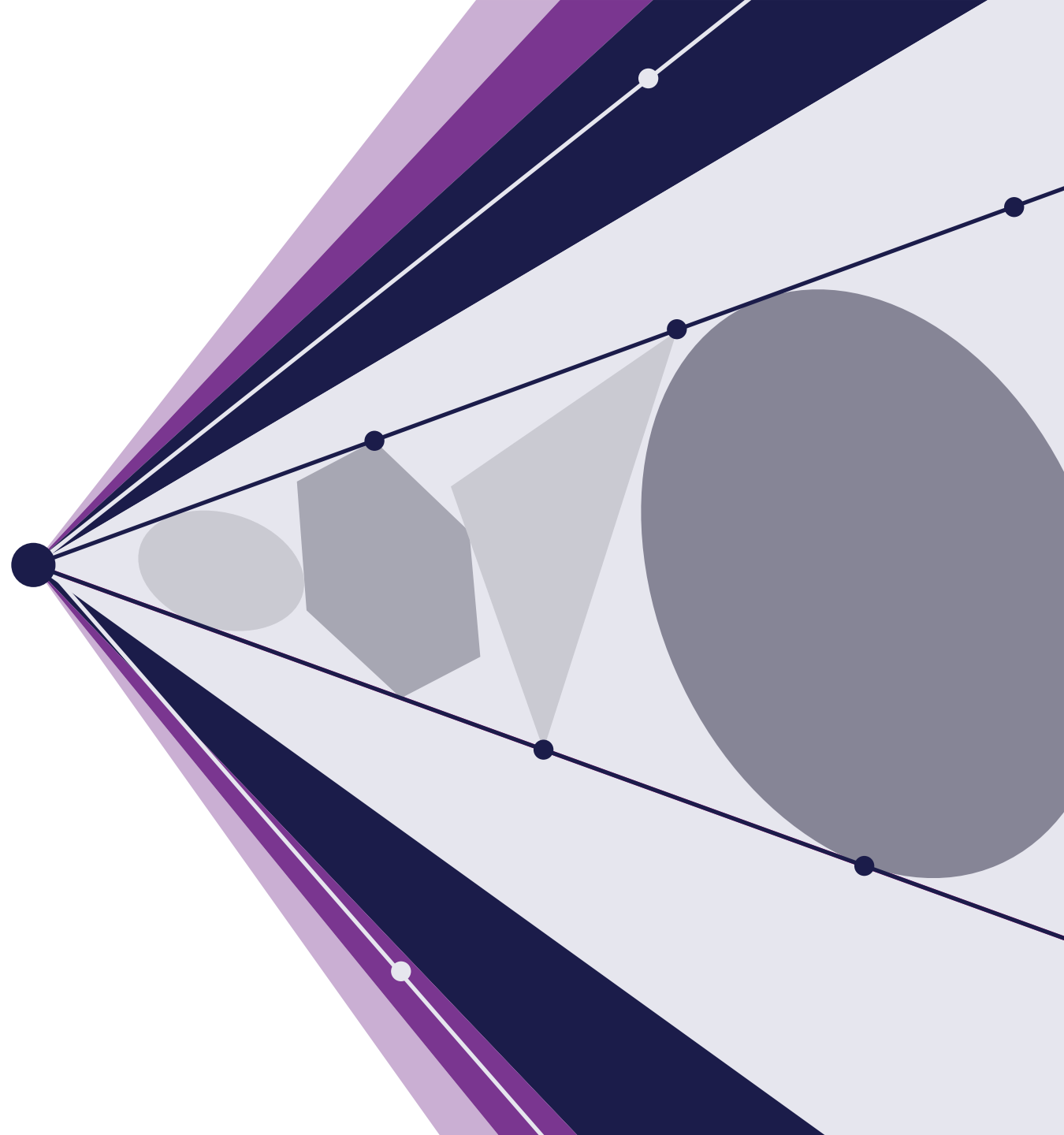




Diversified Resilient Dynamic

Investor Presentation

May, 2026



Disclaimer

Forward-Looking Statements

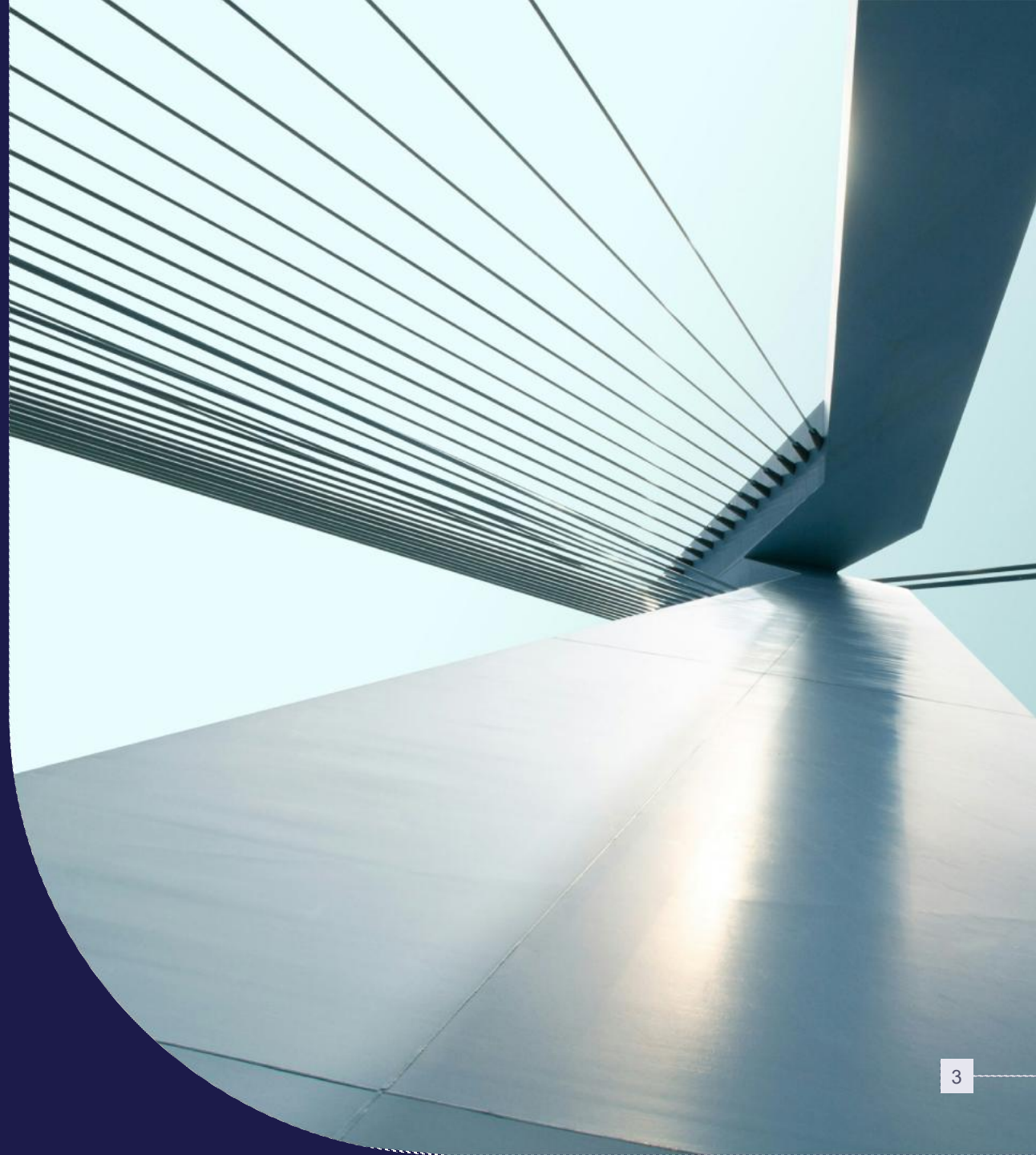
This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in this press release that do not relate to matters of historical fact should be considered forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, expected financial results, acquisitions, Winterflood's expected sale and dividend payments. In some cases, these forward-looking statements can be identified by words or phrases such as "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "aim," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "potential," "continue," "is/are likely to" or other similar expressions.

These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, some of which are beyond our control. In addition, these forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are not a guarantee of future performance. Actual outcomes may differ materially from the information contained in the forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors, including, without limitation: subdued commodity market activity or pricing levels; the effects of geopolitical events, terrorism and wars, such as the effect of Russia's military action in Ukraine or the conflicts in the Middle East, on market volatility, global macroeconomic conditions and commodity prices; changes in interest rate levels or tariffs; the risk of our clients and their related financial institutions defaulting on their obligations to us; regulatory, reputational and financial risks as a result of our international operations; software or systems failure, loss or disruption of data or data security failures; risks associated with the use of artificial intelligence; an inability to adequately hedge our positions and limitations on our ability to modify contracts and the contractual protections that may be available to us in OTC derivatives transactions; market volatility, reputational risk and regulatory uncertainty related to commodity markets, equities, fixed income, foreign exchange and cryptocurrency; the impact of climate change and the transition to a lower carbon economy on supply chains and the size of the market for certain of our energy products; the impact of changes in judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management in the application of our accounting policies on our reported financial condition and results of operations; lack of sufficient financial liquidity; if we fail to comply with applicable law and regulation, we may be subject to enforcement or other action, forced to cease providing certain services or obliged to change the scope or nature of our operations; significant costs, including adverse impacts on our business, financial condition and results of operations, and expenses associated with compliance with relevant regulations; and if we fail to remediate the material weaknesses we identified in our internal control over financial reporting or prevent material weaknesses in the future, the accuracy and timing of our financial statements may be impacted, which could result in material misstatements in our financial statements or failure to meet our reporting obligations and subject us to potential delisting, regulatory investigations or civil or criminal sanctions; short seller activity and securities litigation; and other risks discussed under the caption "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended 31 December 2024 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") as updated by our other reports filed with the SEC.

The forward-looking statements made in this presentation relate only to events or information as of the date on which the statements are made in this presentation. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the date on which the statements are made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

In addition, statements that "we believe" and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based upon information available to us as of the date of this presentation, and while we believe such information forms a reasonable basis for such statements, such information may be limited or incomplete, and our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all potentially available relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain, and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely upon these statements.

Strategy Overview



Highly experienced management team



Ian Lowitt
Group CEO

Ian joined Marex in November 2012 as CFO and became CEO in 2016. He was previously at Barclays Bank and Lehman Brothers.

13

years at Marex

36

years industry experience



Paolo Tonucci
Chief Strategist
and CEO
Capital Markets

Paolo joined Marex in May 2018 as COO, became CFO in 2020 and is currently Chief Strategist and CEO of Marex Capital Markets. He was previously Group Treasurer at Commonwealth Bank.

8

years at Marex

32

years industry experience



Rob Irvin
Group CFO

Rob joined Marex in March 2023 as CFO. He was previously at HSBC where he held CFO roles for both the Private Bank and Investment Banking divisions. Rob is a chartered accountant, having started his career at Deloitte.

3

years at Marex

17

years industry experience

Providing market access, infrastructure services and liquidity that connects our clients to markets globally



Note(s):

1. Year-on-Year Revenue Growth and Adjusted Profit Before Tax Margin as of December 31, 2025. Revenue values do not sum to 100% due to exclusion of Corporate segment Revenue. Adjusted Profit Before Tax Margin is a non-IFRS measure. Please refer to the Appendix for the definitions and reconciliations to the nearest IFRS measures.

Highly attractive and resilient financial profile

1

Diversified and high-quality revenue mix

2

Track record of consistent strong profit growth

3

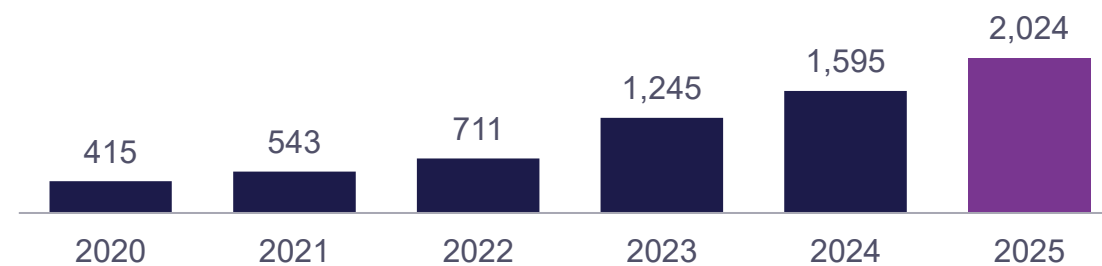
Well-capitalized with prudent liquidity, underpinned by conservative risk management

4

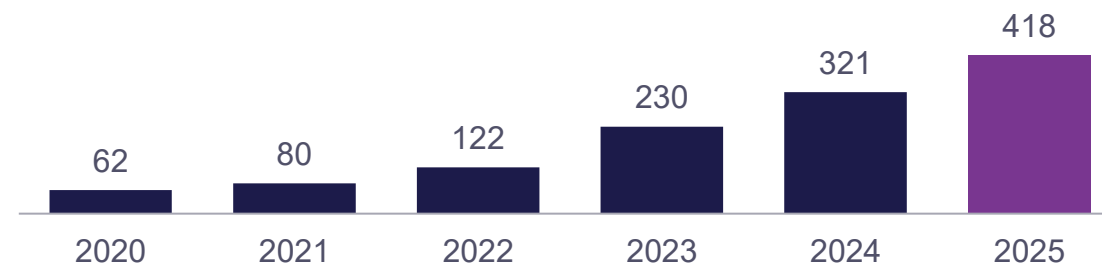
Disciplined capital allocation policy



Revenue (\$m)



Adjusted Profit Before Tax¹ (\$m)



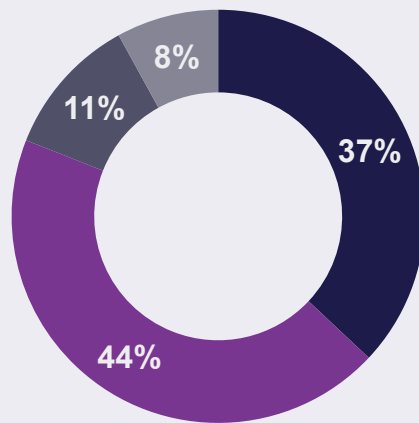
Note(s):

1. Adjusted Profit Before Tax is a non-IFRS measure. Please refer to the Appendix for the definition and reconciliation to the nearest IFRS measure.

Marex financial profile at a glance in 2025

Diversified and resilient business segment mix

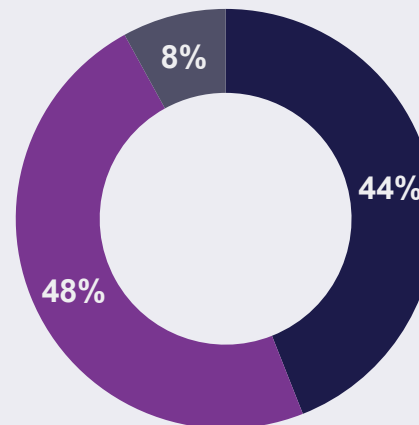
Adjusted PBT¹



- Clearing
- Agency & Execution
- Market Making
- Hedging & Investment Solutions

Geographic breadth and diversification

Adjusted PBT¹



- EMEA
- Americas
- APAC

\$2bn

Revenue

+27%

YoY

\$418m

Adjusted PBT1

+30%

YoY

\$4.12

Basic EPS

28%

Return on Equity

Note(s):
1. Adjusted Profit Before Tax is a non-IFRS measure. Please refer to the Appendix for the definition and reconciliation to the nearest IFRS measure. Excludes corporate center.

The same strategy – broader capabilities and larger opportunity

Strategic pillars at IPO



Clients

+



Products

+



Geography

How it has scaled and evolved

Scaling with larger institutional clients



Meaningful driver of growth, driven by greater share of wallet and cross-sell

Expanding infrastructure-led revenues



Increase recurring, high-margin revenues

Targeted M&A and disciplined integration driving growth



Meaningful earnings contribution at attractive returns

Strengthened brand and competitive positioning



Virtuous circle, enhanced recruitment and larger client mandates

Investing in technology and AI



Productivity gains and strengthened competitive position

Expanding digital asset opportunities



Expanded addressable market and diversified growth

Scaling with larger institutional clients

Revenue by client size band

Client size bands	Active clients (>\$25k) ¹				Revenue by client size (\$m)				
	2024	2025	Δ	% YoY	2024	2025	Δ	% YoY	
Revenue per active client	\$5m+	36	49	13	36%	\$368	\$674	\$306	83%
	\$25k - \$5m	2,874	3,416	542	19%	\$985	\$1,116	\$131	13%
	Total active clients	2,910	3,465	555	19%	\$1,353	\$1,790	\$437	32%
Non-client revenue ²					\$242	\$234			
Total revenue					\$1,595	\$2,024	\$429	27%	

Active clients **+19% YoY**

Growth driven primarily by **existing clients increasing activity** across the platform

- All 49 top-tier clients (\$5m+) were existing clients

Strong internal pipeline of large clients with ~250 clients in \$1-5m range

Top-tier clients (\$5m+) generating over **\$300m** of incremental revenue growth

- Top-tier represents only 1/3 of firm revenue

Note(s) (table may not directly cast due to rounding):

1. Active clients are defined as clients that have generated more than \$25k in net revenue across the Group over the last 12 months, this replaces the previous \$5k threshold. Management considers the revised definition as it better reflects the Group's increased scale. Prior year comparatives have been revised for consistency.
2. Additional revenue includes (i) Market Making revenue not attributable to clients (ii) interest on firm balances and (iii) clients generating less than \$25k in net revenue.

Earnings mix shifting toward infrastructure businesses

Infrastructure businesses drive recurring, high margin and scalable earnings

Higher proportion of recurring, infrastructure-based earnings than at IPO

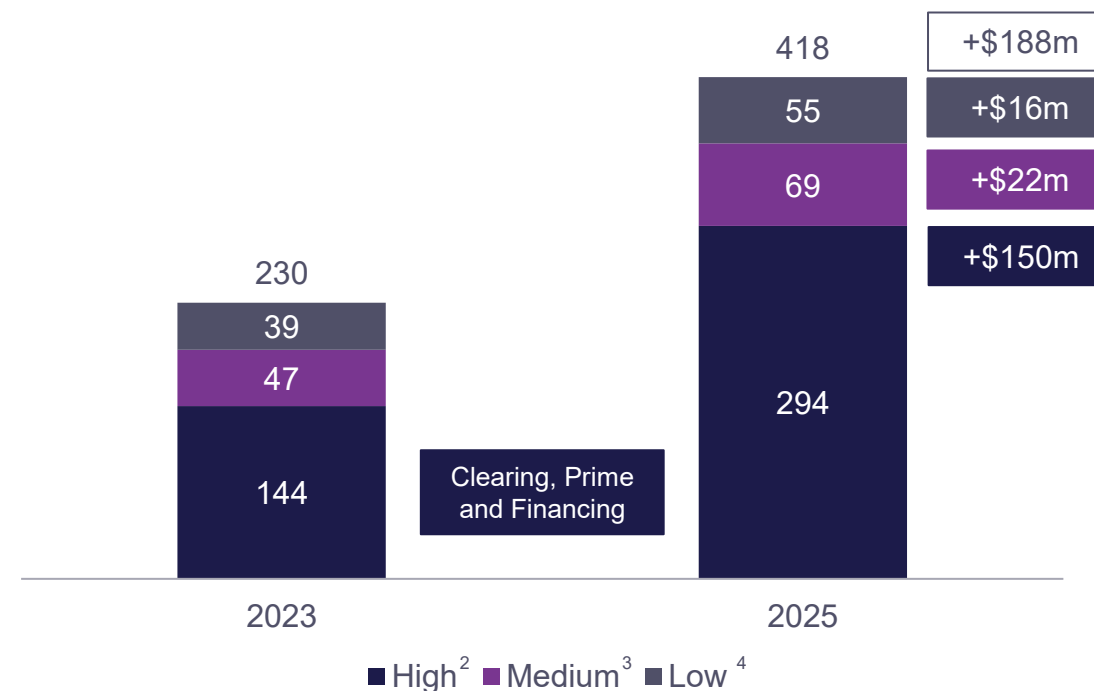
High: Clearing, Prime and financing now driving the majority of incremental growth and represent ~70% of our profitability

Medium: Solutions and Market Making remain important contributors to the platform

Low: Brokerage remains an attractive entry point and high-RoE business, but no longer the primary growth driver

Client relationships increasingly embedded across execution, financing and clearing

Adjusted PBT¹ by infrastructure reliance

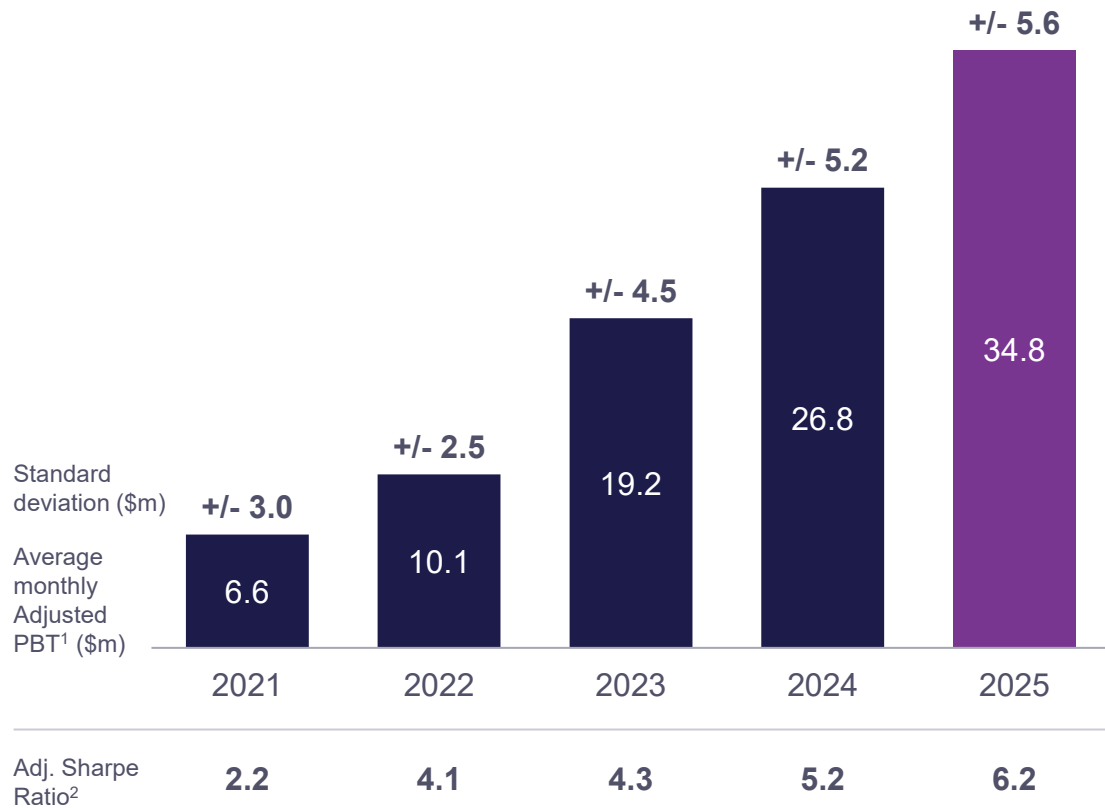


Note(s):

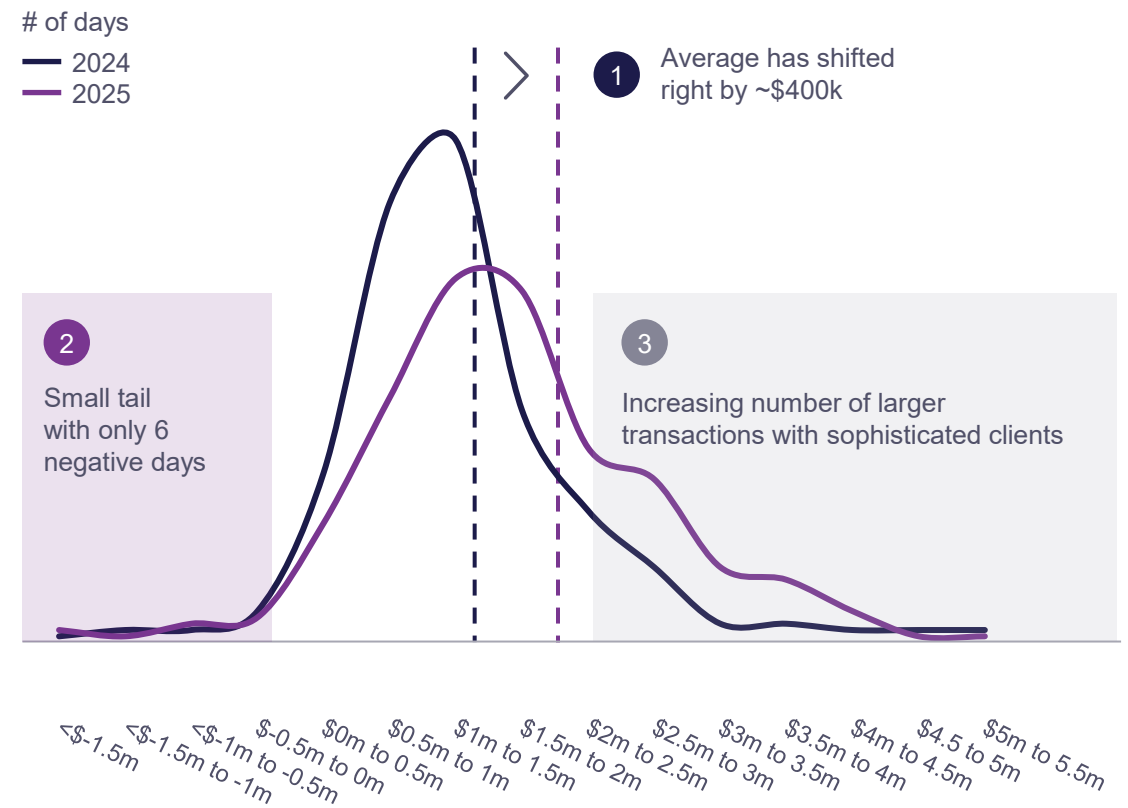
- Adjusted Profit Before Tax is a non-IFRS measure. Please refer to the Appendix for the definition and reconciliation to the nearest IFRS measure.
- High infrastructure businesses include Clearing, Prime Services and Financing activities associated with Prime Services.
- Medium infrastructure businesses include Solutions and Market Making.
- Low Infrastructure businesses include Securities and Energy brokerage activities.

High quality and reliable earnings

Distribution of average monthly Adjusted PBT



Distribution of daily Adjusted PBT¹



Note(s):

1. Adjusted Profit Before Tax is a non-IFRS measure. Please refer to the Appendix for the definition and reconciliation to the nearest IFRS measure.

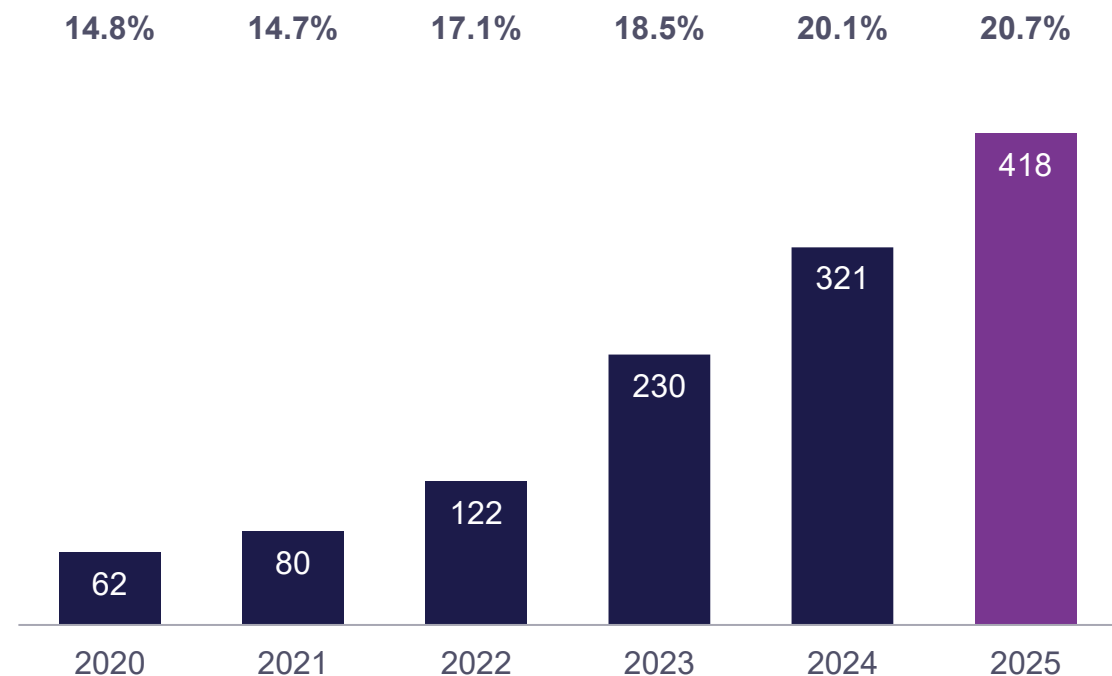
2. We define the Adjusted Sharpe ratio as the average of monthly Adjusted Profit Before Tax divided by the Standard Deviation of monthly Adjusted Profit Before Tax. On a Reported PAT basis, the Sharpe ratio is as follows; 6.4 for FY2025 4.7 for FY2024 and 3.2 for FY2023.

Building scale today to drive sustainable margin expansion over time

Adjusted Profit Before Tax¹ Margin expansion

Adjusted PBT¹ (\$m)

Adjusted PBT Margin¹



Expect gradual margin expansion while investing in growth

- 1 Business mix evolving towards higher-margin, infrastructure-led activities
- 2 Continued investment in control and support functions as the firm scales
- 3 Diversification through product and geographic expansion
- 4 Carrying significant investment to deliver structural earnings growth
- 5 Central case remains gradual margin expansion towards mid-20's over next 3-5 years
- 6 Increasing probability of more pronounced margin expansion as scale benefits emerge

Note(s):

1. Adjusted Profit Before Tax is a non-IFRS measure. Please refer to the Appendix for the definition and reconciliation to the nearest IFRS measure.

Disciplined M&A: operating from a position of choice

Pipeline

Targeted acquisitions to fill geographic or product gaps

Screen 100+ opportunities

Focus on high-barrier, scalable businesses

M&A criteria

Profit Before Tax Margin¹ > 20%

> 20% RoE

Payback² ≤ 3 Years

New product capabilities / clients

Cultural fit / quality of teams

Revenue and/or cost synergies

2025

6 bolt-on acquisitions



Winterflood



Edgemere

DARTON COMMODITIES LIMITED

Average PAT multiple³

~6x pre-synergies | ~5x post-synergies

Capital outlay⁴

\$80m premium paid | \$215m total consideration

PAT contribution⁴

~\$20m pre-acquisition | ~\$35m year 1 run-rate⁵

Note(s):

- Adjusted Profit Before Tax is a non-IFRS measure. Please refer to the Appendix for the definition and reconciliation to the nearest IFRS measure.
- Payback is defined as: premium paid divided by profit after tax since completion.
- Weighted average transaction multiples (by premium paid). Excludes loss making businesses at the time of acquisition. Based on PAT pre-acquisition and synergies expected in the first year at the time of acquisition.
- Includes all businesses acquired in 2025 as listed and the pending sale of Winterflood's custody operations resulting in negative premium and excludes the settlement of the pre-existing liabilities relating to the Hamilton Court acquisition.
- Based on annualised realised performance since Marex's completion of the acquisition.

AI an accelerator of growth, also reinforcing our competitive advantage

Accelerator of growth and productivity



Scalable, controlled and resilient growth



Increased productivity of programmers, driving efficiencies



Improved engagement with clients



Reinforcing rather than disrupting our competitive position



Deep domain knowledge and institutional capabilities



Advantage built on infrastructure and expertise



Embedding clients into the Marex platform

Digital Assets: exposure to an uncorrelated and expanding asset class

Established presence in digital assets, with capabilities primarily in Clearing, Solutions, Prime Services and Financing

Expect digital assets to co-exist alongside traditional asset classes

Marex is well positioned to innovate in digital assets as institutional adoption grows and markets evolve

Opening doors to new client mandates and opportunities for growth, expanding our addressable market

Digital asset natives

- New products quick to market
- Typically narrower focus
- Lack of balance sheet
- Unregulated / Non-institutional



- Bridge between traditional and digital native market participants
- Innovative and quick to market
- Institutional / Regulated / Investment Grade rating
- Robust controls and governance



Tier 1 banks

- New products slower to market
- Lower risk appetite
- Institutional / Regulated / Investment Grade rating

Proposed redomicile of Marex Group plc to Bermuda

New corporate structure will better align with how we operate today as a global business

Current structure

- Marex Group plc – incorporated in England, listed in the US
- Group subject to consolidated supervision by the FCA
- Complicated corporate structure and regulatory framework

Proposed structure

- New Bermuda parent company, listed in the US
- Simplified Group structure organized into four regional sub-groups, regulated locally: UK | US | EMEA | ROW

Subject to shareholder approval at general meeting on May 21, 2026, and Court and regulatory approvals

Redomiciliation expected to be effective in H2 2026

Principal objective is to create shareholder value by:

- 1 Simplifying our corporate structure and regulatory framework, reducing costs
- 2 Aligning the US style corporate law of Bermuda with our listing on Nasdaq

What will remain the same as today

- 1 Nasdaq listing (MRX)
- 2 Day-to-day operations
- 3 Parent company UK tax resident
- 4 Group Board and Management

Preserve shareholder rights and protections

Remain subject to Nasdaq listing requirements and SEC rules and regulations

Conclusion

Opportunity set **materially expanded since IPO**

Competitive position **significantly strengthened**

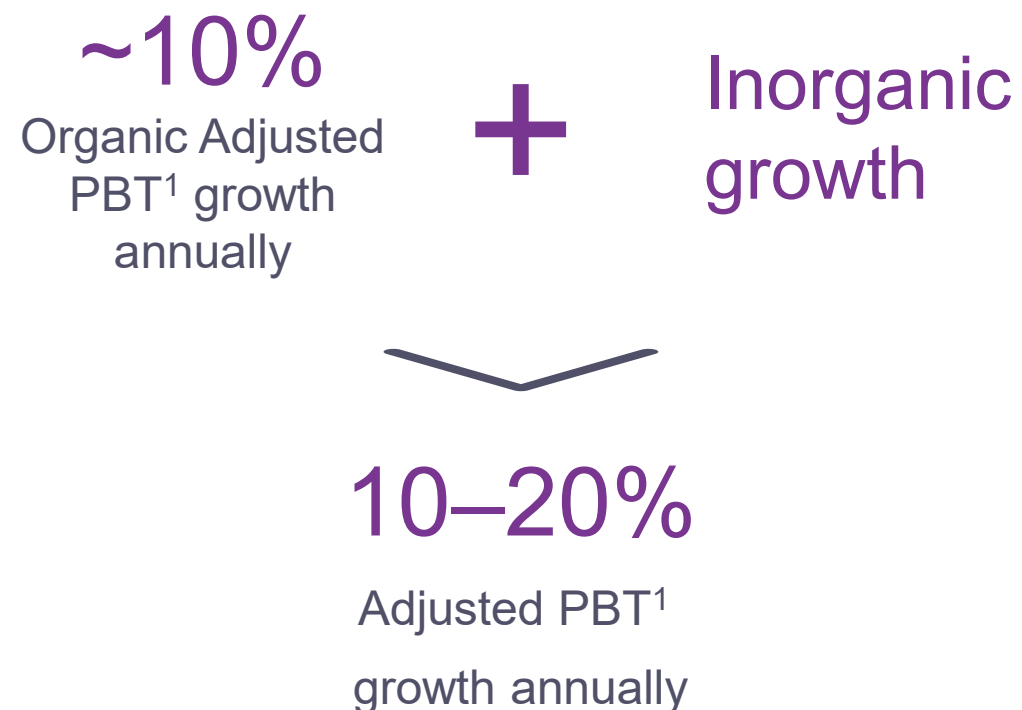
Earnings mix increasingly **infrastructure-led**, recurring & resilient

Stronger organization with **deeper capability and experience**

Proven performance across different market environments

Exceeded our own expectations at IPO

Outlook



Note(s):

1. Adjusted Profit Before Tax is a non-IFRS measure. Please refer to the Appendix for the definition and reconciliation to the nearest IFRS measure. We are not able to provide a reconciliation of Adjusted Profit Before Tax guidance to Reported Profit After tax, the nearest comparable IFRS measure margin guidance, because certain items that are excluded from Adjusted Profit Before Tax cannot be reasonably predicted or are not in our control. In particular, in the case of Adjusted Profit Before Tax, we are unable to forecast the timing or magnitude of goodwill impairment charges, acquisition costs, bargain purchase gains, amortization of acquired brands and customer lists, as applicable without unreasonable efforts, and these items could significantly impact, either individually or in the aggregate, IFRS measures in the future..

Financial performance



Financial highlights: Q1 2026



First quarter 2026: another record quarter

Revenue

\$692m

+48% YoY driven by strong growth across all business segments

Total expenses

\$539m

+44% reflecting strong performance and investment in growth

Adjusted Profit Before Tax¹

\$153m

+59% YoY as margin expanded to 22.1%

Strong Adjusted RoE

37.4%

+750 bps YoY

Basic EPS

\$1.52

+55% YoY driven by profit growth

(\$m)	Q1 2026	Q1 2025	% Change ²
Revenue	692.3	467.3	48 %
Front Office Costs	(374.3)	(258.4)	45 %
Control and Support Costs	(153.2)	(106.8)	43 %
Depreciation and amortization	(8.8)	(6.5)	35 %
Recovery/(Provision) of credit losses	(7.0)	0.0	n.m. ³
Other income	3.7	0.7	429 %
Adjusted Profit Before Tax¹	152.7	96.3	59 %
Adjusted Profit Before Tax Margin ¹	22.1 %	20.6 %	150 bps
Adjusting items ¹	(2.9)	1.7	(271)%
Profit Before Tax	149.8	98.0	53 %
Tax	(37.5)	(25.5)	47 %
Profit After Tax	112.3	72.5	55 %
Adjusted Return on Equity¹	37.4 %	29.9 %	750 bps
Common Equity	1208.7	913.7	32 %
Reported Basic EPS (\$)	1.52	0.98	55 %
Adjusted Basic EPS ¹ (\$)	1.57	0.97	62 %

Note(s) (table may not directly cast due to rounding):

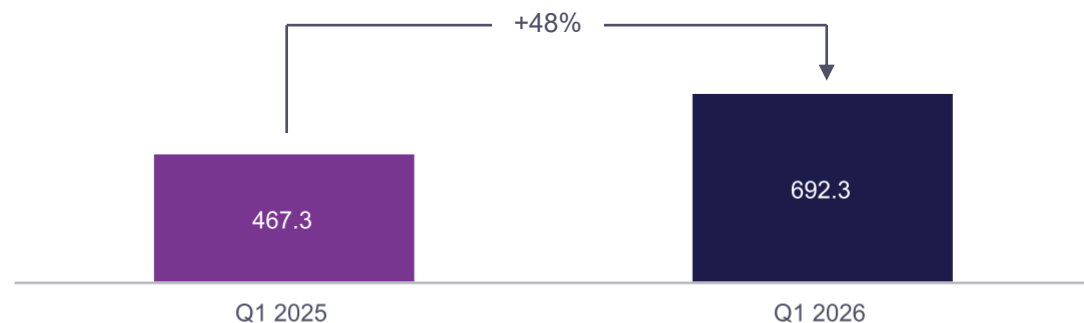
1. These are non-IFRS financial measures. See Appendix 1 "Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Key Performance Indicators" on the Earnings Release for additional information and for a reconciliation of each such IFRS measure to its most directly comparable IFRS measure.

2. Percentage change calculated on numbers presented to the nearest tenth of a million.

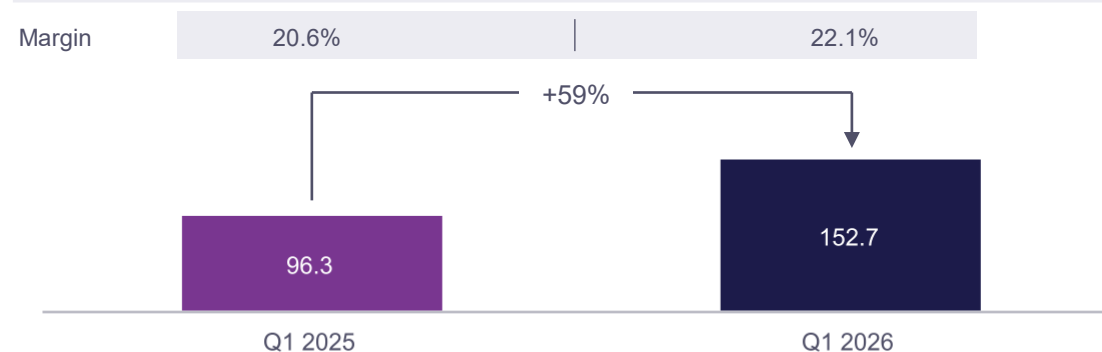
3. n.m. = not meaningful as a percentage.

Delivered strong performance in key financial metrics

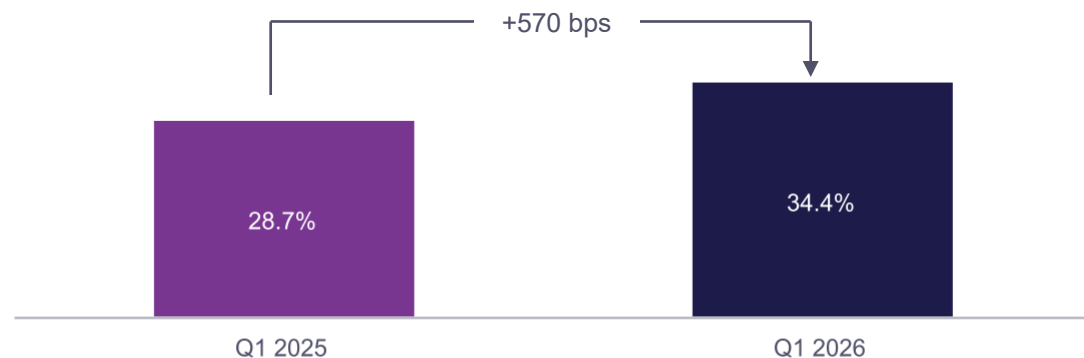
Revenue (\$m)



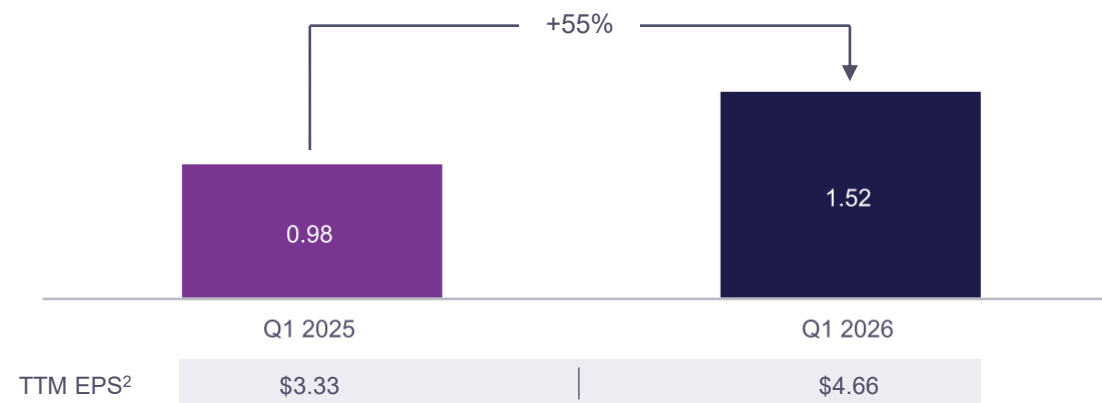
Adjusted Profit Before Tax (\$m)¹



Return on Equity (%)



Basic Earnings Per Share (\$)



Note(s) (charts may not directly cast due to rounding):

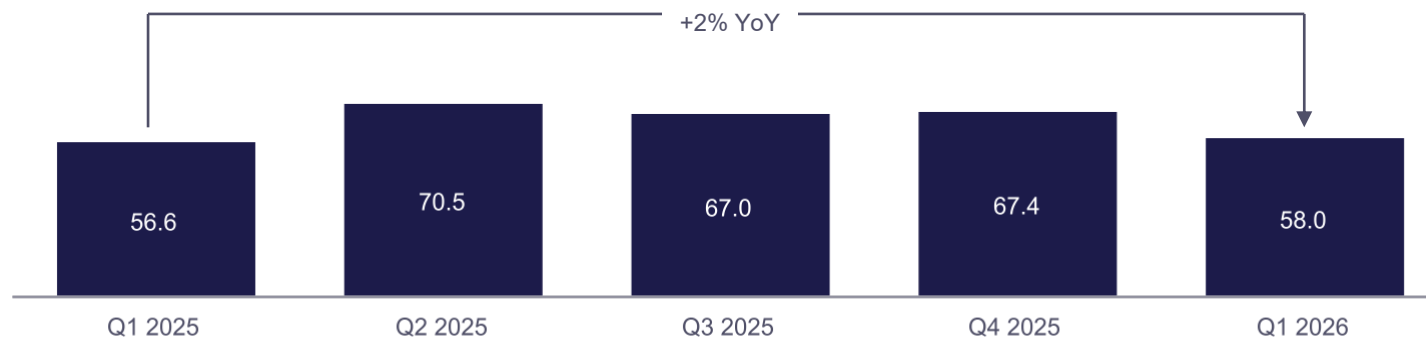
1. These are non-IFRS financial measures. See Appendix 1 "Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Key Performance Indicators" on the Earnings Release for additional information and for a reconciliation of each such IFRS measure to its most directly comparable IFRS measure.
2. Trailing Twelve Months (TTM) EPS is calculated as the sum of basic earnings per share reported for the most recent four consecutive quarters.

Clearing – strong growth in client balances and activity

Quarterly performance

Revenue (\$m)	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026
Net Commission Income	68	72	66	70	88
Net Interest Income	48	59	62	59	68
Net Trading Income	3	8	6	8	(18)
Total	119	139	134	137	137
YoY growth					15%
Recovery/(Provision) for credit losses	—	(0.6)	—	0.3	(6.8)

Adjusted PBT¹
(\$m)



Adjusted PBT Margin ¹	47%	51%	50%	49%	42%
Contracts cleared (m)	312	357	298	313	397
Average Clearing client balances (\$bn)	12.0	12.8	13.3	14.0	16.0

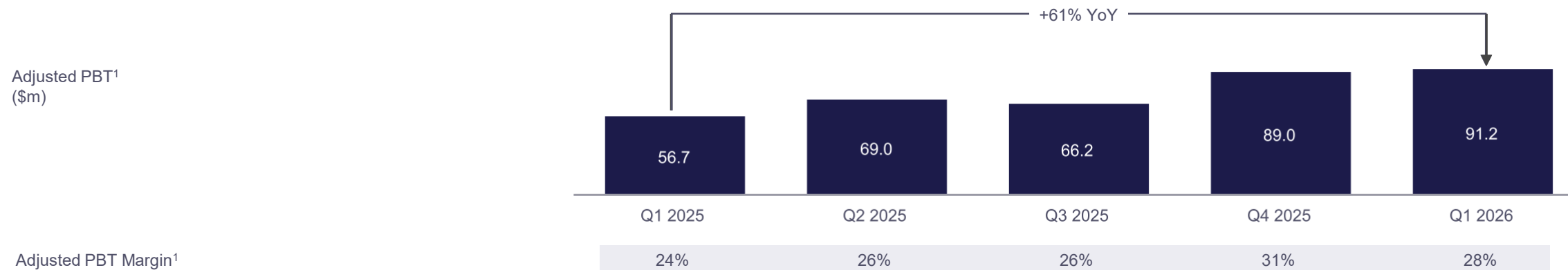
Note(s) (charts may not directly cast due to rounding):

1. These are non-IFRS financial measures. See Appendix 1 "Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Key Performance Indicators" on the Earnings Release for additional information and for a reconciliation of each such IFRS measure to its most directly comparable IFRS measure.

Agency and Execution – broad-based growth across Securities and Energy MAREX

Quarterly performance

Revenue (\$m)	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026
Prime	53	61	57	87	74
FX	6	8	26	27	32
Credit	14	19	16	15	11
Rates	28	31	29	26	34
Equities	49	50	53	55	63
Other securities	(0.1)	(0.6)	0.0	(0.1)	0
Securities	151	169	182	209	214
Energy	88	92	75	76	106
Other	0.3	0.2	2	5	3
Total	240	261	259	290	322
YoY growth					35%



Note(s) (charts may not directly cast due to rounding):

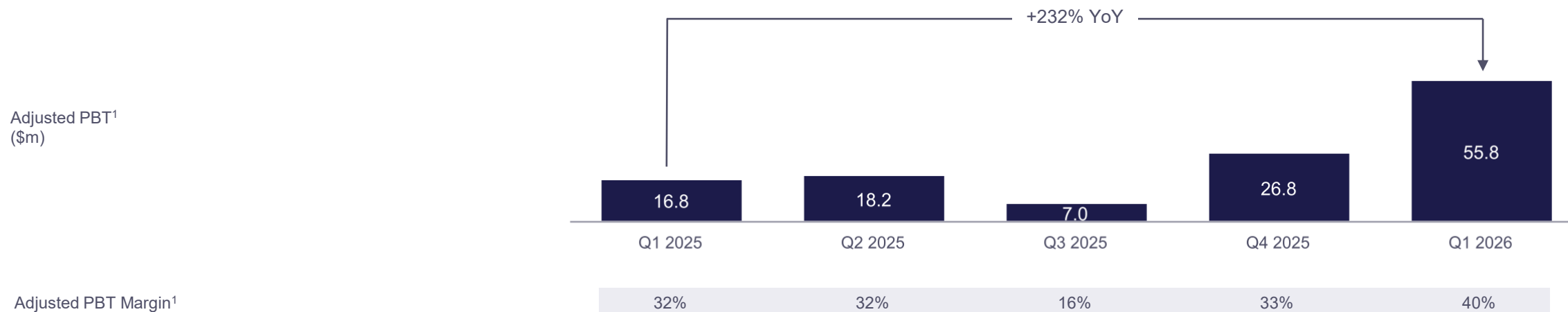
1. These are non-IFRS financial measures. See Appendix 1 "Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Key Performance Indicators" on the Earnings Release for additional information and for a reconciliation of each such IFRS measure to its most directly comparable IFRS measure.

Market Making – strong performance benefitting from elevated volatility



Quarterly performance

Revenue (\$m)	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026
Metals	23	41	24	50	65
Ags	7	—	—	4	10
Energy	9	11	7	7	32
Securities	14	5	13	20	33
Total	53	57	44	81	140
YoY growth					+164%



Note(s) (charts may not directly cast due to rounding):

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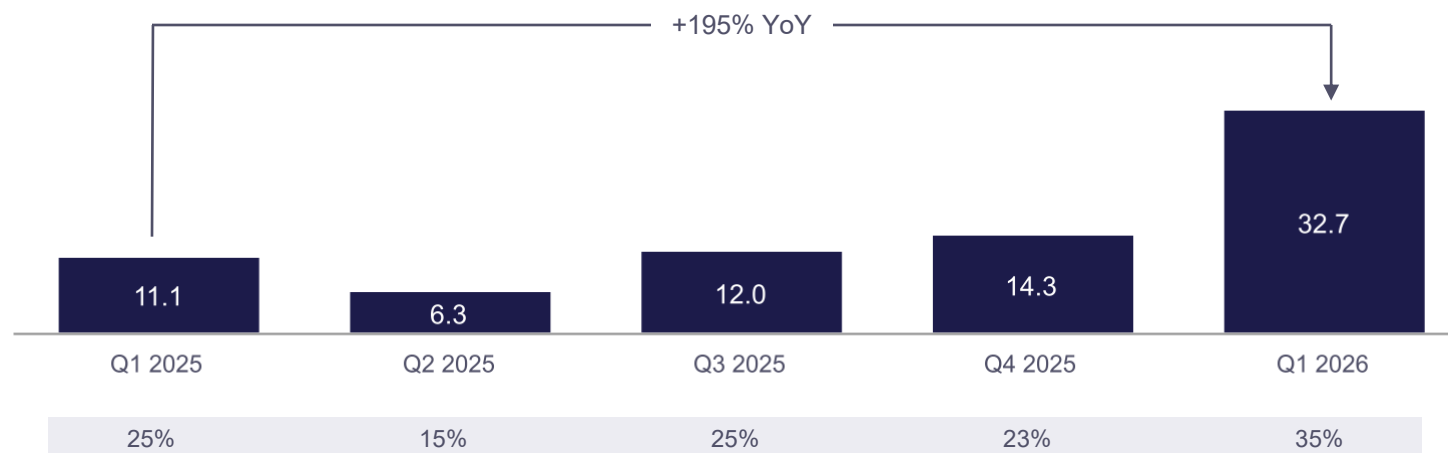
Hedging and Investment Solutions – record quarter driven by client activity and platform investments



Quarterly performance

Revenue (\$m)	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026
Hedging Solutions	14	20	23	23	36
Financial Products	31	21	26	40	58
Total	45	41	48	63	93
YoY growth					+107%

Adjusted PBT¹
(\$m)



Adjusted PBT Margin¹



Note(s) (charts may not directly cast due to rounding):

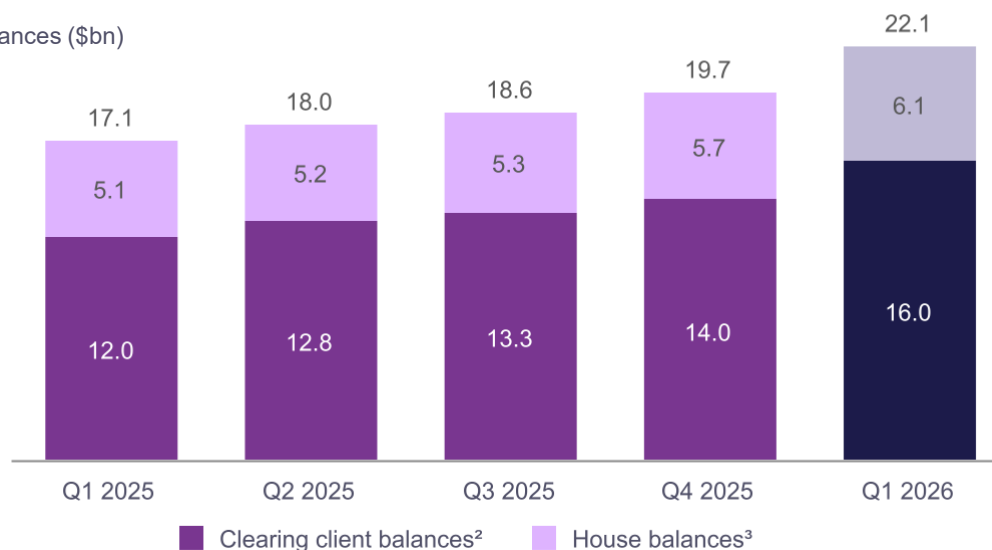
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Net interest income and average balances

NII and total average balances¹

	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026
Avg. Fed Funds rate	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	3.9%	3.6%
NII (\$m)	53.4	34.6	38.6	26.1	40.9
Clearing NII (\$m)	48.4	59.1	61.6	58.5	67.5

Average balances (\$bn)



Note(s) (chart and tables may not directly cast due to rounding):

1. Average balances are calculated using an average of the daily holdings in exchanges, banks and other investments over the period.

2. Clearing client balances represent the average daily balances placed by clients and held by Marex.

3. House balances are daily average balances and include the Group's liquid resources and other house positions.

4. The interest income and interest expense amounts are presented net of certain elements which are presented gross within the IFRS Consolidated Income Statement. See Appendix 3 of the Earnings Release for quarter ended 31 March balances.

YoY NII Movements

Net Interest Income (\$m) ⁴	Q1 2025	Q1 2026	YoY Change	Drivers
Interest income	178.9	196.0	9.6%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avg. Fed Funds rate: -70 bps Growth in avg. balances +\$5.0bn
Interest expense	(125.5)	(155.1)	23.6%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avg. senior debt issuance: +\$0.5bn Avg. structured note issuance: +\$1.8bn
Total NII	53.4	40.9	(23.4)%	

QoQ NII Movements

Net Interest Income (\$m) ⁴	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	QoQ Change	Drivers
Interest income	181.3	196.0	8.1%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avg. Fed Funds rate: -30 bps Growth in avg. balances +\$2.4bn
Interest expense	(155.2)	(155.1)	(0.1)%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avg. Fed Funds rate: -30 bps Avg. structured note issuance: +\$0.4bn
Total NII	26.1	40.9	56.7%	

Vast majority of balance sheet driven by client activity

Period End (\$bn)	Total ¹		Client Activities (Mar-26)					Residual
	Dec-25	Mar-26	Client Balances	Repurchase Agreements	Securities	Derivatives	Assets/Liabilities Held for Sale	Mar-26
Cash and Liquid Assets ²	7.0	8.6	5.5	—	—	—	—	3.1
Trade and Other Receivables	11.1	10.8	3.7	0.1	3.4	—	—	3.6
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	3.1	3.3	—	3.1	0.2	—	—	—
Securities ²	9.8	9.6	—	—	9.6	—	—	—
Derivative Assets	2.3	2.8	—	—	—	2.8	—	—
Other Assets ²	0.7	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
Goodwill and other intangibles	0.3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Asset Held for Sale	0.4	0.6	—	—	—	—	0.6	—
Total Assets	34.7	36.5	9.2	3.2	13.2	2.8	0.6	7.5
Trade Payables	13.0	14.8	9.2	0.2	4.2	—	—	1.2
Repurchase Agreements	4.1	3.9	—	3.0	0.9	—	—	—
Securities ²	7.7	6.7	—	—	6.7	—	—	—
Derivative Liabilities	2.3	2.7	—	—	0.3	2.4	—	—
Other Liabilities ²	0.3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Debt Securities	5.7	6.2	—	—	1.1	0.4	—	4.7
Liabilities Held for Sale	0.3	0.6	—	—	—	—	0.6	—
Total Liabilities	33.4	35.2	9.2	3.2	13.2	2.8	0.6	6.2
Net Assets	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	1.3
Total Equity	1.3	1.3						1.3

Note(s):

1. Period ended March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. Tables may not directly cast due to rounding.

2. Cash and liquid assets are cash and cash equivalents, treasury instruments pledged as collateral, treasury instruments unpledged and fixed income securities. Securities assets are equity instruments and stock borrowing. Other assets are inventory, corporate income tax receivable, deferred tax, investments, right-of-use assets, and property plant and equipment. Securities liabilities are stock lending and short securities. Other liabilities are deferred tax liability, lease liability, provisions, and corporation tax.

Driven by client activity

~80% of the balance sheet is driven by client activity....

Modest corporate balance sheet

...leading to a relatively modest sized corporate balance sheet

Net debt & leverage

Net debt and leverage levels consistent with investment grade rating

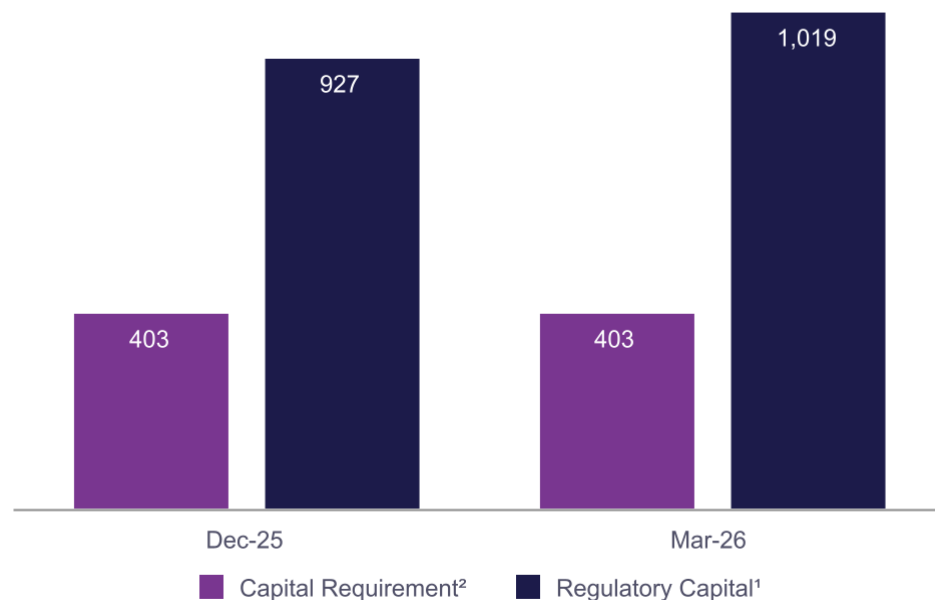
Highly liquid balance sheet

The balance sheet is made up of short-duration, highly liquid instruments

Prudent approach to capital and liquidity underpins Investment Grade ratings

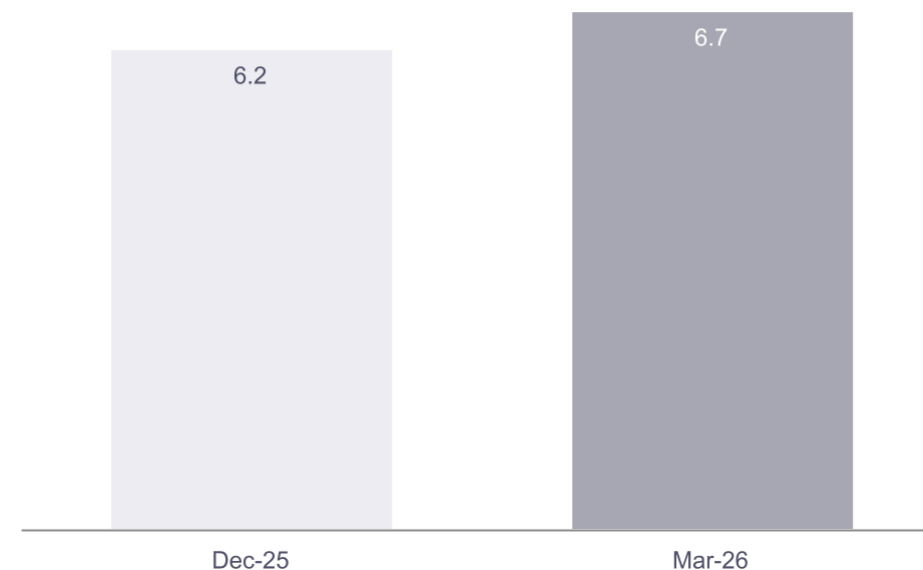
Regulatory Capital¹ vs. Capital Requirement² (\$m)

Total Capital Ratio ³	230%	253%
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Total Funding Sources (\$bn)

Liquidity Headroom	1.0	1.4
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Note(s): Some of the funding shown above is denominated in other currencies that have been converted to USD.

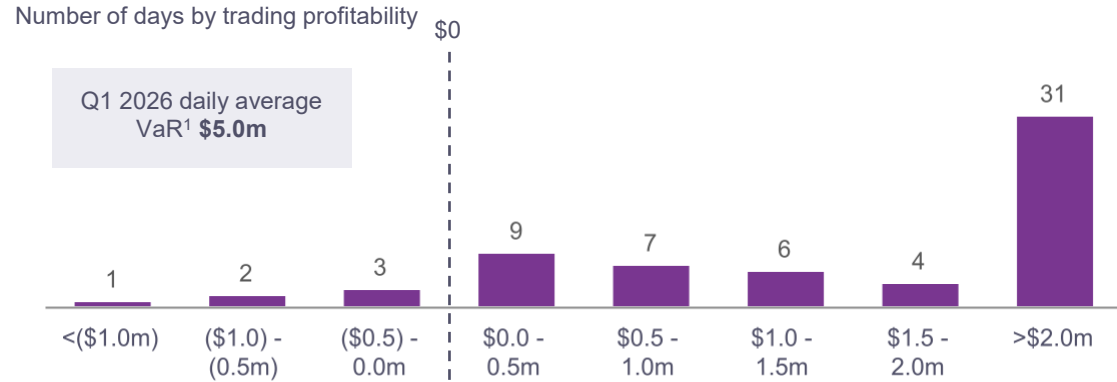
1. Regulatory capital represents tangible equity and other instruments that qualify as regulatory capital.

2. Minimum capital requirement determined by the Own Funds Requirement presented as higher of K-factor requirements and the Own Funds Threshold Requirement (OFTR) based on the latest ICARA process.

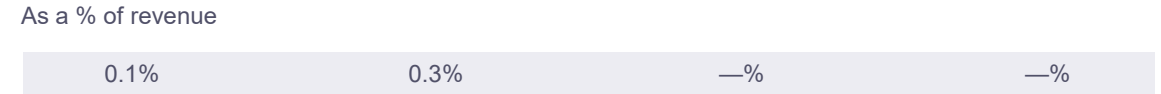
3. Total Capital Ratio expresses the Group's total capital as a percentage of Own Funds Requirement.

Client-driven business model and robust risk management

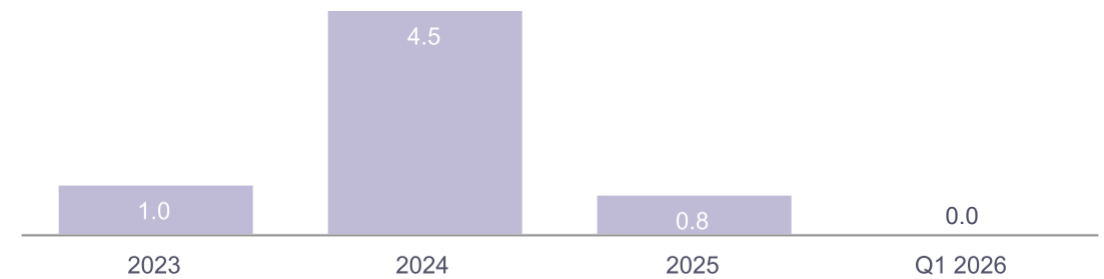
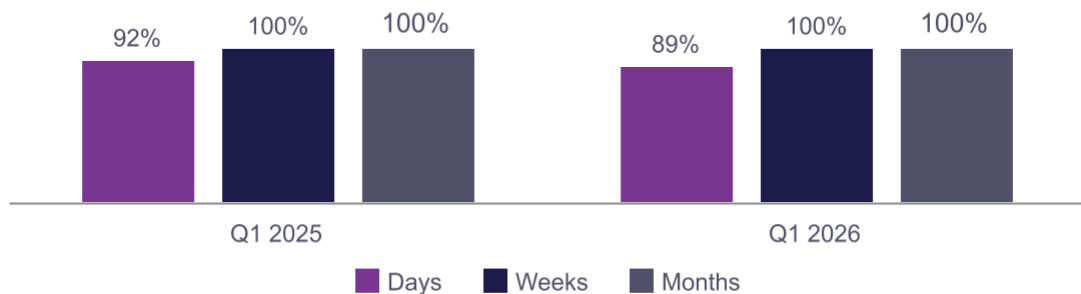
Market Making daily revenue distribution Q1 2026



Track record of low realized group credit losses



Positive Market Making trading revenue



Note(s):

1. Represents average daily value at risk (VaR) on a 1 day 99% confidence level. We have transitioned to a new consolidated Group VaR model (from Monte Carlo Simulation to Historical Simulation) that was approved by the Board Risk Committee in Dec 2024. Each of the individual businesses transitioned across separately over H1-25 on completion of the model validation and back-testing.

Appendix



Run by a highly experienced management team

Cultivating an environment where talent can thrive...

Strong culture and values that revolve around respect, integrity and development

Actively working to increase diversity across our work force and provide training initiatives to raise awareness

Support for educational programs and fundraising to build stronger ties with our local communities

Employee engagement scores stable despite transformational acquisition¹

Staff turnover below industry average²

...led by our experienced executive team

● Years at Marex ● Industry experience

 Ian Lowitt Group Chief Executive Officer 13 (Years at Marex) 36 (Industry experience)	 Paolo Tonucci Chief Strategist & CEO, Capital Markets 8 (Years at Marex) 32 (Industry experience)	 Rob Irvin Group Chief Financial Officer 3 (Years at Marex) 17 (Industry experience)	 Dean Shoosmith Group Chief Risk Officer 5 (Years at Marex) 25 (Industry experience)	 Thomas Texier Clearing 6 (Years at Marex) 29 (Industry experience)
 Matt Thistle OTC Energy 15 (Years at Marex) 27 (Industry experience)	 Simon van den Born Market Making & President 15 (Years at Marex) 38 (Industry experience)	 Nilesh Jethwa Marex Solutions 9 (Years at Marex) 26 (Industry experience)	 Arthur Fan APAC 4 (Years at Marex) 19 (Industry experience)	 Ram Vittal North America 5 (Years at Marex) 24 (Industry experience)

27+ years industry experience on average across executive team

Note(s):

- Global and departmental employee engagement scores are based on a survey sent to employees relating to the drivers of engagement and general feedback on an annual basis for the past 5 years. The results are averaged per driver in order to determine the underlying scores that demonstrate the level of employee engagement.
- Reflects Marex turnover for year ended December 31, 2025, compared to industry average derived from Payscale 2024 Compensation Best Practices Report.



Investment & Commercial Banks

- Increasing focus on their largest clients
- Juniorization of client coverage
- Burdened by legacy technology
- De-emphasizing infrastructure heavy business



Barriers to entry

- Depth of product knowledge and expertise across asset classes
- Global reach providing 24/6 access
- Well-invested technology and regulatory / compliance infrastructure
- Ability to service full spectrum of large to smallcap clients
- Strong capital and liquidity position and Investment Grade credit rating



Small Independents

- Lacking global presence and narrow product coverage
- Non-investment grade credit rating and limited credit capacity
- Lacking scale or capacity to serve large global clients
- Constrained by technology, liquidity and compliance challenges

Competitive intensity in our markets has declined further since our IPO

Growth trends driving our markets

Long-term secular drivers

- Demand for cleared products and derivatives
- Increasing demand for energy and commodities
- Financial markets expansion
- Demographic trends and GDP growth

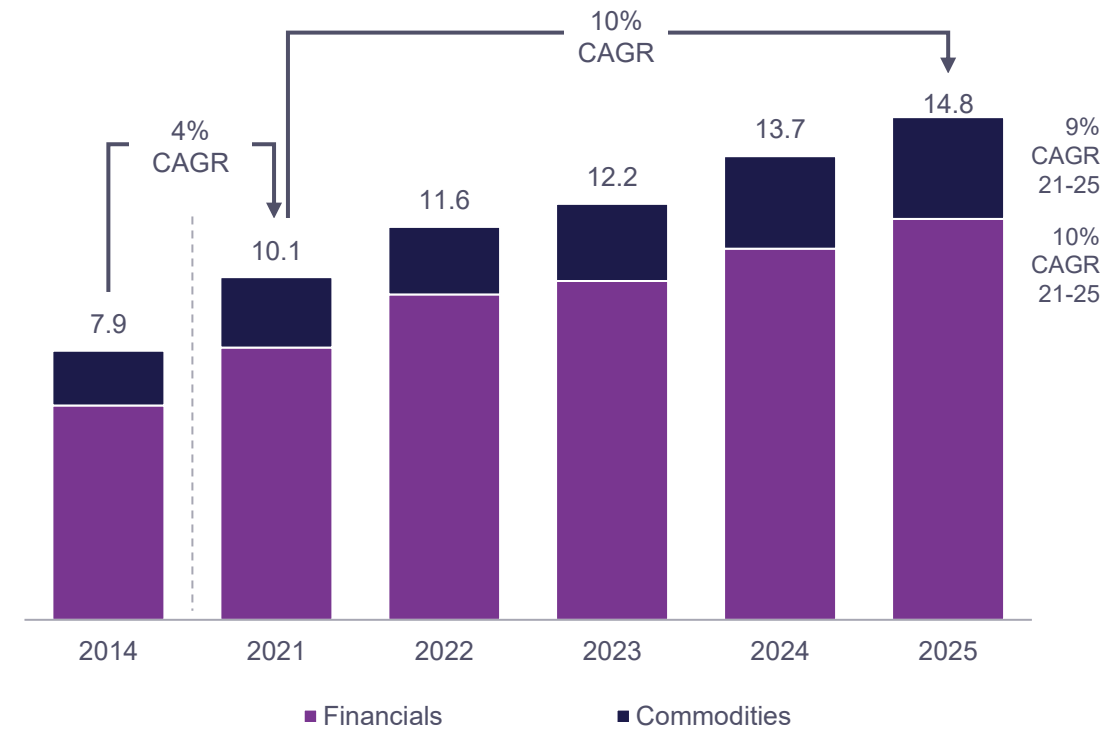
Near-term thematic trends

- Macro-economic uncertainty
- Geopolitical unpredictability
- High volatility across asset classes

Marex has exposure to both long-term secular and near-term thematic trends which drive exchange volume growth

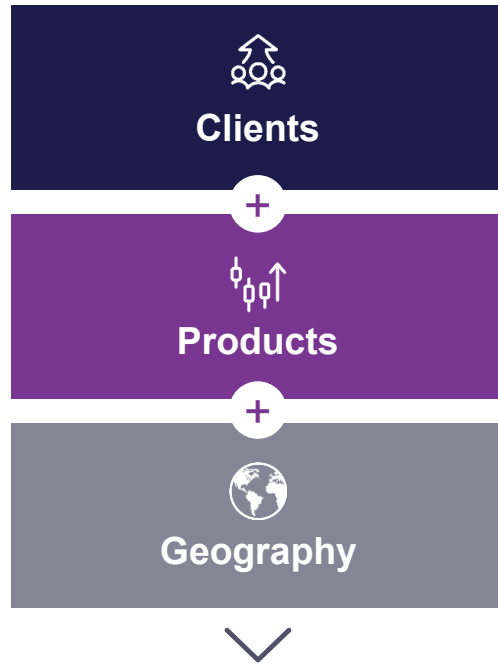
Accelerating growth in exchange contracts across Marex addressable markets

(# contracts, bn)



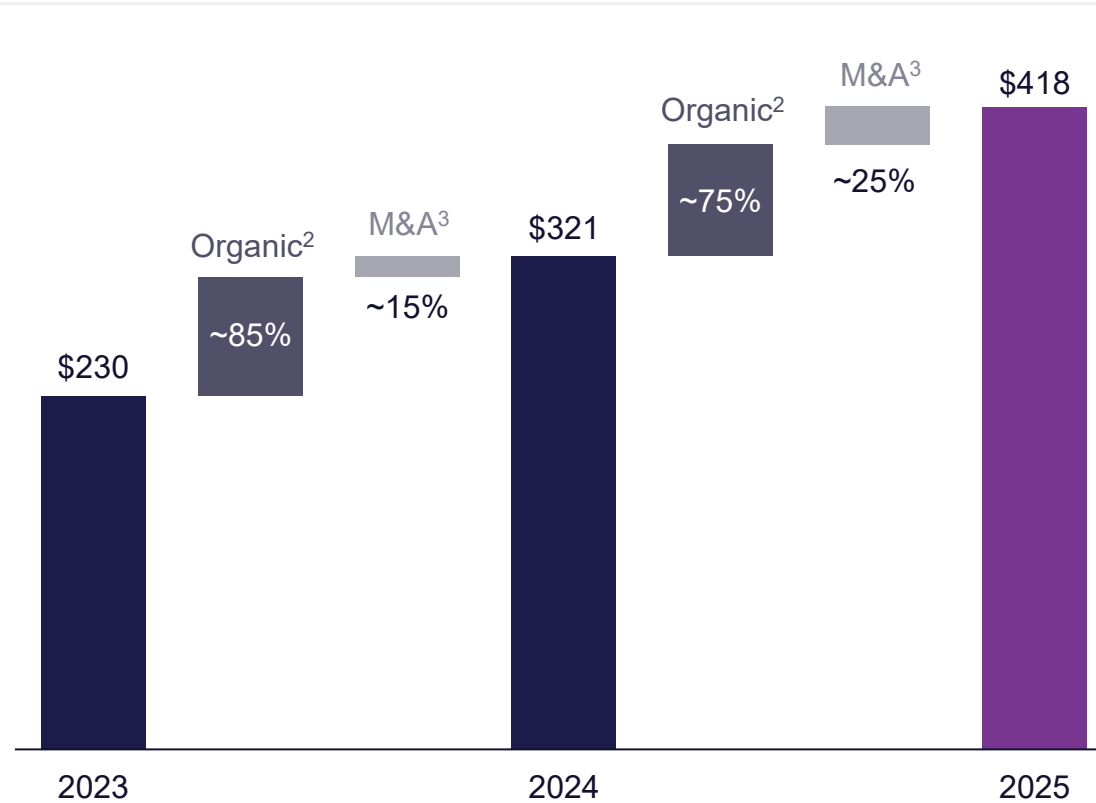
Focused on organic growth with track record of value-accretive acquisitions

Scalable Growth Strategy



Organic growth supplemented by selective value-accretive acquisitions to deliver a diversified global scalable platform

Adjusted Profit Before Tax¹ (\$m)



Recent M&A

COWEN Prime brokerage & outsourced trading business



Note(s):
 1. Adjusted Profit Before Tax is a non-IFRS measure. Please refer to the Appendix for the definition and reconciliation to the nearest IFRS measure.
 2. Organic growth is derived from our internal processes and our ordinary course of activities excluding Adjusted Profit Before Tax generated from M&A activities.
 3. Represents growth associated with acquisitions.

Driving growth through bringing new clients onto our platform

Bringing new clients onto our platform...

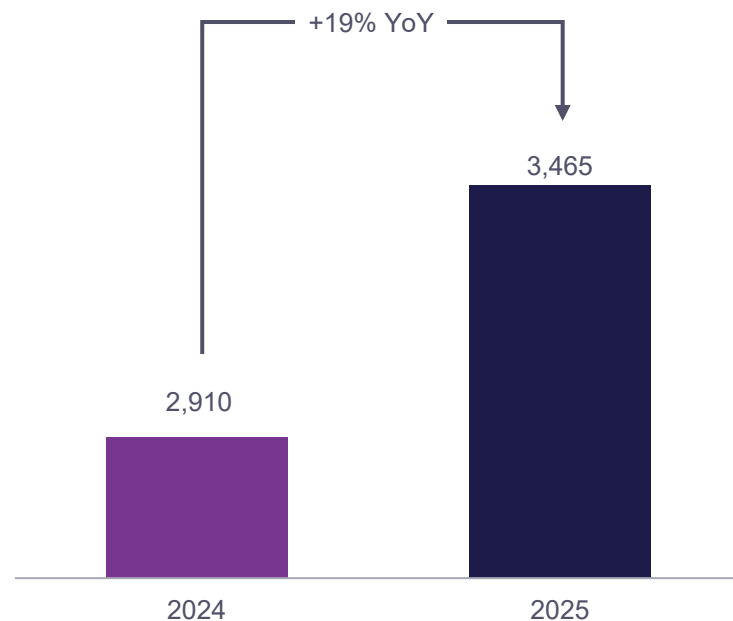


...diversifying the client base...

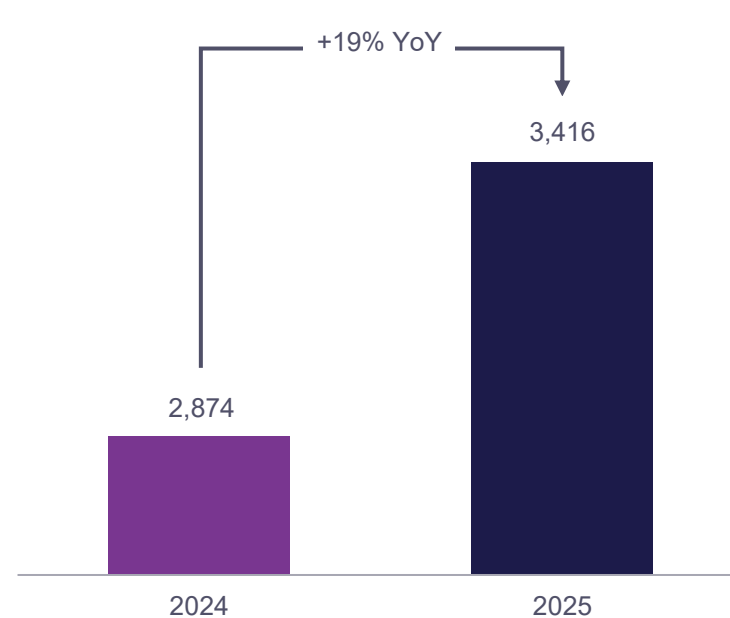


...and widening the list of large clients

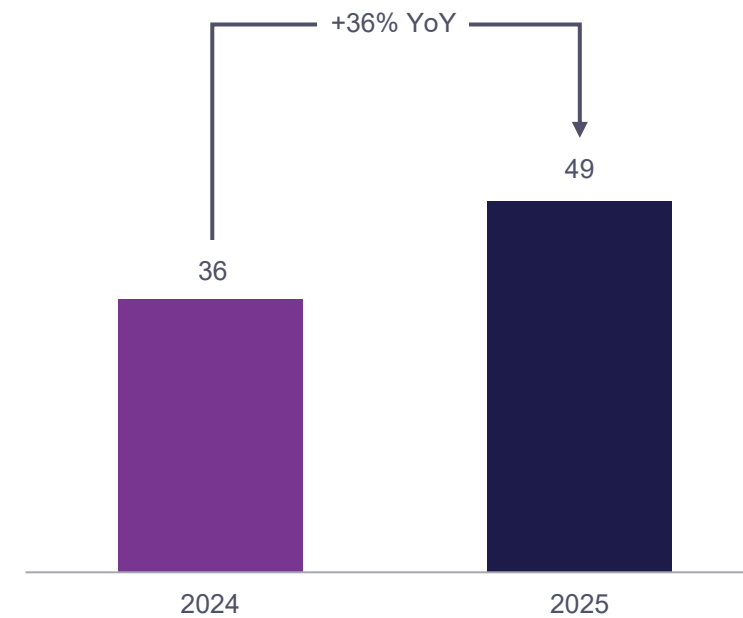
Number of active clients¹



Number of clients \$25k - \$5m of revenue



Number of clients >\$5m of revenue



Note(s): Active clients are defined as clients that have generated more than \$25k in net revenue across the Group over the last 12 months, this replaces the previous \$5k threshold. Management considers the revised definition as it better reflects the Group's increased scale. Prior year comparatives have been revised for consistency.

Unique service offering and market leading position

Marex's Primary Competitors by Core Businesses¹

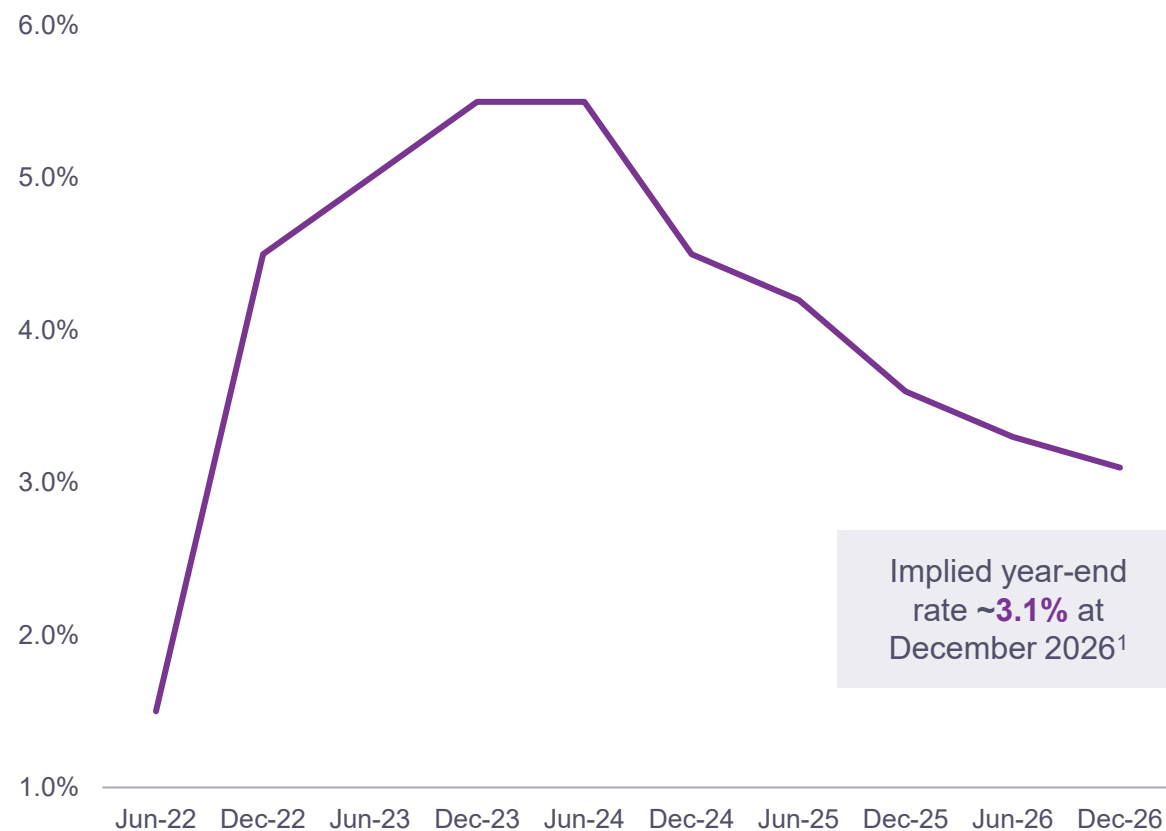
	Clearing	Mid-market	Agency and Execution	Hedging and Investment Solutions
		✓	✓	✓
FCMs and Brokerage	Clarkson PLC		✓	
	RJO'Brien	✓		✓
	StoneX	✓	✓	✓ No structured notes business
Inter-dealer Brokers	bgc		✓	
	TPICAP		✓	✓ Focused on Financial markets
	Tradition			✓ Distribution only
Market Makers	VIRTU FINANCIAL		✓	✓
Exchanges	CME Group	✓		✓
	ICE	✓		✓
Investment Banks	✓ Largely pulling back	✓		✓

Note(s):

1. Represents management's view of core competitors by our core businesses.

Interest rate sensitivity

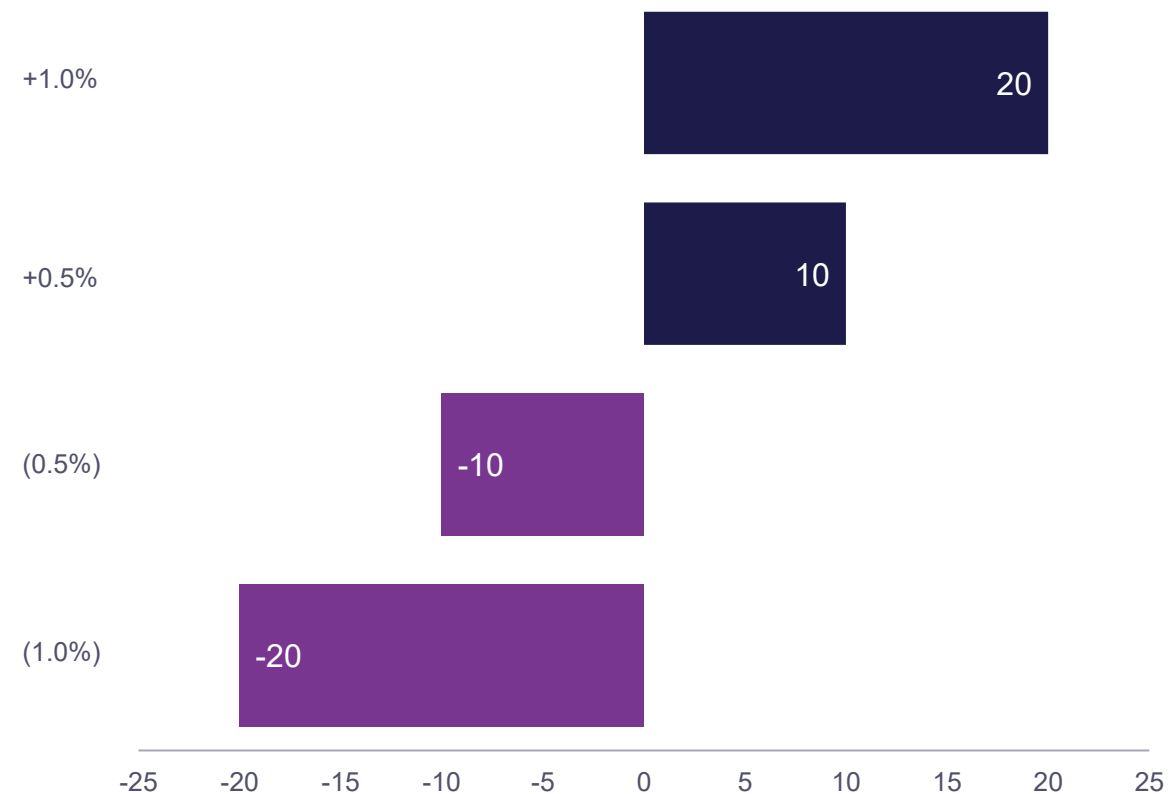
Fed funds forward curve



Illustrative Adjusted Profit Before Tax

Movement from rate sensitivity²

(\$m)



Note(s):

1. As at December 31, 2025.
2. Reflects incremental Adjusted Profit Before Tax or loss over a given financial year. This is a non-IFRS financial measure. See Appendix 1 of the Earnings Release "Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Key Performance Indicators" on the Earnings Release for additional information and for a reconciliation of each such IFRS measure to its most directly comparable non-IFRS measure.

Profit Before Tax to Adjusted Profit Before Tax Reconciliation



(\$m)	3 months ended 31 March 2026	3 months ended 31 March 2025
Profit After Tax from Continuing Operations	112.3	72.5
Taxation charge	37.5	25.5
Profit Before Tax from Continuing Operations	149.8	98.0
Bargain purchase gain ¹	0.0	(3.4)
Amortization of acquired brands and customer lists ²	2.9	1.3
Owner fees ³	0.0	0.4
Adjusted Profit Before Tax	152.7	96.3
Tax and the tax effect on Adjusting Items ⁴	(36.6)	(24.8)
Profit attributable to AT1 note holders ⁵	(3.3)	(3.3)
Loss attributable to non-controlling interest ⁶	0.1	0.0
Adjusted Profit After Tax Attributable to Common Equity	112.9	68.2
Profit After Tax Margin from Continuing Operations	16.2 %	15.5 %
Adjusted Profit Before Tax Margin ⁷	22.1 %	20.6 %
Basic Earnings per Share (\$)	1.52	0.98
Diluted Earnings per Share (\$)⁸	1.43	0.92
Adjusted Basic Earnings per Share (\$)	1.57	0.97
Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share (\$)⁸	1.48	0.91
Weighted average number of shares	71,783,244	70,541,771
Average Common Equity⁹	1,208.7	913.7

Note(s) (table may not directly cast due to rounding): 1. A bargain purchase gain was recognized as a result of the Group's acquisition of Darton Group Limited ("Darton"); 2. This represents the amortization charge for the period of acquired brands and customers lists; 3. Owner fees relate to management services to parties associated with the former ultimate controlling party based on a percentage of the Group's profitability. Owner fees are excluded from operating expenses as they do not form part of the operation of the business and ceased to be incurred after the completion of our offering; 4. Adjusted Operating Tax represents the tax effect on the Group's non-operating adjusting items and the tax benefit of the coupons; 5. Profit attributable to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) note holders includes the coupons on the AT1 which are accounted for as dividends; 6. Loss attributable to non-controlling interest relates to the Group's acquisition of Hamilton Court; 7. Adjusted Profit Before Tax Margin is calculated by dividing Adjusted Profit Before Tax (as defined above) by Revenue for the period; 8. The weighted average numbers of diluted shares used in the calculation of earnings per share are as follows: three months ended March 31, 2026 76,218,307 and three months ended March 31, 2025 74,934,788; and 9. Average Common Equity for each three-month period is calculated as the average balance of total equity minus additional Tier 1 capital and non-controlling interest as at 31 December of the prior year and 31 March of the current year.

Profit Before Tax to Adjusted Profit Before Tax Reconciliation



(\$m)	12 months ended 31 December 2025	12 months ended 31 December 2024	12 months ended 31 December 2023	12 months ended 31 December 2022
Profit After Tax from Continuing Operations	307.9	218.0	141.3	98.2
Taxation charge	103.7	77.8	55.2	23.4
Profit Before Tax from Continuing Operations	411.6	295.8	196.5	121.6
Goodwill impairment charges ¹	0.0	0.0	10.7	53.9
Bargain purchase gain ²	(3.6)	0.0	(0.3)	(71.6)
Amortization of acquired brands and customer lists ³	6.9	5.5	2.1	1.7
Activities relating to shareholders ⁴	0.0	2.4	3.1	0.5
Employer tax on vesting of growth shares ⁵	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0
Owner fees ⁶	0.4	2.4	6.0	3.4
IPO preparation costs ⁷	0.0	8.6	10.1	0.7
Fair value of the cash settlement option on the growth shares ⁸	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0
Public offering of ordinary shares ⁹	1.3	1.9	0.0	0.0
Acquisition Costs ¹⁰	1.5	0.0	1.8	11.5
Adjusted Profit Before Tax	418.1	321.1	230.0	121.7
Tax and the tax effect on the Adjusting Items ¹¹	(100.4)	(76.8)	(54.1)	(23.9)
Profit attributable to AT1 note holders ¹²	(13.3)	(13.3)	(13.3)	(5.1)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interest ¹³	(0.5)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adjusted Profit After Tax Attributable to Common Equity	303.9	231.0	162.6	92.7
Profit After Tax Margin from Continuing Operations	15.2 %	13.7 %	11.0 %	14.0 %
Adjusted Profit Before Tax Margin ¹⁴	20.7 %	20.1 %	18.0 %	17.0 %
Basic Earnings per Share (\$)	4.12	2.96	1.94	1.39
Diluted Earnings per Share (\$)¹⁵	3.86	2.72	1.82	1.32
Adjusted Basic Earnings per Share (\$)	4.26	3.34	2.46	1.40
Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share (\$)¹⁵	3.99	3.07	2.31	1.34

Note(s) (table may not directly cast due to rounding): 1. Goodwill impairment charge in 2023 relates to the impairment charge recognized for the Volatility Performance Fund S.A.CGU, largely due to declining projected revenue. Goodwill impairment charge in 2022 relates to the impairment charge recognized for the OTC Energy CGU in 2022, largely due to declining budgeted performance and macroeconomic factors, such as high inflation and interest rates. 2. A bargain purchase gain was recognised as a result of the Group's acquisition of Darton Group Limited ("Darton"). Bargain purchase gains in 2023 and 2022 relate to gains of \$0.3 million recognized as a result of the acquisition of ED&F Man Capital Markets 'Hong Kong business' in 2023 and \$71.6 million recognized as a result of the ED&F Man Capital Markets' US and UK businesses in 2022. 3. This represents the amortisation charge for the period of acquired brands and customers lists. 4. Activities in relation to shareholders primarily consist of dividend-like contributions made to participants within certain of our share-based payments schemes. 5. Employer tax on vesting of the Growth Shares represents the Group's tax charge arising from the vesting of the Growth Shares. 6. Owner fees relate to management services to parties associated with the former ultimate controlling party based on a percentage of the Group's profitability. Owner fees are excluded from operating expenses as they do not form part of the operation of the business and ceased to be incurred after the completion of our offering. 7. IPO preparation costs related to consulting, legal and audit fees, presented in the income statement within other expenses. 8. Fair value of the cash settlement option on the Growth Shares represents the fair value liability of the Growth Shares at \$2.3 million. Subsequent to the IPO when the holders of the Growth Shares elected to settle the awards in ordinary shares, the liability was derecognized. 9. Costs relating to the public offerings of ordinary shares by certain selling shareholders. 10. Acquisition costs are costs, such as legal fees incurred in relation to the business acquisitions of Winterflood, Cowen's Prime Services and Outsourced Trading business. 11. Adjusted Operating Tax represents the tax effect on the Group's non-operating adjusting items and the tax benefit of the coupons. 12. Profit attributable to AT1 note holders are the coupons on the AT1 issuance, which are accounted for as dividends. 13. Profit attributable to non-controlling interest relates to the Group's acquisition of Hamilton Court. 14. Adjusted Profit Before Tax Margin is calculated by dividing Adjusted Profit Before Tax divided by revenue for the period. 15. The weighted average numbers of diluted shares used in the calculation of earnings per share are as follows: year ended 31 December 2025 76,126,884; year ended 31 December 2024 75,279,454.

Adjusted Sharpe Ratio (of Adjusted Profit Before Tax) Reconciliation



We define the Adjusted Sharpe ratio as the average of monthly Adjusted Profit Before Tax divided by the Standard Deviation of monthly Adjusted Profit Before Tax.

The Adjusted Sharpe ratio is used by management to measure our underlying earnings stability and assess the scale of the increase in our Adjusted Profit Before Tax.

The most directly comparable IFRS ratio is the Sharpe ratio, which is calculated as the average monthly Profit After Tax divided by the Standard Deviation of monthly Profit After Tax.

	FY 2024	FY 2025
Average Monthly Profit After Tax (\$m)	18.2	25.6
Standard Deviation on Monthly Profit After Tax ¹	3.9	4.0
Reported Sharpe Ratio	4.7	6.4
Average Monthly Adjusted Profit Before Tax (\$m)	26.8	34.8
Standard Deviation on Monthly Adjusted Profit Before Tax ¹	5.2	5.6
Adjusted Sharpe Ratio	5.2	6.2

Note(s) (table may not directly cast due to rounding):

1. In each period, standard deviation is calculated as the square root of the variance of monthly profit after tax relative to the mean. The profit after tax variance is calculated as the sum of the squares of the difference between monthly profit after tax and the mean profit after tax, divided by the number of months, and the calculation of the ratio is the same for the Sharpe ratio (on a monthly profit after tax basis) and the Adjusted Sharpe ratio (on a monthly Adjusted Profit Before Tax basis).