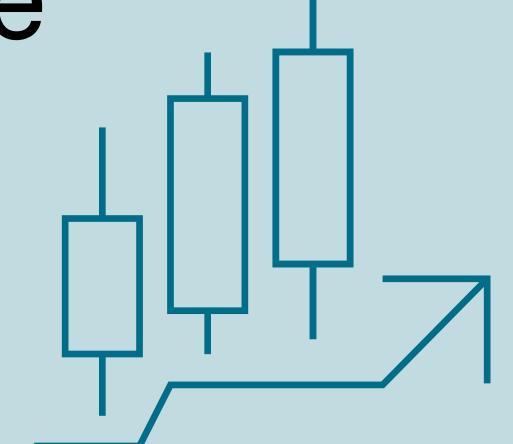
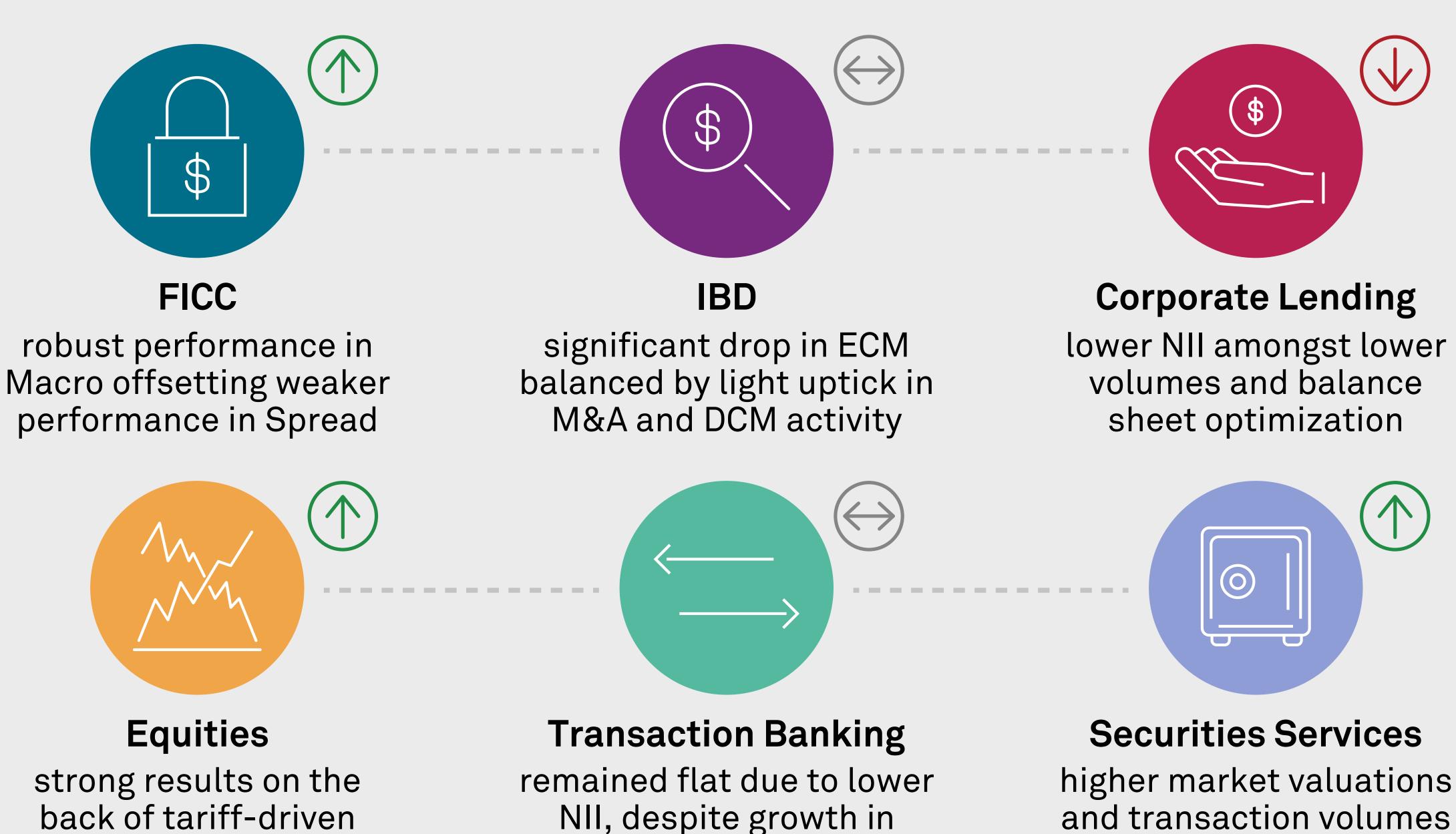


Tariffs, tensions and trading Have CIB revenues held up in 2Q25?

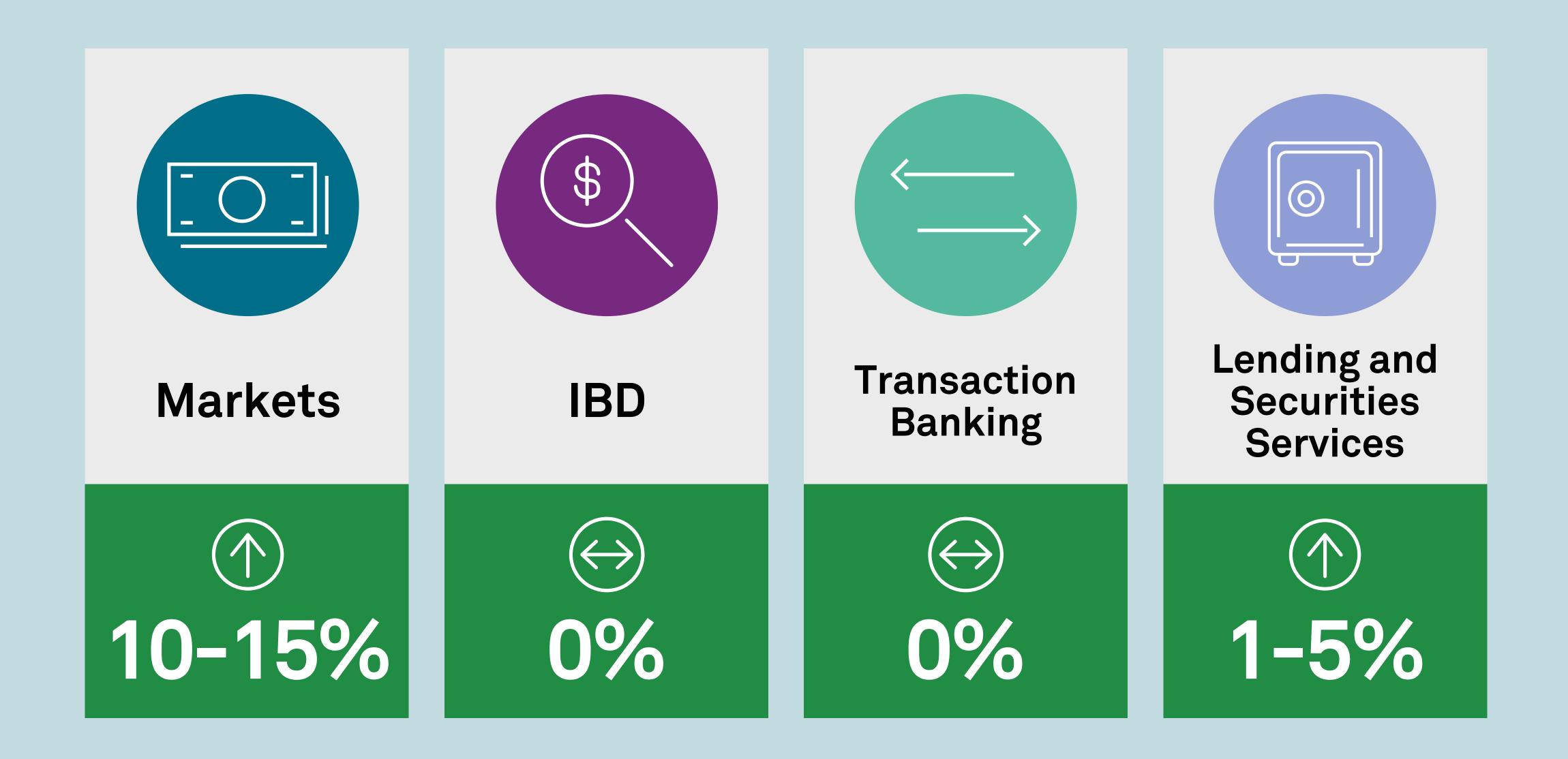
CIB revenue increased 5%

in 2Q25—stronger performance largely driven by an uptick in Markets activity





NII, despite growth in and transaction volur Fees and Trade volumes drove fee growth



Key product trends

volatility



Equities

- Strongest performance expected in Equities on the back of tariff-driven volatility in April
- The heightened volatility backdrop (especially in the U.S.) drove outsized gains in Derivatives
- Prime grew more slowly, with increased revenue pressure on Core Prime Brokerage



FICC

- Elevated macro volatility and increased Institutional client activity were positive drivers for Macro (especially Currencies)
- Spread revenues expected to fall on the back of declines in Flow Credit and Munis trading
- Expect banks' relative FICC performance to be dispersed due to business mix (Macro vs Spread), client mix (Institutional vs. Corporate) and trading one-offs

Transaction Banking and Securities Services

- A rebound in Markets in May is expected to drive higher fee revenue in Securities Services aided by robust valuations and higher transaction volumes
- Tariff induced volatility is expected to drive higher Trade activity. However, revenue growth remains under pressure from margin compression, despite an increase in demand for Financing (particularly in EM countries)
- Banks with stronger payments franchises are expected to outperform, as Cash management revenues remain flat amidst declining NII



Lending and Private Credit

- Lending is expected to decline driven by lower C&I volumes, banks' balance sheet management and mixed NIM performance
- Structured Financing is expected to grow with resilient demand for project finance and increased appetite for Asset Based facilities
- Private Credit will be bolstered by an increase in demand for nontraditional financing and easy access to liquidity

