

**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 March 31, 2026
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: 001-35733

Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation or Organization)

45-5146560
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1330 Avenue of the Americas, 38th Floor
New York, New York 10019
(Address of Principal Executive Offices and Zip Code)
(212) 649-0600
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A common stock, \$0.01 par value per share	SAMG	The Nasdaq Global Market

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, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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 May 6, 2026 was 7,681,821 and 4,165,946, respectively.

Part I	<u>Financial Information</u>	
Item 1.	<u>Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025</u>	1
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025</u>	2
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025</u>	3
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025</u>	4
	<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 and for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025</u>	6
Item 2.	<u>Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	28
Item 3.	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	42
Item 4.	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	42
Part II	<u>Other Information</u>	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	44
Item 1A.	<u>Risk Factors</u>	44
Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	44
Item 3.	<u>Defaults of Senior Securities</u>	44
Item 4.	<u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	44
Item 5.	<u>Other Information</u>	45
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	45

Except where the context requires otherwise and as otherwise set forth herein, in this report, references to the “Company”, “we”, “us” or “our” refer to Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc. (“Silvercrest”) and its consolidated subsidiary, Silvercrest L.P., the managing member of our operating subsidiary (“Silvercrest L.P.” or “SLP”). SLP is a limited partnership whose existing limited partners are referred to in this report as “partners” or “principals.”

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains, and from time to time our management may make, forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, each as amended. For these statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. These statements are only predictions based on our current expectations and projections about future events. Important factors that could cause actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: incurrence of net losses, fluctuations in quarterly and annual results, adverse economic or market conditions, our expectations with respect to future levels of assets under management, inflows and outflows, our ability to retain clients, our ability to maintain our fee structure, our particular choices regarding investment strategies employed, our ability to hire and retain qualified investment professionals, the cost of complying with current and future regulations coupled with the cost of defending ourselves from related investigations or litigation, failure of our operational safeguards against breaches in data security, privacy, conflicts of interest, or employee misconduct, our expected tax rate, our expectations with respect to deferred tax assets, adverse economic or market conditions, adverse effects of management focusing on the implementation of a growth strategy, failure to develop and maintain the Silvercrest brand and other factors disclosed under “Risk Factors” in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, which is accessible on the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission’s website at www.sec.gov. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as required by law.

Part I – Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except share and par value data)

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,641	\$ 44,069
Investments	2,850	1,030
Receivables, net	9,816	11,788
Due from Silvercrest Funds	874	326
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net	7,702	7,715
Goodwill	63,675	63,675
Operating lease assets	16,147	17,376
Finance lease assets	322	322
Intangible assets, net	13,993	14,451
Deferred tax asset	1,390	1,494
Prepaid expenses and other assets	4,569	4,361
Total assets	\$ 132,979	\$ 166,607
Liabilities and Equity		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,464	\$ 4,282
Accrued compensation	10,233	43,421
Borrowings under credit facility	10,010	4,023
Operating lease liabilities	18,250	19,625
Finance lease liabilities	332	330
Deferred tax and other liabilities	10,062	10,042
Total liabilities	52,351	81,723
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 9)		
Equity		
Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01, 10,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.01, 50,000,000 shares authorized; 10,841,865 and 7,666,844 issued and outstanding, respectively, as of March 31, 2026; 10,838,804 and 7,782,884 issued and outstanding, respectively, as of December 31, 2025	108	108
Class B Common Stock, par value \$0.01, 25,000,000 shares authorized; 4,127,171 and 4,119,699 issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	40	40
Additional Paid-In Capital	58,833	58,875
Treasury stock, at cost, 3,175,021 and 3,055,920 shares as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	(52,316)	(50,426)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(99)	(67)
Retained earnings	40,355	41,744
Total Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc.'s equity	46,921	50,274
Non-controlling interests	33,707	34,610
Total equity	80,628	84,884
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 132,979	\$ 166,607

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended	
	2026	March 31, 2025
Revenue		
Management and advisory fees	\$ 30,285	\$ 30,268
Family office services	1,121	1,124
Total revenue	31,406	31,392
Expenses		
Compensation and benefits	21,144	18,881
General and administrative	9,000	7,674
Total expenses	30,144	26,555
Income before other (expense) income, net	1,262	4,837
Other (expense) income, net		
Other (expense) income, net	(22)	7
Interest income	78	273
Interest expense	(189)	(15)
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments	(79)	—
Total other (expense) income, net	(212)	265
Income before provision for income taxes	1,050	5,102
Provision for income taxes	517	1,174
Net income	533	3,928
Less: net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(296)	(1,459)
Net income attributable to Silvercrest	\$ 237	\$ 2,469
Net income per share		
Basic	<u>\$ 0.03</u>	<u>\$ 0.26</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.03</u>	<u>\$ 0.26</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic	<u>7,682,745</u>	<u>9,581,779</u>
Diluted	<u>7,729,301</u>	<u>9,618,888</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Class A Common Stock Shares	Class A Common Stock Amount	Class B Common Stock Shares	Class B Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock Shares	Treasury Shares Amount	Accumulated Other Comprehens ive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Total Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc.'s Equity	Non- controlling Interest	Total Equity
January 1, 2025	9,376	\$ 104	4,373	\$ 42	\$ 56,369	1,074	\$ (19,728)	\$ (43)	\$ 43,953	\$ 80,697	\$ 38,996	\$ 119,693
Distributions to partners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,507)	(1,507)
Issuance of notes receivable to partners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(410)	(410)
Repayment of notes receivable from partners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	76
Equity-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	454	454
Net Income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,469	2,469	1,459	3,928
Issuance of Class B shares	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	410	410
Accrued interest on notes receivable from partners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4)	(4)
Deferred tax, net of amounts payable under tax receivable agreement	—	—	—	—	(125)	—	—	—	—	(125)	—	(125)
Share conversion	315	3	(315)	(3)	2,824	—	—	—	—	2,824	(2,824)	—
Purchase of shares of Class A common stock of Silvercrest Asset Management Inc.	(217)	—	—	—	—	217	(3,906)	—	—	(3,906)	—	(3,906)
Dividends paid on Class A common stock - \$0.20 per share	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,911)	(1,911)	—	(1,911)
Cumulative translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6)	—	(6)	—	(6)
March 31, 2025	<u>9,474</u>	<u>\$ 107</u>	<u>4,081</u>	<u>\$ 39</u>	<u>\$ 59,068</u>	<u>1,291</u>	<u>\$ (23,634)</u>	<u>\$ (49)</u>	<u>\$ 44,511</u>	<u>\$ 80,042</u>	<u>\$ 36,650</u>	<u>\$ 116,692</u>
	Class A Common Stock Shares	Class A Common Stock Amount	Class B Common Stock Shares	Class B Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock Shares	Treasury Shares Amount	Accumulated Other Comprehens ive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Total Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc.'s Equity	Non- controlling Interest	Total Equity
January 1, 2026	7,783	\$ 108	4,120	\$ 40	\$ 58,875	3,056	\$ (50,426)	\$ (67)	\$ 41,744	\$ 50,274	\$ 34,610	\$ 84,884
Distributions to partners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,847)	(1,847)
Issuance of notes receivable to partners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(160)	(160)
Repayment of notes receivable from partners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	173
Equity-based compensation	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	507	515
Net Income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237	237	296	533
Issuance of Class B shares	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	160
Accrued interest on notes receivable from partners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6)	(6)
Deferred tax, net of amounts payable under tax receivable agreement	—	—	—	—	(76)	—	—	—	—	(76)	—	(76)
Share conversion	3	—	(3)	—	26	—	—	—	—	26	(26)	—
Purchase of shares of Class A common stock of Silvercrest Asset Management Inc.	(119)	—	—	—	—	119	(1,890)	—	—	(1,890)	—	(1,890)
Dividends paid on Class A common stock - \$0.21 per share	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,626)	(1,626)	—	(1,626)
Cumulative translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(32)	—	(32)	—	(32)
March 31, 2026	<u>7,667</u>	<u>\$ 108</u>	<u>4,127</u>	<u>\$ 40</u>	<u>\$ 58,833</u>	<u>3,175</u>	<u>\$ (52,316)</u>	<u>\$ (99)</u>	<u>\$ 40,355</u>	<u>\$ 46,921</u>	<u>\$ 33,707</u>	<u>\$ 80,628</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 533	\$ 3,928
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Equity-based compensation	515	454
Depreciation and amortization	1,090	1,039
Deferred income taxes	49	295
Non-cash interest on notes receivable from partners	(8)	(4)
Interest on notes payable	(12)	—
Non-cash lease expense	1,229	1,107
Distributions received from investment funds	—	347
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	79	—
Cash flows due to changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables and Due from Silvercrest Funds	1,424	146
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(205)	(528)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(856)	529
Accrued compensation	(33,188)	(30,780)
Operating lease liabilities	(1,375)	(1,247)
Net cash used in operating activities	(30,725)	(24,714)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements	\$ (583)	\$ (402)
Investment purchased	(1,899)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,482)	(402)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Repayments of notes payable	\$ —	\$ —
Borrowings under credit facility	6,000	—
Principal payments on financing leases	(35)	(32)
Distributions to partners	(1,847)	(1,507)
Dividends paid on Class A common stock	(1,609)	(1,904)
Purchase of shares of Class A common stock of Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc.	(1,871)	(3,867)
Payments from partners on notes receivable	173	76
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	811	(7,234)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(32)	(6)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(32,428)	(32,356)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	44,069	68,611
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 11,641	\$ 36,255

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information		
Net cash paid during the period for:		
Income taxes		
State		
New York State/City	\$ 110	\$ 300
Other	—	18
Total income taxes paid	110	318
Interest	166	2
Supplemental Disclosures of Non-cash Financing and Investing Activities		
Notes receivable from new partners issued for capital contributions to Silvercrest L.P.	\$ 160	\$ 410
Recognition of deferred tax assets as a result of share conversions	157	(125)
Accrued dividends	17	7
Purchase of shares of Class A common stock excise tax accrual	19	39
Assets acquired under capital leases	37	—

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 and for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share and par value data and as otherwise indicated)

1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc. (“Silvercrest”), together with its consolidated subsidiary, Silvercrest L.P., a limited partnership, (collectively the “Company”), was formed as a Delaware corporation on July 11, 2011. Silvercrest is a holding company that was formed in order to carry on the business of Silvercrest L.P., the managing member of our operating subsidiary, and its subsidiaries. Effective on June 26, 2013, Silvercrest became the sole general partner of Silvercrest L.P., and its only material asset is the general partner interest in Silvercrest L.P., represented by 7,666,844 Class A units or approximately 65.0% of the outstanding interests of Silvercrest L.P. Silvercrest controls all of the businesses and affairs of Silvercrest L.P. and, through Silvercrest L.P. and its subsidiaries, continues to conduct the business previously conducted by these entities prior to the reorganization.

Silvercrest L.P., together with its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively “SLP”), provides investment management and family office services to individuals and families and their trusts, and to endowments, foundations and other institutional investors primarily located in the United States of America. The business includes the management of funds of funds and other investment funds, collectively referred to as the “Silvercrest Funds.”

Silvercrest L.P. was formed on December 10, 2008 and commenced operations on January 1, 2009.

On March 11, 2004, Silvercrest Asset Management Group LLC (“SAMG LLC”) acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of James C. Edwards Asset Management, Inc. (“JCE”) and subsequently changed JCE’s name to Silvercrest Financial Services, Inc. (“SFS”). On December 31, 2004, SLP acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of the LongChamp Group, Inc. (now SAM Alternative Solutions, Inc.) (“LGI”). Effective March 31, 2005, SLP entered into an Asset Contribution Agreement with and acquired all of the assets, properties, rights and certain liabilities of Heritage Financial Management, LLC (“HFM”). Effective October 3, 2008, SLP acquired 100% of the outstanding limited liability company interests of Marathon Capital Group, LLC (“MCG”) through a limited liability company interest purchase agreement dated September 22, 2008. On November 1, 2011, SLP acquired certain assets of Milbank Winthrop & Co. (“Milbank”). On April 1, 2012, SLP acquired 100% of the outstanding limited liability company interests of MW Commodity Advisors, LLC (“Commodity Advisors”). On March 28, 2013, SLP acquired certain assets of Ten-Sixty Asset Management, LLC (“Ten-Sixty”). On June 30, 2015, SLP acquired certain assets of Jamison, Eaton & Wood, Inc. (“Jamison”). On January 11, 2016, SLP acquired certain assets of Cappicille & Company, LLC (“Cappicille”). On January 15, 2019, SLP acquired certain assets of Neosho Capital LLC (“Neosho”). On July 1, 2019, SLP acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed certain liabilities of Cortina Asset Management, LLC (“Cortina”). See Notes 6 and 7 for additional information related to the acquisition, goodwill and intangible assets arising from these acquisitions.

Tax Receivable Agreement

In connection with the Company’s initial public offering (the “IPO”) and reorganization of SLP completed on June 23, 2013, Silvercrest entered into a tax receivable agreement (the “TRA”) with the partners of SLP (the “SLP Partners”). Under the TRA, Silvercrest is required to pay the SLP Partners 85% of the amount of cash savings, if any, in U.S. federal, state and local income tax that Silvercrest actually realizes (or is deemed to realize in the case of an early termination payment by it, or a change in control) as a result of increases in tax basis and certain other tax benefits related to entering into the TRA, including tax benefits attributable to payments under the TRA or attributable to exchanges of shares of Class B common stock for shares of Class A common stock. The payments to be made pursuant to the TRA are a liability of Silvercrest and not Silvercrest L.P. As of March 31, 2026, this liability is estimated to be \$9,333 and is included in deferred tax and other liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition. Silvercrest expects to benefit from the remaining 15% of cash savings realized, if any.

The TRA was effective upon the consummation of the IPO and will continue until all such tax benefits have been utilized or expired, unless Silvercrest exercises its right to terminate the TRA for an amount based on an agreed upon value of the payments remaining to be made under the agreement. The TRA will automatically terminate with respect to Silvercrest’s obligations to an SLP Partner if such SLP Partner (i) is terminated for cause, (ii) breaches his or her non-solicitation covenants with Silvercrest or any of its subsidiaries or (iii) voluntarily resigns or retires and competes with Silvercrest or any of its subsidiaries in the 12-month period following resignation of employment or retirement, and no further payments will be made to such SLP Partner under the TRA.

For purposes of the TRA, cash savings in income tax will be computed by comparing Silvercrest’s actual income tax liability to the amount of such taxes that it would have been required to pay had there been no increase in its share of the tax basis of the tangible and intangible assets of SLP.

Estimating the amount of payments that Silvercrest may be required to make under the TRA is imprecise by nature, because the actual increase in its share of the tax basis, as well as the amount and timing of any payments under the TRA, will vary depending upon a number of factors, including:

- the timing of exchanges of Silvercrest's Class B units for shares of Silvercrest's Class A common stock—for instance, the increase in any tax deductions will vary depending on the fair market value, which may fluctuate over time, of the depreciable and amortizable assets of SLP at the time of the exchanges;
- the price of Silvercrest's Class A common stock at the time of exchanges of Silvercrest's Class B units—the increase in Silvercrest's share of the basis in the assets of SLP, as well as the increase in any tax deductions, will be related to the price of Silvercrest's Class A common stock at the time of these exchanges;
- the extent to which these exchanges are taxable—if an exchange is not taxable for any reason (for instance, if a principal who holds Silvercrest's Class B units exchanges units in order to make a charitable contribution), increased deductions will not be available;
- the tax rates in effect at the time Silvercrest utilizes the increased amortization and depreciation deductions; and
- the amount and timing of Silvercrest's income—Silvercrest will be required to pay 85% of the tax savings, as and when realized, if any. If Silvercrest does not have taxable income, it generally will not be required to make payments under the TRA for that taxable year because no tax savings will have been actually realized.

In addition, the TRA provides that upon certain mergers, asset sales, other forms of business combinations, or other changes of control, Silvercrest's (or its successors') obligations with respect to exchanged or acquired Silvercrest Class B units, whether exchanged or acquired before or after such transaction, would be based on certain assumptions, including that Silvercrest would have sufficient taxable income to fully utilize the deductions arising from the increased tax deductions and tax basis and other benefits related to entering into the TRA.

Decisions made by the continuing SLP Partners in the course of running Silvercrest's business, such as with respect to mergers, asset sales, other forms of business combinations or other changes in control, may influence the timing and amount of payments that are received by an exchanging or selling principal under the TRA. For example, the earlier disposition of assets following an exchange or acquisition transaction will generally accelerate payments under the TRA and increase the present value of such payments, and the disposition of assets before an exchange or acquisition transaction will increase an existing owner's tax liability without giving rise to any rights of a principal to receive payments under the TRA.

Were the IRS to successfully challenge the tax basis increases described above, Silvercrest would not be reimbursed for any payments previously made under the TRA. As a result, in certain circumstances, Silvercrest could make payments under the TRA in excess of its actual cash savings in income tax.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Silvercrest and its wholly owned subsidiaries SLP, SAMG LLC, SFS, MCG, Silvercrest Investors LLC, Silvercrest Investors II LLC, Silvercrest Investors III LLC, Silvercrest Investors IV LLC, and Silvercrest Asset Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 and for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition at December 31, 2025 was derived from the audited Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results that may be expected for the full fiscal years ending December 31, 2026 and 2025 or any future period.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company included herein are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial position and results, have been made. The Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes should be read together with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The Company evaluates for consolidation those entities it controls through a majority voting interest or otherwise, including those Silvercrest Funds over which the general partner or equivalent is presumed to have control, for example, by virtue of the limited partners not being able to remove the general partner. The initial step in determining whether a fund for which SLP is the general partner is required to be consolidated is assessing whether the fund is a variable interest entity (“VIE”) or a voting interest entity (“VoIE”).

SLP then considers whether the fund is a VoIE in which the unaffiliated limited partners have substantive “kick-out” rights that provide the ability to dissolve (liquidate) the limited partnership or otherwise remove the general partner without cause. SLP considers the “kick-out” rights to be substantive if the general partner for the fund can be removed by the vote of a simple majority of the unaffiliated limited partners and there are no significant barriers to the unaffiliated limited partners’ ability to exercise these rights in that among other things, (1) there are no conditions or timing limits on when the rights can be exercised, (2) there are no financial or operational barriers associated with replacing the general partner, (3) there are a number of qualified replacement investment advisors that would accept appointment at the same fee level, (4) each fund’s documents provide for the ability to call and conduct a vote, and (5) the information necessary to exercise the kick-out rights and related vote are available from the fund and its administrator.

If the fund is a VIE, SLP then determines whether it has a variable interest in the fund, and if so, whether SLP is the primary beneficiary. In determining whether SLP is the primary beneficiary, SLP evaluates its control rights as well as economic interests in the entity held either directly or indirectly by SLP. The consolidation analysis can generally be performed qualitatively; however, if it is not readily apparent that SLP is not the primary beneficiary, a quantitative analysis may also be performed. Amendments to the governing documents of the respective Silvercrest Funds could affect an entity’s status as a VIE or the determination of the primary beneficiary. At each reporting date, SLP assesses whether it is the primary beneficiary and will consolidate or deconsolidate accordingly.

Non-controlling Interest

As of March 31, 2026, Silvercrest holds approximately 65.0% of the economic interests in SLP. Silvercrest is the sole general partner of SLP and, therefore, controls the management of SLP. As a result, Silvercrest consolidates the financial position and the results of operations of SLP and its subsidiaries, and records a non-controlling interest, as a separate component of equity on its Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition for the remaining economic interests in SLP. The non-controlling interest in the income or loss of SLP is included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations as a reduction or addition to net income derived from SLP.

Translation of Non-U.S. Currency Amounts

Assets and liabilities of non-U.S. subsidiaries that have a foreign currency as their functional currency are re-measured to U.S. dollars at quarter-end exchange rates, and revenues and expenses are re-measured at average rates of exchange prevailing during the period. The resulting translation adjustments are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Gains or losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in other (expense) income, net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Segment Reporting

The Company views its operations as comprising one operating and reportable segment, the investment management industry. The Company’s chief operating decision maker, who is the Company’s Chief Executive Officer, monitors and reviews financial information at a consolidated level for assessing operating results and the allocation of resources. The predominant GAAP measure monitored and reviewed by the Company’s chief operating decision maker to assess operating results and the allocation of resources is net income. The accounting policies used to measure the operating results of the segment are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The following table presents the segment revenue and significant expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue		
Managed accounts	\$ 29,358	\$ 29,341
Silvercrest funds	927	927
Tax and family office services	1,056	1,052
Fund administration	65	72
Total revenue	31,406	31,392
Expenses		
Compensation and benefits	21,144	18,881
Occupancy and related	1,943	1,798
General and administrative	955	897
Professional fees	2,100	1,312
Portfolio and systems expense	1,772	1,722
Travel	698	435
Other segment items	1,532	1,510
Total expenses	30,144	26,555
Other income (expense), net		
Interest expense	(189)	(15)
Interest and other income	56	280
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(79)	—
Total other income (expense), net	(212)	265
Provision for income taxes	517	1,174
Net income	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$ 3,928</u>

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and other income reported in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates and assumptions made by management include the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities, determination of equity-based compensation, accounting for income taxes, determination of the useful lives of long-lived assets, and other matters that affect the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related disclosures.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid securities with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Equity Method Investments

The Company accounts for investment activities related to entities over which the Company exercises significant influence but do not meet the requirements for consolidation, using the equity method of accounting, whereby the Company records its share of the underlying income or losses of these entities. Intercompany profit arising from transactions with affiliates is eliminated to the extent of its beneficial interest. Equity in losses of equity method investments is not recognized after the carrying value of an investment, including advances and loans, has been reduced to zero, unless guarantees or other funding obligations exist.

The Company evaluates its equity method investments for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of such investments may not be recoverable. The difference between the carrying value of the equity method investment and its estimated fair value is recognized as an impairment when the loss in value is deemed other than temporary. The Company's equity method investments approximate their fair value as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. The fair value of the equity method investments is estimated based on the Company's share of the fair value of the net assets of the equity method investee. No impairment charges related to equity method investments were recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2026 or 2025.

Receivables and Due from Silvercrest Funds

Receivables consist primarily of amounts for management and advisory fees, performance fees, and allocations and family office service fees due from clients and are stated as net realizable value. The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful receivables based on estimates of expected losses and specific identification of uncollectible accounts. The Company charges actual losses to the allowance when incurred.

Furniture, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements consist primarily of furniture, fixtures and equipment, computer hardware and software and leasehold improvements and are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation and amortization are calculated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives, which for leasehold improvements is the lesser of the lease term or the life of the asset, generally 10 years, and 3 to 7 years for other fixed assets.

Business Combinations

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting. The acquisition method of accounting requires that purchase price, including the fair value of contingent consideration, of the acquisition be allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed using the fair values determined by management as of the acquisition date. The method for determining relative fair value varied depending on the type of asset or liability and involved management making significant estimates related to assumptions such as future growth rates used to produce financial projections and the selection of unobservable inputs and other assumptions. The inputs used in establishing the fair value are in most cases unobservable and reflect the Company's own judgments about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Contingent consideration is recorded as part of the purchase price when such contingent consideration is not based on continuing employment of the selling shareholders. Contingent consideration that is related to continuing employment is recorded as compensation expense. Payments made for contingent consideration recorded as part of an acquisition's purchase price are reflected as financing activities in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

The Company remeasures the fair value of contingent consideration at each reporting period using a probability-adjusted discounted cash flow method based on significant inputs not observable in the market and any change in the fair value from either the passage of time or events occurring after the acquisition date, is recorded in earnings. Contingent consideration payments that exceed the acquisition date fair value of the contingent consideration are reflected as an operating activity in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, including intangibles, and liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill. The Company generally uses valuation specialists to perform appraisals and assist in the determination of the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. These valuations require management to make estimates and assumptions that are critical in determining the fair values of the assets and liabilities. During the measurement period, the Company may record adjustments to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Any adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period are recorded in the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined. Upon the conclusion of the measurement period, any subsequent adjustments are recorded to earnings.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill consists of the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of identifiable net assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill is not amortized but is evaluated for impairment at least annually, on October 1st of each year, or whenever events or circumstances indicate that impairment may have occurred.

The Company accounts for Goodwill under Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") No. 350, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other," which provides an entity the option to first perform a qualitative assessment of whether a reporting unit's fair value is more likely than not less than its carrying value, including goodwill. In performing its qualitative assessment, an entity considers the extent to which adverse events or circumstances identified, such as changes in economic conditions, industry and market conditions or entity specific

events, could affect the comparison of the reporting unit's fair value with its carrying amount. If an entity concludes that the fair value of a reporting unit is more likely than not less than its carrying amount, the entity is required to perform the currently prescribed two-step goodwill impairment test to identify potential goodwill impairment and, accordingly, measure the amount, if any, of goodwill impairment loss to be recognized for that reporting unit. The Company utilized this option when performing its annual impairment assessment and concluded that its single reporting unit's fair value was more likely than not greater than its carrying value, including goodwill.

The Company has one reporting unit as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. No goodwill impairment charges were recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

Intangible assets of the Company are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the net carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. In connection with such review, the Company also re-evaluates the periods of amortization for these assets. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to undiscounted future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceed their fair value.

Identifiable finite-lived intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 20 years. The method of amortization is based on the pattern over which the economic benefits and generally expected undiscounted cash flows of the intangible asset are consumed. Intangible assets for which no pattern can be reliably determined are amortized using the straight-line method. Intangible assets consist primarily of the contractual right to future management and advisory fees and performance fees and allocations from customer contracts or relationships.

Long-lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the net carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. In connection with such review, the Company also reevaluates the periods of depreciation and amortization for these assets. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to undiscounted future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds their fair value.

Treasury Stock

On August 16, 2024, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase up to \$12,000,000 of the Company's outstanding Class A common stock (the "2024 Repurchase Program").

The Company purchased 709,687 shares of Class A common stock pursuant to the 2024 Repurchase Program for an aggregate price of approximately \$12,119. The 2024 Repurchase Program ended in April 2025.

On May 23, 2025, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase up to \$25,000,000 of the Company's outstanding Class A common stock (the "2025 Repurchase Program"). Repurchases under the 2025 Repurchase Program may be made using either cash on hand, borrowings under the Company's existing credit facilities or other sources. The Company intends to repurchase shares through market purchases, privately-negotiated transactions, block purchases, one or more 10b5-1 share trading plans to be established with one or more banks or brokers or otherwise in accordance with all applicable federal and state securities laws and regulations. The program may be amended, suspended, or discontinued at any time and does not commit the Company to repurchase any shares of Class A common stock.

The Company purchased 1,656,879 shares of Class A common stock pursuant to the 2025 Repurchase Program for an aggregate price of approximately \$24,999. The 2025 Repurchase Program ended in January 2026.

Treasury stock is accounted for under the cost method and is included as a deduction from equity in the Company's Equity section of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition. Upon any subsequent retirement or resale, the treasury stock account is reduced by the cost of such stock.

Partner Distributions

Partner incentive allocations, which are determined by the general partner, can be formula-based or discretionary. Partner incentive allocations are treated as compensation expense and recognized in the period in which they are earned. In the event there is insufficient distributable cash flow to make incentive distributions, the general partner in its sole and absolute discretion may

determine not to make any distributions called for under the partnership agreement. The remaining net income or loss after partner incentive allocations is generally allocated to unit holders based on their pro rata ownership.

Redeemable Partnership Units

If a principal of SLP is terminated for cause, SLP has the right to redeem all of the vested Class B units collectively held by the principal and his or her permitted transferees for a purchase price equal to the lesser of (i) the aggregate capital account balance in SLP of the principal and his or her permitted transferees or (ii) the purchase price paid by the terminated principal to first acquire the Class B units.

SLP also makes distributions to its partners of various nature including incentive payments, profit distributions and tax distributions. The profit distributions and tax distributions are accounted for as equity transactions.

Class A Common Stock

The Company's Class A stockholders are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of the Company's stockholders. Class A stockholders are also entitled to receive dividends, when and if declared by the Company's board of directors, out of funds legally available therefor, subject to any statutory or contractual restrictions on the payment of dividends and to any restrictions on the payment of dividends imposed by the terms of any outstanding preferred stock. Dividends consisting of shares of Class A common stock may be paid only as follows: (i) shares of Class A common stock may be paid only to holders of shares of Class A common stock and (ii) shares of Class A common stock will be paid proportionately with respect to each outstanding share of the Company's Class A common stock. Upon the Company's liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, or the sale of all, or substantially all, of the Company's assets, after payment in full of all amounts required to be paid to creditors and to holders of preferred stock having a liquidation preference, if any, the Class A stockholders will be entitled to share ratably in the Company's remaining assets available for distribution to Class A stockholders. Class B units of SLP held by principals will be exchangeable for shares of the Company's Class A common stock, on a one-for-one basis, subject to customary adjustments for share splits, dividends and reclassifications.

Class B Common Stock

Shares of the Company's Class B common stock are issuable only in connection with the issuance of Class B units of SLP. When a vested or unvested Class B unit is issued by SLP, the Company will issue the holder one share of its Class B common stock in exchange for the payment of its par value. Each share of the Company's Class B common stock will be redeemed for its par value and cancelled by the Company if the holder of the corresponding Class B unit exchanges or forfeits its Class B unit pursuant to the terms of the Second Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of SLP and the terms of the Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc. 2012 Equity Incentive Plan (as amended, the "2012 Equity Incentive Plan"). The Company's Class B stockholders will be entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of the Company's stockholders. The Company's Class B stockholders will not participate in any dividends declared by the Company's board of directors. Upon the Company's liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, or the sale of all, or substantially all, of its assets, Class B stockholders only will be entitled to receive the par value of the Company's Class B common stock.

Revenue Recognition

The Company generates revenue from management and advisory fees, performance fees and allocations, and family office services fees. Management and advisory fees and performance fees and allocations are generated by managing assets on behalf of separate accounts and acting as investment adviser for various investment funds. Performance fees and allocations also relate to assets managed in external investment strategies in which the Company has a revenue sharing arrangement and in funds in which the Company has no partnership interest. Management and advisory fees and family office services fees income is recognized through the course of the period in which these services are provided. Income from performance fees and allocations is recorded at the conclusion of the contractual performance period when all contingencies are resolved. In certain arrangements, the Company is only entitled to receive performance fees and allocations when the return on assets under management exceeds certain benchmark returns or other performance targets.

The discretionary investment management agreements for the Company's separately managed accounts do not have a specified term. Rather, each agreement may be terminated by either party at any time, unless otherwise agreed with the client, upon written notice of termination to the other party. The investment management agreements for the Company's private funds are generally in effect from year to year, and may be terminated at the end of any year (or, in certain cases, on the anniversary of execution of the agreement) (i) by the Company upon 30 or 90 days' prior written notice and (ii) after receiving the affirmative vote of a simple majority of the investors in the private fund that are not affiliated with the Company, by the private fund on 60 or 90 days' prior written notice. The investment management agreements for the private funds may also generally be terminated effective immediately by either party where the non-terminating party (i) commits a material breach of the terms subject, in certain cases, to a cure period, (ii) is found to have committed fraud, gross negligence or willful misconduct or (iii) terminates, becomes bankrupt, becomes insolvent or dissolves. Each of the Company's investment management agreements contains customary indemnification obligations from the Company to their clients.

The management and advisory fees are primarily driven by the level of the Company's assets under management. The assets under management increase or decrease based on the net inflows or outflows of funds into the Company's various investment strategies and the investment performance of its clients' accounts. In order to increase the Company's assets under management and expand its business, the Company must develop and market investment strategies that suit the investment needs of its target clients and provide attractive returns over the long term. The Company's ability to continue to attract clients will depend on a variety of factors including, among others:

- the ability to educate the Company's target clients about the Company's classic value investment strategies and provide them with exceptional client service;
- the relative investment performance of the Company's investment strategies, as compared to competing products and market indices;
- competitive conditions in the investment management and broader financial services sectors;
- investor sentiment and confidence; and
- the decision to close strategies when the Company deems it to be in the best interests of its clients.

The majority of management and advisory fees that the Company earns on separately managed accounts are based on the value of assets under management on the last day of each calendar quarter. Most of the management and advisory fees are billed quarterly in advance on the first day of each calendar quarter. The Company's basic annual fee schedule for management of clients' assets in separately managed accounts is generally: (i) for managed equity or balanced portfolios, 1% of the first \$10 million and 0.60% on the balance, (ii) for managed fixed income only portfolios, 0.40% on the first \$10 million and 0.30% on the balance, (iii) for the municipal value strategy, 0.65%, (iv) for Cortina equity portfolios, 1.0% on the first \$25 million, 0.90% on the next \$25 million and 0.80% on the balance, (v) for outsourced chief investment officer portfolios, 0.40% on the first \$50 million, 0.32% on the next \$50 million and 0.24% on the balance and (vi) for the global value equity strategy, 0.15% per annum on the first AUD1.5 billion, 0.14% per annum on the next AUD1.5 billion, 0.11% per annum on the next AUD1.0 billion, 0.08% per annum on the next AUD1.0 billion and 0.05% per annum above AUD5.0 billion. The Company's fee for monitoring non-discretionary assets can range from 0.05% to 0.01%, but can also be incorporated into an agreed-upon fixed family office service fee. The majority of the Company's client relationships involve a blended fee rate since they are invested in multiple strategies.

Management fees earned on investment funds that the Company advises are calculated primarily based on the net assets of the funds. Some funds calculate investment fees based on the net assets of the funds as of the last business day of each calendar quarter, whereas other funds calculate investment fees based on the value of net assets on the first business day of the month. Depending on the investment fund, fees are paid either quarterly in advance or quarterly in arrears. For the Company's private fund clients, the fees range from 0.25% to 1.5% annually. Certain management fees earned on investment funds for which the Company performs risk management and due diligence services are based on flat fee agreements customized for each engagement.

The Company's management and advisory fees may fluctuate based on a number of factors, including the following:

- changes in assets under management due to appreciation or depreciation of its investment portfolios, and the levels of the contribution and withdrawal of assets by new and existing clients;
- allocation of assets under management among its investment strategies, which have different fee schedules;

- allocation of assets under management between separately managed accounts and advised funds, for which the Company generally earns lower overall management and advisory fees; and
- the level of their performance with respect to accounts and funds on which the Company is paid incentive fees.

The Company's performance fees and allocations may fluctuate based on performance with respect to accounts and funds on which the Company is paid incentive fees and allocations.

The Company's family office services capabilities enable us to provide comprehensive and integrated services to its clients. The Company's dedicated group of tax and financial planning professionals provide financial planning, tax planning and preparation, partnership accounting and fund administration and consolidated wealth reporting among other services. Family office services income fluctuates based on both the number of clients for whom the Company performs these services and the level of agreed-upon fees, most of which are flat fees. Therefore, non-discretionary assets under management, which are associated with family office services, do not typically serve as the basis for the amount of family office services revenue that is recognized. Family office services fees are also typically billed quarterly in advance at the beginning of the quarter or in arrears after the end of the quarter based on a contractual percentage of the assets managed or upon a contractually agreed-upon flat fee arrangement. Revenue is recognized on a ratable basis over the period in which services are performed.

The Company accounts for performance-based revenue in accordance with "Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("ASC 606") by recognizing performance fees and allocations as revenue only when it is certain that the fee income is earned and payable pursuant to the relevant agreements. In certain arrangements, the Company is only entitled to receive performance fees and allocations when the return on assets under management exceeds certain benchmark returns or other performance targets. The Company records performance fees and allocations as a component of revenue once the performance fee or allocation, as applicable, has crystallized. As a result, there is no estimate or variability in the consideration when revenue is recorded.

Equity-Based Compensation

Equity-based compensation cost relating to the issuance of share-based awards to employees is based on the fair value of the award at the date of grant, which is expensed ratably over the requisite service period, net of estimated forfeitures. The forfeiture assumption is ultimately adjusted to the actual forfeiture rate. Therefore, changes in the forfeiture assumptions may affect the timing of the total amount of expense recognized over the vesting period. The service period is the period over which the employee performs the related services, which is normally the same as the vesting period. Equity-based awards that do not require future service are expensed immediately. Equity-based awards that have the potential to be settled in cash at the election of the employee or prior to the reorganization related to redeemable partnership units are classified as liabilities ("Liability Awards") and are adjusted to fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Leases

The Company accounts for leases under "Topic 842, Leases" ("ASC 842"), which requires lessees to recognize leases on-balance sheet and disclose key information about leasing arrangements. ASC 842 established a right-of-use model ("ROU") that requires a lessee to recognize a ROU asset and lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with a term longer than 12 months. Leases are classified as finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern and classification of expense recognition in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Income Taxes

Silvercrest and SFS are subject to federal and state corporate income tax, which requires an asset and liability approach to the financial accounting and reporting of income taxes. SLP is not subject to federal and state income taxes, since all income, gains and losses are passed through to its partners. SLP is, however, subject to New York City unincorporated business tax. With respect to the Company's incorporated entities, the annual tax rate is based on the income, statutory tax rates and tax planning opportunities available in the various jurisdictions in which the Company operates. Tax laws are complex and subject to different interpretations by the taxpayer and respective governmental taxing authorities. Judgment is required in determining the tax expense and in evaluating tax positions. The tax effects of any uncertain tax position ("UTP") taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns are recognized only if it is "more likely-than-not" to be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on its technical merits as of the reporting date. The tax benefits recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The Company recognizes estimated accrued interest and penalties related to UTPs in income tax expense.

The Company recognizes the benefit of a UTP in the period when it is effectively settled. Previously recognized tax positions are derecognized in the first period in which it is no longer more likely than not that the tax position would be sustained upon examination.

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (the “OBBBA”) was signed into law. Significant provisions of the OBBBA include the permanent extension of certain provisions of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and the restoration of favorable tax treatment for certain business provisions. The legislation has multiple effective dates, with certain provisions effective in 2025 and others implemented through 2027. The OBBBA did not have a material impact on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Recent Accounting Developments

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, “Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses”. Under the ASU, all public business entities are required to disaggregate disclosure of income statement expenses. The ASU does not change the expense captions an entity presents on the face of the income statement; rather, it requires disaggregation of certain expense captions into specified categories within the footnote to the financial statements. ASU 2024-03 will become effective for the Company for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance on its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In May 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-03, “Identifying the Accounting Acquirer in a Business Combination”. This ASU clarifies that, in determining the accounting acquirer in “a business combination that is effected primarily by exchanging equity interests in which a VIE is acquired,” an entity would be required to consider the factors in ASC 805-10-55-12 through 55-15. Previously, the accounting acquirer in such transactions was always the primary beneficiary. ASU 2025-03 will become effective for the Company for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance on its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In May 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-04, “Clarifications to Share-Based Consideration Payable by a Customer”. This ASU intends to reduce diversity in practice and improve existing guidance, primarily by revising the definition of a “performance condition” and eliminating a forfeiture policy election for service conditions associated with share-based consideration payable to a customer. In addition, the ASU clarifies that the guidance in ASC 606 on the variable consideration constraint does not apply to share-based consideration payable to a customer “regardless of whether an award’s grant date has occurred.” ASU 2025-04 will become effective for the Company for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2025-04 to have a material effect on its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05, “Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets” (“ASU 2025-05”). This ASU simplifies the application of the current expected credit loss model for current accounts receivable and current contract assets under ASC 606. The update will be effective for annual periods and interim periods in annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2025. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material effect on the Company’s Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06, “Intangibles—Goodwill and Other—Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software” (“ASU 2025-06”). This ASU eliminates accounting consideration of software project development stages; requires capitalizing software costs when (i) management has authorized and committed to funding the project and (ii) it is ‘probable’ the project will be completed and the software used to perform its intended function (the ‘probable-to-complete’ threshold). The ASU also enhances the guidance around the ‘probable-to-complete’ threshold. The update will be effective for annual periods and interim periods in annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance on its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-11, “FASB Amends Guidance on Interim Reporting”. This ASU intends to improve the navigability of the guidance in ASC 270 and clarify when it applies. Under the amendments, an entity is subject to ASC 270 if it provides “interim financial statements and notes in accordance with GAAP.” The ASU also addresses the form and content of such financial statements, adds lists to ASC 270 of the interim disclosures required by all other Codification topics, and establishes a principle under which an entity must “disclose events since the end of the last annual reporting period that have a material impact on the entity.” As the Board stated in the proposed guidance and reiterates in the ASU, the amendments are not intended to “change the fundamental nature of interim reporting or expand or reduce current interim disclosure requirements.” ASU 2025-11 will become effective for the Company for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2025-11 to have a material effect on its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-12, “FASB Makes Codification Improvements”. This ASU intends to update the codification “for a broad range of Topics arising from technical corrections, unintended application of the codification, clarifications,

and other minor improvements. The ASU will become effective for the Company for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2025-12 to have a material effect on its Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Investments

Investments include \$2,850 as of March 31, 2026 and \$1,030 as of December 31, 2025, representing the Company's seed investment in an Australian investment trust and interests in the Silvercrest Funds, which have been established and managed by the Company and its affiliates.

In February 2026, Silvercrest made a \$1,899 seed investment in an Australian fund, the Silvercrest Global Value Opportunity Fund, which is structured as a unit trust (the "Trust") and is a managed investment scheme under the Australian Corporations Act. The purpose of the seed investment was to enable the Silvercrest Global Value Opportunity Fund to be formally rated before accepting additional investments. As of March 31, 2026, the seed investment was valued at \$1,820 and consisted of Level 1 listed equities. The Company recorded an unrealized loss of \$79, reported in the Statement of Operations as an unrealized gain (loss) on investments for the three months ended March 31, 2026.

The balance of Company's remaining investments represent financial interests in the Silvercrest Funds, which can range in amounts up to 2% of the net assets of the funds. The Company applies the equity method to account for its interests in affiliated investment funds, despite the Company's insignificant financial interest therein, because the Company exercises significant influence over and typically serves as the general partner, managing member, or equivalent of these funds. During 2007, the Silvercrest Funds granted the unaffiliated investors in each respective fund the right, by a simple majority of the fund's unaffiliated investors, without cause, to remove the general partner or equivalent of that fund or to accelerate the liquidation date of that fund in accordance with certain procedures.

At March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company determined that none of the Silvercrest Funds were required to be consolidated. The Company's involvement with the entities related to the Silvercrest Funds began on the dates they were formed, which range from July 2003 to July 2014.

Fair Value Measurements

GAAP establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value. Market price observability is affected by a number of factors, including the type of investment, the characteristics specific to the investment and the state of the marketplace including the existence and transparency of transactions between market participants. Investments with readily available active quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices in an orderly market generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

- Level I: Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date. The type of investments in Level I include listed equities and listed derivatives.

- Level II: Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Investments which are generally included in Level II include corporate bonds and loans, less liquid and restricted equity securities, certain over-the counter derivatives, and certain fund of hedge funds investments in which the Company has the ability to redeem its investment at net asset value at, or within three months of, the reporting date.

- Level III: Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation. Investments that are included in Level III generally include general and limited partnership interests in private equity and real estate funds, credit-oriented funds, certain over-the-counter derivatives, funds of hedge funds which use net asset value per share to determine fair value in which the Company may not have the ability to redeem its investment at net asset value at, or within three months of, the reporting date, distressed debt and non-investment grade residual interests in securitizations and collateralized debt obligations. Liabilities that are included in Level III generally include contingent consideration related to the acquisition earnouts.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the determination of which category within the fair value hierarchy is appropriate for any given investment is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment.

At March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company did not have any financial assets or liabilities that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis.

At March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, financial instruments that are not held at fair value are categorized in the table below:

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<i>Financial Assets:</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	\$ 11,641	\$ 11,641	\$ 44,069	\$ 44,069
Investments ⁽²⁾	\$ 2,850	\$ 2,850	\$ 1,030	\$ 1,030
<i>Financial liabilities:</i>				
Borrowings under credit facility ⁽³⁾	\$ 10,010	\$ 10,010	\$ 4,023	\$ 4,023

(1)Includes \$1,649 and \$1,634 of cash equivalents at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, that fall under Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

(2)Investments consist of the Company's equity method investments in an Australian trust and affiliated investment funds, which have been established and are managed by the Company and its affiliates. Fair value of investments is based on the net asset value of the investment in the Australian trust and affiliated investment funds, which is a practical expedient for fair value, which is not included in the fair value hierarchy under GAAP.

(3)The carrying value of borrowings under the revolving credit agreement approximates fair value, which is determined based on interest rates currently available to the Company for similar debt.

4. RECEIVABLES, NET

The following is a summary of receivables as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Management and advisory fees receivable	\$ 3,653	\$ 4,301
Unbilled receivables	6,461	7,717
Other receivables	135	203
Receivables	10,249	12,221
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(433)	(433)
Receivables, net	\$ 9,816	\$ 11,788

5. FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS, NET

The following is a summary of furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Leasehold improvements	\$ 7,347	\$ 6,393
Furniture and equipment	15,924	16,330
Artwork	654	619
Total cost	23,925	23,342
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(16,223)	(15,627)
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net	\$ 7,702	\$ 7,715

Depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was \$596 and \$458, respectively.

6. GOODWILL

The following is a summary of the changes to the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and the year ended December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Beginning		
Gross balance	\$ 81,090	\$ 81,090
Accumulated impairment losses	(17,415)	(17,415)
Net balance	63,675	63,675
Ending		
Gross balance	81,090	81,090
Accumulated impairment losses	(17,415)	(17,415)
Net balance	<u>\$ 63,675</u>	<u>\$ 63,675</u>

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

The following is a summary of intangible assets, net as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	Customer Relationships	Other Intangible Assets	Total
Cost			
Balance, January 1, 2026	\$ 44,060	\$ 2,461	\$ 46,521
Balance, March 31, 2026	44,060	2,461	46,521
Useful lives	10-20 years	3-5 years	
Accumulated amortization			
Balance, January 1, 2026	(29,609)	(2,461)	(32,070)
Amortization expense	(458)	—	(458)
Balance, March 31, 2026	(30,067)	(2,461)	(32,528)
Net book value	<u>\$ 13,993</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 13,993</u>
Cost			
Balance, January 1, 2025	\$ 44,060	\$ 2,461	\$ 46,521
Balance, March 31, 2025	44,060	2,461	46,521
Useful lives	10-20 years	3-5 years	
Accumulated amortization			
Balance, January 1, 2025	(27,416)	(2,461)	(29,877)
Amortization expense	(548)	—	(548)
Balance, March 31, 2025	(27,964)	(2,461)	(30,425)
Net Book Value	<u>\$ 16,096</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 16,096</u>

Amortization expense related to intangible assets, net was \$458 and \$548 for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Amortization related to the Company's finite life intangible assets is scheduled to be expensed over the next five years and thereafter as follows:

Remainder of 2026	\$ 1,374
2027	1,828
2028	1,824
2029	1,820
2030	1,816
Thereafter	5,331
Total	<u>\$ 13,993</u>

8. DEBT

Credit Facility

On June 24, 2013, the subsidiaries of Silvercrest L.P. entered into a \$15.0 million credit facility with City National Bank. The subsidiaries of Silvercrest L.P. are the borrowers under such facility and Silvercrest L.P. guarantees the obligations of its subsidiaries under the credit facility. The credit facility is secured by certain assets of Silvercrest L.P. and its subsidiaries. The credit facility consisted of a \$7.5 million delayed draw term loan that was scheduled to mature on June 24, 2025, and a \$7.5 million revolving credit facility that was scheduled to mature on June 21, 2019. Effective July 1, 2019, the credit facility was increased and consisted of a \$25.5 million delayed draw term loan that was to mature on July 1, 2026, and a \$10.0 million revolving credit facility with a stated maturity date of June 18, 2024 and a stated term loan draw date of July 1, 2024. On June 17, 2022, the revolving credit facility was amended to replace LIBOR terms with its successor, the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”). The loan bears interest at either (a) the higher of the prime rate plus a margin of 0.25 percentage points and 2.5% or (b) the SOFR rate plus 2.80 percentage points, at the borrowers’ option. On February 15, 2022, the credit facility was amended and restated to reflect changes to various definitions and related clauses with respect to the Company’s subsidiaries. The credit facility contains restrictions on, among other things, (i) incurrence of additional debt, (ii) creating liens on certain assets, (iii) making certain investments, (iv) consolidating, merging or otherwise disposing of substantially all of our assets, (v) the sale of certain assets, and (vi) entering into transactions with affiliates. In addition, the credit facility contains certain financial covenants including a test on discretionary assets under management, maximum debt to EBITDA and a fixed charge coverage ratio. The credit facility contains customary events of default, including the occurrence of a change in control which includes a person or group of persons acting together acquiring more than 30% of the total voting securities of Silvercrest. On June 18, 2024, the subsidiaries of Silvercrest L.P. and City National Bank entered into an Amendment and Restatement Agreement, which amends and restates the credit facility (as so amended and restated, the “A&R Credit Agreement”) whereby, among other items, (i) the term loan maturity date was extended until June 18, 2027, (ii) the term loan draw date was extended to June 18, 2025, (iii) the term loan commitment was decreased from \$25.5 million to \$10.0 million as a result of the repayment in full of the existing term loans previously borrowed under the A&R Credit Agreement, and (iv) the \$10.0 million revolving credit facility maturity date was extended until June 18, 2025. Additionally, the quarterly installments due upon termination of the term loan commitment were revised to equal 5% of the aggregate principal amount of term loans outstanding as of June 18, 2025 (after giving effect to any term loan made on such date). The fee structure was amended so as to provide for an upfront fee of \$15,000 and additional commitment fee of up to \$100,000 payable in three installments of \$33,333.33 each, subject to the terms of the A&R Credit Agreement, and the unused line fee with respect to the term loan commitment was increased to 0.75% per annum times the actual daily amount of unused term loan commitment for the immediately preceding fiscal quarter. The credit agreement and all other loan documents between the Credit Parties and City National Bank continued in full force and effect. On June 18, 2025, the Credit Parties and City National Bank entered into the First Amendment to the A&R Credit Agreement (the “First Amendment”), whereby, among other items, (i) the term loan maturity date was extended until June 18, 2028, subject to two one-year extensions to June 18, 2030 upon the request of the Credit Parties so long as no Default or Event of Default (each as defined in the First Amendment) exists, (ii) the revolving credit facility maturity date was extended until June 18, 2026, and (iii) the term loan draw date was extended to June 18, 2026. The fee structure was amended so as to provide for additional annual yearly payments of \$33,333.33, subject to the terms of the First Amendment. The Company was in compliance with the covenants under the credit facility as of March 31, 2026.

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company did not have any outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had \$10,000 and \$4,000, respectively, outstanding under the term loan. Accrued but unpaid interest was \$10 and \$23 as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Interest expense, which also includes amortization of deferred financing fees, incurred on the revolving credit facility and term loan for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was \$184 and \$12, respectively.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease Commitments

The Company leases office space pursuant to operating leases that are subject to specific escalation clauses. Rent expense charged to operations for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 amounted to \$1,812 and \$1,712, respectively. The Company received sublease income from sub-tenants during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 of \$0 and \$30, respectively. Therefore, for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, net rent expense amounted to \$1,812 and \$1,682, respectively, and is included in general and administrative expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

As security for performance under the leases, the Company is required to maintain letters of credit in favor of the landlord totaling \$506 as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. Furthermore, the Company maintains an \$80 letter of credit in favor of its Boston landlord. Both are collateralized by the Company’s revolving credit facility with City National Bank.

In December 2015, the Company extended its lease related to its New York City office space. The amended lease commenced on October 1, 2017 and expires on September 30, 2028. The lease is subject to escalation clauses and provides for a rent-free period of twelve months and for tenant improvements of up to \$2,080. Monthly rent under this extension is \$420.

In February 2025, the Company entered into a lease agreement for office space in Singapore. The lease commenced on May 16, 2025 and has an expiration date of May 15, 2031. The lease is subject to escalation clauses. Monthly rent expense is S\$34 (\$26). The Company paid a refundable security deposit of S\$94 (\$74).

In August 2025, the Company entered into a lease agreement for office space in Atlanta, GA. The lease commenced in January 2026 and expires May 31, 2033. The lease agreement provides for a reduced rent period of 12 months. Monthly rent expense under this lease is \$17.

The components of lease expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Operating Lease Cost	\$ 1,640	\$ 1,532
Financing Lease Cost:		
Amortization of ROU assets	\$ 36	\$ 32
Interest on lease liabilities	5	3
Total	\$ 41	\$ 35

Future minimum lease payments and rentals under lease agreements for office space are as follows:

	Operating Leases	Non-cancellable Subleases	Operating Lease Liabilities
Remainder of 2026	\$ 5,392	\$ —	\$ 5,392
2027	7,245	—	7,245
2028	5,628	—	5,628
2029	1,024	—	1,024
2030	1,028	—	1,028
Thereafter	1,803	—	1,803
Total	\$ 22,120	\$ —	\$ 22,120
Weighted-average remaining lease term – operating leases (months)			43.8
Weighted-average discount rate			5.4%

The aggregate principal balance of finance leases was \$332 and \$330 as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

The assets relating to finance leases that are included in equipment as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Finance lease assets included in furniture and equipment	\$ 784	\$ 748
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(462)	(426)
	\$ 322	\$ 322

Depreciation expense relating to finance lease assets was \$36 and \$32 for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments under finance leases are as follows:

	Future Minimum Lease Commitments
Remainder of 2026	\$ 100
2027	102
2028	57
2029	41
2030	33
Thereafter	—
Total	\$ 333
Weighted-average remaining lease term – finance leases (months)	38.4
Weighted-average discount rate	6.8%

10. EQUITY

SLP has historically made, and will continue to make, distributions of its net income to the holders of its partnership units for income tax purposes as required under the terms of its Second Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement and also made, and will continue to make, additional distributions of net income under the terms of its Second Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement. Partnership distributions totaled \$1,847 and \$1,507, for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The distributions are included in non-controlling interests in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition and Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

Pursuant to SLP's Second Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement, partner incentive allocations are treated as distributions of net income. The remaining net income or loss after partner incentive allocations was generally allocated to the partners based on their pro rata ownership. Net income allocation is subject to the recovery of the allocated losses of prior periods. The Company treats SLP's partner incentive allocations as compensation expense and accrues such amounts when earned. During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company accrued partner incentive allocations of \$7,210 and \$6,527, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company distributed partner incentive allocations of \$30,887 and \$30,754, respectively.

Silvercrest—Equity

Silvercrest has the following authorized and outstanding equity:

	Shares at March 31, 2026			Economic Rights
	Authorized	Outstanding	Voting Rights	
Common shares				
Class A, par value \$0.01 per share	50,000,000	7,666,844	1 vote per share (1), (2)	All (1), (2)
Class B, par value \$0.01 per share	25,000,000	4,127,171	1 vote per share (3), (4)	None (3), (4)
Preferred shares				
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share	10,000,000	—	See footnote (5) below	See footnote (5) below

(1)Each share of Class A common stock is entitled to one vote per share. Class A common stockholders have 100% of the rights of all classes of Silvercrest's capital stock to receive dividends.

(2)During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, Silvercrest did not grant restricted stock units. As of March 31, 2026, 46,556 Class A restricted stock units remain unvested.

(3)Each share of Class B common stock is entitled to one vote per share.

(4)Each Class B unit of SLP held by a principal is exchangeable for one share of the Company's Class A common stock. The principals collectively hold 4,127,171 Class B units, which represent the right to receive their proportionate share of the distributions made by SLP, and 137,765 restricted stock units which will vest and settle in the form of Class B units of SLP. The 137,765 restricted stock units which have been issued to our principals entitle the holders thereof to participate in distributions from SLP as if the underlying Class B units are outstanding and thus are taken into account to determine the economic interest of each holder of units in SLP. However, because the Class B units underlying the restricted stock units have not been issued and are not deemed outstanding, the holders of restricted stock units have no voting rights with respect to those Class B units. Silvercrest will not issue shares of Class B common stock in respect of restricted stock units of SLP until such time that the underlying Class B units are issued.

(5) Silvercrest's board of directors has the authority to issue preferred stock in one or more classes or series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges and related restrictions, including dividend rights, dividend rates, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, redemption prices, liquidation preferences and the number of shares constituting any class or series, or the designation of the class or series, without the approval of its stockholders.

Silvercrest is dependent on cash generated by SLP to fund any dividends. Generally, SLP will distribute its profits to all of its partners, including Silvercrest, based on the proportionate ownership each holds in SLP. Silvercrest will fund dividends to its stockholders from its proportionate share of those distributions after provision for its income taxes and other obligations.

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, Silvercrest issued the following shares:

Class A Common Stock

	# of Shares
Class A common stock outstanding - January 1, 2026	7,782,884
Issuance of Class A common stock upon exchange of Class B units for Class A common stock	3,061
Purchase of Class A common stock of Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc.	(119,101)
Class A common shares outstanding – March 31, 2026	<u>7,666,844</u>

Class B Common Stock

	# of Shares
Class B common stock outstanding - January 1, 2026	4,119,699
Issuance of Class B common stock	10,533
Cancellation of Class B common stock upon exchange of Class B units for Class A common stock	(3,061)
Class B common shares outstanding – March 31, 2026	<u>4,127,171</u>

The total amount of shares of Class B common stock outstanding and held by principals equals the number of Class B units those individuals hold in SLP. Shares of Silvercrest's Class B common stock are issuable only in connection with the issuance of Class B units of SLP. When a vested or unvested Class B unit is issued by SLP, Silvercrest will issue to the holder one share of its Class B common stock in exchange for the payment of its par value. Each share of Silvercrest's Class B common stock will be redeemed for its par value and cancelled by Silvercrest if the holder of the corresponding Class B unit exchanges or forfeits its Class B unit pursuant to the terms of the Second Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of SLP, the terms of the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan of Silvercrest, or otherwise.

11. NOTES RECEIVABLE FROM PARTNERS

Partner contributions to SLP are made in cash, in the form of five or six year interest-bearing promissory notes and/or in the form of nine year interest-bearing limited recourse promissory notes. Certain notes receivable are payable in annual installments and are collateralized by SLP's units that are purchased with the note. Notes receivable from SLP's partners are reflected as a reduction of non-controlling interests in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition.

Notes receivable from SLP's partners are as follows for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and the year ended December 31, 2025:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Beginning balance	\$ 630	\$ 251
New notes issued to partners	160	485
Repayment of notes	(173)	(126)
Interest accrued and capitalized on notes receivable	6	20
Ending balance	<u>\$ 623</u>	<u>\$ 630</u>

Full recourse notes receivable from SLP's partners as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are \$623 and \$630, respectively. There were no limited recourse notes receivable from SLP's partners as of March 31, 2026 or December 31, 2025. There is no allowance for credit losses on notes receivable from partners as of March 31, 2026 or December 31, 2025.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the first three months of 2026 and 2025, the Company provided services to the following, which operate as feeder funds investing through master-feeder or mini-master feeder structures:

- the domesticated Silvercrest Hedged Equity Fund, L.P. (formed in 2011 and formerly Silvercrest Hedged Equity Fund) (currently in liquidation);
- Silvercrest Hedged Equity Fund (International), Ltd. (which invests through Silvercrest Hedged Equity Fund, L.P.) (currently in liquidation);
- the domesticated Silvercrest Emerging Markets Fund, L.P. (formed in 2011 and formerly Silvercrest Emerging Markets Fund) (currently in liquidation);
- Silvercrest Market Neutral Fund (currently in liquidation);
- Silvercrest Market Neutral Fund (International) (currently in liquidation);
- Silvercrest Municipal Advantage Master Fund LLC;
- Silvercrest Municipal Advantage Portfolio A LLC;
- Silvercrest Municipal Advantage Portfolio P LLC;
- Silvercrest Municipal Advantage Portfolio S LLC (formed in 2015);
- the Silvercrest Jefferson Fund, L.P. (formed in 2014); and
- the Silvercrest Jefferson Fund, Ltd. (the Company took over as investment manager in 2014, formerly known as the Jefferson Global Growth Fund, Ltd.), which invests in Silvercrest Jefferson Master Fund, L.P. (formed in 2014).

The Company also provides services to the following, which operate and invest separately as stand-alone funds:

- Silvercrest Municipal Special Situations Fund LLC (merged into Silvercrest Municipal Advantage Portfolio S LLC in 2015);
- Silvercrest Municipal Special Situations Fund II LLC (merged into Silvercrest Municipal Advantage Portfolio S LLC in 2015);
- Silvercrest International Fund, L.P. (previously known as Silvercrest Global Fund, L.P.);
- Silvercrest Special Situations Fund, L.P.; and
- Silvercrest International Small Cap Value Fund L.P. (formed in 2024).

Pursuant to agreements with the above entities, the Company provides investment advisory services and receives an annual management fee of 0% to 1.75% of assets under management and a performance fee or allocation of 0% to 10% of the above entities' net appreciation over a high-water mark.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company earned from the above activities management fee income, which is included in management and advisory fees in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, of \$927 and \$916, respectively. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company was owed \$874 and \$326, respectively, from its various funds, which is included in Due from Silvercrest Funds on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company earned management and advisory fees of \$518 and \$472, respectively, from assets managed on behalf of certain of its employees. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company is owed approximately \$75 and \$161, respectively, from certain of its employees, which is included in receivables, net on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition.

13. INCOME TAXES

As of March 31, 2026, the Company had net deferred tax assets of \$993, which is recorded as a deferred tax asset of \$1,390 specific to Silvercrest which consists primarily of assets related to temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of

intangible assets related to its acquisition of partnership units of SLP and a deferred tax liability of \$397 specific to SLP which consists primarily of assets related to deferred rent expenses offset in part by amounts for differences in the financial statement and tax bases of intangible assets. Of the total net deferred taxes at March 31, 2026, \$141 of the net deferred tax liabilities relate to non-controlling interests. These amounts are included in prepaid expenses and other assets and deferred tax and other liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition, respectively.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had a net deferred tax asset of \$1,110, which is recorded as a net deferred tax asset of \$1,494 specific to Silvercrest, which consists primarily of net assets related to temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of intangibles related to its acquisition of partnership units of SLP and a net deferred tax liability of \$384 specific to SLP which consists primarily of liabilities related to differences between the financial statement and tax bases of intangible assets.

The Company has recorded a deferred tax asset associated with net operating losses of its foreign subsidiaries in Singapore and Ireland. Realization of the deferred tax asset is contingent on the foreign subsidiaries generating future taxable income. Given the foreign subsidiaries have recently initiated operations and do not yet have a history of sales, the Company has concluded that the deferred tax asset does not currently meet the more-likely-than-not threshold for realizability. Accordingly, a full valuation allowance has been recorded with respect to the net operating losses of the Company's foreign subsidiary in Singapore in the amount of \$674 at March 31, 2026. As of December 31, 2025, the amount of the valuation allowance was \$598. Additionally, a full valuation allowance has been recorded with respect to the net operating losses of the Company's foreign subsidiary in Ireland in the amount of \$50 at March 31, 2026. As of December 31, 2025, the amount of the valuation allowance was \$0.

The current tax expense was \$469 and \$880 for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Of the amount for the three months ended March 31, 2026, \$252 relates to Silvercrest's corporate tax expense, \$217 relates to SLP's state and local liability and \$0 relates to SFS's corporate tax expense. The deferred tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was \$49 and \$295, respectively. When combined with current tax expense, the total income tax provision for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is \$517 and \$1,174, respectively. There was discrete tax expense of \$136 for the three months ended March 31, 2026. The discrete tax expense was primarily attributable to nonrecurring compensation expenses. There was no material discrete tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

The current tax expense decreased from the comparable period in 2025 mainly due to a reduction in profitability.

Of the total current tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, \$77 and \$72, respectively, relates to non-controlling interests. Of the deferred tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, \$5 and \$5, respectively, relates to non-controlling interests. When combined with current tax expense, the total income tax provision for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 related to non-controlling interests is \$82 and \$77, respectively.

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to examination by federal, state, and local tax regulators. As of March 31, 2026, the Company's U.S. federal income tax returns for the years 2022 through 2026 are open under the normal three-year statute of limitations and therefore subject to examination.

The guidance for accounting for uncertainty in income taxes prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. During the quarter ending March 31, 2026, the Company has reserved a total of \$7 related to unrecognized tax benefits. When added to amounts recorded in the prior year, the total reserve as of March 31, 2026 is \$325. If recognized, the above tax benefits would reduce the annual effective rate. The Company believes the liability established for unrecognized tax benefits is adequate in relation to the potential for additional assessments. The Company will reassess these amounts annually. The Company did not have any reserve related to unrecognized tax benefits as of March 31, 2025.

	As of March 31, 2026
Unrecognized tax benefits – January 1, 2026	\$ 318
Additions for tax positions of prior years	7
Unrecognized tax benefits –March 31, 2026	<u>\$ 325</u>

The unrecognized tax benefits are recorded in Deferred tax and other liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition.

14. REDEEMABLE PARTNERSHIP UNITS

If a principal of SLP is terminated for cause, SLP would have the right to redeem all of the vested Class B units collectively held by the principal and his or her permitted transferees for a purchase price equal to the lesser of (i) the aggregate capital account balance in SLP of the principal and his or her permitted transferees and (ii) the purchase price paid by the terminated principal to first acquire the Class B units.

15. EQUITY-BASED COMPENSATION

Restricted Stock Units and Stock Options

On November 2, 2012, the Company's board of directors adopted the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan.

A total of 1,687,500 shares were originally reserved and available for issuance under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan. On June 8, 2022, the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan was amended to increase the number of shares issuable under the plan by 1,050,000, to a total of 2,737,500. On June 4, 2025, the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan was further amended to increase the number of shares issuable under the plan by 1,500,000, to a total of 4,237,500. As of March 31, 2026, 1,766,101 shares are available for grant. The equity interests may be issued in the form of shares of the Company's Class A common stock and Class B units of SLP. (All references to units or interests of SLP refer to Class B units of SLP and accompanying shares of Class B common stock of Silvercrest).

The purposes of the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan are to (i) align the long-term financial interests of our employees, directors, consultants and advisers with those of our stockholders; (ii) attract and retain those individuals by providing compensation opportunities that are consistent with our compensation philosophy; and (iii) provide incentives to those individuals who contribute significantly to our long-term performance and growth. To accomplish these purposes, the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan provides for the grant of units of SLP. The 2012 Equity Incentive Plan also provides for the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, or SARs, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units, performance-based stock awards and other stock-based awards (collectively, stock awards) based on our Class A common stock. Awards may be granted to employees, including officers, members, limited partners or partners who are engaged in the business of one or more of our subsidiaries, as well as non-employee directors and consultants.

The Compensation Committee may impose vesting conditions and awards may be forfeited if the vesting conditions are not met. During the period that any vesting restrictions apply, unless otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee, the recipient of awards that vest in the form of units of SLP will be eligible to participate in distributions of income from SLP. In addition, before the vesting conditions have been satisfied, the transferability of such units is generally prohibited and such units will not be eligible to be exchanged for cash or shares of our Class A common stock.

In May 2020, the Company granted 86,764 NQOs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan to an existing Class B unit holder. The fair value of the NQOs has been derived using the Black-Scholes method with the following assumptions: Strike price of \$10.18, Risk Free rate of 0.64% (10-year treasury rate), expiration of 10 years and volatility of 48.0%. Additionally, the calculation of the compensation expense assumes a forfeiture rate of 1.0%, based on historical experience. These NQOs vested and became exercisable into Class B units of SLP. One third of the NQOs vested and became exercisable on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the grant date.

In May 2021, the Company granted 116,823 RSUs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan at a fair value of \$13.91 per share to existing Class B unit holders. Twenty-five percent of the RSUs granted vested and settled in the form of Class B shares on each of the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the grant date.

In May 2022, the Company granted 10,270 RSUs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan at a fair value of \$21.42 per share to existing Class A unit holders. The RSUs vested and settled in the form of Class A shares of SLP in May 2025.

In November 2022, the Company granted 92,154 RSUs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan at a fair value of \$18.99 per share to existing Class B unit holders. These RSUs will vest and settle in the form of Class B shares of SLP. Twenty-five percent of the RSUs granted will vest and settle on each of the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the grant date.

In April 2023, the Company granted 101,192 RSUs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan at a fair value of \$18.18 per share to existing Class B unit holders. These RSUs will vest and settle in the form of Class B shares of SLP. Twenty-five percent of the RSUs granted will vest and settle on each of the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the grant date.

In May 2023, the Company granted 11,822 RSUs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan at a fair value of \$18.61 per share to existing Class A unit holders. These RSUs will vest and settle in the form of Class A shares of SLP. The RSUs will vest and settle on the third anniversary of the grant date.

In May 2024, the Company granted 3,413 RSUs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan at a fair value of \$14.65 per share to an existing Class A unit holder. The RSUs vested and settled in the form of Class A shares of SLP in May 2025.

In May 2024, the Company granted 11,604 RSUs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan at a fair value of \$14.65 per share to existing Class B unit holders. These RSUs will vest and settle in the form of Class B shares of SLP. The RSUs will vest and settle on the third anniversary of the grant date.

In May 2024, the Company granted 53,902 RSUs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan at a fair value of \$14.65 per share to existing Class B unit holders. These RSUs will vest and settle in the form of Class B shares of SLP. Twenty-five percent of the RSUs granted will vest and settle on each of the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the grant date.

In May 2024, the Company granted 279,529 NQOs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan to an existing Class B unit holder. The fair value of the NQOs has been derived using the Black-Scholes method with the following assumptions: Strike price of \$14.65, Risk Free rate of 4.63% (10-year treasury rate), expiration of 10 years, volatility of 35.5% and an annual rate of quarterly dividends of 5.19%. Additionally, the calculation of the compensation expense assumes a forfeiture rate of 1.0%, based on historical experience. These NQOs will vest and become exercisable into Class B units of SLP. One third of the NQOs will vest and become exercisable on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the grant date.

In May 2025, the Company granted 3,155 RSUs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan at a fair value of \$15.85 per share to an existing Class A unit holder. These RSUs will vest and settle in the form of Class A shares of SLP. The RSUs will vest and settle on the first anniversary of the grant date.

In May 2025, the Company granted 10,726 RSUs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan at a fair value of \$15.85 per share to existing Class A unit holders. These RSUs will vest and settle in the form of Class A shares of SLP. The RSUs will vest and settle on the third anniversary of the grant date.

In December 2025, the Company granted 9,249 RSUs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan at a fair value of \$14.48 per share to an employee. These RSUs will vest and settle in the form of Class A shares of SLP. Twenty-five percent of the RSUs granted will vest and settle on each of the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the grant date.

In December 2025, the Company granted 23,704 RSUs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan at a fair value of \$14.48 per share to certain employees. These RSUs will vest and settle in the form of Class B shares of SLP. Twenty-five percent of the RSUs granted will vest and settle on each of the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the grant date.

In December 2025, the Company granted 509,481 NQOs under the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan to an existing Class B unit holder. The fair value of the NQOs has been derived using the Black-Scholes method with the following assumptions: Strike price of \$15.29, Risk Free rate of 4.18% (10-year treasury rate), expiration of 10 years, volatility of 32.63% and an annual rate of quarterly dividends of 5.49%. Additionally, the calculation of the compensation expense assumes a forfeiture rate of 1.0%, based on historical experience. These NQOs will vest and become exercisable into Class B units of SLP. One third of the NQOs will vest and become exercisable on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the grant date.

A summary of the RSU grants by the Company as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 is presented below:

	Restricted Stock Units Granted	
	Units	Fair Value per unit
Total granted at January 1, 2026	184,321	\$14.48 – 18.99
Total granted at March 31, 2026	<u>184,321</u>	<u>\$14.88 – 18.99</u>
Total granted at January 1, 2025	242,188	\$13.91 – 21.42
Total granted at March 31, 2025	<u>242,188</u>	<u>\$13.91 – 21.42</u>

A summary of the NQO grants by the Company as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 is presented below:

	Non-Qualified Options Granted	
	Units	Fair Value per unit
Total granted at January 1, 2026	875,774	\$10.18 – 15.29
Total granted at March 31, 2026	<u>875,774</u>	<u>\$10.18 – 15.29</u>
Total granted at January 1, 2025	366,293	\$10.18 – 14.65
Total granted at March 31, 2025	<u>366,293</u>	<u>\$10.18 – 14.65</u>

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company recorded compensation expense related to such RSUs and NQOs of \$515 and \$454, respectively, as part of total compensation expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the period then ended. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there was \$3,256 and \$3,771, respectively, of unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested awards. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested awards is expected to be recognized over a period of 1.65 and 1.90 years, respectively.

16. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

SAMG LLC has a defined contribution 401(k) savings plan (the “Plan”) for all eligible employees who meet the minimum age and service requirements as defined in the Plan. The Plan is designed to be a qualified plan under sections 401(a) and 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. For employees who qualify under the terms of the Plan, on an annual basis Silvercrest matches dollar for dollar an employee’s contributions up to the first 4% of compensation. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, Silvercrest made matching contributions of \$42 and \$29, respectively, for the benefit of employees.

17. SOFT DOLLAR ARRANGEMENTS

The Company obtains research and other services through “soft dollar” arrangements. The Company receives credits from broker-dealers whereby technology-based research, market quotation and/or market survey services are effectively paid for in whole or in part by “soft dollar” brokerage arrangements. Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, provides a “safe harbor” to an investment adviser against claims that it breached its fiduciary duty under state or federal law (including ERISA) solely because the adviser caused its clients’ accounts to pay more than the lowest available commission for executing a securities trade in return for brokerage and research services. To rely on the safe harbor offered by Section 28(e), (i) the Company must make a good-faith determination that the amount of commissions is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services being received and (ii) the brokerage and research services must provide lawful and appropriate assistance to the Company in carrying out its investment decision-making responsibilities. If the use of soft dollars is limited or prohibited in the future by regulation, the Company may have to bear the costs of such research and other services. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company utilized “soft dollar” credits of \$106 and \$90, respectively.

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

Overview

We are a full-service wealth management firm focused on providing financial advisory and related family office services to ultra-high net worth individuals and institutional investors. In addition to a wide range of investment capabilities, we offer a full suite of complementary and customized family office services for families seeking a comprehensive oversight of their financial affairs. During the three months ended March 31, 2026, our assets under management decreased by 3.5% from \$37.0 billion to \$35.7 billion.

The business includes the management of funds of funds, and other investment funds, collectively referred to as the “Silvercrest Funds.” As of March 31, 2026, Silvercrest L.P. has issued RSUs exercisable for 137,765 Class B units which entitle the holders thereof to receive distributions from Silvercrest L.P. to the same extent as if the underlying Class B units were outstanding. Net profits and net losses of Silvercrest L.P. will be allocated, and distributions from Silvercrest L.P. will be made, to its current partners pro rata in accordance with their respective partnership units (and assuming the Class B units underlying all RSUs are outstanding).

The historical results of operations discussed in this Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations include those of Silvercrest L.P. and its subsidiaries. As the general partner of Silvercrest L.P., we control its business and affairs and, therefore, consolidate its financial results with ours. The interests of the limited partners’ collective 35.0% partnership interest in Silvercrest L.P. as of March 31, 2026 are reflected in non-controlling interests in our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key Performance Indicators

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

(in thousands except as indicated)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
Revenue	\$	31,406	\$	31,392
Income before other income (expense), net	\$	1,262	\$	4,837
Net income	\$	533	\$	3,928
Net income margin		1.7%		12.5%
Net income attributable to Silvercrest	\$	237	\$	2,469
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$	3,710	\$	6,497
Adjusted EBITDA margin (2)		11.8%		20.7%
Assets under management at period end (billions)	\$	35.7	\$	35.3
Average assets under management (billions) (3)	\$	36.4	\$	35.9

(1) EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure of earnings, represents net income before provision for income taxes, interest income, interest expense, depreciation and amortization. We define Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA without giving effect to items including, but not limited to, professional fees associated with acquisitions or financing transactions, gains on extinguishment of debt or other obligations related to acquisitions, losses on disposals or abandonment of assets and leaseholds, severance and other similar expenses, but including partner incentive allocations, prior to our initial public offering, as an expense. We use this non-GAAP financial measure to assess the strength of our business. These adjustments and the non-GAAP financial measures that are derived from them provide supplemental information to analyze our business from period to period. Investors should consider these non-GAAP financial measures in addition to, and not as a substitute for, financial measures in accordance with GAAP. See “Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Information” for a reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures.

(2) Adjusted EBITDA margin, a non-GAAP measure of earnings, is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by total revenue.

(3) We have computed average assets under management by averaging assets under management at the beginning of the applicable period and assets under management at the end of the applicable period.

Revenue

We generate revenue from management and advisory fees, performance fees and allocations, and family office services fees. Our management and advisory fees are earned by managing assets on behalf of separate accounts and acting as investment adviser for various investment funds. Our performance fees and allocations relate to assets managed in external investment strategies in which we have a revenue-sharing arrangement, as well as in funds in which we have no partnership interest. Our management and advisory fees and family office services fees are recognized throughout the period in which these services are provided. Income from performance fees and allocations is recorded at the conclusion of the contractual performance period when all contingencies are resolved. In certain arrangements, we are entitled to receive performance fees and allocations when the return on assets under management exceeds certain benchmark returns or other performance targets.

The discretionary investment management agreements for our separately managed accounts do not have a specified term. Instead, each agreement may be terminated by either party at any time, unless otherwise agreed with the client, upon written notice of termination to the other party. The investment management agreements for our private funds are generally in effect from year to year, and may be terminated at the end of any year (or, in certain cases, on the anniversary of execution of the agreement); (i) by us upon 30 or 90 days' prior written notice; and (ii) by the private fund, after receiving the affirmative vote of a specified percentage of the investors in the private fund that are not affiliated with us, upon 60 or 90 days' prior written notice. The investment management agreements for our private funds may also generally be terminated effective immediately by either party if the non-terminating party (i) commits a material breach of the terms, subject in certain cases, to a cure period, (ii) is found to have committed fraud, gross negligence or willful misconduct or (iii) terminates, becomes bankrupt, becomes insolvent or dissolves. Each of our investment management agreements contains customary indemnification obligations from us to our clients. The tables below set forth the amount of assets under management, the percentage of management and advisory fees revenues, the amount of revenue recognized, and the average assets under management for discretionary managed accounts and for private funds for each period presented.

Discretionary Managed Accounts

(in billions)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
Assets Under Management ("AUM") concentrated in Discretionary Managed Accounts	\$	22.7	\$	22.3
Average AUM For Discretionary Managed Accounts	\$	23.2	\$	22.5
Discretionary Managed Accounts Revenue (in millions)	\$	29.4	\$	29.3
Percentage of management and advisory fees revenue		97%		97%

Private Funds

(in billions)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
AUM concentrated in Private Funds	\$	0.4	\$	0.4
Average AUM For Private Funds	\$	0.4	\$	0.5
Private Funds Revenue (in millions)	\$	0.9	\$	1.0
Percentage of management and advisory fees revenue		3%		3%

Our management and advisory fees are primarily driven by the level of our assets under management. Our assets under management increase or decrease based on the net inflows or outflows of funds into our various investment strategies and the investment performance of our clients' accounts. In order to increase our assets under management and expand our business, we must develop and market investment strategies that suit the investment needs of our target clients and provide attractive returns over the long term. Our ability to continue to attract clients will depend on a variety of factors including, among others:

- our ability to educate our target clients about our classic value investment strategies and provide them with exceptional client service;
- the relative investment performance of our investment strategies, as compared to competing products and market indices;
- competitive conditions in the investment management and broader financial services sectors;
- investor sentiment and confidence; and
- our decision to close strategies when we deem it to be in the best interests of our clients.

The majority of management and advisory fees that we earn on separately managed accounts are based on the value of assets under management on the last day of each calendar quarter. Most of our management and advisory fees are billed quarterly in advance on the first day of each calendar quarter. Our basic annual fee schedule for management of clients' assets in separately managed accounts is: (i) for managed equity or balanced portfolios, 1% of the first \$10 million and 0.60% on the balance, (ii) for managed fixed income only portfolios, 0.40% on the first \$10 million and 0.30% on the balance, (iii) for the municipal value strategy, 0.65%, (iv) for Cortina's equity portfolios, 1% on the first \$25 million, 0.90% on the next \$50 million and 0.80% on the balance, (v) for outsourced chief investment officer portfolios, 0.40% on the first \$50 million, 0.32% on the next \$50 million and 0.24% on the balance and (vi) for the global value equity strategy, 0.15% per annum on the first AUD1.5 billion, 0.14% per annum on the next AUD1.5 billion, 0.11% per annum on the next AUD1.0 billion, 0.08% per annum on the next AUD1.0 billion and 0.05% per annum above AUD5.0 billion. Our fee for monitoring non-discretionary assets can range from 0.05% to 0.01%, but can also be incorporated into an agreed-upon fixed family office service fee. The majority of our client relationships involve a blended fee rate because they are invested in multiple strategies.

Management fees earned on investment funds that we advise are calculated primarily based on the net assets of the funds. Some funds calculate investment fees based on the net assets of the funds as of the last business day of each calendar quarter, whereas other funds calculate investment fees based on the value of net assets on the first business day of the month. Depending on the investment fund, fees are paid either quarterly in advance or quarterly in arrears. For our private funds, the fees range from 0.25% to 1.5% annually. Certain management fees earned on investment funds for which we perform risk management and due diligence services are based on flat fee agreements customized for each engagement.

Average annual management fee is calculated by dividing our actual annualized revenue earned over a period by our average assets under management during the same period (which is calculated by averaging quarter-end assets under management for the applicable period). Our average annual management fee was 0.35% and 0.35% for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Changes in our total average management fee rates are typically the result of changes in the mix of our assets under management and the concentration in our equities strategies whose fee rates are higher than those of other investment strategies. Management and advisory fees are also adjusted for any cash flows into or out of a portfolio, where the cash flow represents greater than 10% of the previous quarter-end market value of the portfolio. These cash flow-related adjustments were insignificant for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. Silvercrest L.P. has authority to take fees directly from external custodian accounts of its separately managed accounts.

Our management and advisory fees may fluctuate based on a number of factors, including the following:

- changes in assets under management due to appreciation or depreciation of our investment portfolios, and the levels of the contribution and withdrawal of assets by new and existing clients;
- allocation of assets under management among our investment strategies, which have different fee schedules;
- allocation of assets under management between separately managed accounts and advised funds, for which we generally earn lower overall management and advisory fees; and
- the level of our performance with respect to accounts and funds on which we are paid incentive fees.

Our family office services capabilities enable us to provide comprehensive and integrated services to our clients. Our dedicated group of tax and financial planning professionals provide financial planning, tax planning and preparation, partnership accounting and fund administration and consolidated wealth reporting among other services. Family office services income fluctuates based on both the number of clients for whom we perform these services and the level of agreed-upon fees, most of which are flat fees. Therefore, non-discretionary assets under management, which are associated with family office services, do not typically serve as the basis for the amount of family office services revenue that is recognized.

Expenses

Our expenses consist primarily of compensation and benefits expenses, as well as general and administrative expense including rent, professional services fees, data-related costs and sub-advisory fees. These expenses may fluctuate due to a number of factors, including the following:

- variations in the level of total compensation expense due to, among other things, bonuses, awards of equity to our employees and partners of Silvercrest L.P., changes in our employee count and mix, and competitive factors; and
- the level of management fees from funds that utilize sub-advisors will affect the amount of sub-advisory fees.

Compensation and Benefits Expense

Our largest expense is compensation and benefits, which includes the salaries, bonuses, equity-based compensation and related benefits and payroll costs attributable to our principals and employees. Our compensation methodology is intended to meet the following objectives: (i) support our overall business strategy; (ii) attract, retain and motivate top-tier professionals within the investment management industry; and (iii) align our employees' interests with those of our equity owners. We have experienced, and expect to continue to experience, a general rise in compensation and benefits expense commensurate with growth in headcount and with the need to maintain competitive compensation levels.

The components of our compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

(in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Cash compensation and benefits (1)	\$ 20,629	\$ 18,427
Non-cash equity-based compensation expense	515	454
Total compensation expense	<u>\$ 21,144</u>	<u>\$ 18,881</u>

(1) For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, \$7,210 and \$6,527, respectively, of partner incentive payments were included in cash compensation and benefits expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses include occupancy-related costs, professional and outside services fees, office expenses, depreciation and amortization, sub-advisory fees and the costs associated with operating and maintaining our research, trading and portfolio accounting systems. Our costs associated with operating and maintaining our research, trading and portfolio accounting systems and professional services expenses generally increase or decrease in relative proportion to the number of employees retained by us and the overall size and scale of our business operations. Sub-advisory fees will fluctuate based on the level of management fees from funds that utilize sub-advisors.

Other Income

Other income is derived primarily from investment income arising from a seed investment in an Australian trust and our investments in various private investment funds that were established as part of our investment strategies. We expect the investment components of other income, in the aggregate, to fluctuate based on market conditions and the success of our investment strategies. Performance fees and allocations earned from those investment funds in which we have a partnership interest have been earned over the past few years as a result of the achievement of various high-water marks depending on the investment fund. These performance fees and allocations are recorded based on the equity method of accounting. The performance fees and allocations can be earned from our fixed income-related funds and the Jefferson funds.

Non-Controlling Interests

We are the general partner of Silvercrest L.P. and control its business and affairs and, therefore, consolidate its financial results with ours. In light of the limited partners' interest in Silvercrest L.P., we reflect their partnership interests as non-controlling interests in our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Provision for Income Tax

We are subject to taxes applicable to C-corporations. Our effective tax rate, and the absolute dollar amount of our tax expense, will be offset by the benefits of the tax receivable agreement entered into with our Class B stockholders.

Operating Results

Revenue

Our revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are set forth below:

(in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			2026 vs. 2025 (%)
	2026	2025	2026 vs. 2025 (\$)	
Management and advisory fees	\$ 30,285	\$ 30,268	\$ 17	0.1%
Family office services	1,121	1,124	(3)	(0.3)%
Total revenue	<u>\$ 31,406</u>	<u>\$ 31,392</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	0.0%

The growth in our assets under management during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is described below:

(in billions)	Assets Under Management			Total
	Discretionary	Non-Discretionary		
As of January 1, 2025	\$ 23.3	\$ 13.2	\$	36.5
Gross client inflows	1.0	0.4		1.4
Gross client outflows	(0.7)	(0.5)		(1.2)
Net client flows	0.3	(0.1)		0.2
Market depreciation	(0.9)	(0.5)		(1.4)
As of March 31, 2025	<u>\$ 22.7</u>	<u>\$ 12.6</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>35.3</u> (1)
As of January 1, 2026	\$ 24.0	\$ 13.0	\$	37.0
Gross client inflows	0.5	0.6		1.1
Gross client outflows	(1.4)	(0.4)		(1.8)
Net client flows	(0.9)	0.2		(0.7)
Market depreciation	—	(0.6)		(0.6)
As of March 31, 2026	<u>\$ 23.1</u>	<u>\$ 12.6</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>35.7</u> (1)

(1) Less than 5% of assets under management generate performance fees or allocations.

The following chart summarizes the performance^{1,2} of each of our principal equity strategies relative to their appropriate benchmarks since inception:

PROPRIETARY EQUITY PERFORMANCE

as of March 31, 2026

	INCEPTION	ANNUALIZED PERFORMANCE					INCEPTION
		1-YEAR	3-YEAR	5-YEAR	7-YEAR		
Large Cap Value Composite	4/1/02	18.1	13.0	9.2	11.4	9.6	
Russell 1000 Value Index		15.9	14.3	9.4	10.6	8.2	
Small Cap Value Composite	4/1/02	8.3	6.5	4.2	7.9	9.7	
Russell 2000 Value Index		28.1	13.8	5.8	9.1	8.2	
Smid Cap Value Composite	10/1/05	16.0	10.3	5.4	8.1	9.3	
Russell 2500 Value Index		25.4	14.5	7.6	9.9	8.2	
Multi Cap Value Composite	7/1/02	17.1	12.8	7.2	9.6	9.6	
Russell 3000 Value Index		16.4	14.3	9.2	10.5	8.7	
Equity Income Composite	12/1/03	18.6	11.5	7.8	8.6	10.9	
Russell 3000 Value Index		16.4	14.3	9.2	10.5	8.8	
Focused Value Composite	9/1/04	19.6	12.7	5.6	7.1	9.6	
Russell 3000 Value Index		16.4	14.3	9.2	10.5	8.7	
Global Value Opportunity Composite	1/1/20	36.7	19.7	13.4	0.0	13.2	
MSCI ACWI Value - Net Index		17.8	14.7	9.2	0.0	8.7	
Small Cap Opportunity Composite	7/1/04	11.6	6.9	3.9	8.5	10.3	
Russell 2000 Index		25.7	13.1	3.8	8.6	8.3	
Small Cap Growth Composite	7/1/04	33.3	10.0	1.8	10.8	10.6	
Russell 2000 Growth Index		23.6	12.3	1.6	7.7	8.5	
Smid Cap Growth Composite	1/1/06	28.2	11.5	1.3	12.4	10.9	
Russell 2500 Growth Index		19.3	10.6	1.8	8.3	9.2	

¹Returns are based upon a time weighted rate of return of various fully discretionary equity portfolios with similar investment objectives, strategies and policies and other relevant criteria managed by SAMG LLC, a subsidiary of Silvercrest. Performance results are gross of fees and net of commission charges. An investor's actual return will be reduced by the management and advisory fees and any other expenses it may incur in the management of the investment advisory account. SAMG LLC's standard management and advisory fees are described in Part 2 of its Form ADV. Actual fees and expenses will vary depending on a variety of factors, including the size of a particular account. Returns greater than one year are shown as annualized compounded returns and include gains and accrued income and reinvestment of distributions. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This report contains no recommendations to buy or sell securities or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell securities or investment services or adopt any investment position. This report is not intended to constitute investment advice and is based upon conditions in place during the period noted. Market and economic views are subject to change without notice and may be untimely when presented here. Readers are advised not to infer or assume that any securities, sectors or markets described were or will be profitable. SAMG LLC is an independent investment advisory and financial services firm created to meet the investment and administrative needs of individuals with substantial assets and select institutional investors. SAMG LLC claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®).

²The market indices used to compare to the performance of our strategies are as follows:

The Russell 1000 Index is a capitalization-weighted, unmanaged index that measures the 1000 largest companies in the Russell 3000. The Russell 1000 Value Index is a capitalization-weighted, unmanaged index that includes those Russell 1000 Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth values.

The Russell 2000 Index is a capitalization-weighted, unmanaged index that measures the 2000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000. The Russell 2000 Value Index is a capitalization-weighted, unmanaged index that includes those Russell 2000 Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth values. The Russell 2000 Growth Index is a capitalization-weighted, unmanaged index that includes those Russell 2000 Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth.

The Russell 2500 Index is a capitalization-weighted, unmanaged index that measures the 2500 smallest companies in the Russell 3000. The Russell 2500 Value Index is a capitalization-weighted, unmanaged index that includes those Russell 2000 Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth values. The Russell 2500 Growth Index is a capitalization-weighted, unmanaged index that includes those Russell 2500 Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth.

The Russell 3000 Value Index is a capitalization-weighted, unmanaged index that measures those Russell 3000 Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth.

MSCI ACWI Value - Net Index captures large and mid-cap securities across 23 Developed and 24 Emerging Markets, identifying stocks with high value characteristics (low price-to-book, low forward earnings-to-price, and high dividend yield). It represents a value-style subset of the broader MSCI ACWI Index, focusing on undervalued companies.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 versus Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

Our total revenue stayed flat at \$31.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Total assets under management increased by \$0.4 billion, or 1.1%, to \$35.7 billion at March 31, 2026 from \$35.3 billion at March 31, 2025. The increase was a result of market appreciation of \$2.8 billion and client inflows of \$4.4 billion, partially offset by client outflows of \$6.8 billion. During the three months ended March 31, 2026 as compared to December 31, 2025, there was an decrease of \$0.9 billion in discretionary assets under management and a decrease of \$0.4 billion in non-discretionary assets under management. The decrease in assets under management was primarily due to market depreciation and net client outflows during the quarter ended March 31, 2026. Sub-advised fund management revenue remained flat at \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. Proprietary fund management revenue also remained flat at \$0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. With respect to our discretionary assets under management, equity assets decreased by 4.0% during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and fixed income assets decreased by 0.9% during the same period. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, most of the decrease in equity assets came from our multi cap growth, large cap growth and focused innovation strategies with composite returns of (10.6%), (8.7%) and (5.6%), respectively. As of March 31, 2026, the composition of our assets under management was 65% in discretionary assets, which includes both separately managed accounts and proprietary and sub-advised funds, and 35% in non-discretionary assets which represent assets on which we provide portfolio reporting but do not have investment discretion.

The following table represents a further breakdown of our assets under management as of the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2026		2025	
Total AUM as of January 1,	\$	37.0	\$	36.5
Discretionary AUM:				
Total Discretionary AUM as of January 1,		24.0		23.3
New client accounts/assets (1)		0.1		0.4
Closed accounts (2)		(0.2)		—
Net cash inflow/(outflow) (3)		(0.8)		(0.1)
Non-discretionary to Discretionary AUM (4)		—		—
Market depreciation		—		(0.9)
Change to Discretionary AUM		(0.9)		(0.6)
Total Discretionary AUM at March 31,		23.1		22.7
Change to Non-Discretionary AUM (5)		(0.4)		(0.6)
Total AUM as of March 31,	\$	35.7	\$	35.3

(1)Represents new account flows from both new and existing client relationships.

(2)Represents closed accounts of existing client relationships and those that terminated.

(3)Represents periodic cash flows related to existing accounts.

(4)Represents client assets that converted to Discretionary AUM from Non-Discretionary AUM.

(5)Represents the net change to Non-Discretionary AUM.

Expenses

Our expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are set forth below:

(in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2026	2025	2026 vs. 2025 (\$)	2026 vs. 2025 (%)
Compensation and benefits (1)	\$ 21,144	\$ 18,881	\$ 2,263	12.0%
General, administrative and other	9,000	7,674	1,326	17.3%
Total expenses	<u>\$ 30,144</u>	<u>\$ 26,555</u>	<u>\$ 3,589</u>	13.5%

(1) For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, \$7,210 and \$6,527, respectively, of partner incentive payments were included in cash compensation and benefits expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Our expenses are driven primarily by our compensation costs. The table included in “—Expenses—Compensation and Benefits Expense” describes the components of our compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. Other expenses, such as rent, professional service fees, data-related costs, and sub-advisory fees incurred are included in our general and administrative expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 versus Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

Total expenses increased by \$3.6 million, or 13.5%, to \$30.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 from \$26.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. This increase was attributable to increases in compensation and benefits expense of \$2.3 million and general, administrative and other expenses of \$1.3 million.

Compensation and benefits expense increased by \$2.3 million, or 12.0% to \$21.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 from \$18.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. The increase was primarily attributable to increases in salaries and benefits of \$0.6 million primarily as a result of merit-based increases and newly-hired staff, including our new staff in Ireland, and in the accrual for bonuses of \$1.2 million, equity-based compensation of \$0.1 million and severance of \$0.4 million.

General and administrative expenses increased by \$1.3 million, or 17.3%, to \$9.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 from \$7.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. This was primarily attributable to increases in professional fees of \$0.8 million, occupancy and related costs of \$0.1 million primarily related to new office space in Singapore, travel and entertainment expenses of \$0.3 million and depreciation and amortization of \$0.1 million.

Other Income (Expense), Net

(in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			2026 vs. 2025	2026 vs. 2025
	2026	2025	2026 vs. 2025		
Other income (expense), net	\$ (22)	\$ 7	\$ (29)		NM
Interest income	78	273	(195)		(71.4)%
Interest expense	(189)	(15)	(174)		NM
Unrealized loss on investments	(79)	—	(79)		(100.0)%
Total other income (expense), net	<u>\$ (212)</u>	<u>\$ 265</u>	<u>\$ (477)</u>		NM

NM = Not Meaningful

Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 versus Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

Total other income (expense) net decreased to other expense of \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 from other income of \$0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. Interest income decreased due to lower interest rates and lower balances in interest-bearing accounts. Interest expense increased based on outstanding amounts under the credit facility. The unrealized loss on investments relates to our seed investment in an Australian trust.

Provision for Income Taxes

Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 versus Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

The provision for income taxes was \$0.5 million and \$1.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The change was primarily related to decreased profitability during the current period as compared to the prior year. Our provision for income taxes as a percentage of income before provision for income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was 49.2% and 23.0%, respectively.

Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Information

To provide investors with additional insight, promote transparency and allow for a more comprehensive understanding of the information used by management in its financial and operational decision-making, we supplement our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements presented on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, with Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, Adjusted Net Income, and Adjusted Earnings Per Share which are non-GAAP financial measures of earnings.

- EBITDA represents net income before provision for income taxes, interest income, interest expense, depreciation and amortization.
- We define Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA without giving effect to the Delaware franchise tax, professional fees associated with acquisitions or financing transactions, gains on extinguishment of debt or other obligations related to acquisitions, impairment charges and losses on disposals or abandonment of assets and leaseholds, client reimbursements and fund redemption costs, severance and other similar expenses, but including partner incentive allocations, prior to our initial public offering, as an expense. We believe that it is important to management and investors to supplement our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements presented on a GAAP basis with Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure of earnings, as this measure provides a perspective of recurring earnings of the Company, taking into account earnings attributable to both Class A and Class B stockholders.
- Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by total revenue. We believe that it is important to management and investors to supplement our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements presented on a GAAP basis with Adjusted EBITDA Margin, a non-GAAP financial measure of earnings, as this measure provides a perspective of recurring profitability of the Company, taking into account profitability attributable to both Class A and Class B stockholders.
- Adjusted Net Income represents recurring net income without giving effect to professional fees associated with acquisitions or financing transactions, losses on forgiveness of notes receivable from our partners, gains on extinguishment of debt or other obligations related to acquisitions, impairment charges and losses on disposals or abandonment of assets and leaseholds, client reimbursements and fund redemption costs, severance and other similar expenses. Furthermore, Adjusted Net Income includes income tax expense assuming a blended corporate rate of 26%. We believe that it is important to management and investors to supplement our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements presented on a GAAP basis with Adjusted Net Income, a non-GAAP financial measure of earnings, as this measure provides a perspective of recurring income of the Company, taking into account income attributable to both Class A and Class B stockholders.
- Adjusted Earnings Per Share represents Adjusted Net Income divided by the actual Class A and Class B shares outstanding as of the end of the reporting period for basic Adjusted Earnings Per Share, and to the extent dilutive, we add unvested restricted stock units and non-qualified stock options to the total shares outstanding to compute diluted Adjusted Earnings Per Share. As a result of our structure, which includes a non-controlling interest, we believe that it is important to management and investors to supplement our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements presented on a GAAP basis with Adjusted Earnings Per Share, a non-GAAP financial measure of earnings, as this measure provides a perspective of recurring earnings per share of the Company as a whole as opposed to being limited to our Class A common stock.

These adjustments, and the non-GAAP financial measures that are derived from them, provide supplemental information to analyze our operations between periods and over time. Investors should consider our non-GAAP financial measure in addition to, and not as a substitute for, financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP.

The following tables contain reconciliations of net income to Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share (amounts in thousands except per share amounts).

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2026	2025
Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measure:		
Net income	\$ 533	\$ 3,928
GAAP Provision for income taxes	517	1,174
Delaware Franchise Tax	50	50
Interest expense	189	15
Interest income	(78)	(273)
Depreciation and amortization	1,090	1,039
Equity-based compensation	515	454
Other adjustments (A)	894	110
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 3,710	\$ 6,497
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	11.8 %	20.7 %
Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share		
Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measure:		
Net income	\$ 533	\$ 3,928
GAAP Provision for income taxes	517	1,174
Delaware Franchise Tax	50	50
Other adjustments (A)	894	110
Adjusted earnings before provision for income taxes	1,994	5,262
Adjusted provision for income taxes:		
Adjusted provision for income taxes (26% assumed tax rate)	(518)	(1,368)
Adjusted net income	\$ 1,476	\$ 3,894
GAAP net income per share (B):		
Basic	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.26
Diluted	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.26
Adjusted earnings per share/unit (B):		
Basic	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.29
Diluted	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.27
Shares/units outstanding:		
Basic Class A shares outstanding	7,667	9,474
Basic Class B shares/units outstanding	4,127	4,081
Total basic shares/units outstanding	11,794	13,555
Diluted Class A shares outstanding (C)	7,713	9,511
Diluted Class B shares/units outstanding (D)	4,352	4,652
Total diluted shares/units outstanding	12,065	14,163

(A) Other adjustments consist of the following:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2026	2025
Severance	\$ 351	\$ —
Other (a)	543	110
Total other adjustments	\$ 894	\$ 110

(a) For the three months ended March 31, 2026, represents an ASC 842 rent adjustment of \$48 related to the amortization of property lease incentives, legal fees of \$42 related to our application for licensure in the European Union (the "EU"), legal and other professional fees of \$6 related to other international initiatives, set up fees related to the establishment of a donor advised fund of \$25, a sign-on bonus of \$5, rent expense of \$8 incurred while waiting for the build out of a lease to be completed, the accrual for an earnout bonus of \$330 and the add back of an unrealized loss on the Australian trust of \$79. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, represents an ASC 842 rent adjustment of \$48 related to the amortization of property lease incentives and sign-on bonuses of \$62.

(B) GAAP net income per share is strictly attributable to Class A stockholders. Adjusted earnings per share takes into account earnings attributable to both Class A and Class B stockholders.

(C) Includes 46,556 and 37,109 unvested restricted stock units at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

(D) Includes 137,765 and 205,079 unvested restricted stock units at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and 86,764 and 366,293 unvested non-qualified options at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, the working capital needs of our business have primarily been met through cash generated by our operations. We expect that our cash and liquidity requirements in the next twelve months will be met primarily through cash generated by our operations. We will continue to evaluate our liquidity and financial position on an ongoing basis.

On June 24, 2013, the subsidiaries of Silvercrest L.P. entered into a \$15.0 million credit facility with City National Bank. The subsidiaries of Silvercrest L.P. are the borrowers under such facility and Silvercrest L.P. guarantees the obligations of its subsidiaries under the credit facility. The credit facility is secured by certain assets of Silvercrest L.P. and its subsidiaries. The credit facility consisted of a \$7.5 million delayed draw term loan that was scheduled to mature on June 24, 2025, and a \$7.5 million revolving credit facility that was scheduled to mature on June 21, 2019. Effective July 1, 2019, the credit facility was increased and consisted of a \$25.5 million delayed draw term loan that was to mature on July 1, 2026, and a \$10.0 million revolving credit facility with a stated maturity date of June 18, 2024 and a stated term loan draw date of July 1, 2024. On June 17, 2022, the revolving credit facility was amended to replace LIBOR terms with its successor, Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"). The loan bears interest at either (a) the higher of the prime rate plus a margin of 0.25 percentage points and 2.5% or (b) the SOFR rate plus 2.80 percentage points, at the borrowers' option. On February 15, 2022, the credit facility was amended and restated to reflect changes to various definitions and related clauses with respect to the Company's subsidiaries. On February 15, 2022, the credit facility was amended to reflect changes to various definitions and related clauses with respect to the Company's subsidiaries. The credit facility contains restrictions on, among other things, (i) incurrence of additional debt, (ii) creating liens on certain assets, (iii) making certain investments, (iv) consolidating, merging or otherwise disposing of substantially all of our assets, (v) the sale of certain assets, and (vi) entering into transactions with affiliates. In addition, the credit facility contains certain financial covenants including a test on discretionary assets under management, maximum debt to EBITDA and a fixed charge coverage ratio. The credit facility contains customary events of default, including the occurrence of a change in control which includes a person or group of persons acting together acquiring more than 30% of the total voting securities of Silvercrest. On June 18, 2024, the subsidiaries of Silvercrest L.P. and City National Bank entered into an Amendment and Restatement Agreement, which amends and restates the credit facility (as so amended and restated, the "A&R Credit Agreement") whereby, among other items, (i) the term loan maturity date was extended until June 18, 2027, (ii) the term loan draw date was extended to June 18, 2025, (iii) the term loan commitment was decreased from \$25.5 million to \$10.0 million as a result of the repayment in full of the existing term loans previously borrowed under the Credit Agreement, and (iv) the \$10.0 million revolving credit facility maturity date was extended until June 18, 2025. Additionally, the quarterly installments due upon termination of the term loan commitment were revised to equal 5% of the aggregate principal amount of term loans outstanding as of June 18, 2025 (after giving effect to any term loan made on such date). The fee structure was amended so as to provide for an upfront fee of \$15,000 and additional commitment fee of up to \$100,000 payable in three installments of \$33,333.33 each, subject to the terms of the A&R Credit Agreement, and the unused line fee with respect to the term loan commitment was increased to 0.75% per annum times the actual daily amount of unused term loan commitment for the immediately preceding fiscal quarter. The credit agreement and all other loan documents between the Credit Parties and City National Bank continued in full force and effect. On June 18, 2025, the Credit Parties and City National Bank entered into the First Amendment to the A&R Credit Agreement (the "First Amendment"), whereby, among other items, (i) the term loan maturity date was extended until June 18, 2028, subject to two one-year extensions to June 18, 2030 upon the request of the Credit Parties so long as no Default or Event of Default (each as defined in the First Amendment) exists, (ii) the revolving credit facility maturity date was extended until June 18, 2026, and (iii) the term loan draw date was extended to June 18, 2026. The fee structure was amended so as to provide for additional annual yearly payments of \$33,333.33.

subject to the terms of the First Amendment. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, we had \$10.0 million and \$4.0 million, respectively, outstanding under the term loan. We were in compliance with the covenants under the credit facility as of March 31, 2026.

Our ongoing sources of cash will primarily consist of management fees and family office services fees, which are principally collected quarterly. We will primarily use cash flow from operations to pay compensation and related expenses, general and administrative expenses, income taxes, debt service, capital expenditures, distributions to Class B unit holders and dividends on shares of our Class A common stock.

Seasonality typically affects cash flow since the first quarter of each year includes, as a source of cash, payment of the prior year's annual performance fees and allocations, if any, from our various funds and external investment strategies and, as a use of cash, the prior fiscal year's incentive compensation. We believe that we have sufficient cash from our operations to fund our operations and commitments for the next twelve months.

The following table sets forth certain key financial data relating to our liquidity and capital resources as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

(in thousands)	As of	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,641	\$ 44,069
Accounts receivable	\$ 9,816	\$ 11,788
Due from Silvercrest Funds	\$ 874	\$ 326

We anticipate that distributions to the limited partners of Silvercrest L.P. will continue to be a material use of our cash resources and will vary in amount and timing based on our operating results and dividend policy. We pay and intend to continue paying quarterly cash dividends to holders of our Class A common stock. We are a holding company and have no material assets other than our ownership of interests in Silvercrest L.P. As a result, we will depend upon distributions from Silvercrest L.P. to pay any dividends to our Class A stockholders. We expect to cause Silvercrest L.P. to make distributions to us in an amount sufficient to cover dividends, if any, declared by us. Our dividend policy has certain risks and limitations, particularly with respect to liquidity. Although we expect to pay dividends according to our dividend policy, we may not pay dividends according to our policy, or at all, if, among other things, we do not have the cash necessary to pay our intended dividends or our subsidiaries are prevented from making a distribution to us under the terms of our current credit facility or any future financing. To the extent we do not have cash on hand sufficient to pay dividends, we may decide not to pay dividends. By paying cash dividends rather than investing that cash in our future growth, we risk slowing the pace of our growth, or not having a sufficient amount of cash to fund our operations or unanticipated capital expenditures, should the need arise.

Our purchase of Class B units in Silvercrest L.P. that occurred concurrently with the consummation of our initial public offering, and the future exchanges of Class B units of Silvercrest L.P., are expected to result in increases in our share of the tax basis of the tangible and intangible assets of Silvercrest L.P. at the time of our acquisition and these future exchanges, which will increase the tax depreciation and amortization deductions that otherwise would not have been available to us. These increases in tax basis and tax depreciation and amortization deductions are expected to reduce the amount of tax that we would otherwise be required to pay in the future. We entered into a tax receivable agreement with the current principals of Silvercrest L.P. and any future employee-holders of Class B units pursuant to which we agreed to pay them 85% of the amount of cash savings, if any, in U.S. federal, state and local income tax that we actually realize as a result of these increases in tax basis and certain other tax benefits related to entering into the tax receivable agreement, including tax benefits attributable to payments thereunder. The timing of these payments is currently unknown. The payments to be made pursuant to the tax receivable agreement will be a liability of Silvercrest and not Silvercrest L.P., and thus this liability has been recorded as an "other liability" on our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition. For purposes of the tax receivable agreement, cash savings in income tax will be computed by comparing our actual income tax liability to the amount of such taxes that we would have been required to pay had there been no increase in our share of the tax basis of the tangible and intangible assets of Silvercrest L.P.

The actual increase in tax basis, as well as the amount and timing of any payments under the tax receivable agreement, will vary depending upon a number of factors, including the timing of exchanges, the price of shares of our Class A common stock at the time of the exchange, the extent to which such exchanges are taxable, the amount and timing of our income and the tax rates then applicable. Nevertheless, we expect that as a result of the size of the increases in the tax basis of our tangible and intangible assets, the payments that we may make under the tax receivable agreement likely will be substantial. Assuming no material changes in the relevant tax law and that we earn sufficient taxable income to realize the full tax benefit of the increased depreciation and amortization of our assets, we expect that future payments to the selling principals of Silvercrest L.P. in respect of our purchase of Class B units from them will aggregate approximately \$9.3 million. Future payments to current principals of Silvercrest L.P. and future holders of

Class B units in respect of subsequent exchanges would be in addition to these amounts and are expected to be substantial. We intend to fund required payments pursuant to the tax receivable agreement from the distributions received from Silvercrest L.P.

Cash Flows

The following table sets forth our cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. Operating activities consist of net income subject to adjustments for changes in operating assets and liabilities, depreciation, and equity-based compensation expense. Investing activities consist primarily of acquiring and selling property and equipment, and cash paid as part of business acquisitions. Financing activities consist primarily of contributions from partners, distributions to partners, dividends paid on Class A common stock, the issuance and payments on partner notes, other financings, and earnout payments related to business acquisitions.

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (30,725)	\$ (24,714)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,482)	(402)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	811	(7,234)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(32)	(6)
Net change in cash	<u>\$ (32,428)</u>	<u>\$ (32,356)</u>

Operating Activities

Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 versus Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, operating activities used \$30.7 million and \$24.7 million, respectively. This difference is primarily the result of a decrease in net income of \$3.4 million and changes in deferred tax expense of \$0.2 million, operating lease liabilities of \$0.1 million, distributions received from investment funds of \$0.3, accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$1.4 million and accrued compensation of \$2.4 million, partially offset by changes in equity-based compensation of \$0.1 million, depreciation and amortization of \$0.1 million, non-cash lease expense of \$0.1 million, unrealized loss on investments of \$0.1 million related to our seed investment in the Australian trust, prepaid expenses and other assets of \$0.3 million and accounts receivable and due from Silvercrest Funds of \$1.3 million.

Investing Activities

Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 versus Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, investing activities used \$2.5 million and \$0.4 million, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2026, \$0.6 million was used for the acquisition of furniture and equipment and for leasehold improvements and \$1.9 million was used as a seed investment in an Australian trust. The primary use of cash during the three months ended March 31, 2025 was for the acquisition of furniture and equipment and for leasehold improvements.

Financing Activities

Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 versus Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, financing activities provided \$0.8 million and used \$7.2 million, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company drew down \$6.0 million under its term credit facility with City National Bank. Distributions to partners during the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were \$1.9 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company paid dividends of \$1.6 million and \$1.9 million, respectively, to Class A shareholders. During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, we purchased approximately 119,000 and 217,000 shares of Class A common stock of Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc., respectively, at a cost of \$1.9 million and \$3.9 million, respectively.

We anticipate that distributions to principals of Silvercrest L.P. will continue to be a material use of our cash resources, and will vary in amount and timing based on our operating results and dividend policy.

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, we had \$10.0 million and \$4.0 million, respectively, outstanding under the term loan with City National Bank.

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there was nothing outstanding under the revolving credit facility with City National Bank.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no changes to our critical accounting policies during the three months ended March 31, 2026 from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 16, 2026.

Revenue Recognition

Investment advisory fees are typically billed quarterly in advance at the beginning of the quarter or in arrears after the end of the quarter, based on a contractual percentage of the assets managed. Family office services fees are also typically billed quarterly in advance at the beginning of the quarter or in arrears after the end of the quarter based on a contractual percentage of the assets managed or upon a contractually agreed-upon flat fee arrangement. Revenue is recognized on a ratable basis over the period in which services are performed.

We account for performance-based revenue in accordance with ASC 606-10-32, Accounting for Management Fees Based on a Formula, by recognizing performance fees and allocations as revenue only when it is certain that the fee income is earned and payable pursuant to the relevant agreements. In certain arrangements, we are only entitled to receive performance fees and allocations when the return on assets under management exceeds certain benchmark returns or other performance targets. We record performance fees and allocations as a component of revenue once the performance fee has crystallized. As a result, there is no estimate or variability in the consideration when revenue is recorded.

Because the majority of our revenues are earned based on assets under management that have been determined using fair value methods and since market appreciation/depreciation has a significant impact on our revenue, we have presented our assets under management using the GAAP framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs based on company assumptions (Level 3). A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the instrument's fair value measurement. The three levels within the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1—includes quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments at the measurement date. The types of financial instruments included in Level 1 include unrestricted securities, including equities listed in active markets.
- Level 2—includes inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the instruments, including quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the instruments. The type of financial instruments in this category includes less liquid and restricted securities listed in active markets, securities traded in other than active markets, government and agency securities, and managed funds whose net asset value is based on observable inputs.
- Level 3—includes one or more significant unobservable inputs. Financial instruments that are included in this category include assets under management primarily comprised of investments in privately held entities, limited partnerships, and other instruments where the fair value is based on unobservable inputs.

The table below summarizes the approximate amount of assets under management for the periods indicated for which fair value is measured based on Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 inputs.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			(in billions)	
March 31, 2026 AUM	\$ 24.5	\$ 5.1	\$ 6.1	\$ 35.7
December 31, 2025 AUM	\$ 25.3	\$ 5.7	\$ 6.0	\$ 37.0

As substantially all our assets under management are valued by independent pricing services based upon observable market prices or inputs, we believe market risk is the most significant risk underlying valuation of our assets under management, as discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 and Item 3. "-- Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures Regarding Market Risk."

The average value of our assets under management for the three months ended March 31, 2026 was approximately \$36.4 billion. Assuming a 10% increase or decrease in our average assets under management and the change being proportionately distributed over all our products, the value would increase or decrease by approximately \$3.6 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2026, which would cause an annualized increase or decrease in revenues of approximately \$12.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026, at a weighted average fee rate for the three months ended March 31, 2026 of 0.35%.

The average value of our assets under management for the year ended December 31, 2025 was approximately \$36.8 billion. Assuming a 10% increase or decrease in our average assets under management and the change being proportionately distributed over all our products, the value would increase or decrease by approximately \$3.7 billion for the year ended December 31, 2025, which would cause an annualized increase or decrease in revenues of approximately \$12.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2025, at a weighted average fee rate for the year ended December 31, 2025 of 0.34%.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Information regarding recent accounting developments and their impact on the Company can be found in Note 2. “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” in the “Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements” in this filing.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures Regarding Market Risk

Our exposure to market risk is directly related to our role as investment adviser for the separate accounts we manage and the funds for which we act as sub-investment adviser. Most of our revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was derived from advisory fees, which are typically based on the market value of assets under management. Accordingly, a decline in the prices of securities would cause our revenue and income to decline due to a decrease in the value of the assets we manage. In addition, such a decline could cause our clients to withdraw their funds in favor of investments offering higher returns or lower risk, which would cause our revenue and income to decline further. Due to the nature of our business, we believe that we do not face any material risk from inflation. Please see our discussion of market risks in “—Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates—Revenue Recognition” which is part of Item 2. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.”

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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 Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) at March 31, 2026. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at March 31, 2026.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2026 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Report of Management on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Company management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act. Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by our board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and includes those policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements. There are inherent limitations in the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility that misstatements may not be prevented or detected. Accordingly, even effective internal control over financial reporting can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation. Furthermore, the effectiveness of internal controls can change with circumstances. Company management, including our Chief Executive Officer and

Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2026, based on the 2013 version of the Internal Control - Integrated Framework set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013)*. Based on that assessment, management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of March 31, 2026.

PART II - Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not a party to any material legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes made during the first quarter of 2026 to any risk factors as previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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

(a) Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

Not applicable

(b) Use of Proceeds

Not applicable

(c) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table presents information with respect to purchases of our Class A common stock made during the quarter ended March 31, 2026.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (1)	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased under the Plan or Program
January 1 - January 31, 2026	119,101	\$ 15.67	119,101	\$ —
February 1 - February 28, 2026	—	\$ —	—	\$ —
March 1 - March 31, 2026	—	\$ —	—	\$ —
Total	<u>119,101</u>	<u>\$ 15.67</u>	<u>119,101</u>	

(1) On August 16, 2024, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase up to \$12,000,000 of the Company's outstanding Class A common stock (the "2024 Repurchase Program"). The 2024 Repurchase Program ended in April 2025.

As of March 31, 2026, the Company had purchased 709,687 shares of Class A common stock pursuant to the 2024 Repurchase Program for an aggregate price of approximately \$12,119.

On May 23, 2025, Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc. (the "Company") announced that its Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing the Company to repurchase up to \$25,000,000 of the Company's outstanding Class A common stock (the "2025 Repurchase Program"). Repurchases under the 2025 Repurchase Program may be made using either cash on hand, borrowings under the Company's existing credit facilities or other sources. Under the 2025 Repurchase Program, the Company intends to repurchase shares through market purchases, privately-negotiated transactions, block purchases, one or more 10b5-1 share trading plans to be established with one or more banks or brokers or otherwise in accordance with all applicable federal and state securities laws and regulations. The program may be amended, suspended, or discontinued at any time and does not commit the Company to repurchase any shares of Class A common stock. The 2025 Repurchase Program ended in January 2026.

As of March 31, 2026, the Company had purchased 1,656,879 shares of Class A common stock pursuant to the 2025 Repurchase Program for an aggregate price of approximately \$25,140.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable

Item 5. Other Information

Securities Trading Plans of Directors and Executive Officers

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, no director or officer of the Company who is required to file reports under Section 16 of the Exchange Act adopted, modified, or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1**	Certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2**	Certification of the Company's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1***	Certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2***	Certification of the Company's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS**	Inline XBRL Instance Document – The instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because iXBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
104**	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

** Filed herewith

*** Furnished herewith

SIGNATURES

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

Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc.

Date: May 11, 2026

By: /s/ Richard R. Hough III
Richard R. Hough III
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 11, 2026

/s/ Scott A. Gerard
Scott A. Gerard
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Richard R. Hough III, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) 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.

/s/ Richard R. Hough III
Richard R. Hough III
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 11, 2026

CERTIFICATION

I, Scott A. Gerard, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) 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.

/s/ Scott A. Gerard
Scott A. Gerard
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: May 11, 2026

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

I, Richard R. Hough III, the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Form 10-Q"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- The information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Richard R. Hough III
Richard R. Hough III
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 11, 2026

The foregoing certification is being furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission as part of the accompanying report on Form 10-Q. A signed original of this statement has been provided to Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc. and will be retained by Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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

I, Scott A. Gerard, the Chief Financial Officer of Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Form 10-Q"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- The information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Scott A. Gerard
Scott A. Gerard
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: May 11, 2026

The foregoing certification is being furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission as part of the accompanying report on Form 10-Q. A signed original of this statement has been provided to Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc. and will be retained by Silvercrest Asset Management Group Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.
