify forward-looking statements in this report.

Forward-looking statements reflect our current expectations regarding future events, results or outcomes. These expectations may or may not be realized. Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to have been correct. Some of these expectations may be based upon assumptions, data or judgments that prove to be incorrect. Actual events, results and outcomes may differ materially from our expectations due to a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. Although it is not possible to identify all of these risks and factors, they include, among others, the following:

- reductions in AUM based on investment performance, client withdrawals, difficult market conditions and other factors;
- the nature of our contracts and investment advisory agreements;
- our ability to maintain historical returns and sustain our historical growth;
- our dependence on third parties to market our strategies and provide products or services for the operation of our business;
- our ability to retain key investment professionals or members of our senior management team;
- our reliance on the technology systems supporting our operations;
- our ability to successfully acquire and integrate new companies;
- the concentration of our investments in long only small- and mid-cap equity and U.S. clients;
- risks and uncertainties associated with non-U.S. investments;
- our efforts to establish and develop new teams and strategies;
- the ability of our investment teams to identify appropriate investment opportunities;
- our ability to limit employee misconduct;

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- our ability to meet the guidelines set by our clients;
- our exposure to potential litigation (including administrative or tax proceedings) or regulatory actions;
- our ability to implement effective information and cyber security policies, procedures and capabilities;
- our substantial indebtedness;
- the potential impairment of our goodwill and intangible assets;
- disruption to the operations of third parties whose functions are integral to our ETF platform;
- our determination that we are not required to register as an “investment company” under the 1940 Act;
- the fluctuation of our expenses;
- our ability to respond to recent trends in the investment management industry;
- the level of regulation on investment management firms and our ability to respond to regulatory developments;
- the competitiveness of the investment management industry;
- the dual class structure of our common stock;
- the level of control over us retained by Crestview GP;
- our status as an emerging growth company and a controlled company; and
- other risks and factors included, but not limited to, those described in Part II, “Item 1A. Risk Factors,” and those listed under the caption “Risk Factors” in Item 1A of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the SEC on March 29, 2018, which is accessible on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

In light of these risks, uncertainties and other factors, the forward-looking statements contained in this report might not prove to be accurate. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made and we undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands, except for shares)

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,139	\$ 12,921
Receivables	50,421	55,917
Prepaid expenses	2,494	5,441
Investments	14,557	11,336
Property and equipment, net	8,632	8,844
Goodwill	284,108	284,108
Other intangible assets, net	392,331	408,000
Other assets	8,519	6,055
Total assets	\$ 786,201	\$ 792,622
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 16,854	\$ 21,996
Accrued compensation and benefits	30,326	29,305
Consideration payable for acquisition of business	5,788	9,856
Deferred tax liability, net	7,153	4,068
Other liabilities	15,803	12,989
Long-term debt	268,383	483,225
Total liabilities	344,307	561,439
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share: 2018 - no shares authorized, issued and outstanding; 2017 - 78,837,300 shares authorized, 57,182,730 issued and 55,118,673 shares outstanding	—	572
Class A common stock, \$0.01 par value per share: 2018 - 400,000,000 shares authorized, 14,787,264 shares issued and 14,429,567 shares outstanding; 2017 - no shares authorized, issued and outstanding	148	—
Class B common stock, \$0.01 par value per share: 2018 - 200,000,000 shares authorized, 55,639,613 shares issued and 53,492,633 shares outstanding; 2017 - no shares authorized, issued and outstanding	556	—
Additional paid-in capital	599,875	435,334
Class A treasury stock, at cost: 2018 - 357,697 shares; 2017 - no shares	(3,542)	—
Class B treasury stock, at cost: 2018 - 2,146,980 shares; 2017 - 2,064,057 shares	(21,719)	(20,899)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	63	64
Retained deficit	(133,487)	(183,888)
Total stockholders' equity	441,894	231,183
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 786,201	\$ 792,622

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(in thousands, except for shares)

	<u>Three Months Ended September 30,</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenue				
Investment management fees	\$ 92,525	\$ 86,016	\$ 270,653	\$ 254,605
Fund administration and distribution fees	15,557	16,372	46,792	49,378
Total revenue	108,082	102,388	317,445	303,983
Expenses				
Personnel compensation and benefits	38,027	36,097	111,970	106,772
Distribution and other asset-based expenses	24,269	24,801	73,557	78,226
General and administrative	6,951	8,867	23,095	26,049
Depreciation and amortization	5,574	7,055	17,917	23,340
Change in value of consideration payable for acquisition of business	—	—	(4)	(25)
Acquisition-related costs	1,451	844	1,446	1,435
Restructuring and integration costs	—	483	702	4,944
Total operating expenses	76,272	78,147	228,683	240,741
Income from operations	31,810	24,241	88,762	63,242
Other income (expense)				
Interest income and other income/(expense)	(200)	753	(229)	(816)
Interest expense and other financing costs	(4,458)	(11,688)	(16,256)	(38,159)
Loss on debt extinguishment	—	(330)	(6,058)	(330)
Total other income (expense), net	(4,658)	(11,265)	(22,543)	(39,305)
Income before income taxes	27,152	12,976	66,219	23,937
Income tax expense	(6,562)	(5,126)	(16,430)	(9,320)
Net income	\$ 20,590	\$ 7,850	\$ 49,789	\$ 14,617
Earnings per share of common stock				
Basic	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.27
Diluted	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.25
Weighted average number of shares outstanding				
Basic	67,972,313	54,961,161	65,816,557	54,867,257
Diluted	71,863,566	59,738,176	70,168,116	59,517,606
Dividends declared per share of common stock	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2.19

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income	\$ 20,590	\$ 7,850	\$ 49,789	\$ 14,617
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Net unrealized income on available-for-sale securities	22	13	34	59
Net unrealized income on cash flow hedges	—	128	—	323
Net unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency translation	(6)	(16)	(35)	58
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	16	125	(1)	440
Comprehensive income	\$ 20,606	\$ 7,975	\$ 49,788	\$ 15,057

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
(in thousands, except for shares)

	Common Stock			Treasury Stock			Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Deficit	Total
	Class A	Class B	Pre-	Class A	Class B	Pre-IPO				
			IPO							
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 572	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (20,899)	\$ 435,334	\$ 64	\$ (183,888)	\$ 231,183
Issuance of Class A common stock, net of underwriter discount	128	—	—	—	—	—	156,421	—	—	156,549
Class A common stock offering costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,553)	—	—	(4,553)
Redesignation of common stock	—	572	(572)	—	(20,899)	20,899	—	—	—	—
Share conversion - Class B to A	20	(20)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repurchase of shares	—	—	—	(3,542)	—	—	—	—	—	(3,542)
Shares withheld related to net settlement of equity awards	—	—	—	—	(820)	—	—	—	—	(820)
Vesting of restricted share grants	—	2	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	—
Exercise of options	—	2	—	—	—	—	679	—	—	681
Shares issued under 2018 ESPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	12
Fractional shares retired	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	(2)
Cumulative effect adjustment for adoption of ASU 2016-09	—	—	—	—	—	—	512	—	1,306	1,818
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,474	—	—	11,474
Dividend	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(694)	(694)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49,789	49,789
Balance, September 30, 2018	\$ 148	\$ 556	\$ —	\$ (3,542)	\$ (21,719)	\$ —	\$ 599,875	\$ 63	\$ (133,487)	\$ 441,894

	Common Stock			Treasury Stock			Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Deficit	Total
	Class A	Class B	Pre-	Class A	Class B	Pre-IPO				
			IPO							
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 565	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (16,245)	\$ 421,747	\$ (537)	\$ (74,532)	\$ 330,998
Issuance of common stock	—	—	3	—	—	—	3,029	—	—	3,032
Repurchase of shares	—	—	—	—	—	(4,504)	—	—	—	(4,504)
Vesting of restricted share grants	—	—	4	—	—	—	(4)	—	—	—
Equity awards modified to liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,526)	—	—	(1,526)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	440	—	440
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,960	—	—	9,960
Dividend	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(121,129)	(121,129)
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(11)	(11)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,617	14,617
Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 572	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (20,749)	\$ 433,206	\$ (97)	\$ (181,055)	\$ 231,877

Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
(in thousands, except for shares) (continued)

	Shares of Common Stock			Shares of Treasury Stock		
	Class A	Class B	Pre-IPO	Class A	Class B	Pre-IPO
Balance, December 31, 2017	-	-	57,182,730	-	-	(2,064,057)
Issuance of Class A common stock	12,810,860	-	-	-	-	-
Redesignation of common stock	-	57,184,766	(57,184,766)	-	(2,064,057)	2,064,057
Share conversion - Class B to A	1,975,072	(1,975,072)	-	-	-	-
Repurchase of shares	-	-	-	(357,697)	(82,923)	-
Vesting of restricted share grants	-	207,729	2,036	-	-	-
Exercise of options	-	222,453	-	-	-	-
Shares issued under 2018 ESPP	1,332	-	-	-	-	-
Fractional shares retired	-	(263)	-	-	-	-
Balance, September 30, 2018	14,787,264	55,639,613	-	(357,697)	(2,146,980)	-
	Shares of Common Stock			Shares of Treasury Stock		
	Class A	Class B	Pre-IPO	Class A	Class B	Pre-IPO
Balance, December 31, 2016	-	-	56,505,321	-	-	(1,719,529)
Issuance of common stock	-	-	284,515	-	-	-
Repurchase of shares	-	-	-	-	-	(333,394)
Vesting of restricted share grants	-	-	339,701	-	-	-
Vesting of director share grants	-	-	49,405	-	-	-
Equity awards modified to liabilities	-	-	(6,658)	-	-	-
Balance, September 30, 2017	-	-	57,172,284	-	-	(2,052,923)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 49,789	\$ 14,617
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for deferred income taxes	4,951	8,886
Depreciation and amortization	17,917	23,340
Deferred financing costs and derivative and accretion expense	2,270	4,976
Stock-based and deferred compensation	14,518	14,325
Change in fair value of contingent consideration obligations	(4)	(25)
Loss on other receivable	309	2,011
Unrealized depreciation (appreciation) on investments	(261)	(755)
Loss on equity method investment	506	108
Loss on debt extinguishment	6,058	330
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	5,370	21,555
Prepaid expenses	(44)	(2,328)
Other assets	158	(190)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,687)	(9,251)
Accrued compensation and benefits	857	(17,322)
Other liabilities	190	(867)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>99,897</u>	<u>59,410</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,742)	(2,628)
Disposal of property and equipment due to restructuring	—	1,695
Purchases of investments	(3,557)	(7,405)
Sales of investments	644	4,245
Equity method investment	(3,000)	(1,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(7,655)</u>	<u>(5,093)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issuance of Class A common stock, net of underwriter discount	156,549	—
Payment of Class A common stock deferred offering costs	(4,287)	—
Issuance of Class B common stock	679	3,032
Repurchase of common stock	(3,681)	(4,504)
Payments of taxes related to net share settlement of equity awards	(510)	—
Issuance of Class A common stock under 2018 ESPP	12	—
Payment of equity awards modified to liabilities	—	(1,803)
Proceeds from long-term senior debt	359,100	125,000
Repayment of draw on line of credit	—	(3,500)
Payment of debt financing fees	(2,507)	(1,733)
Repayment of long-term senior debt	(579,750)	(45,877)
Repayment of promissory note	(431)	(431)
Payment of dividends	(694)	(121,129)
Payment of consideration for acquisition	(4,448)	(8,381)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(79,968)</u>	<u>(59,326)</u>
Effect of changes of foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	<u>(56)</u>	<u>103</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12,218	(4,906)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	12,921	16,441
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 25,139</u>	<u>\$ 11,535</u>
Supplemental cash flow information		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 13,775	\$ 32,704
Cash paid for income taxes	11,709	644
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash item		
Class A common stock offering costs reclassified from prepaid expenses to additional paid in capital	267	—
Settlement of compensation liability with issuance of restricted share awards	180	—

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
Quarters Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

1. Organization and Nature of Business

Victory Capital Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation (along with its wholly-owned subsidiaries, collectively referred to as “the Company”) was formed on February 13, 2013 for the purpose of acquiring Victory Capital Management Inc. (“VCM”) and Victory Capital Advisers, Inc. (“VCA”), which occurred on August 1, 2013.

VCM is a registered investment adviser managing assets through open-end mutual funds, separately managed accounts, unified management accounts, ETFs, collective trust funds, wrap separate account programs and UCITs. VCM also provides mutual fund administrative services for the Victory Portfolios, Victory Variable Insurance Funds, Victory Institutional Funds and the mutual fund series of the Victory Portfolios II (collectively, “the Victory Funds”), a family of open-end mutual funds, and the VictoryShares (the Company’s ETF brand). VCM additionally employs all of the Company’s U.S. investment professionals across its Franchises and Solutions, which are not separate legal entities. VCA is registered with the SEC as an introducing broker-dealer and serves as distributor and underwriter for the Victory Funds.

Changes in Capital Structure

On February 12, 2018, the Company completed the initial public offering (“IPO”) of its Class A common stock, which trades on NASDAQ under the symbol “VCTR”. The Company issued 11,700,000 shares of Class A common stock at a price of \$13.00 per share at the closing of the IPO. On March 13, 2018, the Company issued an additional 1,110,860 shares of Class A common stock pursuant to the underwriters’ exercise of their option. The net proceeds totaled \$156.5 million: \$143.0 million received at the closing of the IPO and \$13.5 million received at the subsequent closing of the underwriters’ exercise of their option, after deducting in each case underwriting discounts.

In connection with the IPO, the following transactions were completed:

- The Company’s certificate of incorporation was amended and restated to, among other things, provide for Class A common stock and Class B common stock, specify voting rights for the Class A common stock and Class B common stock, establish a classified board of directors and adopt the 2018 Stock Incentive Plan and 2018 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.
- All shares of common stock outstanding prior to the IPO were immediately converted into Class B common stock at a one-to-one ratio.
- A substantial majority of the Company’s employee stockholders entered into an Employee Shareholders’ Agreement, pursuant to which they granted an irrevocable voting proxy with respect to the shares of the Company’s common stock they acquired from the Company, and any shares they may acquire from or be granted by the Company in the future, to the Employee Shareholders Committee. The current members of the Employee Shareholders Committee are the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Operating Officer and the President, Investment Franchises.

On February 12, 2018, concurrently with the closing of the IPO, the Company entered into a credit agreement (the “Existing Credit Agreement”) under which the Company received seven-year term loans in an original aggregate principal amount of \$360.0 million and established a five-year revolving credit facility (which was unfunded as of closing) with original aggregate commitments of \$50.0 million.

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Net proceeds received from the IPO and the Existing Credit Agreement together with cash on hand were used to repay all indebtedness outstanding under the credit agreement dated as of October 31, 2014 (as amended) (the “2014 Credit Agreement”) on February 12, 2018.

On May 3, 2018, the Existing Credit Agreement was amended to increase aggregate commitments for the revolving credit facility from \$50.0 million to \$100.0 million. See Note 8 for more information on the Company’s current debt structure.

2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

The Company prepares its interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, these financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the Company’s financial condition and results of operations. Operating results for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2018.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. A complete listing of the Company’s significant accounting policies is included in the 2017 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

All dollar amounts, except per share data in the text and tables herein, are stated in thousands unless otherwise indicated.

Retroactive Adjustments for Common Stock Split

The Company’s Board of Directors and stockholders approved a 175.194 for 1 stock split of the Company’s common stock on February 1, 2018. All common share and common per share amounts in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto have been retroactively adjusted for all periods presented to give effect to this stock split. See Notes 9, 10 and 11.

Principles of Consolidation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The Company evaluates entities in which it invests and investment funds that it sponsors to determine whether the Company has a controlling financial interest in these entities and is required to consolidate them. A controlling financial interest generally exists if 1) the Company holds greater than 50% voting interest in entities controlled through voting interests or if 2) the Company has the ability to direct significant activities of a fund not controlled through voting interests (a variable interest entity or VIE) and the obligation to absorb losses of and/or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE.

The Company’s involvement with non-consolidated sponsored investment funds that are considered VIEs include providing investment advisory services, fund administration, distribution and compliance services and/or holding a minority interest. At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company’s investments in and maximum risk of loss related to unconsolidated sponsored VIE investment funds totaled \$14.1 million and \$10.9 million respectively which are included in investments on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company has not provided financial support to these entities outside the ordinary course of business, which includes assuming operating expenses of funds for competitive or contractual reasons through fee waivers and fund expense reimbursements. The Company does not consolidate the sponsored investment funds in which it had an equity investment as it holds a minority interest, does

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not direct significant activities of these funds and does not have the right to receive benefits nor the obligation to absorb losses that could potentially be significant to these funds.

During the period ended September 30, 2018, the Company's involvement with other non-consolidated VIEs included an equity method investment and put and call option arrangements with Cerebellum Capital, LLC ("Cerebellum Capital"). The Company's maximum risk of loss associated with Cerebellum Capital totaled \$8.0 million and \$6.0 million at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, which includes the \$8.0 million investment at September 30, 2018 and as of December 31, 2017, \$5.0 million investment and \$1.0 million exposure under the put option for the purchase of additional equity. See Note 12.

The Company applies the equity method of accounting to investments where it does not hold a controlling equity interest but has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial matters. In the event that management identifies an other than temporary decline in the estimated fair value of an equity method investment to an amount below its carrying value, the investment is written down to its estimated fair value.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates and the differences may be material.

Restructuring and Integration Costs

In connection with business combinations, asset purchases and changes in business strategy, the Company incurs costs integrating investment platforms, products and personnel into existing systems, processes and service provider arrangements and restructuring the business to capture operating expense synergies. These costs include severance-related expenses related to one-time benefit arrangements and contract termination costs.

Contract termination liabilities are recorded for contract termination costs when the Company terminates a contract or stops using the product or service covered by the contract. Contract termination liabilities are recognized and measured at fair value. Contract termination costs are recorded in restructuring and integration costs on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations. A rollforward of restructuring and integration liabilities for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 appears below.

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Liability balance, beginning of period	\$ 0.5	\$ 2.7	\$ 0.1	\$ 7.4
Severance expense				
RS Investments	—	0.1	—	0.4
Other	—	—	0.7	0.3
Contract termination expense				
RS Investments	—	0.3	—	3.8
Integration costs	—	0.1	—	0.4
Restructuring and integration costs	—	0.5	0.7	4.9
Settlement of liabilities	(0.2)	(1.8)	(0.5)	(10.9)
Liability balance, end of period	\$ 0.3	\$ 1.4	\$ 0.3	\$ 1.4
Accrued expenses	\$ 0.3	\$ 1.2	\$ 0.3	\$ 1.2
Other liabilities	—	0.2	—	0.2
Liability balance, end of period	\$ 0.3	\$ 1.4	\$ 0.3	\$ 1.4

Earnings Per Share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of shares of the Company's common stock, Class A common stock and Class B common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is similar to basic earnings per share, but adjusts for the dilutive effect of the potential issuance of incremental shares of all classes of the Company's common stock. The Company had vested and unvested stock options and unvested restricted stock grants outstanding during the periods presented and applies the treasury stock method to these securities in its calculation of diluted earnings per share. The treasury stock method assumes that the proceeds of exercise are used to purchase common stock at the average market price for the period. The Company does not have any participating securities that would require the use of the two-class method of computing earnings per share.

Debt Modification

Gains and losses on debt modifications that are considered extinguishments are recognized in current earnings. Debt modifications that are not considered extinguishments are accounted for prospectively through yield adjustments, based on the revised terms. Legal fees and other costs incurred with third parties that are directly related to debt modifications are expensed as incurred and included in general and administrative expense on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations. The analysis as to whether a modification of debt is an extinguishment or modification is performed on a creditor-by-creditor basis.

Receivables

Included in receivables on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets are amounts due from a third party under an agreement acquired by the Company in the RS acquisition for RS Investments' transfer of certain separate accounts to that third party. Pursuant to this agreement, the Company is entitled to receive earn-out payments from the third party in the form of revenue share on the transferred separate accounts through December 31, 2018.

The Company assesses the collectability of this receivable on a quarterly basis. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company recognized losses of \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million respectively for the difference between cash collected and the related receivable balance. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recognized no loss and a \$2.0 million loss respectively to write down this receivable. The losses on this receivable are included in interest income and other income/(expense) on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and in loss on other receivable in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, amounts due under this receivable totaled \$3.0 million and \$8.4 million, respectively.

Intangible Assets

In the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company determined that the estimated useful life had changed for the \$1.1 million CEMP trade name indefinite-lived intangible asset as a result of rebranding the Company's proprietary CEMP volatility weighted indexes as Nasdaq Victory volatility weighted indexes. The Company estimated the fair value of the trade name intangible asset before updating the useful life and concluded no impairment was present. The Company began amortizing this intangible asset in the three months ended September 30, 2018 on a straight-line basis over a two year period.

Equity Award Modifications

When changes are made to the terms of an equity award that result in a change in the fair value of the equity award immediately before and after the change, the Company applies modification accounting, treating the change as an exchange of the original award for a new award. The calculation of the incremental value associated with the modified award is based on the excess of the fair value of the modified award over the fair value of the original award measured immediately before its terms are modified.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

ASU 2016-09 was issued by the FASB in March 2016 to reduce the cost and complexity of reporting on employee share based payments and to address the tax reporting, forfeitures, and expected term related to equity awards. ASU 2016-09 eliminates the requirement that excess tax benefits be realized through a reduction in income taxes payable before the benefits can be recognized.

The Company adopted ASU 2016-09 on January 1, 2018 using a modified retrospective transition method. A one-time credit to retained earnings of \$1.3 million was recorded as the cumulative-effect adjustment for excess tax benefits not previously recognized and to adjust compensation cost on equity awards outstanding at January 1, 2018 as if the Company had previously accounted for forfeitures as they occurred.

With the adoption of ASU 2016-09, the Company now recognizes the income tax effects of stock-based compensation in income tax expense, which may cause significant fluctuations in the reported amount of income tax expense in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and the effective tax rate as restricted shares vest and stock options are exercised. In addition, upon adoption of ASU 2016-09, the Company made the election to account for forfeitures of equity awards as they occur. The Company elected to adopt the amendment related to the cash flow presentation of excess tax benefits prospectively and prior periods have not been adjusted.

ASU 2017-09 was issued by the FASB in May 2017 to clarify when changes in the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award qualify for accounting treatment as a modification. The Company adopted ASU 2017-09 on January 1, 2018 and will apply the new guidance prospectively to awards modified after January 1, 2018. The adoption had no significant impact on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which supersedes existing revenue recognition guidance. ASU 2014-09 and all subsequent amendments related to ASU 2014-09 (the "new revenue guidance") requires the following steps when recognizing revenue: 1) identify the contract with the customer 2) identify performance obligations in the contract 3) determine the transaction price 4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract and 5) recognize revenue when or as performance obligations are satisfied. The new revenue guidance requires additional disclosures related to the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue from customer contracts. ASU 2014-09 may be adopted by using one of two methods 1) retrospective application to each prior reporting period presented or 2) a modified retrospective approach, requiring the standard be applied only to the most current period presented, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application. The new revenue guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period, for non-emerging growth companies, and for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within that reporting period, for the Company.

The Company's introducing broker-dealer VCA adopted the new revenue guidance effective January 1, 2018. VCA receives compensation for sales and sales-related services promised under distribution contracts with the Victory Funds. There are no direct costs incurred to obtain these contracts. Direct costs incurred to fulfill services under the distribution contracts include sales commissions paid to third party dealers for the sale of Class C Shares. There was no change to how VCA records revenue from contracts with customers and accounts for costs incurred to fulfill services under distribution contracts from adoption of the new revenue guidance.

VCA's distribution fee revenue totaled \$9.4 million and \$10.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$29.1 million and \$32.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and is recorded in fund administration and distribution fees on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The Company has substantially completed its analysis of the impact of the new revenue guidance on its remaining contracts with customers. The adoption of the new revenue guidance is not expected to result in significant changes to the

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Company's current revenue recognition practices, except for the timing of the recognition of certain performance fees and the net presentation of certain fund expense reimbursements which were previously presented on a gross basis. The Company will adopt the new revenue guidance using the modified retrospective method on January 1, 2019.

In early 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01. This update requires equity securities to be measured at fair value and changes in the fair value of equity securities to be recognized in net income. The update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 for non-emerging growth companies and for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2018 for the Company. Management does not expect the adoption of the standard to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 on leases. The new guidance requires lessees to record most leases on their balance sheets. Expense will be recognized in the income statement in a manner that is similar to today's accounting. The update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 for non-emerging growth companies and for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 for the Company. The Company is in the process of analyzing how the new rules will impact financial reporting.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15. The update provides guidance on certain cash flow statement classifications that were previously unclear or lacked specific guidance. The classifications addressed in the update include debt extinguishment costs, contingent consideration payments made after a business combination, and distributions received from equity method investees. The update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 for non-emerging growth companies and for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 for the Company. The Company is in the process of analyzing how the new rules will impact financial reporting.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04 simplifying the test for goodwill impairment. The standard eliminates Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. Under the amended guidance, an entity will perform its goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. An entity will recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value, but the loss cannot exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit. The new guidance is effective for the Company's fiscal year that begins after December 15, 2020 and requires a prospective approach to adoption. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests. Upon adoption, the new guidance will impact the Company's consolidated financial statements and related disclosures only in the event there is goodwill impairment.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-02 permitting companies to reclassify tax effects stranded in accumulated other comprehensive income as a result of tax reform to retained earnings. The guidance is effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. Management does not expect the adoption to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-05 incorporating guidance from SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 118 into Accounting Standards Codification 740 on income taxes. SAB 118 addresses situations where companies are not able to complete their accounting for the income tax effects of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act") in the period of enactment. See Note 7 for more information on the Company's accounting for the income tax effects of the Tax Act.

On October 4, 2018, as part of Rule 3-04 of Regulation S-X, the SEC published amended rules requiring an analysis of changes in stockholders' equity for the current and comparative quarter and year to date periods in financial statements included in quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. The new rule takes effect on November 5, 2018. To provide transition relief, the SEC's Division of Corporation Finance issued a Compliance and Disclosure Interpretation stating that the SEC staff will not object if a filer's first presentation of the changes in stockholders' equity is included in its Form 10-Q for the quarter that begins after the effective date of the amendments. The Company will begin including an analysis of changes in stockholders' equity for the current and comparative quarter in its financial statements included on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending March 31, 2019.

3. Harvest Acquisition

On September 21, 2018, the Company entered into the Harvest Purchase Agreement, whereby the Company has agreed to purchase 100% of the equity interests of Harvest, an asset management company specializing in yield enhancement overlay, risk reduction, alternative beta and absolute return investment strategies. The Harvest Acquisition is expected to close around the end of the first quarter of 2019, and is subject to the receipt of a specified level of client consent, termination or expiration of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended (the “HSR Act”) waiting period, which termination was received on November 6, 2018, and other closing conditions.

Harvest Purchase Agreement

Subject to the adjustments described below, the aggregate purchase price (the “Harvest Purchase Price”) to be paid by the Company for Harvest is (i) \$255 million in cash paid at the closing of the transaction (the “Harvest Closing”), (ii) \$15 million in shares of the Company’s Class B Common Stock to be paid at the Harvest Closing (iii) \$30.75 million in Class B Common Stock, issued in four equal installments at the end of each of the first four quarters following the Harvest Closing, and (iv) contingent earn-out payments based on the net revenue (as calculated under the Harvest Purchase Agreement) of the Harvest business in calendar years 2021, 2022 and 2023. The shares of Class B Common Stock included in the Harvest Purchase Price will be issued at a volume-weighted average price per share as defined in the Harvest Purchase Agreement. The net revenue targets that must be achieved by the Harvest business in order for the maximum earnout to be paid are predicated on more than 30% of annual revenue growth by the Harvest business for the five years following the Harvest Closing. A maximum of \$100 million in earnout payments is achievable for each of calendar year 2021, 2022 and 2023, with such maximum number subject to certain adjustments. To receive any earnout for a given calendar year, the Harvest business must achieve a minimum of \$51 million in net revenue for such calendar year, and to achieve the maximum earnout, the Harvest business must achieve at least \$112 million in net revenue for calendar year 2021, \$145.7 million in net revenue for calendar year 2022 and \$189.4 million in net revenue for calendar year 2023, subject to certain “catch-up” provisions.

The Harvest Purchase Agreement provides that the Harvest Purchase Price will be reduced if Harvest does not obtain client consents relating to the assignment of Harvest investment advisory contracts representing revenues equal to at least 95% of a baseline revenue amount. The Harvest Purchase Price is subject to adjustments for working capital and debt, unpaid transaction expenses, accrued bonuses and commissions and other specified pre-closing Harvest liabilities relating to the Harvest Closing. The Harvest Purchase Price is also subject to a customary post-closing adjustment and true-up payment for consents obtained in the ninety days following the Harvest Closing.

The Harvest Commitment Letter

In connection with entering into the Harvest Purchase Agreement, on September 21, 2018, the Company entered into the Harvest Commitment Letter with Royal Bank of Canada (“RBC”) and Barclays Bank PLC (“Barclays”), pursuant to which RBC and Barclays have committed to provide, and have agreed to arrange and syndicate, an incremental senior secured term loan facility under the Existing Credit Agreement in an initial aggregate principal amount of up to \$265 million (the “Harvest Facility”). The proceeds of the Harvest Facility, together with cash on the Company’s balance sheet at Harvest Closing, will be used by the Company to fund a portion of the Harvest Purchase Price and to pay fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Harvest Acquisition and the Harvest Facility. The availability of the Harvest Facility is subject to the satisfaction of certain customary conditions precedent. Neither the closing of the Harvest Facility, nor the receipt of any other financing, is a condition to the Harvest Closing.

4. Fair Value Measurements

The Company determines the fair value of certain financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities. Fair value is determined based on the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value determinations utilize a valuation hierarchy based upon the transparency of inputs used in the valuation of an asset or liability. Classification within the fair value hierarchy contains three levels:

- Level 1—Valuation inputs are unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

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- Level 2—Valuation inputs are quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, quoted market prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and other observable inputs directly or indirectly related to the asset or liability being measured.
- Level 3—Valuation inputs are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These inputs reflect management’s own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability.

As of September 30, 2018, the Company had \$0.7 million in contingent consideration arrangement liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis. These liabilities represent the CEMP earn-out payment liability, which is included in consideration payable for acquisition of business on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. Level 3 inputs were utilized to determine fair value, or the present value of the expected future settlement, of the contingent consideration arrangement. Changes in the fair value of the liability, realized or unrealized, are recorded in earnings and are included in change in value of consideration payable for acquisition of business on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value calculation for this obligation include discount rates and growth assumptions. Four scenarios were used in formulating the growth rate assumptions with varying levels of revenue growth and were probability-weighted. An increase to the discount rate would result in a lower fair value, while an increase to growth rate assumptions would result in a higher fair value.

	Contingent Consideration Arrangements
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ (1,195)
CEMP change in fair value measurement	4
CEMP year 3 earn-out payment	443
Balance, September 30, 2018	\$ (748)

There were no transfers between any of the Level 1, 2 and 3 categories in the fair value measurement hierarchy from December 31, 2017 to September 30, 2018. The Company recognizes transfers at the end of the reporting period.

The net carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these assets and liabilities. The fair value of the Company’s long-term debt at September 30, 2018 is considered to be its carrying amount as the Company entered into the Existing Credit Agreement in February 2018. See Note 8. Level 2 inputs are utilized to determine the fair value of the Company’s long-term debt.

5. Related-Party Transactions

The Company considers certain funds that it manages, including the Victory Funds, the VictoryShares and the Victory Collective Funds, to be related parties as a result of the Company’s advisory relationship.

The Company receives investment management, administrative, distribution and compliance fees in accordance with contracts that VCM and VCA have with the Victory Funds. The Company also receives investment management fees from the VictoryShares and Victory Collective Funds under VCM’s advisory contracts with these funds and administrative fees under VCM’s administration contract with the VictoryShares.

Under the terms of monitoring agreements with affiliates of two shareholders of the Company, the Company paid fees for monitoring services, which are included in general and administrative expense in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations. These monitoring agreements terminated upon the completion of the IPO.

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Balances and transactions involving related parties included in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets and unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations are summarized below. Included in receivables (fund administration and distribution fees) are amounts due from the Victory Funds for compliance services and expense reimbursements. Included in fund administration and distribution fees are amounts earned for compliance services.

	<u>September 30, 2018</u>		<u>December 31, 2017</u>			
Related party assets						
Receivables (investment management fees)	\$	22,909	\$	23,027		
Receivables (fund administration and distribution fees)		3,569		3,925		
Investments		14,138		10,925		
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>40,616</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>37,877</u>		
Related party liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (fund reimbursements)	\$	974	\$	1,155		
Other liabilities (promissory note)		239		671		
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,213</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,826</u>		
		Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended		
		September 30,		September 30,		
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Related party revenue						
Investment management fees	\$	68,386	\$	64,282	\$ 200,728	\$ 188,009
Fund administration and distribution fees		15,557	16,372	46,792	49,378	
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>83,943</u>	<u>\$ 80,654</u>	<u>\$ 247,520</u>	<u>\$ 237,387</u>	
Related party expense						
Distribution and other asset-based expenses (fund reimbursements)	\$	3,072	\$ 2,216	\$ 9,352	\$ 9,826	
General and administrative		—	288	135	864	
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,072</u>	<u>\$ 2,504</u>	<u>\$ 9,487</u>	<u>\$ 10,690</u>	
Related party other income (expense)						
Interest expense and other income/(expense) (realized gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities, net)	\$	—	\$ 15	\$ —	\$ 15	
Interest expense and other financing costs (promissory note)		(5)	(10)	(16)	(29)	
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ (16)</u>	<u>\$ (14)</u>	

6. Investments

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company held both available-for-sale securities and trading securities. Available-for-sale investments consist entirely of seed capital investments in certain Victory Funds. Trading securities are held under a deferred compensation plan and include Victory Funds and third party mutual funds.

Available-For-Sale Securities

A summary of the cost and fair value of investments classified as available-for-sale is as follows:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized		Fair Value
		Gains	(Losses)	
As of September 30, 2018	\$ 595	\$ 129	\$ —	\$ 724
As of December 31, 2017	595	82	—	677

Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale investments are recorded, net of tax, to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Upon sale, accrued unrealized gains or losses are reclassified out of accumulated comprehensive income (loss), see Note 13, and realized gains and losses are recognized on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations as interest income and other income/(expense). There were no sales of available-for-sale securities in the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Trading Securities

A summary of the cost and fair value of investments classified as trading securities is as follows:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized		Fair Value
		Gains	(Losses)	
As of September 30, 2018	\$ 12,921	\$ 1,150	\$ (238)	\$ 13,833
As of December 31, 2017	9,978	950	(269)	10,659

Unrealized and realized gains and losses on trading securities are recorded in interest income and other income/(expense) in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations. Proceeds from sales and realized gains and losses from trading securities in the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Sale Proceeds	Realized	
		Gains	(Losses)
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018	\$ 16	\$ 2	\$ —
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2017	2,954	84	(11)
	Sale Proceeds	Realized	
		Gains	(Losses)
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018	\$ 644	\$ 34	\$ (5)
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017	4,166	111	(26)

7. Income Taxes

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the “Tax Act”) was enacted. The Tax Act significantly revised the U.S. corporate income tax law by, among other things, decreasing the federal corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21% effective January 1, 2018.

SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 (SAB 118) addresses situations when a company has not completed the accounting for certain income tax effects of the Tax Act and provides a measurement period of up to one year after the enactment date for the accounting to be completed. The Company recorded a provisional credit to federal tax expense of \$2.4 million in 2017 from remeasuring deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities due to the Tax Act. Any subsequent adjustment to these amounts, if any, will be recorded to provision for income taxes in the fourth quarter of 2018. No adjustment was made to the provisional credit recorded in 2017 in the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

The effective tax rate for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily as a result of certain non-deductible expenses and state and local income taxes and for 2018, tax benefits from share-based compensation activity. The provision for income taxes was \$6.6 million and \$5.1

million, or 24.2% and 39.5% of pre-tax income for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the provision for income taxes was \$16.4 million and \$9.3 million, or 24.8% and 38.9% of pre-tax income, respectively.

The effective tax rate for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018 was significantly lower than the effective tax rate for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017 due mainly to the reduction in the federal corporate income tax rate effective January 1, 2018.

No valuation allowance was recorded for deferred tax assets in the periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

8. Debt

2018 Debt Refinancing

On February 12, 2018, concurrently with the closing of the IPO, the Company entered into the Existing Credit Agreement under which the Company received seven-year term loans in an original aggregate principal amount of \$360.0 million and established a five-year revolving credit facility (which was unfunded as of closing) with original aggregate commitments of \$50.0 million. On May 3, 2018, the Existing Credit Agreement was amended to increase aggregate commitments for the revolving credit facility from \$50.0 million to \$100.0 million.

Net proceeds of \$355.9 million from the term loans under the Existing Credit Agreement and \$143.0 million from the IPO, as well as cash on hand of \$0.8 million, were used to repay all of the indebtedness outstanding under the 2014 Credit Agreement (\$499.7 million of term loans) on February 12, 2018. The 2014 Credit Agreement was terminated on this date.

The Existing Credit Agreement

Term loans under the Existing Credit Agreement amortize at a rate of 1.00% per annum. Mandatory prepayments of term loans are required on an annual basis, starting with the year ending December 31, 2019, with a percentage of annual excess cash flow ranging from 0% to 50% depending on the Company's first lien leverage ratio. Mandatory prepayments of term loans are also required with all or a portion of net cash proceeds of certain asset sales, casualty or condemnation events and with the proceeds of certain incurrences of indebtedness. At any time the Company may terminate commitments under the revolving credit facility in full or in part or prepay term loans in whole or in part, subject to the payment of LIBOR breakage fees, if any. Term loans under the Existing Credit Agreement have an interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.75%.

Obligations under the Existing Credit Agreement are guaranteed by all of the Company's domestic subsidiaries other than VCA (the Guarantors) and are secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and the Guarantors, subject in each case to certain customary exceptions.

The Existing Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants, including but not limited to, covenants that affect the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness, create liens, merge or dissolve, make investments, make distributions and dividends. The Existing Credit Agreement also requires a certain maximum first lien leverage ratio, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter on which outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility exceed 35.0% of the commitments.

Original issue discount was \$0.9 million for the term loans under the Existing Credit Agreement and \$0.3 million for the revolving credit facility under the Existing Credit Agreement. The Company incurred a total of \$3.7 million in arranger fees and other third party costs related to the Existing Credit Agreement: \$1.8 million was recorded as debt issuance costs and \$1.9 million was expensed in general and administrative expense in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations as costs related to modified debt. The Company recognized a \$6.1 million loss on debt extinguishment, which consisted of the write-off of \$4.2 million in unamortized debt issuance costs and \$1.9 million in unamortized debt discount.

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In conjunction with the May 3, 2018 amendment to the Existing Credit Agreement, the Company incurred \$0.4 million in original issue discount and legal and other fees which were recorded as debt issuance costs in other assets on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

As of September 30, 2018, the term loans under the Existing Credit Agreement had an interest period of three months and the interest rate was 5.14% per annum. Including the impact of amortization of debt issuance costs and original issue discount described herein, the effective yield for term loans under the Existing Credit Agreement as of September 30, 2018 was 5.81% per annum.

The Company repaid \$20.0 million of the outstanding term loans under the Existing Credit Agreement in the three months ended September 30, 2018. A total of \$80.0 million of the outstanding term loans under the Existing Credit Agreement has been repaid in the period from February 12, 2018 to September 30, 2018.

The components of interest expense and other financing costs on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 appear below.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Interest expense	\$ 3,673	\$ 9,970	\$ 13,610	\$ 32,961
Amortization of debt issuance costs	373	909	1,337	2,766
Amortization of debt discount	150	379	551	1,172
Interest rate cap expense	—	207	—	540
CEMP base payment accretion expense	102	151	383	498
Other	160	72	375	222
Total	\$ 4,458	\$ 11,688	\$ 16,256	\$ 38,159

The components of long-term debt on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 appear below.

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Principal outstanding	\$ 280,000	\$ 499,750
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(7,953)	(11,442)
Unamortized debt discount	(3,664)	(5,083)
Long-term debt	\$ 268,383	\$ 483,225

The Harvest Commitment Letter and USAA AMCO Credit Facilities Commitment Letter

In connection with executing the Harvest Purchase Agreement, the Company entered into the Harvest Commitment Letter for an incremental senior secured term loan facility under the Existing Credit Agreement in an initial aggregate principal amount of up to \$265 million. See Note 3 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion of the Harvest Purchase Agreement and the Harvest Commitment Letter.

On November 6, 2018, in connection with executing the USAA Stock Purchase Agreement, the Company entered into the USAA AMCO Credit Facilities Commitment Letter. See Note 14 for additional information on the USAA AMCO Credit Facilities Commitment Letter.

9. Equity

Equity Structure

Until the closing of the Company's IPO on February 12, 2018, the Company had one class of common stock with a par value of \$0.01 per share. Holders of this common stock were entitled to one vote per share.

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With the closing of the Company's IPO, the Company's authorized capital stock consists of 400,000,000 shares of Class A common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 200,000,000 shares of Class B common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, and 10,000,000 shares of "blank check" preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share.

The Company incurred offering costs of \$4.6 million related to the IPO and underwriter option exercise, of which \$2.9 million of legal, accounting and other costs were included in prepaid expenses on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2017 and were subsequently reclassified to equity issuance costs upon closing of the IPO. The Company paid \$0.3 million and \$4.3 million of these offering costs in 2017 and the nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively.

All shares of common stock outstanding, all shares of common stock held as treasury stock and all unvested restricted shares of common stock outstanding prior to the IPO were redesignated as shares of Class B common stock with a par value of \$0.01 per share upon completion of the IPO. The first shares of Class A common stock were issued in the IPO; no shares of preferred stock were issued as of September 30, 2018.

The rights of the holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock are identical, except voting and conversion rights. Each share of Class A common stock is entitled to one vote. Each share of Class B common stock is entitled to ten votes. Holders of the Company's Class A common stock and Class B common stock will generally vote together as a single class, unless otherwise required by law or the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation.

Each share of our Class B common stock is convertible into one share of the Company's Class A common stock at any time, at the option of the holder, and will convert automatically upon transfers (subject to certain exceptions), a termination of employment by an employee stockholder and upon the date the number of shares of Class B common stock then outstanding (including unvested restricted shares) is less than 10% of the aggregate number of shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock outstanding (including unvested restricted shares).

Share Repurchase Program

On May 22, 2018, the Company's board of directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to an aggregate of \$15.0 million of the Company's Class A common stock. These repurchases may be made in privately negotiated transactions, through block trades, pursuant to open market purchases, or pursuant to any trading plan adopted in compliance with Rule 10b5-1. The manner, timing, share number and price of the repurchases will be determined by the Company, subject to market conditions, applicable securities laws, alternative investment opportunities and other factors. The Company is not required to acquire any particular amount of Class A common stock, and the share repurchase program may be modified, suspended or terminated at any time.

In the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company repurchased 291,585 shares of Class A common stock at a total cost of \$2.8 million and an average cost of \$9.68 per share. As of September 30, 2018, a total of 357,697 shares of Class A common stock had been repurchased under the share repurchase program at a total cost of \$3.5 million and an average cost of \$9.90 per share, and \$11.5 million was available for future repurchases. The repurchase program expires on December 31, 2019.

10. Share-Based Compensation

Equity Incentive Plans

Until the IPO was completed, equity-based awards were issued to executives, directors and key employees of the Company under the Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. Equity Incentive Plan (the "2013 Plan") and the Outside Director Equity Incentive Plan (the "Director Plan").

In connection with the IPO, the Company's board of directors adopted, and the Company's stockholders approved, the Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. 2018 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2018 Plan"), and the Victory Capital

Holdings, Inc. 2018 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the “2018 ESPP”), each of which became effective upon the completion of the IPO.

The 2018 Plan authorizes the grant of non-qualified stock options, incentive stock options, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights, performance awards and other awards that may be settled in or based upon shares of the Company’s Class A common stock or Class B common stock, collectively, the Shares, though the Company currently intends to grant these awards based upon shares of Class B common stock. As the 2018 Plan took effect upon completion of the IPO, no further grants will be made under the 2013 Plan.

A total of 3,372,484 shares of either Class A or Class B common stock, or any combination thereof, as determined by the Compensation Committee are reserved for and available for issuance under the 2018 Plan. Shares underlying awards that are settled in cash, expire or are canceled, forfeited or otherwise terminated without delivery to a participant will again be available for issuance under the 2018 Plan. Shares withheld or surrendered in connection with the payment of an exercise price of an award or to satisfy tax withholding will again become available for issuance under the 2018 Plan.

On June 8, 2018, the Compensation Committee approved the terms and conditions for the 2018 ESPP offering. A total of 350,388 shares of Class A common stock is available to issue under the 2018 ESPP. The offering runs for eighteen months, from July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019, and includes three six month offering periods. Shares of Class A common stock will be purchased at three month calendar intervals at a 5 percent discount from the market price on the purchase date, which is the last day of each calendar quarter during the offering. Amounts purchased by an individual may not exceed \$25,000 worth of stock in any given calendar year. The 2018 ESPP is a non-compensatory plan and includes no option features other than employees may change their contributions or withdraw from the plan once during each six month offering period during a specified time approved by the Company. All U.S.-based employees may participate in the 2018 ESPP.

As of September 30, 2018, 225,852 restricted share grants and 2,362 stock option awards had been issued under the 2018 Plan, and 1,332 shares of Class A common stock had been issued under the 2018 ESPP Plan.

Current Period Activity

During the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company issued 209,654 restricted share grants, of which 6,771 were fully vested on the grant date and 202,883 will vest 100% on the third anniversary of the grant date.

Effective July 31, 2018, the Company’s board of directors approved modifications to the vesting conditions for 114,283 outstanding performance options. The Company applied modification accounting to these awards. Inputs used to estimate the incremental fair value of the modified awards included the Class A common stock closing price on the modification date and expected volatility, which was based on a consideration of the average volatility of companies in the same or similar lines of business adjusted for differing levels of leverage and the Company’s volatility for the post-IPO period. There was no significant impact on compensation expense from the modified options.

Activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 related to stock option awards and restricted stock awards is shown in the tables below.

Shares Subject to Stock Option Awards Nine Months Ended September 30,						
	2018			2017		
	Avg wtd grant-date fair value	Avg wtd exercise price	Units	Avg wtd grant-date fair value	Avg wtd exercise price	Units
Outstanding at beginning of period	\$ 3.66	\$ 5.71	9,078,728	\$ 3.40	\$ 4.90	8,669,475
Granted	6.51	14.25	359,618	6.14	13.51	774,357
Forfeited	6.28	13.77	(8,520)	2.89	3.44	(122,461)
Exercised	2.81	3.06	(222,453)	2.44	2.54	(73,406)
Modified to liability to be cash settled	—	—	—	2.58	2.54	(156,272)
Outstanding at end of the period	\$ 3.79	\$ 6.11	9,207,373	\$ 3.66	\$ 5.71	9,091,693
Vested	\$ 3.34	\$ 4.74	6,447,462	\$ 3.13	\$ 4.13	5,397,026
Unvested	4.84	9.31	2,759,911	4.42	8.03	3,694,667

Restricted Stock Awards Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2018		2017	
	Avg wtd grant-date fair value	Units	Avg wtd grant-date fair value	Units
Unvested at beginning of period	\$ 11.82	1,293,107	\$ 9.48	1,018,228
Granted	13.81	1,904,595	13.51	623,165
Vested	10.48	(209,765)	7.99	(339,701)
Forfeited	—	—	8.81	(8,585)
Unvested at end of period	\$ 13.18	2,987,937	\$ 11.82	1,293,107

Director Plan Restricted Stock Awards Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2018		2017	
	Avg wtd grant-date fair value	Units	Avg wtd grant-date fair value	Units
Unvested at beginning of period	\$ —	—	\$ 5.71	49,230
Granted	—	—	—	—
Vested	—	—	5.71	(49,230)
Forfeited	—	—	—	—
Unvested at end of period	\$ —	—	\$ —	—

Share-based compensation expense for equity awards is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and recognized over the requisite employee service period. Stock option awards have a ten year contractual life.

Dividend Payments

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the amount of cash bonuses and distributions related to dividends previously declared on unvested and outstanding restricted share awards and stock options totaled \$2.0 million, which is not recorded as a liability as of the balance sheet date. A liability will be recorded for these cash bonuses and dividends when the restricted shares and options vest.

11. Earnings Per Share

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the following:

<i>(in thousands except per share amounts)</i>	<u>Three Months Ended September 30,</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net income	\$ 20,590	\$ 7,850	\$ 49,789	\$ 14,617
Shares:				
Basic: Weighted average number of shares outstanding	67,972,313	54,961,161	65,816,557	54,867,257
Plus: Incremental shares from assumed conversion of dilutive instruments	3,891,253	4,777,015	4,351,559	4,650,349
Diluted: Weighted average number of shares outstanding	71,863,566	59,738,176	70,168,116	59,517,606

Outstanding instruments excluded from the computation of weighted average shares for diluted EPS because the effect would be anti-dilutive totaled 2,965,685 and 434,173 for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and 1,737,922 and 434,832 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Holders of non-vested share-based compensation awards do not have rights to receive nonforfeitable dividends on the shares covered by the awards.

12. Equity Method Investment

The Company made the third \$1.0 million equity investment required under the Cerebellum Capital put option on February 1, 2018.

On March 2, 2018, the Company agreed to purchase an additional \$3.0 million of participating preferred units in Cerebellum Capital in three installments of \$1.0 million each. The Company made the first \$1.0 million investment on April 1, 2018, the second \$1.0 million investment on July 2, 2018, and the third \$1.0 million investment on October 1, 2018.

The Company recorded \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million in losses from equity method investments in the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively, and \$0.1 million in earnings and \$0.1 million in losses from equity method investments in the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017. Earnings and losses from equity method investments are recorded in interest income and other income/(expense) on the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations. Equity method investments are recorded in other assets on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

13. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table presents changes in accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) by component for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

	Available-for- sale Securities (a)	Cash Flow Hedges (b)	Cumulative	
			Translation Adjustment	Total
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ (13)	\$ (462)	\$ (62)	\$ (537)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) before reclassification and tax	110	(20)	96	186
Tax impact	(42)	8	(38)	(72)
Reclassification adjustments, before tax	(15)	540	—	525
Tax impact	6	(205)	—	(199)
Net current period other comprehensive income/(loss)	59	323	58	440
Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ 46	\$ (139)	\$ (4)	\$ (97)
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 51	\$ —	\$ 13	\$ 64
Other comprehensive income/(loss) before reclassification and tax	46	—	(47)	(1)
Tax impact	(12)	—	12	—
Reclassification adjustments, before tax	—	—	—	—
Tax impact	—	—	—	—
Net current period other comprehensive income/(loss)	34	—	(35)	(1)
Balance, September 30, 2018	\$ 85	\$ —	\$ (22)	\$ 63

- (a) Reclassifications out of AOCI(L) related to available-for-sale securities are recorded in interest income and other income/(expense)
- (b) Reclassifications out of AOCI(L) related to cash flow hedges are recorded in interest expense and other financing costs

14. Subsequent Events

USAA Stock Purchase Agreement

On November 6, 2018, the Company entered into the USAA Stock Purchase Agreement, whereby the Company agreed to purchase 100% of the outstanding common stock of the USAA Acquired Companies. The USAA AMCO Acquisition is expected to close around the end of the second quarter of 2019, subject to the satisfaction or waiver of certain closing conditions.

The aggregate purchase price (the “USAA Stock Purchase Price”) to be paid by the Company for the shares of the USAA Acquired Companies is (i) \$850 million in cash paid at the closing of the USAA AMCO Acquisition (the “USAA Closing”) and (ii) contingent payments as calculated under the USAA Stock Purchase Agreement in each of the first four years following the USAA Closing. A maximum of \$150 million (\$37.5 million per year) in contingent payments is achievable over the four-year period based on achievement of certain business performance goals. The USAA Stock Purchase Price is subject to adjustments based on the level of client consents received, net working capital, debt, cash and transaction expenses as described in the USAA Stock Purchase Agreement.

USAA AMCO Credit Facilities Commitment Letter

In connection with entering into the USAA Stock Purchase Agreement, on November 6, 2018 the Company entered into the USAA AMCO Credit Facilities Commitment Letter with Barclays and RBC, pursuant to which Barclays and RBC have committed to provide, and have agreed to arrange and syndicate, a new seven-year senior secured first lien term loan facility (the “USAA AMCO Term Loan Facility”) in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$1.395 billion and

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a new five-year senior secured first lien revolving credit facility (together with the USAA AMCO Term Loan Facility, the “USAA AMCO Credit Facilities”) in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$100 million.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this report, and our audited financial statements, notes thereto and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our 2017 Form 10-K. Our results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year or for any other period.

Overview

We are an investment management firm operating a next generation, integrated multi-boutique model with \$63.6 billion in AUM as of September 30, 2018. Our differentiated model features a scalable operating platform that provides centralized distribution, marketing and operations infrastructure to our select group of Franchises and Solutions. Our earnings are primarily driven by asset-based fees charged for services related to the investment strategies we deliver and consist of investment management, fund administration and distribution fees.

Our Franchises are operationally integrated, but are separately branded and make investment decisions independently from one another within guidelines established by their respective investment mandates. Our integrated multi-boutique model creates a supportive environment in which our investment professionals, largely unencumbered by administrative and operational responsibilities, can focus on their pursuit of investment excellence. VCM employs all of our U.S. investment professionals across our Franchises, which are not separate legal entities.

Solutions consists of multi-Franchise and customized solutions strategies that are primarily rules-based. We offer Solutions through a variety of vehicles, including separate accounts, mutual funds and VictoryShares which is our ETF brand. Like our Franchises, our Solutions Platform is operationally integrated and supported by our centralized distribution, marketing and operational support functions.

We sell our products through our centralized distribution model with 92 professionals across both our institutional and retail distribution channels and marketing organization. Our institutional sales team focuses on cultivating relationships with institutional consultants, who account for the majority of the institutional market, as well as asset allocators seeking sub-advisers. Our retail sales team offers intermediary and retirement platform clients, including broker-dealers, retirement platforms and RIA networks, mutual funds and ETFs as well as SMAs through wrap fee programs and access to our investment models through UMAs.

We have grown our AUM from \$17.9 billion following the management-led buyout with Crestview GP in August 2013 to \$63.6 billion at September 30, 2018. We attribute this growth to our success in sourcing acquisitions and evolving them into organic growers, generating strong investment returns, and developing retail and institutional distribution channels with deep penetration.

Agreement to Acquire Harvest

On September 21, 2018, we entered into an agreement to purchase 100% of the equity interests of Harvest. Harvest, which had approximately \$12 billion in assets under management (AUM) as of September 30, 2018, is a leader in derivative asset management, specializing in yield enhancement overlay, risk reduction, alternative beta and absolute return investment strategies. Harvest offers a suite of strategies that are designed to provide investors with risk-managed sources of income, absolute return and varying levels of market exposure. Client demand for the Harvest's strategies has been strong, resulting in meaningful growth in AUM since Harvest's inception. Harvest was recently named 2017 "Overlay Manager of the Year" by EQDerivatives.

Victory's integrated multi-boutique business model will enable Harvest to continue to employ its structured and disciplined investment process while remaining an independent brand. Harvest's seasoned investment team will continue to leverage its proprietary technology platform to support its analytic, trading and risk management functions. Following the closing of the Harvest Acquisition, Harvest's senior management will be meaningful shareholders in the Company and will continue to be significant investors in the strategies that they manage.

The Harvest Acquisition will be financed through a combination of debt, equity and cash on the Company's balance sheet, with the potential for an earn-out, payable to the sellers, over time if certain growth objectives are met. The Harvest Acquisition is expected to close around the end of the first quarter of 2019. See Note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for further details on the Harvest Acquisition and Part II – Other Information - Item 1A “Risk Factors” for further discussion of the risks related to the Harvest Acquisition.

Business Highlights

- AUM was \$63.6 billion at September 30, 2018 compared to \$62.3 billion at June 30, 2018, up 2% driven by market movement partially offset by net outflows. Our Solutions, Global / Non-U.S. Equity and Fixed Income asset classes saw net inflows during the quarter while U.S. Mid Cap Equity, Commodity, U.S Large Cap Equity and U.S. Small Cap Equity accounted for the majority of the net outflows. We generated \$2.9 billion in gross flows and (\$0.7) billion in negative net flows for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to \$3.9 and (\$0.8) billion, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2017.
- Our Franchises and Solutions had strong investment performance. As of September 30, 2018, 26 of our mutual funds and ETFs have overall Morningstar ratings of four or five stars and 68% of our fund AUM was rated four or five stars by Morningstar. As of September 30, 2018, 69% of our strategies by AUM had investment returns in excess of their respective benchmarks over a one-year period, 66% over a three-year period, 75% over a five-year period and 88% over a ten-year period. On an equal-weighted basis, 58% of our strategies have outperformed their benchmarks over a one-year period, 64% over a three-year period, 69% over a five-year period and 78% over a ten-year period.
- The industry recognized us for our achievements. For the fourth consecutive year, Victory has been ranked in the top 10 in their AUM category for Institutional Brand Awareness by eVestment. Victory ranked 6th among managers with \$50-\$100 billion in 2018, 4th among managers with \$50-\$100 billion in 2017 and 2016 and 1st among managers with \$25-\$50 billion in 2015.
- Total revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2018 was \$108.1 million compared to \$102.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017.
- Net income was \$20.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to net income of \$7.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017.
- Adjusted EBITDA was \$43.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to \$39.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. See “—Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Information” for more information about how we calculate Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of net income to Adjusted EBITDA.
- Adjusted Net Income was \$29.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to \$17.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. See “—Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Information” for more information about how we calculate Adjusted Net Income and a reconciliation of net income to Adjusted Net Income.

Key Performance Indicators

When we review our performance we focus on the indicators described below:

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
AUM at period end	\$ 63,640	\$ 58,997	\$ 63,640	\$ 58,997
Average AUM	63,447	57,875	62,361	56,979
Gross flows	2,896	3,879	10,102	12,558
Net flows (excluding Diversified) ⁽¹⁾	(672)	(778)	(1,408)	(1,146)
Total revenue	108.1	102.4	317.4	304.0
Revenue on average AUM	68 bps	70 bps	68 bps	71 bps
Net income	20.6	7.9	49.8	14.6
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	43.3	39.3	123.8	109.0
Adjusted EBITDA Margin ⁽³⁾	40.1 %	38.3 %	39.0 %	35.9 %
Adjusted Net Income ⁽²⁾	29.0	17.1	78.6	44.0
Tax benefit of goodwill and acquired intangibles ⁽⁴⁾	3.3	4.9	10.0	14.6

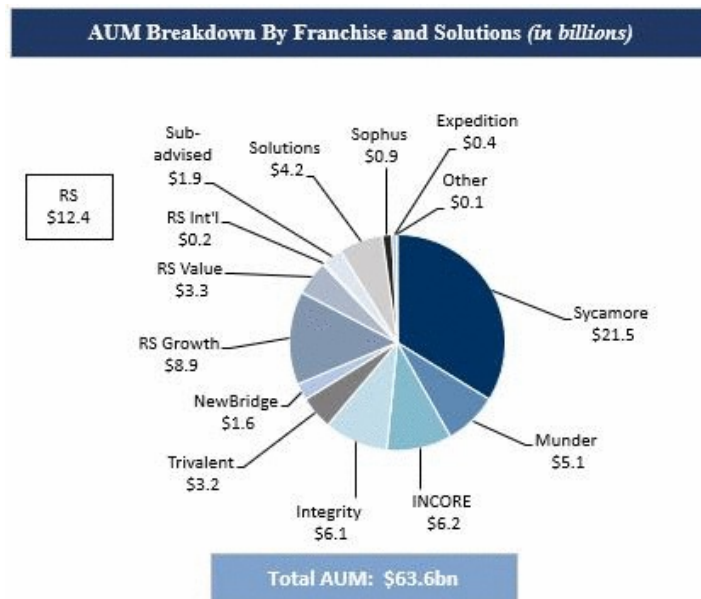
- (1) Total net flows including Diversified were (\$1,765) million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.
- (2) Our management uses Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income to measure the operating profitability of the business. These measures eliminate the impact of one-time acquisition, restructuring and integration costs and demonstrate the ongoing operating earnings metrics of the business. These measures are explained in more detail and reconciled to net income calculated in accordance with GAAP in “—Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Information.”
- (3) Adjusted EBITDA margin represents Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of total revenue.
- (4) Represents the tax benefits associated with deductions allowed for intangibles and goodwill generated from prior acquisitions in which we received a step-up in basis for tax purposes. Acquired intangible assets and goodwill may be amortized for tax purposes, generally over a 15-year period. The tax benefit from amortization on these assets is included to show the full economic benefit of deductions for all acquired intangibles with a step-up in tax basis. Due to our acquisitive nature, tax deductions allowed on acquired intangible assets and goodwill provide us with a significant supplemental economic benefit. On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“Tax Act”) was enacted. The Tax Act significantly revised the U.S. corporate income tax law by, among other things, decreasing the federal corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21% effective January 1, 2018. Effective January 1, 2018, we estimate the impact of the Tax Act lowered our combined statutory federal, state, local and foreign income tax rate from approximately 38% to approximately 25% thus lowering our income tax expense beginning in calendar year 2018. The reduction in our combined statutory federal, state, local and foreign income tax rate also reduces the tax benefit resulting from the tax deduction of goodwill and acquired intangible assets beginning in 2018.

Assets Under Management

Our profitability is largely affected by the level and composition of our AUM (including asset class and distribution channel) and the effective fee rates on our products. The amount and composition of our AUM are, and will continue to be, influenced by a number of factors, including:

- investment performance, including fluctuations in the financial markets and the quality of our investment decisions;
- client flows into and out of our various strategies and investment vehicles;
- industry trends toward products or strategies that we either do or do not offer;
- our ability to attract and retain high quality investment, distribution, marketing and management personnel;
- our decision to close strategies or limit growth of assets in a strategy when we believe it is in the best interest of our clients or conversely to re-open strategies in part or entirely; and
- general investor sentiment and confidence.

Our goal is to establish and maintain a client base that is diversified by Franchise and Solutions, asset class, distribution channel and vehicle. The chart below sets forth our AUM by Franchise and Solutions as of September 30, 2018:



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The following table presents our AUM by asset class as of the dates indicated:

<i>(in millions)</i>	As of September 30,	
	2018	2017
U.S. Mid Cap Equity	\$ 25,014	\$ 23,388
U.S. Small Cap Equity	16,438	14,833
Fixed Income	7,149	7,777
U.S. Large Cap Equity	4,644	4,806
Global / Non-U.S. Equity	4,738	3,735
Solutions	4,224	2,625
Commodity	966	1,517
Other	467	314
Total	\$ 63,640	\$ 58,997

The following table summarizes our asset flows by asset class for the periods indicated:

<i>(in millions)</i>	U.S. Mid Cap Equity	U.S. Small Cap Equity	Fixed Income	U.S. Large Cap Equity	Global/ Non-U.S. Equity	Solutions	Commodity	Other	Total
For Three Months Ended									
September 30, 2018									
Beginning AUM	\$ 24,485	\$ 15,971	\$ 6,978	\$ 4,577	\$ 4,705	\$ 3,815	\$ 1,291	\$ 434	\$ 62,256
Gross client cash inflows	964	740	449	42	307	321	27	46	2,896
Gross client cash outflows	(1,660)	(860)	(346)	(179)	(193)	(61)	(238)	(31)	(3,568)
Net client cash flows	(696)	(120)	103	(137)	114	260	(211)	15	(672)
Net transfers	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
Market appreciation / (depreciation)	1,225	587	67	204	(81)	149	(114)	19	2,056
Ending AUM	<u>\$ 25,014</u>	<u>\$ 16,438</u>	<u>\$ 7,149</u>	<u>\$ 4,644</u>	<u>\$ 4,738</u>	<u>\$ 4,224</u>	<u>\$ 966</u>	<u>\$ 467</u>	<u>\$ 63,640</u>
For Three Months Ended									
September 30, 2017									
Beginning AUM	\$ 22,390	\$ 14,453	\$ 7,708	\$ 4,825	\$ 3,605	\$ 2,227	\$ 1,421	\$ 344	\$ 56,973
Gross client cash inflows	1,771	996	485	36	195	332	56	8	3,879
Gross client cash outflows	(1,766)	(1,612)	(512)	(185)	(348)	(58)	(144)	(32)	(4,657)
Net client cash flows	5	(616)	(27)	(149)	(153)	274	(88)	(24)	(778)
Net transfers	—	—	16	—	—	34	(15)	(35)	—
Market appreciation / (depreciation)	993	996	80	130	283	90	199	28	2,801
Ending AUM	<u>\$ 23,388</u>	<u>\$ 14,833</u>	<u>\$ 7,777</u>	<u>\$ 4,806</u>	<u>\$ 3,735</u>	<u>\$ 2,625</u>	<u>\$ 1,517</u>	<u>\$ 314</u>	<u>\$ 58,997</u>

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<i>(in millions)</i>	U.S. Mid Cap Equity	U.S. Small Cap Equity	Fixed Income	U.S. Large Cap Equity	Global/ Non-U.S. Equity	Solutions	Commodity	Other	Total
Nine Months Ended									
September 30, 2018									
Beginning AUM	\$ 25,185	\$ 15,308	\$ 7,551	\$ 4,789	\$ 4,105	\$ 3,028	\$ 1,419	\$ 386	\$ 61,771
Gross client cash inflows	3,292	2,383	1,145	200	1,420	1,307	200	155	10,102
Gross client cash outflows	(5,162)	(2,527)	(1,637)	(677)	(594)	(307)	(517)	(89)	(11,510)
Net client cash flows	(1,870)	(144)	(492)	(477)	826	1,000	(317)	66	(1,408)
Net transfers	19	(19)	1	12	(8)	40	—	(53)	(8)
Market appreciation / (depreciation)	1,680	1,293	89	320	(185)	156	(136)	68	3,285
Ending AUM	\$ 25,014	\$ 16,438	\$ 7,149	\$ 4,644	\$ 4,738	\$ 4,224	\$ 966	\$ 467	\$ 63,640
Nine Months Ended									
September 30, 2017									
Beginning AUM(1)	\$ 20,083	\$ 14,090	\$ 7,726	\$ 5,921	\$ 3,460	\$ 1,602	\$ 1,882	\$ 202	\$ 54,965
Gross client cash inflows	6,287	2,897	1,375	173	558	978	234	56	12,558
Gross client cash outflows	(5,480)	(3,849)	(1,586)	(1,419)	(1,123)	(161)	(624)	(81)	(14,323)
Net client cash flows	807	(952)	(211)	(1,246)	(565)	817	(390)	(25)	(1,765)
Net transfers	1	—	(57)	(6)	—	—	—	62	—
Market appreciation / (depreciation)	2,497	1,695	319	137	840	206	25	75	5,796
Ending AUM	\$ 23,388	\$ 14,833	\$ 7,777	\$ 4,806	\$ 3,735	\$ 2,625	\$ 1,517	\$ 314	\$ 58,997

(1) Reflects transfer of \$27.0 million in assets from Other to Solutions effective January 1, 2017.

We made the strategic decision to exit the Diversified Equity Franchise (“Diversified”) and move the remaining AUM into our Munder Franchise, which was completed as of May 15, 2017. The following table presents the impact of Diversified on net client cash flows for the periods indicated. Given this decision, we believe this presentation is a better representation of our business.

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net client cash flows—Total Company	\$ (672)	\$ (778)	\$ (1,408)	\$ (1,765)
Net client cash flows— Diversified	—	—	—	(618)
Net client cash flows—Total Company excluding Diversified	\$ (672)	\$ (778)	\$ (1,408)	\$ (1,146)

The following table presents our AUM by distribution channel as of the dates indicated:

<i>(in millions)</i>	As of September 30,			
	2018		2017	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Institutional	\$ 35,138	55 %	\$ 33,371	57 %
Retail	28,502	45 %	25,626	43 %
Total AUM ⁽¹⁾	\$ 63,640	100 %	\$ 58,997	100 %

(1) The allocation of AUM by distribution channel involves the use of estimates and the exercise of judgment.

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The following table summarizes our asset flows by vehicle for the periods indicated:

<i>(in millions)</i>	Mutual Funds(1)	ETFs	Separate Accounts and Other Vehicles(2)	Total
Three Months Ended September 30, 2018				
Beginning AUM	\$ 37,818	\$ 2,906	\$ 21,532	\$ 62,256
Gross client cash inflows	2,098	305	493	2,896
Gross client cash outflows	(2,950)	(18)	(600)	(3,568)
Net client cash flows	(852)	287	(107)	(672)
Net transfers	—	—	—	—
Market appreciation / (depreciation)	1,223	102	731	2,056
Ending AUM	<u>\$ 38,189</u>	<u>\$ 3,295</u>	<u>\$ 22,156</u>	<u>\$ 63,640</u>
Three Months Ended September 30, 2017				
Beginning AUM	\$ 36,133	\$ 1,578	\$ 19,262	\$ 56,973
Gross client cash inflows	2,759	237	883	3,879
Gross client cash outflows	(3,479)	(2)	(1,176)	(4,657)
Net client cash flows	(720)	235	(293)	(778)
Net transfers	—	—	—	—
Market appreciation / (depreciation)	1,928	62	811	2,801
Ending AUM	<u>\$ 37,341</u>	<u>\$ 1,875</u>	<u>\$ 19,780</u>	<u>\$ 58,997</u>

<i>(in millions)</i>	Mutual Funds(1)	ETFs	Separate Accounts and Other Vehicles(2)	Total
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018				
Beginning AUM	\$ 37,967	\$ 2,250	\$ 21,555	\$ 61,771
Gross client cash inflows	7,279	1,082	1,741	10,102
Gross client cash outflows	(8,924)	(143)	(2,443)	(11,510)
Net client cash flows	(1,645)	939	(702)	(1,408)
Net transfers	(11)	—	3	(8)
Market appreciation / (depreciation)	1,878	106	1,301	3,285
Ending AUM	<u>\$ 38,189</u>	<u>\$ 3,295</u>	<u>\$ 22,156</u>	<u>\$ 63,640</u>
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017				
Beginning AUM	\$ 33,975	\$ 906	\$ 20,085	\$ 54,965
Gross client cash inflows	9,658	833	2,067	12,558
Gross client cash outflows	(10,138)	(4)	(4,181)	(14,323)
Net client cash flows	(480)	829	(2,114)	(1,765)
Net transfers	(5)	—	5	—
Market appreciation / (depreciation)	3,851	140	1,805	5,796
Ending AUM	<u>\$ 37,341</u>	<u>\$ 1,875</u>	<u>\$ 19,780</u>	<u>\$ 58,997</u>

(1) Includes institutional and retail share classes and Variable Insurance Products or VIP funds.

(2) Includes collective trust funds, wrap program separate accounts and unified managed accounts or UMAs.

At September 30, 2018, our total AUM was \$63.6 billion, an increase of \$1.3 billion, or 2% compared to \$62.3 billion at June 30, 2018. The increase in AUM reflects net market appreciation of \$2.1 billion and net outflows of (\$0.7) billion. The net outflows were primarily a result of (\$0.7) billion in our U.S. mid cap equity strategies, (\$0.2) billion in our commodity strategies, (\$0.1) billion in our U.S. large cap equity strategies and (\$0.1) billion in our U.S. small cap equity

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strategies partially offset by \$0.3 billion in Solutions, \$0.1 billion in our fixed income strategies and \$0.1 billion in our global / non-U.S. equity strategies.

At September 30, 2018, our total AUM was \$63.6 billion, an increase of \$1.8 billion, or 3% compared to \$61.8 billion at December 31, 2017. The increase in AUM was primarily due to net market appreciation of \$3.3 billion and net outflows of (\$1.4) billion. The net outflows were primarily a result of (\$1.9) billion in our U.S. mid cap equity strategies, (\$0.5) billion in our U.S. large cap equity strategies, (\$0.5) billion in our fixed income strategies, (\$0.3) billion in our commodity strategies and (\$0.1) billion in our U.S. small cap equity strategies partially offset by \$1.0 billion in Solutions and \$0.8 billion in our global / non-U.S. equity strategies.

GAAP Results of Operations

Our GAAP results of operations were as follows for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

<i>(in thousands, except for shares)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2018	2017	Amount	%
Revenue				
Investment management fees	\$ 92,525	\$ 86,016	\$ 6,509	8 %
Fund administration and distribution fees	15,557	16,372	(815)	-5 %
Total revenue	108,082	102,388	5,694	6 %
Expenses				
Personnel compensation and benefits	\$ 38,027	\$ 36,097	\$ 1,930	5 %
Distribution and other asset-based expenses	24,269	24,801	(532)	-2 %
General and administrative	6,951	8,867	(1,916)	-22 %
Depreciation and amortization	5,574	7,055	(1,481)	-21 %
Acquisition-related costs	1,451	844	607	72 %
Restructuring and integration costs	—	483	(483)	n/m %
Total operating expenses	76,272	78,147	(1,875)	-2 %
Income from operations	31,810	24,241	7,569	31 %
Other income (expense)				
Interest income and other income/(expense)	\$ (200)	\$ 753	\$ (953)	-127 %
Interest expense and other financing costs	(4,458)	(11,688)	7,230	62 %
Loss on debt extinguishment	—	(330)	330	n/m
Total other income (expense), net	(4,658)	(11,265)	6,607	59 %
Income before income taxes	27,152	12,976	14,176	109 %
Income tax expense	(6,562)	(5,126)	(1,436)	-28 %
Net income	\$ 20,590	\$ 7,850	\$ 12,740	162 %
Earnings per share of common stock				
Basic	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.16	112 %
Diluted	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.16	118 %
Weighted average number of shares outstanding				
Basic	67,972,313	54,961,161	13,011,152	24 %
Diluted	71,863,566	59,738,176	12,125,390	20 %
Dividends declared per share of common stock	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	—

Investment Management Fees

Investment management fees are earned from managing clients' assets and are based on our overall weighted average fee rate charged to our clients and our level of AUM. Investment management fees increased by \$6.5 million, or 8%, to \$92.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, from \$86.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 due to an increase in average AUM year over year partially offset by a decrease in the realized fee rate due to asset mix. Average AUM increased by \$5.5 billion to \$63.4 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2018 from \$57.9 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Fund Administration and Distribution Fees

Fund administration and distribution fees are asset-based fees earned from open-end mutual funds and ETFs for administration and distribution services. Fund administration and distribution fees totaled \$15.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, a decrease of \$0.8 million, or 5%, when compared to the three months ended September 30, 2017 due to a decrease in fund distribution fees partially offset by an increase in fund administration fees.

Fund distribution fees are asset-based fees earned from open-end mutual funds for distribution services. Fund distribution fees fluctuate based on the level of average open-end mutual fund AUM and the composition of those assets across share classes that pay varying levels of fund distribution fees. Fund distribution fees were \$9.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$10.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. While mutual fund daily average AUM grew by \$1.8 billion from \$36.5 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2017 to \$38.3 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2018, the mix of assets shifted to lower 12b-1 paying share classes.

Fund administration fees are asset-based fees earned from open-end funds for administration services. Fund administration fees fluctuate based on the level of average open-end fund AUM and the fee rates charged for these services. Fund administration fees were \$6.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$5.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 due to higher mutual fund and ETF average daily assets.

Personnel Compensation and Benefits

Personnel compensation and benefits is our most significant category of expense. Personnel compensation and benefits consists of (i) salaries, payroll related taxes and employee benefits, (ii) incentive compensation, (iii) sales-based compensation, (iv) compensation expense related to equity awards granted to employees and (v) acquisition and transaction-related compensation. The following table presents the components of GAAP personnel compensation and benefits expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
Salaries, payroll related taxes and employee benefits	\$ 11,928	\$ 11,952
Incentive compensation	18,580	16,871
Sales-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	3,514	3,382
Equity awards granted to employees ⁽²⁾	4,005	4,060
Acquisition-related cash retention compensation	—	(168)
Total compensation and benefits expense	\$ 38,027	\$ 36,097

(1) Represents sales-based commissions paid to our distribution teams. Sales-based compensation varies based on gross client cash flows and revenue earned on sales.

(2) Equity awards typically vest over several years based on service and the achievement of specific business and financial targets. The value of the equity awards are recognized as compensation expense over the vesting period.

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Personnel compensation and benefits was \$38.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, up \$1.9 million, or 5%, from \$36.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017, primarily due to increased incentive compensation resulting from higher pre-incentive compensation earnings.

Distribution and Other Asset-based Expenses

Distribution and other asset-based expenses consists of (i) broker-dealer distribution fees and platform distribution fees, (ii) fund expense reimbursements to affiliates and (iii) sub-administration, sub-advisory and middle-office expenses. The following table presents the components of distribution and other asset-based expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2018	2017
Broker-dealer distribution fees	\$ 8,689	\$ 9,986
Platform distribution fees	7,228	7,306
Fund expense reimbursements	3,072	2,216
Sub-administration	1,850	1,480
Sub-advisory	1,595	2,049
Middle-office	1,835	1,764
Total distribution and other asset-based expenses	\$ 24,269	\$ 24,801

Distribution and other asset-based expenses are primarily based on AUM. Distribution and other asset-based expenses were \$24.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, a decrease of \$0.5 million, or 2%, from \$24.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. Asset-based expenses associated with sub-administration, fund expense reimbursements and middle office have increased year over year due to the increase in AUM. Broker-dealer distribution fees and platform distribution fees decreased due to the mix of mutual fund assets and share classes. The decrease in sub-advisory expense is a result of a decline in the assets included under our two sub-advisory relationships.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses primarily consist of investment research and technology costs, professional and marketing fees, travel, rent, insurance and other general operating expenses. General and administrative expenses decreased by \$1.9 million, or 21%, to \$7.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, from \$8.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017. Included in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2017 was \$1.2 million of costs associated with the repricing of the Company's term loans. Occupancy and other business expenses decreased year over year due to operational efficiencies.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense consists primarily of the depreciation of property and equipment as well as the amortization of acquired intangibles that have a definite life. Depreciation and amortization decreased by \$1.5 million, or 21%, to \$5.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, from \$7.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017, primarily due to lower amortization as certain intangible assets acquired in connection with the management-led buyout with Crestview GP reached the end of their useful lives.

Acquisition-Related Costs

Acquisition-related costs include legal fees, advisory services, mutual fund proxy voting costs and other one-time expenses related to acquisitions. Acquisition-related costs increased \$0.6 million or 72%, to \$1.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, from \$0.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 due mainly to costs related to the Harvest Acquisition.

Restructuring and Integration Costs

Restructuring and integration costs include costs incurred in connection with business combinations, asset purchases and changes in business strategy. Restructuring and integration costs totaled \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017, due to costs incurred in the third quarter of 2017 for asset write-offs and other one-time costs. There were no restructuring and integration costs for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Interest Income and Other Income/(Expense)

Interest income and other income/(expense) includes interest and dividend income, realized gains and losses on investments, unrealized gains and losses on trading securities, losses from equity-method investments and loss on other receivable. Interest income and other income/(expense) decreased by \$1.0 million, or 127%, to \$0.2 million of net expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018, from \$0.8 million of net income for the three months ended September 30, 2017. The change was mainly due to market action on trading securities, losses from equity method investments and loss on other receivable.

Interest Expense and Other Financing Costs

Interest expense and other financing costs consists primarily of interest expense attributable to long-term debt. Interest expense and other financing costs decreased by \$7.2 million, or 62%, to \$4.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, from \$11.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 as a result of refinancing activities and debt pre-payment. See Note 8 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

Loss on Debt Extinguishment

Loss on debt extinguishment consists of the write-off of previously capitalized debt-related costs upon the termination of the debt. During the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company recognized no loss on debt extinguishment. During the three months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recognized a \$0.3 million loss on debt extinguishment related to the repricing of its term loan.

Income Tax Expense

The provision for income taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 comprises U.S. federal, state and local taxes and foreign income taxes payable by certain of our subsidiaries. The difference between our effective tax rate and the statutory federal rate of 21% are state, local and foreign income taxes and non-deductible expenses.

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Act was enacted. The Tax Act significantly revised the U.S. corporate income tax law by, among other things, decreasing the federal corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21% effective January 1, 2018. Effective January 1, 2018, we estimate the impact of the Tax Act lowered our combined statutory federal, state, local and foreign income tax rate from approximately 38% to approximately 25% thus lowering our income tax expense beginning in calendar year 2018. The reduction in our combined statutory federal, state, local and foreign income tax rate also reduces the tax benefit resulting from the tax deduction of goodwill and acquired intangible assets beginning in 2018.

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Our GAAP results of operations were as follows for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

<i>(in thousands, except for shares)</i>	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2018	2017	Amount	%
Revenue				
Investment management fees	\$ 270,653	\$ 254,605	\$ 16,048	6 %
Fund administration and distribution fees	46,792	49,378	(2,586)	-5 %
Total revenue	317,445	303,983	13,462	4 %
Expenses				
Personnel compensation and benefits	111,970	106,772	5,198	5 %
Distribution and other asset-based expenses	73,557	78,226	(4,669)	-6 %
General and administrative	23,095	26,049	(2,954)	-11 %
Depreciation and amortization	17,917	23,340	(5,423)	-23 %
Change in value of consideration payable for acquisition of business	(4)	(25)	21	84 %
Acquisition-related costs	1,446	1,435	11	1 %
Restructuring and integration costs	702	4,944	(4,242)	-86 %
Total operating expenses	228,683	240,741	(12,058)	-5 %
Income from operations	88,762	63,242	25,520	40 %
Other income (expense)				
Interest income and other income/(expense)	(229)	(816)	587	72 %
Interest expense and other financing costs	(16,256)	(38,159)	21,903	57 %
Loss on debt extinguishment	(6,058)	(330)	(5,728)	n/m
Total other income (expense), net	(22,543)	(39,305)	16,762	43 %
Income before income taxes	66,219	23,937	42,282	177 %
Income tax expense	(16,430)	(9,320)	(7,110)	-76 %
Net income	\$ 49,789	\$ 14,617	\$ 35,172	241 %
Earnings per share of common stock				
Basic	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.49	184 %
Diluted	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.46	189 %
Weighted average number of shares outstanding				
Basic	65,816,557	54,867,257	10,949,300	20 %
Diluted	70,168,116	59,517,606	10,650,510	18 %
Dividends declared per share of common stock	\$ —	\$ 2.19	\$ (2.19)	n/m

Investment Management Fees

Investment management fees increased by \$16.1 million, or 6%, to \$270.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from \$254.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 due to an increase in average AUM year over year partially offset by a decrease in the realized fee rate due to asset mix. Average AUM increased by \$5.4 billion to \$62.4 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 from \$57.0 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Fund Administration and Distribution Fees

Fund administration and distribution fees totaled \$46.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, a decrease of \$2.6 million, or 5%, when compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2017 due to a decrease in fund distribution fees partially offset by an increase in fund administration fees.

Fund distribution fees were \$29.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$32.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. While mutual fund daily average AUM grew by \$2.3 billion from \$35.7 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 to \$38.0 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the mix of assets shifted to lower 12b-1 paying share classes.

Fund administration fees were \$17.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$16.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 due to the assumption of administration responsibilities for VictoryShares in March 2017 and higher mutual fund and ETF average daily assets.

Personnel Compensation and Benefits

The following table presents the components of GAAP personnel compensation and benefits expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2018	2017
Salaries, payroll related taxes and employee benefits	\$ 37,104	\$ 37,638
Incentive compensation	53,237	46,962
Sales-based compensation ⁽¹⁾	10,334	12,102
Equity awards granted to employees ⁽²⁾	11,295	10,012
Acquisition and transaction-related compensation	—	58
Total personnel compensation and benefits expense	\$ 111,970	\$ 106,772

(1) Represents sales-based commissions paid to our distribution teams. Sales-based compensation varies based on gross client cash flows and revenue earned on sales.

(2) Equity awards typically vest over several years based on service and the achievement of specific business and financial targets. The value of the equity awards are recognized as compensation expense over the vesting period.

Personnel compensation and benefits was \$112.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, an increase of \$5.2 million, or 5%, from \$106.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Salaries and benefits was \$37.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, a decrease of \$0.5 million, or 1%, from \$37.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. This decrease reflects the reduction in headcount that resulted from the integration of RS Investments onto our operations and technology platform in the first quarter of 2017. Incentive compensation was \$53.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, an increase of \$6.2 million, or 13%, from \$47.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, due to higher pre-incentive compensation earnings. Sales-based compensation was \$10.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, a decrease of \$1.8 million, or 15%, from \$12.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, as a result of lower gross flows. Equity award expense was \$11.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, an increase of \$1.3 million, or 13%, from \$10.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, due to the equity awards granted on January 1, 2018 and pre-existing awards that are still being expensed. There was no acquisition and transaction-related compensation during the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Distribution and Other Asset-based Expenses

The following table presents the components of distribution and other asset-based expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2018	2017
Broker-dealer distribution fees	\$ 26,832	\$ 30,590
Platform distribution fees	21,781	21,961
Fund expense reimbursements	9,352	9,826
Sub-administration	5,019	4,219
Sub-advisory	5,235	6,312
Middle-office	5,338	5,318
Total distribution and other asset-based expenses	\$ 73,557	\$ 78,226

Distribution and other asset-based expenses are primarily based on AUM. Distribution and other asset-based expenses were \$73.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, a decrease of \$4.6 million, or 6%, from \$78.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Asset-based expenses associated with sub-administration and middle-office have increased year over year due to the increase in AUM. Broker-dealer distribution fees and platform distribution fees decreased due to the mix of mutual fund assets and share classes. Fund expense reimbursements have decreased year over year due to operational efficiencies. The decrease in sub-advisory expense is a result of a decline in the assets included under our two sub-advisory relationships.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$2.9 million, or 11%, to \$23.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, from \$26.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease was due to operational efficiencies.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization decreased by \$5.4 million, or 23%, to \$17.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, from \$23.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, primarily due to lower amortization as certain intangible assets acquired in connection with the management-led buyout with Crestview GP reached the end of their useful lives.

Acquisition-Related Costs

Acquisition costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 were relatively flat compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Restructuring and Integration Costs

Restructuring and integration costs decreased by \$4.2 million to \$0.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, from \$4.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, due to costs incurred in the first half of 2017 for contract breakage and asset write-offs associated with the integration of RS Investments.

Interest Income and Other Income/(Expense)

The net expense recorded in interest income and other income/(expense) decreased by \$0.6 million, or 72%, to net expense of \$0.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, from net expense of \$0.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 due to a lower loss on other receivable partially offset by increased losses from equity method investments and lower unrealized gains on trading securities.

Interest Expense and Other Financing Costs

Interest expense and other financing costs decreased by \$21.9 million, or 57%, to \$16.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, from \$38.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as a result of refinancing activities and debt pre-payment. See Note 8 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

Loss on Debt Extinguishment

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company recognized a \$6.1 million loss on debt extinguishment consisting of \$4.2 million of debt issuance costs and \$1.9 million of debt discount upon the termination of the 2014 Credit Agreement. See Note 8 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

Income Tax Expense

The provision for income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 comprises U.S. federal, state and local taxes and foreign income taxes payable by certain of our subsidiaries. The difference between our effective tax rate and the statutory federal rate of 21% are state, local and foreign income taxes and non-deductible expenses.

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Act was enacted. The Tax Act significantly revised the U.S. corporate income tax law by, among other things, decreasing the federal corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21% effective January 1, 2018. Effective January 1, 2018, we estimate the impact of the Tax Act lowered our combined statutory federal, state, local and foreign income tax rate from approximately 38% to approximately 25% thus lowering our income tax expense beginning in calendar year 2018. The reduction in our combined statutory federal, state, local and foreign income tax rate also reduces the tax benefit resulting from the tax deduction of goodwill and acquired intangible assets beginning in 2018.

Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Information

We use non-GAAP performance measures to evaluate the underlying operations of our business. Due to our acquisitive nature, there are a number of acquisition and restructuring related expenses included in GAAP measures that we believe distort the economic value of our organization and we believe that many investors use this information when assessing the financial performance of companies in the investment management industry. We have included these non-GAAP measures to provide investors with the same financial metrics used by management to assess the operating performance of our Company. The non-GAAP measures we report are Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Income.

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The following table sets forth a reconciliation from GAAP financial measures to non-GAAP measures for the periods indicated:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures:				
Net income (GAAP)	\$ 20,590	\$ 7,850	\$ 49,789	\$ 14,617
Income tax expense	(6,562)	(5,126)	(16,430)	(9,320)
Income before taxes	\$ 27,152	\$ 12,976	\$ 66,219	\$ 23,937
Interest expense ⁽¹⁾	4,053	10,648	16,376	35,002
Depreciation ⁽²⁾	775	858	2,247	2,666
Other business taxes ⁽³⁾	350	619	1,168	1,459
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles ⁽⁴⁾	4,799	6,197	15,670	20,673
Stock-based compensation ⁽⁵⁾	4,005	4,060	11,295	10,012
Acquisition, restructuring and exit costs ⁽⁶⁾	1,647	1,241	2,725	9,040
Debt issuance costs ⁽⁷⁾	373	2,419	7,436	5,247
Pre-IPO governance expenses ⁽⁸⁾	—	301	138	901
Losses on equity method investments ⁽⁹⁾	167	(65)	506	108
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 43,321	\$ 39,254	\$ 123,780	\$ 109,045

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures:				
Net income (GAAP)	\$ 20,590	\$ 7,850	\$ 49,789	\$ 14,617
<i>Adjustments to reflect the operating performance of the Company:</i>				
i. Other business taxes ⁽³⁾	350	619	1,168	1,459
ii. Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles ⁽⁴⁾	4,799	6,197	15,670	20,673
iii. Stock-based compensation ⁽⁵⁾	4,005	4,060	11,295	10,012
iv. Acquisition, restructuring and exit costs ⁽⁶⁾	1,647	1,241	2,725	9,040
v. Debt issuance costs ⁽⁷⁾	373	2,419	7,436	5,247
vi. Pre-IPO governance expenses ⁽⁸⁾	—	301	138	901
Tax effect of above adjustments ⁽¹⁰⁾	(2,794)	(5,638)	(9,608)	(17,986)
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 28,970	\$ 17,049	\$ 78,613	\$ 43,963
Tax benefit of goodwill and acquired intangibles ⁽¹¹⁾	\$ 3,318	\$ 4,901	\$ 9,958	\$ 14,561

- (1) We add back interest paid on debt and other financing costs, net of interest income; interest expense is included in “Interest expense and other financing costs” and the write-off of debt discount is shown in “Loss on debt extinguishment” in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, while interest income is shown in “Interest income and other income/(expense)” in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
- (2) We add back depreciation on property and equipment; included in “Depreciation and amortization” in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
- (3) We add back other business taxes; other business taxes are included in “General and administrative” in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
- (4) We add back amortization of acquisition-related intangibles; included in “Depreciation and amortization” in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
- (5) We add back the expense associated with stock-based compensation associated with equity issued from pools that were created in connection with the management-led buyout with Crestview GP from KeyCorp, the Munder

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Acquisition and the RS Acquisition and as a result of IPO-related equity grants; included in “Personnel compensation and benefits” in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

- (6) We add back direct incremental costs of acquisitions and the IPO, including expenses associated with third-party advisors, proxy solicitations of mutual fund shareholders for transaction consents, vendor contract early termination costs, loss on other receivable recorded in connection with an acquisition, and severance, retention and transaction incentive compensation. Severance, retention and transaction incentive compensation is included in “Personnel compensation and benefits” in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, loss on other receivable recorded in connection with an acquisition is included in “Interest income and other income/(expense),” costs associated with professional services incurred in connection with IPO readiness are included in “General and administrative”; all other incremental costs are included in “Restructuring and integration costs” or “Acquisition-related costs.”

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Restructuring and integration costs	\$ —	\$ 483	\$ 702	\$ 4,944
Interest income and other income/(expense)	196	—	310	2,011
General and administrative	—	81	267	592
Acquisition-related costs	1,451	844	1,446	1,435
Personnel compensation and benefits	—	(167)	—	58
Total acquisition, restructuring and exit costs	\$ 1,647	\$ 1,241	\$ 2,725	\$ 9,040

- (7) We add back debt issuance costs; included in “Interest expense and other financing costs”, “General and administrative” and “Loss on debt extinguishment” in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. See “—Liquidity and Capital Resources” for more information.
- (8) We add back pre-IPO governance expenses paid to Crestview and Reverence Capital, included in “General and administrative” in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. These payments terminated as of the completion of the IPO.
- (9) We adjust for earnings/losses on equity method investments, included in “Interest income and other income/(expense)” in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.
- (10) For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, reflects income taxes of 25% applied to the sum of line items i. to vi.; 25% represents statutory federal income tax rate of 21% plus an estimate for state, local and foreign income taxes. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, reflects income taxes of 38% applied to the sum of line items i. to vi.; 38% represents statutory federal income tax rate of 35% plus an estimate for state, local and foreign income taxes.
- (11) Represents the tax benefits associated with deductions allowed for intangibles and goodwill generated from prior acquisitions in which we received a step-up in basis for tax purposes. Acquired intangible assets and goodwill may be amortized for tax purposes, generally over a 15-year period. The tax benefit from amortization on these assets is included to show the full economic benefit of deductions for all acquired intangibles with a step-up in tax basis. Due to our acquisitive nature, tax deductions allowed on acquired intangible assets and goodwill provide us with a significant supplemental economic benefit.

Effective January 1, 2018, we estimate the impact of the Tax Act lowered our combined statutory federal, state, local and foreign income tax rate from approximately 38% to approximately 25% thus lowering our income tax expense beginning in calendar year 2018. The reduction in our combined statutory federal, state, local and foreign income tax rate also reduces the tax benefit resulting from the tax deduction of goodwill and acquired intangible assets beginning in 2018.

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Non-GAAP measures should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our non-GAAP measures may differ from similar measures at other companies, even if similar terms are used to identify these measures.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary uses of cash relate to repayment of our debt obligations and funding working capital needs and are expected to be met primarily through cash generated from our operations. The following table shows our liquidity position as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	<u>September 30,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,139	\$ 12,921
Accounts and other receivables	50,421	55,917
Undrawn commitment on revolving credit facility	100,000	25,000
Accounts and other payables	(47,180)	(51,301)

We manage our cash balances in order to fund our day-to-day operations. Our accounts receivable consist primarily of investment management fees that have been earned but not yet received from clients. Included in other receivables are amounts due under a contract with a third party acquired in connection with the RS Acquisition, income and other taxes receivable and amounts receivable from the funds. We perform a review of our receivables on a monthly basis to assess collectability.

We maintained a \$100.0 million revolving credit facility at September 30, 2018, which had \$100.0 million undrawn as of September 30, 2018. We maintained a \$25.0 million revolving credit facility at December 31, 2017 which had \$25.0 million undrawn as of December 31, 2017. See Note 8 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

Debt Refinancing

On February 12, 2018, concurrently with the closing of the IPO, we entered into the Existing Credit Agreement under which we received seven-year term loans in an original aggregate principal amount of \$360.0 million and established a five-year revolving credit facility (which was unfunded as of closing) with aggregate commitments of \$50.0 million. On May 3, 2018, the Company signed an amendment to the Existing Credit Agreement increasing the revolving credit facility from \$50.0 million to \$100.0 million. See Note 8 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

The company repaid \$20.0 million of the outstanding term loans under the Existing Credit Agreement in the three months ended September 30, 2018. A total of \$80.0 million of the outstanding term loans under the Existing Credit Agreement has been repaid in the period from February 12, 2018 to September 30, 2018. See Note 8 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

The Harvest Commitment Letter

In connection with entering into the Harvest Purchase Agreement, the Company entered into the Harvest Commitment Letter pursuant to which Royal Bank of Canada and Barclays Bank PLC committed to provide, and agreed to arrange and syndicate, the Harvest Facility. The proceeds of the Harvest Facility, together with cash on the Company's balance sheet at the time of the Harvest Closing, will be used by the Company to fund a portion of the Harvest Purchase Price and to pay fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Harvest Acquisition and the Harvest Facility. The availability of the Harvest Facility is subject to the satisfaction of certain customary conditions precedent. Neither the closing of the Harvest Facility, nor the receipt of any other financing, is a condition to the closing of the Harvest Acquisition.

USAA AMCO Credit Facilities Commitment Letter

In connection with entering into the USAA Stock Purchase Agreement, on November 6, 2018 the Company entered into a commitment letter (the “USAA AMCO Credit Facilities Commitment Letter”) with Barclays Bank PLC (“Barclays”) and Royal Bank of Canada (“RBC”, and together with Barclays, the “Financing Sources”), pursuant to which the Financing Sources have committed to provide, and have agreed to arrange and syndicate, a new seven-year senior secured first lien term loan facility (the “USAA AMCO Term Loan Facility”) in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$1.395 billion and a new five-year senior secured first lien revolving credit facility (together with the USAA AMCO Term Loan Facility, the “USAA AMCO Credit Facilities”) in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$100 million.

Proceeds from the USAA AMCO Term Loan Facility will be used to (a) refinance in full all debt outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreement; (b) finance the USAA AMCO Acquisition and the payment of any fees, commissions and expenses in connection therewith and (c) finance the previously-announced Harvest Acquisition and the payment of any fees, commissions and expenses in connection therewith. In the event that the Harvest Acquisition has been previously financed with “Incremental Term Loans” incurred pursuant to the Existing Credit Agreement, the USAA AMCO Term Loan Facility will also be used to refinance such “Incremental Term Loans”. The availability of the USAA AMCO Credit Facilities is subject to the satisfaction of certain customary conditions. Neither the closing of the USAA AMCO Credit Facilities, nor the receipt of any other financing, is a condition to the closing of the USAA AMCO Acquisition.

Capital Requirements

VCA is a registered broker-dealer subject to the Uniform Net Capital requirements under the Exchange Act, which requires maintenance of certain minimum net capital levels. In addition, we have certain non-U.S. subsidiaries that have minimum capital requirements. As a result, such subsidiaries of our Company may be restricted in their ability to transfer cash to their parents.

Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 99,897	\$ 59,410
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,655)	(5,093)
Net cash used in financing activities	(79,968)	(59,326)

Operating activities provided net cash of \$99.9 million and \$59.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The \$40.5 million increase in net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to growth in the business and lower interest expense as a result of refinancing activities and pre-payments.

Investing activities consist primarily of purchases and sales of property and equipment, the purchases and sales of trading securities related to our deferred compensation plan and other investing activities related to our business operations. Investing activities used net cash of \$7.7 million and \$5.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The \$2.6 million increase in the net cash used in investing activities was primarily due to additional equity investments made in Cerebellum Capital during the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Financing activities consist primarily of proceeds received or paid from the issuance or repurchase of equity, debt-related activity and dividend payments to our stockholders. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, financing activities included, but were not limited to, the generation of net IPO proceeds of \$156.5 million: \$143.0 million received at the closing of the IPO and \$13.5 million received at the subsequent closing of the underwriters’ exercise of their option, the incurrence of \$360.0 million of term loans under the Existing Credit Agreement, the repayment of \$499.7 million of term loans under the 2014 Credit Agreement and the repayment of long-term debt under the Existing Credit Agreement of \$80.0 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, financing activities included, but were not limited to, the incurrence of \$125.0 million of incremental term loans under the 2014 Credit Agreement, the payment of a dividend to stockholders in the amount of \$121.1 million and the repayment of long-term debt in the amount of \$45.9 million.

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Financing activities used net cash of \$80.0 million and \$59.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Contractual Obligations

Except for principal payments on borrowings, interest payable and the Cerebellum Capital commitment, there have been no material changes outside of the ordinary course of business in our contractual obligations since December 31, 2017 as disclosed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, set forth in Part II, Item 7 of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The table below sets forth these changes as of September 30, 2018, but does not update the other line items in the contractual obligations table that appear in the section of the Form 10-K described above:

(in thousands)	Payments Due				
	Total	Remainder of 2018	One to Three Years	Three to Five Years	More Than Five Years
Principal payments on borrowings ⁽¹⁾	\$ 280,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 280,000
Interest payable ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	93,038	3,675	29,162	29,162	31,039
Cerebellum Capital commitment ⁽³⁾	1,000	1,000	—	—	—
Total	\$ 374,038	\$ 4,675	\$ 29,162	\$ 29,162	\$ 311,039

- (1) The total principal payments on borrowings reflects the gross amount of principal outstanding on the term loans under the Existing Credit Agreement as of September 30, 2018.
- (2) The total interest payable reflects the interest due on the principal amount of the term loans outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreement as of September 30, 2018 using the 5.14% interest rate in effect on that date.
- (3) On March 2, 2018, the Company agreed to purchase an additional \$3.0 million of participating preferred units in Cerebellum Capital in three installments of \$1.0 million each. The Company made the first \$1.0 million investment on April 1, 2018, the second \$1.0 million investment on July 2, 2018, and the third \$1.0 million investment on October 1, 2018.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In connection with dividends declared in February 2017 and December 2017, holders of restricted stock awards that were unvested at the time such dividends were declared are entitled to be paid the dividends as and when the restricted stock vests. Holders of stock options that were unvested at the time the December 2017 dividend were declared are entitled to receive a cash bonus equivalent of the December 2017 dividend as and when their stock options vest. These amounts are not recorded as a liability until and unless the awards vest in accordance with their respective agreements. As of September 30, 2018, the cash bonuses and distributions related to the February 2017 and December 2017 dividends on unvested and outstanding restricted shares and options totaled \$2.0 million.

On March 2, 2018, the Company agreed to purchase an additional \$3.0 million of participating preferred units in Cerebellum Capital in three installments of \$1.0 million each. The Company made the first \$1.0 million investment on April 1, 2018, the second \$1.0 million investment on July 2, 2018, and the third \$1.0 million investment on October 1, 2018. The investments are recorded when cash is paid to Cerebellum Capital and the corresponding participating preferred units are issued.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our financial statements and the accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require the use of estimates. Actual results will vary from these estimates. A discussion of our critical accounting policies and estimates is included in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our 2017 Form 10-K. A complete description of our

significant accounting policies is included in our 2017 audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in our 2017 Form 10-K.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Market Risk

Substantially all of our revenues are derived from investment management, fund administration and distribution fees, which are based on the market value of our AUM. Accordingly, our revenues and net income may decline as a result of our AUM decreasing due to depreciation of our investment portfolios. In addition, such depreciation could cause our clients to withdraw their assets in favor of other investment alternatives that they perceive to offer higher returns or lower risk, which could cause our revenues and net income to decline further.

The value of our AUM was \$63.6 billion at September 30, 2018. A 10% increase or decrease in the value of our AUM, if proportionately distributed over all of our strategies, products and client relationships, would cause an annualized increase or decrease in our revenues of approximately \$43.3 million at our weighted-average fee rate of 68 basis points for the quarter ended September 30, 2018. Because of declining fee rates from larger relationships and differences in our fee rates across investment strategies, a change in the composition of our AUM, in particular, an increase in the proportion of our total AUM attributable to strategies, clients or relationships with lower effective fee rates, could have a material negative impact on our overall weighted-average fee rate. The same 10% increase or decrease in the value of our total AUM, if attributed entirely to a proportionate increase or decrease in the AUM of the Victory Funds, to which we provide a range of services in addition to those provided to institutional separate accounts, would cause an annualized increase or decrease in our revenues of approximately \$52.8 million at the Victory Funds' aggregate weighted-average fee rate of 83 basis points for the quarter ended September 30, 2018. If the same 10% increase or decrease in the value of our total AUM was attributable entirely to a proportionate increase or decrease in the assets of our institutional separate accounts, it would cause an annualized increase or decrease in our revenues of approximately \$29.3 million at the weighted-average fee rate across all of our institutional separate accounts of 46 basis points for the quarter ended September 30, 2018.

As is customary in the investment management industry, clients invest in particular strategies to gain exposure to certain asset classes, which exposes their investment to the benefits and risks of those asset classes. We believe our clients invest in each of our strategies in order to gain exposure to the portfolio securities of the respective strategies and may implement their own risk management program or procedures. We have not adopted a corporate-level risk management policy regarding client assets, nor have we attempted to hedge at the corporate level or within individual strategies the market risks that would affect the value of our overall AUM and related revenues. Some of these risks, such as sector and currency risks, are inherent in certain strategies, and clients may invest in particular strategies to gain exposure to particular risks. While negative returns in our strategies and net client cash outflows do not directly reduce the assets on our balance sheet (because the assets we manage are owned by our clients, not us), any reduction in the value of our AUM would result in a reduction in our revenues.

Exchange Rate Risk

A portion of the accounts that we advise hold investments that are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. To the extent our AUM are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the value of that AUM will decrease with an increase in the value of the U.S. dollar, or increase with a decrease in the value of the U.S. dollar. Each investment team monitors its own exposure to exchange rate risk and makes decisions on how to manage that risk in the portfolios they manage. We believe many of our clients invest in those strategies in order to gain exposure to non-U.S. currencies, or may implement their own hedging programs. As a result, we generally do not hedge an investment portfolio's exposure to non-U.S. currency.

We have not adopted a corporate-level risk management policy to manage this exchange rate risk. Assuming 7% of our AUM are invested in securities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and excluding the impact of any hedging arrangement, a 10% increase or decrease in the value of the U.S. dollar would decrease or increase the fair value of our AUM by \$445.5 million, which would cause an annualized increase or decrease in revenues of approximately \$3.0 million at our weighted-average fee rate for the business of 68 basis points for the quarter ended September 30, 2018.

We operate in several foreign countries and incur operating expenses associated with these operations. In addition, we have revenue and revenue-sharing arrangements that are denominated in non-U.S. currencies. We do not believe foreign currency fluctuations materially affect our results of operations.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. At September 30, 2018, we were exposed to interest rate risk as a result of the amounts outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreement. See Note 8 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for a description of the amounts outstanding as of such date and the applicable interest rate.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act, that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) at September 30, 2018. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended September 30, 2018, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, the Company may be subject to legal proceedings and claims in the ordinary course of business. The Company is not currently a party to any material legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Except as set forth below, there have been no material changes with respect to our potential risks and uncertainties disclosed under the heading “Risk Factors” in our latest annual report on Form 10-K, which is accessible on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

In the third quarter of 2018, the Company entered into the Harvest Purchase Agreement and the Harvest Commitment Letter. Subsequently, on November 6, 2018, the Company entered into the USAA Stock Purchase Agreement and the USAA AMCO Credit Facilities Commitment Letter related to the USAA AMCO Acquisition (together with the Harvest Acquisition, the “Acquisitions”, and each an “Acquisition”). See Note 3 and Note 14. Risk factors related to each of the Acquisitions are discussed below, and should be read together with, the risk factors disclosed in our latest annual report on Form 10-K.

Risks and uncertainties associated with Acquisitions may adversely affect our business, financial performance and stock price.

The Acquisitions may involve a number of risks, including those known and unknown, and contingent liabilities.

- The Acquisitions may impose additional demands on our staff that could strain our operational resources and require expenditure of substantial legal, consulting and/or accounting fees.
- The Acquisitions require us to spend significant cash to consummate each Acquisition and the Harvest Acquisition requires us to issue additional shares of common stock to consummate the Harvest Acquisition, which will result in additional debt leverage and dilution of ownership.
- We may spend additional time and money on facilitating either or both Acquisitions that otherwise would be spent on the development and expansion of our existing business.
- The process of integrating operations of Harvest and/or the USAA Acquired Companies could cause an interruption of, or loss of momentum in, the activities of our business.
- The diversion of management’s attention and any delays or difficulties encountered in connection with either or both Acquisitions could have an adverse effect on our business.

The Acquisitions are subject to closing conditions, including certain conditions that may not be satisfied, and they may not be completed on a timely basis, or at all. Failure to complete either Acquisition could have material and adverse effects on the Company.

Harvest Purchase Agreement

On September 21, 2018, the Company entered into the Harvest Purchase Agreement, whereby the Company has agreed to purchase 100% of the equity interests of Harvest. The completion of the Harvest Acquisition is subject to a number of closing conditions, including (1) the receipt of consents representing revenues of at least 80% of a baseline revenue amount, (2) the expiration or termination of the applicable waiting period under the HSR Act, which termination was received on November 6, 2018, (3) the absence of any material adverse effect (as defined in the Harvest Purchase Agreement) on the business of Harvest and its subsidiaries or the business of the Company, (4) the two Harvest principals not having resigned (or given notice of resignation) and each performing his respective duties under certain employment documentation and (5) other customary closing conditions. In addition, either Harvest or we may terminate the Harvest Purchase Agreement if the Harvest Acquisition has not been completed by the June 11, 2019.

USAA Stock Purchase Agreement

On November 6, 2018, the Company entered into the USAA Stock Purchase Agreement, whereby the Company has agreed to purchase 100% of the outstanding common stock of the USAA Acquired Companies. The USAA Acquired Companies are wholly-owned subsidiaries of USAA Investment Corporation. The USAA AMCO Acquisition is expected to close around the end of the second quarter of 2019, subject to the satisfaction or waiver of certain closing conditions.

If either Acquisition is not completed on a timely basis or at all, our ongoing business may be adversely affected. Additionally, in the event either Acquisition is not completed, the Company will be subject to a number of risks without realizing any of the benefits of having completed either Acquisition, including the following:

- We will be required to pay our costs relating to the Acquisition(s), such as legal, accounting and financial advisory fees;
- Time and resources committed by our management to matters relating to the Acquisitions could otherwise have been devoted to pursuing other beneficial opportunities; and
- The market price of our securities could decline to the extent that the current market price reflects a market assumption that one or both Acquisitions will not be completed, or to the extent that either Acquisition is fundamental to our business strategy.

We may not realize the benefits we expect from either Acquisition because of integration difficulties and other challenges.

The success of the Acquisitions will depend in large part on the success of integrating the personnel, operations, strategies, technologies and other components of the businesses following the completion of the Acquisition(s). The Company may fail to realize some or all of the anticipated benefits of the Acquisitions if the integration process takes longer than expected or is more costly than expected. The failure of the Company to meet the challenges involved in successfully integrating the operations of Harvest and the USAA Acquired Companies or to otherwise realize any of the anticipated benefits of either Acquisition could impair the operations of the Company. In addition, the Company anticipates that the overall integration of Harvest and the USAA Acquired Companies will be a time-consuming and expensive process that, without proper planning and effective and timely implementation, could significantly disrupt the Company's business. Potential difficulties the combined business may encounter in the integration process include the following:

- The integration of personnel, operations, strategies, technologies and support services;
- The disruption of ongoing businesses and distraction of their respective personnel from ongoing business concerns;
- The retention of the existing clients and the retention or transition of vendors;
- The retention of key intermediary distribution relationships;
- The integration of corporate cultures and maintenance of employee morale;
- The retention of key employees;
- The creation of uniform standards, controls, procedures, policies and information systems;
- The reduction of the costs associated with combining operations;
- The consolidation and rationalization of information technology platforms and administrative infrastructures; and
- Potential unknown liabilities associated with the Acquisitions.

The anticipated benefits and synergies include the elimination of duplicative personnel, realization of efficiencies in consolidating duplicative corporate, business support functions and amortization of purchased intangibles for tax purposes. However, these anticipated benefits and synergies assume a successful integration and are based on projections, which are inherently uncertain, and other assumptions. Even if integration is successful, anticipated benefits and synergies may not be achieved.

Uncertainty regarding the completion of the Acquisitions may cause their clients to withdraw assets under management or to decline to place additional assets under management, or may cause their potential clients to delay or defer decisions concerning the Acquisitions.

Withdrawal of clients and loss of AUM resulting from uncertainty concerning the Harvest Acquisition

The Harvest Acquisition will happen only if stated conditions are met, including, among others, the receipt of a baseline level of required consents from the Harvest clients. Many of the conditions are beyond the control of the Company. In addition, both Harvest and the Company have rights to terminate the merger agreement under various circumstances. As a result, there may be uncertainty regarding the completion of the Harvest Acquisition. This uncertainty, along with potential Harvest client uncertainty regarding how the acquisition could affect the services offered by Harvest, may cause their clients to withdraw assets under management or to decline to place additional assets under management, and may cause potential Harvest clients to delay or defer decisions concerning entering into a relationship with Harvest, which could negatively impact revenues and earnings of Harvest.

Withdrawal of clients and loss of AUM resulting from uncertainty concerning the USAA AMCO Acquisition

Under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the “1940 Act”, the investment advisory agreements between each mutual fund (a “USAA mutual fund”) in the USAA Mutual Funds Trust, an open-end management investment company registered under the 1940 Act, and each ETF (a “USAA ETF”) in the USAA ETF Trust, also an open-end management investment company registered under the 1940 Act, on the one hand, and USAA Asset Management Company, on the other hand, will terminate automatically in the event USAA Asset Management Company undergoes a change of control as recognized under the 1940 Act. Consummation of the USAA AMCO Acquisition will constitute such a change of control. The continuation of the investment advisory relationship by each USAA mutual fund and USAA ETF (either, a “USAA fund”) with either the Company or USAA Asset Management Company following the consummation of the USAA AMCO Acquisition requires the approval of both the board of trustees and the shareholders of the applicable USAA fund. The continuation of the investment advisory relationship may be through the approval of a new investment advisory agreement between the USAA fund and the Company (or, in the alternative, USAA Asset Management Company) or, in the case of the USAA ETFs, the reorganization of the ETF into a successor ETF organized as a new series of Victory Portfolios II, an existing open-end management investment company, to be advised by the Company. If either the board of trustees or shareholders of a USAA fund do not approve such new investment advisory agreement or reorganization, and the parties to the USAA AMCO Acquisition proceed to close the USAA AMCO Acquisition, then the existing investment advisory agreement between such USAA fund and USAA Asset Management Company will terminate automatically and the board of trustees of such USAA fund may take further action as it deems to be in the best interests of such USAA fund. That may include approval of an interim advisory agreement with the Company or USAA Asset Management Company that would go into effect to permit additional time to solicit the required shareholder approval. In addition, as required by the Advisers Act, each of the investment advisory agreements for the separate accounts that USAA Asset Management Company manages include a provision that prohibit its assignment, as defined in the Advisers Act (which would include an assignment through a change in control such as the consummation of the USAA AMCO Acquisition), without the consent of the separate account client. The termination of any investment advisory agreement relating to a material portion of assets under management or the redemption of a material portion of assets from the USAA Funds would have an adverse impact on USAA Asset Management Company’s results of operations and financial condition as well as any anticipated benefits from the USAA AMCO Acquisition.

The increase in indebtedness of the Acquisitions may expose us to material risks.

As of September 30, 2018, we had \$280.0 million of outstanding term loans under the Existing Credit Agreement. In connection with the Acquisitions, we expect to incur a substantial amount of additional indebtedness. In connection with the USAA AMCO Acquisition, we have received the USAA AMCO Credit Facilities Commitment Letter providing for up to \$1.395 billion of new indebtedness to refinance our existing credit facility available pursuant to the Existing Credit Agreement, finance the Acquisitions and pay related fees and expenses. Our ability to make scheduled payments on or refinance our debt obligations depends on our financial condition and operating performance, which are subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business, legislative, regulatory and other factors beyond our control. Following the closing of the Acquisitions, the Company, including the combined businesses, may be

unable to maintain a level of cash flows from operating activities sufficient to permit us to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on our indebtedness.

The incurrence of indebtedness contemplated by the Acquisitions will subject us to financial and operating covenants, which may limit our flexibility in responding to our business needs. If we are not able to maintain compliance with stated financial covenants or if we breach other covenants in any debt agreement, whether related to the Harvest Facility, the USAAAMCO Credit Facilities or otherwise, we could be in default under such debt agreement. Such a default could allow our creditors to accelerate the related indebtedness and may result in the acceleration of any other indebtedness to which a cross-acceleration or cross-default provision applies.

Our overall leverage and terms of our debt facilities could, among other things:

- Make it more difficult to satisfy our obligations under the terms of our indebtedness, including the new debt facility;
- Limit our ability to refinance our indebtedness on terms acceptable to us or at all;
- Limit our flexibility to plan for and adjust to changing business and market conditions and increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;
- Require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flows to make interest and principal payments on our debt, thereby limiting the availability of our cash flow to fund future acquisitions, working capital, business activities, and other general corporate requirements; and/or
- Limit our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, to fund growth or for general corporate purposes, even when necessary to maintain adequate liquidity, particularly if any ratings assigned to our debt facilities by rating organizations were revised downward.

The pending USAA AMCO Acquisition is expected to accelerate the timing of when we cease to be an emerging growth company, resulting in increased reporting and disclosure requirements.

We are an emerging growth company and, for as long as we continue to be an emerging growth company, we may choose to continue to take advantage of exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies but not to “emerging growth companies,” including, but not limited to, not being required to have our independent registered public accounting firm audit our internal control over financial reporting under Section 404 and taking advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act for complying with new or revised accounting standards. We will cease to be an emerging growth company upon the earliest of: (i) the end of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of our IPO, (ii) the first fiscal year after our annual gross revenues are \$1.07 billion or more, (iii) the date on which we have, during the previous three-year period, issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt securities or (iv) the end of any fiscal year in which the market value of our Class A common stock held by non-affiliates is at least \$700 million as of the end of the second quarter of that fiscal year. The USAAAMCO Acquisition, if consummated, is expected to accelerate the timing of when we cease to be an emerging growth company to a period shorter than the fifth anniversary of our IPO. Any failure to implement required new or improved controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation, could harm our operating results or cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations. If we are unable to conclude that we have effective internal control over financial reporting, investors could lose confidence in the reliability of our financial statements.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

None

Use of Proceeds.

None

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers.

The following table sets out information regarding purchases of equity securities by the Company for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Period	Total Number of Shares of Class A Common Stock Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share of Class A Common Stock	Total Number of Shares of Class A Common Stock Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value That May Yet Be Purchased Under Outstanding Plans or Programs (in millions)⁽¹⁾
July 1-31, 2018	—	\$ —	—	\$ 14.3
August 1-31, 2018	130,562	9.90	130,562	13.0
September 1-30, 2018	161,023	9.50	161,023	11.5
Total	291,585	\$ 9.68	291,585	

- (1) On May 22, 2018, our Board of Directors authorized a \$15.0 million share repurchase program which expires on December 31, 2019. We repurchased 291,585 of Class A common stock under this program through a 10b5-1 trading plan at an average cost of \$9.68 during the three months ended September 30, 2018. As of September 30, 2018, \$11.5 million remained available to repurchase shares under this program. See Note 9 of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for more information on the share repurchase program.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable

Item 5. Other Information.

None

Item 6. Exhibits

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
31.1	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Principal 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 Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	The following information formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, (ii) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the quarters ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, (iii) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the quarters ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, (iv) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the quarters ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, (v) Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the quarter ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 and (vi) Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the quarters ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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 on this 13th day of November 2018.

VICTORY CAPITAL HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ TERENCE F. SULLIVAN
Name: Terence F. Sullivan
Title: Chief Financial Officer and Head of Strategy

CERTIFICATIONS

I, David C. Brown, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. (the “registrant”);
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)) 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. [omitted];
 - 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 the 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 13, 2018

By: /s/ DAVID C. BROWN

David C. Brown

Chief Executive Officer and Chairman

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Terence F. Sullivan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-Q of Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. (the “registrant”);
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)) 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. [omitted];
 - 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 the 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 13, 2018

By: /s/ TERENCE F. SULLIVAN

Terence F. Sullivan

Chief Financial Officer and Head of Strategy

**CERTIFICATION OF CEO PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, David C. Brown, Chief Executive Officer of Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”), hereby certify pursuant to Section 1350 of chapter 63 of title 18 of the United States Code, and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge: (1) the report on Form 10-Q of the Company to which this Exhibit is attached (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ DAVID C. BROWN

David C. Brown

Chief Executive Officer and Chairman

November 13, 2018

**CERTIFICATION OF CFO PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Terence F. Sullivan, Chief Executive Officer of Victory Capital Holdings, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certify pursuant to Section 1350 of chapter 63 of title 18 of the United States Code, and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge: (1) the report on Form 10-Q of the Company to which this Exhibit is attached (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ TERENCE F. SULLIVAN

Terence F. Sullivan

Chief Financial Officer and Head of Strategy

November 13, 2018
