



BGC GROUP, INC.

NASDAQ: BGC

EARNINGS PRESENTATION Q2 2024



DISCLAIMER

DISCUSSION OF FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ABOUT BGC

Statements in this document regarding BGC that are not historical facts are “forward-looking statements” that involve risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements. These include statements about the Company’s business, results, financial position, liquidity and outlook, which may constitute forward-looking statements and are subject to the risk that the actual impact may differ, possibly materially, from what is currently expected. 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 and Special Note on Forward-Looking Information set forth in these filings and any updates to such risk factors and Special Note on Forward-Looking Information contained in subsequent reports on Form 10-K, Form 10-Q or Form 8-K.

NOTE REGARDING FINANCIAL TABLES AND METRICS

Excel versions of certain tables in this document are available for download online. The Excel tables may include other useful information that may not be contained herein, including certain of BGC’s financial results and metrics from the current period to as far back as the first quarter of 2022. These excel tables are accessible at <https://ir.bgcg.com/events-presentations/>.

OTHER ITEMS OF NOTE

Unless otherwise stated, all results provided in this document compare the second quarter of 2024 with the year-earlier period. Certain reclassifications/recasts may have been made to previously reported amounts to conform to the current presentation and to show results on a consistent basis across periods.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This presentation should be read in conjunction with BGC’s most recent financial results press releases and filings or reports on Form 10-K, Form 10-Q or Form 8-K. Throughout this presentation, BGC refers to certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted Earnings, Adjusted EBITDA, Liquidity, and Constant Currency. All non-GAAP results discussed herein are comparable to and reconciled with the most directly comparable GAAP figures. For an updated complete description of Adjusted Earnings, Adjusted EBITDA, Liquidity, and Constant Currency and how, when, and why management uses these and other non-GAAP measures, as well as reconciliations of these measures to the comparable GAAP measures, and more information regarding GAAP and non-GAAP results, see the “Non-GAAP Definitions and Reconciliation Tables” section of this presentation. Below under “Highlights of Consolidated Results” is a summary of certain GAAP and non-GAAP results for BGC. Results on a GAAP and non-GAAP basis are included towards the end of this presentation, with appropriate reconciliations provided in the “Non-GAAP Definitions and Reconciliation Tables” section noted above and in our most recent financial results press release and/or are available at <http://ir.bgcg.com>.

Note: Certain numbers may not add due to rounding.

Q2 2024 PERFORMANCE

Highlights of Consolidated Results (USD millions)	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Change
Revenues	\$550.8	\$493.1	11.7%
GAAP income (loss) from operations before income taxes	55.2	(31.3)	276.4%
GAAP net income (loss) for fully diluted shares	36.1	(19.7)	283.1%
Adjusted Earnings before noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries and taxes	125.8	105.5	19.2%
Post-tax Adjusted Earnings	114.7	100.0	14.7%
Adjusted EBITDA	162.4	135.1	20.2%
Per Share Results	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Change
GAAP fully diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$0.08	(\$0.05)	260.0%
Post-tax Adjusted Earnings per share	\$0.23	\$0.20	15.0%

BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

\$551mm

Q2 Record Revenue

\$126mm

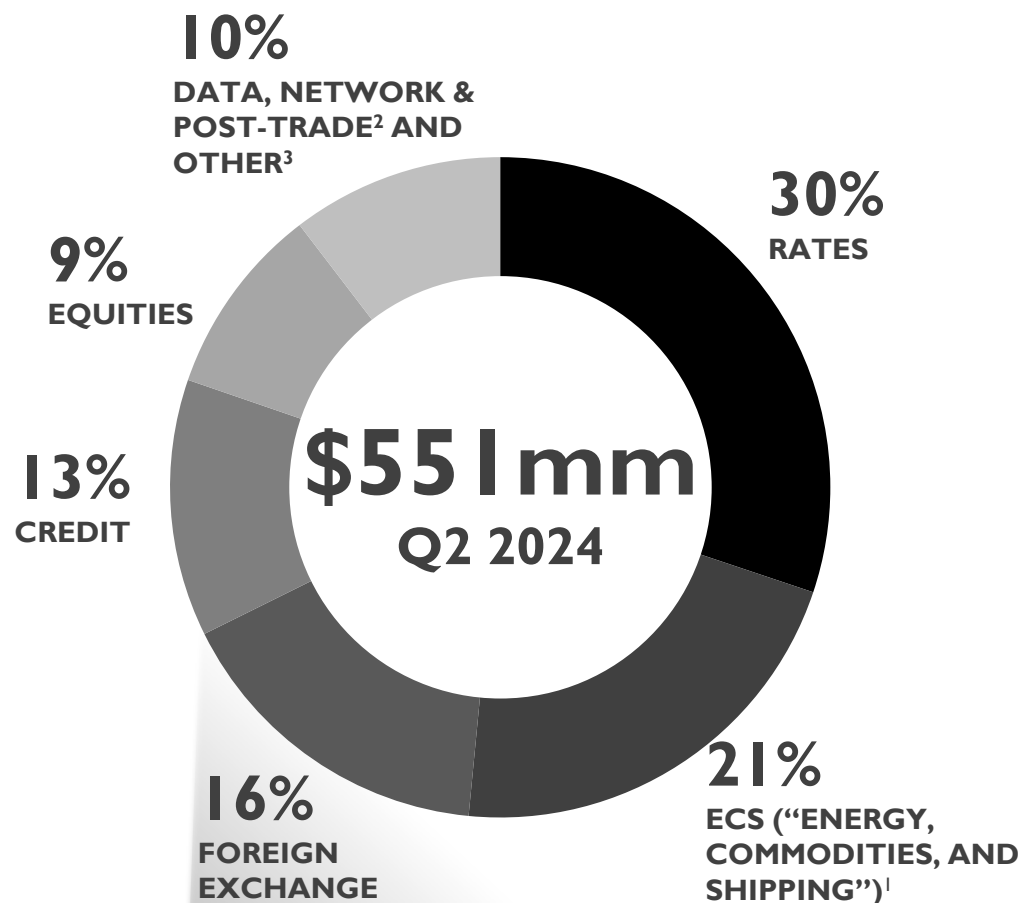
Q2 Record Pre-Tax
Adjusted Earnings

Double-Digit

growth across all key metrics



REVENUE BY ASSET CLASS



Asset Class

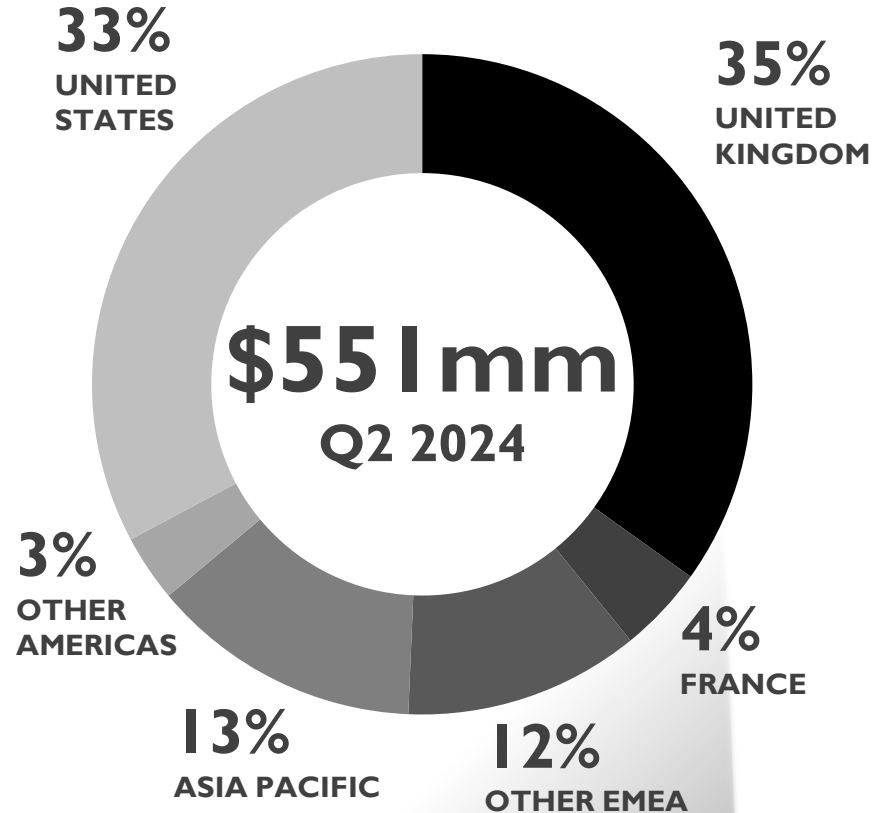
Geography

Revenue By Asset Class (USD millions)	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Change
Rates	\$166.0	\$144.2	15.1%
ECS ¹	117.7	98.7	19.3%
Foreign Exchange	88.9	77.5	14.7%
Credit	69.4	65.8	5.4%
Equities	51.4	57.4	(10.4)%
Total Brokerage Revenues	\$493.5	\$443.6	11.3%
Data, Network & Post-trade ²	30.8	27.0	14.1%
Other ³	26.4	22.5	17.6%
Total Revenues	\$550.8	\$493.1	11.7%

1. Beginning in the first quarter of 2024, "Energy and Commodities" was renamed to "ECS" (Energy, Commodities, and Shipping) to better reflect the integrated operations of these businesses.
2. Beginning in the second quarter of 2023, "Data, Software, and Post-trade" was renamed to "Data, Network, and Post-trade."
3. Other includes fees from related parties, interest and dividend income, and other revenues.



REVENUE BY GEOGRAPHY



Asset Class

Geography

Revenue By Geography (USD millions)	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Change
Americas	\$198.6	\$181.3	9.5%
EMEA	279.1	244.0	14.4%
Asia Pacific	73.1	67.7	7.9%
Total Revenue	\$550.8	\$493.1	11.7%

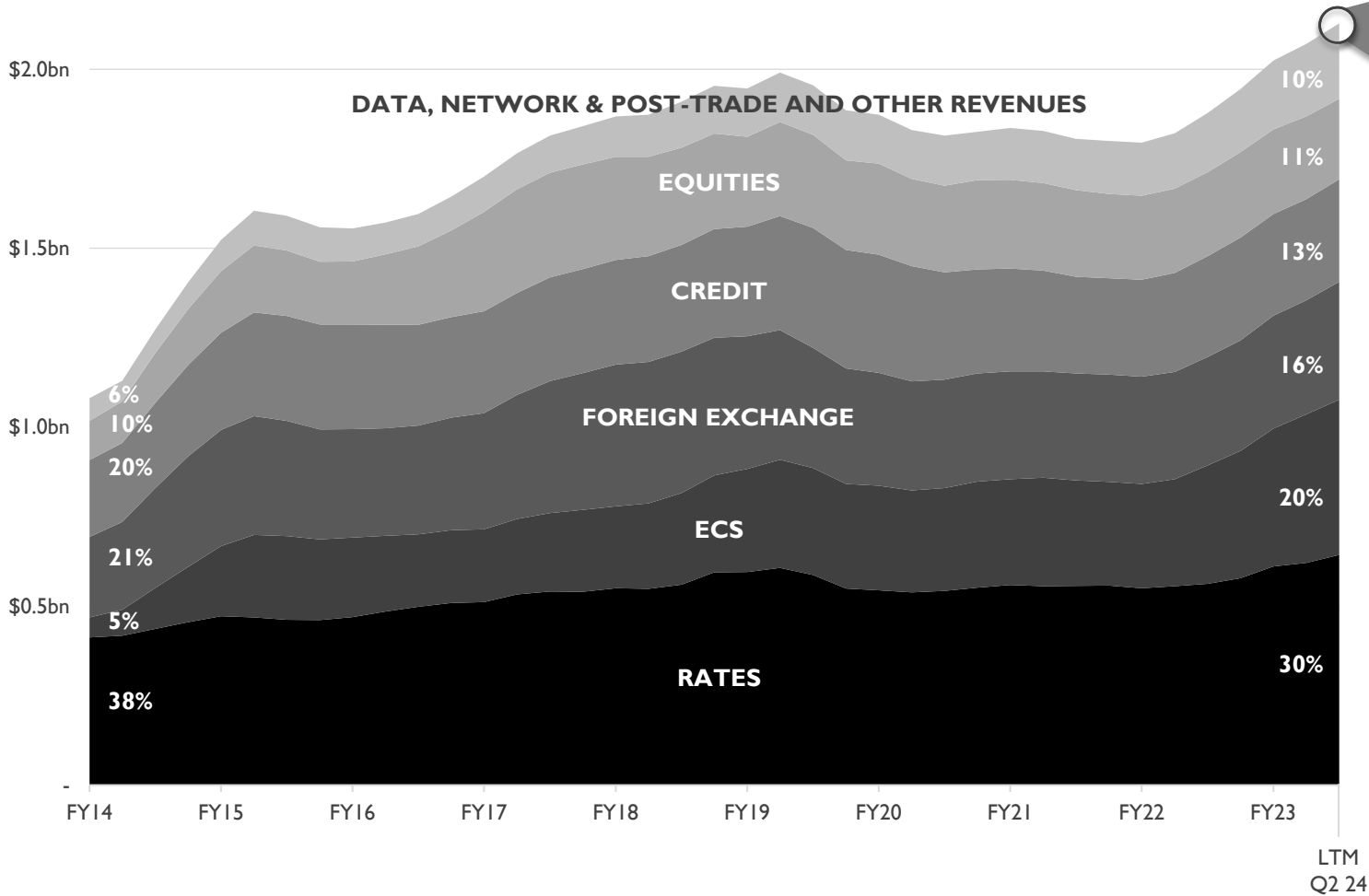
Revenue By Currency (USD millions equivalent) ¹	Q2 2024
USD	\$338.9
EUR	116.0
GBP	33.1
Other	62.8

1. GBP to USD average exchange rate of 1.26 for Q2 2024, and EUR to USD average exchange rate of 1.08 for Q2 2024.

GLOBAL & DIVERSIFIED BUSINESS MODEL

HISTORIC REVENUE BY ASSET CLASS

(Percentage of Total Revenues)



\$2.1bn
Record BGC LTM revenues

**DIVERSIFICATION
DRIVING GROWTH**

20%
ECS has grown from BGC's smallest asset class to its **second largest**

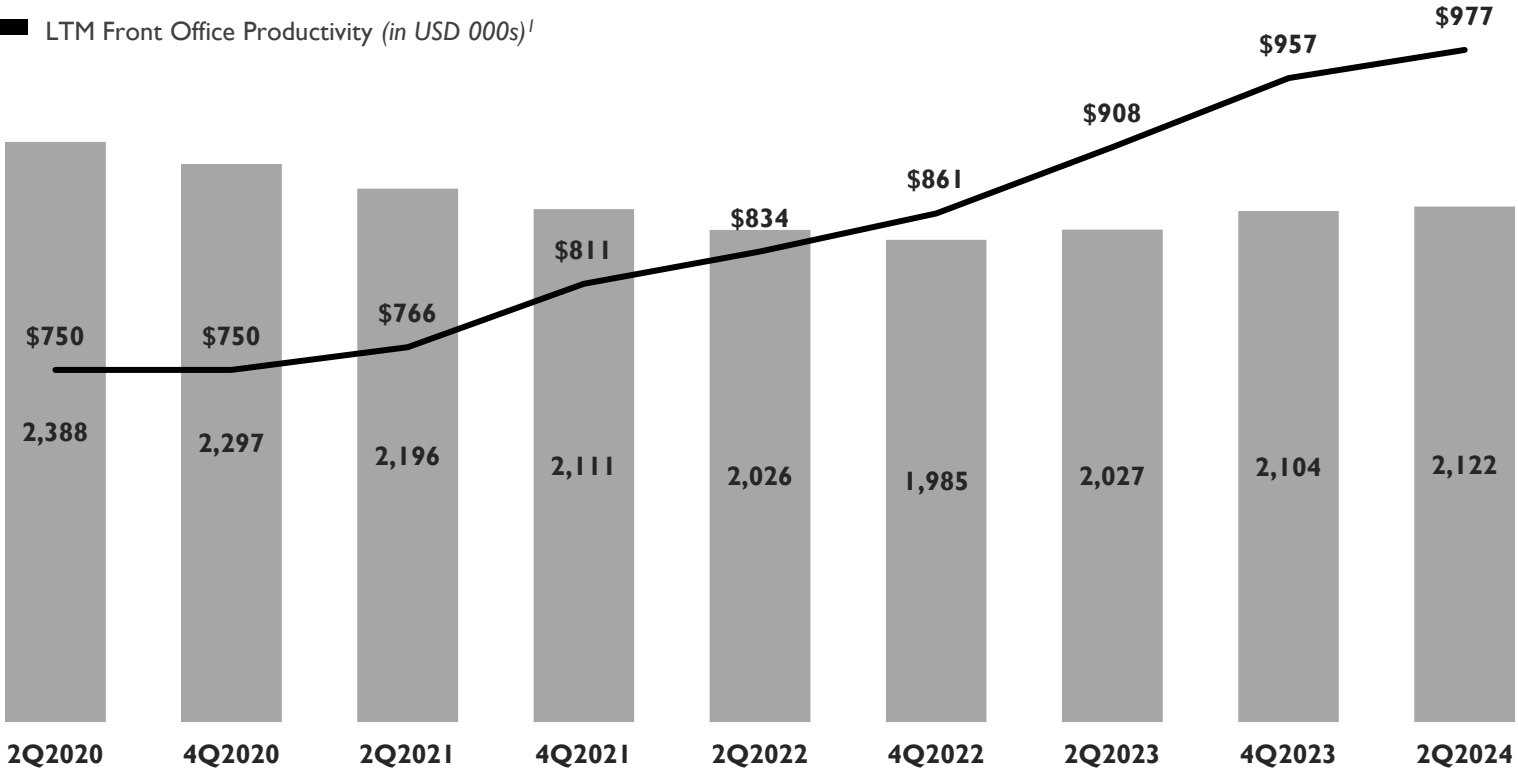


FRONT OFFICE PRODUCTIVITY

FRONT OFFICE HEADCOUNT AND PRODUCTIVITY

■ Period-end Front Office Headcount

■ LTM Front Office Productivity (in USD 000s)¹



\$977k
Record LTM front office productivity,
8% growth yr/yr



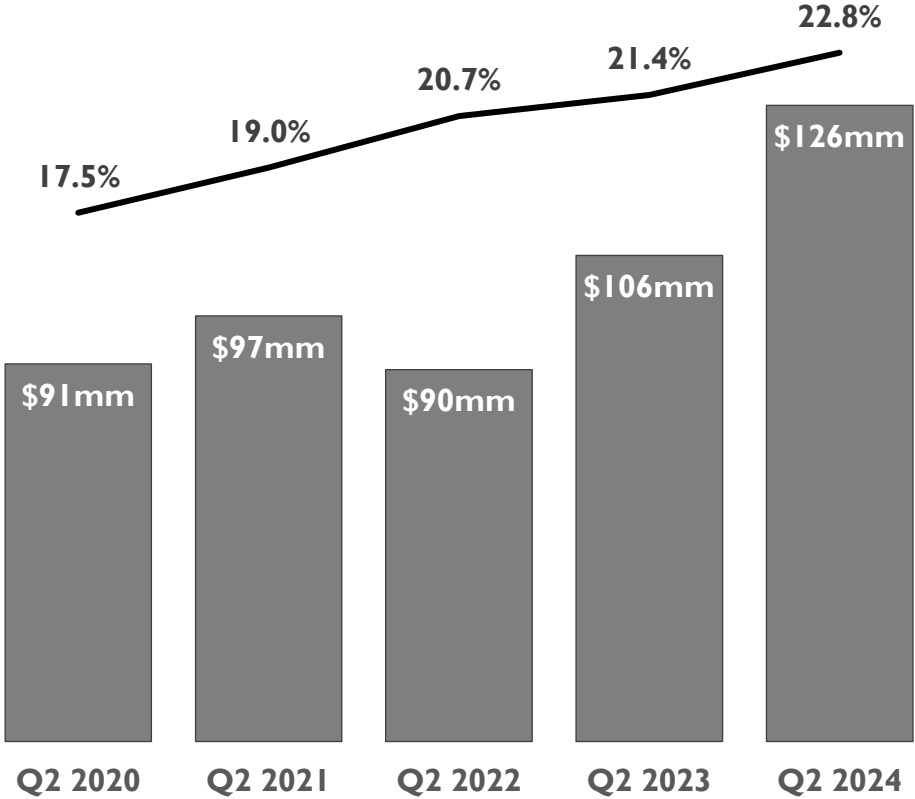
Increased use of technology and automation expected to continue to drive productivity higher

1. The figures in the above table include brokerage revenues (excluding Insurance) & revenues from data, network and post-trade. The average revenues for all producers ("productivity") are approximate & based on relevant revenues divided by average number of producers for the period.
 2. Fenics revenue excludes intercompany revenue for all periods. BGC total revenue excludes Insurance revenue for all periods, including prior to the completion of the sale in Q4 2021.

STRONG EARNINGS GROWTH

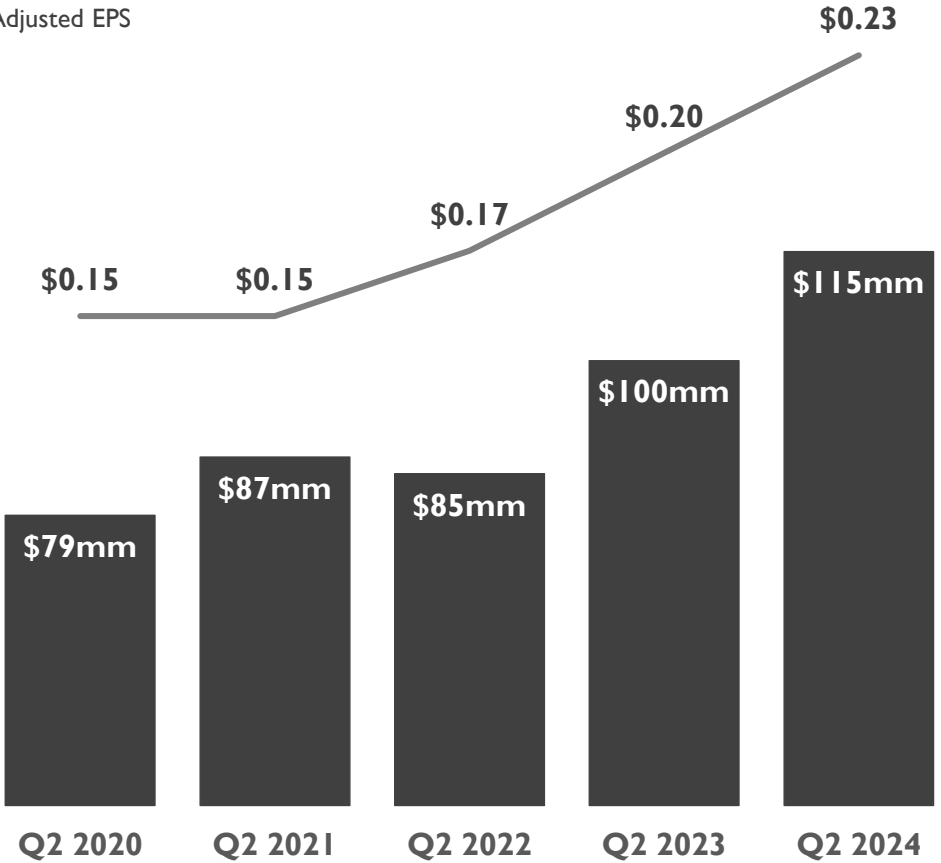
PRE-TAX ADJUSTED EARNINGS

- Pre-tax Adjusted Earnings
- Pre-tax Adjusted Earnings Margin



POST-TAX ADJUSTED EARNINGS & ADJUSTED EPS

- Post-tax Adjusted Earnings
- Adjusted EPS



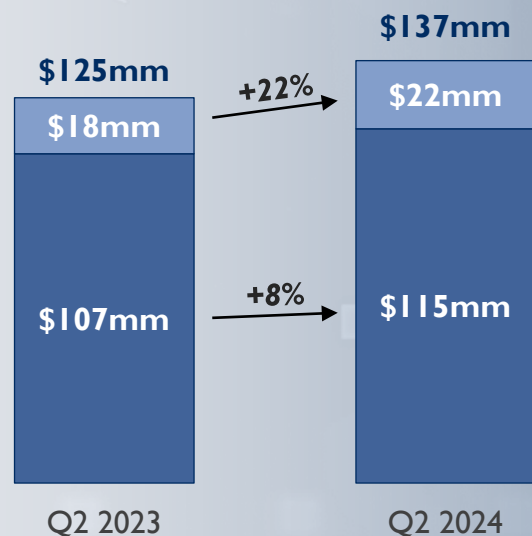
OVERVIEW

137mm

Q2 2024 Revenue

10%

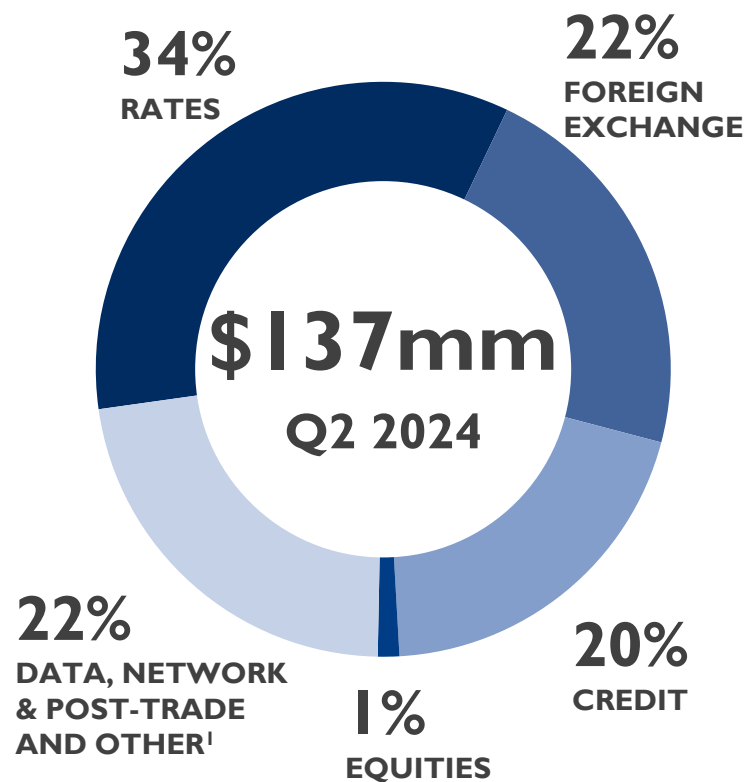
Growth yr/yr



■ Fenics Markets

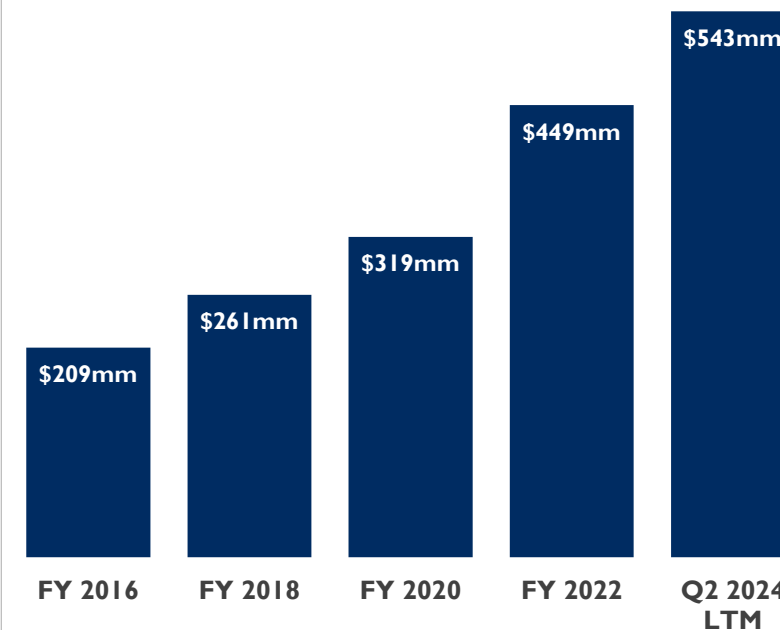
■ Fenics Growth Platforms

FENICS REVENUE BY ASSET CLASS



REVENUE GROWTH

Fenics Revenue



1. Other includes Other revenues.

FMX PARTNERS ARE THE LARGEST FCMS & LIQUIDITY PROVIDERS

INVESTMENT BANKS

BANK OF AMERICA 

 BARCLAYS

 Citi

Goldman Sachs

J.P.Morgan

Morgan Stanley

 WELLS FARGO

MARKET-MAKING FIRMS




 CITADEL | Securities

 Jump Trading

 TOWER RESEARCH CAPITAL

UNMATCHED CAPITAL SAVINGS FOR ALL CLIENTS (INCL. FCM CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS)

FMX Partners represent 7 of the 8 largest FCMs & 7 of the 7 largest FCMs holding cleared swaps funds, that equals 94% of ALL customer cleared swap funds

FCM RANKINGS – MAY 2024 ¹	Total Customer Funds			Cleared Swaps Funds		
	\$USD	Rank	% of Total	\$USD	Rank	% of Total
J.P.Morgan	\$75.9bn	#1	14.9%	\$23.6bn	#3	14.8%
Goldman Sachs	68.5bn	2	13.4%	20.8bn	4	13.1%
Morgan Stanley	65.3bn	3	12.8%	27.1bn	2	17.0%
BANK OF AMERICA 	51.1bn	4	10.0%	16.5bn	5	10.4%
 Citi	51.0bn	5	10.0%	29.9bn	1	18.8%
 BARCLAYS	38.8bn	6	7.6%	16.0bn	6	10.0%
WELLS FARGO	22.2bn	8	4.3%	15.7bn	7	9.9%
FMX PARTNERS	\$372.8bn	-	72.9%	\$149.7bn	-	93.9%
Other FCMs	\$138.3bn	-	27.1%	\$9.7bn	-	6.1%
Total	\$511.1bn	-	100%	\$159.4bn	-	100%

¹ Source: CFTC; Total Funds represents the total amount of money, securities, and property held in segregated accounts for futures and options customers in compliance with Section 4d of the Commodity Exchange Act, the total amount of money, securities, and property held in secured accounts for futures and options customers who trade on commodity exchanges located outside the United States in compliance with Part 30 of the Commodity Exchange Act and the total amount of money, securities, and property held in cleared swap customer accounts for cleared swap customers in compliance with Section 4d(f) of the Commodity Exchange Act. Cleared Swaps Funds represents the total amount of money, securities, and property held in cleared swap customer accounts for cleared swap customers in compliance with Section 4d(f) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

LCH CLEARING PARTNERSHIP

LCH IS A **FULLY APPROVED CFTC DCO** ("DERIVATIVES CLEARING ORGANIZATION") AND THE **WORLD'S LARGEST CLEARER OF INTEREST RATE SWAPS**

LEADING CLEARED U.S. DOLLAR INTEREST RATE SWAP MARKET SHARE

97.8%
Market Share



\$53.3tn

LCH

Q2 2024 Cleared U.S. Dollar Interest Rate Swap Volume¹

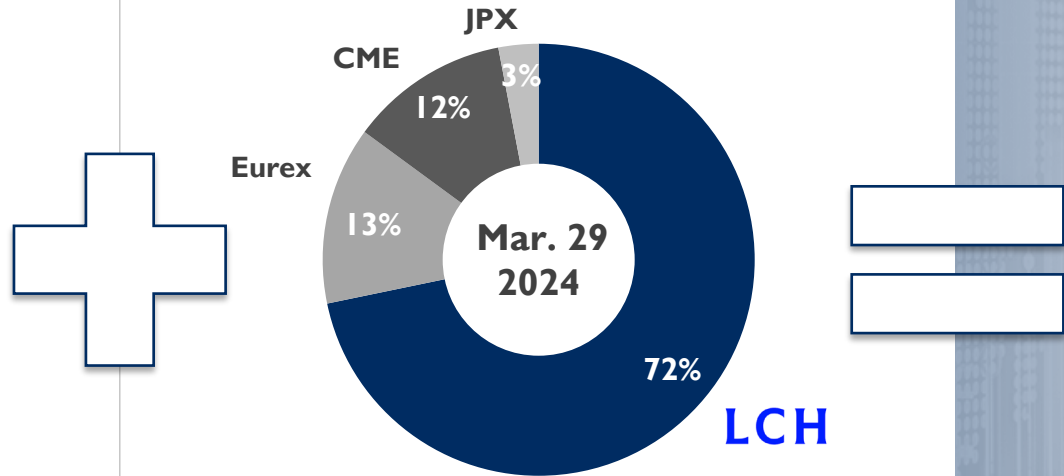
2.2%
Market Share

\$1.2tn

CME

LCH HAS **97.8% MARKET SHARE OF CLEARED U.S. DOLLAR IRS¹**

WORLD'S LARGEST HOLDER OF INTEREST RATE SWAP COLLATERAL



IRS Initial Margin at Major CCPs¹

LCH HOLDS **\$225BN OF PROPRIETARY IRS COLLATERAL AVAILABLE FOR CROSS-MARGINING WITH FMX FUTURES VS. THE CME'S \$37BN OF IRS COLLATERAL**

CROSS-MARGIN CAPITAL SAVINGS AT SCALE

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR CLIENTS TO ACHIEVE CROSS-MARGIN CAPITAL SAVINGS, AT SCALE, BETWEEN U.S. INTEREST RATE FUTURES AND INTEREST RATE SWAP POSITIONS



¹. Source: Clarus

BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

30%

Record Market Share¹
(Q2 2024)

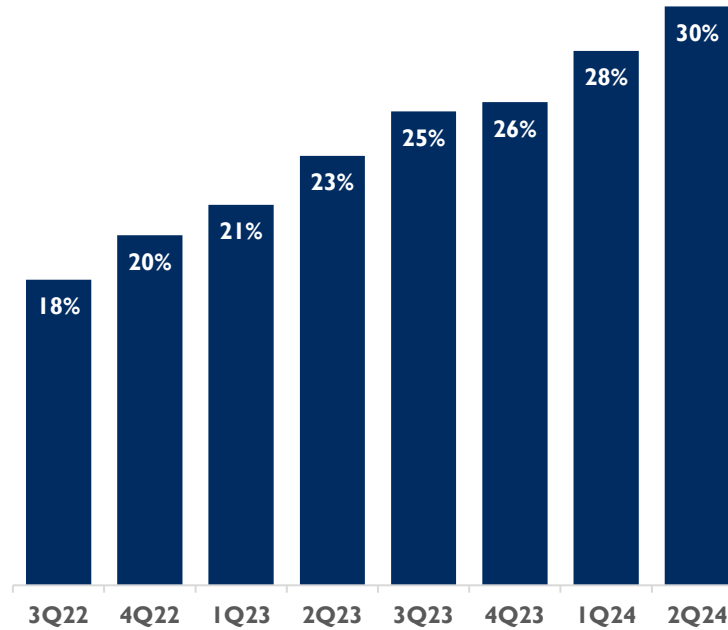
+37%

FMX UST ADV Growth
(Q2 2024 yr/yr)

+34%

FMX UST Revenue Growth
(Q2 2024 yr/yr)

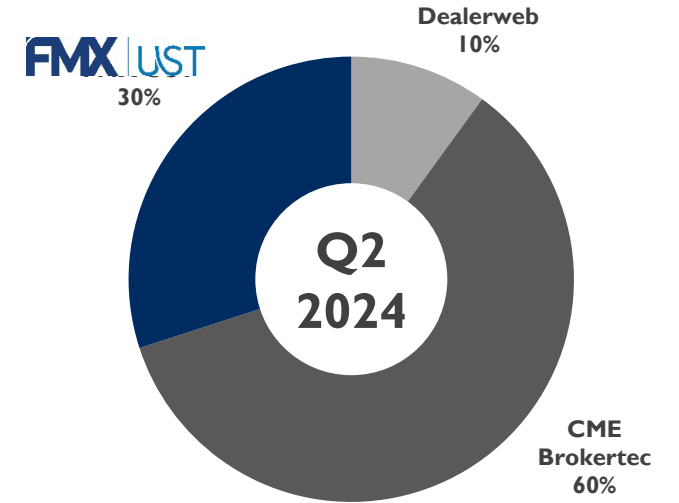
RECORD FMX UST MARKET SHARE¹



Other Highlights

- **127%** ADV growth yr/yr in Treasury Bills offering
- **71%** ADV growth yr/yr across Streaming protocols

COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE¹



- **\$38 million** estimated client cost savings in Q2 2024 and **\$568 million** since January 2019²

1. Central limit order book ("CLOB") market share. Source: Coalition Greenwich.
 2. BGC internal estimates based on savings per tick (1/16 of 1/32 = \$19.53125) adjusted for tenor multiplied by the quantity of the trade (single counted)

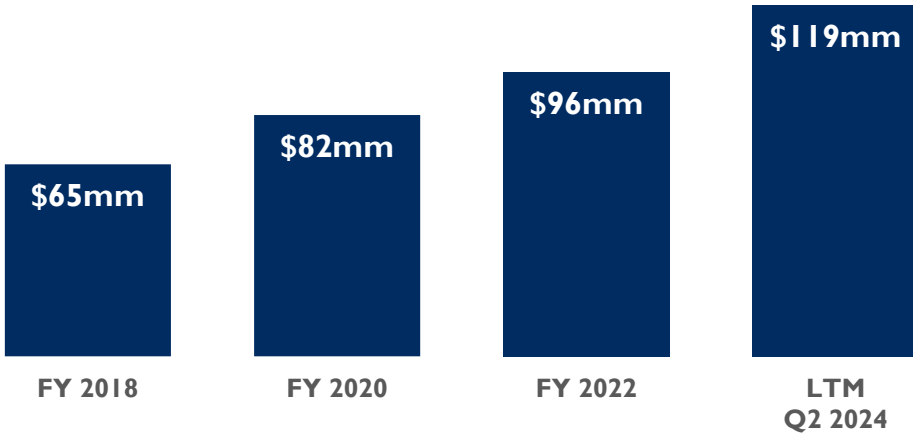
DATA, NETWORK & POST-TRADE

OVERVIEW

\$31mm
Q2 2024 Revenue

+14%
Growth yr/yr

DATA, NETWORK & POST-TRADE REVENUE GROWTH



DATA

Fenics Market Data

Provider and generator of data across global financial and commodity markets, supported by BGC's deep wholesale liquidity pools

+70% Contracted value growth in Q2 2024

NETWORK

LUCERA™

Infrastructure software that connects financial market participants and trading venues, utilizing BGC's global network

+16% Revenue growth in Q2 2024; 18th consecutive quarter of double-digit yr/yr revenue growth; continues to expand its customer base & deepen existing customer agreements

POST-TRADE

CAPITALAB

Post-trade service provider that offers initial margin & capital optimization, multilateral portfolio compression of OTC products and NDF risk mitigation

+25% Revenue growth driven by higher interest rate compression and foreign exchange matching volumes

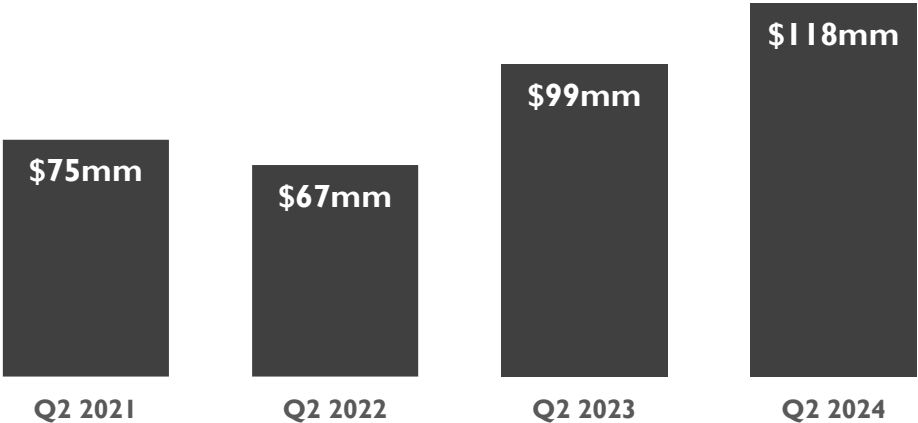
ECS (“ENERGY, COMMODITIES, & SHIPPING”)

ECS	\$118mm Q2 2024 Revenue	+19% Growth yrl/yr
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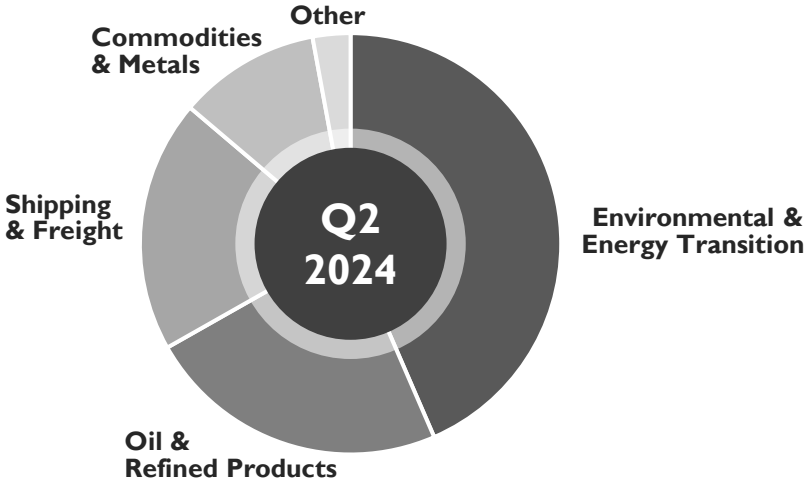
ECS HAS GROWN FROM BGC’S SMALLEST ASSET CLASS TO ITS SECOND LARGEST

Environmental & Energy Transition products are the largest segment within BGC’s ECS asset class and present a significant opportunity for BGC

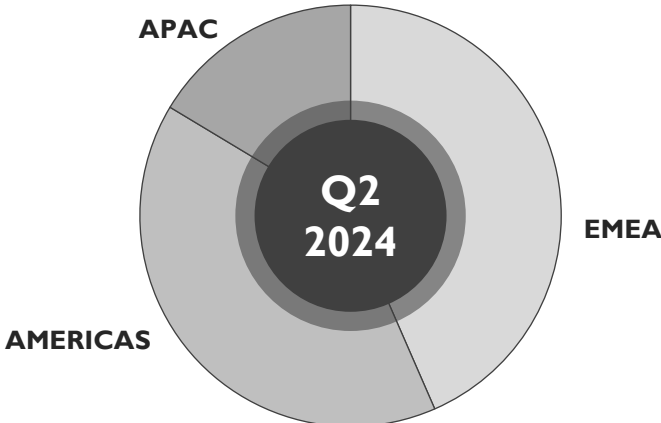
REVENUE GROWTH



REVENUE BY PRODUCT



REVENUE BY GEOGRAPHY



Q3 2024 OUTLOOK

OUTLOOK

Metric (USD million)	Guidance	Actual
	Q3 2024	Q3 2023
Revenues	\$505 – \$555	\$482.7
Pre-tax Adjusted Earnings	\$110 – \$127	\$101.9

BGC expects to update its quarterly outlook towards the end of September 2024.





GAAP FINANCIAL RESULTS



+bgc

BALANCE SHEET

BGC GROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED) (UNDER GAAP)

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 571,659	\$ 655,641
Cash segregated under regulatory requirements	14,486	17,255
Financial instruments owned, at fair value	193,988	45,792
Receivables from broker-dealers, clearing organizations, customers and related broker-dealer	1,062,588	350,036
Accrued commissions and other receivables, net	358,657	305,793
Loans, forgivable loans and other receivables from employees and partners, net	394,527	367,805
Loan receivable from related parties	180,000	-
Fixed assets, net	182,887	178,300
Investments	40,954	38,314
Goodwill	505,426	506,344
Other intangible assets, net	201,823	211,285
Receivables from related parties	1,557	2,717
Other assets	550,643	496,655
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,259,195</u>	<u>\$ 3,175,937</u>

Liabilities, Redeemable Partnership Interest, and Equity

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Repurchase agreements	\$ 6,581	\$ -
Accrued compensation	194,020	206,364
Payables to broker-dealers, clearing organizations, customers and related broker-dealers	880,404	202,266
Payables to related parties	38,242	17,456
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	657,389	668,189
Notes payable and other borrowings, net	1,440,689	1,183,506
Total liabilities	<u>3,217,325</u>	<u>2,277,781</u>
Equity		
Stockholders' equity:		
Class A common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 1,500,000,000 shares authorized; 415,375,478 and 403,574,835 shares issued at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively; and 379,588,254 and 390,094,988 shares outstanding at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	4,153	4,036
Class B common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 300,000,000 shares authorized; 109,452,953 and 109,452,953 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, convertible into Class A common stock	1,095	1,095
Additional paid-in capital	2,166,717	2,105,130
Treasury stock, at cost: 35,787,224 and 13,479,847 shares of Class A common stock at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	(217,097)	(67,414)
Retained deficit	(1,046,827)	(1,119,182)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(49,908)	(38,582)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>858,133</u>	<u>885,083</u>
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries	183,737	13,073
Total equity	<u>1,041,870</u>	<u>898,156</u>
Total liabilities, redeemable partnership interest and equity	<u>\$ 4,259,195</u>	<u>\$ 3,175,937</u>

INCOME STATEMENT

BGC GROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED) (UNDER GAAP)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:				
Commissions	\$ 395,081	\$ 348,720	\$ 810,253	\$ 726,008
Principal transactions	98,439	94,883	211,288	209,812
Total brokerage revenues	\$ 493,520	\$ 443,603	\$ 1,021,541	\$ 935,820
Fees from related parties	4,643	4,062	9,064	8,019
Data, network and post-trade	30,812	27,000	61,715	54,122
Interest and dividend income	17,145	13,371	26,909	18,686
Other revenues	4,641	5,044	10,146	9,300
Total revenues	\$ 550,761	\$ 493,080	\$ 1,129,375	\$ 1,025,947
Expenses:				
Compensation and employee benefits	\$ 271,990	\$ 243,387	\$ 562,832	\$ 510,601
Equity-based compensation, dividend equivalents and allocations of net income to limited partnership units and FPU's	66,207	126,644	162,288	208,017
Total compensation and employee benefits	\$ 338,197	\$ 370,031	\$ 725,120	\$ 718,618
Occupancy and equipment	40,959	40,488	81,765	81,653
Fees to related parties	8,009	7,991	15,224	16,431
Professional and consulting fees	12,805	14,819	27,064	30,520
Communications	30,172	27,813	60,180	55,752
Selling and promotion	17,714	15,320	34,485	29,936
Commissions and floor brokerage	17,414	16,161	34,806	31,426
Interest expense	21,551	19,914	41,687	35,656
Other expenses	13,334	13,221	27,892	25,729
Total non-compensation expenses	\$ 161,958	\$ 155,727	\$ 323,103	\$ 307,103
Total expenses	\$ 500,155	\$ 525,758	\$ 1,048,223	\$ 1,025,721

Other income (losses), net:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Gains (losses) on equity method investments	\$ 2,744	\$ 2,412	\$ 4,534	\$ 4,474
Other income (loss)	1,814	(1,011)	40,576	(2,746)
Total other income (losses), net	\$ 4,558	\$ 1,401	\$ 45,110	\$ 1,728
Income (loss) from operations before income taxes	55,164	(31,277)	126,262	1,954
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	17,989	(9,067)	40,046	2,994
Consolidated net income (loss)	\$ 37,175	\$ (22,210)	\$ 86,216	\$ (1,040)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling	(653)	(2,506)	(822)	(314)
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ 37,828	\$ (19,704)	\$ 87,038	\$ (726)

Per share data:

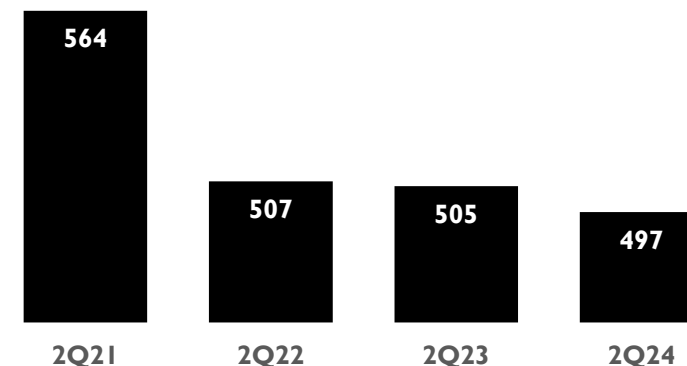
<i>Basic earnings (loss) per share</i>				
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 36,054	\$ (19,704)	\$ 82,502	\$ (726)
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.17	\$ (0.00)
Basic weighted-average shares of common stock	475,272	391,745	472,895	383,528
<i>Fully diluted earnings (loss) per share</i>				
Net income (loss) for fully diluted shares	\$ 36,070	\$ (19,704)	\$ 82,553	\$ (726)
Fully diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.17	\$ (0.00)
Fully diluted weighted-average shares of common stock	480,861	391,745	479,417	383,528

APPENDIX

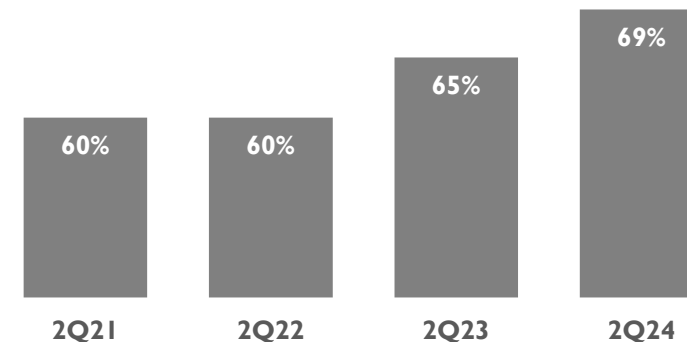
BGC'S FULLY DILUTED WEIGHTED-AVERAGE SHARE COUNT SUMMARY

Q2 2024 Fully Diluted Weighted-Average Share Count Summary For Adjusted Earnings	Fully Diluted Weighted-Average Shares (millions)	Ownership (%)
PUBLIC	342.0	69%
Class A owned by Public	342.0	69%
EMPLOYEES	58.5	12%
Class A owned by executives, board members and employees ¹	23.9	5%
Class B owned by executives	13.1	3%
RSUs & RSAs owned by employees, executives and directors (Treasury stock method)	15.9	3%
Other owned by employees ²	5.6	1%
CANTOR	96.3	19%
Class B owned by Cantor	96.3	19%
TOTAL	496.8	100%

FULLY DILUTED WEIGHTED-AVERAGE SHARE COUNT FOR ADJUSTED EARNINGS (MILLIONS)



PUBLIC OWNERSHIP (% OF FULLY-DILUTED SHARE COUNT)



1. Class A shares owned by board members or executives and restricted shares owned by other employees of BGC and Newmark. Any Class A share owned by an employee without restriction is included in the "Class A owned by Public".
 2. These primarily represent contingent shares.

STRONGLY CAPITALIZED & INVESTMENT GRADE CREDIT PROFILE

BGC Group, Inc. (in \$'000s)	As of 6/30/2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$571,659
Financial instruments owned, at fair value	193,988
Repurchase agreements	(6,581)
Total Liquidity	\$759,066
BGC Group, Inc. 3.750% Senior Notes due October 1, 2024	\$255,306
BGC Partners, Inc. 3.750% Senior Notes due October 1, 2024	44,444
BGC Group, Inc. 4.375% Senior Notes due December 15, 2025	287,096
BGC Partners, Inc. 4.375% Senior Notes due December 15, 2025	11,812
BGC Group, Inc. 8.000% Senior Notes due May 25, 2028	344,236
BGC Partners, Inc. 8.000% Senior Notes due May 25, 2028	2,751
BGC Group, Inc. 6.600% Senior Notes due June 10, 2029	495,044
Total Notes Payable, Other and Short-Term Borrowings	\$1,440,689
Net Notes Payable, Other and Short-Term Borrowings (after adjusting for Total Liquidity)	\$681,623
Total Equity	\$1,041,870
Credit Ratios (Adj. EBITDA and Ratios as of LTM Q2 2024)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$658,385
Leverage Ratio: Total Notes Payable, Other and Short-Term Borrowings / Adjusted EBITDA	2.2x
Net Leverage Ratio: Net Notes Payable, Other and Short-Term Borrowings (after adjusting for Total Liquidity) / Adjusted EBITDA	1.0x
Interest Coverage Ratio: Adjusted EBITDA / Interest Expense	7.9x
Total Notes Payable, Other and Short-Term Borrowings/ Total Equity	1.4x
Net Notes Payable, Other and Short-Term Borrowings (after adjusting for Liquidity) / Total Equity	0.7x

INVESTMENT GRADE CREDIT RATING

- Investment Grade Credit Rated:
 - Fitch: BBB- (Outlook: Stable)
 - S&P: BBB- (Outlook: Stable)
 - Kroll Bond Rating Agency: BBB (Outlook: Stable)
 - Japanese Credit Rating Agency (JCR): BBB+ (Outlook: Stable)
- Strong balance sheet and liquidity provide financial flexibility
- BGC continues to manage its business to maintain its Investment Grade rating

BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH

- Liquidity of \$759.1 million as of June 30, 2024
- On June 10, 2024, BGC issued \$500.0mm of 6.600% Senior Notes due June 10, 2029

BGC CORPORATE CONVERSION – 1 YEAR IMPACT

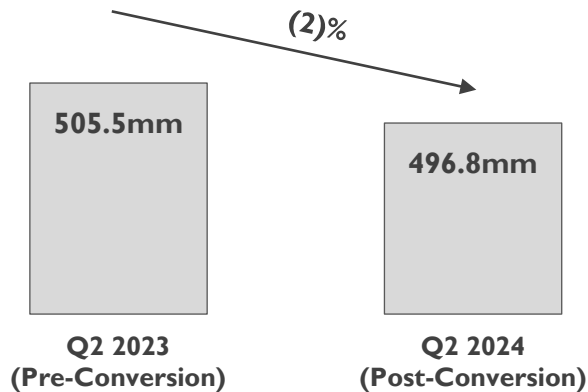
OVERVIEW

- BGC completed its corporate conversion to a **Full C-Corporation**, changing its name to **BGC Group, Inc.** and ticker symbol to **BGC**

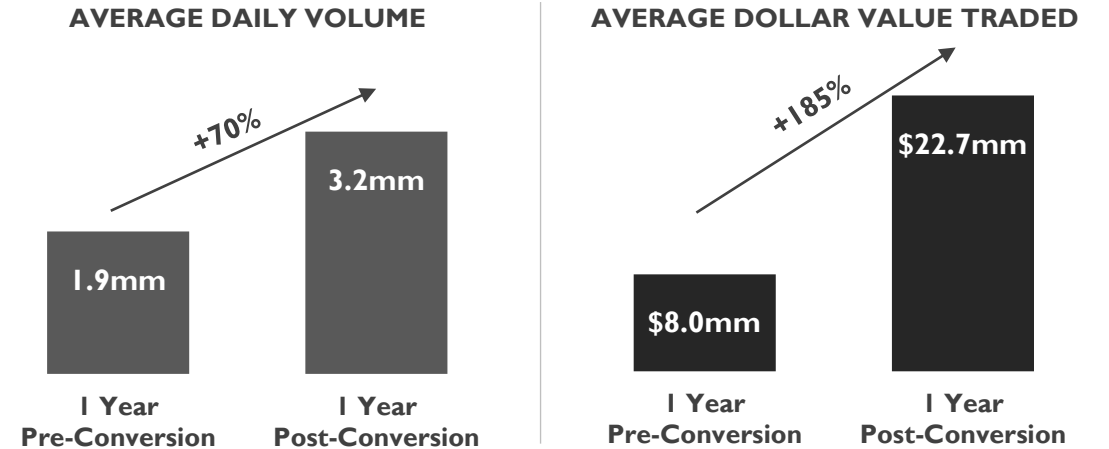
COST SAVINGS & OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES

- Targeting annual operational efficiencies of **\$4mm to \$7mm**
- Legal entity rationalization to unlock capital across entities

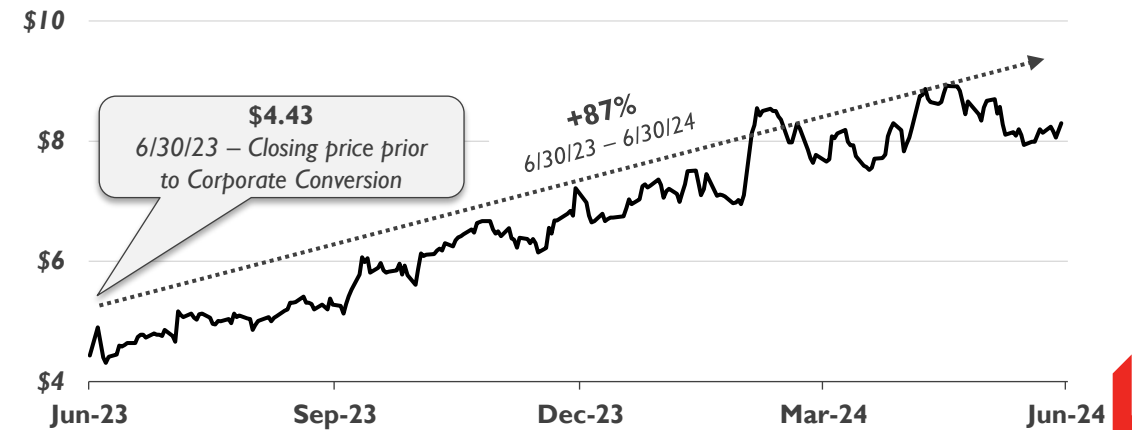
FULLY DILUTED SHARE COUNT DECREASED BY 8.7MM²



BGC STOCK TRADING VOLUME¹



SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE¹



1. Source: Bloomberg. Data as of 6/28/2023
 2. Fully diluted weighted-average share count for Adjusted Earnings

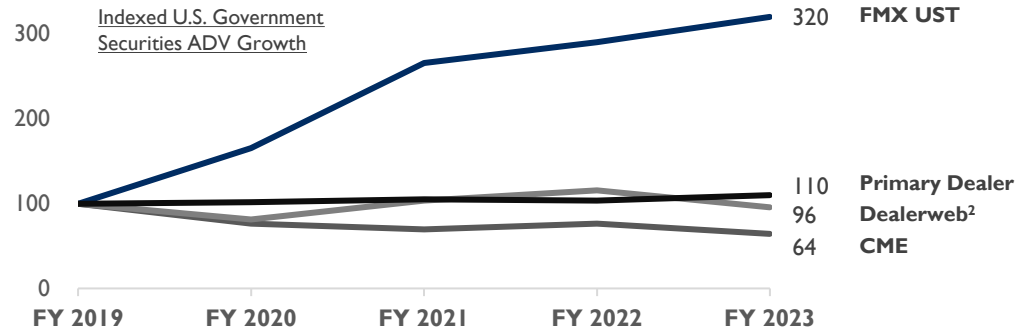


FENICS ECOSYSTEM

	RATES	CREDIT	FOREIGN EXCHANGE	EQUITIES	DATA, NETWORK & POST-TRADE
Fenics MARKETS LTM Q2 2024 Revenue: \$459mm (+10% yr/yr)	KEY PRODUCTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest Rate Derivatives EGBs GILTs Inflation Products EM Government Bonds 	KEY PRODUCTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment Grade Bonds (IG) High Yield Bonds (HY) Sovereign Credit Financial Credit Emerging Market Credit Index & Single Name CDS 	KEY PRODUCTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FX Spot FX Options Asian / LatAm NDFs FX Forwards FENICS PLATFORMS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fenics MIDFX Fenics Direct 		FENICS MARKET DATA <i>(Fenics Markets associated Market Data)</i> KACE CAPITALAB <i>(NDF Matching)</i>
Fenics GROWTH PLATFORMS LTM Q2 2024 Revenue: \$84mm (+33% yr/yr)	FMX UST PRODUCTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. Government Securities U.S. Repos FMX FUTURES PRODUCTS (Upon Launch): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. Treasury & SOFR Futures 	PORTFOLIO MATCH PRODUCTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. Credit (IG & HY) European Credit (IG & HY) 	FMX FX PRODUCTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FX Spot Asian NDFs 	FENICS GO PRODUCTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> European Index Options Asian Index Options Equity Total Return Swaps 	FENICS MARKET DATA <i>(Fenics Growth Platforms associated Market Data)</i> LUCERA CAPITALAB <i>(Compression & IMO)</i>
PROTOCOLS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLOB Matching <i>(continuous & session-based)</i> Streaming Volume Clearing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLOB Matching <i>(continuous & session-based)</i> Volume Clearing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLOB Matching <i>(continuous & session-based)</i> Streaming RFQ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matching RFQ 	

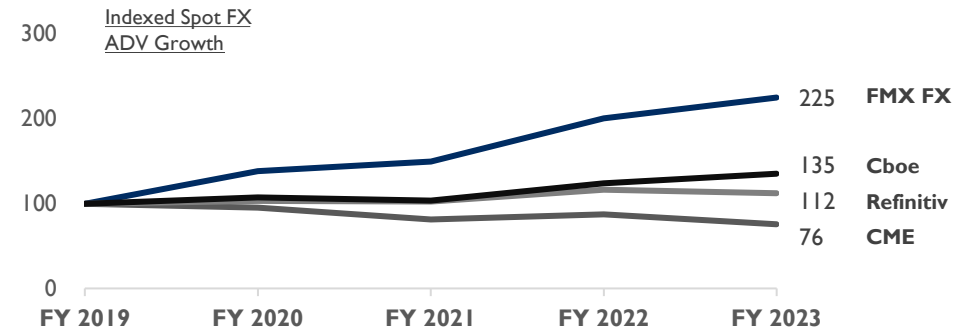
FMX UST

World's fastest growing U.S. Treasury platform with 30% market share¹



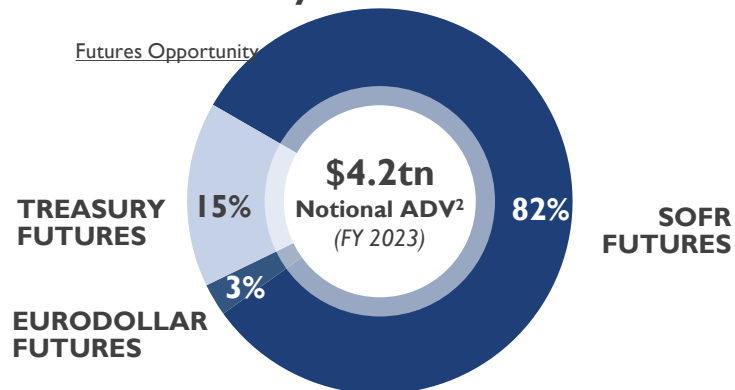
FMX FX

Fully-connected, state-of-the-art FX platform now **supercharged for growth** with the support of our partners



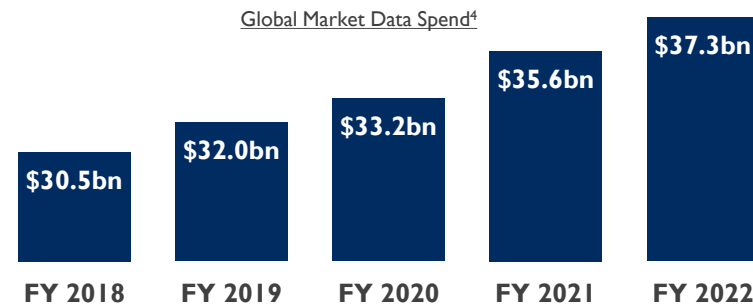
FMX FUTURES

FMX Futures Exchange will offer trading in SOFR and U.S. Treasury futures, the largest and **most widely traded contracts in the world**



FMX MARKET DATA

Exchanges, like FMX Futures Exchange, generated **>\$6.5 billion** of market data revenue in 2023



FMX will compete for a significant portion of **CME's market data revenue**, which totaled **\$644 million** in 2023

1. Source: Coalition Greenwich; Q2 2024 Central limit order book ("CLOB") market share. 2. Tradeweb acquired Nasdaq's U.S. Fixed Income platform on 6/25/2021; Dealerweb prior period includes Nasdaq U.S. Fixed Income platform volumes. 3. Source: CME Monthly Volumes multiplied by respective reported contract sizes; For Eurodollar and SOFR futures estimated contract size of \$1mm. 4. Source: Burton Taylor

BGC REVENUE CORRELATION & INDUSTRY VOLUMES

BGC'S ASSET CLASS REVENUES ARE GENERALLY CORRELATED TO RELEVANT INDUSTRY SECONDARY MARKET TRADING VOLUMES

ASSET CLASS REVENUE TO INDUSTRY VOLUME CORRELATION	CORRELATION ¹	Q2 2024 VS Q2 2023	
		INDUSTRY METRIC VOLUME CHANGE	BGC REVENUE CHANGE
RATES			
Primary Dealer U.S. Govt Coupon Securities (ADV)	0.84	17%	15%
CME Interest Rate Futures & Options (Total)	0.81	16%	
FX			
CME EBS Spot FX (Total)	0.78	5%	15%
CREDIT			
Primary Dealer U.S. Investment Grade & High Yield Corporate Securities (ADV)	0.72	16%	5%
ECS			
ICE Energy & Commodities Futures & Options (Total)	0.87	28%	19%
EEX Global Power Spot & Derivatives (Total)	0.92	44%	
EQUITIES			
Eurex Equity & Index Derivatives (Total)	0.74	11%	(10)%



Brokerage revenues are driven by secondary market trading volumes in the markets in which BGC transacts



Historically, industry volumes have been seasonally strongest in the first half of the year and slower in the second half



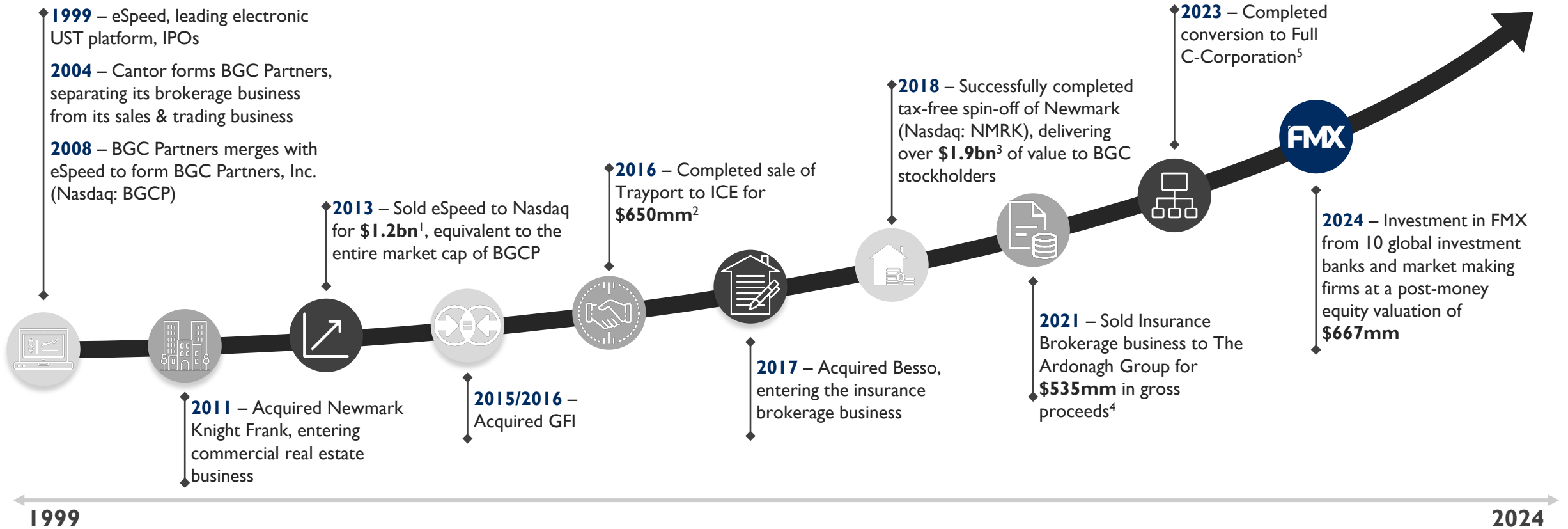
BGC's revenues, which are driven by secondary market trading volumes, tend to have low correlation in the short/medium term with global bank and broker-dealer sales & trading revenues, which are driven by bid-ask spreads, mark-to-market movements, and industry volumes in the primary & secondary markets



¹ Correlations are calculated using quarterly values for BGC asset class revenues and the relevant industry metrics starting Q1 2018.

SHAREHOLDER VALUE CREATION

BGC HAS A STRONG HISTORY OF CREATING VALUE FOR SHAREHOLDERS THROUGH ORGANIC GROWTH, ACQUISITIONS & INVESTMENTS IN TECHNOLOGY



1. Included \$750 million of cash consideration plus an expected earnout of up to \$484 million of Nasdaq common stock as of July 1, 2013. For additional information, see press release titled "BGC Announces Close of Sale of its Platform for the Fully Electronic Trading of Benchmark, on-the-Run U.S. Treasuries to NASDAQ OMX" dated July 1, 2013, and the related filing on Form 8-K filed on the same day.

2. See press released "BGC and GFI Complete Sale of Trayport to Intercontinental Exchange" dated December 11, 2015, and the related filing on Form 8-K filed on December 14, 2015, for further information.

3. Value represents total return to BGC stockholders, including dividends, and assumes investors held Newmark's share since 2018 spin-off until 6/30/2020. Newmark's share price as of 6/30/2020 was \$12.01 and 131,886,409 shares of Newmark Class A common stock and 21,285,537 shares of Newmark Class B common stock were distributed to BGC's stockholders in the Spin-Off. For further information on the Spin-Off, see section titled "Spin-Off of Newmark" under Note 1—"Organization and Basis of Presentation" in BGC's 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

4. BGC received approximately \$535 million in gross proceeds, subject to limited post-closing adjustments; for additional information, please see press release titled "BGC Completes Sale of Insurance Brokerage Business to The Ardonagh Group" dated November 1, 2021.

5. For additional information, please see press release titled "BGC Partners Completes Corporate Conversion to Full C-Corporation, Name Change to BGC Group, Inc., and Ticker Symbol Change to "BGC"" dated July 3, 2023.





NON-GAAP DEFINITIONS AND RECONCILIATION TABLES

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS & GAAP FULLY DILUTED EPS TO POST-TAX ADJUSTED EPS

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
GAAP income (loss) from operations before income taxes	\$ 55,164	\$ (31,277)
Pre-tax adjustments:		
Compensation adjustments:		
Equity-based compensation and allocations of net income to limited partnership units and FPU's (1)	66,207	126,644
Other Compensation charges (2)	-	3,005
Total Compensation adjustments	\$ 66,207	\$ 129,649
Non-Compensation adjustments:		
Amortization of intangibles (3)	4,688	4,196
Impairment charges	69	997
Other (4)	2,842	3,690
Total Non-Compensation adjustments	\$ 7,599	\$ 8,883
Other income (losses), net adjustments:		
Other net (gains) losses (5)	(3,192)	(1,715)
Total other income (losses), net adjustments	\$ (3,192)	\$ (1,715)
Total pre-tax adjustments	70,614	136,817
Adjusted Earnings before noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries and taxes	\$ 125,778	\$ 105,540
GAAP net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ 37,828	\$ (19,704)
Allocation of net income (loss) to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries (6)	-	(2,864)
Total pre-tax adjustments (from above)	70,614	136,817
Income tax adjustment to reflect adjusted earnings taxes (7)	6,282	(14,239)
Post-tax adjusted earnings	\$ 114,724	\$ 100,010

Per Share Data

GAAP fully diluted earnings (loss) per share

Less: Allocations of net income (loss) to limited partnership units, FPU's, and noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries, net of tax

Total pre-tax adjustments (from above)

Income tax adjustment to reflect adjusted earnings taxes

Post-tax adjusted earnings per share

Fully diluted weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding

Dividends declared per share of common stock

Dividends declared and paid per share of common stock

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
GAAP fully diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.08	\$ (0.05)
Less: Allocations of net income (loss) to limited partnership units, FPU's, and noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries, net of tax	-	0.01
Total pre-tax adjustments (from above)	0.14	0.27
Income tax adjustment to reflect adjusted earnings taxes	0.01	(0.03)
Post-tax adjusted earnings per share	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.20
Fully diluted weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding	496,767	505,493
Dividends declared per share of common stock	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01
Dividends declared and paid per share of common stock	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01

Please see footnotes to this table on the next page.

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO ADJUSTED EARNINGS FOOTNOTES

FOOTNOTES

(1) The components of equity-based compensation and allocations of net income to limited partnership units and FPU are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Issuance of common stock and grants of exchangeability	\$ 29,943	\$ 101,938
Allocations of net income and dividend equivalents	1,044	637
LPU amortization	-	19,447
RSU, RSU Tax Account, and restricted stock amortization	35,220	4,622
Equity-based compensation and allocations of net income to limited partnership units and FPUs	<u>\$ 66,207</u>	<u>\$ 126,644</u>

(2) GAAP Expenses in the second quarter of 2023 included certain loan impairments and other compensation related adjustments.

(3) Includes non-cash GAAP charges related to the amortization of intangibles with respect to acquisitions.

(4) GAAP expenses in the second quarter of 2024 and 2023 included resolutions of litigation and other matters, including their related professional fees, as well as certain other professional fees, of \$1.7 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, as well as various other GAAP items. GAAP expenses in the second quarter of 2024 and 2023, included \$2.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, of reserves in connection with unsettled trades and receivables with sanctioned Russian entities. The above-referenced items are consistent with BGC's normal practice of excluding certain GAAP gains and charges from Adjusted Earnings that management believes do not best reflect the ordinary results of the Company, including with respect to non-recurring or unusual gains or losses, as well as resolutions of litigation.

(5) For the second quarter of 2024 and 2023, includes non-cash gains of \$2.7 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, related to BGC's investments accounted for under the equity method. The second quarter of 2024 and 2023 also included a net gain of \$0.4 million and a net loss of (\$0.7) million, respectively, related to other recoveries and various other GAAP items.

(6) Primarily represents Cantor's pro-rata portion of net income prior to the Corporate Conversion that was completed on July 1, 2023.

(7) BGC's GAAP provision (benefit) for income taxes is calculated based on an annualized methodology. The Company's GAAP provision (benefit) for income taxes was \$18.0 million and (\$9.1) million for the second quarters of 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Company includes additional tax-deductible items when calculating the provision for taxes with respect to Adjusted Earnings using an annualized methodology. These include tax-deductions related to equity-based compensation, employee loan amortization, and certain net-operating loss carryforwards. The non-GAAP provision for income taxes was adjusted by \$6.3 million and (\$14.2) million for the second quarters of 2024 and 2023, respectively. As a result, the provision (benefit) for income taxes with respect to Adjusted Earnings was \$11.7 million and \$5.2 million for the second quarters of 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note: Certain numbers may not add due to rounding.

OTHER SELECT FINANCIAL DATA

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP NET INCOME (LOSS) AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS TO ADJUSTED EBITDA

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
GAAP net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ 37,828	\$ (19,704)
Add back:		
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	17,989	(9,067)
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries (1)	(653)	(2,506)
Interest expense	21,551	19,914
Fixed asset depreciation and intangible asset amortization	20,161	19,194
Impairment of long-lived assets	69	997
Equity-based compensation and allocations of net income to limited partnership units and FPU's (2)	66,207	126,644
(Gains) losses on equity method investments (3)	(2,744)	(2,412)
Other non-cash GAAP expenses (4)	2,000	2,000
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 162,408	\$ 135,060

- (1) Primarily represents Cantor's pro-rata portion of net income prior to the Corporate Conversion that was completed on July 1, 2023.
- (2) Represents BGC employees' pro-rata portion of net income and non-cash and non-dilutive charges relating to equity-based compensation. See Footnote 1 to the table titled "Reconciliation of GAAP Income (Loss) from Operations before Income Taxes to Adjusted Earnings and GAAP Fully Diluted EPS to Post-Tax Adjusted EPS" for more information.
- (3) For the second quarters of both 2024 and 2023, includes non-cash gains of \$2.7 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, related to BGC's investments accounted for under the equity method.
- (4) The second quarter of 2024 and 2023 includes \$2.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, of non-cash reserves in connection with unsettled trades and receivables with sanctioned Russian entities.

FULLY DILUTED WEIGHTED-AVERAGE SHARE COUNT

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Common stock outstanding	475,272	391,745
Other	5,589	-
Fully diluted weighted-average share count under GAAP	480,861	391,745
Non-GAAP Adjustments:		
Limited partnership units	-	45,598
Cantor units	-	58,186
Founding partner units	-	6,675
RSUs	15,535	1,867
Restricted Stock	371	-
Other	-	1,422
Fully diluted weighted-average share count for Adjusted Earnings	496,767	505,493

LIQUIDITY ANALYSIS

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 571,659	\$ 655,641
Financial instruments owned, at fair value	193,988	45,792
Repurchase agreements	(6,581)	-
Total Liquidity	\$ 759,066	\$ 701,433

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NON-GAAP AND GAAP CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

The non-GAAP definitions below include references to certain equity-based compensation instruments, such as restricted stock awards and/or restricted stock units (“RSUs”), that the Company has issued and outstanding following its corporate conversion on July 1, 2023. Although BGC is retaining certain defined terms and references, including references to partnerships or partnership units, for purposes of comparability before and after the corporate conversion, such references may not be applicable following the period ended June 30, 2023.

This document contains non-GAAP financial measures that differ from the most directly comparable measures calculated and presented in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States (“GAAP”). Non-GAAP financial measures used by the Company include “Adjusted Earnings before noncontrolling interests and taxes”, which is used interchangeably with “pre-tax Adjusted Earnings”; “Post-tax Adjusted Earnings to fully diluted shareholders”, which is used interchangeably with “post-tax Adjusted Earnings”; “Adjusted EBITDA”; “Liquidity”; and “Constant Currency”. The definitions of these terms are below.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS DEFINED

BGC uses non-GAAP financial measures, including “Adjusted Earnings before noncontrolling interests and taxes” and “Post-tax Adjusted Earnings to fully diluted shareholders”, which are supplemental measures of operating results used by management to evaluate the financial performance of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. BGC believes that Adjusted Earnings best reflect the operating earnings generated by the Company on a consolidated basis and are the earnings which management considers when managing its business.

As compared with “Income (loss) from operations before income taxes” and “Net income (loss) for fully diluted shares”, both prepared in accordance with GAAP, Adjusted Earnings calculations primarily exclude certain non-cash items 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. In addition, Adjusted Earnings calculations exclude certain gains and charges that management believes do not best reflect the underlying operating performance of BGC. Adjusted Earnings is calculated by taking the most comparable GAAP measures and adjusting for certain items with respect to compensation expenses, non-compensation expenses, and other income, as discussed below.

CALCULATIONS OF COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR ADJUSTED EARNINGS AND ADJUSTED EBITDA

Treatment of Equity-Based Compensation Line Item for Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted EBITDA

The Company’s Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted EBITDA measures exclude all GAAP charges included in the line item “Equity-based compensation and allocations of net income to limited partnership units and FPU’s” (or “equity-based compensation” for purposes of defining the Company’s non-GAAP results) as recorded on the Company’s GAAP Consolidated Statements of Operations and GAAP Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. These GAAP equity-based compensation charges reflect the following items:

- Charges related to amortization of RSUs, restricted stock awards, other equity-based awards, and limited partnership units;
- Charges with respect to grants of exchangeability, which reflect the right of holders of limited partnership units with no capital accounts, such as LPUs and PSUs, to exchange these units into shares of common stock, or into partnership units with capital accounts, such as HDUs, as well as cash paid with respect to taxes withheld or expected to be owed by the unit holder upon such exchange. The withholding taxes related to the exchange of certain non-exchangeable units without a capital account into either common shares or units with a capital account may be funded by the redemption of preferred units such as PPSUs;
- Charges with respect to preferred units and RSU tax accounts. Any preferred units and RSU tax accounts would not be included in the Company’s fully diluted share count because they cannot be made exchangeable into shares of common stock and are entitled only to a fixed distribution or dividend. Preferred units are granted in connection with the grant of certain limited partnership units that may be granted exchangeability or redeemed in connection with the grant of shares of common stock, and RSU tax accounts are granted in connection with the grant of RSUs. The preferred units and RSU tax accounts are granted at ratios designed to cover any withholding taxes expected to be paid. This is an alternative to the common practice among public companies of issuing the gross amount of shares to employees, subject to cashless withholding of shares, to pay applicable withholding taxes;
- GAAP equity-based compensation charges with respect to the grant of an offsetting amount of common stock or partnership units with capital accounts in connection with the redemption of non-exchangeable units, including PSUs and LPUs;
- Charges related to grants of equity awards, including common stock, RSUs, restricted stock awards or partnership units with capital accounts;
- Allocations of net income to limited partnership units and FPU’s. Such allocations represent the pro-rata portion of post-tax GAAP earnings available to such unit holders; and
- Charges related to dividend equivalents earned on RSUs and any preferred returns on RSU tax accounts.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NON-GAAP AND GAAP CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

(CONTINUED)

The amounts of certain quarterly equity-based compensation charges are based upon the Company's estimate of such expected charges during the annual period, as described further below under "Methodology for Calculating Adjusted Earnings Taxes."

Virtually all of BGC's key executives and producers have equity stakes in the Company and its subsidiaries and generally receive deferred equity as part of their compensation. A significant percentage of BGC's fully diluted shares are owned by its executives, partners and employees. The Company issues RSUs, restricted stock, limited partnership units (prior to July 1, 2023) as well as other forms of equity-based compensation, including grants of exchangeability into shares of common stock (prior to July 1, 2023), to provide liquidity to its employees, to align the interests of its employees and management with those of common stockholders, to help motivate and retain key employees, and to encourage a collaborative culture that drives cross-selling and revenue growth.

All share equivalents that are part of the Company's equity-based compensation program, including REUs, PSUs, LPU, HDUs, and other units that may be made exchangeable into common stock, as well as RSUs (which are recorded using the treasury stock method), are included in the fully diluted share count when issued or at the beginning of the subsequent quarter after the date of grant.

Compensation charges are also adjusted for certain other cash and non-cash items.

CERTAIN OTHER COMPENSATION-RELATED ADJUSTMENTS FOR ADJUSTED EARNINGS

BGC also excludes various other GAAP items that management views as not reflective of the Company's underlying performance in a given period from its calculation of Adjusted Earnings. These may include compensation-related items with respect to cost-saving initiatives, such as severance charges incurred in connection with headcount reductions as part of broad restructuring and/or cost savings plans.

CALCULATION OF NON-COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR ADJUSTED EARNINGS

Adjusted Earnings calculations may also exclude items such as:

- Non-cash GAAP charges related to the amortization of intangibles with respect to acquisitions;
- Acquisition related costs;
- Non-cash GAAP asset impairment charges;
- Resolutions of litigation, disputes, investigations, or enforcement matters that are generally non-recurring, exceptional, or unusual, or similar items that management believes do not best reflect BGC's underlying operating performance, including related unaffiliated third-party professional fees and expenses; and
- Various other GAAP items that management views as not reflective of the Company's underlying performance in a given period, including non-compensation-related charges incurred as part of broad restructuring and/or cost savings plans. Such GAAP items may include charges for professional fees and expenses, exiting leases and/or other long-term contracts as part of cost-saving initiatives, as well as non-cash impairment charges related to assets, goodwill and/or intangible assets created from acquisitions.

CALCULATION OF ADJUSTMENTS FOR OTHER (INCOME) LOSSES FOR ADJUSTED EARNINGS

Adjusted Earnings calculations also exclude gains from litigation resolution and certain other non-cash, non-dilutive, and/or non-economic items, which may, in some periods, include:

- Gains or losses on divestitures;
- Fair value adjustment of investments;
- Certain other GAAP items, including gains or losses related to BGC's investments accounted for under the equity method; and
- Any unusual, non-ordinary, or non-recurring gains or losses.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NON-GAAP AND GAAP CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

(CONTINUED)

METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING ADJUSTED EARNINGS TAXES

Although Adjusted Earnings are calculated on a pre-tax basis, BGC also reports post-tax Adjusted Earnings to fully diluted shareholders. The Company defines post-tax Adjusted Earnings to fully diluted shareholders as pre-tax Adjusted Earnings reduced by the non-GAAP tax provision described below and net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest for Adjusted Earnings.

The Company calculates its tax provision for post-tax Adjusted Earnings using an annual estimate similar to how it accounts for its income tax provision under GAAP. To calculate the quarterly tax provision under GAAP, BGC estimates its full fiscal year GAAP income (loss) from operations before income taxes and noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries and the expected inclusions and deductions for income tax purposes, including expected equity-based compensation during the annual period. The resulting annualized tax rate is applied to BGC's quarterly GAAP income (loss) from operations before income taxes and noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries. At the end of the annual period, the Company updates its estimate to reflect the actual tax amounts owed for the period.

To determine the non-GAAP tax provision, BGC first adjusts pre-tax Adjusted Earnings by recognizing any, and only, amounts for which a tax deduction applies under applicable law. The amounts include charges with respect to equity-based compensation; certain charges related to employee loan forgiveness; certain net operating loss carryforwards when taken for statutory purposes; and certain charges related to tax goodwill amortization. These adjustments may also reflect timing and measurement differences, including treatment of employee loans; changes in the value of units between the dates of grants of exchangeability and the date of actual unit exchange; changes in the value of RSUs and/or restricted stock awards between the date of grant and the date the award vests; variations in the value of certain deferred tax assets; and liabilities and the different timing of permitted deductions for tax under GAAP and statutory tax requirements.

After application of these adjustments, the result is the Company's taxable income for its pre-tax Adjusted Earnings, to which BGC then applies the statutory tax rates to determine its non-GAAP tax provision. BGC views the effective tax rate on pre-tax Adjusted Earnings as equal to the amount of its non-GAAP tax provision divided by the amount of pre-tax Adjusted Earnings.

Generally, the most significant factor affecting this non-GAAP tax provision is the amount of charges relating to equity-based compensation. Because the charges relating to equity-based compensation are deductible in accordance with applicable tax laws, increases in such charges have the effect of lowering the Company's non-GAAP effective tax rate and thereby increasing its post-tax Adjusted Earnings.

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 Adjusted Earnings are expected to be presented to show the tax provision the consolidated Company would expect to pay if 100% of earnings were taxed at global corporate rates.

CALCULATIONS OF PRE- AND POST-TAX ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

BGC's pre- and post-tax Adjusted Earnings per share calculations assume either that:

- The fully diluted share count includes the shares related to any dilutive instruments, but excludes the associated 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 expense, net of tax, when the impact would be anti-dilutive.

The share count for Adjusted Earnings excludes certain shares and share equivalents expected to be issued in future periods but not yet eligible to receive dividends and/or distributions. Each quarter, the dividend payable to BGC's stockholders, if any, is expected to be determined by the Company's Board of Directors with reference to a number of factors. The declaration, payment, timing, and amount of any future dividends payable by the Company will be at the discretion of its Board of Directors using the fully diluted share count. For more information on any share count adjustments, see the table titled "Fully Diluted Weighted-Average Share Count under GAAP and for Adjusted Earnings" in the Company's most recent financial results press release.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NON-GAAP AND GAAP CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

(CONTINUED)

MANAGEMENT RATIONALE FOR USING ADJUSTED EARNINGS

BGC's calculation of Adjusted Earnings excludes the items discussed above because they are either non-cash in nature, because the anticipated benefits from the expenditures are not expected to be fully realized until future periods, or because the Company views results excluding these items as a better reflection of the underlying performance of BGC's ongoing operations. Management uses Adjusted Earnings in part to help it evaluate, among other things, the overall performance of the Company's business and to make decisions with respect to the Company's operations.

The term "Adjusted Earnings" should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to GAAP net income (loss). The Company views Adjusted 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 Adjusted Earnings, as well as related measures, are not intended to replace the Company's presentation of its GAAP financial results. However, management believes that these measures help provide investors with a clearer understanding of BGC's 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 the GAAP and Adjusted Earnings measures of financial performance should be considered together.

For more information regarding Adjusted Earnings, see the sections of this document and/or in the Company's most recent financial results press release titled "Reconciliation of GAAP Income (Loss) from Operations before Income Taxes to Adjusted Earnings and GAAP Fully Diluted EPS to Post-Tax Adjusted EPS", including the related footnotes, for details about how BGC's non-GAAP results are reconciled to those under GAAP.

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:

- Provision (benefit) for income taxes;
- Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries;
- Interest expense;
- Fixed asset depreciation and intangible asset amortization;
- Equity-based compensation, dividend equivalents and allocations of net income to limited partnership units and FPU's;
- Impairment of long-lived assets;(Gains) losses on equity method investments; and
- Certain other non-cash GAAP items, such as non-cash charges of amortized rents.

The Company's management believes that its Adjusted EBITDA measure 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 this measure 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 BGC's Adjusted EBITDA is not a recognized measurement under GAAP, investors should use this measure 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 the Company's Adjusted EBITDA does not consider certain cash requirements, such as tax and debt service payments.

For more information regarding Adjusted EBITDA, see the section of this document and/or in the Company's most recent financial results press release titled "Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income (Loss) Available to Common Stockholders to Adjusted EBITDA", including the footnotes to the same, for details about how BGC's non-GAAP results are reconciled to those under GAAP.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NON-GAAP AND GAAP CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

(CONTINUED)

TIMING OF OUTLOOK FOR CERTAIN GAAP AND NON-GAAP ITEMS

BGC anticipates providing forward-looking guidance for GAAP revenues and for certain non-GAAP measures from time to time. However, the Company does not anticipate providing an outlook for other GAAP results. This is because certain GAAP items, which are excluded from Adjusted Earnings and/or Adjusted EBITDA, are difficult to forecast with precision before the end of each period. The Company therefore believes that it is not possible for it to have the required information necessary to forecast GAAP results or to quantitatively reconcile GAAP forecasts to non-GAAP forecasts with sufficient precision without unreasonable efforts. For the same reasons, the Company is unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information. The relevant items that are difficult to predict on a quarterly and/or annual basis with precision and may materially impact the Company's GAAP results include, but are not limited, to the following:

- Certain equity-based compensation charges that may be determined at the discretion of management throughout and up to the period-end;
- Unusual, non-ordinary, or non-recurring items;
- The impact of gains or losses on 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; and
- Acquisitions, dispositions, and/or resolutions of litigation, disputes, investigations, or enforcement matters, or similar items, which are fluid and unpredictable in nature.

LIQUIDITY DEFINED

BGC may also use a non-GAAP measure called "liquidity". The Company considers liquidity to be comprised of the sum of cash and cash equivalents, reverse repurchase agreements (if any), financial instruments owned, at fair value, less securities lent out in securities loaned transactions and repurchase agreements (if any). The Company considers liquidity to be an important metric for determining the amount of cash that is available or that could be readily available to the Company on short notice.

For more information regarding Liquidity, see the section of this document and/or in the Company's most recent financial results press release titled "Liquidity Analysis", including any footnotes to the same, for details about how BGC's non-GAAP results are reconciled to those under GAAP.

CONSTANT CURRENCY DEFINED

BGC generates a significant amount of its revenues in non-U.S. dollar denominated currencies, particularly in the euro and pound sterling. In order to present a better comparison of the Company's revenues during the period, which exhibited highly volatile foreign exchange movements, BGC provides revenues year-over-year comparisons on a "Constant Currency" basis. BGC uses a Constant Currency financial metric to provide a better comparison of the Company's underlying operating performance by eliminating the impacts of foreign currency fluctuations between comparative periods. Since BGC's consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars, fluctuations in non-U.S. dollar denominated currencies have an impact on the Company's GAAP results. The Company's Constant Currency metric, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, assumes the foreign exchange rates used to determine the Company's comparative prior period revenues, apply to the current period revenues. Constant Currency revenue percentage change is calculated by determining the change in current quarter non-GAAP Constant Currency revenues over prior period revenues. Non-GAAP Constant Currency revenues are total revenues excluding the effect of foreign exchange rate movements and are calculated by remeasuring and/or translating current quarter revenues using prior period exchange rates. BGC presents certain non-GAAP Constant Currency percentage changes in Constant Currency revenues as a supplementary measure because it facilitates the comparison of the Company's core operating results. This information should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, results reported in accordance with GAAP.



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