

Results presentation

Half year ended
30 September 2018

CMIC
cmc markets

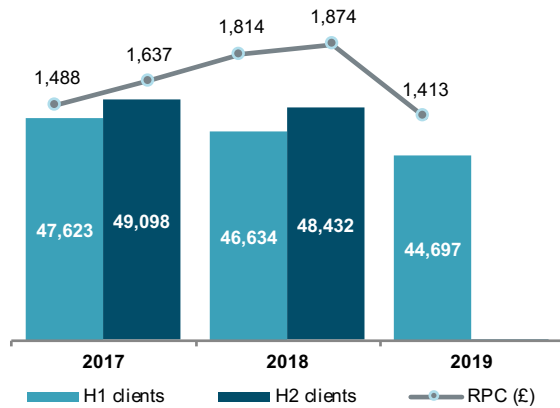


Agenda

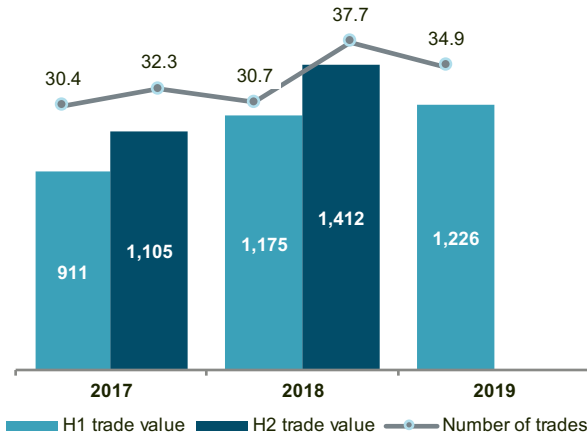
1	Financials
2	Regulation and financial outlook
3	Strategic outlook
4	Q&A

KPIs

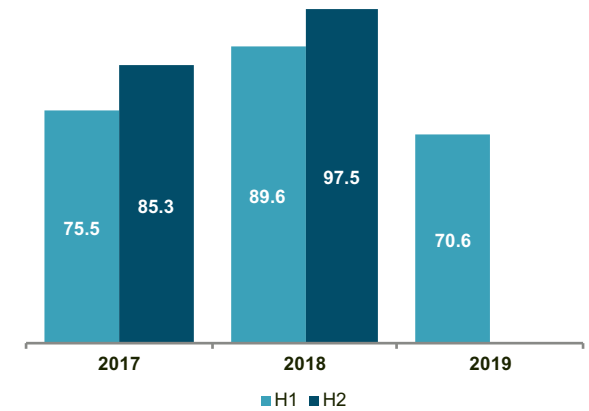
Active clients¹ and Revenue per active client (RPC)² (£)



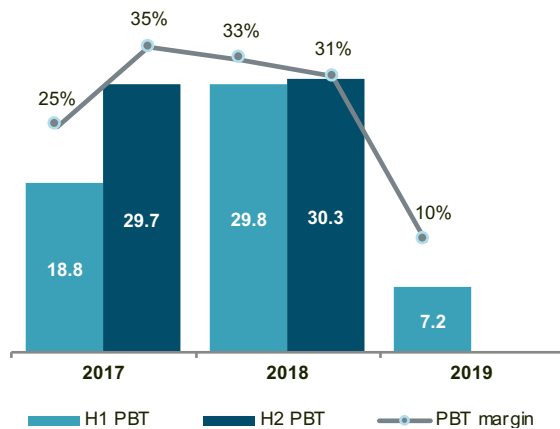
Value of client trades (£bn) and Trades (m)



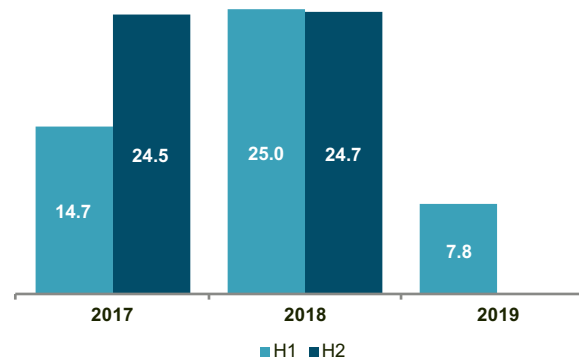
Net operating income³ (£m)



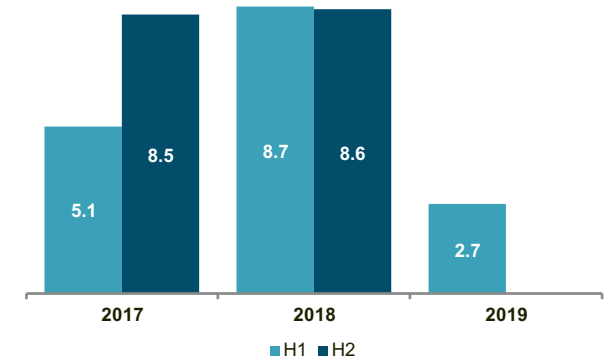
Profit before tax (£m and margin)



Profit after tax (£m)



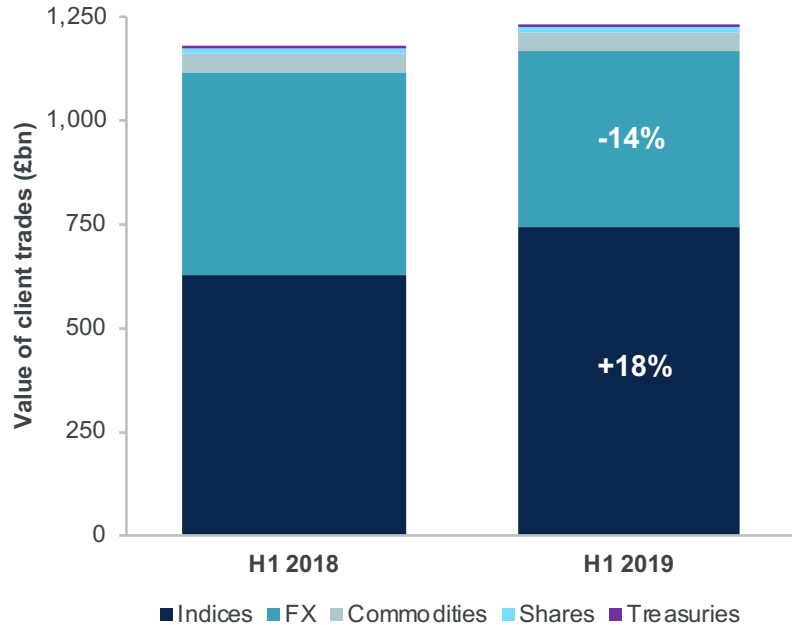
Basic EPS (pence)



- Active clients represent those individual clients who have traded with or held CFD or spread bet positions with CMC Markets on at least one occasion during the period.
- Average trading revenue generated from CFD and spread bet active clients.
- Net operating income represents total revenue net of introducing partner commissions and spread betting levies.

Revenue performance

Increase in value of client trades has not translated into increased revenue



Index

- Economic events have encouraged clients to trade on Indices
- **18%** increase in the value of Indices trades year-on-year
- The rising value of global Indices means that the value of client trades rises without a corresponding revenue increase
 - Value of the US 30 up 18% since 29 September 2017¹
 - US 30 was the most traded index during the period but has the highest underlying price

FX

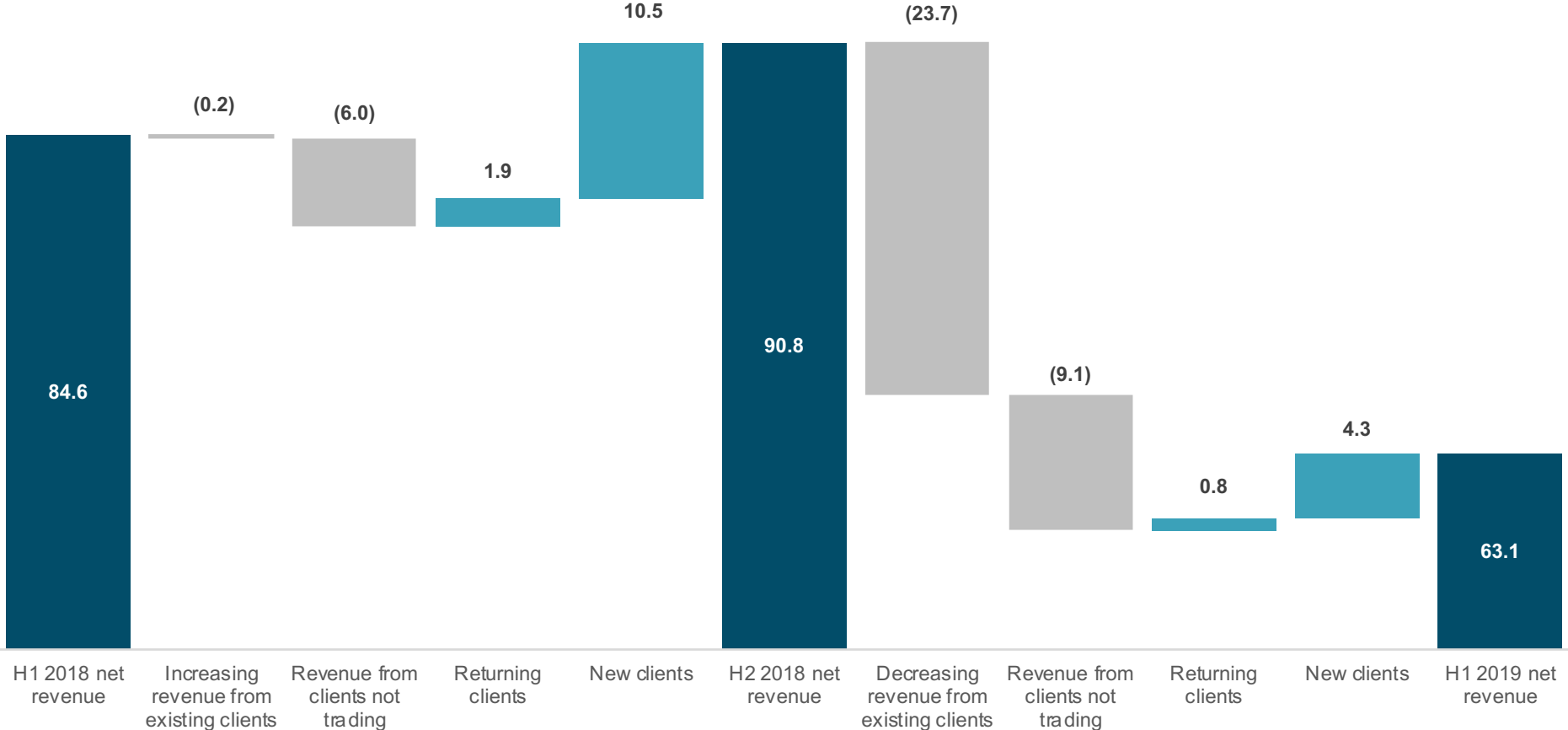
- Value of client trades was **14%** lower in H1 when compared to prior year, and **29%** lower in Q2 than in Q2 FY18.
 - Client trading opportunities were limited in Q2 FY19 due to range-bound markets
 - Lower volumes in FY19 have led to lower natural aggregation
 - Narrowing price ranges have resulted in lower spread capture
 - FX performance in prior year was also particularly strong

Index	Closing value 28/09/18	Minimum Spread
US 30	26,458	1.4
Germany 30	12,247	1.0
UK 100	7,510	1.0

1. As at 28 September 2018.

Net revenue¹ bridge (£m)

Regulatory change and lower FX revenue driving decrease



1. Net revenue generated from CFD and spread bet active clients, including Countdowns and Digital 100s, after the impact of introducing partner commissions and spread betting levies.

Income statement

Low volatility, range-bound markets and regulation impacting results

Net operating income

- CFD revenue decrease influenced by a sustained period of low market volatility and range-bound markets
 - Revenue decrease in all regions as a result
 - APAC & Canada affected by fewer trading opportunities in FX, which has historically been the region's most traded asset class
- CFD revenue further impacted by new leverage limits for retail clients in the UK & Europe (effective 1 August 2018)
 - UK impacted less due to higher concentration of professional clients
- Stockbroking revenue up 33% due to ANZ Bank intermediaries onboarded during H1 2019
- Sundry income increase relates to sub-lease of the old Sydney office

Operating expenses and tax

- Core operating costs of the business remain well controlled
- Stockbroking costs were £3.0m¹ higher than prior year
- Tax credit of £0.6m driven by higher recognition of Australian deferred tax assets

Group (£m)	H1 2019	H1 2018	YoY %
CFD and spread bet (incl binaries) net revenue	63.1	84.6	(25%)
Stockbroking	5.5	4.1	33%
Interest income	1.6	0.8	96%
Sundry income	0.4	0.1	359%
Net operating income²	70.6	89.6	(21%)
Operating expenses	(62.7)	(59.3)	(6%)
Finance costs	(0.7)	(0.5)	(48%)
Profit before taxation	7.2	29.8	(76%)
PBT margin	10.2%	33.3%	
Tax	0.6	(4.8)	-
Profit after tax	7.8	25.0	(69%)

1. Net of capitalisation of development costs.

2. Net operating income represents total revenue net of introducing partner commissions and spread betting levies.

Operating expenses

Cost growth driven by investment in the stockbroking business

- Operating expense increase of £3.4m (6%), driven by £3.0m of additional stockbroking costs
- Net staff costs decreased by 3%:
 - Capitalisation of ANZ development costs
 - A lower discretionary bonus provision, as a result of the fall in net operating income
 - Partly offset by a higher headcount to enable successful delivery of the ANZ partnership deal, and to meet new BAU requirements in the larger stockbroking business
- IT costs increased as a result of higher market data charges and maintenance costs, driven by growth of the stockbroking business
- New, larger Sydney office has led to increases in premises and depreciation costs
- Lower regulatory fees driven by a decrease in the FSCS levy
- Other costs increased 39%, driven by a £1.0m increase in client debt. This was due to the prior year comparative being unusually low

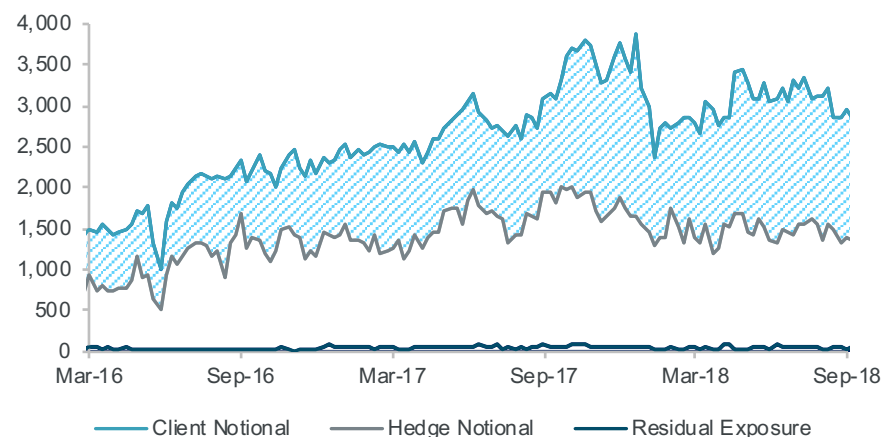
Group (£m)	H1 2019	H1 2018	YoY %
Net staff costs	25.4	26.2	(3%)
IT costs	9.8	8.2	19%
Sales and marketing	9.3	9.4	(1%)
Premises	3.6	3.1	18%
Legal and professional fees	2.5	2.1	16%
Regulatory fees	1.6	2.2	(25%)
Depreciation and amortisation	3.5	3.0	19%
Other	7.0	5.1	39%
Total operating expenses	62.7	59.3	6%
CFD business	55.7	55.3	1%
Stockbroking business	7.0	4.0	76%
Average headcount	668	568	18%
Average CFD headcount	535	510	5%
Average Stockbroking headcount	133	58	130%

Liquidity and regulatory capital

Regulatory capital

Group (£m)	H1 2019	FY 2018
Core Equity Tier 1 Capital ¹	206.7	202.8
Less: intangibles and deferred tax assets	(13.1)	(7.9)
Capital Resources	193.6	194.9
Pillar 1 requirement ²	57.7	50.2
Total risk exposure ³	721.4	627.0
Capital ratio %	26.8%	31.1%

Notional exposures (£m)



Total available liquidity

Group (£m)	H1 2019	FY 2018
Own funds	192.0	193.9
Non-segregated client and partner funds	8.5	48.0
Available syndicated facility	36.0	65.0
Total available liquidity	236.5	306.9

Uses of total available liquidity

Group (£m)	H1 2019	FY 2018
Total available liquidity	236.5	306.9
Blocked cash ⁴	(24.4)	(16.6)
Initial margin requirement at broker	(111.1)	(103.7)
Net available liquidity	101.0	186.6

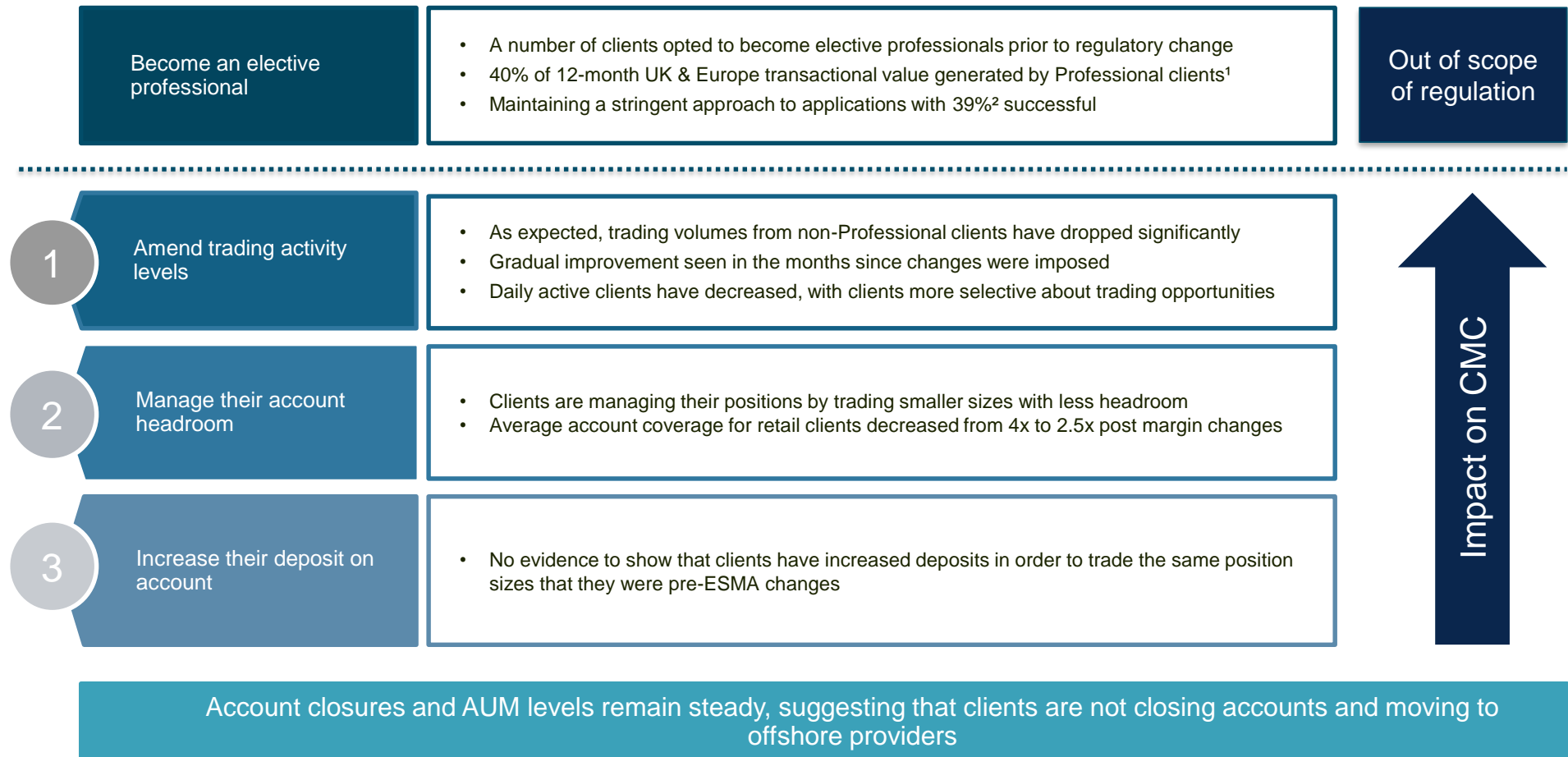
1. Core Equity Tier 1 capital – total audited capital resources and verified profits as at the end of the financial period, less dividends paid or proposed. Prior period comparative is presented using the same methodology.
2. Pillar 1 requirement – the minimum capital requirement required to adhere to CRD IV.
3. Total risk exposure – the Pillar 1 requirement multiplied by 12.5, as set out by the FCA.
4. Blocked cash relates to cash needed to support regulatory and overseas subsidiaries operational requirements.

Agenda

1	Financials
2	Regulation and financial outlook
3	Strategic outlook
4	Q&A

Early client reactions to leverage limits

Lower trading volumes but clients continue to trade



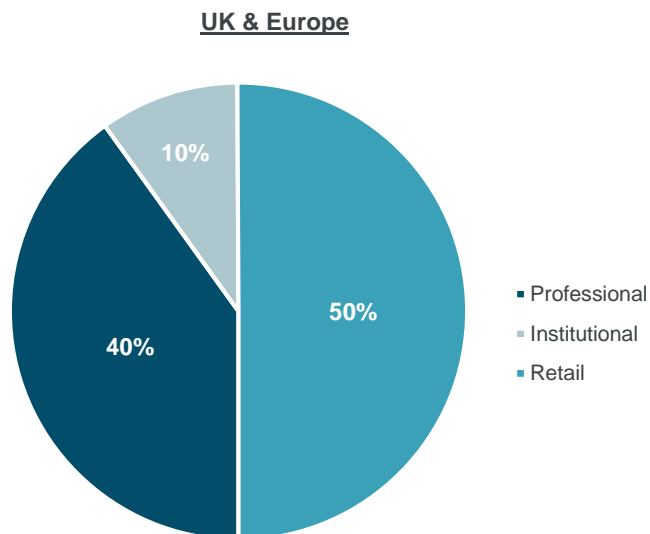
1. As at 30 September 2018.

2. The version of this document published on 22 November 2018 stated a percentage of 29%. This has been corrected to 39% due to the original calculation using an incomplete dataset.

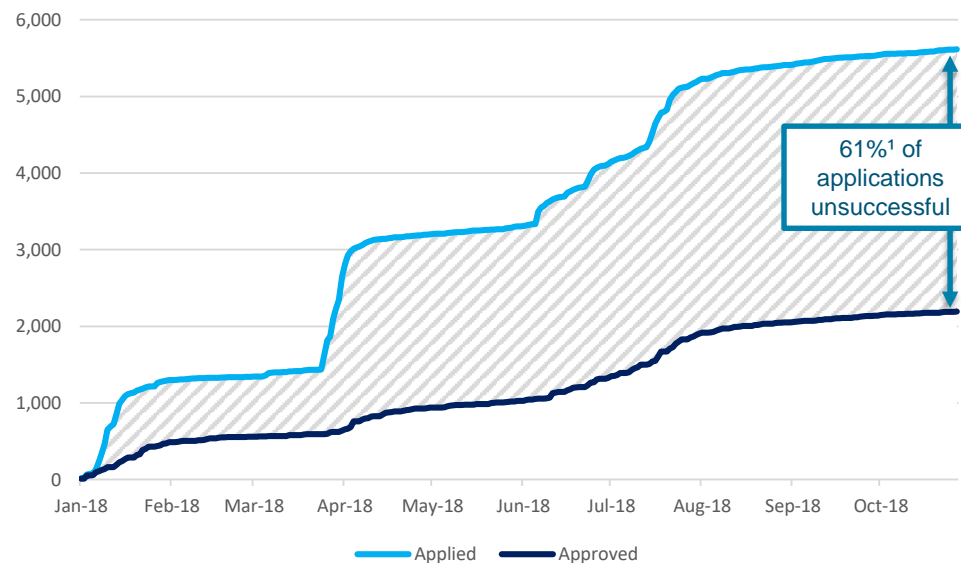
Elective professional clients

Stringent approach to elective professionals – in line with guidance

12 month rolling spreadbet & CFD client value



Professional application approval



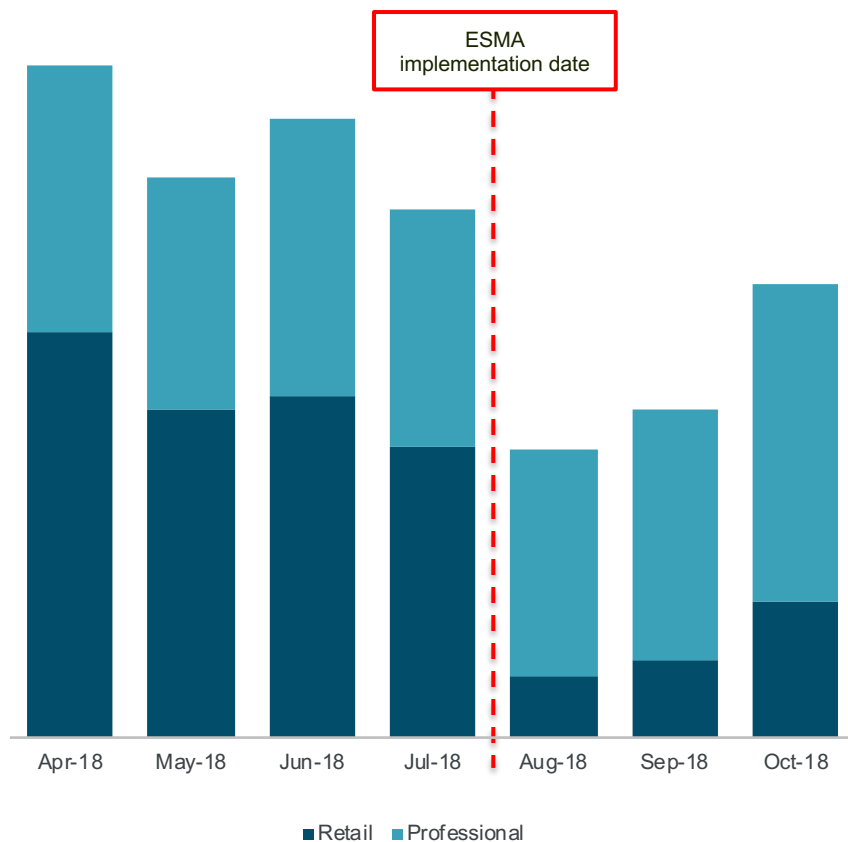
- Over 40% of UK and Europe revenue is now generated by elective professional clients
- Including institutional clients, this rises to 50%
- Highest volume of applications received around the ESMA implementation date, although clients continue to apply
- Maintaining a stringent approach to the elective professional application process, evidenced by a 61%¹ rejection rate

¹ The version of this document published on 22 November 2018 stated a percentage of 71%. This has been corrected to 61% due to the original calculation using an incomplete dataset.

Client response 1: Amend trading activity

Noticeable decline in trading from non-professional clients

FY19 average daily trading volumes



Retail client behaviour

Trading volumes

- Significant drop in retail trading volumes immediately after leverage limits were imposed
- Gradual improvement observed in following months, with greater increase in October assisted by increased market volatility and opportunities
- Retail clients trading at 40% to 50% of pre-ESMA levels since October

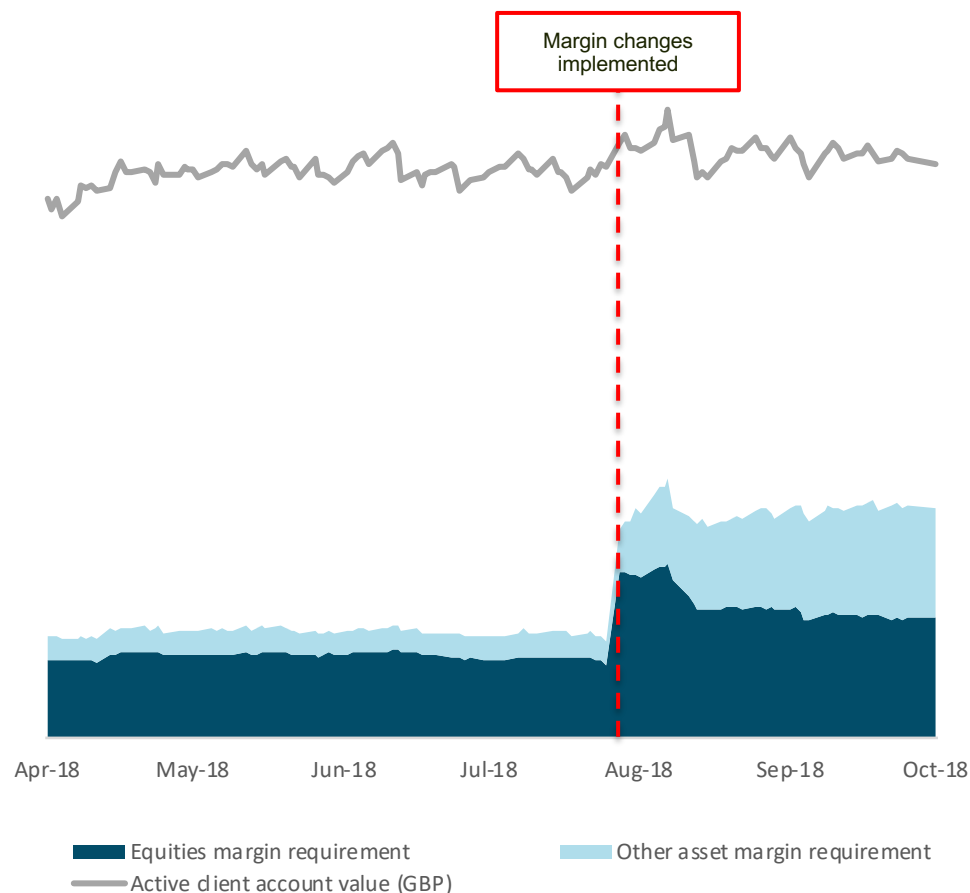
Active clients

- Initial fall in active retail clients of c.15%, improving with market volatility and as clients adjust to new limits

Client response 2 & 3: Manage account headroom and deposits

Retail clients are managing positions rather than increasing deposits

UK & Europe retail client headroom



- No significant change in client deposit levels since limit implementation
- Clients are managing positions with less headroom
 - Prior to margin changes, clients on average held 4x margin requirements
 - This has decreased to 2.5x since margins were changed
- Indices are driving the majority of the increase in margin requirements of other assets

Other regulatory matters

Staying ahead of regulatory change

▪ **Brexit**

- The Group has established a new subsidiary in Germany to ensure passporting rights within the European Economic Area are maintained after March 2019
- Application for regulatory approval to provide financial services has been submitted to BaFin
- The UK office will remain as headquarters for the Group

▪ **Other regulators**

- FX margin increase (from 2% to 5%) to be implemented in Singapore by October 2019
- Following the publication of the IOSCO report in September 2018, we continue to monitor other regulators globally regarding potential CFD reform

Financial outlook

The Group continues to trade in line with guidance

Revenue

- Q3 trading has improved from Q2
- Continue to expect CFD and spread bet revenue to be c.20% lower year-on-year
- ANZ Bank retail went live in September 2018, will see the increase in H2
- Elective professional revenue currently **40%** of UK and European revenue, rising to **50%** with institutional businesses

Costs

- Costs will be slightly higher year on year as a result of the operating leverage in the business
 - H2 cost to be slightly higher than H1
 - Continue to invest in diversifying the business to grow stockbroking and institutional revenue, and expand geographically

Tax

- Expect an effective tax rate in the region of 10% to 12% in 2019

Agenda

1	Financials
2	Regulation and financial outlook
3	Strategic outlook
4	Q&A

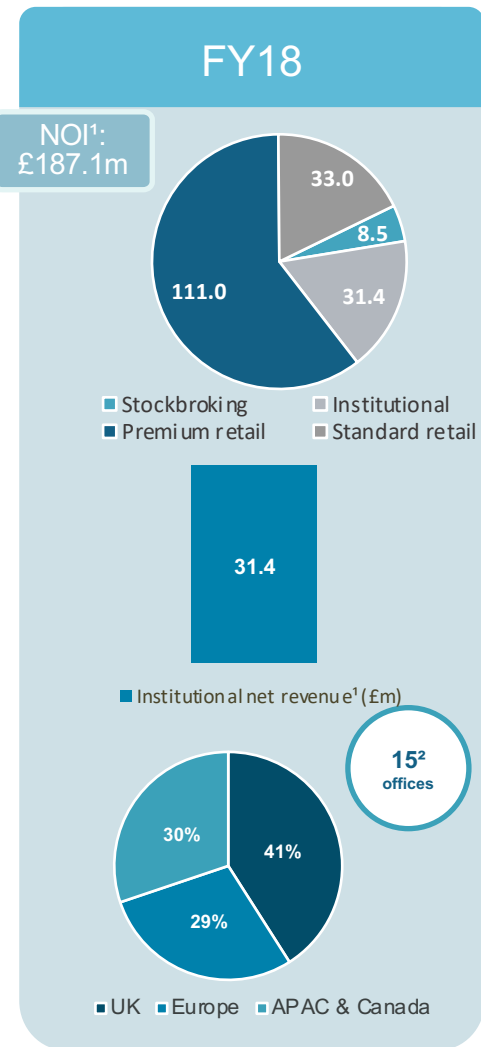
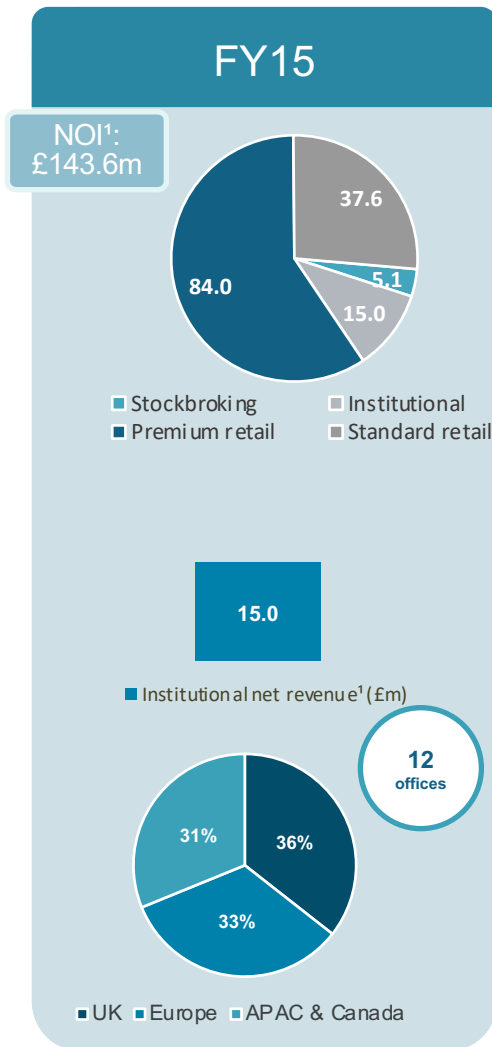
Diversification and growth

Maintaining global offering with increasingly diverse revenue

Increasing quality and diversity of revenue

Growth in institutional business

Geographically diversified



Future

- Growing stockbroking business
- Continued emphasis on institutional growth

- MetaTrader4 (MT4)
- Direct Market Access (DMA)

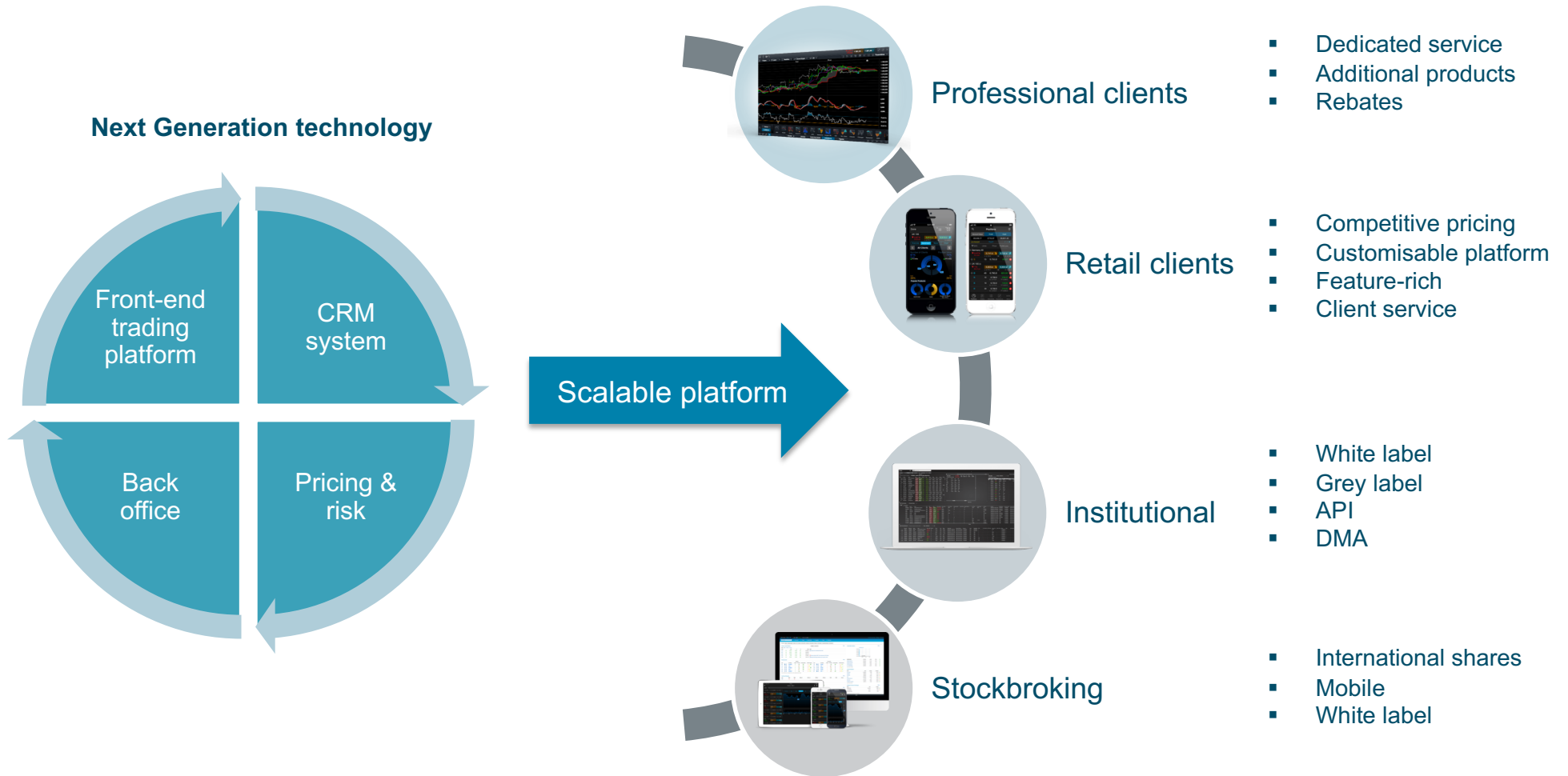
- Dubai office opening
- South Africa office being evaluated

17² offices

1. Includes interest and other income, which is excluded from charts.
2. Includes education office in Shanghai.

Differentiation in a competitive industry

Technology sets CMC apart



Stockbroking

The ANZ stockbroking partnership deal – delivered on time and budget

ANZ project timeline



Successful account migration, the biggest in ASX history

Size of the deal

The complex project was delivered on time and included:

- New platform functionality including:
 - international shares in 11 countries; and
 - online exchange traded options
- An increase in front, middle and back office staff to accommodate the required increase in business activity

ANZ intermediaries go-live in July

- 103 intermediaries migrated
- Included major white label St George Bank

In total:

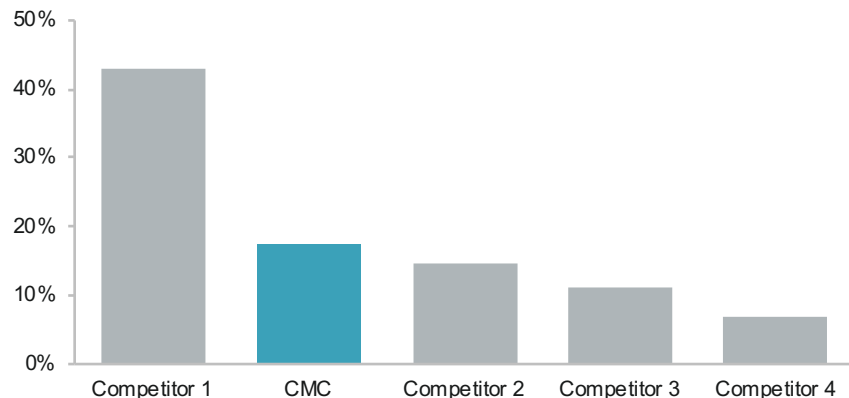
- In excess of 500,000 accounts migrated
- Over 250,000 clients that have either traded or held shares in the last 12 months
- Around 125,000 clients that have traded in the last 12 months

Estimated annualised **profit before tax** of £7 million

Stockbroking

Overview of the Australian market and the future

Overview of the Australian market



Top 5 execution-only brokers by market share¹

- Australian retail execution-only stockbroking market had volumes in excess of \$20.8 billion and over 4.7 million trades in October 2018
- The retail business of ANZ and CMC will be second in the execution-only stockbroking market, with a combined share of 17%
 - This represents c.10% of the whole Australian retail stockbroking market, which had volumes of over \$35.0 billion and 7.4 million trades in October 2018

1. Source: IRESS, data for October 2018.

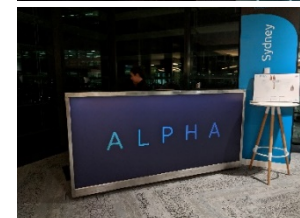
The future

Ongoing relationship:

- New ANZ accounts onboarded with minimal marketing cost
- Launched Alpha in Q3, our offering to service HNW and frequent traders

Opportunities

- Proven track record of delivering large white label partnerships, offering market leading technology
- CMC retail customers can now trade international shares on 11 markets through our mobile application. We are the only broker in the market to offer this functionality. This will be progressively made available to our partners over the coming months



Strategic outlook

Continue to invest for the future growth and diversification

- **Professional**

- Focus on growing our professional client base through service, offering and competitive terms

- **Retail**

- Improving onboarding journey
- Geographic expansion in Dubai and South Africa

- **Institutional**

- Enhancing our product offering, providing solutions to other providers and targeting hedge funds and family offices with our services

- **Stockbroking**

- Through the investment in our technology, grow our existing CMC Stockbroking business
- Grow the ANZ business through the additional features and service
- Attract other white label and intermediary business

Scalable platform to support ongoing growth

Agenda

1	Financials
2	Regulation and financial outlook
3	Strategic outlook
4	Q&A

348939.487
34598.6325
66875.0449
34838.0371
34898.5321
94898.6327
54798.0321
44898.0321
54695.3522
96898.0321
24848.6323
44898.0321
34898.0328
14878.0351
348939.487
34598.6325
66875.0449
34838.0371



Appendices

Appendix 1

Selected KPIs by half year

Net revenue ¹ (£m)										
	2016			2017			2018			2019
	H1	H2	Full Year	H1	H2	Full Year	H1	H2	Full Year	H1
UK	29.5	33.6	63.1	29.1	31.9	61.0	34.8	37.1	71.9	27.6
Europe	22.1	26.4	48.5	19.6	25.7	45.3	23.6	27.0	50.6	16.3
APAC & Canada	23.5	27.1	50.6	22.2	22.8	45.0	26.2	26.7	52.9	19.2
Total	75.1	87.1	162.2	70.9	80.4	151.3	84.6	90.8	175.4	63.1

Active clients ²										
	2016			2017			2018			2019
	H1	H2	Full Year	H1	H2	Full Year	H1	H2	Full Year	H1
UK	12,749	13,172	17,268	13,345	13,149	17,142	12,164	12,680	16,157	11,083
Europe	16,954	18,175	21,714	18,159	18,800	22,503	17,909	18,629	22,223	16,617
APAC & Canada	14,314	15,201	18,347	16,119	17,149	20,437	16,561	17,123	20,785	16,997
Total	44,017	46,548	57,329	47,623	49,098	60,082	46,634	48,432	59,165	44,697

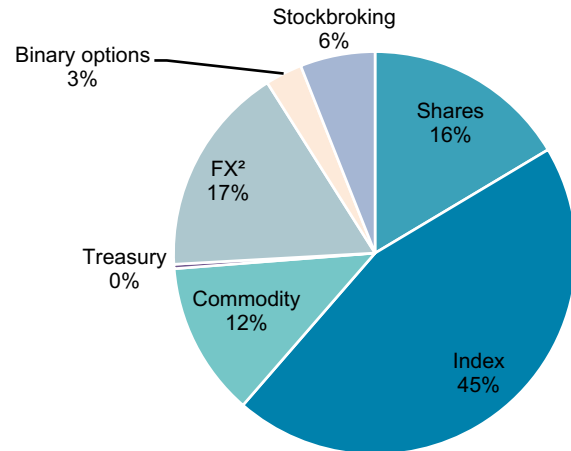
Revenue per active client (£)										
	2016			2017			2018			2019
	H1	H2	Full Year	H1	H2	Full Year	H1	H2	Full Year	H1
UK	2,314	2,548	3,652	2,180	2,426	3,558	2,860	2,927	4,451	2,496
Europe	1,302	1,455	2,234	1,080	1,365	2,012	1,315	1,450	2,276	978
APAC & Canada	1,646	1,781	2,760	1,376	1,330	2,201	1,584	1,556	2,544	1,131
Total	1,707	1,871	2,828	1,488	1,637	2,517	1,814	1,874	2,964	1,413

1. Net revenue represents total trading revenue generated from CFD and spread bet clients after the impact of Rebates & Levies. Geographic segmentation is according to location of office which on-boards client, rather than client place of residence.
2. Active clients represent those individual clients who have traded with or held CFD or spread bet positions with CMC Markets on at least one occasion during the preceding 6 months for half year figures and 12 months for full year.

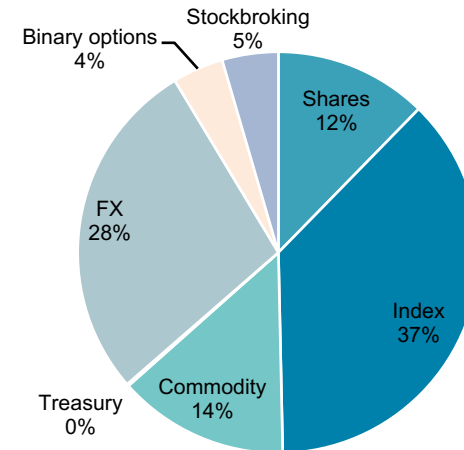
Appendix 2

Revenue composition

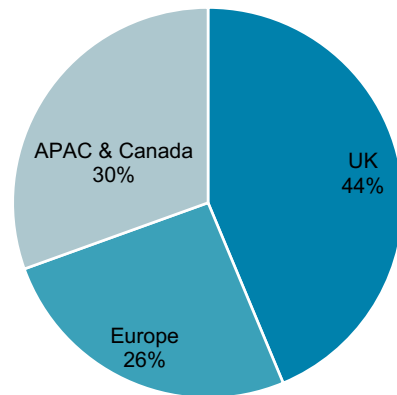
H1 2019 CFD and Stockbroking revenue¹ by asset class



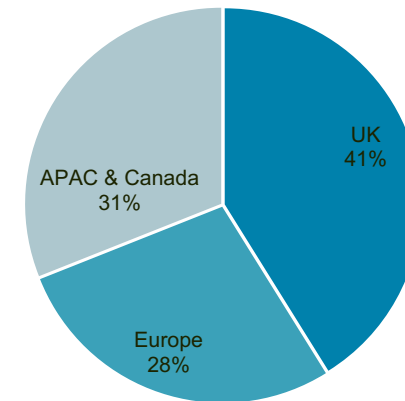
H1 2018 CFD and Stockbroking revenue¹ by asset class



H1 2019 Net revenue³ by region



H1 2018 Net revenue³ by region



1. CFD and Stockbroking revenue represents total revenue after the impact of introducing partner commissions and spread betting levies. Geographic segmentation is according to location of office which on-boards client, rather than client place of residence.
 2. FX figures for H1 2019 include cryptocurrencies.
 3. Net revenue generated from CFD and spread bet active clients, including Countdowns and Digital 100s after the impact of introducing partner commissions and spread betting levies.

Appendix 3

Income statement

Group (£m)	H1 2019	H1 2018	YoY %
Total revenue	84.2	102.4	(18%)
Rebates & levies	(13.6)	(12.8)	(6%)
Net operating income¹	70.6	89.6	(21%)
Operating expenses	(62.7)	(59.3)	(6%)
Finance costs	(0.7)	(0.5)	(48%)
Profit before taxation	7.2	29.8	(76%)
Taxation	0.6	(4.8)	79%
Profit after tax	7.8	25.0	(69%)
Dividend per share (pence)	1.35	2.98	
Basic EPS (pence)	2.7	8.7	(69%)

1. Net operating income represents total revenue net of introducing partner commissions and spread betting levies.

Appendix 4

Balance sheet

Group (£m)		30 September 2018 (unaudited)	31 March 2018	Variance
Non-current assets	Intangible assets	6.4	4.4	46%
	Property, plant and equipment	20.4	20.7	(1%)
	Financial investments	10.8	10.8	1%
	Deferred tax assets	11.2	8.8	28%
	Trade and other receivables	2.3	2.2	5%
	Total non-current assets	51.1	46.9	9%
Current assets	Trade and other receivables	104.4	48.0	118%
	Derivative financial instruments	5.2	7.3	(29%)
	Current tax recoverable	0.4	-	-
	Financial investments	10.1	10.3	(2%)
	Amounts due from brokers	137.0	156.9	(13%)
	Cash and cash equivalents	47.6	60.5	(21%)
	Total current assets	304.7	283.0	8%
Current liabilities	Trade and other payables	95.2	91.7	4%
	Derivative financial instruments	10.2	3.9	161%
	Borrowings	28.7	1.3	2,152%
	Current tax payable	-	2.4	(100%)
	Short term provisions	0.1	0.1	(8%)
	Total current liabilities	134.2	99.4	35%
Non-current liabilities	Trade and other payables	5.3	5.5	(1%)
	Borrowings	1.9	2.3	(21%)
	Deferred tax liabilities	0.7	0.7	1%
	Long term provisions	2.3	2.0	11%
	Total non-current liabilities	10.2	10.5	(3%)
Total equity		211.4	220.0	(4%)

Appendix 5

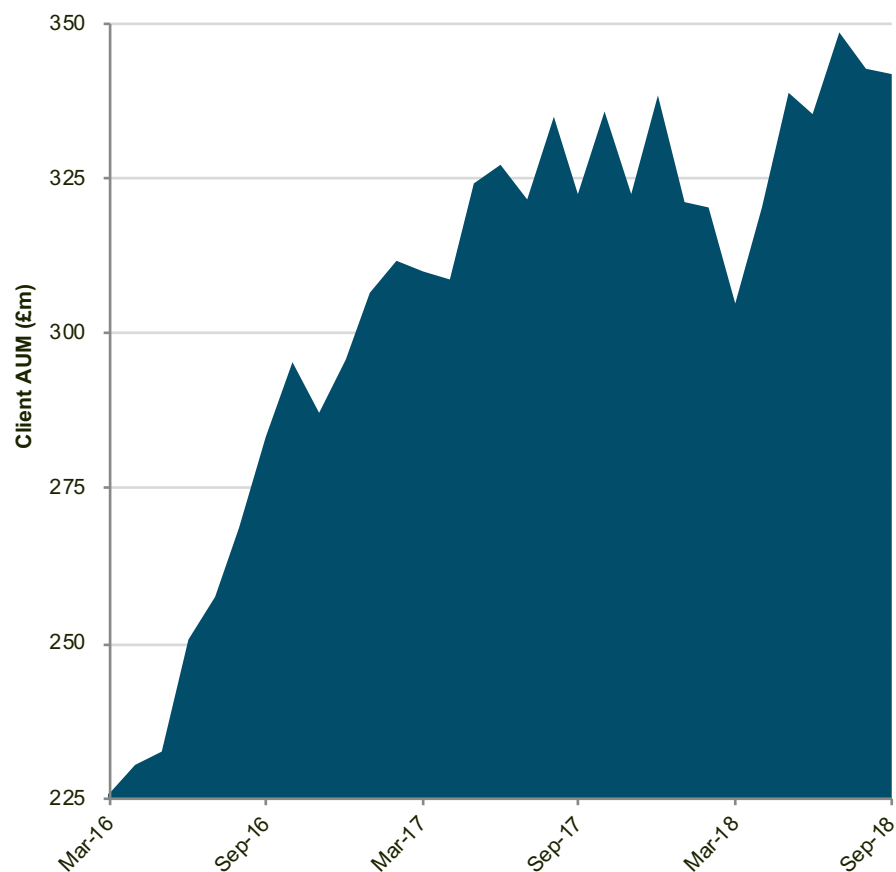
Own funds flow statement

Group (£m)	H1 2019	H1 2018	YoY %
Operating activities			
Profit before tax	7.2	29.8	(76%)
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs	0.7	0.5	48%
Depreciation and amortisation	3.5	3.0	19%
Other non-cash adjustments	0.8	(0.2)	(826%)
Tax paid	(4.6)	(6.7)	(31%)
Own funds generated from operating activities	7.6	26.4	(71%)
Movement in working capital			
	(13.3)	(14.2)	(5%)
(Outflow)/Inflow from investing activities			
Net Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(5.1)	(2.0)	148%
Other inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	(0.6)	0.9	(166%)
Outflow from financing activities			
Interest paid	(0.7)	(0.4)	48%
Dividends paid	(17.2)	(17.1)	0%
Other inflow from financing activities	26.9	14.3	88%
Total inflow/(outflow) from investing and financing activities	3.3	(4.3)	(180%)
(Decrease)/Increase in own funds			
	(2.4)	7.9	(131%)
Own funds at the beginning of the year	193.9	183.4	6%
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	0.5	(1.0)	(159%)
Own funds at the end of the period	192.0	190.3	1%

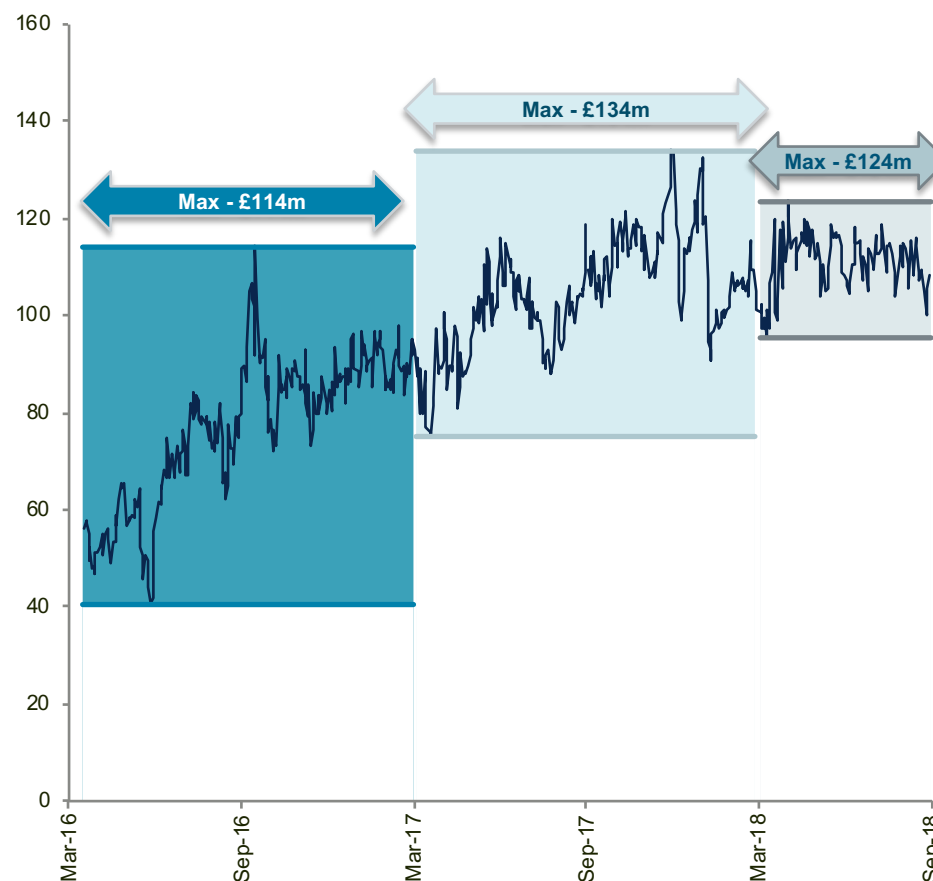
Appendix 6

Client assets and prime broker requirements

Client assets under management (AUM)



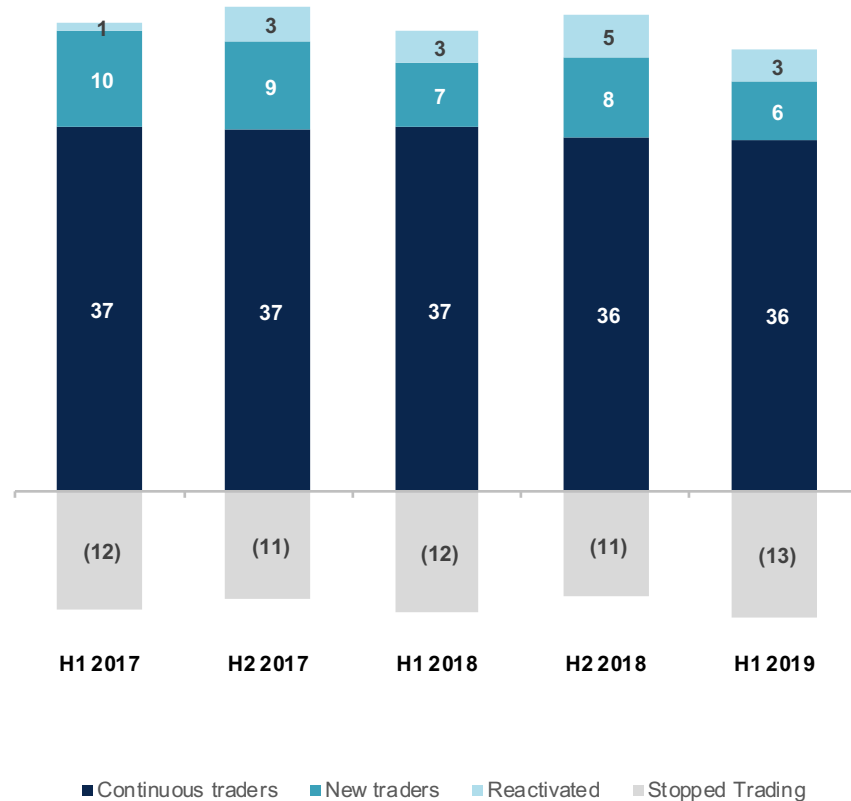
Broker margin requirements (£m)



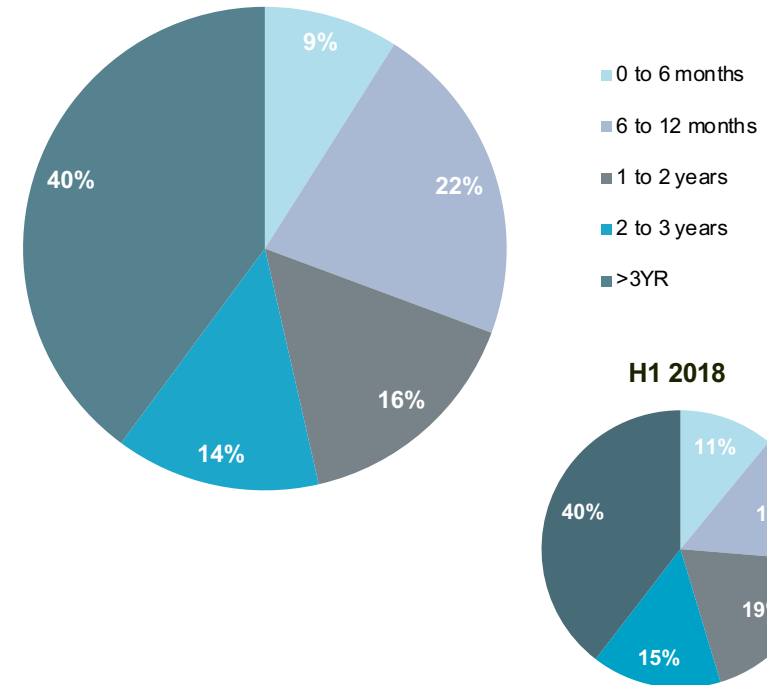
Appendix 7

Client churn and tenure

Client churn (000's)



H1 2019 Revenue¹ by client tenure

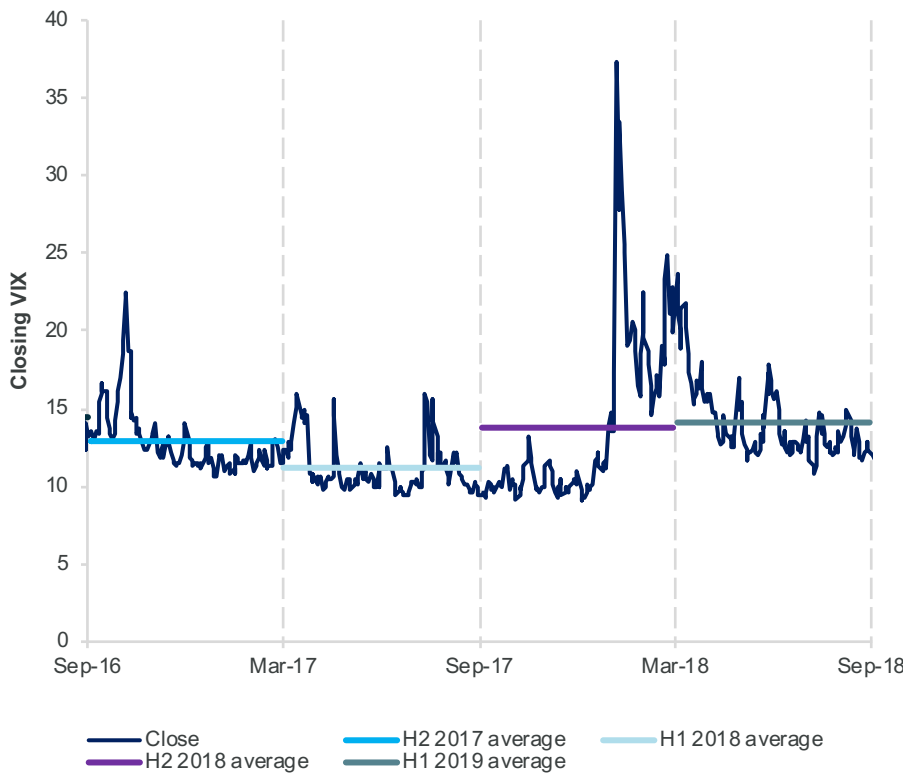


1. Gross revenue generated from CFD and spread bet active clients, including Countdowns and Digital 100s, before the impact of introducing partner commissions and spread betting levies.

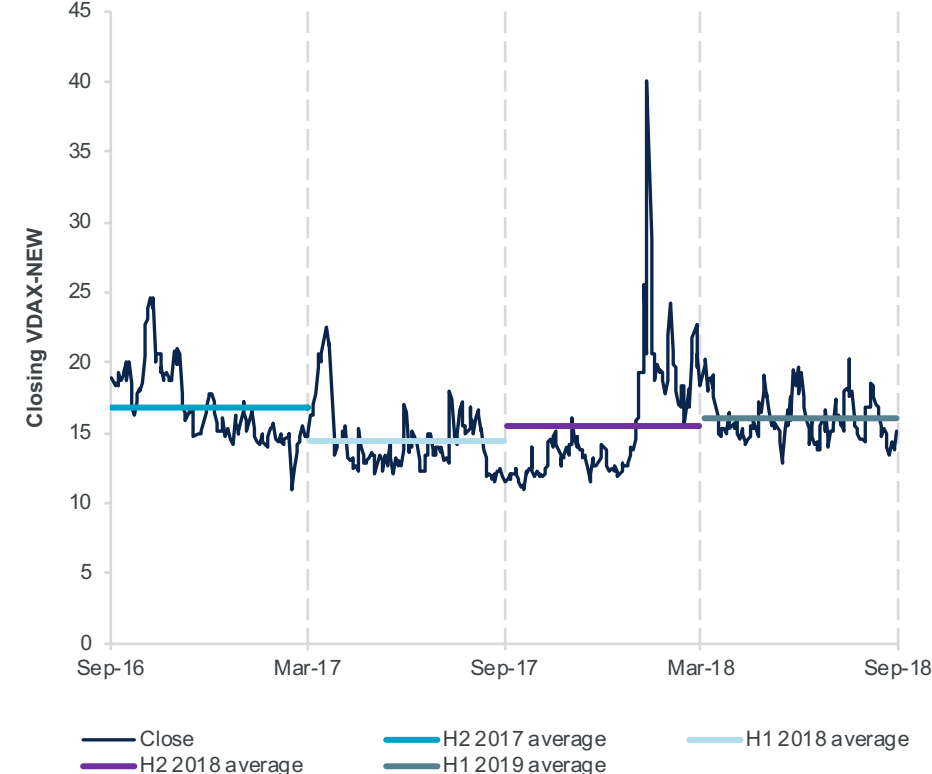
Appendix 8

Major indices volatility

Closing VIX¹



Closing VDAX-NEW¹



1. VIX and VDAX-NEW are measures of equity market volatility in their respective regions (US and Germany respectively).

Appendix 9

Our institutional offering

	1 White label	2 Grey label	3 API
Clients	Large banks and brokers	Introducing brokers / managers	Banks, brokers, funds, trading desks
Purpose	"Own-branded" front-to-back brokerage solution	Introduce and/or trade on behalf of clients using Next Generation platform	Provide additional liquidity
Products	All retail products	All retail products	FX spot CFD Index, Commodity and Treasury
RPC	Institutional: High ↑ Partner: Similar to retail →	Institutional: High ↑ Partner: Similar to retail →	Variable – wholesale clients trading high volumes at a lower cost
Active clients		Institutional: Fewer, larger clients ↓ Partners: Similar number of clients to retail as can be corporates or individuals →	
Cost implication		Low marketing spend ↓ Wholesale pricing ↑	

Benefits for CMC	Benefits for Institutional clients
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provides presence in territories without a local CMC office ✓ Access to new client pools and types ✓ Parallel service which does not detract from ability to service core retail clients ✓ Diversification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Access to platform technology and infrastructure ✓ Liquidity provision ✓ Well-capitalised financial counterparty ✓ Dedicated tools and reporting

Disclaimer

Certain statements in this presentation constitute or may constitute forward-looking statements. Any statement in this presentation that is not a statement of historical fact including, without limitation, those regarding the Company's future expectations, operations, financial performance, financial condition and business is or may be a forward-looking statement. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or implied in any forward-looking statement. These risks and uncertainties include, among other factors, changing economic, financial, business or other market conditions. These and other factors could adversely affect the outcome and financial effects of the plans and events described in this presentation. As a result, you are cautioned not to place any reliance on such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements reflect knowledge and information available at the date of this presentation and the Company undertakes no obligation to update its view of such risks and uncertainties or to update the forward-looking statements contained herein. Nothing in this presentation should be construed as a profit forecast or profit estimate and no statement in this presentation should be interpreted to mean that the future earnings per share of the Company for current or future financial years will necessarily match or exceed the historical or published earnings per share of the Company.

This communication is directed only at (i) persons having professional experience in matters relating to investments who fall within the definition of "investment professionals" in Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2001; or (ii) high net worth bodies corporate, unincorporated associations and partnerships and trustees of high value trusts as described in Article 49(2) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2001. Persons within the United Kingdom who receive this communication (other than those falling within (i) and (ii) above) should not rely on or act upon the contents of this communication. Nothing in this presentation is intended to constitute an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity for the purposes of the prohibition on financial promotion contained in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

This presentation has been furnished to you solely for information and may not be reproduced, redistributed or passed on to any other person, nor may it be published in whole or in part, for any other purpose.

This presentation does not constitute or form part of, and should not be construed as, an offer for sale or subscription of, or solicitation of any offer to buy or subscribe for, any securities of CMC Markets PLC ("CMC", or the "Company") in any jurisdiction nor should it or any part of it form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any contract or commitment whatsoever. This presentation does not constitute a recommendation regarding the securities of CMC. Without limitation to the foregoing, these materials do not constitute an offer of securities for sale in the United States. Securities may not be offered or sold into the United States absent registration under the US Securities Act of 1933 or an exemption there from.

CMC has not verified any of the information set out in this presentation. Without prejudice to the foregoing, neither CMC nor its associates nor any officer, director, employee or representative of any of them accepts any liability whatsoever for any loss however arising, directly or indirectly, from any reliance on this presentation or its contents.

This presentation is not being issued, and is not for distribution in, the United States (with certain limited exceptions in accordance with the US Securities Act of 1933) or in any jurisdiction where such distribution is unlawful and is not for distribution to publications with a general circulation in the United States.

Certain figures contained in this presentation, including financial information, have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, in certain instances, the sum or percentage change of the numbers contained in this presentation may not conform exactly to the total figure given as percentage movements have been calculated from the underlying data before rounding. By attending or reading this presentation you agree to be bound by the foregoing limitations.