

BGC Partners Reports Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2016 Financial Results Declares Quarterly Dividend of 16 Cents Conference Call to Discuss Results Scheduled for 10:00 AM ET Today

NEW YORK, NY – February 9, 2017 - BGC Partners, Inc. (NASDAQ: BGCP) ("BGC Partners" or "BGC" or "the Company"), a leading global brokerage company servicing the financial and real estate markets, today reported its financial results for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2016.

Select Results Compared to the Year-Earlier Period

Highlights of Consolidated Results						
(USD millions)	<u>4Q16</u>	4Q15	Change	FY16	FY15	Change
Revenues	\$673.2	\$674.9	(0.2)%	\$2,612.6	\$2,580.4	1.2%
Income from operations before income taxes under						
U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles						
("GAAP")	37.4	249.5	(85.0)%	188.3	380.6	(50.5)%
GAAP net income for fully diluted shares	23.9	97.7	(75.6)%	157.7	161.6	(2.4)%
Pre-tax distributable earnings ¹ before noncontrolling						
interest in subsidiaries and taxes	129.1	101.1	27.7%	425.4	360.3	18.1%
Post-tax distributable earnings to fully diluted						
shareholders	108.0	81.0	33.4%	358.0	288.5	24.1%
Adjusted EBITDA ²	129.1	479.1	(73.0)%	519.8	868.1	(40.1)%

Per Share Results	4Q16	<u>4Q15</u>	Change	FY16	FY15	Change
GAAP net income per fully diluted share	\$0.06	\$0.24	(75.0)%	\$0.36	\$0.48	(25.0)%
Pre-tax distributable earnings per share	0.30	0.26	15.4%	1.00	0.96	4.2%
Post-tax distributable earnings per share	0.25	0.21	19.0%	0.84	0.77	9.1%

Management Comments

"BGC generated record revenues for the sixth consecutive year", said Howard W. Lutnick, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of BGC. "Excluding the \$391 million gain we recorded with respect to our Trayport sale³ last year, our GAAP net income for fully diluted shares and Adjusted EBITDA improved dramatically for the quarter and full year. We are pleased to report that we generated record post-tax distributable earnings for the quarter and full year. Our strong results were led by business integration synergies, the improving profitability of our high-margin fully electronic FENICS⁴ business, and the highest-ever revenues generated by Newmark Grubb Knight Frank's⁵ real estate capital markets business.

"We have \$757 million of balance sheet liquidity. On top of this, we expect to receive over

¹ See sections of this document including "Distributable Earnings Defined", "Differences Between Consolidated Results for Distributable Earnings and GAAP", and "Reconciliation of GAAP Income (loss) to Distributable Earnings" for the complete and revised definition of these non-GAAP terms and how, when and why management uses them, as well as for the differences between results under GAAP and distributable earnings for the periods discussed in this document.

² See the sections of this document titled "Adjusted EBITDA Defined" and "Reconciliation of GAAP Income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA" for more on this topic.

³ Trayport was sold to Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. ("ICE") in December of 2015 for approximately 2.5 million ICE common shares, which were worth \$650 million, which was adjusted at closing.

⁴ For the purposes of this document, all of the Company's fully electronic businesses in the Financial Services segment may be referred to interchangeably as "FENICS". FENICS includes fees from fully electronic brokerage, as well as data, software, and post-trade services across both BGC and GFI. FENICS results do not include those of Trayport.

⁵ "Newmark Grubb Knight Frank" is used interchangeably with "Newmark", "NGKF", and the Company's Real Estate Services segment.

\$750 million of additional Nasdaq shares over time, which are not yet reflected on our balance sheet.⁶ We also expect our overall top- and bottom-lines to further improve over time as our recent acquisitions and front-office hires get fully up to speed.

"I am also pleased to announce that our board declared a 16 cent dividend for the fourth quarter, which is consistent with the previous three quarters, but up 14.3 percent year-onyear. At vesterday's closing stock price, this translates into a 5.8 percent annualized yield. The board also increased our stock repurchase program by \$170 million, bringing the total amount authorized to \$300 million".

Mr. Lutnick concluded: "Earlier today, we issued a press release relating to the confidential filing of our registration statement for the proposed IPO of Newmark, our Real Estate Services business. Since we are currently in the registration process, we are subject to the restrictions under the securities laws on communications relating to the offering. Please refer to the press release for more information".

Shaun D. Lynn, President of BGC, said: "Our rates revenues increased by over 7 percent year-on-year in the fourth quarter, and we saw particularly strong overall Financial Services top-line growth in November as a result of increased activity following the U.S. election. The combination of potential regulatory reforms, our investment in technology, and the expectation of rising interest rates makes us confident in the prospects of our Financial Services business.

"The widely discussed regulatory changes should be very beneficial for both our clients and us. Over time, we could see the overall industry returning to activity levels seen a few years ago. For example, in 2011, BGC's Financial Services business and GFI⁷ (excluding Trayport and Kyte) generated combined net revenues of nearly \$2.2 billion, more than 40 percent higher than in 2016.

"We have spent the last two years reducing our expenses by successfully integrating GFI and investing approximately \$140 million per year in technology. As a result, we have delivered a dramatic improvement in Financial Services profitability. This improved operating leverage came despite the sale of Trayport, which generated revenues of \$15.8 million and \$58.6 million, respectively, in the fourth quarter and full year 2015 and which had pre-tax margins of nearly 45 percent.⁸ Given our more efficient structure, we expect future revenue growth to produce strong incremental margins for the business".

Mr. Lynn concluded: "Our FENICS platform increased its full year pre-tax earnings by over 20 percent versus 2015. As we continue to convert hybrid and voice desks to fully electronic trading, further expand our customer base, and roll out several new FENICS offerings over the course of 2017, we expect to improve fully electronic earnings and revenues".

Barry M. Gosin, Chief Executive Officer of Newmark Grubb Knight Frank, added: "NGKF's real estate capital markets brokerage revenues increased by 43 percent and 28 percent year-

Page 2

⁶ See the "Consolidated Balance Sheet" and "Liquidity Defined" sections of this document for the items that make up liquidity. On June 28, 2013, BGC sold its fully electronic trading platform for benchmark U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds to Nasdaq, Inc. (NASDAQ: NDAQ or "Nasdaq"). For the purposes of this document, the assets sold may be referred to as "eSpeed". The value of the 10.9 million shares yet to be received, and as discussed in this document, is based on NDAQ's closing price on February 8, 2017. These shares are expected to be received ratably over the next approximately 11 years. ⁷ GFI Group Inc. ("GFI Group" or "GFI").

⁸ For the trailing twelve months ended September 30, 2015.

on-year for the quarter and full year, respectively. This outpaced the overall market, as Real Capital Analytics reports that U.S. investment sales declined by 20 percent and 11 percent, respectively, over the same timeframes. Our industry-leading real estate capital markets growth was almost entirely organic, as the investments made over the course of the last few years begin to bear fruit.

"Our management services business, with its recurring revenues, increased its top line by 9 percent in the quarter year-on-year and by 5 percent for 2016. NGKF's overall revenues increased by 7 percent to \$306 million in the fourth quarter compared to a year earlier and by 6 percent to \$1,058 million for 2016. Although the uncertainty following the political results in the U.K. and U.S. may have caused some hesitation on the part of users and investors in commercial real estate, we think the macroeconomic fundamentals remain solid. Steady GDP growth generally provides a positive tailwind to our leasing business, while interest rates in the U.S. and other major economies remain low relative to capitalization rates, which continues to make investing in commercial real estate attractive".

Mr. Gosin concluded: "We anticipate making further accretive acquisitions and profitable hires over the coming year. As our recently-hired brokers ramp up their productivity, and as we continue to execute our strategy, we expect to grow our revenues and profits faster than the overall industry going forward".

Dividend Information and Share Repurchase Authorization.

On February 7, 2017, BGC Partners' Board of Directors declared a quarterly qualified cash dividend of \$0.16 per share payable on March 14, 2017 to Class A and Class B common stockholders of record as of February 28, 2017. The ex-dividend date will be February 24, 2017. The Board expects to consider whether to increase the dividend in late April, which is consistent with the Company's annual process.

On February 7, 2017, BGC Partners' Board of Directors and Audit Committee increased the Company's share repurchase and unit redemption authorization by \$170.3 million to \$300 million. As of December 31, 2016, the Company had \$129.7 million remaining from its previous \$300 million share repurchase and unit redemption authorization.

Discussion of Financial Results

Unless otherwise stated, all results provided in this document compare the fourth quarter of 2016 with the year-earlier period. With respect to BGC's consolidated financial results, for the period from February 27, 2015, to April 28, 2015, approximately 44 percent of the post-tax earnings generated by GFI were attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiaries, while the remaining approximately 56 percent were attributable to BGC's fully diluted shares. From April 29, 2015 through January 11, 2016, approximately 67 percent of GFI's post-tax earnings were attributable to BGC's fully diluted shares. From January 12, 2016 forward, 100 percent of GFI's post-tax earnings are attributable to BGC's fully diluted shares.

On November 4, 2016, BGC acquired the 80 percent of the Lucera⁹ business not already owned by the Company. Lucera is a financial technology network and infrastructure provider headquartered in New York, the revenues for which are now recorded as part of "Data, software, and post-trade". Because this transaction involved entities under common control, BGC's financial results have been retrospectively adjusted to include the results of Lucera in

⁹ Also known as "LFI Holdings, LLC".

the current and prior periods. This adjustment impacted a number of line items for the Financial Services segment, Corporate Items, and the consolidated Company for all periods shown in this document.

Beyond the changes made with respect to the Lucera transaction, certain reclassifications have been made to previously reported amounts to conform to the current presentation and to show results on a consistent basis across periods. Any such changes would have had no impact on consolidated revenues or earnings for GAAP and would either leave essentially unchanged or increase pre- and post-tax distributable earnings for the prior periods, all else being equal. Certain numbers in the tables throughout this document may not sum due to rounding. See the tables towards the end of this document titled "Segment Disclosure" for additional information on both Real Estate Services and Financial Services, as well as on Corporate Items, which are shown separately from the following segment results.

Online Availability of Investor Presentation and Additional Financial Tables

Investors should note that an investor presentation as well as Excel versions of the tables at the end of this document are available for download if one views the HTML version of the release at <u>ir.bgcpartners.com</u>. The Excel tables and presentation contain the results discussed in this document as well as other useful information that may not be contained herein. Those viewing the release on this website should see the link to the tables and presentation near the top of that page.

Financial Services Results

Industry-wide, wholesale financial brokers tend to be seasonally strongest in the first calendar quarter of the year in terms of revenues and profitability, sequentially slower in each of the next two quarters, and then slowest in the fourth calendar quarter. As a result of the sale of Trayport, its revenues, net of intra-company eliminations, are shown separately in the below tables, while its results are excluded from those of BGC's fully electronic businesses.

Financial Services Results						
(USD millions)	<u>4Q16</u>	<u>4Q15</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>Change</u>
Rates revenues	\$116.1	\$108.1	7.5%	\$468.8	\$471.2	(0.5)%
Foreign exchange revenues	70.8	75.2	(5.8)%	303.3	324.8	(6.6)%
Credit revenues	62.3	63.4	(1.7)%	291.8	271.6	7.4%
Energy and commodities revenues	54.1	57.1	(5.2)%	222.9	196.2	13.6%
Equities and other asset classes revenues	42.0	42.6	(1.5)%	<u>175.0</u>	172.3	1.5%
Total brokerage revenues	345.3	346.3	(0.3)%	1,461.7	1,436.1	1.8%
Data, software, and post-trade, excluding Trayport and net of intra-company eliminations	12.9	14.7	(11.7)%	54.3	43.7	24.2%
Trayport revenues, net of intra-company eliminations	0.0	15.8	(100.0)%	0.0	58.6	(100.0)%
Interest, fees from related parties, and other revenue	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.4</u>	(25.1)%	<u>7.2</u>	<u>9.7</u>	(25.5)%
Total revenues	359.3	378.2	(5.0)%	1,523.2	1,548.2	(1.6)%
GAAP income from operations before taxes	63.7	55.6	14.6%	326.5	284.9	14.6%
GAAP income from operations before taxes as a percent of revenues	17.7%	14.7%		21.4%	18.4%	
Pre-tax distributable earnings	87.7	69.8	25.7%	351.8	306.3	14.8%
Pre-tax distributable earnings as a percent of revenues	24.4%	18.4%		23.1%	19.8%	

For the full year 2016, BGC's overall Financial Services revenues declined primarily due to the sale of Trayport and lower volumes across global foreign exchange markets, partially offset by the addition of GFI, as well as strong growth from fully electronic credit brokerage and the data, software, and post-trade businesses. In addition, fourth quarter and full year 2016 segment revenues would have been at least \$6.5 million and \$21.0 million higher, respectively, but for the strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to other major currencies.

The Company reduced the number of less productive brokers and salespeople in Financial Services, which resulted in segment front office headcount declining by approximately 120 people year-on-year. Although this reduced revenues, it increased profitability. Average revenue per front office employee in Financial Services increased by 4 percent and 3 percent, respectively, in the fourth quarter and full year compared with the year-earlier periods.

In the following table, results for FENICS are broken out from the above Financial Services results. Revenues from inter-company data, software, and post-trade are eliminated at the segment level upon consolidation. As higher-margin fully electronic revenues become a larger portion of the segment's results, the Company expects overall profitability to continue to improve, all else being equal.

FENICS Results in Financial Services (Excludes Trayport)						
(USD millions)	<u>4Q16</u>	4Q15	Change	FY16	FY15	Change
Total fully electronic brokerage revenues	\$35.0	\$34.2	2.3%	\$154.3	\$148.3	4.1%
Data, software, and post-trade, excluding Trayport	12.9	14.7	(11.7)%	54.3	43.7	24.2%
Data, software, and post-trade revenues (inter-company)	12.3	11.7	4.7%	52.2	37.3	40.0%
Total FENICS revenues	60.2	60.6	(0.7)%	260.9	229.3	13.7%
FENICS GAAP income from operations before taxes	23.3	22.2	4.8%	104.8	86.9	20.5%
FENICS GAAP income from operations before taxes as a percent of fully electronic revenues	38.7%	36.7%		40.2%	37.9%	
FENICS pre-tax distributable earnings	24.9	23.6	5.3%	111.0	91.4	21.5%
FENICS pre-tax distributable earnings as a percent of fully electronic revenues	41.3%	39.0%		42.6%	39.9%	

Real Estate Services Results

NGKF's real estate capital markets revenues grew during the quarter, as recent new hires ramped up their productivity. Industry-wide, commercial real estate brokers tend to be seasonally slowest in the first calendar quarter of the year in terms of revenues and profitability, sequentially stronger in each of the next two quarters, and then strongest in the fourth calendar quarter.

Real Estate Services Results						
(USD millions)	<u>4Q16</u>	<u>4Q15</u>	Change	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>Change</u>
Leasing and other services revenues	\$144.5	\$162.3	(10.9)%	\$513.8	\$539.7	(4.8)%
Real estate capital markets revenues	104.7	<u>73.1</u>	43.2%	<u>344.2</u>	<u>269.2</u>	27.9%
Total real estate brokerage revenues	249.3	235.4	5.9%	858.0	808.9	6.1%
Management services	55.8	51.1	9.2%	196.8	187.1	5.2%
Interest and other revenue	<u>1.0</u>	0.9	16.2%	<u>3.5</u>	<u>2.5</u>	44.3%
Total revenues	306.1	287.4	6.5%	1,058.3	998.5	6.0%
GAAP income from operations before taxes	48.1	45.7	5.2%	126.4	129.8	(2.6)%
GAAP income from operations before taxes as a percent of revenues	15.7%	15.9%		11.9%	13.0%	
Pre-tax distributable earnings	49.5	47.2	4.8%	130.5	139.3	(6.3)%
Pre-tax distributable earnings as a percent of revenues	16.2%	16.4%		12.3%	14.0%	

Consolidated Expenses

The Company's compensation and non-compensation expenses declined largely due to continued cost reduction efforts and the sale of Trayport, partially offset by the impact of recent acquisitions and hires. In addition, the fourth quarter and full year 2015 included a significant amount of GAAP non-cash and/or non-dilutive charges recorded following the Trayport sale, aside from those that might have been expected as part of the Company's ordinary operating business.

Consolidated Expenses						
(USD millions)	<u>4Q16</u>	<u>4Q15</u>	Change	FY16	FY15	Change
Compensation and employee					-	
benefits under GAAP	\$406.0	\$479.1	(15.3)%	\$1,653.6	\$1,696.6	(2.5)%
GAAP allocations of net income and						
grant of exchangeability to limited						
partnership units and FPUs ¹⁰	60.3	145.7	(58.6)%	192.9	259.6	(25.7)%
Non-compensation expenses under						
GAAP	169.5	221.8	(23.6)%	686.0	763.7	(10.2)%
Total expenses under GAAP	635.7	846.6	(24.9)%	2,532.5	2,719.9	(6.9)%
Compensation and employee benefits as						
a percent of revenues under GAAP	60.3%	71.0%		63.3%	65.7%	
Non-compensation expenses as a						
percent of GAAP revenues	25.2%	32.9%		26.3%	29.6%	
Compensation and employee						
benefits for distributable earnings	402.6	425.5	(5.4)%	1,625.0	1,624.9	0.0%
Non-compensation expenses for						
distributable earnings	160.4	171.4	(6.4)%	653.5	661.2	(1.2)%
Total expenses for distributable						
earnings	563.0	596.9	(5.7)%	2,278.5	2,286.0	(0.3)%
Compensation and employee benefits as						
a percent of revenues for distributable						
earnings	59.8%	63.0%		62.2%	63.0%	
Non-compensation expenses as a						
percent of revenues for distributable						
earnings	23.8%	25.4%		25.0%	25.6%	

Noncontrolling Interest and Taxes

Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries represents the noncontrolling interest allocation associated with the joint ownership of BGC's administrative services company (Tower Bridge), GFI, and certain NGKF affiliated entities. Because GFI was not wholly owned by BGC at the time of the Trayport sale, a large portion of the gain on sale and the related taxes were attributable to GFI in the fourth quarter and full year 2015.

Noncontrolling Interest and Taxes						
(USD millions)	<u>4Q16</u>	<u>4Q15</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY15</u>	<u>Change</u>
GAAP provision for income taxes	\$ 14.6	\$ 79.4	(81.6)%	\$60.3	\$120.5	(50.0)%
GAAP net income attributable to						
noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	\$6.7	106.7	(93.7)%	25.5	138.8	(81.6)%
Provision for income taxes for						
distributable earnings	19.9	15.5	27.9%	65.8	55.4	18.7%
Distributable earnings attributable to						
noncontrolling interest	1.2	4.6	(74.3)%	1.6	16.5	(90.2)%

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¹⁰ In the fourth quarter of 2016, this included \$48.7 million in grants of exchangeability and \$11.6 million in allocation of net income to limited partnership units and Founding Partner Units ("FPUs"). A year earlier, these figures were \$134.8 million and \$10.9 million, respectively. For full year 2016, this included \$141.4 million in grants of exchangeability and \$51.5 million in allocation of net income to limited partnership units and FPUs. In 2015, these figures were \$231.4 million and \$28.3 million, respectively.

Consolidated Share Count

Consolidated Share Count (USD millions)	<u>4Q16</u>	<u>4Q15</u>	Change	<u>FY16</u>	<u>FY15</u>	Change
Fully diluted weighted-average share						
count under GAAP	433.4	405.4	6.9%	433.2	335.4	29.2%
Fully diluted weighted-average share						
count for distributable earnings	433.4	404.1	7.3%	433.2	390.8	10.8%

The GAAP share count was lower than that for distributable earnings for the full year 2015 because it excluded certain share equivalents in order to avoid anti-dilution. The share count for both GAAP and distributable earnings increased year-on-year due to the 23.5 million shares issued related to the GFI back-end merger, as well as shares issued with respect to various other acquisitions, front-office hires, employee equity-based compensation, and general corporate purposes. This was partially offset by the repayment of BGC's 4.5 percent Convertible Senior Notes for \$159.9 million in cash and approximately 7 thousand shares of BGC's Class A common stock, which reduced the fully diluted share count by just under 16.3 million. Additionally, BGC redeemed and/or repurchased 12.4 million shares and/or units, net, at a cost to BGC of \$110.5 million, or \$8.90 per share or unit during the full year 2016.

As of December 31, 2016, the Company's fully diluted share count was 434.2 million.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

The Company's balance sheet consolidates that of GFI and reflects the impact of various other acquisitions across various line items.

As of December 31, 2016, the Company's "cash and cash equivalents" were \$502.0 million, while its liquidity, which it defines as "cash and cash equivalents", "marketable securities", "reverse repurchase agreements", "securities owned", 12 all held for liquidity purposes, less "securities loaned", was \$756.9 million. For the same period, BGC's notes payable and collateralized borrowings were \$965.8 million; book value per common share was \$3.02 and total capital, which BGC Partners defines as "redeemable partnership interest", "noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries", and "total stockholders' equity", was \$1,209.5 million.

In comparison, as of December 31, 2015, the Company's "cash and cash equivalents" were \$462.1 million; liquidity was \$1,027.0 million; notes payable and collateralized borrowings were \$840.9 million; book value per common share was \$2.50; and total capital was \$1,289.1 million.

The decrease in BGC's cash and liquidity since year-end 2015 was primarily related to the \$159.9 million used to retire BGC's 4.5 percent Convertible Senior Notes; \$89.9 million used with respect to the GFI back-end merger¹³ and related transactions; the redemption and/or repurchase of 12.4 million shares and/or units, net, at a cost to BGC of \$110.5 million; ordinary changes in working capital; and cash paid with respect to various acquisitions. The Company also continued to invest significant amounts with regard to new front-office hires in Real Estate Services. These items were partially offset by net proceeds from BGC's offering of \$300 million aggregate principal amount of 5.125 percent Senior Notes due May 27, 2021.

¹¹ Represents the reduction in spot share count as of the date of repayment.

^{12 &}quot;Securities owned" are primarily U.S. government securities held for liquidity purposes.

¹³ The Company still expects to pay a total of \$111.2 million in cash with respect to the GFI back-end merger.

The Company's balance sheet does not yet reflect the anticipated receipt of more than \$750 million worth of additional Nasdaq stock over time, because these shares are contingent upon Nasdaq generating at least \$25 million in gross revenues annually. Nasdaq has recorded more than \$2.4 billion in gross revenues for each of the last 10 calendar years and generated gross revenues of approximately \$3.7 billion in 2016.

Outlook for the First Quarter of 2017 Compared with the First Quarter of 2016

- * BGC anticipates revenues of between approximately \$655 million and \$700 million, compared with \$640.7 million.
- * BGC expects pre-tax distributable earnings before noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries and taxes to increase by between approximately 6 percent and 36 percent and to be in the range of \$94 million and \$120 million, versus \$88.3 million.
- * BGC anticipates its provision for taxes for distributable earnings to be in the range of approximately \$14 million and \$19 million, compared with \$13.6 million.

The Company intends to update its first quarter guidance before the end of March, 2017.

Differences between Consolidated Results for Distributable Earnings and GAAP The following sections describe the main differences between results as calculated for distributable earnings and GAAP for the periods discussed herein.

Differences between Other income (losses), net, for Distributable Earnings and GAAP Distributable earnings calculations for the full year 2016 excluded gains on divestitures and sale of investments of \$7.0 million, which primarily related to the \$7.1 million gain on the sale of a non-core Financial Services asset. There was no such item for the fourth quarter of 2016. For the fourth quarter and full year 2015, distributable earnings excluded the corresponding gains totalling \$391.0 million and \$394.3 million, respectively, which primarily related to the \$391.0 million gain on the sale of Trayport.

In the fourth quarters of 2016 and 2015, a gain of \$1.0 million and a loss of \$(0.7) million, respectively, related to BGC's investments accounted for under the equity method, were included as part of "Other income (losses), net" under GAAP but were excluded for distributable earnings. For the full years 2016 and 2015, these amounts were gains of \$3.5 million and \$2.6 million, respectively.

Under GAAP, gains (losses) of \$(0.8) million and \$9.8 million related to the mark-to-market movements and/or hedging on the Nasdaq shares were recognized as part of "Other income (losses), net", in the fourth quarters of 2016 and 2015, respectively. For the full years 2016 and 2015, these GAAP amounts were \$78.7 million and \$68.0 million, respectively. In the fourth quarters of 2016 and 2015, BGC recorded other income for distributable earnings related to the Nasdaq earn-out and associated mark-to-market movements and/or hedging of \$17.2 million and \$17.6 million, respectively. For the full years 2016 and 2015, these amounts for distributable earnings were \$79.6 million and \$60.7 million, respectively. Items related to the Nasdaq earn-out are pro-rated over four quarters as "Other income" for distributable earnings, but recognized as incurred under GAAP.

In the fourth quarter and full year 2016, a gain of \$2.0 million and \$6.8 million, respectively related to the net realized and unrealized gain on the ICE shares received as part of the

Trayport transaction was included in GAAP "Other income (losses), net". For both the fourth quarter and full year 2015, the corresponding GAAP item was \$16.3 million, as the Trayport sale occurred in December of 2015. Items related to the ICE shares' realized and unrealized gains are pro-rated over four quarters as "Other income" for distributable earnings, but recognized as incurred under GAAP. For distributable earnings, gains of \$1.6 million and \$14.3 million related to the ICE shares were recorded the fourth quarter and full year 2016, respectively as "Other income". For the fourth quarter and full year 2015, the corresponding distributable earnings items were both \$5.4 million.

For the full year 2016, a gain of \$18.3 million related to an adjustment of future earn-out payments that will no longer be required was included as part of "Other income (losses), net" under GAAP but was excluded for distributable earnings. For the full year 2015, a \$29.0 million gain with respect to the shares of GFI owned by the Company prior to the successful completion of BGC's tender offer for GFI was included as part of "Other income (losses), net" under GAAP but was excluded for distributable earnings.

For the fourth quarter and full year 2016, additional losses of \$2.3 million and \$3.6 million, respectively, were included in GAAP "Other income (losses), net", but were excluded from distributable earnings as part of "(Gains) and charges with respect to acquisitions, dispositions and / or resolutions of litigation, charitable contributions, and other non-cash, non-dilutive items, net". In the year earlier periods, gains of \$4.8 million and \$10.1 million, were included in GAAP "Other income (losses), net", but were excluded for distributable earnings.

Differences between Compensation Expenses for Distributable Earnings and GAAP In the fourth quarter of 2016, the difference between compensation expenses as calculated for GAAP and distributable earnings included non-cash, non-dilutive net charges related to the \$48.7 million in grants of exchangeability and \$11.6 million in allocation of net income to limited partnership units and FPUs, as well as charges related to additional reserves on employee loans of \$0.8 million. For the full year 2016, the corresponding amounts were \$141.4 million, \$51.5 million, and \$16.2 million, respectively.

In the fourth quarter of 2015, the difference between compensation expenses as calculated for GAAP and distributable earnings included non-cash, and/or non-dilutive charges related to the \$134.8 million in grants of exchangeability, \$10.9 million allocation of net income to limited partnership units and FPUs, and \$47.2 million related to additional reserves on employee loans. For the full year 2015, the corresponding amounts were \$231.4 million, \$28.3 million, and \$47.2 million, respectively.

For the fourth quarter and full year 2016, \$2.6 million, and \$12.5 million, respectively, in GAAP non-cash charges related to the amortization of GFI employee forgivable loans granted prior to the closing of the January 11, 2016 back-end merger with GFI were also excluded from the calculation of pre-tax distributable earnings as part of "(Gains) and charges with respect to acquisitions, dispositions and / or resolutions of litigation, charitable contributions, and other non-cash, non-dilutive items, net". A year earlier, the corresponding charges excluded from distributable earnings were \$4.7 million and \$16.2 million, respectively. In addition, for the full year 2015, \$6.6 million in GAAP charges related to GFI compensation restructuring was excluded from distributable earnings as part of "(Gains) and charges with respect to acquisitions, dispositions and / or resolutions of litigation, charitable contributions, and other non-cash, non-dilutive items, net".

Differences between Certain Non-compensation Expenses for Distributable Earnings and GAAP

The difference between non-compensation expenses in the fourth quarter and full year 2016 as calculated for GAAP and distributable earnings included additional "(Gains) and charges with respect to acquisitions, dispositions and / or resolutions of litigation, charitable contributions, and other non-cash, non-dilutive items, net". These included \$5.1 million and \$20.1 million, respectively, of non-cash GAAP charges related to amortization of intangibles; \$2.2 million and \$7.5 million, respectively, of acquisition related costs; \$0.6 million and \$4.4 million, respectively, of non-cash GAAP impairment charges; and various other GAAP items that together came to net charges of \$1.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

The difference between non-compensation expenses in the fourth quarter and full year 2015 as calculated for GAAP and distributable earnings included additional "(Gains) and charges with respect to acquisitions, dispositions and / or resolutions of litigation, charitable contributions, and other non-cash, non-dilutive items, net". These included \$6.0 million and \$27.2 million, respectively, of non-cash GAAP charges related to amortization of intangibles; \$0.6 million and \$13.7 million, respectively, of acquisition related costs; \$0.3 million and \$19.1 million, respectively, of non-cash GAAP impairment charges; a \$40.0 million reserve related to a commitment to make charitable contributions with respect to BGC's annual Charity day; and various other GAAP items that together came to charges of \$3.5 million and \$2.6 million, respectively.

Differences between Taxes for Distributable Earnings and GAAP

BGC's GAAP provision for income taxes from 2016 forward is calculated based on an annualized methodology. The Company's GAAP provision for income taxes was \$14.6 million and \$79.4 million for the fourth quarter of 2016 and 2015, respectively. The Company includes additional tax-deductible items when calculating the provision for taxes with respect to distributable earnings using an annualized methodology. These include tax-deductions related to equity-based compensation with respect to limited partnership unit exchange, employee loan amortization, charitable contributions, and certain net-operating loss carryforwards. The provision for income taxes with respect to distributable earnings was adjusted by \$5.3 million and \$(63.9) million for the fourth quarter of 2016 and 2015, respectively.

As a result, the provision for income taxes with respect to distributable earnings was \$19.9 million and \$15.5 million for the fourth quarter of 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Company's GAAP provision for income taxes was \$60.3 million and \$120.5 million for the full years 2016 and 2015, respectively. The provision for income taxes with respect to distributable earnings was adjusted by \$5.5 million and \$(65.1) million for the full years of 2016 and 2015, respectively, for the reasons discussed above. As a result, the provision for income taxes with respect to distributable earnings was \$65.8 million and \$55.4 million for the full years 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Conference Call and Investor Presentation

BGC will host a conference call the date of this release at 10:00 a.m. ET to discuss these results. A webcast of the call, along with an investor presentation summarizing BGC's consolidated distributable earnings results, will be accessible via the following:

http://ir.bgcpartners.com (an HTML version with Excel financial tables or PDF)

http://ir.bgcpartners.com/news-releases/news-releases/default.aspx (an HTML version with Excel financial tables or PDF)

<u>http://bgcpartners.com/category/bgc-releases/</u> (PDF only)

A listing of minimum system requirement can be found here:

 $\underline{\text{http://event.on24.com/view/help/ehelp.html?text_language_id=en\&fh=true\&flashconsole=true\&ngwebcast=true}$

A webcast replay of the conference call is expected to be accessible at http://ir.bgcpartners.com within 24 hours of the live call and will be available for 365 days following the call. Additionally, call participants may dial in with the following information:

LIVE CALL:

Date - Start Time: 2/9/2017 at 10:00 a.m. ET

U.S. Dial In: 1 (888) 771-4371 International Dial In: (+1) (847) 585-4405

Passcode: 4421-4118

REPLAY:

Available From – To: $2/9/2017 \ 12:30 \ \text{p.m.} \ \text{ET} - 2/16/2017 \ 11:59 \ \text{p.m.} \ \text{ET}$

U.S. Dial In: 1 (888) 843-7419 International Dial In: (+1) (630) 652-3042

Passcode: 4421-4118#

(Note: If clicking on the above links does not open up a new web page, you may need to cut and paste the above urls into your browser's address bar.)

Distributable Earnings Defined

BGC Partners uses non-GAAP financial measures including, but not limited to, "pre-tax distributable earnings" and "post-tax distributable earnings", which are supplemental measures of operating results that are used by management to evaluate the financial performance of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. BGC believes that distributable earnings best reflect the operating earnings generated by the Company on a consolidated basis and are the earnings which management considers available for, among other things, distribution to BGC Partners, Inc. and its common stockholders, as well as to holders of BGC Holdings partnership units during any period.

As compared with "income (loss) from operations before income taxes", and "net income (loss) per fully diluted share", all prepared in accordance with GAAP, distributable earnings calculations primarily exclude certain non-cash compensation and other expenses that generally do not involve the receipt or outlay of cash by the Company and/or which do not dilute existing stockholders, as described below. In addition, distributable earnings calculations exclude certain gains and charges that management believes do not best reflect the ordinary operating results of BGC.

Adjustments Made to Calculate Pre-Tax Distributable Earnings

Pre-tax distributable earnings are defined as GAAP income (loss) from operations before income taxes and noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries excluding items, such as:

- * Non-cash equity-based compensation charges related to limited partnership unit exchange or conversion.
- * Non-cash asset impairment charges, if any.
- * Non-cash compensation charges for items granted or issued pre-merger with respect to certain mergers or acquisitions by BGC Partners, Inc. To date, these mergers have only included those with and into eSpeed, Inc. and the back-end merger with GFI Group Inc.

Distributable earnings calculations also exclude certain unusual, one-time or non-recurring items, if any. These charges are excluded from distributable earnings because the Company views excluding such charges as a better reflection of the ongoing, ordinary operations of BGC.

In addition to the above items, allocations of net income to founding/working partner and other limited partnership units are excluded from calculations of pre-tax distributable earnings. Such allocations represent the pro-rata portion of pre-tax earnings available to such unit holders. These units are in the fully diluted share count, and are exchangeable on a one-to-one basis into common stock. As these units are exchanged into common shares, unit holders become entitled to cash dividends rather than cash distributions. The Company views such allocations as intellectually similar to dividends on common shares. Because dividends paid to common shares are not an expense under GAAP, management believes similar allocations of income to unit holders should also be excluded when calculating distributable earnings performance measures.

BGC's definition of distributable earnings also excludes certain gains and charges with respect to acquisitions, dispositions, or resolutions of litigation. This includes the one-time gains related to the Nasdaq and Trayport transactions. Management believes that excluding such gains and charges also best reflects the ongoing operating performance of BGC.

However, the payments associated with BGC's expected annual receipt of Nasdaq stock and related mark-to-market gains or losses are anticipated to be included in the Company's calculation of distributable earnings for the following reasons:

- * Nasdaq is expected to pay BGC in an equal amount of stock on a regular basis for a 15 year period beginning in 2013 as part of that transaction;
- * The Nasdaq earn-out largely replaced the generally recurring quarterly earnings BGC generated from eSpeed; and
- * The Company intends to pay dividends and distributions to common stockholders and/or unit holders based on all other income related to the receipt of the earn-out.

To make period-to-period comparisons more meaningful, one-quarter of each annual Nasdaq contingent earn-out amount, as well as gains or losses with respect to associated mark-to-market movements and/or hedging, will be included in the Company's calculation of distributable earnings each quarter as "other income".

The Company also treats gains or losses related to mark-to-market movements and/or hedging with respect to any remaining shares of Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. ("ICE") in a

consistent manner with the treatment of Nasdaq shares when calculating distributable earnings.

Investors and analysts should note that, due to the large gain recorded with respect to the Trayport sale in December, 2015, and the closing of the back-end merger with GFI in January, 2016, non-cash charges related to the amortization of intangibles with respect to acquisitions are also excluded from the calculation of pre-tax distributable earnings.

Adjustments Made to Calculate Post-Tax Distributable Earnings

Since distributable earnings are calculated on a pre-tax basis, management intends to also report post-tax distributable earnings to fully diluted shareholders. Post-tax distributable earnings to fully diluted shareholders are defined as pre-tax distributable earnings, less noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries, and reduced by the provision for taxes as described below.

The Company's calculation of the provision for taxes on an annualized basis starts with GAAP income tax provision, adjusted to reflect tax-deductible items. Management uses this non-GAAP provision for taxes in part to help it to evaluate, among other things, the overall performance of the business, make decisions with respect to the Company's operations, and to determine the amount of dividends paid to common shareholders.

The provision for taxes with respect to distributable earnings includes additional taxdeductible items including limited partnership unit exchange or conversion, employee loan amortization, charitable contributions, and certain net-operating loss carryforwards.

BGC incurs income tax expenses based on the location, legal structure and jurisdictional taxing authorities of each of its subsidiaries. Certain of the Company's entities are taxed as U.S. partnerships and are subject to the Unincorporated Business Tax ("UBT") in New York City. Any U.S. federal and state income tax liability or benefit related to the partnership income or loss, with the exception of UBT, rests with the unit holders rather than with the partnership entity. The Company's consolidated financial statements include U.S. federal, state and local income taxes on the Company's allocable share of the U.S. results of operations. Outside of the U.S., BGC operates principally through subsidiary corporations subject to local income taxes. For these reasons, taxes for distributable earnings are presented to show the tax provision the consolidated Company would expect to pay if 100 percent of earnings were taxed at global corporate rates.

Calculations of Pre-tax and Post-Tax Distributable Earnings per Share

BGC's distributable earnings per share calculations assume either that:

- * The fully diluted share count includes the shares related to any dilutive instruments, such as the Convertible Senior Notes, but excludes the associated interest expense, net of tax, when the impact would be dilutive; or
- * The fully diluted share count excludes the shares related to these instruments, but includes the associated interest expense, net of tax.

The share count for distributable earnings excludes shares expected to be issued in future periods but not yet eligible to receive dividends and/or distributions.

Each quarter, the dividend to BGC's common stockholders is expected to be determined by

the Company's Board of Directors with reference to a number of factors, including post-tax distributable earnings per fully diluted share. In addition to the Company's quarterly dividend to common stockholders, BGC Partners expects to pay a pro-rata distribution of net income to BGC Holdings founding/working partner and other limited partnership units, as well as to Cantor for its non-controlling interest. The amount of this net income, and therefore of these payments, is expected to be determined using the above definition of pre-tax distributable earnings per share.

Other Matters with Respect to Distributable Earnings

The term "distributable earnings" should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to GAAP net income (loss). The Company views distributable earnings as a metric that is not indicative of liquidity or the cash available to fund its operations, but rather as a performance measure.

Pre- and post-tax distributable earnings are not intended to replace the Company's presentation of GAAP financial results. However, management believes that they help provide investors with a clearer understanding of BGC Partners' financial performance and offer useful information to both management and investors regarding certain financial and business trends related to the Company's financial condition and results of operations. Management believes that distributable earnings and the GAAP measures of financial performance should be considered together.

BGC anticipates providing forward-looking quarterly guidance for GAAP revenues and for certain distributable earnings measures from time to time. However, the Company does not anticipate providing a quarterly outlook for other GAAP results. This is because certain GAAP items, which are excluded from distributable earnings, are difficult to forecast with precision before the end of each quarter. The Company therefore believes that it is not possible to forecast quarterly GAAP results or to quantitatively reconcile GAAP results to non-GAAP results with sufficient precision unless BGC makes unreasonable efforts.

The items that are difficult to predict on a quarterly basis with precision and which can have a material impact on the Company's GAAP results include, but are not limited, to the following:

- * Allocations of net income and grants of exchangeability to limited partnership units and founding partner units, which are determined at the discretion of management throughout and up to the period-end.
- * The impact of certain marketable securities, as well as any gains or losses related to associated mark-to-market movements and/or hedging. These items are calculated using period-end closing prices.
- * Non-cash asset impairment charges, which are calculated and analyzed based on the period-end values of the underlying assets. These amounts may not be known until after period-end.
- * Acquisitions, dispositions and/or resolutions of litigation which are fluid and unpredictable in nature.

For more information on this topic, please see certain tables in the most recent BGC financial results press release including "Reconciliation of GAAP Income (Loss) to Distributable Earnings". These tables provide summary reconciliations between pre- and post-tax distributable earnings and the corresponding GAAP measures for the Company.

Adjusted EBITDA Defined

BGC also provides an additional non-GAAP financial performance measure, "adjusted EBITDA", which it defines as GAAP "Net income (loss) available to common stockholders", adjusted to add back the following items:

- * Interest expense;
- * Fixed asset depreciation and intangible asset amortization;
- * Impairment charges;
- * Employee loan amortization and reserves on employee loans;
- * Provision (benefit) for income taxes;
- * Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries;
- * Non-cash charges relating to grants of exchangeability to limited partnership interests;
- * Non-cash charges related to issuance of restricted shares; and
- * Non-cash earnings or losses related to BGC's equity investments.

The Company's management believes that adjusted EBITDA is useful in evaluating BGC's operating performance, because the calculation of this measure generally eliminates the effects of financing and income taxes and the accounting effects of capital spending and acquisitions, which would include impairment charges of goodwill and intangibles created from acquisitions. Such items may vary for different companies for reasons unrelated to overall operating performance. As a result, the Company's management uses these measures to evaluate operating performance and for other discretionary purposes. BGC believes that adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors to assist them in getting a more complete picture of the Company's financial results and operations.

Since adjusted EBITDA is not a recognized measurement under GAAP, investors should use adjusted EBITDA in addition to GAAP measures of net income when analyzing BGC's operating performance. Because not all companies use identical EBITDA calculations, the Company's presentation of adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Furthermore, adjusted EBITDA is not intended to be a measure of free cash flow or GAAP cash flow from operations, because adjusted EBITDA does not consider certain cash requirements, such as tax and debt service payments.

For a reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to GAAP "Net income (loss) available to common stockholders", the most comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, see the section of this document titled "Reconciliation of GAAP Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA".

Liquidity Defined

BGC also uses a non-GAAP measure called "liquidity". The Company considers liquidity to be comprised of the sum of cash and cash equivalents plus marketable securities that have not been financed, reverse repurchase agreements, and securities owned. BGC considers this an important metric for determining the amount of cash that is available or that could be readily available to the Company on short notice.

Nontaxable Return of Capital

BGC Partners intends to pay not less than 75 percent of its post-tax distributable earnings per fully diluted share as cash dividends to all common stockholders.

BGC Partners' common dividend is based on post-tax distributable earnings per fully diluted share, which, due mainly to non-cash, non-dilutive, and/or non-economic GAAP charges, were higher than its earnings and profits under GAAP and U.S. federal income tax principles for certain years. In addition, BGC Partners' net income for both GAAP and distributable earnings includes income earned by foreign affiliates of the Company, corporate subsidiaries, and other entities generally not taxable under U.S. federal income tax principles.

Under U.S. federal income tax principles, a nontaxable return of capital, sometimes referred to as a "nondividend distribution," is a cash distribution that is not paid out of the taxable earnings and profits of a corporation. For common stockholders, a nontaxable return of capital reduces the cost basis of an investment. It is not taxed until the cost basis of said investment is fully recovered. BGC Partners announced that 89.49 percent of its dividends paid to common stockholders in the year ended December 31, 2016 will be treated under U.S. federal income tax principles as a return of capital to the extent of each stockholder's basis, and as capital gains to the extent such portion exceeds a stockholder's basis. The remaining 10.51 percent of the dividends paid will be treated as a qualified dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes. This information was reported in January, 2017 to certain firms that provide U.S. recipients of BGC's dividend with their IRS Forms 1099-DIV and non-U.S. recipients with their IRS Forms 1042-S.

The portion of dividends to common stockholders that will be taxable will not impact BGC Partners' financial results for either GAAP or distributable earnings or the Company's or its affiliates' ability to pay distributions to all partnership units and dividend payments to common stockholders. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive or to render specific professional tax advice.

About BGC Partners, Inc.

BGC Partners is a leading global brokerage company servicing the financial and real estate markets. BGC owns GFI Group Inc., a leading intermediary and provider of trading technologies and support services to the global OTC and listed markets. The Company's Financial Services offerings include fixed income securities, interest rate swaps, foreign exchange, equities, equity derivatives, credit derivatives, commodities, futures, and structured products. BGC provides a wide range of services, including trade execution, broker-dealer services, clearing, trade compression, post trade, information, and other services to a broad range of financial and non-financial institutions. Through brands including FENICS, BGC Trader, Capitalab, and BGC Market Data, BGC offers financial technology solutions, market data, and analytics related to numerous financial instruments and markets.

Real Estate Services are offered through brands including Newmark Grubb Knight Frank, Newmark Cornish & Carey, ARA, Computerized Facility Integration, NGKF Valuation & Advisory, and Excess Space. Under these names and others, the Company provides a wide range of commercial real estate services, including leasing and corporate advisory, investment sales and financial services, consulting, project and development management, and property and facilities management.

BGC's customers include many of the world's largest banks, broker-dealers, investment banks, trading firms, hedge funds, governments, corporations, property owners, real estate developers, and investment firms. BGC's common stock trades on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the ticker symbol (NASDAQ: BGCP). BGC also has an outstanding bond issuance of Senior Notes due June 15, 2042, which trade on the New York Stock

Exchange under the symbol (NYSE: BGCA). BGC Partners is led by Chairman and Chief Executive Officer <u>Howard W. Lutnick</u>. For more information, please visit http://www.bgcpartners.com. You can also follow the Company at https://twitter.com/bgcpartners and/or https://twitter.com/bgcpartners and/or https://twitter.com/bgcpartners and/or https://www.linkedin.com/company/bgc-partners.

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Discussion of Forward-Looking Statements about BGC Partners

Statements in this document regarding BGC that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" that involve risks and uncertainties. Except as required by law, BGC undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements. For a discussion of additional risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, see BGC's Securities and Exchange Commission filings, including, but not limited to, the risk factors set forth in the most recent Form 10-K and any updates to such risk factors contained in subsequent Forms 10-Q or Forms 8-K.

BGC PARTNERS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

(in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	Dec	eember 31, 2016	D	ecember 31, 2015
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	502,024	\$	462,134
Cash segregated under regulatory requirements		6,895		3,199
Reverse repurchase agreements		54,659		-
Securities owned		35,357		32,361
Marketable securities		164,820		650,400
Receivables from broker-dealers, clearing organizations, customers and related broker-dealers		497,557		812,344
Accrued commissions receivable, net		374,734		342,299
Loans, forgivable loans and other receivables from employees and partners, net		267,527		158,194
Fixed assets, net		165,867		147,505
Investments		33,439		29,759
Goodwill		863,690		811,766
Other intangible assets, net		247,723		233,967
Receivables from related parties		6,967		9,050
Other assets		287,141		289,659
Total assets	\$	3,508,400	\$	3,982,637
Liabilities, Redeemable Partnership Interest, and Equity				
Securities loaned	\$	_	\$	117,890
Accrued compensation		333,144		303,959
Payables to broker-dealers, clearing organizations, customers and related broker-dealers		375,152		714,823
Payables to related parties		28,976		22,470
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities		595,898		693,539
Notes payable and collateralized borrowings		965,767		840,877
Total liabilities		2,298,937		2,693,558
Redeemable partnership interest		52,577		57,145
Equity		,		21,210
Stockholders' equity:				
Class A common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 750,000 and 500,000 shares authorized at December 31, 2016				
and December 31, 2015, respectively; 292,549 and 255,859 shares issued at December 31, 2016 and				
December 31, 2015, respectively; and 244,870 and 219,063 shares outstanding at December 31, 2016 and				
December 31, 2015, respectively		2,925		2,559
Class B common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 150,000 and 100,000 shares authorized at December 31, 2016		2,723		2,337
and December 31, 2015, respectively; 34,848 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2016 and				
December 31, 2015, respectively, 54,646 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2016 and		348		348
Additional paid-in capital		1,469,064		1,109,000
Contingent Class A common stock		42,472		50,095
Treasury stock, at cost: 47,679 and 36,796 shares of Class A common stock at December 31, 2016		(288,743)		(212,331)
and December 31, 2015, respectively		(250.500		(200.200)
Retained deficit		(358,526)		(290,208)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(23,199)		(25,056)
Total stockholders' equity		844,341		634,407
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries		312,545		597,527
Total equity		1,156,886		1,231,934
Total liabilities, redeemable partnership interest and equity	\$	3,508,400	\$	3,982,637

BGC PARTNERS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	Thr	ee Months En	ded Dec	ember 31,	Year Ended December 31,					
Revenues:		2016		2015		2016		2015		
Commissions	\$	524,287	\$	507,503	\$	1,994,227	\$	1,931,860		
Principal transactions		70,262		74,184		325,481		313,142		
Total brokerage revenues	-	594,549	-	581,687		2,319,708	_	2,245,002		
Real estate management services		55,841		51,121		196,801		187,118		
Fees from related parties		6,139		6,038		24,200		25,348		
Data, software and post-trade		12,949		30,505		54,309		102,371		
Interest income		3,316		4,390		12,271		10,643		
Other revenues		454		1,183		5,334		9,957		
Total revenues		673,248		674,924		2,612,623		2,580,439		
Expenses:										
Compensation and employee benefits		405,997		479,119		1,653,613		1,696,622		
Allocations of net income and grant of exchangeability to limited partnership units and FPUs		60,264		145,718		192,934		259,639		
Total compensation and employee benefits		466,261		624,837		1,846,547		1,956,261		
Occupancy and equipment		49,149		56,693		199,848		218,026		
Fees to related parties		8,714		4,653		23,864		18,755		
Professional and consulting fees		15,230		12,234		60,920		66,382		
Communications		30,301		30,909		124,080		120,427		
Selling and promotion		24,022		26,647		97,852		97,437		
Commissions and floor brokerage		10,280		9,478		37,913		35,094		
Interest expense		14,172		18,074		57,637		69,359		
Other expenses		17,594		63,075		83,868		138,199		
Total non-compensation expenses		169,462		221,763		685,982		763,679		
	-						_			
Total expenses		635,723		846,600		2,532,529		2,719,940		
Other income (losses), net:										
Gain (loss) on divestiture and sale of investments		-		390,951		7,044		394,347		
Gains (losses) on equity method investments		996		(687)		3,543		2,597		
Other income (loss)		(1,169)		30,909		97,579		123,168		
Total other income (losses), net		(173)		421,173		108,166		520,112		
Income (loss) from operations before income taxes		37,352		249,497		188,260		380,611		
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		14,601		79,441		60,252		120,496		
Consolidated net income (loss)	\$	22,751	\$	170,056	\$	128,008	\$	260,115		
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries		6,671		106,650		25,531		138,797		
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$	16,080	\$	63,406	\$	102,477	\$	121,318		
Per share data:				·						
Basic earnings per share										
• •	ф	16,000	ф	62.406	ф	100 455	ф	101 010		
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	-	16,080	-	63,406	<u> </u>	102,477	\$	121,318		
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.06	\$	0.25	\$	0.37	\$	0.50		
Basic weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding		279,833		254,155	_	277,073	_	243,460		
Fully diluted earnings per share										
Net income (loss) for fully diluted shares	\$	23,886	\$	97,702	\$	157,695	\$	161,596		
Fully diluted earnings per share	\$	0.06	\$	0.24	\$	0.36	\$	0.48		
Fully diluted weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding		433,412		405,425		433,226		335,387		
Dividends declared per share of common stock	\$	0.16	\$	0.14	\$	0.62	\$	0.54		
Dividends declared and paid per share of common stock	\$	0.16	\$	0.14	\$	0.62	<u>-</u>	0.54		
Dividends declared and paid per share of continon stock	φ	0.10	Ψ	0.14	φ	0.02	Ψ	0.54		

BGC PARTNERS, INC. RECONCILIATION OF GAAP INCOME (LOSS) TO DISTRIBUTABLE EARNINGS AND GAAP FULLY DILUTED EPS TO POST-TAX DISTRIBUTABLE EPS

(in thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

		Q4 2016	Q4 2015	FY 2016	FY 2015			
GAAP income (loss) before income taxes	\$	37,352	\$ 249,497	\$ 188,260	\$	380,611		
Pre-tax adjustments:								
Non-cash (gains) losses related to equity investments, net		(996)	687	(3,543)		(2,597)		
Allocations of net income and grant of exchangeability to limited partnership units and FPUs		60,264	145,718	192,934		259,639		
Nasdaq eam-out income (a)		18,032	7,787	849		(7,336)		
(Cains) and charges with respect to acquisitions, dispositions and / or resolutions of litigation, charitable contributions, and other non-cash, non-dilutive items, net		14,413	(302,604)	46,911		(270,012)		
Total pre-tax adjustments		91,713	 (148,412)	237,151		(20,306)		
Pre-tax distributable earnings	\$	129,065	\$ 101,085	\$ 425,411	\$	360,305		
GAAP net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$	16,080	\$ 63,406	\$ 102,477	\$	121,318		
Allocation of net income (loss) to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries		5,497	102,079	23,918		122,341		
Total pre-tax adjustments (from above)		91,713	(148,412)	237,151		(20,306)		
Income tax adjustment to reflect distributable earnings taxes		(5,290)	 63,894	 (5,516)		65,110		
Post-tax distributable earnings	\$	108,000	\$ 80,967	\$ 358,030	\$	288,463		
Per Share Data								
GAAP fully diluted earnings per share	\$	0.06	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.36	\$	0.48		
Less: Allocations of net income to limited partnership units and FPUs, net of tax		(0.01)	(0.06)	(0.06)		(0.06)		
Allocation of net income (loss) to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries (b)		-	0.24	-		0.23		
Total pre-tax adjustments (from above)		0.21	(0.37)	0.55		(0.05)		
Income tax adjustment to reflect distributable earnings taxes		(0.01)	 0.16	 (0.01)		0.17		
Post-tax distributable earnings per share (c)	\$	0.25	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.84	\$	0.77		
Pre-tax distributable earnings per share (c)	\$	0.30	\$ 0.26	\$ 1.00	\$	0.96		
Fully diluted weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding	·	433,412	 404,067	 433,226		390,836		

Notes and Assumptions

- (a) Distributable earnings for Q4 2016 and Q4 2015 includes \$18.0 million and \$7.8 million, respectively, and FY 2016 and FY 2015 includes \$0.8 million and \$(7.3) million, respectively, of adjustments associated with the Nasdaq transaction. For Q4 2016 and Q4 2015 income (loss) related to the Nasdaq earn-out shares was \$(0.8) million and \$9.8 million for GAAP and \$17.2 million and \$17.6 million for distributable earnings, respectively. For FY 2016 and FY 2015 income (loss) related to the Nasdaq earn-out shares was \$78.7 million and \$68.0 million for GAAP and \$79.6 million and \$60.7 million for distributable earnings, respectively.
- (b) The Q4 2015 Allocation of net income (loss) to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries included a significant allocation in the GAAP results related to the gain on the sale of Trayport.

 This gain was excluded in the calculation of distributable earnings and, therefore, this allocation was much lower for distributable earnings.
- (c) On April 1, 2010, BGC Partners issued \$150 million in 8.75 percent Convertible Notes due 2015, which matured and were converted into 24.0 million Class A common shares in Q2 2015, and on July 29, 2011, BGC Partners issued \$160 million in 4.50 percent Convertible Senior Notes due 2016, which matured and were settled for cash and 6.9 thousand Class A common shares in Q3 2016. The distributable earnings per share calculations for Q4 2015 include 16.3 million shares and for FY 2016 and FY 2015 include 8.6 million and 23.0 million shares, respectively, underlying these Notes. The distributable earnings per share calculations exclude the interest expense, net of tax, associated with these Notes.

Note: Certain numbers may not add due to rounding.

BGC Partners, Inc. Segment Disclosure - Q4 2016 vs Q4 2015 (\$ in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Q4 2016							Q4 2015							
	nancial ervices	Esta	Real ate Services	(Corporate Items		Total		Financial Services	Esta	Real ate Services	(Corporate Items		Total
Total revenues	\$ 359,301	\$	306,098	\$	7,849	\$	673,248	\$	378,206	\$	287,384	\$	9,334	\$	674,924
Total expenses	294,762		257,967		82,994		635,723		332,453		241,647		272,500		846,600
Total other income (losses), net	(838)		-		665		(173)		9,831		-		411,342		421,173
Income (loss) from operations before income taxes	\$ 63,701	\$	48,131	\$	(74,480)	\$	37,352	\$	55,584	\$	45,737	\$	148,176	\$	249,497
Pre-tax adjustments:															
Non-cash (gains) losses related to equity															
investments, net Allocations of net income and grant of	-		-		(996)		(996)		-		-		687		687
exchangeability to limited partnership units and															
FPUs	-		-		60,264		60,264		-		-		145,718		145,718
Nasdaq earn-out income	18,032		-		-		18,032		7,787		-		-		7,787
(Gains) and charges with respect to acquisitions, dispositions and / or resolutions of litigation,															
charitable contributions, and other non-cash,															
non-dilutive items, net	5,980		1,375		7,058		14,413		6,383		1,492		(310,479)		(302,604)
Total pre-tax adjustments	24,012		1,375		66,326		91,713		14,170		1,492		(164,074)		(148,412)
Pre-tax distributable earnings	\$ 87,713	\$	49,506	\$	(8,154)	\$	129,065	\$	69,754	\$	47,229	\$	(15,898)	\$	101,085

BGC Partners, Inc. Segment Disclosure - FY 2016 vs FY 2015 (\$ in thousands) (unaudited)

FY 2016 FY 2015 **Financial** Real Corporate **Financial** Real Corporate Services **Estate Services Items** Total Services **Estate Services Items** Total 1,523,235 \$ 1,058,322 \$ 31,066 \$ \$ 1,548,159 \$ 998,450 \$ 33,830 \$ 2,580,439 Total revenues 2,612,623 1,275,397 1,331,309 2,719,940 931,939 325,193 2,532,529 868,664 519,967 Total expenses Total other income (losses), net 78,701 108,166 68,033 452,079 520,112 29,465 326,539 \$ 284,883 \$ **Income (loss) from operations before income taxes** 126,383 \$ (264,662) \$ 188,260 \$ 129,786 \$ (34,058) \$ 380,611 Pre-tax adjustments: Non-cash (gains) losses related to equity investments, net (3,543)(3,543)(2,597)(2,597)Allocations of net income and grant of exchangeability to limited partnership units and **FPUs** 192,934 192,934 259,639 259,639 Nasdaq earn-out income 849 849 (7,336)(7,336)(Gains) and charges with respect to acquisitions, dispositions and / or resolutions of litigation, charitable contributions, and other non-cash, non-dilutive items, net 24,384 18,374 46,910 28,770 (308,330)(270,012)4,152 9,548 Total pre-tax adjustments 25,233 4,152 207,765 237,150 21,434 9,548 (51,288)(20,306)Pre-tax distributable earnings 351,772 \$ 130,535 \$ (56,897) \$ 425,410 306,317 \$ 139,334 \$ (85,346) \$ 360,305

BGC PARTNERS, INC.

Reconciliation of GAAP Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA
(\$ in thousands) (unaudited)

	Q4 2016	Q4 2015	FY 2016	FY 2015	
GAAP Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ 16,080	\$ 63,406	\$ 102,477	\$ 121,318	
Add back:					
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	14,601	79,441	60,252	120,496	
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	6,671	106,650	25,531	138,797	
Employee loan amortization and reserves on employee loans	11,010	55,853	55,799	86,725	
Interest expense	14,172	18,074	57,637	69,359	
Fixed asset depreciation and intangible asset amortization	18,282	19,857	75,898	83,508	
Impairment of fixed assets	646	328	4,383	19,128	
Exchangeability charges (1)	48,674	134,812	141,392	231,367	
(Gains) losses on equity investments	(996)	687	(3,543)	(2,597)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 129,140	\$ 479,108	\$ 519,826	\$ 868,101	

⁽¹⁾ Represents non-cash and non-dilutive charges relating to grants of exchangeability to limited partnership units.

BGC PARTNERS, INC. RECONCILIATION OF FULLY DILUTED WEIGHTED-AVERAGE SHARE COUNT FOR GAAP AND DISTRIBUTABLE EARNINGS

(in thousands) (unaudited)

	Q4 2016	Q4 2015	FY 2016	FY 2015
Common stock outstanding	279,833	254,155	277,073	243,460
Limited partnership units	86,290	65,926	79,727	-
Cantor units	50,932	49,902	50,653	49,065
Founding partner units	14,078	15,628	14,563	16,517
4.50% Convertible debt shares	-	16,260	8,598	16,260
8.75% Convertible debt shares	-	-	-	6,774
RSUs	573	740	452	741
Other	1,706	2,814	2,160	2,570
Fully diluted weighted-average share count GAAP	433,412	405,425	433,226	335,387
Distributable Earnings Adjustments:				
Limited partnership units	-	-	-	56,808
Other	-	(1,358)	-	(1,359)
Fully diluted weighted-average share count DE	433,412	404,067	433,226	390,836

BGC PARTNERS, INC. LIQUIDITY ANALYSIS

(\$ in thousands) (unaudited)

	Decen	nber 31, 2016	December 31, 2015		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	502,024	\$	462,134	
Reverse repurchase agreements		54,659		-	
Securities owned		35,357		32,361	
Marketable securities (1) (2)		164,820		532,510	
Total	\$	756,860	\$	1,027,005	

- (1) As of December 31, 2015, \$117.9 million of Marketable securities on our balance sheet had been lent out in a Securities Loaned transaction and therefore are not included in this Liquidity Analysis.
- (2) The significant decrease in Marketable securities during the year ended December 31, 2016 was primarily due to selling a significant portion of our position in ICE.

BGC PARTNERS, INC. RECONCILIATION OF FENICS GAAP INCOME BEFORE TAXES TO PRE-TAX DISTRIBUTABLE EARNINGS

(\$ in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Q4 2016		Q4 2015		FY 2016		FY 2015	
FENICS GAAP income before income taxes (1)	\$	23,289	\$	22,224	\$	104,773	\$	86,931
Pre-tax adjustments:								
Grant of exchangeability to limited partnership units		649		456		2,512		2,293
Amortization of intangible assets		940		940		3,760		2,193
Total pre-tax adjustments		1,589		1,396		6,272		4,486
FENICS Pre-tax distributable earnings	\$	24,878	\$	23,620	\$	111,045	\$	91,417

 Includes market data, software and post-trade revenues along with intercompany revenues which are eliminated at the segment level upon consolidation.

BGC Partners, Inc. Quarterly Market Activity Report (Includes GFI Data from 2Q2015 Onward)

The following table provides certain volume and transaction count information on BGC Partner's fully electronic system for the periods indicated.

						% Change	% Change	% Change
	4Q15	3Q16	4Q16	FY2015	FY2016	FY'16 vs. FY'15	Q4'16 vs. Q4'15	Q4'16 vs. Q3'16
Notional Volume (in \$US billions)								
Fully Electronic Rates	1,166	1,415	1,535	4,873	5,577	14.5%	31.6%	8.4%
Fully Electronic FX	2,682	2,380	2,488	13,375	10,464	(21.8%)	(7.2%)	4.5%
Fully Electronic Credit	452	436	457	2,228	2,390	7.3%	1.2%	4.8%
Fully Electronic Equities & Other	1	2	2	13	11	(11.3%)	149.3%	9.9%
Total Fully Electronic Volume	4,300	4,234	4,482	20,488	18,441	(10.0%)	4.2%	5.9%
<u>HYBRID</u>								
Total Hybrid Volume	47,012	53,225	50,956	4,873	5,577	14.5%	8.4%	(4.3%)
Total Hybrid & Fully Electronic Volume	51,313	57,459	55,438	25,361	24,018	(5.3%)	8.0%	(3.5%)
Transaction Count								
Fully Electronic Rates	64,429	68,493	81,084	312,644	293,407	(6.2%)	25.8%	18.4%
Fully Electronic FX	2,533,081	2,261,482	2,410,459	12,402,190	9,907,142	(20.1%)	(4.8%)	6.6%
Fully Electronic Credit	53,930	59,716	76,240	192,896	290,621	50.7%	41.4%	27.7%
Fully Electronic Equities & Other	92	490	887	464	1,702	266.8%	864.1%	81.0%
Total Fully Electronic Transactions	2,651,532	2,390,181	2,568,670	12,908,194	10,492,872	(18.7%)	(3.1%)	7.5%
<u>HYBRID</u>								
Total Hybrid Transactions	843,475	1,064,367	888,129	3,390,559	4,039,240	19.1%	5.3%	(16.6%)
Total Hybrid and Fully Electronic Transactions	3,495,007	3,454,548	3,456,799	16,298,753	14,532,112	(10.8%)	(1.1%)	0.1%
Trading Days	64	64	63	252	252			

Note: "Hybrid" is defined as transactions involving some element of electronic trading but executed by BGC's brokers, exclusive of voice-only transactions. "Fully Electronic" involves customer-to-customer trades, free from broker execution.

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