UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 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, 2023

OR

I 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: 001-36155

MARCUS & MILLICHAP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

23975 Park Sorrento, Suite 400 Calabasas, California (Address of Principal Executive Offices) 35-2478370 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

> 91302 (Zip Code)

(818) 212-2250 (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
Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	MMI	New York Stock Exchange

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 \square No \square

Indicate by checkmark 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 time period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes \square No \square

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 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		Accelerated filer	
	0		
Non-accelerated filer		Smaller reporting company	
Emerging growth company	U		Ц
Emerging growth company	0		

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

Number of shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of the registrant issued and outstanding as of May 2, 2023 was 38,476,404 shares.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

MARCUS & MILLICHAP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except for shares and par value)

		31, 2023 udited)		December 31, 2022
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$	228,026	\$	235,873
Commissions receivable		9,782		8,453
Prepaid expenses		8,740		9,411
Income tax receivable		18,053		8,682
Marketable debt securities, available-for-sale (includes amortized cost of \$133,178 and \$254,682 at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, and \$0 allowance for credit losses)		132,520		253,434
Advances and loans, net		3,045		4,005
Other assets, current		5,052		7,282
Total current assets		405,218		527,140
Property and equipment, net		28,223		27,644
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net		107,891		87,945
Marketable debt securities, available-for-sale (includes amortized cost of \$73,823 and \$72,819 at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, and \$0 allowance for credit losses)		70,493		68,595
Assets held in rabbi trust		9,953		9,553
Deferred tax assets, net		37,427		41,321
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net		54,551		55,696
Advances and loans, net		179,443		169,955
Other assets, non-current		17,293		15,859
Total assets	\$	910,492	\$	1,003,708
Liabilities and stockholders' equity	-		_	
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	12,392	\$	11,450
Deferred compensation and commissions		46.253		75,321
Operating lease liabilities		16,911		16,984
Accrued bonuses and other employee related expenses		6,578		38,327
Other liabilities, current		20,781		9,933
Total current liabilities	-	102,915	_	152.015
Deferred compensation and commissions		34,422		64,461
Operating lease liabilities		82,768		65,109
Other liabilities, non-current		8,229		8,614
Total liabilities		228,334		290,199
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value:				
Authorized shares – 25,000,000; issued and outstanding shares – none at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively Common stock, \$0.0001 par value:		—		—
Authorized shares – 150,000,000; issued and outstanding shares – 38,876,354 and 39,255,838 at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively		4		4
Additional paid-in capital		132,905		131,541
Retained earnings		551,696		585,581
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,447)		(3,617)
Total stockholders' equity		682,158	_	713,509
* •	\$,	¢	,
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	910,492	\$	1,003,708

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

MARCUS & MILLICHAP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except per share amounts) *(Unaudited)*

		onths Ended rch 31,
	2023	2022
Revenue:		
Real estate brokerage commissions	\$ 135,046	\$ 286,909
Financing fees	15,868	26,453
Other revenue	3,878	6,102
Total revenue	154,792	319,464
Operating expenses:		
Cost of services	95,427	196,768
Selling, general and administrative	72,219	74,535
Depreciation and amortization	3,207	3,911
Total operating expenses	170,853	275,214
Operating (loss) income	(16,061)) 44,250
Other income, net	4,810	450
Interest expense	(215)) (160)
(Loss) income before (benefit) provision for income taxes	(11,466)) 44,540
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(5,633)) 11,757
Net (loss) income	\$ (5,833) \$ 32,783
(Loss) earnings per share:		
Basic	\$ (0.15) \$ 0.82
Diluted	\$ (0.15) \$ 0.81
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	39,200	39,989
Diluted	39,200	0 40,474

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

MARCUS & MILLICHAP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME (in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three Mor Marc		:led
	 2023		2022
Nat (lass) in some	\$ (5.922)	¢	22 792
Net (loss) income Other comprehensive income (loss):	\$ (5,833)	\$	32,783
Marketable debt securities, available-for-sale:			
Change in net unrealized gains (losses)	1,116		(2,357)
Less: reclassification adjustment for net losses (gains) included in other income, net			(84)
Net change, net of tax of \$366 and \$(838) for the three months ended March 31, 2023, and 2022, respectively	 1,116		(2,441)
Foreign currency translation gain (loss), net of tax of \$0 for each of the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively	54		(59)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	1,170		(2,500)
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (4,663)	\$	30,283

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

MARCUS & MILLICHAP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (in thousands, except for shares) (Unaudited)

					Three Month	ns Er	nded March 31	, 202	23		
	Prefer					Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Total			
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$ -	39,255,838	\$	6 4	\$	131,541	\$	585,581	\$ (3,617)	\$ 713,509
Net and comprehensive (loss) income	_	_	· <u> </u>				_		(5,833)	1,170	(4,663)
Dividend	—	_			—		—		(10,284)	_	(10,284)
Stock-based award activity											
Stock-based compensation	_	_			_		5,011		—	_	5,011
Issuance of common stock for vesting of restricted stock units	_	_	293,873		_		_		_	_	_
Shares withheld related to net share settlement of stock-based awards	_	_	(113,434))	_		(3,647)		_	_	(3,647)
Repurchases of common stock	_	-	(559,923))	_		_		(17,768)	_	(17,768)
Balance as of March 31, 2023		\$ -	38,876,354	\$	5 4	\$	132,905	\$	551,696	\$ (2,447)	\$ 682,158

				Three Mont	hs En	ded March 31	, 202	22			
	Preferred Stock Shares Amount		Common St Shares	Common Stock Shares Amount				Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		Total
Balance at December 31, 2021		\$	39,692,373		\$	Capital 121,844	\$	573,546	· · · · · ·	\$	696,304
Net and comprehensive income (loss)	_	÷		÷ .	Ψ		Ψ	32,783	(2,500)	Ψ	30,283
Dividend		_	_					(52,136)	—		(52,136)
Stock-based award activity											
Stock-based compensation	—		—	—		3,856		—	—		3,856
Issuance of common stock for vesting of restricted stock units	_	_	167,263	_		—		_	_		_
Shares withheld related to net share settlement of stock-based awards	_	_	(64,237)	_		(2,918)		_	_		(2,918)
Balance as of March 31, 2022		\$ —	39,795,399	\$ 4	\$	122,782	\$	554,193	\$ (1,590)	\$	675,389

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

MARCUS & MILLICHAP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (Unaudited)

		Three Months Ended March 31			
		2023		2022	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net (loss) income	\$	(5,833)	\$	32,783	
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash used in operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		3,207		3,911	
Noncash lease expense		6,003		5,961	
Credit loss recovery		(1)		(167	
Stock-based compensation		5,011		3,850	
Deferred taxes, net		3,529		1,104	
Unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains)		65		(15)	
Net realized gains on marketable debt securities, available-for-sale		_		(113	
Other non-cash items		52		1	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Commissions receivable		(1,318)		3,430	
Prepaid expenses		671		2,85	
Advances and loans		(8,271)		(25,084	
Other assets		(2,961)		(794	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,390		1,30	
Income tax receivable and payable		(9,371)		10,18	
Accrued bonuses and other employee related expenses		(31,750)		(33,990	
Deferred compensation and commissions		(57,605)		(65,384	
Operating lease liabilities		(4,571)		(5,03)	
Other liabilities		(454)		(2,224	
Net cash used in operating activities		(101,207)		(67,535	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash received		—		(12,500	
Purchases of marketable debt securities, available-for-sale		(67,042)		(40,55)	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of marketable debt securities, available-for-sale		187,258		61,97	
Issuances of employee notes receivable		(10)		(71	
Payments received on employee notes receivable		13		1	
Purchase of property and equipment		(2,863)		(1,883	
Net cash provided by investing activities		117,356		6,983	
Cash flows from financing activities		,		,	
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of stock-based awards		(3,647)		(2,918	
Dividends paid		(441)		_	
Principal payments on stock appreciation rights liability		(1,945)		(1,76)	
Principal payments on deferred and contingent consideration		(1,283)		(1,264	
Cash paid for stock repurchases		(16,699)		_	
Net cash used in financing activities		(24,015)		(5,943	
Effect of currency exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		19		50	
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		(7,847)		(66,445	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period		235,873		382,140	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	\$	228,026	\$	315,695	
	÷	228,020	φ	515,09.	
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:					
Interest paid during the period	\$	393	\$	499	
Income taxes paid, net	\$	209	\$	464	
Supplemental disclosures of noncash investing and financing activities:					
Unpaid purchases of property and equipment	\$	510		400	
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$	25,910		7,77	
Measurement period adjustment of acquisition related contingent consideration	\$	—	\$	60	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

1. Description of Business and Basis of Presentation

Description of Business

Marcus & Millichap, Inc. (the "Company," "Marcus & Millichap," or "MMI"), a Delaware corporation, is a brokerage firm specializing in commercial real estate investment sales, financing, research and advisory services. As of March 31, 2023, MMI operates 80 offices in the United States and Canada through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, including the operations of Marcus & Millichap Capital Corporation.

Reorganization and Initial Public Offering

MMI was formed in June 2013 in preparation for Marcus & Millichap Company ("MMC") to spin-off its majority-owned subsidiary, Marcus & Millichap Real Estate Investment Services, Inc. ("MMREIS"). Prior to the initial public offering ("IPO") of MMI, all of the preferred and common stockholders of MMREIS (including MMC and employees of MMREIS) contributed all of their outstanding shares to MMI, in exchange for new MMI common stock. As a result, MMREIS became a wholly-owned subsidiary of MMI. Thereafter, MMC distributed 80.0% of the shares of MMI common stock to MMC's shareholders and exchanged the remaining portion of its shares of MMI common stock for cancellation of indebtedness of MMC. MMI completed its IPO on November 5, 2013.

Basis of Presentation

The financial information presented in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, has been prepared in accordance with rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and Article 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, including the Company's accounting policies for the year ended December 31, 2022 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 28, 2023 with the SEC. The results of the three months ended March 31, 2023 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2023, for other interim periods or for future years.

Consolidation

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the related disclosures at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk principally consist of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, investments in marketable debt securities, available-for-sale, security deposits (included under other assets, non-current) and commissions receivable, net. Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash are placed with high-credit quality financial institutions and invested in high-credit quality money market funds and commercial paper. Concentrations and ratings of marketable debt securities, available-for-sale are limited by the approved investment policy.

To reduce its credit risk, the Company monitors the credit standing of the financial institutions money market funds that represent amounts recorded as cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash. The Company historically has not experienced any significant losses related to cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash.

In September 2021, the Company entered into a Strategic Alliance ("Strategic Alliance") with M&T Realty Capital Corporation ("MTRCC") pursuant to which the Company has agreed to provide loan opportunities that may be funded through MTRCC's Delegated Underwriting and Servicing Agreement ("DUS Agreement") with the Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae") that requires MTRCC to guarantee a portion of each loan funded. On a loan-by-loan basis, the Company, at its option, can indemnify a portion of MTRCC's guarantee obligation of loan opportunities presented to and closed by MTRCC through the DUS Agreement. The Company manages and limits the concentration of risk related to the guarantees assumed by monitoring the underlying property type, geographic location, credit of the borrowers, underlying debt service coverage, and loan to value ratios.

The Company derives its revenue from a broad range of real estate investors, owners, and users in the United States and Canada, none of which individually represents a significant concentration of credit risk. The Company maintains allowances, as needed, for estimated credit losses based on management's assessment of the likelihood of collection. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, no transaction represented 10% or more of total revenue. Further, while one or more transactions may represent 10% or more of commissions receivable at any reporting date, amounts due are typically collected within 10 days of settlement and, therefore, do not expose the Company to significant credit risk.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's Canadian operations represented 2.9% and 2.2% of total revenue, respectively.

During each of the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, no office represented 10% or more of total revenue.

Revenue Recognition

The Company generates real estate brokerage commissions by acting as a broker for real estate owners or investors seeking to buy or sell interests in commercial properties and generates financing fees from securing financing on purchase transactions, from refinancing its clients' existing mortgage debt and other ancillary fees associated with financing activities, including, but not limited to, debt and equity advisory services, loan sales, due diligence services, guarantee fees, and loan performance fees.

Real Estate Brokerage Commissions

Contracts for representing buyers and sellers of real estate are usually negotiated on a transaction-by-transaction basis. The consideration associated with the successful outcome remains constrained until the completion of a transaction which occurs at the close of escrow. At that time, the Company's performance is complete, and revenue is recorded.

Financing Fees

Contracts for representing potential borrowers are usually negotiated on a transaction-by-transaction basis. The consideration associated with the successful outcome remains constrained until the completion of a transaction which occurs at the time the loan closes. At that time, the Company recognizes revenue related to the transaction. The Company's fee arrangements, with an exception for guarantee obligations, do not include terms or conditions that require the Company to perform any service or fulfill any obligation once the loan closes.

Loan Performance Fees - For loans originated through the Strategic Alliance with MTRCC, the Company receives variable consideration in the form of loan performance fees based on a portion of the servicing fees expected to be received under the servicing contract for servicing the loan. As the Company is not obligated to perform any servicing functions and has no further obligations related to the transaction giving rise to the loan performance fees, the estimated value of the loan performance fees to be received is recorded at the time the loan closes and are collected over the estimated term of the related loan. Any changes in the estimate of loan performance fees to be received are recorded in revenue in the period the estimate changes.



Guarantee Obligations - For certain loans originated through the Strategic Alliance with MTRCC, the Company may agree, at its option, to indemnify MTRCC for a portion of MTRCC's obligations for loans sold to Fannie Mae. For these loans, the Company allocates a portion of the transaction price and records a loan guarantee obligation based on its fair value. Revenue for this stand-ready obligation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the estimated guarantee period and is recorded in financing fees in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The guarantee obligation is capped at 16.7% of any unpaid principal balance in excess of the collateral securing such loan. For these loans, the Company is required to pledge cash in a restricted bank account in support of the guarantee obligation. The Company records an allowance for estimated losses related to the loans subject to the guarantee considering the risk characteristics of the loan's risk rating, historical loss experience, potential adverse situations affecting individual loans and other forecasted information as appropriate.

Mortgage Servicing - The Company recognized mortgage servicing revenue upon the acquisition of a servicing contract. The Company recorded servicing fees when earned, provided the loans were current and the debt service payments were made by the borrowers. As of September 30, 2022, the Company no longer owns any mortgage servicing rights.

Other Revenue

Other revenue includes fees generated from consulting and advisory services, as well as referral fees from other real estate brokers, and fees are recognized when services are provided, or upon closing of the transaction.

2. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Computer software and hardware equipment	\$ 44,786	\$ 42,617
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	26,906	26,453
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(43,469)	 (41,426)
	\$ 28,223	\$ 27,644

Depreciation expense for property and equipment was \$2.0 million and \$1.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

3. Investments in Marketable Debt Securities, Available-for-Sale

Amortized cost, allowance for credit losses, gross unrealized gains (losses) in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income and fair value of marketable debt securities, available-for-sale, by type of security consisted of the following (in thousands):

			1	March 31, 2023		
	 Amortized Cost	Allowance for Credit Losses		Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Short-term investments:						
U.S. treasuries	\$ 56,992	\$ _	\$	8	\$ (561)	\$ 56,439
Corporate debt	75,935	_		5	(97)	75,843
Asset-backed securities ("ABS") and other	251	_		_	(13)	\$ 238
	\$ 133,178	\$ _	\$	13	\$ (671)	\$ 132,520
Long-term investments:					 	
U.S. treasuries	\$ 18,083	\$ 	\$	_	\$ (501)	\$ 17,582
U.S. government sponsored entities	586	_		_	(56)	530
Corporate debt	45,869	_		72	(2,368)	43,573
ABS and other	9,285	_		10	(487)	8,808
	\$ 73,823	\$ _	\$	82	\$ (3,412)	\$ 70,493

	December 31, 2022										
	Amortized Cost		Allowance for Credit Losses		Gross Unrealized Gains		Gross Unrealized Losses			Fair Value	
Short-term investments:											
U.S. treasuries	\$	135,688	\$	_	\$	14	\$	(1,153)	\$	134,549	
Corporate debt		118,135		_		1		(95)		118,041	
ABS and other		859		_		_		(15)	\$	844	
	\$	254,682	\$	—	\$	15	\$	(1,263)	\$	253,434	
Long-term investments:											
U.S. treasuries	\$	21,434	\$	_	\$		\$	(719)	\$	20,715	
U.S. government sponsored entities		602		_				(66)		536	
Corporate debt		44,214		_		21		(2,877)		41,358	
ABS and other		6,569		—		_		(583)		5,986	
	\$	72,819	\$	_	\$	21	\$	(4,245)	\$	68,595	



The Company's investments in marketable debt securities, available-for-sale, that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, for which an allowance for credit losses has not been recorded, by type of security consisted of the following (in thousands):

				March	31, 2	2023				
	 Less than	8	12 month	s or	greater	Total				
	Fair Value	Un	Gross realized Losses	Fair Value		Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value		Gross Unrealized Losses	
U.S. treasuries	\$ 40,966	\$	(740)	\$ 10,973	\$	(322)	\$ 51,939	\$	(1,062)	
U.S. government sponsored entities	—		_	528		(56)	528		(56)	
Corporate debt	81,967		(500)	22,814		(1,965)	104,781		(2,465)	
ABS and other	2,222		(25)	5,699		(475)	7,921		(500)	
	\$ 125,155	\$	(1,265)	\$ 40,014	\$	(2,818)	\$ 165,169	\$	(4,083)	

	447 (46) 87 (20) 534 (66) 130,816 (1,909) 10,681 (1,063) 141,497 (2,972) 4,710 (314) 2,091 (284) 6,801 (598)											
	 Less than	12 m	nonths	12 month	s or g	greater	Total					
			Unrealized			Unrealized			Unrealized			
U.S. treasuries	\$ 73,055	\$	(1,232)	\$ 66,144	\$	(640)	\$ 139,199	\$	(1,872)			
U.S. government sponsored entities	447		(46)	87		(20)	534		(66)			
Corporate debt	130,816		(1,909)	10,681		(1,063)	141,497		(2,972)			
ABS and other	4,710		(314)	2,091		(284)	6,801		(598)			
	\$ 209,028	\$	(3,501)	\$ 79,003	\$	(2,007)	\$ 288,031	\$	(5,508)			

Gross realized gains and losses from the sales of the Company's marketable debt securities, available-for-sale, consisted of the following (in thousands):

		Three Mon Marc		
	2	2023	2022	
Gross realized gains ⁽¹⁾	\$	_	\$	113
Gross realized losses ⁽¹⁾	\$	_	\$	_

(1) Recorded in other income, net in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The cost basis of securities sold were determined based on the specific identification method.

The Company invests its excess cash in a diversified portfolio of fixed and variable rate debt securities to meet current and future cash flow needs. All investments are made in accordance with the Company's approved investment policy. As of March 31, 2023, the portfolio had a weighted average credit rating of AA and a weighted term to contractual maturity of 1.9 years, with 209 securities in the portfolio representing an unrealized aggregate loss of \$4.1 million or 2% of amortized cost, and a weighted average credit rating of AA.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company performed an impairment analysis and determined an allowance for credit losses was not required. The Company determined that it did not have an intent to sell and it was not more likely than not that the Company would be required to sell any security based on its current liquidity position, or to maintain compliance with its investment policy, specifically as it relates to minimum credit ratings. The Company evaluated the securities with an unrealized loss considering severity of loss, credit ratings, specific credit events during the period since acquisition, overall likelihood of default, market sector, potential impact from the current economic environment, including interest rates, geopolitical unrest and a review of an issuer's and securities' liquidity and financial strength, as needed. The Company concluded that it would receive all scheduled interest and principal payments. The Company, therefore, determined



qualitatively that the unrealized loss was related to changes in interest rates and other market factors and therefore no allowance for credit losses was required.

Amortized cost and fair value of marketable debt securities, available-for-sale, by contractual maturity consisted of the following (in thousands, except weighted average data):

	March	31, 20	023	Decembe	r 31,	2022
	 Amortized Cost		Fair Value	 Amortized Cost		Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 133,179	\$	132,520	\$ 254,683	\$	253,434
Due after one year through five years	55,922		54,034	56,507		54,169
Due after five years through ten years	14,067		12,867	13,435		11,850
Due after ten years	3,833		3,592	2,876		2,576
	\$ 207,001	\$	203,013	\$ 327,501	\$	322,029
Weighted average contractual maturity			1.9 years			1.1 years

Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because certain issuers have the right to prepay certain obligations with or without prepayment penalties.

4. Acquisitions, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill is recorded as part of the Company's acquisitions and primarily arose from the acquired assembled workforce and brokerage and financing sales platforms. The Company expects all of the goodwill to be tax deductible, with the tax-deductible amount of goodwill related to the contingent and deferred consideration to be determined once the cash payments are made to settle any contingent and deferred consideration. The goodwill resulting from acquisitions is allocated to the Company's one reporting unit.

Goodwill and intangible assets, net consisted of the following (in thousands):

				March 31, 2023					D	ecember 31, 2022		
		Gross Carrying Amount		Accumulated Amortization		Net Book Value		Gross Carrying Amount		Accumulated Amortization		Net Book Value
Goodwill and intangible assets:												
Goodwill	\$	37,931	\$	_	\$	37,931	\$	37,914	\$	_	\$	37,914
Intangible assets (1)		32,304		(15,684)		16,620		32,287		(14,505)		17,782
	\$	70,235	\$	(15,684)	\$	54,551	\$	70,201	\$	(14,505)	\$	55,696
	ψ	70,235	Ψ	(15,004)	Ψ	54,551	Ψ	70,201	Ψ	(14,505)	ψ	55,070

⁽¹⁾ Total weighted average amortization period was 4.1 years and 4.5 years as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

The Company recorded amortization expense for intangible assets of \$1.2 million for both the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill consisted of the following (in thousands):

	ths Ended March 1, 2023
Beginning balance	\$ 37,914
Additions from acquisitions	_
Impact of foreign currency translation	17
Ending balance	\$ 37,931

In the three month period ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded \$4.0 million of goodwill in connection with an acquisition.

Estimated amortization expense for intangible assets by year for the next five years and thereafter consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2023
Remainder of 2023	\$ 3,435
2024	4,091
2025	3,873
2026	2,156
2027	1,736
Thereafter	1,329
	\$ 16,620

The Company evaluates goodwill for impairment annually in the fourth quarter. In addition to the annual impairment evaluation, the Company evaluates at least quarterly whether events or circumstances have occurred in the period subsequent to the annual impairment testing, which indicate that it is more likely than not an impairment loss has occurred. The Company evaluates its intangible assets that have finite useful lives whenever an event or change in circumstances indicates that the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company considered the impact of economic conditions and evaluated its goodwill and intangible assets for impairment testing. The Company estimated the recoverability of the intangible assets by comparing the carrying amount of each asset to the future undiscounted cash flows that the Company expects the asset to generate. The sum of the undiscounted expected future cash flows was greater than the carrying amount of the intangible assets. The Company concluded that as of March 31, 2023, there was no impairment of its intangible assets or goodwill.

5. Selected Balance Sheet Data

Allowances on Advances and Loans

Allowance for credit losses for advances and loans as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 was \$\$48,000 and \$791,000, respectively.

Other Assets

Other assets consisted of the following (in thousands):

		0	Current		Non	Current	
	Ma 202	arch 31, 3		cember 31, 022	March 31, 023		cember 31, 22
Security deposits	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 1,645	\$	1,625
Employee notes receivable		1		6	_		—
Securities, held-to-maturity ⁽¹⁾		_		_	9,500		9,500
Loan performance fee receivable		1,063		766	5,670		4,261
Prepaid lease costs and other		3,988		6,510	478		473
	\$	5,052	\$	7,282	\$ 17,293	\$	15,859

(1) Securities, held-to-maturity, are expected to mature on September 1, 2024 and accrue interest based on thel-year treasury rate.

Deferred Compensation and Commissions

Deferred compensation and commissions consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Cu	rent		Non-C	Curre	nt
	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	 March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Stock appreciation rights ("SARs") liability ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,480	\$	2,323	\$ 10,847	\$	13,137
Commissions payable to investment sales and financing professionals	42,648		72,247	16,384		45,156
Deferred compensation liability ⁽¹⁾	527		493	7,191		6,168
Other	598		258	_		_
	\$ 46,253	\$	75,321	\$ 34,422	\$	64,461

(1) The SARs and deferred compensation liabilities become subject to payout at the time the participant is no longer considered a service provider. As a result of the retirement of certain participants, estimated amounts to be paid to participants within the next twelve months have been classified as current.

SARs Liability

Prior to the IPO, certain employees of the Company were granted SARs under a stock-based compensation program assumed by MMC. In connection with the IPO, the SARs agreements were revised, the MMC liability of \$20.0 million for the SARs was frozen as of March 31, 2013 and was transferred to MMI through a capital distribution. The SARs liability will be settled with each participant in ten annual installments in January of each year upon retirement or termination from service, or in full upon consummation of a change in control of the Company.

Under the revised agreements, MMI is required to accrue interest on the outstanding balance beginning on January 1, 2014, at a rate based on thd 0-year treasury note, plus 2%. The rate resets annually. The rates at January 1, 2023 and 2022 were5.79% and 3.63%, respectively. MMI recorded interest expense related to this liability of \$90,000 and \$135,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Estimated payouts within the next twelve months for participants that have separated from service have been classified as current. During the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company made total payments of \$2.3 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, consisting of principal and accumulated interest.



Commissions Payable

Certain investment sales and financing professionals can earn additional commissions after meeting certain annual revenue thresholds. These commissions are recognized as cost of services in the period in which they are earned as they relate to specific transactions closed. The Company may defer payment of certain commissions, at its election, for up to three years. Commissions that are not expected to be paid within twelve months are classified as long-term.

Deferred Compensation Liability

A select group of management is eligible to participate in the Marcus & Millichap Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Deferred Compensation Plan"). The Deferred Compensation Plan is a non-qualified deferred compensation plan that is intended to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code and permits participants to defer compensation up to the limits set forth in the Deferred Compensation Plan. Amounts are paid out generally when the participant is no longer a service provider; however, an inservice payout election is available to participants. Participants may elect to receive payouts as a lump sum or quarterly over a two to fifteen-year period. The Company elected to fund the Deferred Compensation Plan through Company-owned variable life insurance policies. The Deferred Compensation Plan is managed by a third-party institutional fund manager, and the deferred compensation and investment earnings are held as a Company asset in a rabbi trust, which is recorded in assets held in rabbi trust in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The assets in the trust are restricted unless the Company becomes insolvent, in which case the trust assets are subject to the claims of the Company's creditors. The Company may also, in its sole and absolute discretion, elect to withdraw at any time a portion of the trust assets by an amount by which the fair market value of the trust assets exceeds 110% of the aggregate deferred compensation liability represented by the participants' accounts. Estimated payouts within the next twelve months for participants that have separated from service or elected an in-service payout have been classified as current. During the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company made total payments to participants of \$48,000 and \$365,000 respectively.

The assets held in the rabbi trust are carried at the cash surrender value of the variable life insurance policies, which represents its fair value. The net change in the carrying value of the assets held in the rabbi trust and the net change in the carrying value of the deferred compensation liability, each exclusive of additional contributions, distributions and trust expenses, consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Three Mor Marc	nded
	2023	2022
Increase (decrease) in the carrying value of the assets held in the rabbi trust ⁽¹⁾	\$ 458	\$ (525)
(Increase) decrease in the net carrying value of the deferred compensation obligation ⁽²⁾	\$ (433)	\$ 532

⁽¹⁾ Recorded in other income, net in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

⁽²⁾ Recorded in selling, general and administrative expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Other Liabilities

Other liabilities consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Cu	urrent	Non-O	Current
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Deferred consideration	\$ 2,323	\$ 3,633	\$ 1,510	\$ 1,486
Contingent consideration	2,256	1,726	4,787	5,341
Dividends payable	10,531	612	1,528	1,603
Stock repurchase payable	1,634	565	_	_
Other	4,037	3,397	404	184
	\$ 20,781	\$ 9,933	\$ 8,229	\$ 8,614



6. Related-Party Transactions

Shared and Transition Services

Certain services are provided to the Company under a Transition Services Agreement ("TSA") between MMC and the Company. The TSA is intended to provide certain services until the Company acquires these services separately. Under the TSA, the Company incurred net costs (charge-back) during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 of \$(25,000) and \$12,000, respectively. These amounts are included in selling, general and administrative expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Brokerage and Financing Services with the Subsidiaries of MMC

MMC has wholly or majority owned subsidiaries that buy and sell commercial real estate properties. The Company performs certain brokerage and financing services related to transactions of the subsidiaries of MMC. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company earned real estate brokerage commissions and financing fees of \$441,000 and \$1,598,000, respectively, from transactions with subsidiaries of MMC related to these services. The Company incurred cost of services of \$64,000 and \$954,000, respectively, related to these revenues.

Operating Lease with MMC

The Company extended its operating lease with MMC for a single-story office building located in Palo Alto, California, which expires in May 2032. The related operating lease cost was \$297,000 and \$333,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Operating lease cost is included in selling, general and administrative expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. The related operating lease right-of-use asset, net and operating lease liability as of March 31, 2023 was \$8,860,000 and \$9,094,000, respectively and as of December 31, 2022 was \$9,041,000 and \$9,262,000, respectively.

Amounts due to (from) MMC

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company recorded a receivable of \$4,000 and a payable of \$79,000 with MMC, respectively. These amounts are included in other assets, current and accounts payable and accrued expenses, respectively, in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Other

The Company makes advances to non-executive employees from time-to-time. At March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the aggregate principal amount for employee notes receivable was \$1,000 and \$6,000, respectively, which is included in other assets, current in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. See Note 5 - "Selected Balance Sheet Data".

As of March 31, 2023, George M. Marcus, the Company's founder and Chairman, beneficially owned approximately 39% of the Company's issued and outstanding common stock, including shares owned by Phoenix Investments Holdings, LLC and the Marcus Family Foundation II.

7. Fair Value Measurements

U.S. GAAP defines the fair value of a financial instrument as the amount that would be received from the sale of an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company is responsible for the determination of fair value and the supporting methodologies and assumptions. The Company uses various pricing sources and third parties to provide and validate the values utilized.

The degree of judgment used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments is generally inversely correlated with the level of observable valuation inputs. Financial instruments with quoted prices in active markets generally have more pricing observability and less judgment is used in measuring fair value. Financial instruments for which no quoted prices are available have less observability and are measured at fair value using valuation models or other pricing techniques that require more judgment.



Assets recorded at fair value are measured and classified in accordance with a fair value hierarchy consisting of the three "levels" based on the observability of inputs available in the marketplace used to measure the fair values as discussed below:

- · Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs which are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability; or
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Consideration is given to the risk inherent in the valuation technique and the risk inherent in the inputs to the model. Management estimates include certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The Company values its investments including commercial paper and floating net asset value money market funds recorded in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, investments in marketable debt securities, available-for-sale, assets held in the rabbi trust, deferred compensation liability and contingent and deferred consideration at fair value on a recurring basis.

Fair values for investments included in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and marketable debt securities, available-for-sale were determined for each individual security in the investment portfolio and all securities are Level 1 or 2 measurements as appropriate.

Fair values for assets held in the rabbi trust and related deferred compensation liability were determined based on the cash surrender value of the company owned variable life insurance policies and underlying investments in the trust, and are Level 2 and Level 1 measurements, respectively.

Contingent consideration in connection with acquisitions, is carried at fair value and determined on a contract-by-contract basis, calculated using unobservable inputs based on a probability of achieving EBITDA and other performance requirements, and is a Level 3 measurement. Deferred consideration in connection with acquisitions is carried at fair value and calculated using a discounted cash flow estimate with the only remaining condition on such payments being the passage of time, and is a Level 2 measurement.

Assets and liabilities carried at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following (in thousands):

		March 31	, 20	23				December	31, 2	022		
	Fair Value	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	_	Fair Value	Level 1		Level 2]	Level 3
Assets:												
Assets held in rabbi trust	\$ 9,953	\$ 	\$	9,953	\$ 	\$	9,553	\$ _	\$	9,553	\$	
Cash equivalents (1):												
Commercial paper	\$ 39,213	\$ _	\$	39,213	\$ 	\$	41,324	\$ 	\$	41,324	\$	
Money market funds	135,353	135,353					139,025	139,025				_
	\$ 174,566	\$ 135,353	\$	39,213	\$ _	\$	180,349	\$ 139,025	\$	41,324	\$	_
Marketable debt securities, available-for-sale:												
Short-term investments:												
U.S. treasuries	\$ 56,439	\$ 56,439	\$		\$ _	\$	134,549	\$ 134,549	\$		\$	_
Corporate debt	75,843	_		75,843	_		118,041	_		118,041		_
ABS and other	238			238	_		844			844		_
	\$ 132,520	\$ 56,439	\$	76,081	\$ _	\$	253,434	\$ 134,549	\$	118,885	\$	_
Long-term investments:												
U.S. treasuries	\$ 17,582	\$ 17,582	\$		\$ _	\$	20,715	\$ 20,715	\$		\$	_
U.S. government sponsored entities	530			530	_		536			536		_
Corporate debt	43,573	_		43,573	_		41,358			41,358		_
ABS and other	8,808			8,808	_		5,986			5,986		_
	\$ 70,493	\$ 17,582	\$	52,911	\$ _	\$	68,595	\$ 20,715	\$	47,880	\$	
Liabilities:												
Contingent consideration	\$ 7,043	\$ 	\$		\$ 7,043	\$	7,067	\$ 	\$	_	\$	7,067
Deferred consideration	\$ 3,833	\$ _	\$	3,833	\$ _	\$	5,119	\$ 	\$	5,119	\$	_
Deferred compensation liability	\$ 7,718	\$ 7,718	\$		\$ _	\$	6,661	\$ 6,661	\$		\$	_

(1)

Included in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

There were no transfers in or out of Level 3 during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company considered current and future interest rates and the probability of achieving EBITDA and other performance targets in its determination of fair value for the contingent consideration. The Company is uncertain as to the extent of the volatility in the unobservable inputs in the foreseeable future. Deferred consideration in connection with acquisitions is carried at fair value and calculated using a discounted cash flow estimate with the only remaining condition on such payments being the passage of time.

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, contingent and deferred consideration had a maximum undiscounted payment to be settled in cash or stock of \$9.6 million and \$21.3 million, respectively. Assuming the achievement of the applicable performance criteria and/or service and time requirements, the Company anticipates these payments will be made over the next one to five-year period. Changes in fair value are included in selling, general and administrative expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

A reconciliation of contingent consideration measured at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2023	2022		
Beginning balance	\$ 7,067 \$	9,312		
Contingent consideration in connection with acquisitions	—	_		
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	226	51		
Payments of contingent consideration	(250)	_		
Ending balance	\$ 7,043 \$	9,363		

Quantitative information about the valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation of the Company's Level 3 financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

.4 years)
(6.3%)
(94.9%)
.7 years)
(6.5)%
(95.4)%

⁽¹⁾ Unobservable inputs were weighted by the relative fair value of the instruments.

Nonrecurring Fair Value Measurements

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, from time to time, the Company measures certain assets at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. The Company reviews the carrying value of intangibles, goodwill and other assets for indications of impairment at least annually. When indications of potential impairment are identified, the Company may be required to determine the fair value of those assets and record an adjustment for the carrying amount in excess of the fair value determined. Any fair value determination would be based on valuation approaches, which are appropriate under the circumstances and utilize Level 2 and Level 3 measurements as required.

8. Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were 38,876,354 and 39,255,838 shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value, issued and outstanding, which included unvested restricted stock awards ("RSAs") issued to non-employee directors, respectively. See Note 11 – "(Loss) Earnings per Share" for additional information.

On February 9, 2023, the Board of Directors declared a semi-annual regular dividend of \$0.25 per share, or \$10.3 million, payable on April 6, 2023, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 14, 2023.



As of March 31, 2023, the dividend payable was \$2.0 million, of which \$9.8 million was paid on April 6, 2023, and \$2.2 million remains to be paid upon vesting of stock awards. This payable of \$12.0 million is recorded in other liabilities, current and other liabilities, non-current in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. See Note 5 – "Selected Balance Sheet Data."

Preferred Stock

The Company has 25,000,000 authorized shares of preferred stock with a par value \$0.0001 per share. At March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there wereno preferred shares issued or outstanding.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income

Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income are included as a component of other income, net or selling, general and administrative expense, as applicable, in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The reclassifications were determined on a specific identification basis.

The Company has not provided for U.S. taxes on unremitted earnings of its foreign subsidiary as it is operating at a loss and has earnings and profits to remit. As a result, deferred taxes were not provided related to the cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments.

Repurchases of Common Stock

On August 2, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a common stock repurchase program of up to \$0 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company repurchased and retired 559,923 shares of common stock for \$17.8 million, at an average cost of \$31.73 per share, of which \$1.6 million was for shares repurchased but not settled as of March 31, 2023. As of March 31, 2023, \$22.6 million remained authorized for repurchases under the stock repurchase program.

9. Stock-Based Compensation Plans

2013 Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan

The Company's Board of Directors adopted the 2013 Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan (the "2013 Plan"), which became effective upon the Company's IPO. In February 2017, the Board of Directors amended and restated the 2013 Plan, which was approved by the Company's stockholders in May 2017. Grants are made from time to time by the compensation committee of the Company's Board of Directors at its discretion, subject to certain restrictions as to the number and value of shares that may be granted to any individual. In addition, non-employee directors receive annual grants under a director compensation policy. The compensation committee of the Company's Board of Directors has the option to grant dividend equivalents to unvested grants. Any dividend equivalents granted to unvested awards are paid to the participant at the time the related grants vest. As of March 31, 2023, there were 3,466,957 shares available for future grants under the 2013 Plan.

On February 9, 2023, the Board of Directors declared a semi-annual regular dividend of \$0.25 per share payable on April 6, 2023, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 14, 2023. The Compensation Committee granted dividend equivalents to all unvested grants as of the record date. As of March 31, 2023, \$2.2 million remains to be paid upon vesting of stock awards, including \$0.5 million related to the semi-annual regular dividend declared on February 9, 2023.

Awards Granted and Settled

Under the 2013 Plan, the Company has issued RSAs to non-employee directors and restricted stock units ("RSUs") to employees and independent contractors. RSAs vest over a one-year period from the date of grant, subject to service requirements. RSUs generally vest in equal annual installments over afive-year period from the date of grant or earlier as approved by the compensation committee of the Company's Board of Directors. Dividend equivalents granted for unvested stock awards are paid at the time the stock awards vest. Any unvested awards and dividend equivalents are canceled upon termination as a service provider. As of March 31, 2023, there were no issued or outstanding options, SARs, performance units or performance share awards under the 2013 Plan.



During the three months ended March 31, 2023,293,873 shares of RSUs vested, with 113,434 shares of common stock withheld to pay applicable required employee statutory withholding taxes based on the market value of the shares on the vesting date. The shares withheld for taxes were returned to the share reserve and are available for future issuance in accordance with provisions of the 2013 Plan. Unvested RSUs will be settled through the issuance of new shares of common stock.

Outstanding Awards

Activity under the 2013 Plan consisted of the following (dollars in thousands, except weighted average per share data):

	Shares	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share
Nonvested shares at December 31, 2022 ⁽¹⁾	1,741,461	\$ 42.14
Granted	456,028	35.78
Vested	(293,873)	42.70
Forfeited/canceled	(2,821)	41.54
Nonvested shares at March 31, 2023 ⁽¹⁾	1,900,795	\$ 40.53

⁽¹⁾ Nonvested RSUs will be settled through the issuance of new shares of common stock.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company had unrecognized stock-based compensation relating to RSUs and RSAs of approximately \$1.4 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.88 years.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

In 2013, the Company adopted the 2013 Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP"). The ESPP is intended to qualify under Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code and provides for consecutive, non-overlapping six-month offering periods. The offering periods generally start on the first trading day on or after May 15 and November 15 of each year. Qualifying employees may purchase shares of the Company stock at a 10% discount based on the lower of the market price at the beginning or end of the offering period, subject to IRS limitations. The Company determined that the ESPP was a compensatory plan and is required to expense the fair value of the awards over each six-month offering period.

The ESPP initially had 366,667 shares of common stock reserved, and 136,912 shares of common stock remain available for issuance as of March 31, 2023. The ESPP provides for annual increases in the number of shares available for issuance under the ESPP, equal to the lesser of (i) 366,667 shares, (ii) 1% of the outstanding shares on such date, or (iii) an amount determined by the compensation committee of the Board of Directors. Pursuant to the provisions of the ESPP, the Board of Directors has determined to not provide for any annual increases to date. As of March 31, 2023, total unrecognized compensation cost related to the ESPP was \$27,000 and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 0.12 years.

SARs and DSUs

Prior to the IPO, certain employees were granted SARs. As of March 31, 2013, the outstanding SARs were frozen at the liability amount, and will be paid out to each participant in installments upon retirement or departure under the terms of the revised SARs agreements. To replace beneficial ownership in the SARs, the difference between the book value liability and the fair value of the awards was granted to plan participants in the form of deferred stock units ("DSUs"), which were fully vested upon receipt and will be settled in actual stock at a rate of 20% per year if the participant remains employed by the Company during that period (otherwise all unsettled shares of stock upon termination from service will be settled five years from the termination date, unless otherwise agreed to by the Company). In the event of death or termination of service after reaching the age of 67, 100% of the DSUs will be settled. As of December 31, 2022, all DSUs were settled.

Summary of Stock-Based Compensation

Components of stock-based compensation are included in selling, general and administrative expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and consisted of the following (in thousands):

		Three Mor Marc	nded
	2023		2022
ESPP	\$	55	\$ 56
RSUs and RSAs		4,956	3,800
	\$	5,011	\$ 3,856

10. Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 was49.1% and 26.4%, respectively. The Company provides for the effects of income taxes in interim financial statements based on the Company's estimate of its annual effective tax rate for the full year, which is based on forecasted income by jurisdiction where the Company operates, adjusted for any tax effects of items that relate discretely to the period, if any.

The provision for income taxes differs from the amount computed by applying the U.S. federal statutory rate to income before provision for income taxes and consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,							
	 2023	3	2022					
	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate				
Income tax (benefit) expense at the federal statutory rate	\$ (2,408)	21.0 %	\$ 9,353	21.0 %				
State income tax (benefit) expense, net of federal benefit	(739)	6.4 %	2,033	4.6 %				
(Windfall) shortfall tax benefits, net related to stock-based compensation	654	(5.7)%	(306)	(0.7)%				
Change in valuation allowance	227	(2.0)%	(104)	(0.2)%				
Permanent and other items ⁽¹⁾	(3,367)	29.4 %	781	1.7 %				
	\$ (5,633)	49.1 %	\$ 11,757	26.4 %				

(1) Permanent items relate principally to compensation charges, qualified transportation fringe benefits, meals and entertainment, and other items principally related to the effect of providing taxes in the interim financial statements based on the estimated full year effective tax rate.



11. (Loss) Earnings per Share

Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively consisted of the following (in thousands, except per share data):

		Three Months March 3	
		2023	2022
Numerator (Basic and Diluted):			
Net (loss) income	\$	(5,833) \$	32,783
Change in value for stock settled consideration		18	(63)
Adjusted net (loss) income	\$	(5,815) \$	32,720
Denominator:			
Basic			
Weighted average common shares issued and outstanding		39,211	39,721
Deduct: Unvested RSAs ⁽¹⁾		(11)	(13)
Add: Fully vested DSUs ⁽²⁾			281
Weighted average common shares outstanding	_	39,200	39,989
Basic (loss) earnings per common share	\$	(0.15) \$	0.82
Diluted			
Weighted average common shares outstanding from above		39,200	39,989
Add: Dilutive effect of RSUs, RSAs & ESPP ⁽⁵⁾		_	396
Add: Contingently issuable shares ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾			89
Weighted average common shares outstanding		39,200	40,474
Diluted (loss) earnings per common share	\$	(0.15) \$	0.81
Antidilutive shares excluded from diluted earnings per common sharé ⁴)	_	1,608	778

(1) RSAs were issued and outstanding to the non-employee directors and have a one-year vesting term subject to service requirements. See Note 9 – "Stock-Based Compensation Plans" for additional information.

(2) Shares are included in weighted average common shares outstanding as the shares are fully vested but have not yet been delivered. See Note 9 – "Stock-Based Compensation Plans" for additional information.

⁽³⁾ Relates to contingently issuable stock settled consideration.

⁽⁴⁾ Primarily pertaining to RSU grants to the Company's employees and independent contractors.

(5) Shares related to the Company's RSUs, RSAs, ESPP, and contingently issuable shares were excluded from the weighted average common shares outstanding for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 because inclusion of such shares would be antidilutive in a period of loss.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Credit Agreement

On June 18, 2014, the Company entered into a credit agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (the "Credit Agreement"). On May 31, 2022, the Company executed an amended and restated Credit Agreement (the "First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement") to extend the maturity date of the Credit Agreement on substantially the same terms and conditions as the original credit facility. The First Amended and Restated Credit Agreement provided for a \$60.0 million principal amount senior secured revolving credit facility that was guaranteed by all of the Company's domestic subsidiaries (the "Credit Facility"), which was scheduled to mature on August 1, 2022. On July 28, 2022, the Company entered into the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, which provides for a three-year extension of its Credit Facility with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association on principally the same terms and conditions as the extension signed in May 2022. The new agreement matures on June 1, 2025.



The Company may borrow, repay and reborrow amounts under the Credit Facility until its maturity date, at which time all amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility must be repaid in full. Borrowings under the Credit Agreement are available for general corporate purposes and working capital. The Credit Facility includes a \$10.0 million sublimit for the issuance of standby letters of credit of which \$533,000 was utilized at March 31, 2023. Borrowings under the Credit Facility will bear interest at the Daily Simple SOFR rate plus a spread of between 1.00% to 1.25% depending on the Company's total funded debt to EBITDA as defined in the Credit Agreement. In connection with the amendments of the Credit Agreement, the Company paid bank fees and other expenses, which are being amortized over the remaining term of the Credit Agreement. The Company pays a commitment fee of up to 0.1% per annum, payable quarterly, based on the amount of unutilized commitments under the Credit Facility. The amortization and commitment fee is included in the interest expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations and was \$25,000 for both the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. As of March 31, 2023, there were no amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Facility contains customary covenants, including financial and other covenant reporting requirements and events of default. Financial covenants require the Company, on a combined basis with its guarantors, to maintain (i) an EBITDAR Coverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) of not less than 1.25:1.0 as of each quarter end, determined on a rolling four-quarter basis, and (ii) total funded debt to EBITDA not greater than 2.0:1.0 as of each quarter end, determined on a rolling four-quarter basis, and (ii) total funded debt to EBITDA not greater than 2.0:1.0 as of each quarter end, determined on a rolling four-quarter basis, and certain other loans. The Credit Facility is secured by substantially all assets of the Company, including pledges of 100% of the stock or other equity interest of each subsidiary except for the capital stock of a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code), in which case no such pledge is required. As of March 31, 2023, the Company was in compliance with all financial and non-financial covenants and has not experienced any limitation in its operations as a result of the covenants.

Strategic Alliance

The Company, in connection with the Strategic Alliance with MTRCC, has agreed to provide loan opportunities that may be funded through MTRCC's DUS agreement with Fannie Mae. MTRCC's agreement with Fannie Mae requires MTRCC to guarantee a portion of each funded loan. On a loan-by-loan basis, the Company, at its option, can indemnify a portion of MTRCC's guarantee obligation of loan opportunities presented to and closed by MTRCC. As of March 31, 2023, the Company has agreed to a maximum aggregate guarantee obligation of \$89.2 million relating to loans with an unpaid balance of \$35.0 million. The Company would be liable for its maximum aggregate guarantee to MTRCC were to default and all of the collateral underlying these loans were determined to be without value at the time of settlement. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company has recorded an allowance for loss-sharing obligations of \$496,000 and \$275,000, respectively, and pledged \$41,000 and \$16,000, respectively, in a restricted bank account in support of the guarantee obligation.

Other

In connection with certain agreements with investment sales and financing professionals, the Company may agree to advance amounts to such professionals upon reaching certain time and performance goals. Such commitments as of March 31, 2023 aggregated \$17.7 million.

13. Subsequent Events

Between March 31, 2023 and May 2, 2023, the Company repurchased an additional 401,462 shares of common stock for \$12.7 million under the stock repurchase program pursuant to a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan.

On May 2, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors approved an additional \$70 million to repurchase common stock under its stock repurchase program. After accounting for shares repurchased through April 28, 2023, and the increased authorization, the Company has approximately \$80 million available to repurchase shares under its program. No time limit has been established for the completion of the program, and the repurchases are expected to be executed from time to time, subject to general business and market conditions and other investment opportunities, through open market purchases or privately negotiated transactions, including through Rule 10b5-1 plans.



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

Unless the context requires otherwise, the words "Marcus & Millichap," "MMI," "we," the "Company," "us" and "our" refer to Marcus & Millichap, Inc., and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Forward-Looking Statements

The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of many factors, including but not limited to further interest rate changes, rising inflation, and geopolitical unrest. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2023 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2023, or for any other future period. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in Item 1 of this Form 10-Q and in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 filed with the SEC on February 28, 2023, including the "Risk Factors" section and the consolidated financial statements and notes included therein.

Overview

We are a leading national brokerage firm specializing in commercial real estate investment sales, financing, research and advisory services. We have been the top commercial real estate investment broker in the United States based on the number of investment transactions for more than 16 years. As of March 31, 2023, we had 1,864 investment sales and financing professionals that are primarily exclusive independent contractors operating in 80 offices, who provide real estate brokerage and financing services to sellers and buyers of commercial real estate assets. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, we closed 1,807 investment sales, financing and other transactions with total sales volume of approximately \$10.4 billion, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we closed 12,272 investment sales, financing and other transactions with total sales volume of approximately \$86.3 billion.

We generate revenue by collecting real estate brokerage commissions upon the sale, and fees upon the financing, of commercial properties, and by providing equity advisory services, loan sales, loan guarantees and consulting and advisory services. Real estate brokerage commissions are typically based upon the value of the property and financing fees are typically based upon the size of the loan. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, approximately 87% of our revenue was generated from real estate brokerage commissions, 10% from financing fees and 3% from other real estate related services.

We divide commercial real estate into four major market segments, characterized by price:

- Properties priced less than \$1 million;
- Private client market: properties priced from \$1 million to up to but less than \$10 million;
- Middle market: properties priced from \$10 million to up to but less than \$20 million; and
- Larger transaction market: properties priced from \$20 million and above.

We are the industry leader in serving private clients in the \$1-\$10 million private client market segment, which contributed approximately 67% and 56% of our real estate brokerage commissions during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The following table sets forth the number of transactions, sales volume and revenue by commercial real estate market segment for real estate brokerage:

			Three Mon Marc								
		2023			2022				Change		
Real Estate Brokerage	Number	Volume	Revenue	Number	Volume	Revenue	Number		Volume		Revenue
		(in millions)	 (in thousands)		(in millions)	(in thousands)		((in millions)	(ii	thousands)
<\$1 million	183	\$ 116	\$ 5,038	206	\$ 128	\$ 5,787	(23)	\$	(12)	\$	(749)
Private Client Market (\$1 – <\$10 million)	970	3,254	90,503	1,606	5,696	161,031	(636)		(2,442)		(70,528)
Middle Market (\$10 – <\$20 million)	66	900	17,368	184	2,503	46,760	(118)		(1,603)		(29,392)
Larger Transaction Market (≥\$20 million)	60	2,862	22,137	141	8,878	73,331	(81)		(6,016)		(51,194)
	1,279	\$ 7,132	\$ 135,046	2,137	\$ 17,205	\$ 286,909	(858)	\$	(10,073)	\$	(151,863)

Factors Affecting Our Business

Our business and our operating results, financial condition and liquidity are significantly affected by the number and size of commercial real estate investment sales and financing transactions that we close in any period. The number and size of these transactions are affected by our ability to recruit and retain investment sales and financing professionals, identify and contract properties for sale, and identify those that need financing and refinancing. We principally monitor the commercial real estate market through four factors, which generally drive our business. The factors are the economy, commercial real estate supply and demand, capital markets, and investor sentiment and investment activity.

The Economy

Our business is dependent on economic conditions within the markets in which we operate. Changes in the economy on a global, national, regional or local basis can have a positive or negative impact on our business. Economic indicators and projections related to job growth, unemployment, interest rates, retail spending and consumer confidence trends can have a positive or negative impact on our business. Overall market conditions, including global trade, interest rate changes, inflation, and job creation, can affect investor sentiment and, ultimately, the demand for our services from investors in real estate.

Economic uncertainty continues to weigh on the investor perspective. Although numerous key economic indicators, such as job creation, the unemployment rate and GDP growth, remain modestly positive, many investors still anticipate a recession. Inflationary pressure remains above the Federal Reserve target, but several key measurements have sustained their downward movement with the Producer Price Index (PPI), a key forward-looking inflation indicator, tightening to 2.7%. Following the Federal Reserve's 25 basis points increase in May, we believe the combination of easing inflation, tighter credit markets and more modest economic growth indicators has the potential to curtail further Federal Reserve rate increases.

Various economic indicators continue to send mixed signals about the near-term economic outlook. The two best-known indicators of an ensuing recession remain in contradiction. The treasury rate yield curve inverted early in the fourth quarter last year, and short-term treasury rates remain higher than longer-term rates, signaling a possible downturn. However, the 3.5% unemployment rate has moved little, remaining near its 54-year low as of March 2023, indicating continued labor market strength. Other measures are mixed as well. The manufacturing outlook index suggests a contraction, and a variety of confidence indicators are low. Meanwhile, job creation, inflation-adjusted personal consumption, inflation-adjusted disposable income and other metrics suggest growth. This inconsistency among indicators has confounded economist forecasts for 2023, resulting in a variety of contradictory outlooks. Within that context, many commercial real estate investors remain on the sidelines as they await clarity and a stabilization of interest rates.

Commercial Real Estate Supply and Demand

Our business is dependent on the willingness of investors to invest in or sell commercial real estate, which is affected by many factors beyond our control. These factors include the supply of commercial real estate, coupled with user demand for these properties, and the performance of real estate assets, when compared with other investment alternatives, such as stocks and bonds.

In the first quarter of 2023, national average office occupancy levels continued to decline as hybrid work and working from home eroded office space demand. Apartment and industrial occupancies remain above their long-run average, but

each nudged 30 basis points lower, despite positive space demand due to record construction levels. Retail occupancy overall remained stable, but local neighborhood and community shopping center occupancy levels increased modestly. At present, retail occupancy levels are on par with pre-pandemic levels.

Overall, commercial and multifamily residential space demands have been trending below average as consumer and business sentiment remain constrained. Although numerous economic indicators remain positive, the combination of elevated inflation, heightened recession risk and the perception that the banking sector could face a crisis continue to weigh on confidence levels. Rent growth has been tempered by these same forces, in turn moderating the aggressiveness of investment buyer underwriting. This coupled with the substantial increase in interest rates is causing the bid-ask spread between buyers and sellers to widen. First quarter commercial real estate transaction activity was significantly reduced from the generally strong levels of last year, prior to the Federal Reserve's aggressive tightening cycle. Economic metrics that come in ahead of the June Federal Reserve meeting. The Federal Reserve has indicated that their next decision will be data dependent, and if they are satisfied with the trajectory of the inflation indicators, they could signal at least a temporary end to their rate increases, which could support increased stability in the commercial real estate transaction market.

Capital Markets

Credit and liquidity issues in the financial markets have a direct impact on the flow of capital to the commercial real estate market. Real estate purchases are often financed with debt, and as a result, credit and liquidity impact transaction activity and prices. Movements of interest rates in one direction, whether increasing or decreasing, could adversely or positively affect the operations and income potential of commercial real estate properties, as well as lender and equity underwriting for real estate investments. These changes directly influence investor demand for commercial real estate investments. Furthermore, the use of debt or loan-to-value ratios can shift along with lender confidence and underwriting standards. At times of heightened uncertainty or liquidity issues, loan-to-values decline, requiring buyers to provide more equity and take more risk to close deals.

The capital markets remain at the heart of the commercial real estate transaction slowdown. The combination of sharply higher interest rates with tighter lender underwriting and reduced loan-to-value standards have restrained market liquidity and forced investors to recalibrate their underwriting. This has exacerbated the buyer/seller expectation gap and restrained trading.

The Federal Reserve's aggressive series of rate hikes have sent shockwaves through the financial markets. The rapid rate increases disrupted bank balance sheets, inciting several high-profile bank failures and placing many others at risk. Within this context, commercial real estate lending has been tightened significantly. While the 10-year treasury rate has fallen to the mid-3 percent range, many lenders have installed lending rate floors that have resulted in widened lender spreads and higher interest rates for borrowers. Although debt capital remains available for most property types, the underwriting has become more stringent, the loan-to-value percentages have tightened and the lending rates have tended to be higher. This has forced investors to underwrite acquisitions with higher cap rates, in turn weighing on property values. As a result, fewer property owners are bringing their assets to market, instead choosing to hold the properties until more clarity emerges and the market stabilizes.

The Federal Reserve's rate decisions in May and June could significantly impact the market. Should the Federal Reserve signal at least a temporary end to their rate increases, lenders may begin to rein in their spreads, thereby reducing mortgage rates. Investors may begin to underwrite assets more aggressively, potentially narrowing the buyer/seller expectation gap. However, if the Federal Reserve continues to signal an intention to raise rates further, many lenders and investors may sustain their more conservative practices. In addition, concerns regarding commercial property loan performance and potential defaults have increased in recent weeks, particularly for office properties. Although overall systemic risk appears limited given healthy property fundamentals in most property types, this adds to a conservative stance among lenders in general. We believe record capital on the sidelines, eventual clarity on the factors outlined above and an end to the tightening cycle will result in a recovery in transaction volumes. The timing of such a recovery is difficult to predict.

Investor Sentiment and Investment Activity

We facilitate investors' buying, selling, and financing properties in order to generate commissions. Investors' desires and need to engage in real estate transactions are dependent on many factors that are beyond our control. The economy, supply and demand for properly positioned properties, available credit and market events impact investor sentiment and, therefore, transaction velocity. In addition, our private clients, who make up the largest source of revenue, are often

motivated to buy, sell and/or refinance properties due to personal circumstances, such as death, divorce, partnership breakups and estate planning.

Commercial real estate sales activity remains constrained as tightened lender underwriting, elevated debt capital prices, elevated recession risk and broad-based market uncertainty have weighed on investor decisions. A significant volume of investment capital remains on the sidelines waiting for increased economic, financial market and commercial real estate pricing clarity. The Federal Reserve's interest rate decisions and messaging at their May and June meetings could play a pivotal role in the market outlook and whether investors choose to transact. Once investors re-engage in the market, it will likely take time to navigate the price discovery process and for sales activity to revive.

Office properties, particularly those in the urban core, face the greatest uncertainty and the greatest challenges in acquiring debt financing. Apartment financing, underpinned by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, has generally been the most attainable, with typically lower interest rates than other property types. However, the large apartment development pipeline and reduced housing demand are currently weighing on apartment sales. "Defensive" assets — such as single-tenant net lease properties backed by high-credit tenants — and medical office assets continue to receive buyer interest, but sales of these types of properties have also fallen as the flow of 1031 exchange capital coming from other property types has diminished. Ultimately, the market velocity will be dictated by a combination of the economic outlook, Federal Reserve action, interest rates and the narrowing of the buyer/seller expectation gap. If the Federal Reserve signals an end to their rate increases and the economy avoids a significant recession, we believe commercial real estate sales activity should move toward its historical norm in the latter part of 2023.

Key Financial Measures and Indicators

Revenue

Our revenue is primarily generated from our real estate investment sales business. In addition to real estate brokerage commissions, we generate revenue from financing fees and from other revenue, which are primarily comprised of consulting and advisory fees.

Because our business is transaction oriented, we rely on investment sales and financing professionals to continually develop leads, identify properties to sell and finance, market those properties and close the sale timely to generate a consistent flow of revenue. While our sales volume is impacted by seasonality factors, the timing of closings is also dependent on many market and personal factors unique to a particular client or transaction, particularly clients transacting in the \$1-\$10 million private client market segment. These factors can cause transactions to be accelerated or delayed beyond our control. Further, commission rates earned are generally inversely related to the value of the property sold. As a result of our expansion into the middle and larger transaction market segments, we have seen our overall commission rates fluctuate from period-to-period as a result of changes in the relative mix of the number and volume of investment sales transactions closed in the middle and larger transaction market segment to the \$1-\$10 million private client market segment. These factors may result in period-to-period variations in our revenue that differ from historical patterns.

A small percentage of our transactions include retainer fees and/or breakage fees. Retainer fees are credited against a success-based fee paid upon the closing of a transaction or a breakage fee. Transactions that are terminated before completion will sometimes generate breakage fees, which are usually calculated as a set amount or a percentage of the fee we would have received had the transaction closed.

Real Estate Brokerage Commissions

We earn real estate brokerage commissions by acting as a broker for commercial real estate owners seeking to sell or investors seeking to buy properties. Revenue from real estate brokerage commissions is recognized at the close of escrow.

Financing Fees

We earn financing fees by securing financing on purchase transactions or by securing refinancing of our clients' existing mortgage debt. We recognize financing fee revenue at the time the loan closes, and we have no remaining significant obligations in connection with the transaction.

To a lesser extent, we also earn fees on loan performance, equity advisory services, loan sales, loan guarantees and ancillary services associated with financing activities. We recognize guarantee fees over the term of the guarantee and other fees when we have no further obligations, generally upon the closing of a transaction. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, we generated mortgage servicing fees through the provision of collection, remittance, recordkeeping,

reporting and other related mortgage servicing functions, activities and services. We recognized mortgage servicing revenue upon the acquisition of a servicing obligation.

Other Revenue

Other revenue includes fees generated from consulting, advisory and other real estate services performed by our investment sales professionals, as well as referral fees from other real estate brokers. Revenue from these services is recognized as they are performed and completed.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses consist of cost of services, selling, general and administrative expenses and depreciation and amortization. The significant components of our expenses are further described below.

Cost of Services

The majority of our cost of services expense is variable commissions paid to our investment sales professionals and compensation-related costs related to our financing activities. Commission expenses are directly attributable to providing services to our clients for investment sales and financing services. Most of our investment sales and financing professionals are independent contractors and are paid commissions; however, because there are some who are initially paid a salary and certain of our financing professionals are employees, costs of services also include employee-related compensation, employer taxes and benefits for those employees. The commission rates we pay to our investment sales and financing professionals vary based on individual contracts negotiated and are generally higher for the more experienced professionals. Some of our most senior investment sales and financing professionals can also earn additional commissions after meeting certain annual financial thresholds. These additional commissions are recognized as cost of services in the period in which they are earned. Payment of a portion of these additional commissions are generally deferred for a period of one to three years, at our election, and paid at the beginning of the second, third or fourth calendar year. Cost of services also includes referral fees paid to other real estate brokers where we are the principal service provider. Cost of services, therefore, can vary based on the commission structure of the independent contractors that closed transactions in any particular period.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

The largest expense component within selling, general and administrative expenses is personnel expenses for our management team and sales and support staff. In addition, these costs include facilities costs (excluding depreciation and amortization), staff related expenses, sales, marketing, legal, telecommunication, network, data sources, transaction costs related to acquisitions, expensing of capital used to acquire and retain talent, changes in fair value for contingent and deferred consideration and other administrative expenses. Also included in selling, general and administrative are expenses for stock-based compensation to non-employee directors, employees and independent contractors (i.e. investment sales and financing professionals) under the Amended and Restated 2013 Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan ("2013 Plan") and the 2013 Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP").

Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Depreciation expense consists of depreciation recorded on our computer software and hardware and furniture, fixture and equipment. Depreciation is provided over estimated useful lives ranging from three to seven years for assets. Amortization expense consists of (i) amortization recorded for the 2022 period on our mortgage servicing rights ("MSRs") using the interest method over the period that servicing income is expected to be received and (ii) amortization recorded on intangible assets amortized on a straight-line basis using a useful life between one and seven years.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net primarily consists of interest income, net gains or losses on our deferred compensation plan assets, realized gains and losses on our marketable debt securities, available-for-sale, foreign currency gains and losses and other non-operating income and expenses.

Interest Expense

Interest expense primarily consists of interest expense associated with the stock appreciation rights ("SARs") liability, and our Credit Agreement.

(Benefit) Provision for Income Taxes

We are subject to U.S. and Canadian federal taxes and individual state and local taxes based on the income generated in the jurisdictions in which we operate. Our effective tax rate fluctuates as a result of the change in the mix of our activities in the jurisdictions in which we operate due to differing tax rates in those jurisdictions and the impact of permanent items, including compensation charges, qualified transportation fringe benefits, uncertain tax positions, meals and entertainment and tax-exempt deferred compensation plan assets. Our (benefit) provision for income taxes includes the windfall tax benefits and shortfall expenses, net, from shares issued in connection with our 2013 Plan and ESPP.

We record deferred taxes, net based on the tax rate expected to be in effect at the time those items are expected to be recognized for tax purposes.

Results of Operations

Following is a discussion of our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. The tables included in the period comparisons below provide summaries of our results of operations. The period-to-period comparisons of financial results are not necessarily indicative of future results.

Key Operating Metrics

We regularly review a number of key metrics to evaluate our business, measure our performance, identify trends affecting our business, formulate financial projections and make strategic decisions. We also believe these metrics are relevant to investors' and others' assessment of our financial condition and results of operations. During the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, we closed more than 1,800 and 2,900 investment sales, financing and other transactions, respectively, with total sales volume of approximately \$10.4 billion and \$21.0 billion, respectively. Such key metrics for real estate brokerage and financing activities (excluding other transactions) are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
Real Estate Brokerage	 2023		2022		
Average Number of Investment Sales Professionals	 1,782		1,856		
Average Number of Transactions per Investment Sales Professional	0.72		1.15		
Average Commission per Transaction	\$ 105,587	\$	134,258		
Average Commission Rate	1.89 %		1.67 %		
Average Transaction Size (in thousands)	\$ 5,576	\$	8,051		
Total Number of Transactions	1,279		2,137		
Total Sales Volume (in millions)	\$ 7,132	\$	17,205		

	 Three Months Ended March 31,						
Financing ⁽¹⁾	2023			2022			
Average Number of Financing Professionals	 92			84			
Average Number of Transactions per Financing Professional	3.03			6.19			
Average Fee per Transaction	\$ 46,548		\$	43,144			
Average Fee Rate	0.75	%		0.84			
Average Transaction Size (in thousands)	\$ 6,189		\$	5,115			
Total Number of Transactions	279			520			
Total Financing Volume (in millions)	\$ 1,727		\$	2,660			

⁽¹⁾ Operating metrics exclude certain financing fees not directly associated to transactions.



Comparison of Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

Below are key operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

		hree Months ded March 31,	Percentage of	hree Months ded March 31,	Percentage of	Chan	ē
		2023	Revenue	 2022	Revenue	Dollar	Percentage
Revenue:							
Real estate brokerage commissions	\$	135,046	87.2 %	\$ 286,909	89.8 %	\$ (151,863) -52.9	% (52.9)%
Financing fees		15,868	10.3	26,453	8.3	(10,585) -40.0	% (40.0)%
Other revenue		3,878	2.5	 6,102	1.9	(2,224) -36.4	% (36.4)%
Total revenue		154,792	100	 319,464	100	(164,672) -51.5	% (51.5)%
Operating expenses:	_						
Cost of services		95,427	61.6	196,768	61.6	(101,341) -51.5	% (51.5)%
Selling, general and administrative		72,219	46.7	74,535	23.3	(2,316) -3.1	% (3.1)%
Depreciation and amortization		3,207	2.1	3,911	1.2	(704) -18.0	% (18.0)%
Total operating expenses		170,853	110.4	 275,214	86.1	(104,361) -37.9	% (37.9)%
Operating (loss) income		(16,061)	(10.4)	44,250	13.8	(60,311) 136.3	[.] % (136.3)%
Other income, net		4,810	3.1	450	0.1	4,360 968.9	% 968.9 %
Interest expense		(215)	(0.1)	(160)	0.0	(55) 34.4	% 34.4 %
(Loss) income before (benefit) provision for income taxes		(11,466)	(7.4)%	44,540	13.9	(56,006) 125.7	⁵ % (125.7)%
(Benefit) provision for income taxes		(5,633)	(3.6)%	 11,757	3.7	(17,390) 147.9	(147.9)%
Net (loss) income	\$	(5,833)	(3.8)%	\$ 32,783	10.3 %	\$ (38,616) _{117.8}	(117.8)%
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$	(7,423)	(4.8)%	\$ 51,852	16.2 %	\$ (59,275) _{114.3}	(114.3)%
			-	 			

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is not a measurement of our financial performance under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income or any other measures derived in accordance with U.S. GAAP. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measure."

Revenue

Our total revenue was \$154.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to \$319.5 million for the same period in 2022, a decrease of \$164.7 million, or 51.5%. Total revenue decreased as a result of decreases in real estate brokerage commissions, financing fees and other revenue, as described below. See "Factors Affecting Our Business" section for additional market information.

Real estate brokerage commissions. Revenue from real estate brokerage commissions decreased to \$135.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$286.9 million for the same period in 2022, a decrease of \$151.9 million, or 52.9%. The sales volume decreased by 58.5% and the number of transactions decreased by 40.1%, which drove a decrease of revenue of 43.8% in the Private Client Market and a decrease of 67.1% in the combined Middle Market and Larger Transaction Market. The average commission rate increased by 22 basis points in the first quarter of 2023 compared to the same quarter in 2022, as a result of a shift in the proportion of transactions to the Private Client Market from the Middle Market and Larger Transaction Market as Private Client Market transactions typically earn higher commission rates.

Financing fees. Revenue from financing fees decreased to \$15.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$26.5 million for the same period in 2022, a decrease of \$10.6 million, or 40.0%, resulting primarily from a 46.3% decrease in the number of financing transactions, partially offset by a 7.9% increase in the average fee per transaction. The average fee rate declined by 9 basis points due to an increase in the average transaction size of 21.0% as a result of an increase in the percentage of larger size financing transactions, which typically earn lower commission rates.

Other revenue. Other revenue decreased to \$3.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$6.1 million for the same period in 2022, a decrease of \$2.2 million, or 36.4%. The decrease was primarily driven by decreases in consulting and advisory services during the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to the same period in 2022.

Total Operating Expenses

Our total operating expenses were \$170.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to \$275.2 million for the same period in 2022, a decrease of \$104.4 million, or 37.9%. Cost of services decreased by \$101.3 million and selling, general, and administrative expenses decreased by \$2.3 million, as described below. Cost of services are variable commissions paid to our investment sales professionals and compensation-related costs in connection with our financing activities.

Cost of services. Cost of services decreased to \$95.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$196.8 million for the same period in 2022, a decrease of \$101.3 million, or 51.5%. The decrease was primarily due to decreased commission expenses driven by the related decreased revenue noted above. Cost of services as a percentage of total revenue remained constant at 61.6% for the same period in 2023 and 2022.

Selling, general, and administrative expense. Selling, general and administrative expense for the first quarter of 2023 decreased to \$72.2 million, from \$74.5 million compared to the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$2.3 million or 3.1%. The change was primarily due to a reduction in compensation related costs, specifically performance-based bonuses for the first quarter of 2023, partially offset by an increase in business development, marketing, other support and expensing of capital related to the long-term retention of our sales and financing professionals

Depreciation and amortization expense. Depreciation and amortization expense decreased by \$0.7 million, or 18.0%, to \$3.2 million in March 31, 2023 from \$3.9 million in the same period in the prior year. The decrease was principally due to the additional amortization of mortgage servicing rights recorded during the first quarter of 2022 due to the cancellation notices received on certain servicing contracts.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net increased to \$4.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from \$0.4 million for the same period in 2022. The increase of \$4.4 million was primarily driven by an increase of \$3.7 million in income from investments and a favorable change of \$1.0 million in the value of our deferred compensation plan assets that are held in a rabbi trust.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased by an immaterial amount for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the same period in 2022, and primarily relates to interest expense on the Company's SARs liability.

(Benefit) provision for Income Taxes

The benefit for income taxes was \$5.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to a provision for income taxes of \$11.8 million for the same period in 2022. The effective income tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2023, was 49.1% compared to 26.4% for the same period in 2022. The effective income tax rate increased primarily due to proportionally larger permanent nondeductible items in relation to decreased projected pre-tax income.

Non-GAAP Financial Measure

In this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, we include a non-GAAP financial measure, adjusted earnings before interest income/expense, taxes, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation and other non-cash items, or Adjusted EBITDA. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net (loss) income before (i) interest income and other, including net realized gains (losses) on marketable debt securities, available-for-sale and cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, (ii) interest expense, (iii) (benefit) provision for income taxes, (iv) depreciation and amortization, and (v) stock-based compensation. We use Adjusted EBITDA in our business operations to evaluate the performance of our business, develop budgets and measure to evaluate our overall operating performance. However, Adjusted EBITDA has material limitations as a supplemental metric and should not be considered in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of



our results as reported under U.S. GAAP. We find Adjusted EBITDA to be a useful management metric to assist in evaluating performance, because Adjusted EBITDA eliminates items related to capital structure, taxes and non-cash items. In light of the foregoing limitations, we do not rely solely on Adjusted EBITDA as a performance measure and also consider our U.S. GAAP results. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measurement of our financial performance under U.S. GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income or any other measures calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Because Adjusted EBITDA is not calculated in the same manner by all companies, it may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies. A reconciliation of the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measure, net income, to Adjusted EBITDA is a follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	 2023		2022			
Net (loss) income	\$ (5,833)	\$	32,783			
Adjustments:						
Interest income and other ⁽¹⁾	(4,390)		(615)			
Interest expense	215		160			
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(5,633)		11,757			
Depreciation and amortization	3,207		3,911			
Stock-based compensation	5,011		3,856			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (7,423)	\$	51,852			

⁽¹⁾ Other includes net realized gains (losses) on marketable debt securities available-for-sale.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, cash flows from operations, marketable debt securities, available-for-sale and, if necessary, borrowings under our Credit Agreement. In order to enhance yield to us, we have invested a portion of our cash in money market funds and fixed and variable income debt securities, in accordance with our investment policy approved by the Board of Directors. Certain of our investments in money market funds may not maintain a stable net asset value and may impose fees on redemptions and/or gating fees. To date, the Company has not experienced any restrictions or gating fees on its ability to redeem funds from money market funds. Although we have historically funded our operations through operating cash flows, there can be no assurance that we can continue to meet our cash requirements entirely through our operations, cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, proceeds from the sale of marketable debt securities, available-for-sale or availability under our Credit Agreement.

Cash Flows

Our total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash balance decreased by \$7.8 million to \$228.0 million at March 31, 2023, compared to \$235.9 million at December 31, 2022. The following table sets forth our summary cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	 2023		2022	
Net cash flows used in operating activities	\$ (101,207)	\$	(67,535)	
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	117,356		6,983	
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(24,015)		(5,943)	
Effect of currency exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	19		50	
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	 (7,847)		(66,445)	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	235,873		382,140	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 228,026	\$	315,695	



Operating Activities

Cash flows used in operating activities were \$101.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to \$67.5 million for the same period in 2022. The \$33.7 million increase in cash flows used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the same period in 2022 was primarily due to decreased operating income as discussed above. The cash flows from operating activities are also affected by the timing of certain cash receipts and payments.

Investing Activities

Cash flows provided by investing activities were \$117.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to \$7.0 million for the same period in 2022. The \$110.4 million increase in cash provided by investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the same period in 2022 was primarily due to a net increase of \$98.8 million in net proceeds from sales and maturities of securities in 2023 compared to the same period in 2022, as well as the 2022 acquisition of a business for \$12.5 million, with no corresponding outflow in the current period.

Financing Activities

Cash flows used in financing activities were \$24.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to \$5.9 million for the same period in 2022. The \$18.1 million additional cash flow used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the same period in 2022 was primarily due to \$16.7 million in stock repurchases in 2023, which did not occur in the 2022 period.

Liquidity

We believe that our existing balances of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, cash flows expected to be generated from our operations, proceeds from the sale of marketable debt securities, available-for-sale and borrowings available under the Credit Agreement (defined below) will be sufficient to satisfy our operating requirements for at least the next 12 months. If we need to raise additional capital through public or private debt or equity financings, strategic relationships or other arrangements, this capital might not be available to us in a timely manner, on acceptable terms, or at all. Our failure to raise sufficient capital when needed could prevent us from funding acquisitions or otherwise financing our growth or operations. As of March 31, 2023, cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and marketable debt securities, available-for-sale, aggregated \$431.0 million, and we had \$59.5 million of borrowing capacity under our Credit Agreement.

Credit Agreement

We have a Credit Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association for a \$60.0 million principal amount senior secured revolving credit facility that is guaranteed by all of our domestic subsidiaries and matures on June 1, 2025 (the "Credit Agreement"). The Company is monitoring covenant compliance on a regular basis to ensure continued compliance with the Credit Agreement. See Note 12 – "Commitments and Contingencies" of our Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on the Credit Agreement.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company, in connection with the Strategic Alliance with M&T Realty Capital Corporation ("MTRCC"), has agreed to provide loan opportunities that may be funded through MTRCC's agreement with Fannie Mae which requires MTRCC to guarantee a portion of each funded loan. On a loan-by-loan basis, the Company, at its option, can assume a portion of MTRCC's guarantee obligation to Fannie Mae of loan opportunities presented to and closed by MTRCC. As of March 31, 2023, the Company has agreed to a maximum aggregate guarantee obligation of \$89.2 million relating to loans with an unpaid balance of \$535.0 million. The maximum guarantee obligation is not representative of the actual loss we would incur. The Company would be liable for this amount only if all of the loans for which it is providing a guarantee to MTRCC were to default and all of the collateral underlying these loans was determined to be without value at the time of settlement. The Company records a loan-loss obligation and is required to provide cash collateral to MTRCC for this obligation.

Material Cash Requirements

There have been no material changes in our commitments under contractual obligations, as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 through the date the condensed consolidated financial statements were issued, other than for the payment on April 6, 2023 of a semi-annual regular dividend of \$0.25 per share on outstanding common stock declared by our Board of Directors in the first quarter of 2023 on February 9, 2023, aggregating \$10.3 million.

Inflation

Our commissions and other variable costs related to revenue are primarily affected by real estate market supply and demand, which may be affected by uncertain or changing economic and market conditions, including inflation/deflation arising in connection with and in response to various macroeconomic factors and impact of rising interest rates on the broader economy.

The annual inflation rate in the U.S. increased to 9.1% in June 2022, the highest annual inflation rate since November 1981, but has since decreased to 5.0% in March 2023. In response to the elevated inflation levels, the Federal Reserve has increased the federal funds rate by 500 basis points through May 3, 2023. In the wake of several bank failures and continued concerns in the banking system, the Federal Reserve has sustained their tapered rate increases, fueling speculation that they may soon pause their upward pressure on the overnight rate. As a byproduct of the rapid increases in interest rates since March 2022, lenders have tightened their underwriting standards and raised rates substantively, adversely impacting commercial real estate transactions. Although inflation is still elevated and well above the Federal Reserve's target rate, it appears to be on a downward trend. Services and wage inflation, however have yet to deliver a measurable downturn. Both of these types of inflation affect commercial real estate operators, increasing their operating costs. Sustained elevated interest rates and inflation would be expected to have a negative impact on client demand for commercial real estate.

Critical Accounting Policies; Use of Estimates

We prepare our financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP. In applying many of these accounting principles, we make assumptions, estimates and/or judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in our condensed consolidated financial statements. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. These assumptions, estimates and/or judgments, however, are often subjective and our actual results may change based on changing circumstances or changes in our analyses. If actual amounts are ultimately different from our estimates, the revisions are included in our results of operations for the period in which the actual amounts become known. There were no significant changes in our critical accounting policies, as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We maintain a portfolio of investments in a variety of fixed and variable debt rate securities, including U.S. Treasuries, U.S. government sponsored entities, corporate debt, asset-backed securities and others. As of March 31, 2023, the fair value of investments in marketable debt securities, available-for-sale was \$203.0 million. The primary objective of our investment activity is to maintain the safety of principal and to provide for future liquidity requirements while maximizing yields without significantly increasing risk. While some investments may be securities of companies in foreign countries, all investments are denominated and payable in U.S. Dollars. We do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes. While our intent is not to sell these investment securities prior to their stated maturities, we may choose to sell any of the securitier for strategic reasons including, but not limited to, anticipated capital requirements, anticipation of credit deterioration, duration management and because a security no longer meets the criteria of our investment policy. We do not use derivatives or similar instruments to manage our interest rate risk. We seek to invest in high quality investments. The weighted average rating (exclusive of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash) was AA as of March 31, 2023. Maturities are maintained consistent with our short-, medium- and long-term liquidity objectives.

Currently, our portfolio of investments predominantly consists of fixed interest rate debt securities; however, a portion of our investment portfolio may consist of variable interest rate debt securities. Our investments in fixed interest rate debt securities are subject to various market risks. Changes in prevailing interest rates may adversely or positively impact their fair market value should interest rates generally rise or fall. Accordingly, we also may have interest rate risk with variable interest rate debt securities as the income produced may decrease if interest rates fall. Contraction in market liquidity may adversely affect the value of portions of our portfolio and affect our ability to sell securities in the time



frames required and at acceptable prices. Uncertainty in future market conditions may raise market participant's expectations of returns, thus impacting the value of securities in our portfolio as well. The following table sets forth the impact on the fair value of our investments as of March 31, 2023 from changes in interest rates based on the weighted average duration of the debt securities in our portfolio (in thousands):

Change in Interest Rates	Approximate Fair Value of Increase (I	Investments
2% Decrease	\$	4,695
1% Decrease	\$	2,347
1% Increase	\$	(2,346)
2% Increase	\$	(4,692)

Due to the nature of our business and the manner in which we conduct our operations, we believe we do not face any material interest rate risk with respect to other assets and liabilities, equity price risk or other market risks. The functional currency of our Canadian operations is the Canadian dollar. We are exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk for the settlement of transactions of the Canadian operations as well as unrealized translation adjustments. Historically foreign exchange rate risk has not been material.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f), including maintenance of (i) records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets, and (ii) policies and procedures that provide reasonable assurance that (a) transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, (b) our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and our Board of Directors, and (c) we will prevent or timely detect unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Our management, with the supervision and participation of our chief executive officer ("CEO") and chief financial officer ("CFO"), has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a- 15(e) and 15d- 15(e) under the Exchange Act), as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q, based on the criteria established under the Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework). Based on such evaluation, our management has concluded that as of March 31, 2023, our disclosure controls and procedures are designed at a reasonable assurance level and are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended March 31, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. We have not experienced any significant impact to our internal controls over financial reporting despite the fact that a number of our employees and independent contractors are still working remotely. The design of our processes and controls allow for remote execution with accessibility to secure data. Given the current environment, we are continually monitoring and assessing the design and operating effectiveness on our internal controls.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved in claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of our business, some of which involve claims for damages that are substantial in amount. Most of these litigation matters are covered by our insurance policies, which contain deductibles, exclusions, claim limits and aggregate policy limits. Such litigation and other proceedings may include, but are not limited to, actions relating to commercial relationships, standard brokerage disputes like the alleged failure to disclose physical or environmental defects or property expenses or contracts, the alleged inadequate disclosure of matters relating to the transaction like the relationships among the parties to the transaction, potential claims or losses pertaining to the asset, vicarious liability based upon conduct of individuals or entities outside of our control, general fraud claims, conflicts of interest claims, employment law claims, including claims challenging the classification of our sales professionals as independent contractors, claims alleging violations of state consumer fraud statutes and intellectual property. While the ultimate liability for these legal proceedings cannot be determined, we review the need for an accrual for loss contingencies quarterly and record an accrual for litigation related losses where the likelihood of loss is both probable and estimable. We do not believe, based on information currently available to us, that the final outcome of these proceedings will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer

On August 2, 2022, our Board of Directors authorized a common stock repurchase program of up to \$70 million. As of March 31, 2023, \$22.6 million of common stock remains eligible for repurchase under the program.

Share repurchase activity during the three months ended March 31, 2023 was as follows:

Periods	Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾	Average Price Paid Per Share		Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ⁽²⁾	
January 1, 2023 - January 31, 2023	_	\$	—	_	\$	40,381,973
February 1, 2023 - February 28, 2023	41,650	\$	34.31	41,650	\$	38,952,810
March 1, 2023 - March 31, 2023	518,273	\$	31.53	518,273	\$	22,614,153
Total	559,923			559,923	\$	22,614,153

(1) Excludes shares withheld for employee taxes upon vesting of stock-based awards. Stock repurchases under our program may be made through open market and privately negotiated transactions at times and in such amounts as management deems appropriate. The timing and actual number of shares repurchased will depend on a variety of factors including price, corporate and regulatory requirements, capital availability and other market conditions. The stock repurchase program does not have an expiration date and may be limited or terminated at any time without prior notice.

(2) On May 2, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors approved an additional \$70 million to repurchase common stock under its stock repurchase program, resulting in approximately \$80 million available to repurchase shares under its program, after considering shares repurchased subsequent to March 31, 2023.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable.



Item 5. Other Information

Not Applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Exchange Act and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101*	The following financial statements from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2023, formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity, (v) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text and including detailed tags.
104*	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

Filed herewith.
** Furnished, not filed.

SIGNATURES

Marcus & Millichap, Inc.

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.

Date:	May 5, 2023	By:	/s/ Hessam Nadji
			Hessam Nadji President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
Date:	May 5, 2023	By:	/s/ Steven F. DeGennaro
			Steven F. DeGennaro Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Marcus & Millichap, Inc. pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Hessam Nadji, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Marcus & Millichap, 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.

Date: May 5, 2023

/s/ Hessam Nadji

Hessam Nadji President and Chief Executive Officer

Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Marcus & Millichap, Inc. pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Steven F. DeGennaro, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Marcus & Millichap, 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.

Date: May 5, 2023

/s/ Steven F. DeGennaro

Steven F. DeGennaro Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Marcus & Millichap, Inc. Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Exchange Act and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of Marcus & Millichap, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), we, Hessam Nadji, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Steven F. DeGennaro, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, to the best of our knowledge, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

Date:	May 5, 2023	/s/ Hessam Nadji
		Hessam Nadji President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
Date:	May 5, 2023	/s/ Steven F. DeGennaro
		Steven F. DeGennaro Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)