Marcus & Millichap



MMI/JMP Securities Investor Meetings

December 2016

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this presentation are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including our business outlook for 2016. Statements about our beliefs and expectations and statements containing the words "may," "could," "would," "should," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "plan," "estimate," "target," "project," "intend," "well-positioned" and similar expressions constitute forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results and performance in future periods to be materially different from any future results or performance suggested in forward-looking statements in this earnings press release. Investors are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this earnings press release and, except to the extent required by applicable securities laws, the Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any of them to reflect actual results, any changes in expectations or any change in events. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause results to differ materially include, but are not limited to: (1) general economic conditions and commercial real estate market conditions, including the conditions in the global markets and, in particular, the U.S. debt markets; (2) the Company's ability to attract and retain transaction professionals; (3) the Company's ability to retain its business philosophy and partnership culture; (4) competitive pressures; (5) the Company's ability to integrate new agents and sustain its growth; and (6) other factors discussed in the Company's public filings, including the risk factors included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2016.

Company Overview

National Platform Focused on Investment Brokerage

- 45-year old platform dedicated to perfecting real estate investment brokerage
- Designed to facilitate the movement of capital providing liquidity to clients

Market Leader in the Private Client Segment

- · Only national brokerage firm focused on the private client market segment
- Private client market segment consistently comprises 80%+ of U.S. commercial property sales transactions annually

Platform Built for Maximizing Investor Value

- Marcus & Millichap Capital Corporation ("MMCC"), Research & Advisory support client dialogue, financing, strategy and sales execution
- Culture and policy of information sharing is key to maximizing investor value

Management With Significant Investment Brokerage Experience

- Management committed to training, coaching, and supporting investment sales professionals versus competing with agents for listings
- Creates a competitive advantage through agent retention and better client results

Well Positioned to Execute on Strategic Growth Plan

 Positioned to increase private client market share, expand presence in specialty niches/larger transaction business and grow financing division, MMCC

Largest Investment Real Estate Brokerage Firm in the U.S.

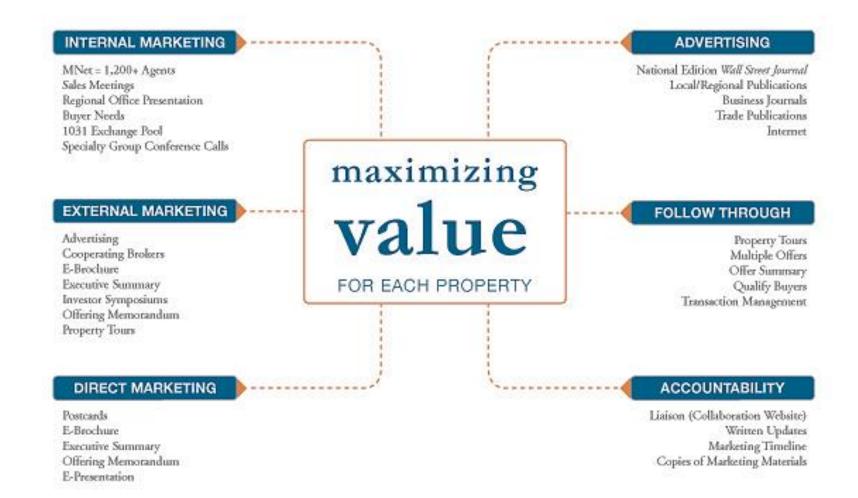
- 81 offices throughout the United States and Canada
- Over 1,670 investment sales and financing professionals
- Top broker in the United States based on number of transactions over the last 10 years
- Closed more than 8,700 transactions; total volume of approximately \$37.8 billion in 2015



Business Model Differentiation - Bringing Wall Street to Main Street

Maximizing Sellers' Value Fulfilling Buyers' Needs Critical mass of investment specialists and Real-time awareness of diverse and national platform (large local and national deliverable investment opportunities sales force) Local expertise on a national scale Market information to support Information sharing culture acquisition strategies and systems necessary to Marcus & Millichap increase property exposure **Supporting Agents' Needs** A Differentiated Service Model Marketing process that Specialized training, attracts interested and coaching and mentoring qualified buyers Collaborative network supported by experienced management Real-time market information to support Best practices, proprietary technology, networking, business development and valuation and decision-making referrals

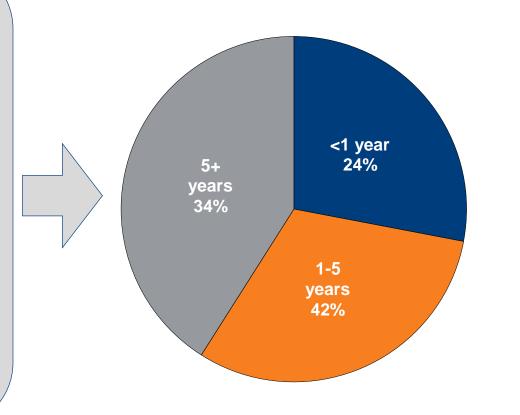
Business Model Differentiation – Property Marketing Process



Business Model Differentiation - Management Team and Structure

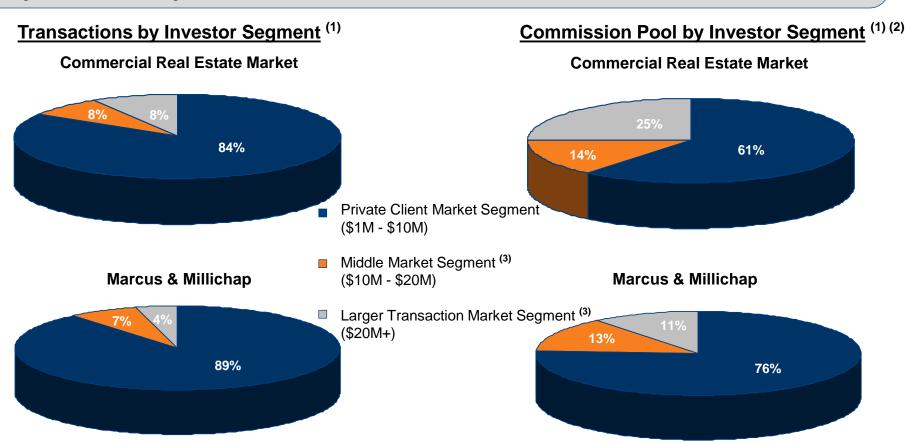
- Non-competitive management team with actual investment brokerage experience
- Dedicated to agent hiring, training, support, development and retention
 - Most managers were former agents of the firm
 - Average of 5 years of investment brokerage experience
 - Average of 11 years with Marcus& Millichap

Investment Sales Professionals by Tenure (1)



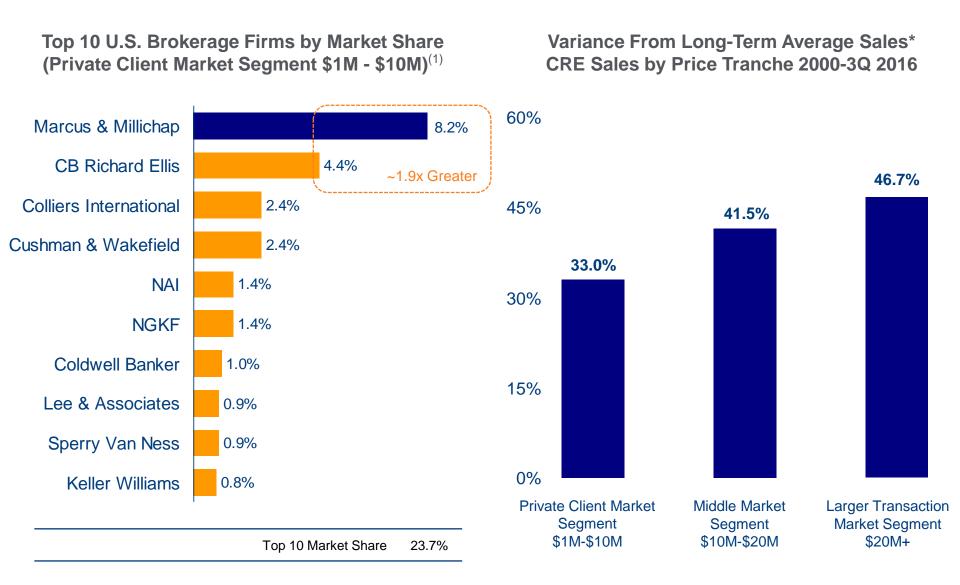
Private Client Market Segment – Largest Sales and Commission Pool Opportunity

- Segment consists of sales \$1 million \$10 million; is the largest and most active, accounting for 80%+ of transactions
- Primarily driven by high-net worth individuals, partnerships and smaller private fund managers
- Most active market segment due to personal drivers that result in buying/selling/refinancing properties
- Segment features the highest commission rates



⁽¹⁾ Includes apartment, retail, office, and industrial sales \$1 million and greater for the trailing 12-months through 3Q 2016; 3Q preliminary estimate for market total.

MMI - Private Client Market Leader with Growth Opportunity



Sources: CoStar Group, Inc., Real Capital Analytics

^{*} Long-term average: 2000-3Q 2016; 3Q 2016 preliminary estimate; includes multifamily, retail, office, and industrial sales \$1 million and greater Variance from long-term average measures the average quarterly percent variance in sales transactions from the 2000-3Q 2016 average number of sales Market share includes recent company mergers and acquisitions

Executing on Strategic Growth Plan

Increase Market Share in Private Client Market Segment

- Dominant segments (apartment, retail) still offer room for growth
- Share increases resulting from growing sales force, higher productivity

Grow Specialty Segment and Larger Transaction Market Share

- Niches (such as Hospitality, Seniors Housing, Self-Storage, etc.)
- Larger Transactions (major private and institutional segments IPA division)

Expand Marcus & Millichap Capital Corporation (MMCC) Financing Business

- Increasing internal market share by adding originators, further integration
- Expanding into under-served metros

Market Share Growth Opportunity by Property Type

MMI YTD 3Q 2016 Transactions by Property Type (1)

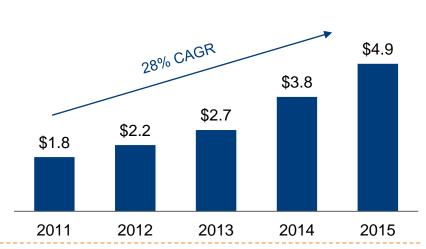
Property Type	roperty Type Transactions Volume (\$Billion)			
Troperty Type	Transactions	volume (45mion)		
Multifamily	2,491	\$15.15		
Retail	2,660	\$8.84		
Office	432	\$1.68		
Seniors Housing	65	\$1.33		
Hospitality	173	\$0.91		
Self-Storage	151	\$0.84		
Industrial	184	\$0.67		
Land	203	\$0.60		
Manufactured Housing	91	\$0.34		
Mixed - Use / Other	236	\$1.01		
Total	6,686	\$31.37		

- Leverage platform, relationships, brand to grow in various sectors
- Growth opportunity remains in leading sectors (multifamily and retail)
- Expanding multi-tenant office, industrial presence
- Expanding presence in specialty property types and larger transactions
 - National specialty divisions led by tenured executives

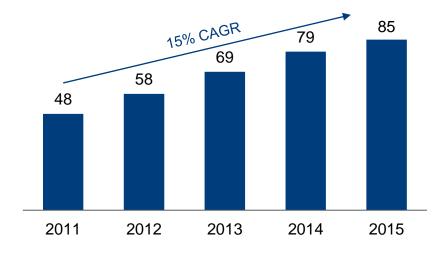
Continuing to Expand Mortgage Origination Platform (MMCC)

Financing Volume

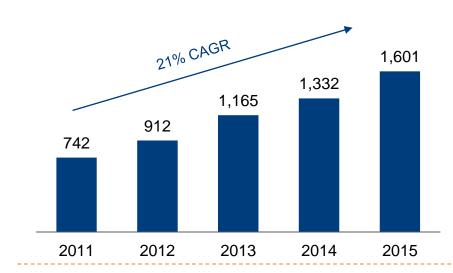
(\$ in billions)



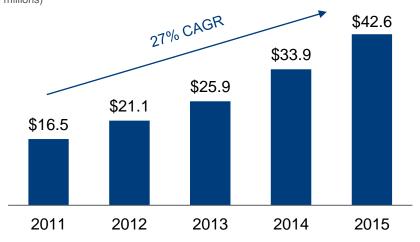
Average Financing Professionals



Total Number Of Financing Transactions



Financing Revenue

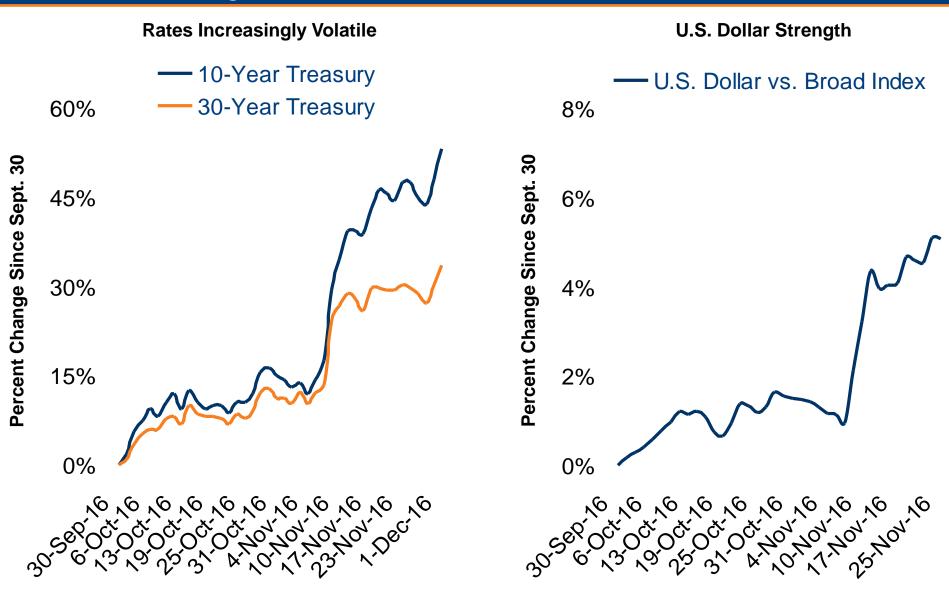


Market Overview

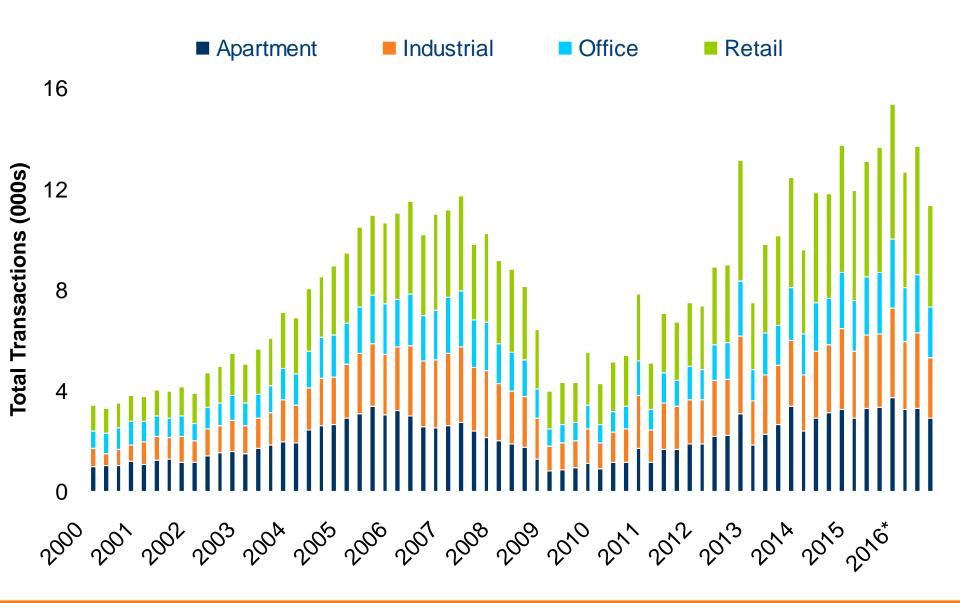
Confluence of Recent Events Slows Transactions Near-Term



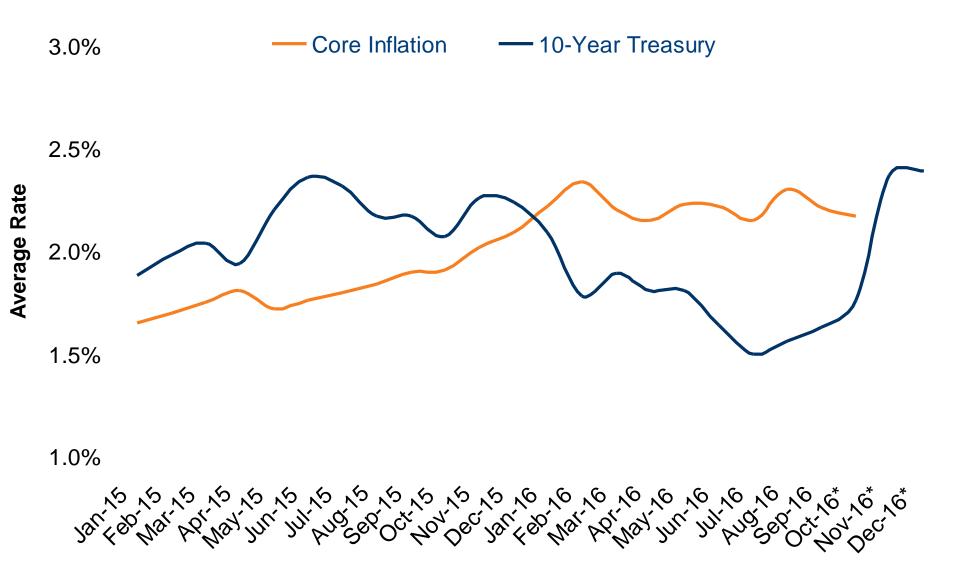
Factors Slowing Transaction Volume



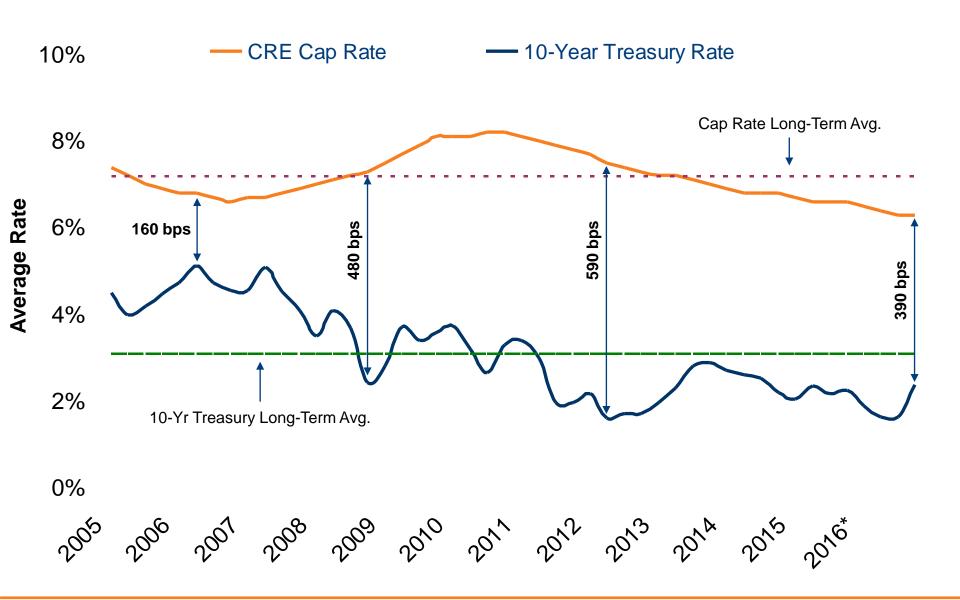
Commercial Real Estate Transaction Activity by Property Type



10-Year Treasury Sees Post-Election Surge

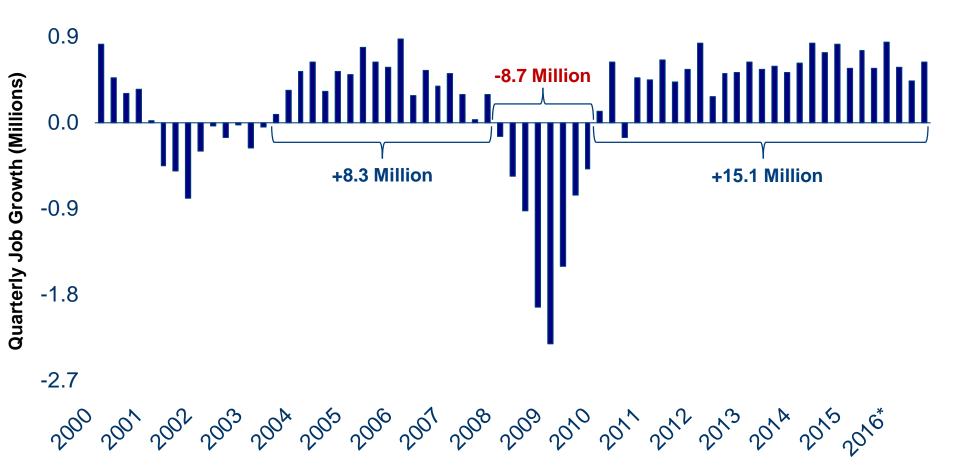


Yield Spread Tightens Amid 10-Year Treasury Surge



U.S. Employment Gains Driving Real Estate Demand

- U.S. employment has expanded well above prior peak
- 2016 forecast to add 2.2 million jobs**



^{*} Through 3Q

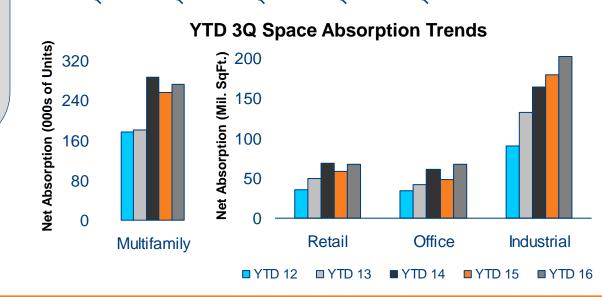
Sources: BLS

^{**} Forecast per Economy.com

Employment and Demand Remain Strong

- Employment growth totaled more than 2.5 million jobs in the past 12 months
- Total employment stands 6.4 million above the pre-recession peak
- Unemployment rate is down 280 basis points since 3Q 2012
- Space absorption remains robust in all property types

YTD 3Q Employment Growth vs. Unemployment Rate Employment Growth Unemployment Rate 7% Photograph of the provided and the p



Property Fundamentals Remain Healthy; Construction Trends Vary

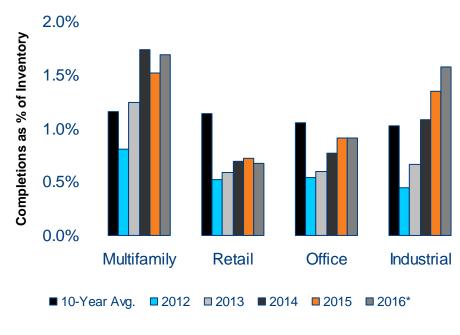
- Property fundamentals showing healthy performance across all property types
- Multifamily properties led the recovery; increased construction currently balanced with strong demand at macro level
- Select markets showing signs of apartment oversupply

Occupancy Trends

New supply rising, but still below long-term trends for retail and office sectors



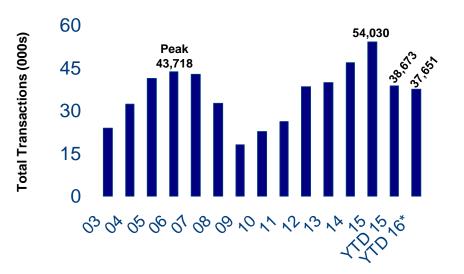
Construction Trends



Investment Sales Market Still Active Despite Recent Slowdown

- Preliminary estimates for the first three quarters show a decline of 3% in transactions and 5% in sales volume over same period in 2015
- Low interest rates, attractive comparative yields and healthy property fundamentals are supporting elevated sales activity

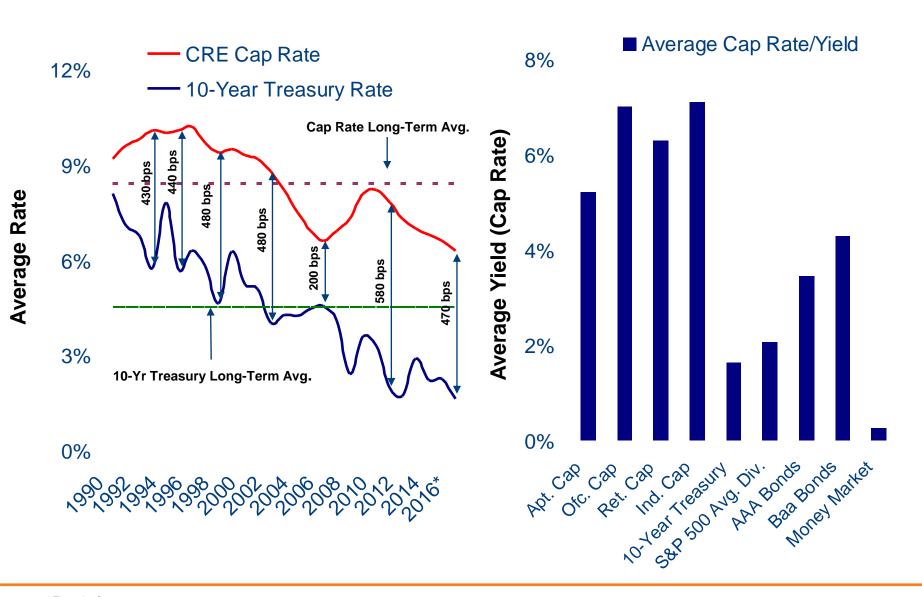
U.S. Commercial Real Estate - Total Transactions (1)



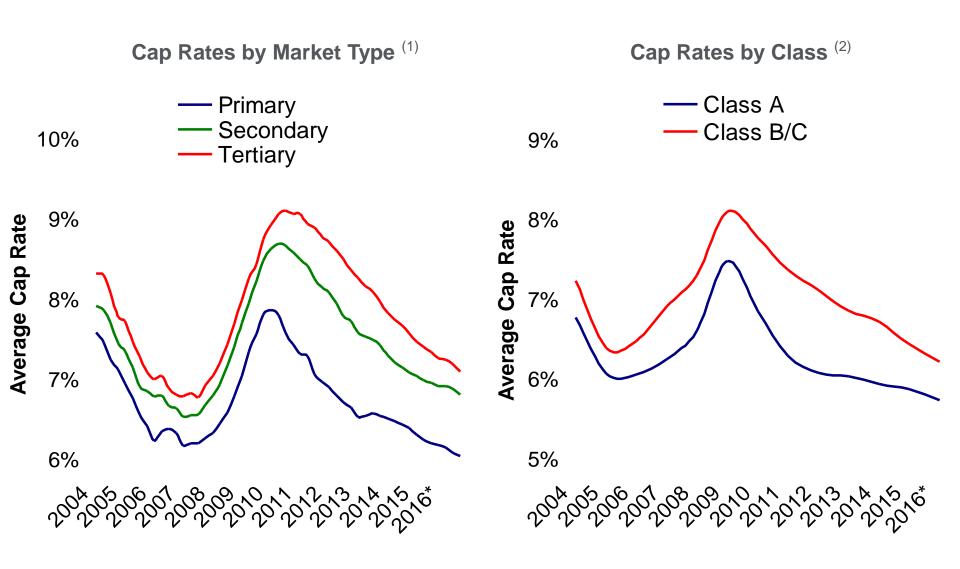
U.S. Commercial Real Estate - Total Dollar Volume (1)



Commercial Real Estate Yields Compelling

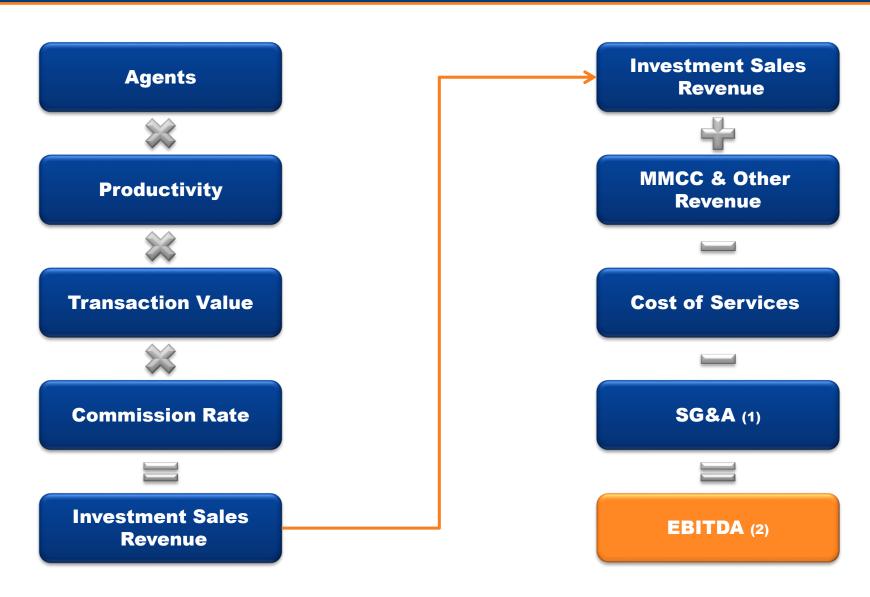


Commercial Real Estate Cap Rate Trends



MMI Financial Highlights

Illustrative MMI Earnings Model



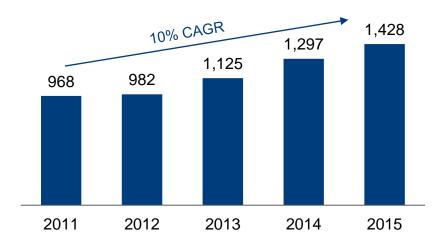
⁽¹⁾ Includes stock-based compensation

⁽²⁾ EBITDA is not a measurement of our financial performance under U.S. GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income or any other measure derived in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

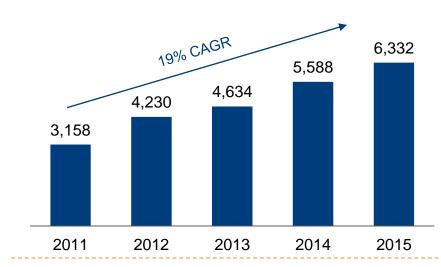
Strong Trends in Investment Sales Operational Metrics



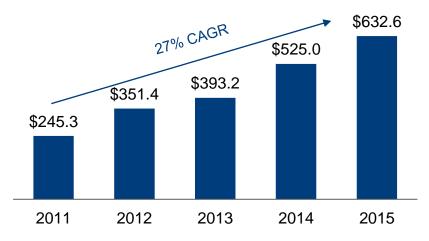
Average Investment Sales Professionals



Total Number of Investment Sales Transactions



Investment Sales Revenue



2016 Third Quarter Highlights

Financial Highlights					
Revenue Net Income Adjusted EBITDA	\$180.6 million \$15.1 million \$28.1 million	YOY 1 8.9% ↓ (0.2%) ↓ (5.1%)			
Operational Highlights					
Sales Volume	\$11.1 billion	<u>YOY</u> 18.5 %			
Transaction Closings	2,391	1 8.1%			
Investment Sales & Financing Professionals as of September 30, 2016	s 1,671	10.2%			

Year-to-Date Highlights

Financial Highlights		
		<u> </u>
Revenue	\$528.3 million	1 8.7%
Net Income	\$47.5 million	2.3%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$87.0 million	! (2.1%)
Operational Highlights		
		YOY
Sales Volume	\$31.4 billion	16.9%
Transaction Closings	6,686	6.9%
Investment Sales & Financing Professionals as of September 30, 2016	1,671	10.2%

2016 Third Quarter Brokerage Highlights

Sales Volume

1.631 1 2.2%

\$7.6 billion

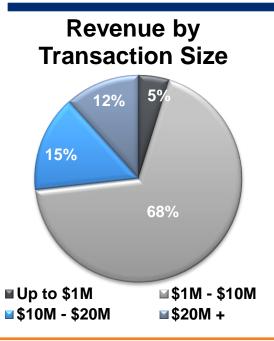
Investment Sales Professionals as of September 30, 2016

1,570 1 9.6%

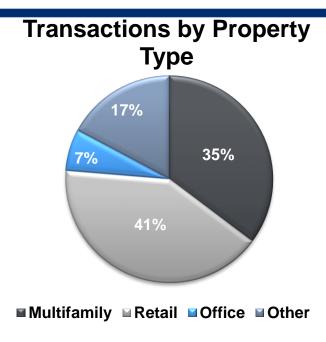
YOY

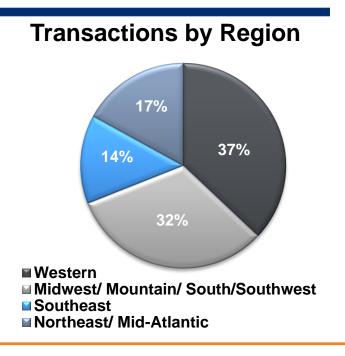
18.9%

Real Estate Brokerage Commissions Revenue



Transaction Closings





Year-to-Date Brokerage Highlights

Sales Volume

\$23.7 billion 19.1%

Transaction Closings

4,805 1 6.3%

Investment Sales Professionals as of September 30, 2016

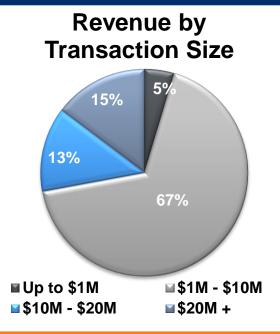
1,570 1 9.6%

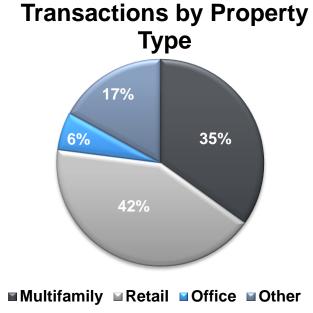
Real Estate Brokerage Commissions Revenue

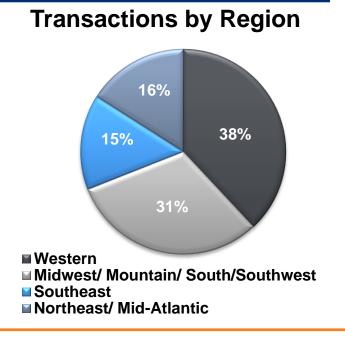
\$489.5 million

1 9.7%

YOY







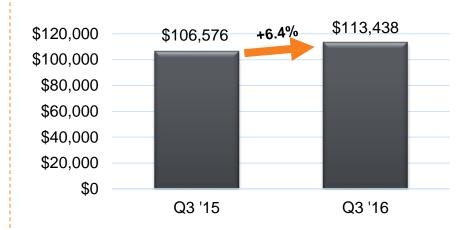
Q3 2016 Brokerage Revenue by Market Segment

<\$1 million (\$ thousands)

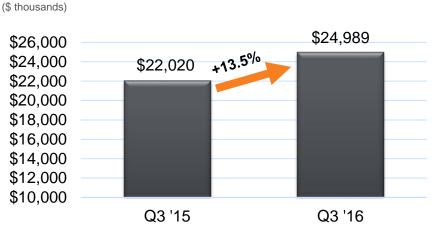


Private Client Market (\$1 - \$10 million)

(\$ thousands)

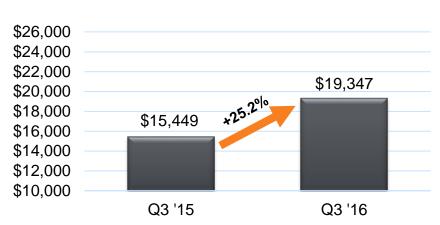


Middle Market (≥\$10 - \$20 million)



Larger Transaction Market (≥\$20 million)

(\$ in thousands)



Year-to-Date Brokerage Revenue by Market Segment

<\$1 million (\$ thousands)



Private Client Market (\$1 - \$10 million)

(\$ thousands)



Middle Market (≥\$10 - \$20 million)

(\$ thousands)



Larger Transaction Market (≥\$20 million)

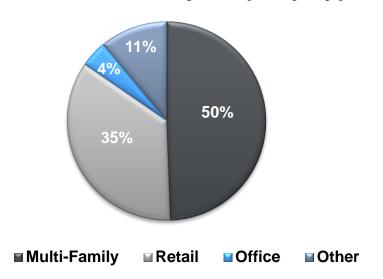
(\$ in thousands)



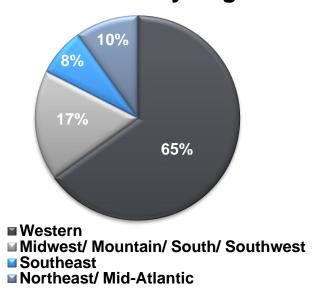
2016 Third Quarter Financing Highlights

		<u>YOY</u>
Sales Volume	\$1.3 billion	1 5.7%
Transaction Closings	435	1 6.4%
Financing Professionals as of September 30, 2016	101	1 21.7%
Financing Fees	\$11.3 million	1 4.2%

Transactions by Property Type



Transactions by Region



Year-to-Date Financing Highlights

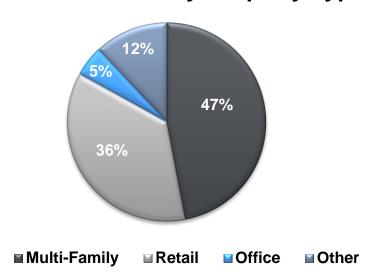
Sales Volume \$3.7 billion 10.1%

Transaction Closings 1,210 6.6%

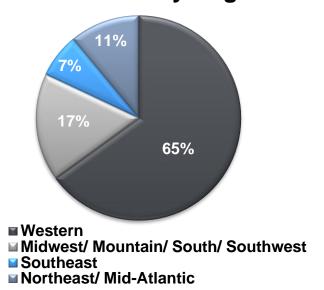
Financing Professionals as of September 30, 2016 101 21.7%

Financing Fees \$30.8 million 2.4%

Transactions by Property Type

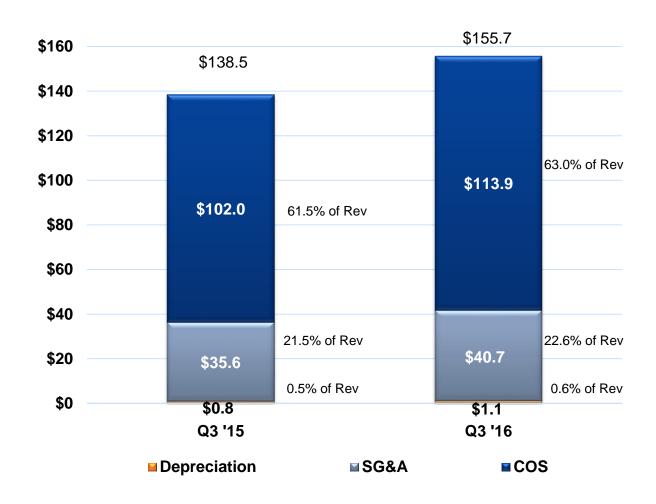


Transactions by Region



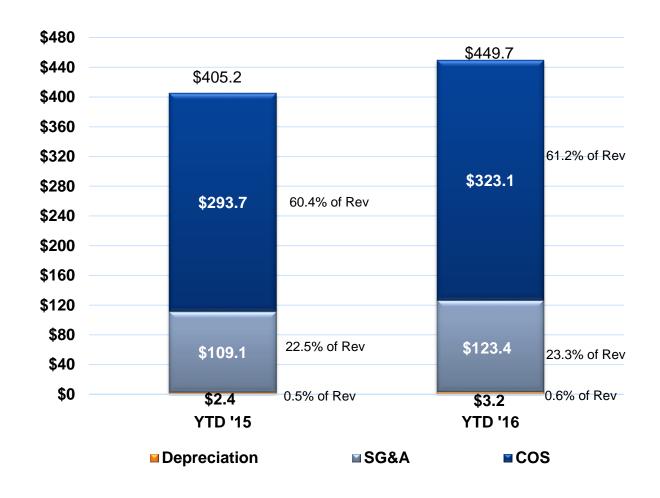
Q3 2016 Operating Expenses

Operating Expense



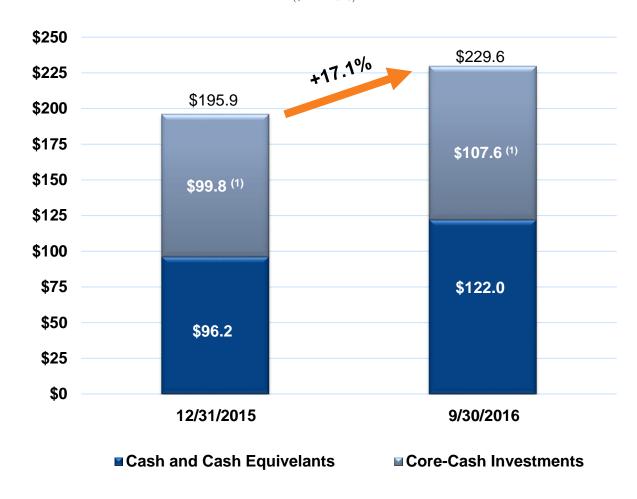
Year-to-Date Operating Expenses

Operating Expense



Strong Liquid Capital Position

Cash on Hand and Core-Cash Investments



Appendix

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

Adjusted EBITDA, which the Company defines as net income before interest income/expense, taxes, net realized gains on marketable securities, available for sale, depreciation and amortization and stock-based compensation is a non-GAAP financial measure. The Company uses Adjusted EBITDA in its business operations to, among other things, evaluate the performance of its business, develop budgets and measure its performance against those budgets. The Company also believes that analysts and investors use Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental measure to evaluate its overall operating performance. However, Adjusted EBITDA has material limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of the Company's results as reported under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP"). The Company finds Adjusted EBITDA as a useful tool to assist in evaluating performance because it eliminates items related to capital structure and taxes and non-cash stock-based compensation charges. In light of the foregoing limitations, the Company does not rely solely on Adjusted EBITDA as a performance measure and also considers its U.S. GAAP results. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measurement of the Company's financial performance under U.S. GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income or any other measures derived in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Because Adjusted EBITDA is not calculated in the same manner by all companies, it may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies.

A reconciliation of the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, net income, to Adjusted EBITDA is as follows (in thousands):

	Three M	onths	Nine M	Ionths
	Ended Sept	ember 30,	Ended Sep	tember 30,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net income	\$ 15,144	\$ 15,176	\$ 47,483	\$ 46,401
Adjustments:				
Interest income and other (1)	(514)	(323)	(1,245)	(997)
Interest expense	380	380	1,155	1,349
Provision for income taxes	10,100	11,398	31,524	32,994
Depreciation and amortization	1,149	802	3,164	2,389
Stock-based compensation	1,833	2,168	4,933	6,750
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$ 28,092	\$ 29,601	\$ 87,014	\$ 88,886

Other for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 includes \$16 and \$0 of net realized gains on marketable securities, available-for-sale. Other for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 includes \$(119) and \$130 of net realized (losses) gains on marketable securities, available-for-sale.

⁽²⁾ The decrease in Adjusted EBITDA for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, compared to the same period in the prior year is primarily due to lower stock-based compensation expense and a higher proportion of operating expenses compared to revenues.