

Johnson Associates

*Financial Services Compensation
Third Quarter Trends and Year-End Projections*

November 15, 2022

Financial Services: Year-End Projections

After the third quarter, Johnson Associates projects a sharp year-end decrease in incentive compensation across financial services. Most sectors fall from exceptionally strong 2021. Inflation further impacts real compensation outcomes. These factors make year-end decisions more complicated and variable.

Traditional Asset Management

Incentives down significantly on market decline

- AUM declines significantly on market drop
- Outflows in active equities while fixed income and cash management see inflows
- Bond market down significantly in rare occurrence
- Firms continue building out alternatives and technology platform strategies
- Hiring slowdown / layoffs, pressure to cut costs increases

Alternative Investments

Private equity and hedge fund incentives fall

- Hedge funds down moderately with variation by strategy as outflows persist
- Multi-strategy and global macro funds outperform
- Largest private equity funds down modestly; small and mid-sized funds fall on fundraising slowdown and decline in portfolio company valuations
- Private equity and venture capital fundraising and dealmaking down substantially from 2021

Investment and Commercial Banking

Incentives down as profits fall sharply from 2021

- Investment banking slumps and credit loss provisions increase
- Drastic declines in equity capital markets
- Advisory down from record 2021 as economic environment slows M&A activity
- Fixed income trading “bright spot” on heightened client activity across choppy markets
- Higher interest rates and loan growth boost net interest income
- Headcount up broadly versus 2021 but hiring slowdown / workforce reductions coming
- Geopolitical conflicts, recession potential, interest rates, market declines, and inflation are key drivers

Projected 2022 Incentive Funding

- Headcount-adjusted basis (i.e. felt impact). Excludes impact from inflation (i.e. 8%+)

Traditional Asset Management & Alternatives

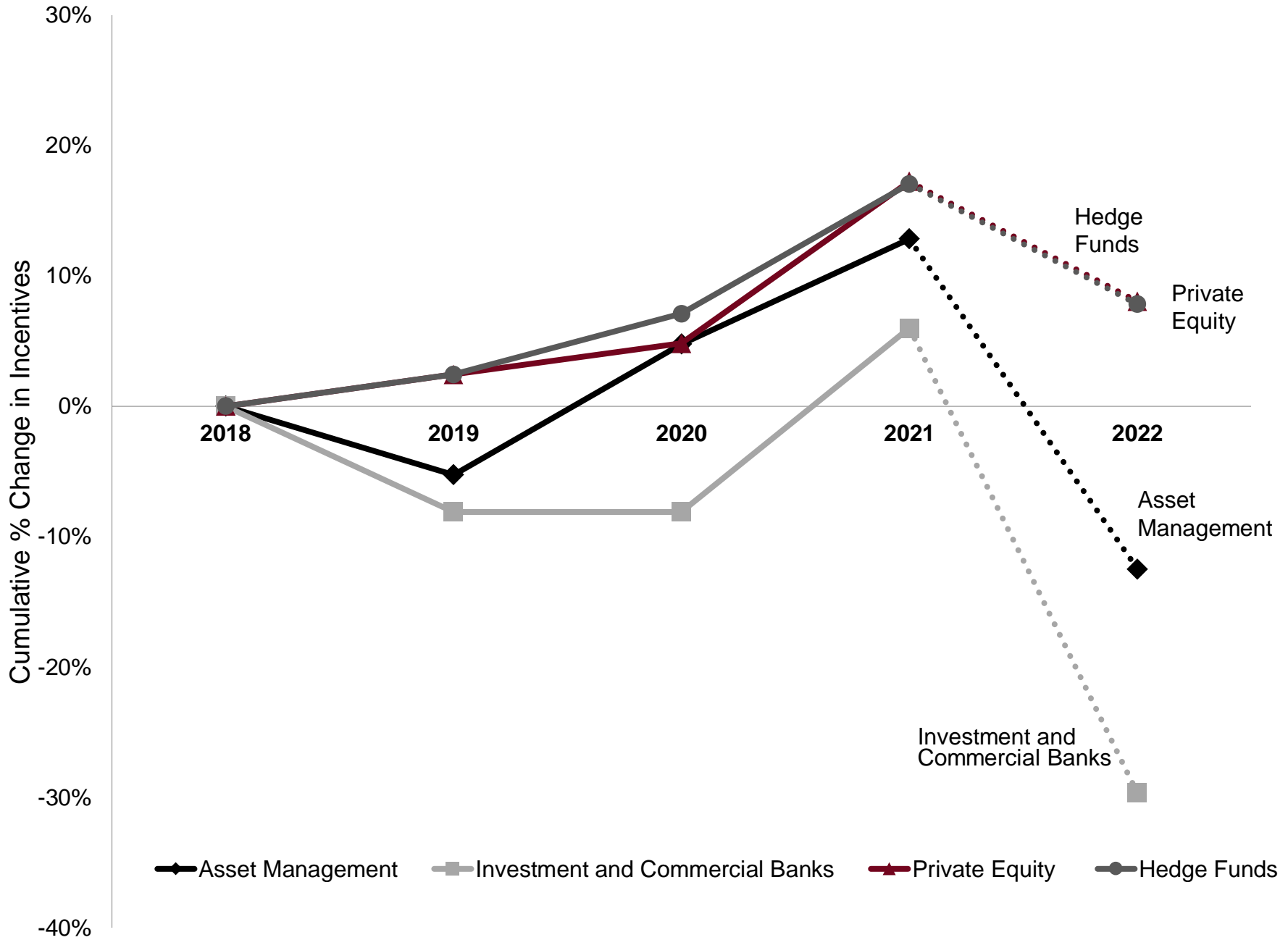
| Sector / Business | % Change from 2021 | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Asset Management | -20% to -25% | |
| AUM and revenue falls on market decline and equity outflows. Bond market remains down significantly in rare occurrence | | |
| Hedge Funds | Macro | +10% to +20% |
| | Equities | -15% to -20% |
| Multi-strat and macro strategies outperform and see inflows while equity and credit strategies down | | |
| Private Equity* | Mega | -5% to -10% |
| | Mid / Large | -10% to -15% |
| Fundraising and dealmaking down significantly versus 2021 | | |
| High Net Worth | -15% to -20% | |
| Weak equities and fixed income market performance | | |

Investment & Commercial Banking

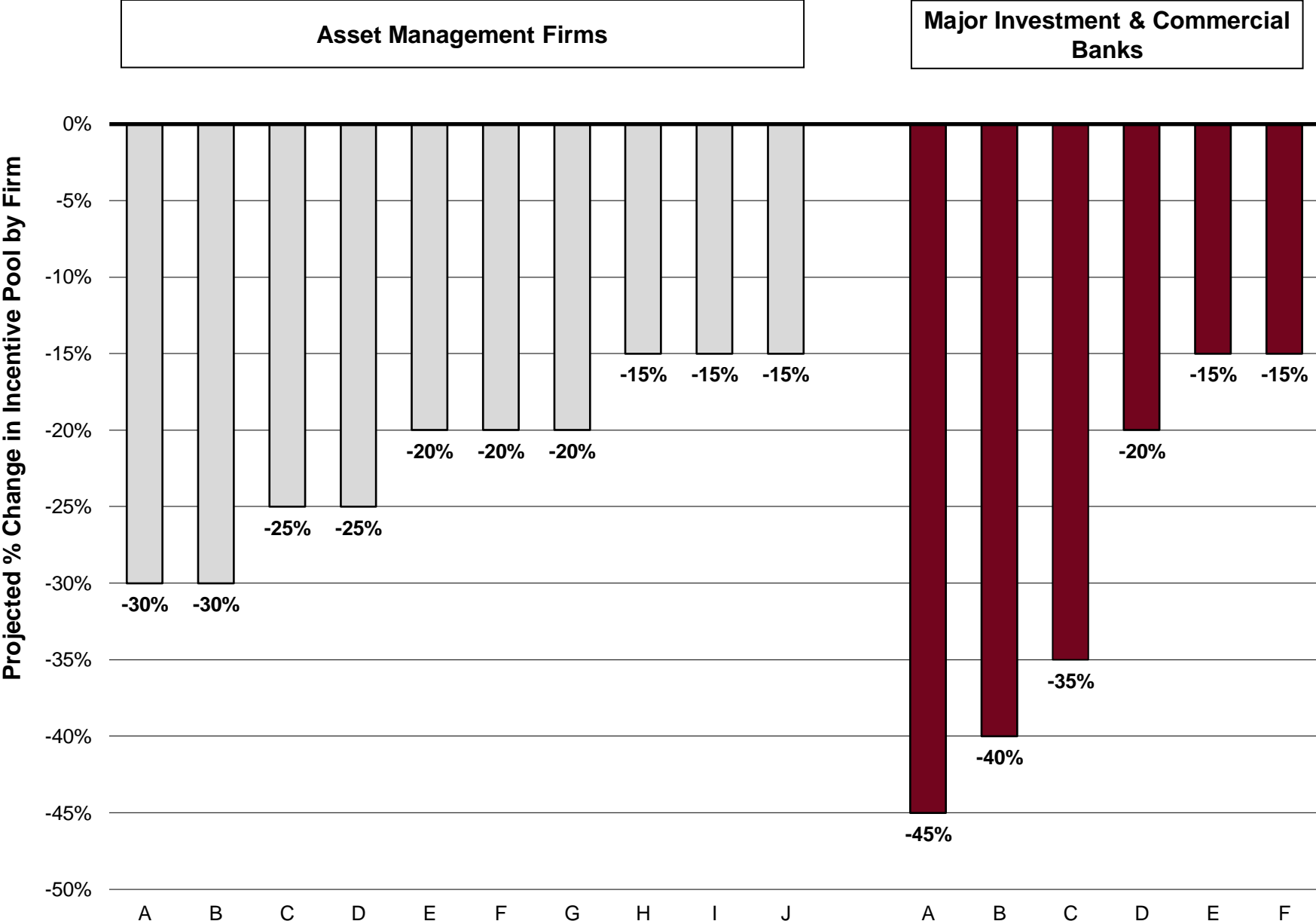
| Sector / Business | % Change from 2021 | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| Firm Management | -25% to -30% | |
| Corporate Staff | -20% to -25% | |
| Mixed performance across business lines but profits down. Trading outperforms while investment banking falls sharply | | |
| Investment Banking | Advisory | -15% to -20% |
| | Underwriting | -40% to -45%+ |
| Revenues for equity underwriting significantly lower (i.e., down 75%+) and debt underwriting revenues down 35%+. Advisory falls after strong 2021 | | |
| Sales & Trading | Equities | Flat |
| | Fixed Income | +15% to +20% |
| Trading up as market volatility led to higher client activity. Fixed income up significantly from weaker 2021 | | |
| Retail & Commercial Banking | -10% | |
| Commercial lending increases and higher rates boost net interest income. Provisions for credit losses increase | | |

*Applies to incentive and equity, excludes carry

Incentive Trend by Business Segment



Projected % Change in Year-End Incentive Pool by Firm*

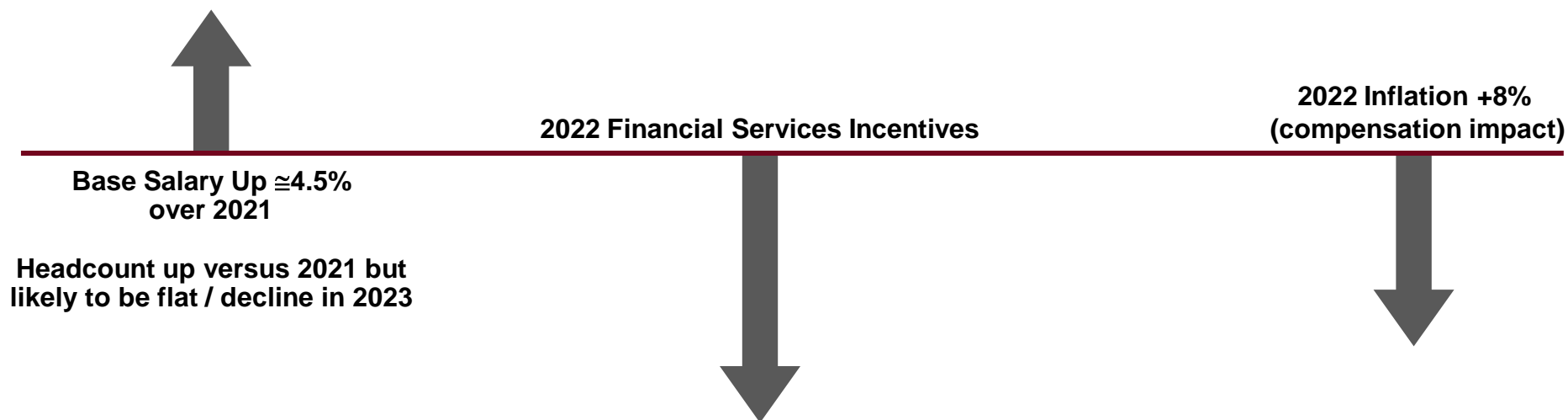


* 9 months actual data with projection for remainder of year

Potential 2022 Year-End Landscape

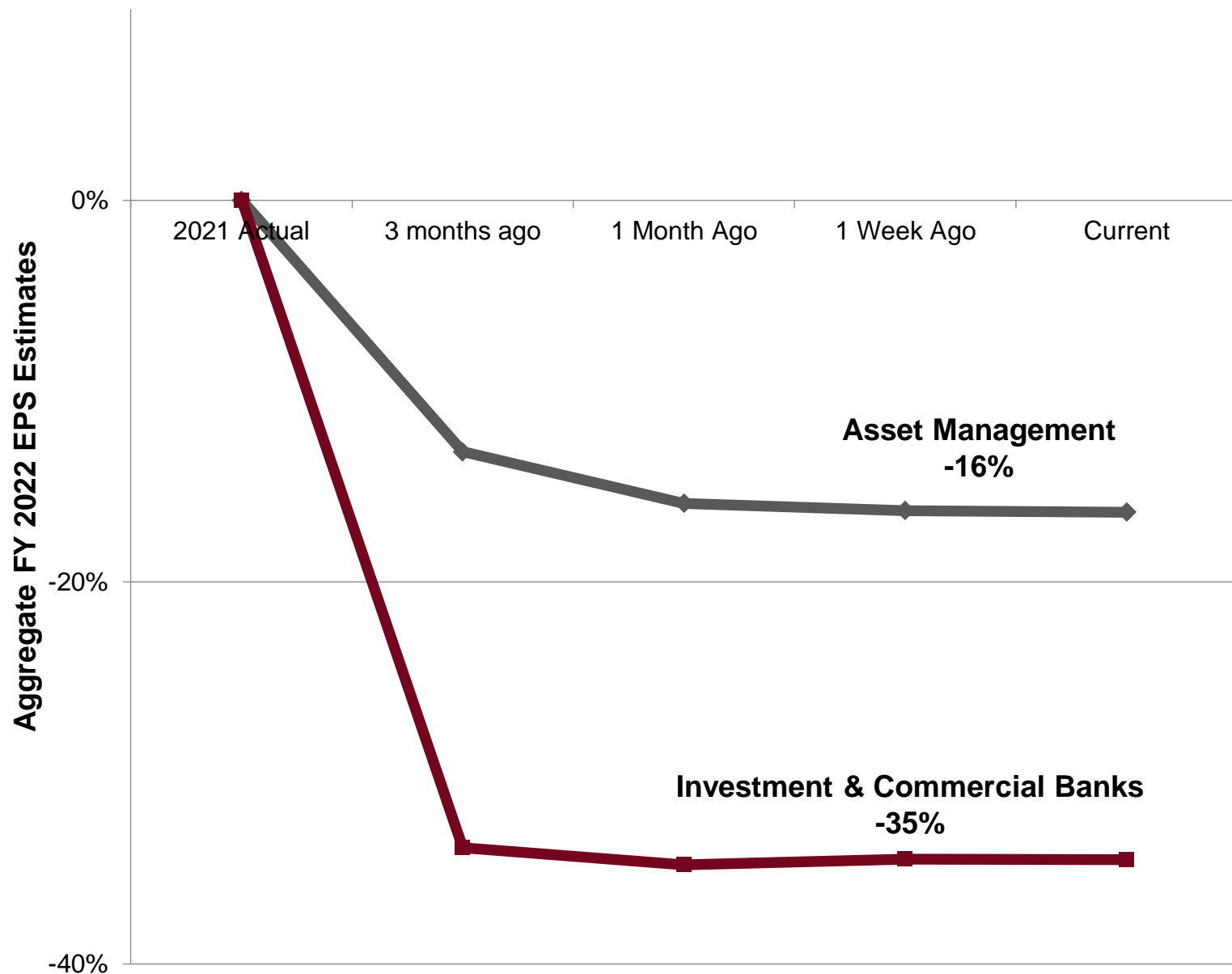
Key Issues in Uncertain Environment

- Some divergence across financial services as asset management and investment banking incentives down significantly while largest alternative firms and hedge funds down moderately
- Hiring slows significantly. Many firms reducing hiring plans and some layoffs as business results down and cost-cutting pressures mount
- Base salary increases 4% to 5% for second straight year. Firms looking to meet market. For public companies, negative compensation impact further exacerbated by equity awards below original grant value
- Compensation impact over both 2022 and 2023. Year-end 2022 decisions should consider two-year timeframe



Analyst Estimated EPS Trend

- Analyst estimates for banks fall substantially while asset management estimates trend downward
- Chart reflects a sample of 6 investment & commercial banks & 10 asset management firms



YTD Stock Performance Across Sectors

- Asset managers and alternatives underperform the S&P 500 year-to-date while banks have recovered

