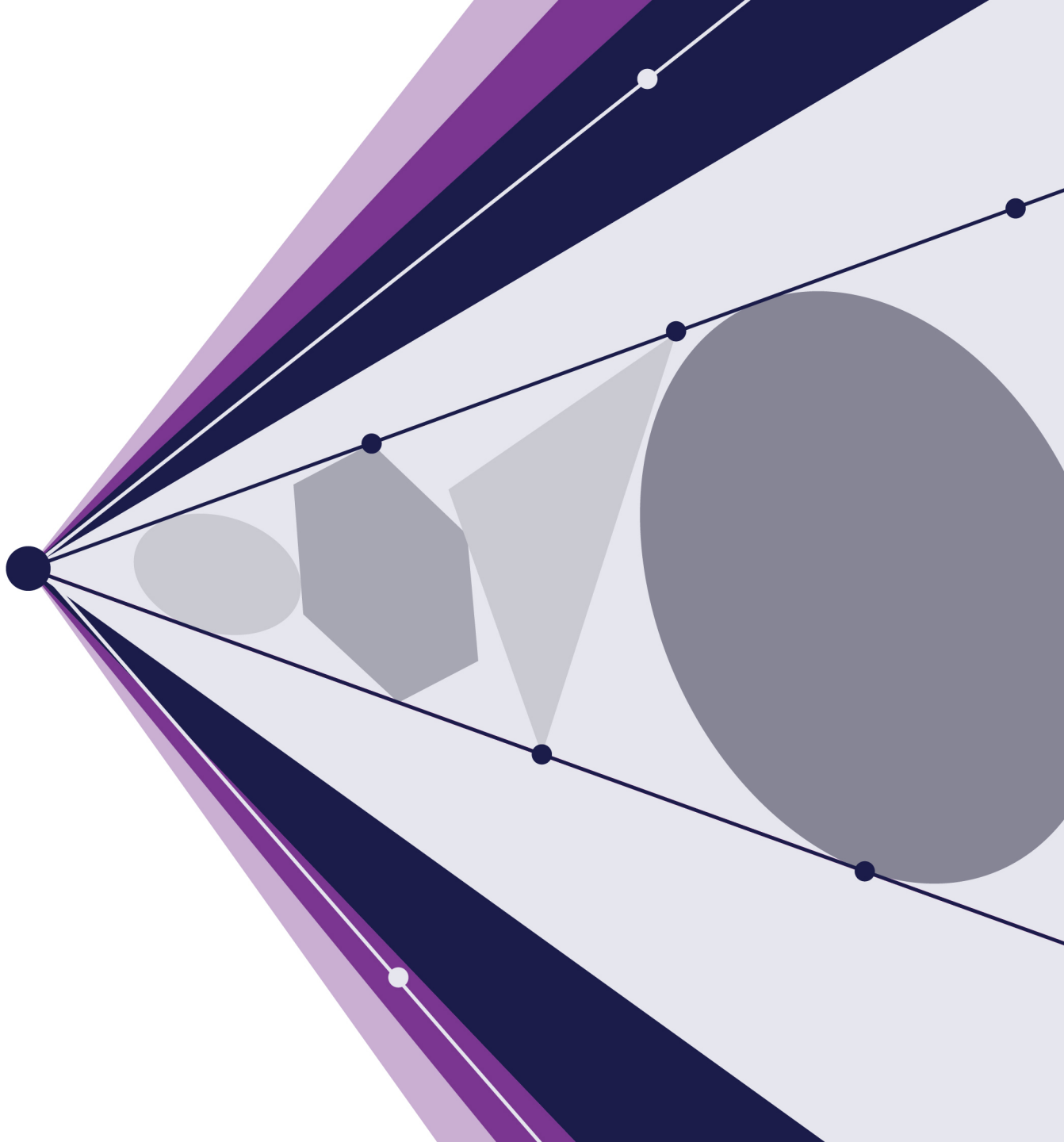
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Diversified
Resilient
Dynamic



Third quarter 2026 results
November 5, 2026

Disclaimer

MAREX

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 presentation that do not relate to matters of historical fact should be considered forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, statements regarding expected financial results, targets, including our 2027 growth target, growth strategy and long-term prospects, market opportunities and product and geographic expansion, new products and initiatives (including our innovation pipeline), net interest income, capital and liquidity management, credit ratings, acquisitions (including expected timing, synergies and integration benefits and the expected completion of pending acquisitions, including Bright Point) 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 ongoing conflicts in the Middle East, on market volatility, global macroeconomic conditions and commodity prices; changes to the U.S. regulatory regime, including with respect to tariffs; 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; our ability to identify, negotiate, complete, finance or successfully integrate future acquisitions; 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 December 31, 2025 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.

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Performance highlights

Ian Lowitt, CEO



Strategic execution delivering consistently strong performance

Third quarter 2026

Revenue	Adjusted PBT[1] | Margin[1]	Adjusted basic EPS[1]	Adjusted RoE[1]
$743m	$176m | 24%	$1.75	35.7%
+53% YoY	+75% YoY | +300bps YoY	+73% YoY	+810 bps YoY

Year-to-date 2026

Revenue	Adjusted PBT[1] | Margin[1]	Adjusted basic EPS[1]	Adjusted RoE[1]
$2.1bn	$495m | 23%	$5.04 | $6.25	36.9%
+47% YoY	+63% YoY | +230bps YoY	+65% YoY | TTM	+730 bps YoY

Consistent earnings growth

Another record quarter, with year-on-year and quarter-on-quarter adjusted PBT growth

Margin expansion

Year-on-year margin improvement, supported by growth and business mix

Structural growth

Executing our strategy to expand capabilities and drive sustainable growth

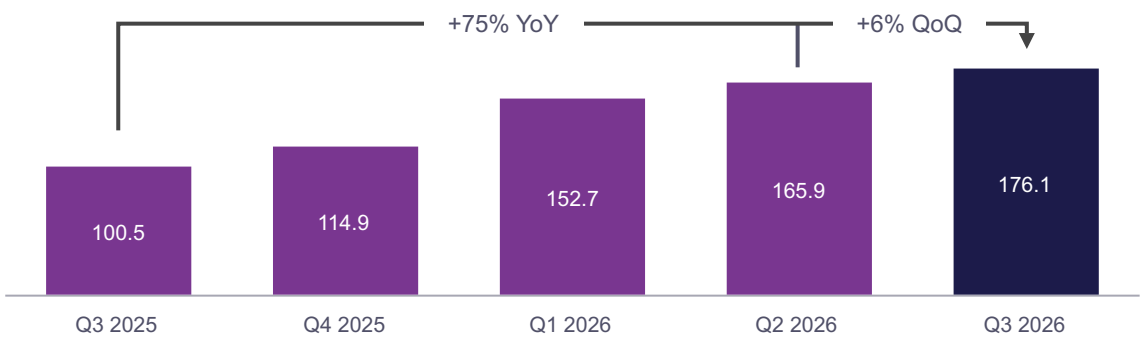
Higher earnings base

Market share gains, deeper client relationships and acquisitions increasing earnings capacity

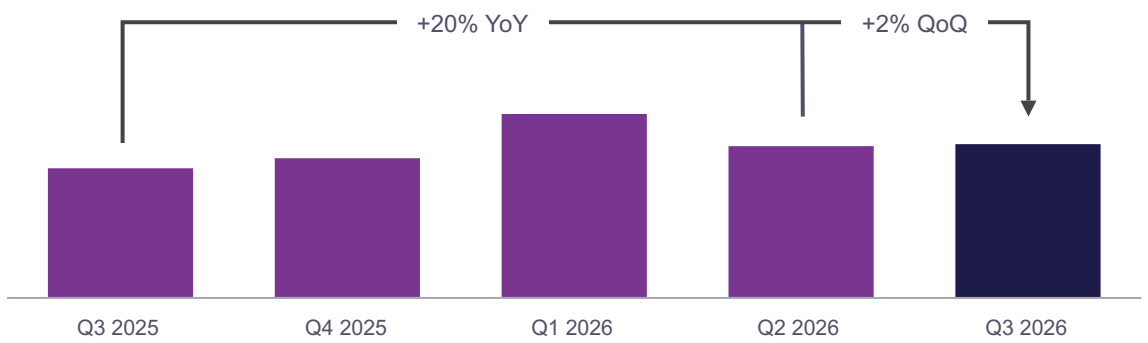
Note(s):
1. Adjusted Profit Before Tax and Adjusted Profit Before Tax Margin are non-IFRS measures. See Appendix 1 of the Earnings Release “Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Key Performance Indicators” for additional information and for a reconciliation of each such non-IFRS measure to its most directly comparable IFRS measure.

Delivering earnings growth across different market environments

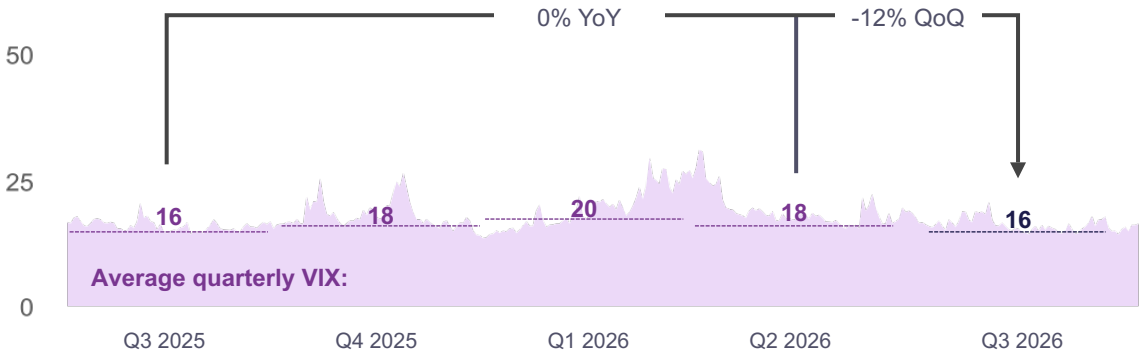
Marex quarterly Adjusted PBT[1] ($m)



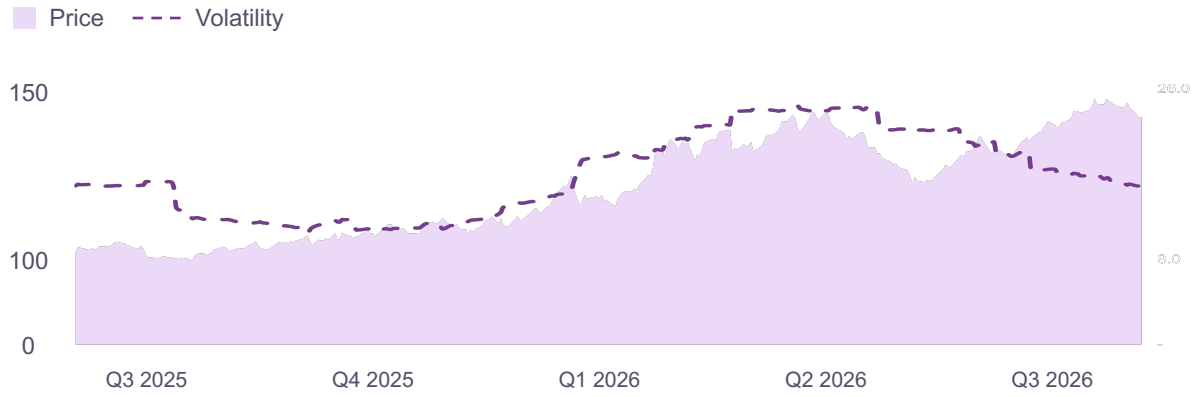
Exchange volumes[2]



Volatility: CBOE Market Volatility (VIX)[3]



Commodities: Bloomberg Commodity Index (BCOM)[3]



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 non-IFRS measure to its most directly comparable IFRS measure.
2. FIA data, includes exchange traded volumes on key exchanges for Marex (CBOT, CME, COMEX, Eurex, Euronext, ICE, LME, SGX, NYMEX) for Agriculturals, Energy, Non-Precious Metals (Commodities) and Currency, Equity Index, Individual Equity, Interest Rates (Financials).
3. Source: Bloomberg

Structural growth sustaining momentum through Q3

MAREX

STRUCTURAL GROWTH IN ACTION

EXPANDING CAPABILITIES

Acquisitions

Webb Traders and Levmet contributed to sequential earnings growth, while acquisitions continue to broaden our capabilities

ACCELERATING FX GROWTH

Integrating and scaling

Consolidating FX offerings post acquisition of Hamilton Court, accelerating growth without increased risk

EXPANDING INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

Prime and Clearing

Market share gains in Prime and growing relationships with larger institutional clients in Clearing

Q3 OUTCOMES

$176m record adjusted PBT

+75% YoY | +6% QoQ

82 clients > $5m annualized revenue

up from 49 in 2025

Consistent earnings growth through market cycles

Quarterly Adjusted PBT[1] ($m)



	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
YoY %	123%	160%	8%	84%	16%	104%	123%	82%	56%	(9)%	84%	52%	55%	42%	16%	25%	41%	59%	56%	75%
QoQ %	83%	27%	(39)%	30%	15%	123%	(33)%	6%	(1)%	29%	35%	(12)%	1%	18%	10%	(6)%	14%	33%	9%	6%

Strategic takeaways

Diversified business model

Growth supported by a diversified platform across products, business lines and geographies

Structural growth

Deliberate investment in growth to offset cyclical impacts of markets and drive consistent growth through market cycles

Increased earnings power

Growth in infrastructure-intensive businesses and economies of scale driving gradual margin expansion

Note(s):
1. Adjusted Profit Before Tax is a non-IFRS measure. See Appendix 1 of the Earnings Release “Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Key Performance Indicators” for additional information and for a reconciliation of each such non-IFRS measure to its most directly comparable IFRS measure.

New capabilities attracting institutional clients and supporting growth

Innovation is opening doors to new large institutional clients

Responding to client demand for new products, creating opportunities to establish and grow institutional relationships

Examples of recent initiatives



US Treasury Cross-margining

6 clients live

15 more in the pipeline, including large institutional clients



Prediction Markets

Live as an FCM on Kalshi

Providing institutional clients with access to prediction markets through Marex's FCM platform



Tokenization

First OTC swap on Canton Network

Expanding tokenized trading and collateral capabilities



Compute Futures

Clearing and Market Making capabilities

Positioning Marex to support a potentially significant new asset class

MAREX

Financial performance

Rob Irvin, CFO



Financial highlights: Q3 2026 and YTD

Q3 key drivers of performance

Strong revenue growth

Q3 revenue increased across all four segments:

Clearing **+27%**, Agency & Execution **+40%**, Market Making **+244%** and Solutions **+26%**

Margin expansion

Revenue **+53%** YoY versus front office costs **+49%** and control & support costs **+37%**

Adjusted PBT margin[1] increased 300bps to **23.7%**

Limited adjusting items[1]

$3.4m of adjusting items[1] in Q3, with reported PBT of **$173m** broadly aligned with adjusted PBT[1] of **$176m**

Group income statement ($m)

	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	YoY[2]	YTD 2026	YTD 2025	YoY[2]
Revenue	**743.2**	**484.6**	53%	**2,131.3**	**1,452.0**	47%
Front office costs	(392.6)	(264.0)	49%	(1,126.7)	(794.6)	42%
Control & support costs	(158.9)	(116.3)	37%	(473.7)	(339.1)	40%
Depreciation & amortization	(9.3)	(7.9)	18%	(27.2)	(21.4)	27%
Adjusted expenses	**(560.8)**	**(388.2)**	**44%**	**(1,627.6)**	**(1,155.1)**	**41%**
Net provision for credit losses	(6.7)	(0.1)	n.m.[4]	(15.5)	(1.2)	n.m.[4]
Other income	0.4	4.2	(90%)	6.6	7.5	(12%)
Adjusted PBT[1]	**176.1**	**100.5**	**75%**	**494.7**	**303.2**	**63%**
Adjusted PBT margin[1]	**23.7%**	**20.7%**	**+300bps**	**23.2%**	**20.9%**	**+230bps**
Adjusting items[1]	(3.4)	(1.7)	100%	(14.0)	(2.8)	400%
Reported PBT (continuing)	**172.7**	**98.8**	**75%**	**480.7**	**300.4**	**60%**
Tax	(42.4)	(25.6)	66%	(118.2)	(78.0)	52%
Reported PAT (continuing)	**130.3**	**73.2**	**78%**	**362.5**	**222.4**	**63%**
Discontinued operations gain[3]	—	—	n.m.[4]	35.5	—	n.m.[4]
Reported PAT	**130.3**	**73.2**	**78%**	**398.0**	**222.4**	**79%**

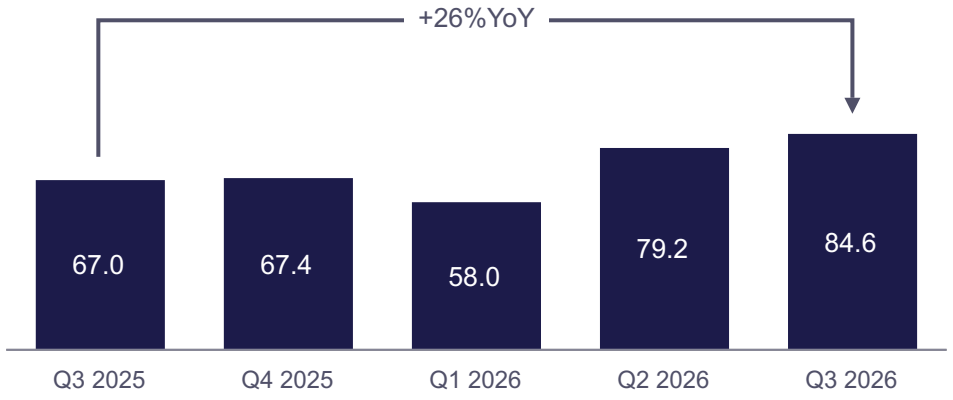
Note(s) (table may not directly cast due to rounding):
1. These are non-IFRS financial measures. See Appendix 1 of the Earnings Release "Non-IFRS Financial Measures and Key Performance Indicators" for additional information and for a reconciliation of each such non-IFRS measure to its most directly comparable IFRS measure.
2. Percentage change calculated on numbers presented to the nearest tenth of a million.
3. Discontinued operations comprised of $35.1m gain on disposal of the Winterflood custody business and $0.4m of profit after tax generated in H1 2026.
4. n.m. = not meaningful as a percentage.

Clearing - larger client wins and deeper client relationships driving growth

Quarterly performance

Revenue ($m)	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026
Net Commission Income	66	70	88	72	77
Net Interest Income	62	59	68	78	83
Net Trading Income	6	8	(18)	11	10
Total	**134**	**137**	**137**	**161**	**170**
YoY growth					***+27%***

Adjusted PBT[1] ($m)

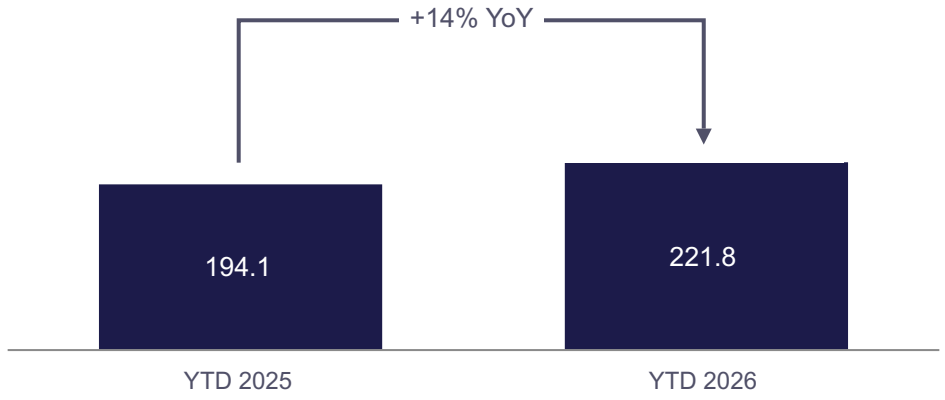


	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026
Adjusted PBT Margin[1]	50%	49%	42%	49%	50%
Contracts cleared (m)	298	313	397	312	344
Average Clearing client balances ($bn)	13.3	14.0	16.0	19.1	18.7

YTD 2026 performance

Revenue ($m)	YTD 2025	YTD 2026
Net Commission Income	206	237
Net Interest Income	169	228
Net Trading Income	17	3
Total	**392**	**469**
YoY growth		***+20%***

Adjusted PBT[1] ($m)



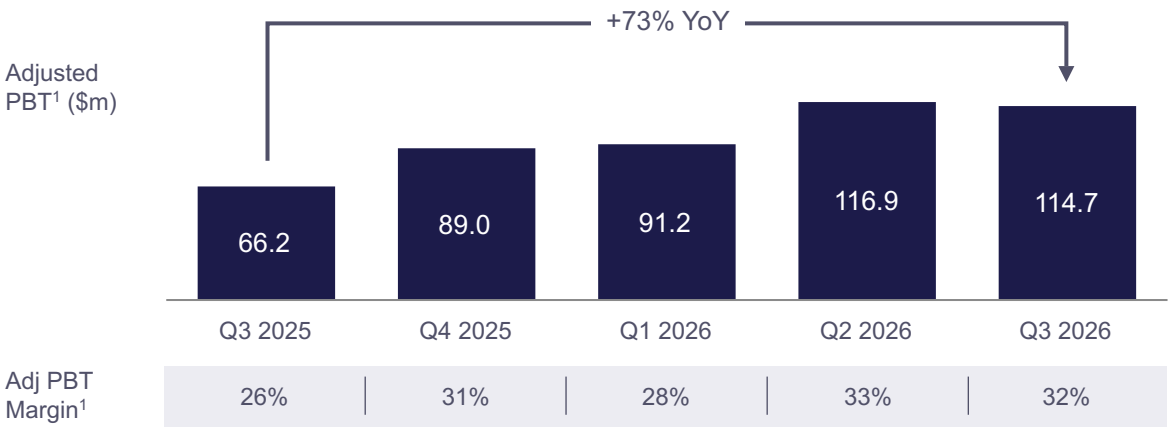
	YTD 2025	YTD 2026
Adjusted PBT Margin[1]	50%	47%
Contracts cleared (m)	967	1,054
Average Clearing client balances ($bn)	12.7	17.9

Note(s) (charts may not directly cast due to rounding):
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Agency and Execution - strong performance in Prime, FX and Equities

Quarterly performance

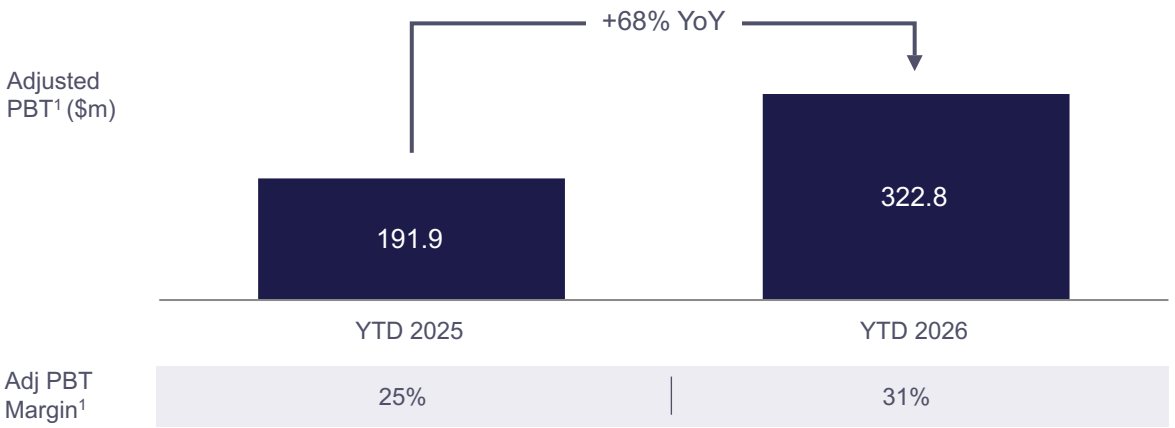
Revenue ($m)	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026
Prime	57	87	74	120	115
FX	26	27	32	52	59
Credit	16	15	11	12	14
Rates	29	26	34	31	34
Equities	53	55	63	68	66
Securities	**182**	**209**	**214**	**283**	**286**
Energy	**75**	**76**	**106**	**65**	**72**
Other	**2.0**	**5.1**	**2.9**	**3.9**	**3.1**
Total	**259**	**290**	**322**	**351**	**361**
YoY growth					***+40%***



Adj PBT Margin[1]	26%	31%	28%	33%	32%

YTD 2026 performance

Revenue ($m)	YTD 2025	YTD 2026
Prime	171	309
FX	40	142
Credit	49	36
Rates	89	99
Equities	153	196
Securities	**501**	**782**
Energy	**255**	**242**
Other	**2.5**	**9.9**
Total	**759**	**1,034**
YoY growth		***+36%***



Adj PBT Margin[1]	25%	31%

Note(s) (charts may not directly cast due to rounding):
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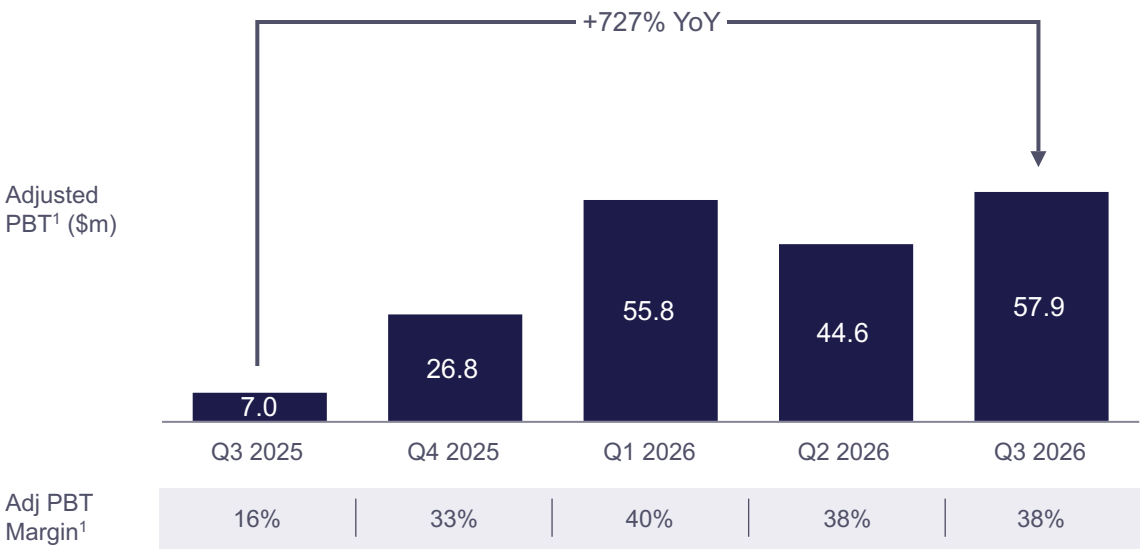
Market Making - strong performance from an expanded franchise in a favorable environment

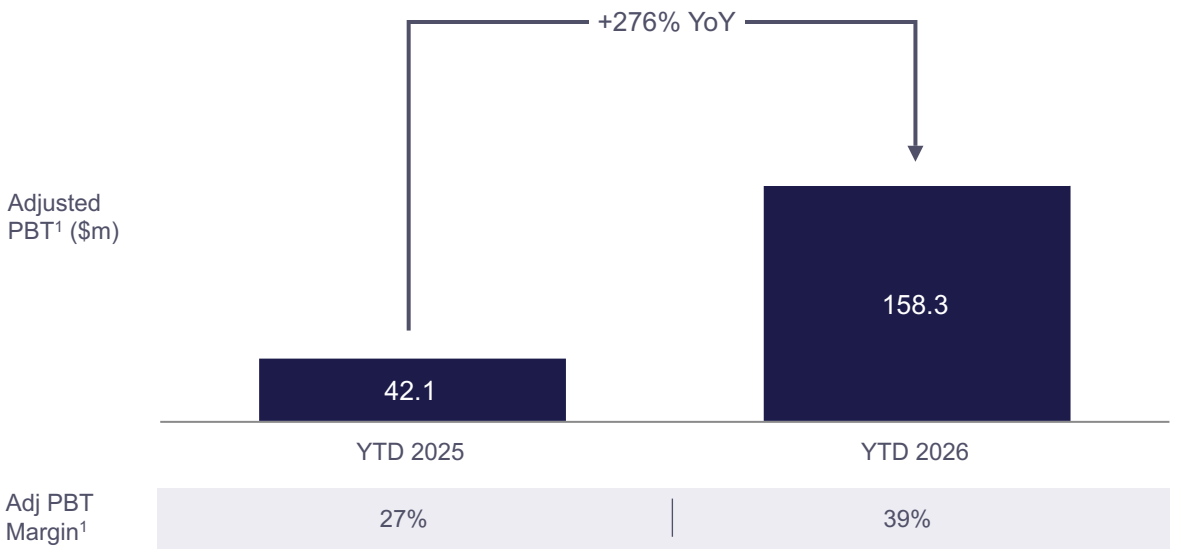
Quarterly performance

Revenue ($m)	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026
Metals	24	50	65	66	91
Ags	0	4	10	8	11
Energy	7	7	32	15	13
Securities	13	20	33	30	36
Total	**44**	**81**	**140**	**118**	**151**
YoY growth					***+244%***

YTD 2026 performance

Revenue ($m)	YTD 2025	YTD 2026
Metals	88	221
Ags	7	29
Energy	27	60
Securities	33	99
Total	**154**	**409**
YoY growth		***+165%***



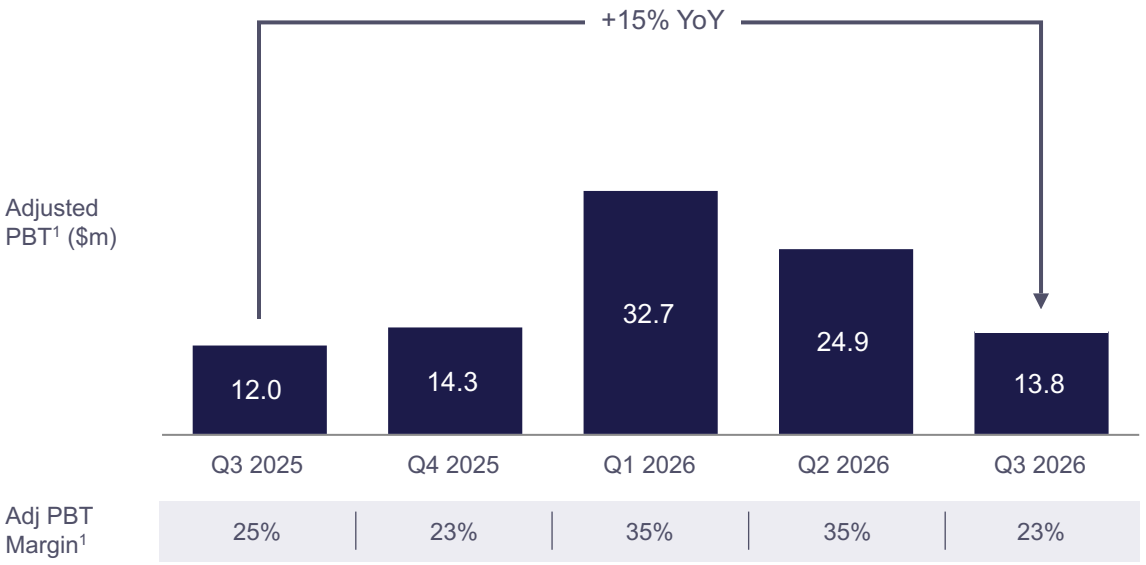


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Hedging and Investment Solutions - growth supported by client demand and platform investment

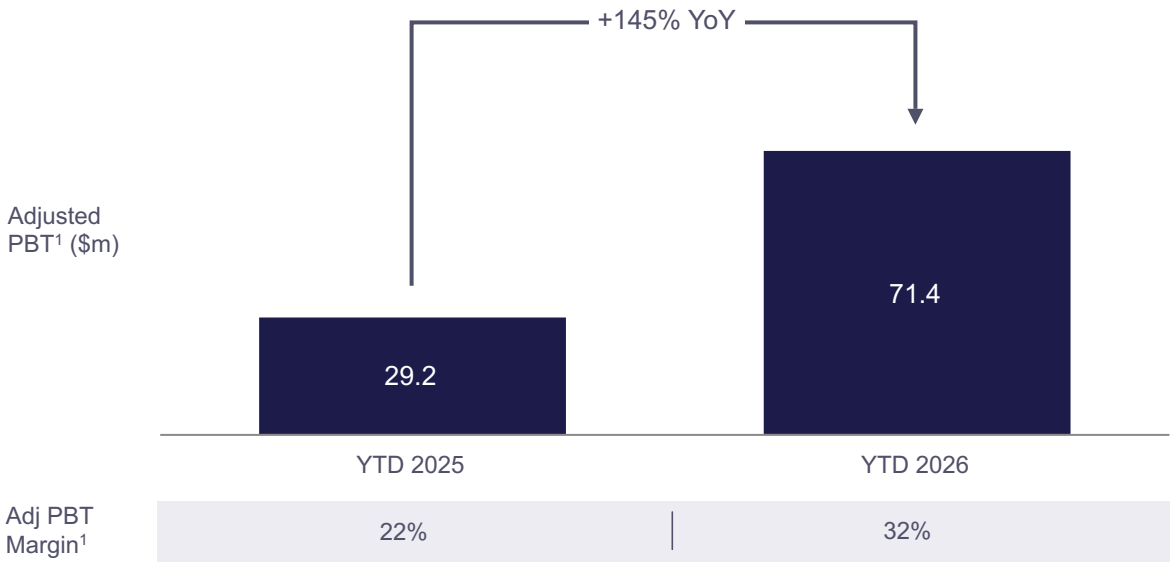
Quarterly performance

Revenue ($m)	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026
Hedging Solutions	23	23	36	34	32
Financial Products	26	40	58	37	29
Total	**48**	**63**	**93**	**71**	**61**
YoY growth					***+26%***



YTD 2026 performance

Revenue ($m)	YTD 2025	YTD 2026
Hedging Solutions	57	102
Financial Products	77	123
Total	**134**	**225**
YoY growth		***+68%***



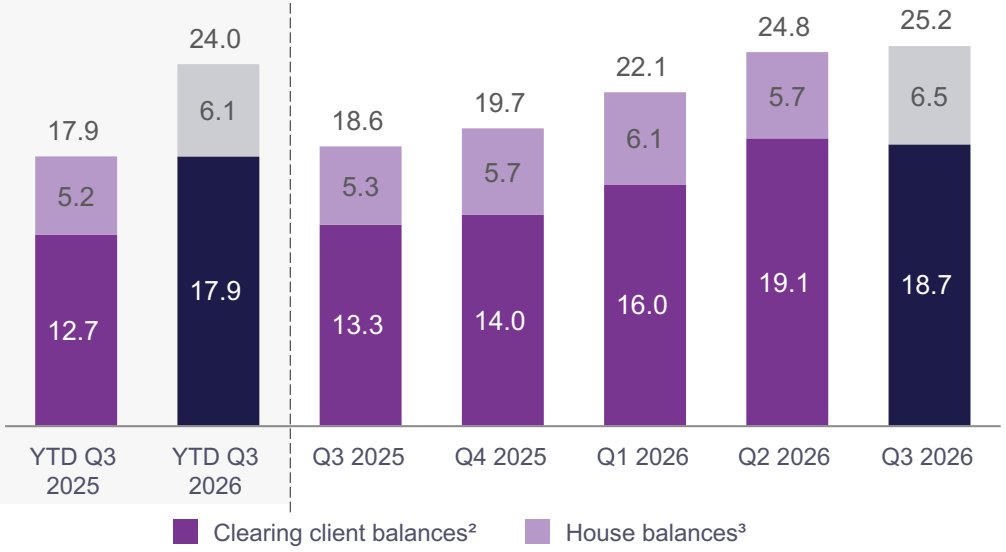
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Net interest income and average balances

NII and total average balances[1]

	YTD 2025	YTD 2026	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026
Avg. Fed Funds rate	4.3%	3.6%	4.3%	3.9%	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%
NII ($m)	126.5	106.3	38.5	26.1	40.9	29.7	35.7
Clearing NII ($m)	169.1	227.9	61.6	58.5	67.5	77.5	82.9

Average balances ($bn)



Q3 2026 vs. Q3 2025 NII movements

Net Interest Income ($m)[4]	Q3 2025	Q3 2026	YoY Change	Drivers
Interest income	194.0	221.7	14.3%	• Avg. Fed Funds rate: -60 bps • Growth in avg. balances +$6.6bn
Interest expense[5]	(155.5)	(186.0)	19.6%	• Avg. senior debt issuance: +$0.5bn • Avg. structured note issuance: +$1.8bn
Total NII	**38.5**	**35.7**	**(7.3)%**	

Q3 2026 vs. Q2 2026 NII movements

Net Interest Income ($m)[4]	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	QoQ Change	Drivers
Interest income	205.7	221.7	7.8%	• Avg. Fed Funds rate: +10 bps • Growth in avg. balances +$0.4bn
Interest expense[5]	(176.0)	(186.0)	5.7%	• Avg. senior debt issuance: +$0.1bn • Avg. structured note issuance: +$0.4bn
Total NII	**29.7**	**35.7**	**20.2%**	

Note(s) (chart and tables may not directly cast due to rounding):
1. Reflects the 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 net of certain elements which are presented gross within the statutory results.
5. Interest expense comprises interest paid out to clients through NII sharing arrangements and the Group's funding costs. A breakdown is provided in the press release.

Vast majority of balance sheet driven by client activity

Period End ($bn)	Total[1] Dec-25 (restated[3])	Total[1] Sep-26	Client Activities (Sep-26) Client Balances	Repurchase Agreements	Securities	Derivatives	Residual Sep-26
Cash and Liquid Assets[2]	7.0	8.7	5.5				3.2
Trade and Other Receivables	9.0	12.7	3.0		4.8		4.9
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	3.1	2.9		2.6	0.3		—
Securities[2]	9.8	14.7			14.7		—
Derivative Assets	2.3	5.2			1.6	3.6	—
Other Assets[2]	0.7	0.7					0.7
Goodwill and other intangibles	0.3	0.4					0.4
Assets Held for Sale[2]	0.4	—					—
Total Assets	**32.7**	**45.4**	**8.5**	**2.6**	**21.4**	**3.6**	**9.3**
Trade Payables	11.0	13.8	8.5		3.4		1.8
Repurchase Agreements	4.1	5.5		2.6	2.9		—
Securities[2]	7.7	10.5			10.5		—
Derivative Liabilities	2.3	5.9			2.7	3.2	—
Other Liabilities[2]	0.3	0.2					0.2
Debt Securities	5.7	7.6			1.9	0.4	5.3
Liabilities Held for Sale[2]	0.3	—					—
Total Liabilities	**31.4**	**43.4**	**8.5**	**2.6**	**21.4**	**3.6**	**7.3**
Net Assets	**1.3**	**2.0**					**2.0**
Total Equity	**1.3**	**2.0**					**2.0**

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

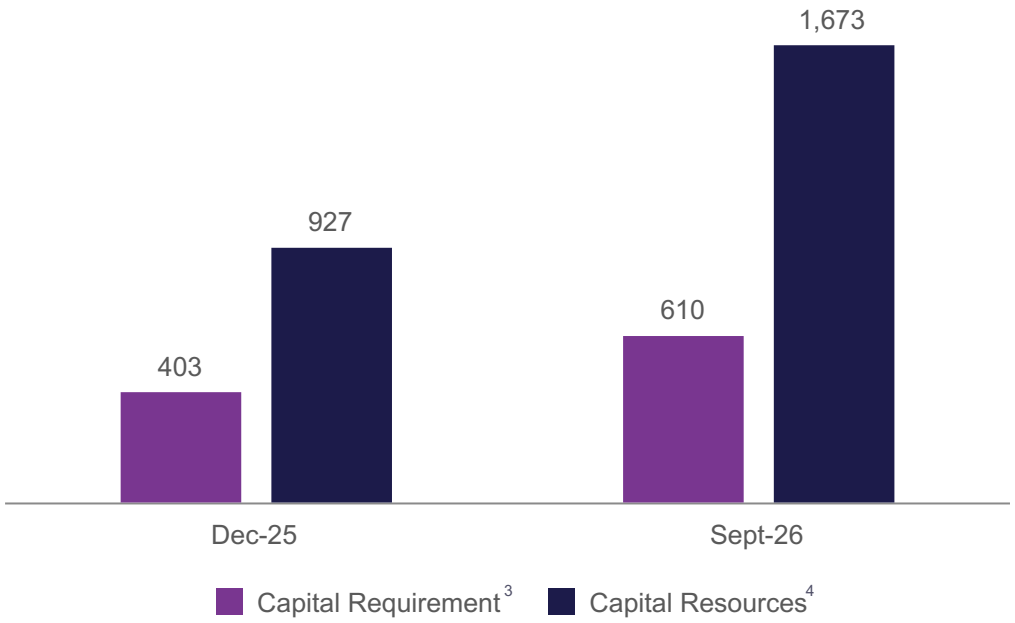
The balance sheet is made up of short-duration, highly liquid instruments

Note(s) (tables may not directly cast due to rounding):
1. Period ended September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.
2. Cash & Liquid Assets are cash and cash equivalents, treasury instruments (pledged as collateral and unpledged), treasury instruments (pledged) and assets held under agreements to sell (repledged) and fixed income securities (pledged as collateral and unpledged). 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. Assets and Liabilities held for sale relate to the disposal of the Winterflood custody business. Securities liabilities are stock lending and short securities. Other Liabilities are deferred tax liability, lease liability, short term borrowings, provisions and corporation tax.
3. During the period, the Group made a voluntary change in accounting policy for regular way matched principal transactions from trade to settlement date accounting. Please refer to the interim financial statements for further details and impact of the change on the Statement of Financial Position.

Prudent approach to capital and liquidity underpins Investment Grade ratings

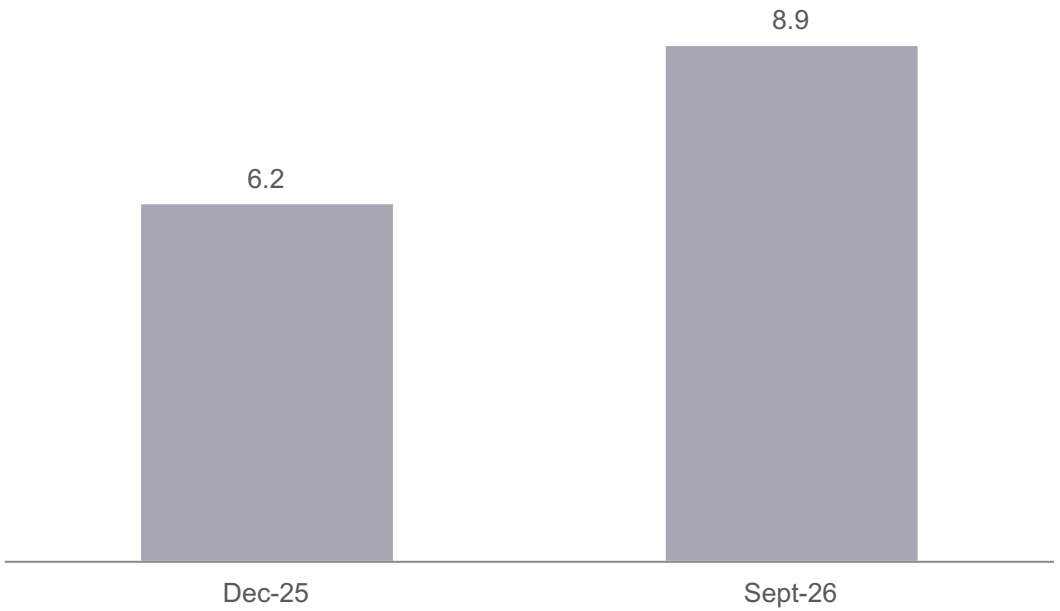
Capital Resources vs. Capital Requirement ($m)

	Dec-25	Sept-26
RAC ratio[1]	10.7%	12.3%
Group Capital Ratio[2]	230%	274%



Total Funding Sources[5] ($bn)

	Dec-25	Sept-26
Liquidity Headroom[6]	$1.0	$1.3

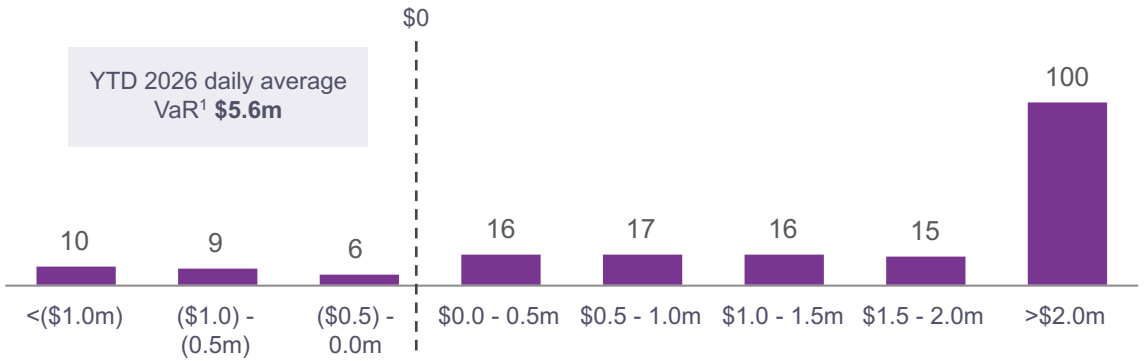


Note(s): Some of the funding shown above is denominated in other currencies that have been converted to USD.
1. S&P Risk-Adjusted Capital (RAC) Ratio.
2. The Group capital ratio represents Group capital resources as a percentage of the Group capital requirement.
3. The Group capital requirement is an internal management measure calculated using internal methodologies.
4. Group capital resources are derived from total equity after deductions and other adjustments principally in respect of goodwill, intangible assets, deferred tax assets and valuation adjustments. Hybrid perpetual instruments are included at their principal amount of $500.0m.
5. Total Funding Sources comprise committed revolving credit facilities (RCFs), vanilla debt, hybrid capital instruments and structured notes.
6. Liquidity Headroom represents the excess of Liquid Assets over the Group's Liquidity Requirement.

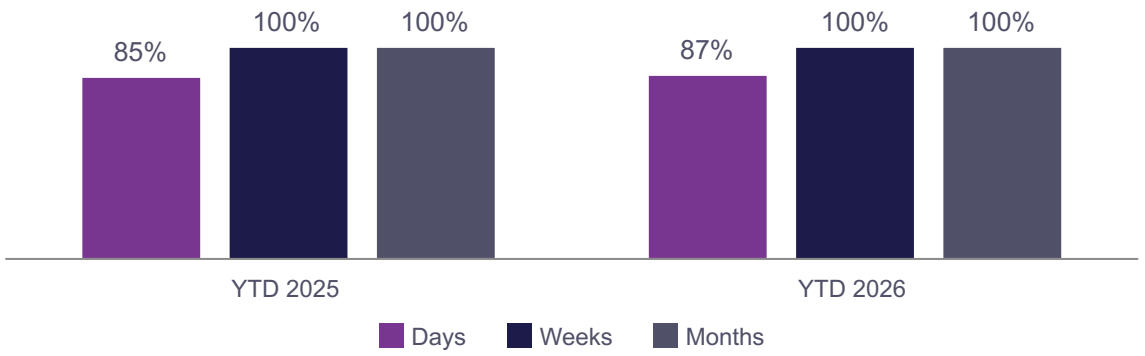
Client-driven business model and robust risk management

Market Making daily revenue distribution YTD 2026

Number of days by trading profitability

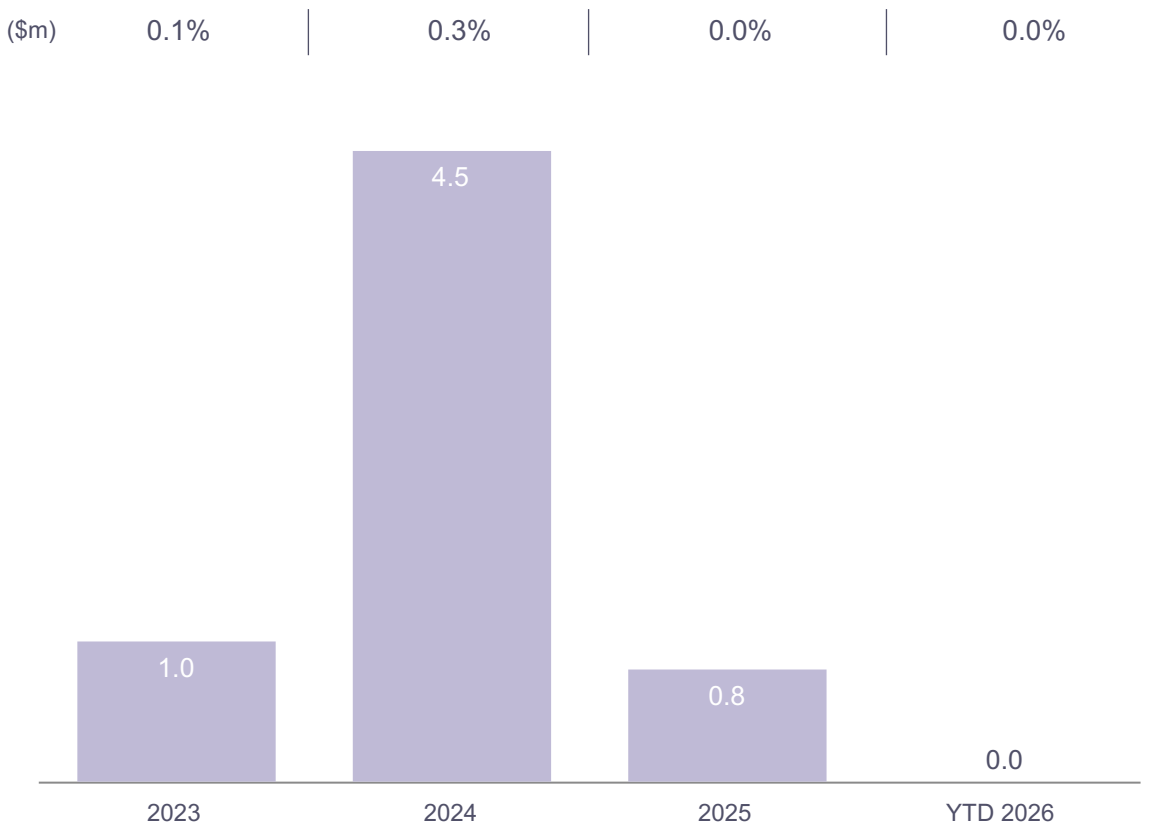


Positive Market Making trading revenue



Track record of low realized group credit losses

As a % of revenue



Note(s):
1. Represents average daily value at risk (VaR) on a 1 day 99% confidence level.

MAREX

Conclusion

Ian Lowitt, CEO



MAREX

Q&A



MAREX

Appendix



Profit Before Tax to Adjusted Profit Before Tax Reconciliation

($m)	3 months ended September 30, 2026	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2026	9 months ended September 30, 2025
Profit After Tax from Continuing Operations [14]	**130.3**	**73.2**	**362.5**	**222.4**
Taxation charge	42.4	25.6	118.2	78.0
Profit Before Tax from Continuing Operations [14]	**172.7**	**98.8**	**480.7**	**300.4**
Bargain purchase gains[1]	—	—	—	(3.6)
Amortization of acquired brands and customer lists[2]	2.2	1.7	7.5	4.7
Owner fees[3]	—	—	—	0.4
Public offering of ordinary shares[4]	—	—	—	1.3
Merger and acquisition costs[5]	0.4	—	1.9	—
Redomiciliation costs[6]	0.8	—	4.6	—
Adjusted Profit Before Tax	**176.1**	**100.5**	**494.7**	**303.2**
Tax and the tax effect on Adjusting Items[7]	(39.9)	(24.7)	(113.7)	(75.5)
Profit attributable to AT1 and hybrid perpetual note holders[8]	(9.8)	(3.3)	(18.0)	(9.9)
Loss/(Profit) attributable to non-controlling interest[9]	0.2	(0.3)	0.5	(0.3)
Adjusted Profit After Tax Attributable to Common Equity	**126.6**	**72.2**	**363.5**	**217.5**
Profit After Tax Margin from Continuing Operations [14]	17.5%	15.1%	17.0%	15.3%
Adjusted Profit Before Tax Margin[10]	23.7%	20.7%	23.2%	20.9%
Basic Earnings per Share ($)	**1.52**	**0.97**	**5.13**	**2.98**
Diluted Earnings per Share ($)[11]	**1.45**	**0.92**	**4.89**	**2.80**
Adjusted Basic Earnings per Share ($)	**1.75**	**1.01**	**5.04**	**3.05**
Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share ($)[11]	**1.67**	**0.96**	**4.81**	**2.87**
Weighted average number of shares	**72,378,948**	**71,699,922**	**72,093,928**	**71,238,377**
Average Common Equity[12]	**1,419.8**	**1,047.8**	**1,314.3**	**980.9**
Adjusted Return on Equity (%)[13]	**35.7 %**	**27.6 %**	**36.9 %**	**29.6 %**

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 customer 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. Costs relating to the public offerings of ordinary shares by certain selling shareholders; 5. Merger and acquisition costs: These primarily consist of professional advisory and legal fees in relation to M&A activity; 6. Redomiciliation costs: Costs incurred in relation to the migration of the Group's TopCo to Bermuda; 7. Tax and the tax effect on Adjusting Items represents the tax effect on the Group's non-operating adjusting items and the tax benefit of the coupons; 8. Profit attributable to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) and hybrid perpetual note holders includes coupons, which are accounted for as dividends. $500m of hybrid capital was issued in June 2026; 9. Loss/(Profit) attributable to non-controlling interest relates to the Group's acquisition of Hamilton Court; 10. Adjusted Profit Before Tax Margin is calculated by dividing Adjusted Profit Before Tax (as defined above) by revenue for the period; 11. The weighted average numbers of diluted shares used in the calculation of earnings per share are as follows: three months ended September 30, 2026 75,829,637; three months ended September 30, 2025 75,381,685; nine months ended September 30, 2026 75,544,617; nine months ended September 30, 2025 75,723,200; 12. Average Common Equity for each three-month period is calculated as the average balance of total equity minus additional Tier 1 capital, hybrid perpetual instruments and non-controlling interest as at June 30 and September 30 of the current year. Average Common Equity for each nine month period is calculated as the average balance of total equity minus additional Tier 1 capital, hybrid perpetual instruments and non-controlling interest as at December 31 of the prior year and March 31, June 30 and September 30 of the current year. 13. Adjusted Return on Equity is calculated as the Adjusted Profit Attributable to Common Equity divided by the average Common Equity for the period. 14. Excludes the impact of the gain on disposal of the Winterflood custody business

Profit Before Tax to Adjusted Profit Before Tax Reconciliation

($m)	12 months ended December 31, 2025	12 months ended December 31, 2024	12 months ended December 31, 2023	12 months ended December 31, 2022
Profit After Tax from Continuing Operations [16]	**307.9**	**218.0**	**141.3**	**98.2**
Taxation charge	103.7	77.8	55.2	23.4
Profit Before Tax from Continuing Operations[16]	**411.6**	**295.8**	**196.5**	**121.6**
Goodwill impairment charges[1]	—	—	10.7	53.9
Bargain purchase gain[2]	(3.6)	—	(0.3)	(71.6)
Amortization of acquired brands and customer lists[3]	6.9	5.5	2.1	1.7
Activities relating to shareholders[4]	—	2.4	3.1	0.5
Employer tax on vesting of growth shares[5]	—	2.2	—	—
Owner fees[6]	0.4	2.4	6.0	3.4
IPO preparation costs[7]	—	8.6	10.1	0.7
Fair value of the cash settlement option on the growth shares[8]	—	2.3	—	—
Public offering of ordinary shares[9]	1.3	1.9	—	—
Merger and acquisition costs[10]	1.5	0.0	1.8	11.5
Adjusted Profit Before Tax	**418.1**	**321.1**	**230.0**	**121.7**
Tax and the tax effect on the Adjusting Items[11]	(100.4)	(76.8)	(54.1)	(23.9)
Profit attributable to AT1 note holders[12]	(13.3)	(13.3)	(13.3)	(5.1)
Profit attributable to non-controlling interest[13]	(0.5)	—	—	—
Adjusted Profit After Tax Attributable to Common Equity	**303.9**	**231.0**	**162.6**	**92.7**
Profit After Tax Margin from Continuing Operation[16]	15.2%	13.7%	11.0%	14.0%
Adjusted Profit Before Tax Margin[14]	20.7%	20.1%	18.0%	17.0%
Basic Earnings per Share ($)	**4.12**	**2.96**	**1.94**	**n/m**
Diluted Earnings per Share ($)[15]	**3.86**	**2.72**	**1.82**	**n/m**
Adjusted Basic Earnings per Share ($)	**4.26**	**3.34**	**2.46**	**n/m**
Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share ($)[15]	**3.99**	**3.07**	**2.31**	**n/m**
Weighted average number of shares	**71,352,867**	**69,231,625**	**66,018,514**	**n/m**

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 recognized as a result of the Group's acquisition of Darton Group Limited ("Darton"). Bargain purchase gains in 2023 and 2022 relate to gains of $0.3m recognized as a result of the acquisition of ED&F Man Capital Markets' Hong Kong business in 2023 and $71.6m recognized as a result of the ED&F Man Capital Markets' US and UK businesses in 2022. 3. This represents the amortization charge for the period of acquired brands and customer 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 $2.3m. 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. Merger and 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 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 December 31, 2025 76,126,884; year ended December 31, 2024 75,279,454; year ended December 31, 2023: 70,323,467 16. Excludes the impact of the Winterflood custody business,

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.

	Q3 2025	Q3 2026
Average Monthly Profit After Tax ($m)[2]	23.2	40.3
Standard Deviation on Monthly Profit After Tax[1]	4.0	14.0
Reported Sharpe Ratio	**5.7**	**2.9**
Average Monthly Adjusted Profit Before Tax ($m)[2]	32.0	50.8
Standard Deviation on Monthly Adjusted Profit Before Tax[1]	5.2	12.9
Adjusted Sharpe Ratio	**6.1**	**3.9**

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).
2. This is calculated on a trailing twelve month basis.

Marex volumes data

(million contracts)	Q3 2026	Q3 2025	% change	Q3 2026 TTM	Q3 2025 TTM	% change
Clearing						
Market Volumes[1]	3,320	2,761	20%	13,504	12,017	12%
Marex Revenue ($m)	170	134	27%	605	516	17%
Marex Volumes	344	298	15 %	1,367	1,257	9%
Agency and Execution - Energy						
Marex Revenue ($m)	72	75	(4)%	318	328	(3%)
Marex Volumes[2]	5.6	5.1	10 %	23.4	22.1	6%
Agency and Execution - Securities						
Marex Revenue – ex-Prime ($m)	171	124	38%	595	418	42%
Marex Volumes	95	71	34%	376	301	25%
Marex Revenue – Prime ($m)	115	57	100%	396	202	96%

Note(s) (table may not directly cast due to rounding):
1. “Market Volumes” are calculated as futures and options traded and/or cleared on Marex key exchanges (CBOT, CME, Eurex, Euronext, ICE, LME, NYMEX, COMEX, SGX).
2. In Q3 2025 we refined the Marex volumes data for Energy to better reflect trading activity in the business. Prior year comparatives have been revised for comparability.