



UBS AG

Second quarter 2022 report

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UBS AG consolidated key figures

UBS AG consolidated key figures

USD m, except where indicated	As of or for the quarter ended				As of or year-to-date	
	30.6.22	31.3.22	31.12.21	30.6.21	30.6.22	30.6.21
Results						
Total revenues	9,036	9,494	8,819	8,991	18,529	17,798
Credit loss expense / (release)	7	18	(27)	(80)	25	(108)
Operating expenses	6,577	6,916	7,227	6,589	13,492	13,274
Operating profit / (loss) before tax	2,452	2,559	1,619	2,481	5,012	4,632
Net profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders	1,964	2,004	1,255	1,913	3,968	3,623
Profitability and growth						
Return on equity (%)	13.9	13.8	8.7	13.6	13.9	12.7
Return on tangible equity (%)	15.7	15.5	9.8	15.3	15.6	14.3
Return on common equity tier 1 capital (%)	18.7	19.3	12.1	19.4	19.0	18.6
Return on leverage ratio denominator, gross (%)	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4
Cost / income ratio (%)	72.8	72.8	81.9	73.3	72.8	74.6
Net profit growth (%)	2.6	17.2	(19.7)	60.3	9.5	38.5
Resources						
Total assets	1,112,474	1,139,876	1,116,145	1,085,861	1,112,474	1,085,861
Equity attributable to shareholders	54,746	57,962	58,102	55,361	54,746	55,361
Common equity tier 1 capital ¹	42,317	41,577	41,594	40,190	42,317	40,190
Risk-weighted assets ¹	313,448	309,374	299,005	290,470	313,448	290,470
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio (%) ¹	13.5	13.4	13.9	13.8	13.5	13.8
Going concern capital ratio (%) ¹	18.0	18.1	18.5	19.1	18.0	19.1
Total loss-absorbing capacity ratio (%) ¹	32.8	33.1	33.3	34.6	32.8	34.6
Leverage ratio denominator ¹	1,024,811	1,072,766	1,067,679	1,039,375	1,024,811	1,039,375
Common equity tier 1 leverage ratio (%) ¹	4.13	3.88	3.90	3.87	4.13	3.87
Other						
Invested assets (USD bn) ²	3,912	4,380	4,596	4,485	3,912	4,485
Personnel (full-time equivalents)	46,807	47,139	47,067	47,227	46,807	47,227

¹ Based on the Swiss systemically relevant bank framework as of 1 January 2020. Refer to the "Capital management" section of this report for more information. ² Consists of invested assets for Global Wealth Management, Asset Management and Personal & Corporate Banking. Refer to "Note 32 Invested assets and net new money" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of our Annual Report 2021 for more information.

Alternative performance measures

An alternative performance measure (an APM) is a financial measure of historical or future financial performance, financial position or cash flows other than a financial measure defined or specified in the applicable recognized accounting standards or in other applicable regulations. We report a number of APMs in our external reports (annual, quarterly and other reports). We use APMs to provide a more complete picture of our operating performance and to reflect management's view of the fundamental drivers of our business results. A definition of each APM, the method used to calculate it and the information content are presented under "Alternative performance measures" in the appendix to this report. Our APMs may qualify as non-GAAP measures as defined by US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulations.

Terms used in this report, unless the context requires otherwise

"1m"	One million, i.e., 1,000,000
"1bn"	One billion, i.e., 1,000,000,000
"1trn"	One trillion, i.e., 1,000,000,000,000

Introduction

Overview

UBS Group AG is the holding company for the UBS Group and the parent company of UBS AG. UBS Group AG holds 100% of the issued shares in UBS AG. Financial information for UBS AG consolidated does not differ materially from that for UBS Group AG consolidated.

This report includes risk and capital management information for UBS AG consolidated and the interim consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended 30 June 2022. Regulatory information for UBS AG standalone is provided in the 30 June 2022 Pillar 3 report, which will be available as of 19 August 2022 under "Pillar 3 disclosures" at ubs.com/investors.

› Refer to the **UBS Group second quarter 2022 report**, available under "Quarterly reporting" at ubs.com/investors, for more information

Comparison between UBS Group AG consolidated and UBS AG consolidated

The table on the following page contains a comparison of selected financial and capital information between UBS Group AG consolidated and UBS AG consolidated.

The accounting policies applied under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) to both the UBS Group AG and the UBS AG consolidated financial statements are identical. However, there are certain scope and presentation differences as noted below.

Assets, liabilities, revenues, operating expenses and tax expenses / (benefits) relating to UBS Group AG and its directly held subsidiaries, including UBS Business Solutions AG, are reflected in the consolidated financial statements of UBS Group AG but not of UBS AG. UBS AG's assets, liabilities, revenues and operating expenses related to transactions with UBS Group AG and its directly held subsidiaries, including UBS Business Solutions AG and other shared services subsidiaries, are not subject to elimination in the UBS AG consolidated financial statements, but are eliminated in the UBS Group AG consolidated financial statements.

Differences in net profit between UBS Group AG consolidated and UBS AG consolidated mainly arise as UBS Business Solutions AG and other shared services subsidiaries of UBS Group AG charge other legal entities within the UBS AG consolidation scope for services provided, including a markup on costs incurred. In addition, and to a lesser extent, differences arise as a result of certain compensation-related matters, including pensions.

The equity of UBS Group AG consolidated was USD 2.1bn higher than the equity of UBS AG consolidated as of 30 June 2022. This difference was mainly driven by higher dividends paid by UBS AG to UBS Group AG compared with the dividend distributions of UBS Group AG, as well as higher retained earnings in the UBS Group AG consolidated financial statements, largely related to the aforementioned markup charged by shared services subsidiaries of UBS Group AG to other legal entities in the UBS AG scope of consolidation. In addition, UBS Group AG is the grantor of the majority of the compensation plans of the Group and recognizes share premium for equity-settled awards granted. These effects were partly offset by treasury shares acquired as part of our share repurchase programs and those held to hedge share delivery obligations associated with Group compensation plans, as well as additional share premium recognized at the UBS AG consolidated level related to the establishment of UBS Group AG and UBS Business Solutions AG, a wholly owned subsidiary of UBS Group AG.

The going concern capital of UBS Group AG consolidated was USD 3.5bn higher than the going concern capital of UBS AG consolidated as of 30 June 2022, reflecting higher common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital of USD 2.5bn and going concern loss-absorbing additional tier 1 (AT1) capital of USD 1.1bn.

The CET1 capital of UBS Group AG consolidated was USD 2.5bn higher than that of UBS AG consolidated as of 30 June 2022. The higher CET1 capital of UBS Group AG consolidated was primarily due to lower UBS Group AG accruals for dividends to shareholders and higher UBS Group AG consolidated IFRS equity of USD 2.1bn. The aforementioned factors were partly offset by compensation-related regulatory capital accruals at the UBS Group AG level.

The going concern loss-absorbing AT1 capital of UBS Group AG consolidated was USD 1.1bn higher than that of UBS AG consolidated as of 30 June 2022, mainly reflecting deferred contingent capital plan awards granted at the Group level to eligible employees for the performance years 2017 to 2021, partly offset by four loss-absorbing AT1 capital instruments on-lent by UBS Group AG to UBS AG.

- › Refer to “Holding company and significant regulated subsidiaries and sub-groups” under “Complementary financial information” at ubs.com/investors for an illustration of the consolidation scope differences between UBS AG and UBS Group AG
- › Refer to the “Capital management” section of this report for more information about differences in the loss-absorbing capacity between UBS Group AG consolidated and UBS AG consolidated

Comparison between UBS Group AG consolidated and UBS AG consolidated

	As of or for the quarter ended 30.6.22		
	UBS Group AG consolidated	UBS AG consolidated	Difference (absolute)
<i>USD m, except where indicated</i>			
Income statement			
Total revenues	8,917	9,036	(119)
Credit loss expense / (release)	7	7	0
Operating expenses	6,295	6,577	(282)
Operating profit / (loss) before tax	2,615	2,452	163
of which: Global Wealth Management	1,157	1,130	27
of which: Personal & Corporate Banking	413	409	4
of which: Asset Management	959	959	0
of which: Investment Bank	410	388	22
of which: Group Functions	(324)	(433)	110
Net profit / (loss)	2,118	1,974	144
of which: net profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders	2,108	1,964	144
of which: net profit / (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	10	10	0
Statement of comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income	(1,039)	(1,009)	(30)
of which: attributable to shareholders	(1,011)	(981)	(30)
of which: attributable to non-controlling interests	(28)	(28)	0
Total comprehensive income	1,079	965	114
of which: attributable to shareholders	1,097	982	114
of which: attributable to non-controlling interests	(17)	(17)	0
Balance sheet			
Total assets	1,113,193	1,112,474	719
Total liabilities	1,056,010	1,057,390	(1,380)
Total equity	57,184	55,085	2,099
of which: equity attributable to shareholders	56,845	54,746	2,099
of which: equity attributable to non-controlling interests	339	339	0
Capital information			
Common equity tier 1 capital	44,798	42,317	2,481
Going concern capital	59,907	56,359	3,548
Risk-weighted assets	315,685	313,448	2,238
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio (%)	14.2	13.5	0.7
Going concern capital ratio (%)	19.0	18.0	1.0
Total loss-absorbing capacity ratio (%)	33.7	32.8	0.9
Leverage ratio denominator	1,025,422	1,024,811	612
Common equity tier 1 leverage ratio (%)	4.37	4.13	0.24

As of or for the quarter ended 31.3.22			As of or for the quarter ended 31.12.21		
UBS Group AG consolidated	UBS AG consolidated	Difference (absolute)	UBS Group AG consolidated	UBS AG consolidated	Difference (absolute)
9,382	9,494	(112)	8,705	8,819	(114)
18	18	0	(27)	(27)	0
6,634	6,916	(282)	7,003	7,227	(224)
2,729	2,559	170	1,729	1,619	109
1,310	1,283	27	563	541	22
428	420	8	365	362	3
174	176	(2)	334	328	6
929	908	21	713	710	3
(112)	(227)	115	(246)	(321)	75
2,144	2,012	132	1,359	1,266	93
2,136	2,004	132	1,348	1,255	93
8	8	0	11	11	0
(2,216)	(2,134)	(82)	(181)	(197)	16
(2,234)	(2,152)	(82)	(177)	(194)	16
18	18	0	(4)	(4)	0
(72)	(121)	50	1,178	1,069	109
(98)	(148)	50	1,171	1,062	109
26	26	0	7	7	0
1,139,922	1,139,876	46	1,117,182	1,116,145	1,037
1,080,711	1,081,558	(847)	1,056,180	1,057,702	(1,522)
59,212	58,319	893	61,002	58,442	2,559
58,855	57,962	893	60,662	58,102	2,559
356	356	0	340	340	0
44,593	41,577	3,016	45,281	41,594	3,687
60,053	55,956	4,097	60,488	55,434	5,054
312,037	309,374	2,664	302,209	299,005	3,204
14.3	13.4	0.9	15.0	13.9	1.1
19.2	18.1	1.2	20.0	18.5	1.5
34.2	33.1	1.0	34.7	33.3	1.3
1,072,953	1,072,766	186	1,068,862	1,067,679	1,183
4.16	3.88	0.28	4.24	3.90	0.34

Risk and capital management

Management report

Risk management and control

UBS AG consolidated risk profile

The risk profile of UBS AG consolidated does not differ materially from that of UBS Group AG consolidated and the risk information provided in the UBS Group second quarter 2022 report is equally applicable to UBS AG consolidated.

The credit risk profile of UBS AG consolidated differs from that of UBS Group AG consolidated primarily in relation to receivables of UBS AG and UBS Switzerland AG from UBS Group AG. The total banking products exposure of UBS AG consolidated as of 30 June 2022 was USD 0.8bn, or 0.1%, higher than the exposure of UBS Group AG consolidated, compared with USD 1.7bn, or 0.2%, as of 31 March 2022.

- › **Refer to the “Risk management and control” section of the UBS Group second quarter 2022 report for more information**
- › **Refer to the “Recent developments” section of the UBS Group second quarter 2022 report for more information about our exposure and response to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine**

Capital management

Going and gone concern requirements and information

UBS is considered a systemically relevant bank (an SRB) under Swiss banking law and, on a consolidated basis, both UBS Group AG and UBS AG are required to comply with regulations based on the Basel III framework as applicable for Swiss SRBs. The Swiss SRB framework and requirements applicable to UBS AG consolidated are consistent with those applicable to UBS Group AG consolidated.

The applicable gone concern requirement floor as of 30 June 2022 was 10% for risk-weighted assets (RWA) and 3.75% for leverage ratio denominator (LRD) purposes. This floor was increased by 1.4% for RWA and 0.75% for LRD in the first quarter of 2022. UBS AG is subject to going and gone concern requirements on a standalone basis.

- › Refer to “Capital management” in the “Capital, liquidity and funding, and balance sheet” section of our Annual Report 2021 for more information about the Swiss SRB framework and requirements
- › Refer to “Holding company and significant regulated subsidiaries and sub-groups” at ubs.com/investors and our 30 June 2022 Pillar 3 Report, which will be available as of 19 August 2022 under “Pillar 3 disclosures,” for more information relating to capital and other regulatory information for UBS AG standalone

Swiss SRB going and gone concern requirements and information

As of 30.6.22	RWA		LRD	
USD m, except where indicated	in %		in %	
Required going concern capital				
Total going concern capital	14.32 ¹	44,888	5.00 ¹	51,241
Common equity tier 1 capital	10.02	31,409	3.50 ²	35,868
of which: minimum capital	4.50	14,105	1.50	15,372
of which: buffer capital	5.50	17,240	2.00	20,496
of which: countercyclical buffer	0.02	65		
Maximum additional tier 1 capital	4.30	13,478	1.50	15,372
of which: additional tier 1 capital	3.50	10,971	1.50	15,372
of which: additional tier 1 buffer capital	0.80	2,508		
Eligible going concern capital				
Total going concern capital	17.98	56,359	5.50	56,359
Common equity tier 1 capital	13.50	42,317	4.13	42,317
Total loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital	4.48	14,042	1.37	14,042
of which: high-trigger loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital	4.09	12,825	1.25	12,825
of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital ³	0.39	1,217	0.12	1,217
Required gone concern capital				
Total gone concern loss-absorbing capacity ⁴	10.77	33,770	3.78	38,733
of which: base requirement ⁵	12.86	40,309	4.50	46,116
of which: additional requirement for market share and LRD	1.44	4,514	0.50	5,124
of which: applicable reduction on requirements	(3.53)	(11,053)	(1.22)	(12,508)
of which: rebate granted ⁶	(3.14)	(9,827)	(1.10)	(11,273)
of which: reduction for usage of low-trigger tier 2 capital instruments	(0.39)	(1,227)	(0.12)	(1,235)
Eligible gone concern capital				
Total gone concern loss-absorbing capacity	14.78	46,342	4.52	46,342
Total tier 2 capital	0.96	3,009	0.29	3,009
of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital	0.79	2,471	0.24	2,471
of which: non-Basel III-compliant tier 2 capital	0.17	538	0.05	538
TLAC-eligible senior unsecured debt	13.82	43,333	4.23	43,333
Total loss-absorbing capacity				
Required total loss-absorbing capacity	25.09	78,657	8.78	89,973
Eligible total loss-absorbing capacity	32.76	102,700	10.02	102,700
Risk-weighted assets / leverage ratio denominator				
Risk-weighted assets		313,448		
Leverage ratio denominator				1,024,811

¹ Includes applicable add-ons of 1.44% for RWA and 0.50% for LRD. ² Our minimum CET1 leverage ratio requirement of 3.5% consists of a 1.5% base requirement, a 1.5% base buffer capital requirement, a 0.25% LRD add-on requirement and a 0.25% market share add-on requirement based on our Swiss credit business. ³ Existing outstanding low-trigger AT1 capital instruments qualify as going concern capital at the UBS AG consolidated level, as agreed with FINMA, until their first call date. As of their first call date, these instruments are eligible to meet the gone concern requirements. ⁴ A maximum of 25% of the gone concern requirements can be met with instruments that have a remaining maturity of between one and two years. Once at least 75% of the minimum gone concern requirement has been met with instruments that have a remaining maturity of greater than two years, all instruments that have a remaining maturity of between one and two years remain eligible to be included in the total gone concern capital. ⁵ The gone concern requirement after the application of the rebate for resolvability measures and the reduction for the use of higher-quality capital instruments is floored at 10% and 3.75% for the RWA- and LRD-based requirements, respectively. This means that the combined reduction may not exceed 4.3 percentage points for the RWA-based requirement of 14.3% and 1.25 percentage points for the LRD-based requirement of 5.0%. ⁶ Based on the actions we completed up to December 2021 to improve resolvability, FINMA granted an increase in the rebate on the gone concern requirement from 55.0% to 65.0% of the maximum rebate, effective from 1 July 2022.

The table below provides the RWA- and LRD-based requirements and information as of 30 June 2022 for UBS AG consolidated.

Swiss SRB going and gone concern information

<i>USD m, except where indicated</i>	30.6.22	31.3.22	31.12.21
Eligible going concern capital			
Total going concern capital	56,359	55,956	55,434
Total tier 1 capital	56,359	55,956	55,434
Common equity tier 1 capital	42,317	41,577	41,594
Total loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital	14,042	14,379	13,840
<i>of which: high-trigger loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital</i>	12,825	13,145	11,414
<i>of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital</i>	1,217	1,234	2,426
Eligible gone concern capital			
Total gone concern loss-absorbing capacity	46,342	46,520	44,264
Total tier 2 capital	3,009	3,050	3,144
<i>of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital</i>	2,471	2,507	2,596
<i>of which: non-Basel III-compliant tier 2 capital</i>	538	543	547
TLAC-eligible senior unsecured debt	43,333	43,470	41,120
Total loss-absorbing capacity			
Total loss-absorbing capacity	102,700	102,476	99,698
Risk-weighted assets / leverage ratio denominator			
Risk-weighted assets	313,448	309,374	299,005
Leverage ratio denominator	1,024,811	1,072,766	1,067,679
Capital and loss-absorbing capacity ratios (%)			
Going concern capital ratio	18.0	18.1	18.5
<i>of which: common equity tier 1 capital ratio</i>	13.5	13.4	13.9
Gone concern loss-absorbing capacity ratio	14.8	15.0	14.8
Total loss-absorbing capacity ratio	32.8	33.1	33.3
Leverage ratios (%)			
Going concern leverage ratio	5.5	5.2	5.2
<i>of which: common equity tier 1 leverage ratio</i>	4.13	3.88	3.90
Gone concern leverage ratio	4.5	4.3	4.1
Total loss-absorbing capacity leverage ratio	10.0	9.6	9.3

UBS Group AG vs UBS AG consolidated loss-absorbing capacity and leverage ratio information

Swiss SRB going and gone concern information (UBS Group AG vs UBS AG consolidated)

As of 30.6.22

<i>USD m, except where indicated</i>	UBS Group AG (consolidated)	UBS AG (consolidated)	Difference
Eligible going concern capital			
Total going concern capital	59,907	56,359	3,548
Total tier 1 capital	59,907	56,359	3,548
Common equity tier 1 capital	44,798	42,317	2,481
Total loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital	15,108	14,042	1,067
<i>of which: high-trigger loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital</i>	<i>13,889</i>	<i>12,825</i>	<i>1,064</i>
<i>of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital</i>	<i>1,219</i>	<i>1,217</i>	<i>2</i>
Eligible gone concern capital			
Total gone concern loss-absorbing capacity	46,342	46,342	0
Total tier 2 capital	3,009	3,009	0
<i>of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital</i>	<i>2,471</i>	<i>2,471</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>of which: non-Basel III-compliant tier 2 capital</i>	<i>538</i>	<i>538</i>	<i>0</i>
TLAC-eligible senior unsecured debt	43,333	43,333	0
Total loss-absorbing capacity			
Total loss-absorbing capacity	106,248	102,700	3,548
Risk-weighted assets / leverage ratio denominator			
Risk-weighted assets	315,685	313,448	2,238
Leverage ratio denominator	1,025,422	1,024,811	612
Capital and loss-absorbing capacity ratios (%)			
Going concern capital ratio	19.0	18.0	1.0
<i>of which: common equity tier 1 capital ratio</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>0.7</i>
Gone concern loss-absorbing capacity ratio	14.7	14.8	(0.1)
Total loss-absorbing capacity ratio	33.7	32.8	0.9
Leverage ratios (%)			
Going concern leverage ratio	5.8	5.5	0.3
<i>of which: common equity tier 1 leverage ratio</i>	<i>4.37</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Gone concern leverage ratio	4.5	4.5	0.0
Total loss-absorbing capacity leverage ratio	10.4	10.0	0.3

Reconciliation of IFRS equity to Swiss SRB common equity tier 1 capital (UBS Group AG vs UBS AG consolidated)

As of 30.6.22

<i>USD m</i>	UBS Group AG (consolidated)	UBS AG (consolidated)	Difference
Total IFRS equity	57,184	55,085	2,099
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	(339)	(339)	
Defined benefit plans, net of tax	(471)	(471)	
Deferred tax assets recognized for tax loss carry-forwards	(4,401)	(4,401)	
Deferred tax assets on temporary differences, excess over threshold		(88)	88
Goodwill, net of tax	(5,776)	(5,776)	
Intangible assets, net of tax	(174)	(174)	
Compensation-related components (not recognized in net profit)	(1,912)		(1,912)
Expected losses on advanced internal ratings-based portfolio less provisions	(501)	(501)	
Unrealized (gains) / losses from cash flow hedges, net of tax	2,713	2,713	
Own credit related to gains / losses on financial liabilities measured at fair value that existed at the balance sheet date, net of tax	(392)	(392)	
Own credit related to gains / losses on derivative financial instruments that existed at the balance sheet date	(111)	(111)	
Prudential valuation adjustments	(211)	(211)	
Other ¹	(809)	(3,015)	2,206
Total common equity tier 1 capital	44,798	42,317	2,481

¹ Includes dividend accruals for the current year and other items.

The going concern capital of UBS AG consolidated was USD 3.5bn lower than the going concern capital of UBS Group AG consolidated as of 30 June 2022, reflecting lower common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital of USD 2.5bn and lower going concern loss-absorbing additional tier 1 (AT1) capital of USD 1.1bn.

The aforementioned difference in CET1 capital was primarily due to higher UBS Group AG consolidated IFRS equity of USD 2.1bn and lower UBS Group AG dividend accruals, partly offset by compensation-related regulatory capital accruals at the UBS Group AG level.

The going concern loss-absorbing AT1 capital of UBS AG consolidated was USD 1.1bn lower than that of UBS Group AG consolidated as of 30 June 2022, mainly reflecting deferred contingent capital plan awards granted at the Group level to eligible employees for the performance years 2017 to 2021, partly offset by four loss-absorbing AT1 capital instruments on-lent by UBS Group AG to UBS AG.

Differences in capital between UBS Group AG consolidated and UBS AG consolidated related to employee compensation plans will reverse to the extent underlying services are performed by employees of, and are consequently charged to, UBS AG and its subsidiaries. Such reversal generally occurs over the service period of the employee compensation plans.

The leverage ratio framework for UBS AG consolidated is consistent with that of UBS Group AG consolidated. As of 30 June 2022, the going concern leverage ratio of UBS AG consolidated was 0.3 percentage points lower than that of UBS Group AG consolidated, mainly because the going concern capital of UBS AG consolidated was USD 3.5bn lower.

- › Refer to the “Introduction” section of this report for more information about the differences in equity between UBS AG consolidated and UBS Group AG consolidated
- › Refer to the “Capital management” section of the UBS Group second quarter 2022 report, available under “Quarterly reporting” at ubs.com/investors, for information about the developments of loss-absorbing capacity, RWA and LRD for UBS Group AG consolidated

Consolidated financial statements

Unaudited

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UBS AG interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

Income statement

USD m	Note	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
		30.6.22	31.3.22	30.6.21	30.6.22	30.6.21
Interest income from financial instruments measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income	3	2,381	2,145	2,107	4,526	4,205
Interest expense from financial instruments measured at amortized cost	3	(1,103)	(809)	(860)	(1,912)	(1,719)
Net interest income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	3	356	410	359	766	710
Net interest income	3	1,634	1,746	1,607	3,380	3,196
Other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss		1,620	2,225	1,471	3,845	2,785
Fee and commission income	4	5,235	5,868	6,047	11,103	12,244
Fee and commission expense	4	(450)	(485)	(484)	(934)	(962)
Net fee and commission income	4	4,785	5,384	5,563	10,169	11,282
Other income	5	996	139	350	1,135	535
Total revenues		9,036	9,494	8,991	18,529	17,798
Credit loss expense / (release)	9	7	18	(80)	25	(108)
Personnel expenses	6	3,762	4,233	4,072	7,996	8,158
General and administrative expenses	7	2,364	2,233	2,070	4,597	4,211
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of non-financial assets		451	449	448	900	905
Operating expenses		6,577	6,916	6,589	13,492	13,274
Operating profit / (loss) before tax		2,452	2,559	2,481	5,012	4,632
Tax expense / (benefit)	8	478	547	563	1,026	1,001
Net profit / (loss)		1,974	2,012	1,919	3,986	3,631
Net profit / (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests		10	8	6	18	9
Net profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders		1,964	2,004	1,913	3,968	3,623

Statement of comprehensive income

USD m	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.22	31.3.22	30.6.21	30.6.22	30.6.21
Comprehensive income attributable to shareholders					
Net profit / (loss)	1,964	2,004	1,913	3,968	3,623
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to the income statement					
Foreign currency translation					
Foreign currency translation movements related to net assets of foreign operations, before tax	(994)	(465)	447	(1,459)	(960)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of hedging instruments designated as net investment hedges, before tax	434	212	(203)	646	502
Foreign currency translation differences on foreign operations reclassified to the income statement	8	0	(9)	8	(8)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of hedging instruments designated as net investment hedges reclassified to the income statement	(4)	0	8	(4)	8
Income tax relating to foreign currency translations, including the impact of net investment hedges	5	2	(4)	8	6
Subtotal foreign currency translation, net of tax	(551)	(251)	239	(801)	(452)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Net unrealized gains / (losses), before tax	(3)	(439)	21	(442)	(110)
Net realized gains / (losses) reclassified to the income statement from equity	0	0	(3)	0	(9)
Reclassification of financial assets to Other financial assets measured at amortized cost ¹	449			449	
Income tax relating to net unrealized gains / (losses)	(116)	112	(4)	(3)	31
Subtotal financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	330	(327)	14	3	(88)
Cash flow hedges of interest rate risk					
Effective portion of changes in fair value of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, before tax	(1,298)	(2,465)	542	(3,763) ²	(630)
Net (gains) / losses reclassified to the income statement from equity	(149)	(237)	(268)	(386)	(522)
Income tax relating to cash flow hedges	276	518	(51)	794	215
Subtotal cash flow hedges, net of tax	(1,171)	(2,184)	222	(3,355)	(937)
Cost of hedging					
Cost of hedging, before tax	21	77	(16)	98	(23)
Income tax relating to cost of hedging	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal cost of hedging, net of tax	21	77	(16)	98	(23)
Total other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	(1,370)	(2,685)	459	(4,055)	(1,500)
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement					
Defined benefit plans					
Gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans, before tax	127	128	0	255	(35)
Income tax relating to defined benefit plans	(8)	(17)	0	(26)	4
Subtotal defined benefit plans, net of tax	119	110	0	229	(31)
Own credit on financial liabilities designated at fair value					
Gains / (losses) from own credit on financial liabilities designated at fair value, before tax	296	423	118	719	89
Income tax relating to own credit on financial liabilities designated at fair value	(26)	0	0	(26)	0
Subtotal own credit on financial liabilities designated at fair value, net of tax	271	423	118	693	89
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	389	533	119	922	58
Total other comprehensive income	(981)	(2,152)	578	(3,133)	(1,442)
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	982	(148)	2,491	835	2,181
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests					
Net profit / (loss)	10	8	6	18	9
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	(28)	18	14	(10)	2
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(17)	26	20	9	10
Total comprehensive income					
Net profit / (loss)	1,974	2,012	1,919	3,986	3,631
Other comprehensive income	(1,009)	(2,134)	592	(3,142)	(1,440)
<i>of which: other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to the income statement</i>	<i>(1,370)</i>	<i>(2,685)</i>	<i>459</i>	<i>(4,055)</i>	<i>(1,500)</i>
<i>of which: other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>551</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>913</i>	<i>60</i>
Total comprehensive income	965	(121)	2,510	844	2,192

¹ Effective 1 April 2022, a portfolio of assets previously classified as Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income was reclassified to Other financial assets measured at amortized cost. Refer to Note 1 for more information. ² Mainly reflects net unrealized losses on US dollar hedging derivatives resulting from significant increases in the relevant US dollar long-term interest rates.

Balance sheet

USD m	Note	30.6.22	31.3.22	31.12.21
Assets				
Cash and balances at central banks		190,353	206,773	192,817
Loans and advances to banks		16,435	17,781	15,360
Receivables from securities financing transactions		63,291	69,452	75,012
Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments	11	43,766	39,254	30,514
Loans and advances to customers	9	384,878	393,960	398,693
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost	12	37,551	28,766	26,236
Total financial assets measured at amortized cost		736,274	755,987	738,632
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	10	99,730	114,995	131,033
<i>of which: assets pledged as collateral that may be sold or repledged by counterparties</i>		<i>33,830</i>	<i>40,217</i>	<i>43,397</i>
Derivative financial instruments	10,11	160,524	140,311	118,145
Brokerage receivables	10	19,289	20,762	21,839
Financial assets at fair value not held for trading	10	57,240	60,575	59,642
Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		336,784	336,643	330,659
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	10	2,251	9,093	8,844
Investments in associates		1,094	1,150	1,243
Property, equipment and software		11,109	11,365	11,712
Goodwill and intangible assets		6,312	6,383	6,378
Deferred tax assets		9,083	9,097	8,839
Other non-financial assets	12	9,567	10,158	9,836
Total assets		1,112,474	1,139,876	1,116,145
Liabilities				
Amounts due to banks		15,202	16,649	13,101
Payables from securities financing transactions		5,956	7,110	5,533
Cash collateral payables on derivative instruments	11	40,468	39,609	31,801
Customer deposits		514,344	542,984	544,834
Funding from UBS Group AG		57,089	57,520	57,295
Debt issued measured at amortized cost	14	65,820	75,013	82,432
Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	12	10,516	10,167	9,765
Total financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		709,395	749,052	744,762
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	10	30,450	34,687	31,688
Derivative financial instruments	10,11	156,892	138,444	121,309
Brokerage payables designated at fair value	10	49,798	48,015	44,045
Debt issued designated at fair value	10,13	70,457	69,421	71,460
Other financial liabilities designated at fair value	10,12	30,373	32,374	32,414
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		337,970	322,941	300,916
Provisions	16	3,407	3,413	3,452
Other non-financial liabilities	12	6,618	6,152	8,572
Total liabilities		1,057,390	1,081,558	1,057,702
Equity				
Share capital		338	338	338
Share premium		24,661	24,660	24,653
Retained earnings		28,592	30,450	27,912
Other comprehensive income recognized directly in equity, net of tax		1,154	2,514	5,200
Equity attributable to shareholders		54,746	57,962	58,102
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests		339	356	340
Total equity		55,085	58,319	58,442
Total liabilities and equity		1,112,474	1,139,876	1,116,145

Statement of changes in equity

<i>USD m</i>	Share capital and share premium	Retained earnings	OCI recognized directly in equity, net of tax ¹	<i>of which: foreign currency translation</i>	<i>of which: financial assets measured at fair value through OCI</i>	<i>of which: cash flow hedges</i>	Total equity attributable to shareholders
Balance as of 1 January 2022²	24,991	27,912	5,200	4,617	(7)	628	58,102
Tax (expense) / benefit	4						4
Dividends		(4,200)					(4,200)
Translation effects recognized directly in retained earnings		(13)	13		0	13	0
Share of changes in retained earnings of associates and joint ventures		0					0
New consolidations / (deconsolidations) and other increases / (decreases)	4	3	(3)		(3)		4
Total comprehensive income for the period		4,890	(4,055)	(801)	3	(3,355)	835
<i>of which: net profit / (loss)</i>		3,968					3,968
<i>of which: OCI, net of tax</i>		922	(4,055)	(801)	3	(3,355)	(3,133)
Balance as of 30 June 2022²	24,999	28,592	1,154	3,815	(7)	(2,713)	54,746
Non-controlling interests as of 30 June 2022							339
Total equity as of 30 June 2022							55,085
Balance as of 1 January 2021²	24,918	25,251	7,585	5,126	151	2,321	57,754
Tax (expense) / benefit	2						2
Dividends		(4,539)					(4,539)
Translation effects recognized directly in retained earnings		19	(19)		0	(19)	0
Share of changes in retained earnings of associates and joint ventures		2					2
New consolidations / (deconsolidations) and other increases / (decreases)	(39)						(39)
Total comprehensive income for the period		3,681	(1,500)	(452)	(88)	(937)	2,181
<i>of which: net profit / (loss)</i>		3,623					3,623
<i>of which: OCI, net of tax</i>		58	(1,500)	(452)	(88)	(937)	(1,442)
Balance as of 30 June 2021²	24,880	24,414	6,067	4,675	63	1,365	55,361
Non-controlling interests as of 30 June 2021							284
Total equity as of 30 June 2021							55,645

¹ Excludes other comprehensive income related to defined benefit plans and own credit that is recorded directly in Retained earnings. ² Excludes non-controlling interests.

Statement of cash flows

	Year-to-date	
USD m	30.6.22	30.6.21
Cash flow from / (used in) operating activities		
Net profit / (loss)	3,986	3,631
Non-cash items included in net profit and other adjustments:		
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of non-financial assets	900	905
Credit loss expense / (release)	25	(108)
Share of net (profit) / loss of associates and joint ventures and impairment related to associates	(12)	(74)
Deferred tax expense / (benefit)	348	278
Net loss / (gain) from investing activities	(778)	(239)
Net loss / (gain) from financing activities	(14,371)	2,070
Other net adjustments	9,346	4,742
Net change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Loans and advances to banks and amounts due to banks	3,000	3,872
Securities financing transactions	10,833	(10,249)
Cash collateral on derivative instruments	(4,704)	(2,183)
Loans and advances to customers and customer deposits	(13,959)	(19,141)
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value held for trading and derivative financial instruments	13,149	(1,278)
Brokerage receivables and payables	8,239	2,047
Financial assets at fair value not held for trading and other financial assets and liabilities	1,480	14,416
Provisions and other non-financial assets and liabilities	3	261
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	(847)	(363)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities	16,639	(1,413)
Cash flow from / (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of subsidiaries, associates and intangible assets	0	(1)
Disposal of subsidiaries, associates and intangible assets ¹	911	437
Purchase of property, equipment and software	(695)	(757)
Disposal of property, equipment and software	3	264
Purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(2,821)	(1,950)
Disposal and redemption of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,291	2,324
Net (purchase) / redemption of debt securities measured at amortized cost	(4,254)	116
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	(4,565)	434
Cash flow from / (used in) financing activities		
Net short-term debt issued / (repaid)	(10,440)	(3,877)
Distributions paid on UBS AG shares	(4,200)	(4,539)
Issuance of debt designated at fair value and long-term debt measured at amortized cost ²	48,856	63,845
Repayment of debt designated at fair value and long-term debt measured at amortized cost ²	(36,309)	(45,244)
Net cash flows from other financing activities	(341)	(278)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	(2,433)	9,908
Total cash flow		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	207,755	173,430
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating, investing and financing activities	9,642	8,929
Effects of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents	(9,648)	(5,389)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period³	207,748	176,971
Additional information		
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities includes:		
Interest received in cash	6,094	5,475
Interest paid in cash	2,732	2,703
Dividends on equity investments, investment funds and associates received in cash	1,059	1,263

¹ Includes cash proceeds from the sale of UBS's shareholding in its Japanese real estate joint venture, Mitsubishi Corp.-UBS Realty Inc. ² Includes funding from UBS Group AG measured at amortized cost (recognized in Funding from UBS Group AG in the balance sheet) and measured at fair value (recognized in Other financial liabilities designated at fair value in the balance sheet). ³ Consists of balances with an original maturity of three months or less. USD 4,434m and USD 3,432m (mainly reflected in Loans and advances to banks) were restricted as of 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021, respectively. Refer to "Note 23 Restricted and transferred financial assets" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2021 for more information.

Notes to the UBS AG interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

Note 1 Basis of accounting

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements (the financial statements) of UBS AG and its subsidiaries (together, UBS AG) are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the IASB) and are presented in US dollars (USD). These interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

In preparing these interim financial statements, the same accounting policies and methods of computation have been applied as in the UBS AG consolidated annual financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021, except for the changes described in this Note. These interim financial statements are unaudited and should be read in conjunction with UBS AG's audited consolidated financial statements in the Annual Report 2021. In the opinion of management, all necessary adjustments have been made for a fair presentation of UBS AG's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Preparation of these interim financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. These estimates and assumptions are based on the best available information. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates and differences may be material to the financial statements. Revisions to estimates, based on regular reviews, are recognized in the period in which they occur. For more information about areas of estimation uncertainty that are considered to require critical judgment, refer to "Note 1a Material accounting policies" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2021.

Changes to the presentation of the financial statements

Effective from the second quarter of 2022, UBS AG has made several changes to simplify the presentation of the income statement alongside other primary financial statements and disclosure notes and to align them with management information. In particular, *Total operating income* has been renamed *Total revenues* and excludes *Credit loss expense / (release)*, which is now separately presented below *Total revenues*.

Reclassification of a portfolio from *Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income* to *Other financial assets measured at amortized cost*

Effective from 1 April 2022, UBS AG has reclassified a portfolio of financial assets from *Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income* (FVOCI) with a fair value of USD 6.9bn (the Portfolio) to *Other financial assets measured at amortized cost* in line with the principles in IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, which require a reclassification when an entity changes its business model for managing financial assets.

The Portfolio's cumulative fair value losses of USD 449m pre-tax and USD 333m post-tax, previously recognized in *Other comprehensive income*, have been removed from equity and adjusted against the value of the assets at the reclassification date, so that the Portfolio is measured as if the assets had always been classified at amortized cost, with a value as of 1 April 2022 of USD 7.4bn.

The reclassification had no effect on the income statement.

The reclassified Portfolio is made up of high-quality liquid assets, primarily US government treasuries and US government agency mortgage-backed securities, held and separately managed by UBS Bank USA (BUSA).

The accounting reclassification has arisen as a direct result of the transformation of UBS AG's Global Wealth Management Americas business that has significantly impacted BUSA. This includes initiatives approved by the Group Executive Board to significantly grow and extend the business, as disclosed on 1 February 2022 during UBS's fourth quarter 2021 earnings presentation, along with UBS's decision to acquire Wealthfront, an industry-leading digital wealth management provider. BUSA's deposit base has grown by more than 100% in the last two years, generating substantial cash balances, with a number of new products being launched, including new deposit types that are longer in duration, additional lending and a broader range of customer segments targeted.

Note 1 Basis of accounting (continued)

Following the commencement of these activities and the announcement made in the first quarter of 2022, the Portfolio is no longer held in a business model to collect the contractual cash flows and sell the assets, but is instead solely held to collect the contractual cash flows until the assets mature, requiring a reclassification of the Portfolio in line with IFRS 9 with effect from 1 April 2022.

The fair value of the Portfolio as of 30 June 2022 was USD 6.4bn. A pre-tax fair value loss of USD 264m would have been recognized in *Other comprehensive income* during the second quarter of 2022 if the Portfolio had not been reclassified.

Currency translation rates

The following table shows the rates of the main currencies used to translate the financial information of UBS AG's operations with a functional currency other than the US dollar into US dollars.

	Closing exchange rate				Average rate ¹				
	As of				For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.22	31.3.22	31.12.21	30.6.21	30.6.22	31.3.22	30.6.21	30.6.22	30.6.21
1 CHF	1.05	1.08	1.10	1.08	1.04	1.08	1.10	1.06	1.09
1 EUR	1.05	1.11	1.14	1.19	1.06	1.12	1.20	1.09	1.20
1 GBP	1.22	1.31	1.35	1.38	1.25	1.33	1.39	1.29	1.39
100 JPY	0.74	0.82	0.87	0.90	0.76	0.85	0.91	0.80	0.92

¹ Monthly income statement items of operations with a functional currency other than the US dollar are translated into US dollars using month-end rates. Disclosed average rates for a quarter represent an average of three month-end rates, weighted according to the income and expense volumes of all operations of UBS AG with the same functional currency for each month. Weighted average rates for individual business divisions may deviate from the weighted average rates for UBS AG.

Note 2 Segment reporting

USD m	Global Wealth Management	Personal & Corporate Banking	Asset Management	Investment Bank	Group Functions	UBS AG
For the six months ended 30 June 2022¹						
Net interest income	2,409	1,057	(7)	104	(182)	3,380
Non-interest income	7,168	1,089	1,958	4,897	37	15,149
Total revenues	9,577	2,146	1,950	5,000	(144)	18,529
Credit loss expense / (release)	(10)	57	0	(24)	2	25
Operating expenses	7,174	1,260	815	3,729	514	13,492
Operating profit / (loss) before tax	2,413	829	1,135	1,295	(660)	5,012
Tax expense / (benefit)						1,026
Net profit / (loss)						3,986
As of 30 June 2022¹						
Total assets²	397,112	222,479	18,225	388,510	86,149	1,112,474
For the six months ended 30 June 2021¹						
Net interest income	2,023	1,039	(7)	244	(103)	3,196
Non-interest income	7,582	1,063	1,310	4,479	167	14,603
Total revenues	9,606	2,103	1,303	4,724	64	17,798
Credit loss expense / (release)	(16)	(69)	0	(23)	1	(108)
Operating expenses	6,958	1,286	822	3,698	511	13,274
Operating profit / (loss) before tax	2,664	886	481	1,049	(448)	4,632
Tax expense / (benefit)						1,001
Net profit / (loss)						3,631
As of 31 December 2021¹						
Total assets	395,235	225,425	25,202	346,641	123,641	1,116,145

¹ Refer to "Note 2 Segment reporting" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2021 for more information about UBS AG's reporting segments. ² In the first quarter of 2022, UBS AG refined the methodology applied to allocate balance sheet resources from Group Functions to the business divisions, with prospective effect. If the new methodology had been applied as of 31 December 2021, balance sheet assets allocated to business divisions would have been USD 17bn higher, of which USD 14bn would have related to the Investment Bank.

Note 3 Net interest income

USD m	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.22	31.3.22	30.6.21	30.6.22	30.6.21
Interest income from loans and deposits ¹	1,887	1,661	1,613	3,548	3,198
Interest income from securities financing transactions ²	209	118	126	327	261
Interest income from other financial instruments measured at amortized cost	118	72	68	191	141
Interest income from debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6	41	16	47	51
Interest income from derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges	160	253	284	413	553
Total interest income from financial instruments measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income	2,381	2,145	2,107	4,526	4,205
Interest expense on loans and deposits ³	618	429	415	1,046	854
Interest expense on securities financing transactions ⁴	288	224	293	512	551
Interest expense on debt issued	176	135	126	311	263
Interest expense on lease liabilities	21	22	25	43	51
Total interest expense from financial instruments measured at amortized cost	1,103	809	860	1,912	1,719
Total net interest income from financial instruments measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income	1,278	1,336	1,247	2,614	2,486
Net interest income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	356	410	359	766	710
Total net interest income	1,634	1,746	1,607	3,380	3,196

¹ Consists of interest income from cash and balances at central banks, loans and advances to banks and customers, and cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments, as well as negative interest on amounts due to banks, customer deposits, and cash collateral payables on derivative instruments. ² Includes interest income on receivables from securities financing transactions and negative interest, including fees, on payables from securities financing transactions. ³ Consists of interest expense on amounts due to banks, cash collateral payables on derivative instruments, customer deposits, and funding from UBS Group AG, as well as negative interest on cash and balances at central banks, loans and advances to banks, and cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments. ⁴ Includes interest expense on payables from securities financing transactions and negative interest, including fees, on receivables from securities financing transactions.

Note 4 Net fee and commission income

USD m	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.22	31.3.22	30.6.21	30.6.22	30.6.21
Underwriting fees	122	203	393	324	813
M&A and corporate finance fees	220	237	330	456	568
Brokerage fees	870	1,078	1,037	1,948	2,395
Investment fund fees	1,233	1,388	1,405	2,621	2,842
Portfolio management and related services	2,298	2,463	2,426	4,761	4,710
Other	492	501	456	993	917
Total fee and commission income¹	5,235	5,868	6,047	11,103	12,244
<i>of which: recurring</i>	<i>3,593</i>	<i>3,860</i>	<i>3,823</i>	<i>7,452</i>	<i>7,444</i>
<i>of which: transaction-based</i>	<i>1,632</i>	<i>1,989</i>	<i>2,182</i>	<i>3,621</i>	<i>4,664</i>
<i>of which: performance-based</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>136</i>
Fee and commission expense	450	485	484	934	962
Net fee and commission income	4,785	5,384	5,563	10,169	11,282

¹ Reflects third-party fee and commission income for the second quarter of 2022 of USD 3,281m for Global Wealth Management (first quarter of 2022: USD 3,637m; second quarter of 2021: USD 3,585m), USD 422m for Personal & Corporate Banking (first quarter of 2022: USD 447m; second quarter of 2021: USD 400m), USD 720m for Asset Management (first quarter of 2022: USD 762m; second quarter of 2021: USD 805m), USD 811m for the Investment Bank (first quarter of 2022: USD 1,018m; second quarter of 2021: USD 1,248m) and USD 1m for Group Functions (first quarter of 2022: USD 4m; second quarter of 2021: USD 9m).

Note 5 Other income

UBS AG recognized other income of USD 996m, compared with USD 350m in the second quarter of 2021. This included an USD 848m gain in Asset Management on the sale of UBS AG's minority shareholding in its Japanese real estate joint venture, Mitsubishi Corp.-UBS Realty Inc. In the second quarter of 2021, UBS AG recognized USD 101m of gains from properties held for sale, income of USD 45m related to a legacy bankruptcy claim and a gain of USD 37m on the sale of UBS AG's minority shareholding in Clearstream Fund Centre.

Note 6 Personnel expenses

USD m	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.22	31.3.22	30.6.21	30.6.22	30.6.21
Salaries and variable compensation	2,194	2,465	2,432	4,658	4,802
Financial advisor compensation ¹	1,122	1,220	1,183	2,342	2,353
Contractors	30	28	38	58	75
Social security	164	228	187	392	398
Post-employment benefit plans	137	182	124	320	319
Other personnel expenses	116	109	108	225	212
Total personnel expenses	3,762	4,233	4,072	7,996	8,158

¹ Financial advisor compensation consists of formulaic compensation based directly on compensable revenues generated by financial advisors and supplemental compensation calculated on the basis of financial advisor productivity, firm tenure, new assets and other variables. It also includes expenses related to compensation commitments with financial advisors entered into at the time of recruitment that are subject to vesting requirements.

Note 7 General and administrative expenses

USD m	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.22	31.3.22	30.6.21	30.6.22	30.6.21
Outsourcing costs	115	106	95	221	184
IT expenses	126	122	122	248	247
Consulting, legal and audit fees	123	104	115	227	199
Real estate and logistics costs	129	124	126	253	253
Market data services	89	93	93	182	182
Marketing and communication	43	31	36	74	68
Travel and entertainment	43	19	12	62	20
Litigation, regulatory and similar matters ¹	220	57	63	277	72
Other	1,475	1,577	1,408	3,052	2,986
<i>of which: shared services costs charged by UBS Group AG or its subsidiaries</i>	<i>1,348</i>	<i>1,390</i>	<i>1,294</i>	<i>2,738</i>	<i>2,669</i>
Total general and administrative expenses	2,364	2,233	2,070	4,597	4,211

¹ Reflects the net increase in provisions for litigation, regulatory and similar matters recognized in the income statement. Refer to Note 16b for more information.

Note 8 Income taxes

Income tax expenses of USD 478m were recognized for the second quarter of 2022, representing an effective tax rate of 19.5%, compared with USD 563m for the second quarter of 2021 and an effective tax rate of 22.7%.

Current tax expenses were USD 342m, compared with USD 346m, and related to taxable profits of UBS Switzerland AG and other entities.

Deferred tax expenses were USD 136m, compared with USD 217m. These include an expense of USD 82m that primarily relates to the amortization of deferred tax assets that were previously recognized in relation to tax losses carried forward and deductible temporary differences of UBS Americas Inc. In addition, they include an expense of USD 54m in respect of a decrease in the expected value of future tax deductions for deferred compensation awards, due to a decrease in UBS Group AG's share price during the quarter.

The effective tax rate for the second quarter of 2022 of 19.5% is low primarily because no net tax expense was recognized in respect of the pre-tax gain of USD 848m that resulted from the sale of UBS AG's shareholding in Mitsubishi Corp.-UBS Realty Inc. However, this impact on the effective tax rate was partly offset by the aforementioned expense of USD 54m in respect of deferred compensation awards.

Note 9 Expected credit loss measurement

a) Credit loss expense / release

Total net credit loss expenses in the second quarter of 2022 were USD 7m, reflecting USD 16m net credit loss expenses related to stage 1 and 2 positions and USD 9m net credit loss releases related to stage 3 positions.

Stage 1 and 2 net expenses included: scenario-related net expenses of USD 10m related to Personal & Corporate Banking corporate lending; net releases of USD 9m from model changes, mainly in Global Wealth Management Americas; and additional net expenses of USD 14m from book quality and size changes, mainly across corporate and real estate lending portfolios of Personal & Corporate Banking.

Stage 3 net credit loss releases were USD 9m, driven by a release of USD 26m in the Investment Bank, including a reduction of the allowance for a single defaulted travel-industry-related counterparty (USD 28m), mainly due to improved cash flow assumptions. Personal & Corporate Banking, Global Wealth Management and Non-core legacy contributed net expenses of USD 8m, USD 6m and USD 2m, respectively.

b) Changes to ECL models, scenarios, scenario weights and post-model adjustments

Scenarios

The expected credit loss (ECL) scenarios, along with the related macroeconomic factors, were reviewed in light of the economic and political conditions prevailing in the second quarter of 2022 through a series of governance meetings, with input and feedback from UBS AG Risk and Finance experts across the business divisions and regions.

The baseline scenario assumptions on a calendar-year basis are included in the table below and outline a weaker economic forecast for 2022 compared with 2021.

As a response to inflationary developments and Russia's invasion of Ukraine, in the first quarter of 2022, UBS AG replaced the mild global interest rate steepening scenario applied at year-end 2021 with the severe global interest rate steepening scenario. The aim was to reflect the rising trend in inflation and ongoing tightening of monetary policy measures, which would lead to substantially lower GDP growth in key markets. For the second quarter of 2022, a new severe Russia-Ukraine conflict scenario was developed. It has similar dynamics to the severe global interest rate steepening scenario, but includes an escalating energy crisis and disruptions in the delivery of Russian energy. These factors result in surging commodity prices and accelerated inflation in major economies compared with the severe global interest rate steepening scenario. Eurozone economic activity in particular is impacted in this scenario, due to the region's reliance on its supply of energy from Russia.

The global crisis scenario and the asset price inflation scenario were updated with current macroeconomic factors but remain materially unchanged.

Note 9 Expected credit loss measurement (continued)

Scenario weights

UBS AG kept scenario weights in line with those applied in the first quarter of 2022, with the 25% weight previously assigned to the severe global interest rate steepening scenario instead applied to the replacement severe Russia–Ukraine conflict scenario. Scenario weights applied in the second and first quarters of 2022 differ from those applied for annual reporting 2021, in order to account for the more adverse outlook.

Post-model adjustments

Total stage 1 and 2 allowances and provisions amounted to USD 517m as of 30 June 2022 and include post-model adjustments (PMA) of USD 155m (31 March 2022: USD 204m; 31 December 2021: USD 224m).

The PMA represent uncertainty and risk related to substantially heightened geopolitical tensions and the continued COVID-19 pandemic, which cannot be fully and reliably modeled due to a lack of sufficiently supportable data.

The PMA were reduced during the first and second quarters of 2022 as the application of different and more adverse scenarios and scenario assumptions in UBS AG's models addressed some of the uncertainties that had been reflected in the PMA in prior periods.

Comparison of shock factors

Key parameters	Baseline		
	2021	2022	2023
Real GDP growth (annual percentage change)			
US	5.5	2.9	2.4
Eurozone	5.1	2.9	2.2
Switzerland	3.1	2.5	1.5
Unemployment rate (% , annual average)			
US	5.4	3.5	3.2
Eurozone	7.7	6.8	6.8
Switzerland	3.0	2.1	1.9
Real estate (annual percentage change, Q4)			
US	16.1	2.0	1.7
Eurozone	7.9	5.0	1.7
Switzerland	6.0	4.0	0.0

Economic scenarios and weights applied

ECL scenario	Assigned weights in %		
	30.6.22	31.3.22	31.12.21
Upside	0.0	0.0	5.0
Baseline	55.0	55.0	55.0
Mild global interest rate steepening	-	-	10.0
Severe global interest rate steepening	-	25.0	-
Severe Russia–Ukraine conflict scenario	25.0	-	-
Global crisis	20.0	20.0	30.0

Note 9 Expected credit loss measurement (continued)

c) ECL-relevant balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions including ECL allowances and provisions

The following tables provide information about financial instruments and certain non-financial instruments that are subject to ECL requirements. For amortized-cost instruments, the carrying amount represents the maximum exposure to credit risk, taking into account the allowance for credit losses. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) are also subject to ECL; however, unlike amortized-cost instruments, the allowance for credit losses for FVOCI instruments does not reduce the carrying amount of these financial assets. Instead, the carrying amount of financial assets measured at FVOCI represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

In addition to recognized financial assets, certain off-balance sheet financial instruments and other credit lines are also subject to ECL. The maximum exposure to credit risk for off-balance sheet financial instruments is calculated based on the maximum contractual amounts.

USD m	30.6.22							
	Carrying amount ¹				ECL allowances			
Financial instruments measured at amortized cost	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Cash and balances at central banks	190,353	190,296	57	0	(13)	0	(13)	0
Loans and advances to banks	16,435	16,318	117	0	(8)	(7)	(1)	0
Receivables from securities financing transactions	63,291	63,291	0	0	(2)	(2)	0	0
Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments	43,766	43,766	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances to customers	384,878	367,433	15,759	1,686	(793)	(129)	(163)	(501)
<i>of which: Private clients with mortgages</i>	150,884	142,050	8,064	770	(126)	(27)	(72)	(27)
<i>of which: Real estate financing</i>	43,291	39,358	3,925	7	(59)	(17)	(42)	0
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	12,208	10,791	1,088	329	(141)	(27)	(17)	(98)
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	13,309	11,744	1,167	397	(249)	(22)	(22)	(205)
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	140,333	140,251	0	82	(37)	(7)	0	(29)
<i>of which: Credit cards</i>	1,760	1,384	349	27	(36)	(10)	(9)	(17)
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	3,699	3,686	0	12	(94)	(5)	0	(89)
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost ²	37,551	37,000	391	160	(99)	(18)	(7)	(74)
<i>of which: Loans to financial advisors</i>	2,447	2,171	144	132	(78)	(11)	(2)	(64)
Total financial assets measured at amortized cost	736,274	718,104	16,325	1,846	(915)	(155)	(184)	(575)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ²	2,251	2,251	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total on-balance sheet financial assets in scope of ECL requirements	738,525	720,355	16,325	1,846	(915)	(155)	(184)	(575)
Off-balance sheet (in scope of ECL)	Total exposure				ECL provisions			
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Guarantees	22,556	21,381	1,028	146	(40)	(16)	(9)	(15)
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	3,539	2,710	734	95	(10)	(3)	(3)	(4)
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	1,213	1,034	128	51	(9)	(1)	(1)	(7)
<i>of which: Financial intermediaries and hedge funds</i>	12,113	12,021	92	0	(16)	(11)	(5)	0
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	2,332	2,332	0	0	(1)	0	0	(1)
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	2,388	2,387	0	0	(1)	(1)	0	0
Irrevocable loan commitments	37,703	35,308	2,359	37	(113)	(67)	(46)	0
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	22,649	21,001	1,642	6	(94)	(60)	(34)	0
Forward starting reverse repurchase and securities borrowing agreements	3,985	3,985	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed unconditionally revocable credit lines	41,615	39,266	2,306	42	(37)	(27)	(10)	0
<i>of which: Real estate financing</i>	9,123	8,931	193	0	(5)	(5)	0	0
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	4,354	3,662	687	5	(6)	(1)	(5)	0
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	4,660	4,240	392	29	(16)	(13)	(3)	0
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	7,697	7,693	0	4	0	0	0	0
<i>of which: Credit cards</i>	9,162	8,725	433	3	(6)	(4)	(2)	0
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	172	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
Irrevocable committed prolongation of existing loans	5,156	5,136	18	2	(2)	(2)	0	0
Total off-balance sheet financial instruments and other credit lines	111,015	105,076	5,712	228	(192)	(112)	(66)	(15)
Total allowances and provisions					(1,107)	(267)	(250)	(590)

¹ The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortized cost represents the total gross exposure net of the respective ECL allowances. ² Effective 1 April 2022, a portfolio of assets previously classified as Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income was reclassified to Other financial assets measured at amortized cost. Refer to Note 1 for more information.

Note 9 Expected credit loss measurement (continued)

USD m	31.3.22							
	Carrying amount ¹				ECL allowances			
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Financial instruments measured at amortized cost								
Cash and balances at central banks	206,773	206,728	46	0	(6)	0	(6)	0
Loans and advances to banks	17,781	17,717	65	0	(9)	(8)	(1)	0
Receivables from securities financing transactions	69,452	69,452	0	0	(2)	(2)	0	0
Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments	39,254	39,254	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances to customers	393,960	376,969	15,513	1,478	(801)	(121)	(155)	(525)
<i>of which: Private clients with mortgages</i>	153,645	145,272	7,702	671	(126)	(27)	(71)	(28)
<i>of which: Real estate financing</i>	43,920	40,006	3,907	7	(57)	(17)	(40)	0
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	13,432	11,966	1,169	296	(143)	(21)	(14)	(108)
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	13,911	11,995	1,508	407	(260)	(22)	(20)	(218)
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	144,398	144,374	0	24	(34)	(7)	0	(27)
<i>of which: Credit cards</i>	1,709	1,341	341	28	(36)	(10)	(9)	(17)
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	4,441	4,425	7	9	(103)	(6)	0	(96)
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost	28,766	28,297	302	168	(109)	(27)	(7)	(75)
<i>of which: Loans to financial advisors</i>	2,388	2,164	86	138	(86)	(20)	(3)	(63)
Total financial assets measured at amortized cost	755,987	738,416	15,925	1,646	(928)	(158)	(170)	(600)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,093	9,093	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total on-balance sheet financial assets in scope of ECL requirements	765,080	747,509	15,925	1,646	(928)	(158)	(170)	(600)
		Total exposure			ECL provisions			
Off-balance sheet (in scope of ECL)	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Guarantees	22,496	21,264	1,072	159	(66)	(17)	(10)	(39)
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	3,459	2,621	736	102	(32)	(3)	(4)	(26)
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	1,318	1,154	107	57	(11)	(1)	(1)	(9)
<i>of which: Financial intermediaries and hedge funds</i>	11,428	11,307	121	0	(16)	(12)	(5)	0
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	2,545	2,545	0	0	(1)	0	0	(1)
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	2,680	2,680	0	0	(1)	(1)	0	0
Irrevocable loan commitments	38,039	35,827	2,123	89	(112)	(68)	(44)	0
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	23,698	21,723	1,916	58	(98)	(63)	(35)	0
Forward starting reverse repurchase and securities borrowing agreements	6,432	6,432	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed unconditionally revocable credit lines	42,303	39,523	2,715	65	(40)	(30)	(10)	0
<i>of which: Real estate financing</i>	9,621	9,343	278	0	(7)	(5)	(2)	0
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	4,618	3,862	733	23	(5)	(2)	(3)	0
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	4,793	4,254	503	37	(15)	(12)	(3)	0
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	8,216	8,216	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>of which: Credit cards</i>	9,398	8,941	453	4	(6)	(5)	(2)	0
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	280	280	0	0	0	0	0	0
Irrevocable committed prolongation of existing loans	5,355	5,342	12	2	(2)	(2)	0	0
Total off-balance sheet financial instruments and other credit lines	114,625	108,389	5,922	314	(221)	(117)	(64)	(39)
Total allowances and provisions					(1,148)	(275)	(234)	(639)

¹ The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortized cost represents the total gross exposure net of the respective ECL allowances.

Note 9 Expected credit loss measurement (continued)

USD m	31.12.21							
	Carrying amount ¹				ECL allowances			
Financial instruments measured at amortized cost	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Cash and balances at central banks	192,817	192,817	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances to banks	15,360	15,333	26	1	(8)	(7)	(1)	0
Receivables from securities financing transactions	75,012	75,012	0	0	(2)	(2)	0	0
Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments	30,514	30,514	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances to customers	398,693	381,496	15,620	1,577	(850)	(126)	(152)	(572)
<i>of which: Private clients with mortgages</i>	152,479	143,505	8,262	711	(132)	(28)	(71)	(33)
<i>of which: Real estate financing</i>	43,945	40,463	3,472	9	(60)	(19)	(40)	0
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	13,990	12,643	1,037	310	(170)	(22)	(16)	(133)
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	14,004	12,076	1,492	436	(259)	(19)	(15)	(225)
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	149,283	149,255	0	27	(33)	(6)	0	(28)
<i>of which: Credit cards</i>	1,716	1,345	342	29	(36)	(10)	(9)	(17)
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	3,813	3,799	7	7	(114)	(6)	0	(108)
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost	26,236	25,746	302	189	(109)	(27)	(7)	(76)
<i>of which: Loans to financial advisors</i>	2,453	2,184	106	163	(86)	(19)	(3)	(63)
Total financial assets measured at amortized cost	738,632	720,917	15,948	1,767	(969)	(161)	(160)	(647)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,844	8,844	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total on-balance sheet financial assets in scope of ECL requirements	747,477	729,762	15,948	1,767	(969)	(161)	(160)	(647)
Off-balance sheet (in scope of ECL)	Total exposure				ECL provisions			
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Guarantees	20,972	19,695	1,127	150	(41)	(18)	(8)	(15)
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	3,464	2,567	793	104	(6)	(3)	(3)	0
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	1,353	1,143	164	46	(8)	(1)	(1)	(7)
<i>of which: Financial intermediaries and hedge funds</i>	9,575	9,491	84	0	(17)	(13)	(4)	0
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	2,454	2,454	0	0	(1)	0	0	(1)
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	3,137	3,137	0	0	(1)	(1)	0	0
Irrevocable loan commitments	39,478	37,097	2,335	46	(114)	(72)	(42)	0
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	23,922	21,811	2,102	9	(100)	(66)	(34)	0
Forward starting reverse repurchase and securities borrowing agreements	1,444	1,444	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed unconditionally revocable credit lines	42,373	39,802	2,508	63	(38)	(28)	(10)	0
<i>of which: Real estate financing</i>	7,328	7,046	281	0	(5)	(4)	(1)	0
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	5,358	4,599	736	23	(7)	(4)	(3)	0
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	5,160	4,736	389	35	(15)	(11)	(3)	0
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	8,670	8,670	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>of which: Credit cards</i>	9,466	9,000	462	4	(6)	(5)	(2)	0
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	117	117	0	0	0	0	0	0
Irrevocable committed prolongation of existing loans	5,611	5,527	36	48	(3)	(3)	0	0
Total off-balance sheet financial instruments and other credit lines	109,878	103,565	6,006	307	(196)	(121)	(60)	(15)
Total allowances and provisions					(1,165)	(282)	(220)	(662)

¹ The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortized cost represents the total gross exposure net of the respective ECL allowances.

Note 9 Expected credit loss measurement (continued)

The table below provides information about the ECL gross exposure and the ECL coverage ratio for UBS AG's core loan portfolios (i.e., *Loans and advances to customers* and *Loans to financial advisors*) and relevant off-balance sheet exposures. *Cash and balances at central banks, Loans and advances to banks, Receivables from securities financing transactions, Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments* and *Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income* are not included in the table below, due to their lower sensitivity to ECL.

ECL coverage ratios are calculated by dividing ECL allowances and provisions by the gross carrying amount of the related exposures.

Coverage ratios for core loan portfolio					30.6.22				
On-balance sheet	Gross carrying amount (USD m)				ECL coverage (bps)				
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 1&2	Stage 3
Private clients with mortgages	151,010	142,077	8,136	798	8	2	88	7	342
Real estate financing	43,350	39,375	3,967	8	14	4	106	14	505
Total real estate lending	194,360	181,452	12,103	805	10	2	94	8	344
Large corporate clients	12,349	10,818	1,105	427	114	25	153	37	2,286
SME clients	13,558	11,766	1,190	602	184	19	187	34	3,400
Total corporate lending	25,907	22,584	2,294	1,029	151	22	170	35	2,938
Lombard	140,370	140,259	0	111	3	1	0	1	2,641
Credit cards	1,796	1,394	359	43	201	72	263	111	3,805
Commodity trade finance	3,793	3,692	0	101	248	15	0	15	8,768
Other loans and advances to customers	19,446	18,182	1,167	98	26	7	7	7	3,796
Loans to financial advisors	2,525	2,182	147	196	307	50	163	57	3,278
Total other lending	167,929	165,708	1,672	549	18	3	76	4	4,293
Total¹	388,196	369,744	16,069	2,383	22	4	103	8	2,373

Off-balance sheet	Gross exposure (USD m)				ECL coverage (bps)				
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 1&2	Stage 3
Private clients with mortgages	6,860	6,658	199	3	4	3	9	3	786
Real estate financing	10,336	10,126	210	0	11	6	232	11	0
Total real estate lending	17,196	16,784	409	3	8	5	123	8	786
Large corporate clients	30,750	27,581	3,062	107	36	23	136	35	368
SME clients	7,301	6,603	589	109	45	23	178	36	649
Total corporate lending	38,051	34,184	3,651	216	37	23	143	35	510
Lombard	12,931	12,927	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
Credit cards	9,162	8,725	433	3	7	5	36	7	0
Commodity trade finance	2,615	2,615	0	0	4	4	0	4	0
Financial intermediaries and hedge funds	18,527	18,010	517	0	10	7	129	10	0
Other off-balance sheet commitments	8,548	7,845	701	2	11	8	5	8	0
Total other lending	51,783	50,123	1,651	9	7	5	52	6	0
Total²	107,030	101,091	5,712	228	18	11	115	17	644

¹ Includes Loans and advances to customers of USD 385,671m and Loans to financial advisors of USD 2,525m, which are presented on the balance sheet line Other assets measured at amortized cost. ² Excludes Forward starting reverse repurchase and securities borrowing agreements.

Note 9 Expected credit loss measurement (continued)

Coverage ratios for core loan portfolio					31.3.22				
On-balance sheet	Gross carrying amount (USD m)				ECL coverage (bps)				
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 1&2	Stage 3
Private clients with mortgages	153,771	145,299	7,773	699	8	2	91	6	403
Real estate financing	43,977	40,023	3,947	7	13	4	102	13	455
Total real estate lending	197,748	185,321	11,720	707	9	2	95	8	404
Large corporate clients	13,574	11,987	1,184	404	105	17	122	27	2,666
SME clients	14,170	12,017	1,528	626	183	18	130	31	3,489
Total corporate lending	27,745	24,004	2,712	1,029	145	18	127	29	3,166
Lombard	144,432	144,381	0	51	2	0	0	0	5,326
Credit cards	1,745	1,351	350	44	204	72	256	110	3,803
Commodity trade finance	4,544	4,432	7	105	226	14	2	14	9,157
Other loans and advances to customers	18,548	17,602	879	66	23	7	9	7	4,517
Loans to financial advisors	2,473	2,184	88	201	347	92	322	101	3,132
Total other lending	171,742	169,949	1,325	468	18	3	95	4	4,986
Total¹	397,235	379,274	15,757	2,204	22	4	100	8	2,667

Off-balance sheet	Gross exposure (USD m)				ECL coverage (bps)				
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 1&2	Stage 3
Private clients with mortgages	7,972	7,733	236	3	3	3	7	3	241
Real estate financing	10,787	10,499	287	0	9	6	118	9	0
Total real estate lending	18,759	18,232	523	3	7	5	68	7	241
Large corporate clients	31,774	28,206	3,384	183	43	24	124	35	1,410
SME clients	7,512	6,693	700	119	48	23	159	36	791
Total corporate lending	39,286	34,899	4,084	303	44	24	130	35	1,166
Lombard	13,761	13,761	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Credit cards	9,398	8,941	453	4	7	5	34	7	0
Commodity trade finance	3,010	3,010	0	0	4	4	0	4	0
Financial intermediaries and hedge funds	11,646	11,048	598	0	15	11	83	15	0
Other off-balance sheet commitments	12,334	12,065	265	4	9	5	40	6	0
Total other lending	50,148	48,825	1,315	8	7	5	58	7	0
Total²	108,193	101,956	5,922	314	20	11	108	17	1,255

¹ Includes Loans and advances to customers of USD 394,761m and Loans to financial advisors of USD 2,473m, which are presented on the balance sheet line Other assets measured at amortized cost. ² Excludes Forward starting reverse repurchase and securities borrowing agreements.

Coverage ratios for core loan portfolio					31.12.21				
On-balance sheet	Gross carrying amount (USD m)				ECL coverage (bps)				
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 1&2	Stage 3
Private clients with mortgages	152,610	143,533	8,333	744	9	2	85	6	446
Real estate financing	44,004	40,483	3,512	10	14	5	114	14	231
Total real estate lending	196,615	184,016	11,845	754	10	3	94	8	443
Large corporate clients	14,161	12,665	1,053	443	120	18	148	28	2,997
SME clients	14,263	12,095	1,507	661	182	16	103	25	3,402
Total corporate lending	28,424	24,760	2,560	1,104	151	17	121	26	3,240
Lombard	149,316	149,261	0	55	2	0	0	0	5,026
Credit cards	1,752	1,355	351	46	204	72	255	109	3,735
Commodity trade finance	3,927	3,805	7	115	290	15	3	15	9,388
Other loans and advances to customers	19,510	18,425	1,010	75	23	9	15	9	3,730
Loans to financial advisors	2,539	2,203	109	226	338	88	303	99	2,791
Total other lending	177,043	175,049	1,477	517	18	3	93	4	4,718
Total¹	402,081	383,825	15,882	2,374	23	4	98	8	2,673

Off-balance sheet	Gross exposure (USD m)				ECL coverage (bps)				
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 1&2	Stage 3
Private clients with mortgages	9,123	8,798	276	49	3	3	9	3	15
Real estate financing	8,766	8,481	285	0	9	7	88	9	0
Total real estate lending	17,889	17,278	562	49	6	5	49	6	15
Large corporate clients	32,748	28,981	3,630	136	34	25	110	35	1
SME clients	8,077	7,276	688	114	38	19	151	30	585
Total corporate lending	40,826	36,258	4,318	250	35	24	117	34	266
Lombard	14,438	14,438	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Credit cards	9,466	9,000	462	4	7	5	34	7	0
Commodity trade finance	3,262	3,262	0	0	4	4	0	4	0
Financial intermediaries and hedge funds	13,747	13,379	369	0	13	10	120	13	0
Other off-balance sheet commitments	8,806	8,507	296	4	15	6	30	7	0
Total other lending	49,720	48,585	1,127	8	8	5	61	7	0
Total²	108,434	102,121	6,006	307	18	12	100	17	486

¹ Includes Loans and advances to customers of USD 399,543m and Loans to financial advisors of USD 2,539m, which are presented on the balance sheet line Other assets measured at amortized cost. ² Excludes Forward starting reverse repurchase and securities borrowing agreements.

Note 10 Fair value measurement

a) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy classification of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value is summarized in the table below.

During the first six months of 2022, assets and liabilities transferred from Level 2 to Level 1, or from Level 1 to Level 2, that were held for the entire reporting period, were not material.

Determination of fair values from quoted market prices or valuation techniques¹

USD m	30.6.22				31.3.22				31.12.21			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis												
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	85,292	12,515	1,923	99,730	97,077	15,296	2,623	114,995	113,722	15,012	2,299	131,033
of which: Equity instruments	70,306	982	85	71,373	82,255	512	278	83,045	97,983	1,090	149	99,222
of which: Government bills / bonds	8,633	1,409	9	10,052	7,579	1,491	10	9,080	7,135	1,351	10	8,496
of which: Investment fund units	5,728	1,040	18	6,786	6,495	2,030	16	8,541	7,843	1,364	21	9,229
of which: Corporate and municipal bonds	619	7,258	673	8,550	741	9,201	611	10,553	708	7,791	556	9,055
of which: Loans	0	1,553	1,010	2,563	0	1,726	1,577	3,303	0	3,099	1,443	4,542
of which: Asset-backed securities	5	274	128	407	6	336	131	473	53	317	120	489
Derivative financial instruments	1,185	157,586	1,753	160,524	1,512	137,116	1,683	140,311	522	116,482	1,140	118,145
of which: Foreign exchange	527	82,845	3	83,375	750	66,804	6	67,559	255	53,046	7	53,307
of which: Interest rate	0	37,930	351	38,281	0	36,372	772	37,144	0	32,747	494	33,241
of which: Equity / index	0	33,266	680	33,946	0	29,477	450	29,927	0	27,861	384	28,245
of which: Credit derivatives	0	1,446	640	2,087	0	1,392	338	1,730	0	1,179	236	1,414
of which: Commodities	0	1,936	76	2,013	0	2,886	58	2,944	0	1,590	16	1,606
Brokerage receivables	0	19,289	0	19,289	0	20,762	0	20,762	0	21,839	0	21,839
Financial assets at fair value not held for trading	20,844	32,226	4,171	57,240	25,704	30,838	4,033	60,575	27,278	28,185	4,180	59,642
of which: Financial assets for unit-linked investment contracts	14,341	0	8	14,348	18,475	0	1	18,476	21,110	187	6	21,303
of which: Corporate and municipal bonds	131	14,361	249	14,741	137	12,665	288	13,090	123	13,937	306	14,366
of which: Government bills / bonds	5,954	4,607	0	10,561	6,713	4,561	0	11,274	5,624	3,236	0	8,860
of which: Loans	0	3,301	976	4,277	0	3,815	869	4,684	0	4,982	892	5,874
of which: Securities financing transactions	0	9,881	108	9,989	0	9,677	100	9,776	0	5,704	100	5,804
of which: Auction rate securities	0	0	1,644	1,644	0	0	1,635	1,635	0	0	1,585	1,585
of which: Investment fund units	317	74	112	504	291	120	112	523	338	137	117	591
of which: Equity instruments	101	0	721	822	89	0	699	788	83	2	681	765
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on a recurring basis												
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	55	2,196	0	2,251	2,341	6,751	0	9,093	2,704	6,140	0	8,844
of which: Asset-backed securities ²	0	0	0	0	0	4,639	0	4,639	0	4,849	0	4,849
of which: Government bills / bonds ²	0	18	0	18	2,293	19	0	2,312	2,658	27	0	2,686
of which: Corporate and municipal bonds	55	2,178	0	2,233	48	2,093	0	2,141	45	1,265	0	1,310
Non-financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis												
Precious metals and other physical commodities	4,377	0	0	4,377	4,626	0	0	4,626	5,258	0	0	5,258
Non-financial assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis												
Other non-financial assets ³	0	0	22	22	0	0	24	24	0	0	26	26
Total assets measured at fair value	111,753	223,812	7,868	343,434	131,260	210,763	8,363	350,386	149,484	187,658	7,645	344,787

Note 10 Fair value measurement (continued)

Determination of fair values from quoted market prices or valuation techniques (continued)¹

USD m	30.6.22				31.3.22				31.12.21			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis												
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	24,393	5,932	125	30,450	26,770	7,841	76	34,687	25,413	6,170	105	31,688
of which: Equity instruments	16,323	440	89	16,852	19,390	328	61	19,778	18,328	513	83	18,924
of which: Corporate and municipal bonds	39	4,159	33	4,231	32	5,728	15	5,775	30	4,219	17	4,266
of which: Government bills / bonds	6,979	1,049	0	8,028	6,857	1,047	0	7,905	5,883	826	0	6,709
of which: Investment fund units	1,051	261	2	1,314	491	695	1	1,187	1,172	555	6	1,733
Derivative financial instruments	1,294	153,887	1,711	156,892	1,505	135,069	1,869	138,444	509	118,558	2,242	121,309
of which: Foreign exchange	486	81,985	26	82,497	737	65,303	33	66,073	258	53,800	21	54,078
of which: Interest rate	0	34,585	96	34,681	0	33,518	221	33,739	0	28,398	278	28,675
of which: Equity / index	0	33,561	1,076	34,638	0	32,182	1,142	33,324	0	33,438	1,511	34,949
of which: Credit derivatives	0	1,448	373	1,820	0	1,421	370	1,791	0	1,412	341	1,753
of which: Commodities	0	2,107	76	2,183	0	2,530	74	2,604	0	1,503	63	1,566
Financial liabilities designated at fair value on a recurring basis												
Brokerage payables designated at fair value	0	49,798	0	49,798	0	48,015	0	48,015	0	44,045	0	44,045
Debt issued designated at fair value	0	59,973	10,484	70,457	0	58,643	10,778	69,421	0	59,606	11,854	71,460
Other financial liabilities designated at fair value	0	27,980	2,393	30,373	0	29,500	2,874	32,374	0	29,258	3,156	32,414
of which: Financial liabilities related to unit-linked investment contracts	0	14,503	0	14,503	0	18,661	0	18,661	0	21,466	0	21,466
of which: Securities financing transactions	0	12,024	2	12,026	0	9,386	2	9,388	0	6,375	2	6,377
of which: Over-the-counter debt instruments	0	1,157	879	2,036	0	1,299	970	2,269	0	1,334	794	2,128
Total liabilities measured at fair value	25,687	297,570	14,713	337,970	28,275	279,067	15,598	322,941	25,922	257,637	17,357	300,916

¹ Bifurcated embedded derivatives are presented on the same balance sheet lines as their host contracts and are not included in this table. The fair value of these derivatives was not material for the periods presented. ² Effective 1 April 2022, a portfolio of assets previously classified as Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income was reclassified to Other financial assets measured at amortized cost. Refer to Note 1 for more information. ³ Other non-financial assets primarily consist of properties and other non-current assets held for sale, which are measured at the lower of their net carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

b) Valuation adjustments

The table below summarizes the changes in deferred day-1 profit or loss reserves during the relevant period.

Deferred day-1 profit or loss is generally released into *Other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss* when the pricing of equivalent products or the underlying parameters become observable or when the transaction is closed out.

Deferred day-1 profit or loss reserves

USD m	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.22	31.3.22	30.6.21	30.6.22	30.6.21
Reserve balance at the beginning of the period	425	418	387	418	269
Profit / (loss) deferred on new transactions	86	75	97	161	278
(Profit) / loss recognized in the income statement	(58)	(69)	(79)	(127)	(142)
Foreign currency translation	(1)	0	0	(1)	(1)
Reserve balance at the end of the period	451	425	405	451	405

The table below summarizes other valuation adjustment reserves recognized on the balance sheet.

Other valuation adjustment reserves on the balance sheet

Life-to-date gain / (loss), USD m	As of		
	30.6.22	31.3.22	31.12.21
Own credit adjustments on financial liabilities designated at fair value	406	114	(315)
of which: debt issued designated at fair value	251	87	(144)
of which: other financial liabilities designated at fair value	154	27	(172)
Credit valuation adjustments¹	(36)	(45)	(44)
Funding valuation adjustments	(8)	(41)	(49)
Debit valuation adjustments	5	4	2
Other valuation adjustments	(869)	(887)	(913)
of which: liquidity	(326)	(343)	(341)
of which: model uncertainty	(543)	(544)	(571)

¹ Amount does not include reserves against defaulted counterparties.

Note 10 Fair value measurement (continued)

c) Level 3 instruments: valuation techniques and inputs

The table below presents material Level 3 assets and liabilities, together with the valuation techniques used to measure fair value, as well as the inputs used in a given valuation technique that are considered significant as of 30 June 2022 and unobservable, and a range of values for those unobservable inputs.

The range of values represents the highest- and lowest-level inputs used in the valuation techniques. Therefore the range does not reflect the level of uncertainty regarding a particular input or an assessment of the reasonableness of UBS AG's estimates and assumptions, but rather the different underlying characteristics of the relevant assets and liabilities held by UBS AG.

The significant unobservable inputs disclosed in the table below are consistent with those included in "Note 21 Fair value measurement" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2021.

Valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurement of Level 3 assets and liabilities

	Fair value				Valuation technique(s)	Significant unobservable input(s) ¹	Range of inputs						unit ¹
	Assets		Liabilities				30.6.22		31.12.21		weighted average ²		
USD bn	30.6.22	31.12.21	30.6.22	31.12.21			low	high	low	high	low	high	
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value held for trading and Financial assets at fair value not held for trading													
<i>Corporate and municipal bonds</i>	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	Relative value to market comparable	Bond price equivalent	14	103	88	16	143	98	points
					Discounted expected cash flows	Discount margin	447	447		434	434		basis points
<i>Traded loans, loans measured at fair value, loan commitments and guarantees</i>	2.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	Relative value to market comparable	Loan price equivalent	20	100	98	0	101	99	points
					Discounted expected cash flows	Credit spread	200	800	374	175	800	436	basis points
					Market comparable and securitization model	Credit spread	125	1,423	329	28	1,544	241	basis points
<i>Auction rate securities</i>	1.6	1.6			Discounted expected cash flows	Credit spread	115	197	154	115	197	153	basis points
<i>Investment fund units³</i>	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	Relative value to market comparable	Net asset value							
<i>Equity instruments³</i>	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	Relative value to market comparable	Price							
Debt issued designated at fair value⁴			10.5	11.9									
Other financial liabilities designated at fair value			2.4	3.2	Discounted expected cash flows	Funding spread	25	175		24	175		basis points
Derivative financial instruments													
<i>Interest rate</i>	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	Option model	Volatility of interest rates	67	155		65	81		basis points
<i>Credit derivatives</i>	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	Discounted expected cash flows	Credit spreads	6	416		1	583		basis points
						Bond price equivalent	3	185		2	136		points
<i>Equity / index</i>	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.5	Option model	Equity dividend yields	0	12		0	11		%
						Volatility of equity stocks, equity and other indices	3	145		4	98		%
						Equity-to-FX correlation	(29)	84		(29)	76		%
						Equity-to-equity correlation	(25)	100		(25)	100		%

¹ The ranges of significant unobservable inputs are represented in points, percentages and basis points. Points are a percentage of par (e.g., 100 points would be 100% of par). ² Weighted averages are provided for most non-derivative financial instruments and were calculated by weighting inputs based on the fair values of the respective instruments. Weighted averages are not provided for inputs related to Other financial liabilities designated at fair value and Derivative financial instruments, as this would not be meaningful. ³ The range of inputs is not disclosed, as there is a dispersion of values given the diverse nature of the investments. ⁴ Debt issued designated at fair value primarily consists of structured notes, which include variable maturity notes with various equity and foreign exchange underlying risks, rates-linked and credit-linked notes, all of which have embedded derivative parameters that are considered to be unobservable. The equivalent derivative instrument parameters are presented in the respective derivative financial instruments lines in this table.

Note 10 Fair value measurement (continued)

d) Level 3 instruments: sensitivity to changes in unobservable input assumptions

The table below summarizes those financial assets and liabilities classified as Level 3 for which a change in one or more of the unobservable inputs to reflect reasonably possible alternative assumptions would change fair value significantly, and the estimated effect thereof.

The sensitivity data shown below presents an estimation of valuation uncertainty based on reasonably possible alternative values for Level 3 inputs at the balance sheet date and does not represent the estimated effect of stress scenarios. Typically, these financial assets and liabilities are sensitive to a combination of inputs from Levels 1–3. Although well-defined interdependencies may exist between Level 1 / 2 parameters and Level 3 parameters (e.g., between interest rates, which are generally Level 1 or Level 2, and prepayments, which are generally Level 3), these have not been incorporated in the table. Furthermore, direct interrelationships between the Level 3 parameters are not a significant element of the valuation uncertainty.

Sensitivity of fair value measurements to changes in unobservable input assumptions¹

USD m	30.6.22		31.3.22		31.12.21	
	Favorable changes	Unfavorable changes	Favorable changes	Unfavorable changes	Favorable changes	Unfavorable changes
Traded loans, loans designated at fair value, loan commitments and guarantees	25	(32)	15	(20)	19	(13)
Securities financing transactions	53	(55)	47	(52)	41	(53)
Auction rate securities	79	(79)	79	(79)	66	(66)
Asset-backed securities	25	(19)	25	(18)	20	(20)
Equity instruments	177	(152)	170	(144)	173	(146)
Interest rate derivatives, net	41	(54)	69	(62)	29	(19)
Credit derivatives, net	7	(6)	8	(7)	5	(8)
Foreign exchange derivatives, net	11	(7)	16	(9)	19	(11)
Equity / index derivatives, net	382	(374)	410	(367)	368	(335)
Other	63	(90)	53	(81)	50	(73)
Total	861	(868)	892	(839)	790	(744)

¹ Sensitivity of issued and over-the-counter debt instruments is reported with the equivalent derivative or securities financing instrument.

e) Level 3 instruments: movements during the period

The table on the following page presents additional information about material Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Level 3 assets and liabilities may be hedged with instruments classified as Level 1 or Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy and, as a result, realized and unrealized gains and losses included in the table may not include the effect of related hedging activity. Furthermore, the realized and unrealized gains and losses presented in the table are not limited solely to those arising from Level 3 inputs, as valuations are generally derived from both observable and unobservable parameters.

Assets and liabilities transferred into or out of Level 3 are presented as if those assets or liabilities had been transferred at the beginning of the year.

Note 10 Fair value measurement (continued)

Movements of Level 3 instruments											
USD bn	Balance at the beginning of the period	Net gains / losses included in comprehensive income ¹	of which: related to instruments held at the end of the period	Purchases	Sales	Issuances	Settlements	Transfers into Level 3	Transfers out of Level 3	Foreign currency translation	Balance at the end of the period
For the six months ended 30 June 2022²											
Financial assets at fair value held for trading											
	2.3	(0.1)	(0.2)	0.3	(1.3)	1.0	0.0	0.1	(0.3)	(0.0)	1.9
of which: Investment fund units	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0
of which: Corporate and municipal bonds	0.6	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.2	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.7
of which: Loans	1.4	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	(1.2)	1.0	0.0	0.0	(0.2)	(0.0)	1.0
Derivative financial instruments – assets											
	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	(0.4)	0.2	(0.2)	(0.0)	1.8
of which: Interest rate	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	0.1	(0.1)	(0.0)	0.4
of which: Equity / index	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	(0.2)	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.7
of which: Credit derivatives	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	(0.0)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6
Financial assets at fair value not held for trading											
	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	(0.6)	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	(0.1)	(0.1)	4.2
of which: Loans	0.9	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.5	(0.2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	(0.0)	1.0
of which: Auction rate securities	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
of which: Equity instruments	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	0.7
Derivative financial instruments – liabilities											
	2.2	(0.6)	(0.6)	0.0	0.0	0.9	(0.8)	0.1	(0.1)	(0.1)	1.7
of which: Interest rate	0.3	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.0	0.0	0.1	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	0.1
of which: Equity / index	1.5	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.0	0.0	0.6	(0.7)	0.0	(0.1)	(0.0)	1.1
of which: Credit derivatives	0.3	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.4
Debt issued designated at fair value											
	11.9	(1.9)	(1.6)	0.0	0.0	4.2	(2.7)	0.7	(1.3)	(0.4)	10.5
Other financial liabilities designated at fair value											
	3.2	(0.7)	(0.7)	0.0	0.0	0.2	(0.1)	0.0	(0.2)	(0.0)	2.4
For the six months ended 30 June 2021											
Financial assets at fair value held for trading											
	2.3	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.3	(0.8)	0.4	0.0	0.2	(0.2)	(0.0)	2.1
of which: Investment fund units	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0
of which: Corporate and municipal bonds	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	(0.0)	0.8
of which: Loans	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	(0.5)	0.4	0.0	0.0	(0.2)	0.0	1.0
Derivative financial instruments – assets											
	1.8	(0.2)	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.5	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	1.5
of which: Interest rate	0.5	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	0.3
of which: Equity / index	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	0.8
of which: Credit derivatives	0.3	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.1	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	0.3
Financial assets at fair value not held for trading											
	3.9	0.1	0.1	0.7	(0.3)	0.0	0.0	0.1	(0.0)	(0.0)	4.5
of which: Loans	0.9	(0.0)	0.0	0.4	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	1.1
of which: Auction rate securities	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
of which: Equity instruments	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.6
Derivative financial instruments – liabilities											
	3.5	0.2	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.7	(1.2)	0.0	(0.2)	(0.0)	2.9
of which: Interest rate	0.5	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.1	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.5
of which: Equity / index	2.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	(1.1)	0.0	(0.2)	(0.0)	1.9
of which: Credit derivatives	0.5	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.0	0.0	0.1	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.4
Debt issued designated at fair value											
	9.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.3	(2.9)	0.1	(0.8)	(0.2)	12.5
Other financial liabilities designated at fair value											
	2.1	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	1.0	(0.2)	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	2.9

¹ Net gains / losses included in comprehensive income are recognized in Net interest income and Other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss in the Income statement, and also in Gains / (losses) from own credit on financial liabilities designated at fair value, before tax in the Statement of comprehensive income. ² Total Level 3 assets as of 30 June 2022 were USD 7.9bn (31 December 2021: USD 7.6bn). Total Level 3 liabilities as of 30 June 2022 were USD 14.7bn (31 December 2021: USD 17.4bn).

Note 10 Fair value measurement (continued)

f) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The table below reflects the estimated fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value. Valuation principles applied when determining fair value estimates for financial instruments not measured at fair value are consistent with those described in "Note 21 Fair Value measurement" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2021.

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

USD bn	30.6.22		31.3.22		31.12.21	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Assets						
Cash and balances at central banks	190.4	190.4	206.8	206.8	192.8	192.8
Loans and advances to banks	16.4	16.4	17.8	17.8	15.4	15.3
Receivables from securities financing transactions	63.3	63.3	69.5	69.5	75.0	75.0
Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments	43.8	43.8	39.3	39.3	30.5	30.5
Loans and advances to customers	384.9	374.6	394.0	387.9	398.7	397.9
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost ¹	37.6	36.1	28.8	28.3	26.2	26.5
Liabilities						
Amounts due to banks	15.2	15.2	16.6	16.6	13.1	13.1
Payables from securities financing transactions	6.0	6.0	7.1	7.1	5.5	5.5
Cash collateral payables on derivative instruments	40.5	40.5	39.6	39.6	31.8	31.8
Customer deposits	514.3	514.3	543.0	542.9	544.8	544.8
Funding from UBS Group AG	57.1	56.2	57.5	58.4	57.3	58.8
Debt issued measured at amortized cost	65.8	65.1	75.0	75.2	82.4	82.8
Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost ²	7.4	7.4	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.3

¹ Effective 1 April 2022, a portfolio of assets previously classified as Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income was reclassified to Other financial assets measured at amortized cost. Refer to Note 1 for more information. ² Excludes lease liabilities.

Note 11 Derivative instruments

a) Derivative instruments

	Derivative financial assets	Notional values related to derivative financial assets ¹	Derivative financial liabilities	Notional values related to derivative financial liabilities ¹	Other notional values ²
<i>As of 30.6.22, USD bn</i>					
Derivative financial instruments					
Interest rate	38.3	1,083	34.7	1,051	9,799
Credit derivatives	2.1	48	1.8	47	0
Foreign exchange	83.4	3,252	82.5	3,092	33
Equity / index	33.9	388	34.6	457	69
Commodities	2.0	78	2.2	70	16
Loan commitments measured at FVTPL	0.0	1	0.0	7	
Unsettled purchases of non-derivative financial instruments ³	0.3	29	0.5	22	
Unsettled sales of non-derivative financial instruments ³	0.5	30	0.5	24	
Total derivative financial instruments, based on IFRS netting⁴	160.5	4,910	156.9	4,771	9,916
Further netting potential not recognized on the balance sheet ⁵	(146.5)		(141.0)		
<i>of which: netting of recognized financial liabilities / assets</i>	<i>(116.0)</i>		<i>(116.0)</i>		
<i>of which: netting with collateral received / pledged</i>	<i>(30.5)</i>		<i>(24.9)</i>		
Total derivative financial instruments, after consideration of further netting potential	14.0		15.9		

<i>As of 31.3.22, USD bn</i>					
Derivative financial instruments					
Interest rate	37.1	1,080	33.7	1,058	9,569
Credit derivatives	1.7	50	1.8	48	0
Foreign exchange	67.6	3,315	66.1	3,183	20
Equity / index	29.9	477	33.3	566	80
Commodities	2.9	82	2.6	65	17
Loan commitments measured at FVTPL	0.0	1	0.0	5	
Unsettled purchases of non-derivative financial instruments ³	0.3	26	0.5	31	
Unsettled sales of non-derivative financial instruments ³	0.7	45	0.4	18	
Total derivative financial instruments, based on IFRS netting⁴	140.3	5,075	138.4	4,973	9,686
Further netting potential not recognized on the balance sheet ⁵	(126.6)		(121.4)		
<i>of which: netting of recognized financial liabilities / assets</i>	<i>(101.7)</i>		<i>(101.7)</i>		
<i>of which: netting with collateral received / pledged</i>	<i>(25.0)</i>		<i>(19.7)</i>		
Total derivative financial instruments, after consideration of further netting potential	13.7		17.0		

<i>As of 31.12.21, USD bn</i>					
Derivative financial instruments					
Interest rate	33.2	991	28.7	943	8,675
Credit derivatives	1.4	45	1.8	46	0
Foreign exchange	53.3	3,031	54.1	2,939	1
Equity / index	28.2	457	34.9	604	80
Commodities	1.6	58	1.6	56	15
Loan commitments measured at FVTPL	0.0	1	0.0	8	
Unsettled purchases of non-derivative financial instruments ³	0.1	13	0.2	11	
Unsettled sales of non-derivative financial instruments ³	0.2	18	0.1	9	
Total derivative financial instruments, based on IFRS netting⁴	118.1	4,614	121.3	4,617	8,771
Further netting potential not recognized on the balance sheet ⁵	(107.4)		(107.0)		
<i>of which: netting of recognized financial liabilities / assets</i>	<i>(88.9)</i>		<i>(88.9)</i>		
<i>of which: netting with collateral received / pledged</i>	<i>(18.5)</i>		<i>(18.1)</i>		
Total derivative financial instruments, after consideration of further netting potential	10.7		14.3		

¹ In cases where derivative financial instruments are presented on a net basis on the balance sheet, the respective notional values of the netted derivative financial instruments are still presented on a gross basis. Notional amounts of client-cleared ETD and OTC transactions through central clearing counterparties are not disclosed, as they have a significantly different risk profile. ² Other notional values relate to derivatives that are cleared through either a central counterparty or an exchange. The fair value of these derivatives is presented on the balance sheet net of the corresponding cash margin under Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments and Cash collateral payables on derivative instruments and was not material for all periods presented. ³ Changes in the fair value of purchased and sold non-derivative financial instruments between trade date and settlement date are recognized as derivative financial instruments. ⁴ Financial assets and liabilities are presented net on the balance sheet if UBS AG has the unconditional and legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, both in the normal course of business and in the event of default, bankruptcy or insolvency of UBS AG or its counterparties, and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. ⁵ Reflects the netting potential in accordance with enforceable master netting and similar arrangements where not all criteria for a net presentation on the balance sheet have been met. Refer to "Note 22 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2021 for more information.

Note 11 Derivative instruments (continued)

b) Cash collateral on derivative instruments

<i>USD bn</i>	Receivables 30.6.22	Payables 30.6.22	Receivables 31.3.22	Payables 31.3.22	Receivables 31.12.21	Payables 31.12.21
Cash collateral on derivative instruments, based on IFRS netting ¹	43.8	40.5	39.3	39.6	30.5	31.8
Further netting potential not recognized on the balance sheet ²	(23.2)	(22.6)	(19.0)	(21.4)	(18.4)	(16.4)
<i>of which: netting of recognized financial liabilities / assets</i>	<i>(20.4)</i>	<i>(19.9)</i>	<i>(15.8)</i>	<i>(18.2)</i>	<i>(15.2)</i>	<i>(13.1)</i>
<i>of which: netting with collateral received / pledged</i>	<i>(2.8)</i>	<i>(2.8)</i>	<i>(3.2)</i>	<i>(3.2)</i>	<i>(3.3)</i>	<i>(3.3)</i>
Cash collateral on derivative instruments, after consideration of further netting potential	20.6	17.9	20.3	18.2	12.1	15.4

¹ Financial assets and liabilities are presented net on the balance sheet if UBS AG has the unconditional and legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, both in the normal course of business and in the event of default, bankruptcy or insolvency of UBS AG or its counterparties, and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. ² Reflects the netting potential in accordance with enforceable master netting and similar arrangements where not all criteria for a net presentation on the balance sheet have been met. Refer to "Note 22 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2021 for more information.

Note 12 Other assets and liabilities

a) Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

<i>USD m</i>	30.6.22	31.3.22	31.12.21
Debt securities ¹	29,812	21,192	18,858
Loans to financial advisors	2,447	2,388	2,453
Fee- and commission-related receivables	1,965	1,937	1,966
Finance lease receivables	1,283	1,325	1,356
Settlement and clearing accounts	500	492	455
Accrued interest income	681	549	521
Other	863	885	627
Total other financial assets measured at amortized cost	37,551	28,766	26,236

¹ Effective 1 April 2022, a portfolio of assets previously classified as Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income was reclassified to Other financial assets measured at amortized cost. Refer to Note 1 for more information

b) Other non-financial assets

<i>USD m</i>	30.6.22	31.3.22	31.12.21
Precious metals and other physical commodities	4,377	4,626	5,258
Deposits and collateral provided in connection with litigation, regulatory and similar matters ¹	2,150	2,280	1,526
Prepaid expenses	731	773	717
VAT and other tax receivables	410	419	591
Properties and other non-current assets held for sale	257	313	32
Assets of disposal groups held for sale	823	1,018	1,093
Other	819	728	618
Total other non-financial assets	9,567	10,158	9,836

¹ Refer to Note 16 for more information.

c) Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

<i>USD m</i>	30.6.22	31.3.22	31.12.21
Other accrued expenses	1,500	1,561	1,642
Accrued interest expenses	1,238	847	1,134
Settlement and clearing accounts	1,866	1,663	1,282
Lease liabilities	3,140	3,310	3,438
Other	2,773	2,786	2,269
Total other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	10,516	10,167	9,765

d) Other financial liabilities designated at fair value

<i>USD m</i>	30.6.22	31.3.22	31.12.21
Financial liabilities related to unit-linked investment contracts	14,503	18,661	21,466
Securities financing transactions	12,026	9,388	6,377
Over-the-counter debt instruments	2,036	2,269	2,128
Funding from UBS Group AG	1,807	2,049	2,340
Other	0	8	103
Total other financial liabilities designated at fair value	30,373	32,374	32,414

Note 12 Other assets and liabilities (continued)

e) Other non-financial liabilities

USD m	30.6.22	31.3.22	31.12.21
Compensation-related liabilities	3,338	2,925	4,795
<i>of which: net defined benefit liability</i>	462	558	617
Deferred tax liabilities	201	165	297
Current tax liabilities	935	926	1,365
VAT and other tax payables	490	541	524
Deferred income	233	246	225
Liabilities of disposal groups held for sale	1,351	1,289	1,298
Other	70	61	68
Total other non-financial liabilities	6,618	6,152	8,572

Note 13 Debt issued designated at fair value

USD m	30.6.22	31.3.22	31.12.21
Issued debt instruments			
Equity-linked ¹	39,629	44,252	47,059
Rates-linked	16,916	14,933	16,369
Credit-linked	2,147	1,951	1,723
Fixed-rate	5,411	3,727	2,868
Commodity-linked	4,640	3,995	2,911
Other	1,715	563	529
Total debt issued designated at fair value	70,457	69,421	71,460
<i>of which: issued by UBS AG with original maturity greater than one year²</i>	<i>56,308</i>	<i>55,739</i>	<i>57,967</i>

¹ Includes investment fund unit-linked instruments issued. ² Based on original contractual maturity without considering any early redemption features. As of 30 June 2022, 100% of the balance was unsecured (31 March 2022: 100%; 31 December 2021: 100%).

Note 14 Debt issued measured at amortized cost

USD m	30.6.22	31.3.22	31.12.21
Short-term debt¹	31,525	37,539	43,098
Senior unsecured debt other than TLAC	20,109	21,632	23,328
<i>of which: issued by UBS AG with original maturity greater than one year²</i>	<i>20,099</i>	<i>21,619</i>	<i>23,307</i>
Covered bonds	0	1,351	1,389
Subordinated debt	5,008	5,056	5,163
<i>of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital instruments</i>	<i>2,471</i>	<i>2,507</i>	<i>2,596</i>
<i>of which: non-Basel III-compliant tier 2 capital instruments</i>	<i>538</i>	<i>543</i>	<i>547</i>
Debt issued through the Swiss central mortgage institutions	9,177	9,435	9,454
Long-term debt³	34,294	37,474	39,334
Total debt issued measured at amortized cost⁴	65,820	75,013	82,432

¹ Debt with an original contractual maturity of less than one year, mainly consisting of certificates of deposit and commercial paper. ² Based on original contractual maturity without considering any early redemption features. As of 30 June 2022, 100% of the balance was unsecured (31 March 2022: 100%; 31 December 2021: 100%). ³ Debt with an original contractual maturity greater than or equal to one year. The classification of debt issued into short-term and long-term does not consider any early redemption features. ⁴ Net of bifurcated embedded derivatives, the fair value of which was not material for the periods presented.

Note 15 Interest rate benchmark reform

During 2022, UBS AG has continued to manage the transition to alternative reference rates (ARRs) under the oversight of the dedicated Group-wide forum, with an increased focus on the US region. The transition of non-USD interbank offered rates (IBORs) is largely complete, with efforts now focused on managing the transition of remaining USD LIBOR exposures.

On 15 March 2022, the US enacted federal legislation, the "Adjustable Interest Rate (LIBOR) Act," which is substantially based on, and supersedes, the New York State London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) legislation. The Adjustable Interest Rate (LIBOR) Act provides a legislative solution for USD LIBOR legacy products governed by any US state law should such products fail to transition prior to the USD LIBOR cessation date of 30 June 2023.

Non-derivative instruments

Most of the USD 21bn mortgages linked to CHF LIBOR that were outstanding as of 31 December 2021 were automatically transitioned to Swiss Average Rate Overnight (SARON) during the first quarter of 2022. A small number of transitions took place in the second quarter of 2022, with the remaining due to transition later in 2022, on their next roll date. Substantially all of the US securities-based lending outstanding as of 31 December 2021 was transitioned to Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) during the first quarter of 2022. In January 2022, UBS AG completed the transition of USD LIBOR-linked non-derivative balances related to brokerage accounts to SOFR. No other material transitions of USD LIBOR-linked contracts occurred in the first half of 2022.

Derivative instruments

UBS AG successfully transitioned the remaining non-USD IBOR derivatives not transacted through clearing houses or exchanges during the first quarter of 2022, which ensured an orderly transition when converting high volumes of transactions at the time of rate cessation. No material USD LIBOR-linked derivatives have transitioned in 2022.

Note 16 Provisions and contingent liabilities

a) Provisions

The table below presents an overview of total provisions.

<i>USD m</i>	30.6.22	31.3.22	31.12.21
Provisions other than provisions for expected credit losses	3,215	3,192	3,256
Provisions for expected credit losses ¹	192	221	196
Total provisions	3,407	3,413	3,452

¹ Refer to Note 9c for more information.

The following table presents additional information for provisions other than provisions for expected credit losses.

<i>USD m</i>	Litigation, regulatory and similar matters ¹	Restructuring ²	Other ³	Total
Balance as of 31 December 2021	2,798	137	321	3,256
Balance as of 31 March 2022	2,758	125	310	3,192
Increase in provisions recognized in the income statement	235	54	15	304
Release of provisions recognized in the income statement	(14)	(6)	(5)	(25)
Provisions used in conformity with designated purpose	(101)	(54)	(5)	(161)
Foreign currency translation / unwind of discount	(80)	(4)	(12)	(96)
Balance as of 30 June 2022	2,798	114	302	3,215

¹ Consists of provisions for losses resulting from legal, liability and compliance risks. ² Primarily consists of personnel-related restructuring provisions of USD 75m as of 30 June 2022 (31 March 2022: USD 80m; 31 December 2021: USD 90m) and provisions for onerous contracts of USD 40m as of 30 June 2022 (31 March 2022: USD 45m; 31 December 2021: USD 47m). ³ Mainly includes provisions related to real estate, employee benefits and operational risks.

Restructuring provisions primarily relate to personnel-related provisions and onerous contracts. Personnel-related restructuring provisions are generally used within a short period of time. The level of personnel-related provisions can change when natural staff attrition reduces the number of people affected by a restructuring event, and therefore results in lower estimated costs. Onerous contracts for property are recognized when UBS AG is committed to pay for non-lease components, such as utilities, service charges, taxes and maintenance, when a property is vacated or not fully recovered from sub-tenants.

Information about provisions and contingent liabilities in respect of litigation, regulatory and similar matters, as a class, is included in Note 16b. There are no material contingent liabilities associated with the other classes of provisions.

Note 16 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

b) Litigation, regulatory and similar matters

UBS operates in a legal and regulatory environment that exposes it to significant litigation and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. As a result, UBS is involved in various disputes and legal proceedings, including litigation, arbitration, and regulatory and criminal investigations. "UBS," "we" and "our" may, for purposes of this Note, refer to UBS AG and / or one or more of its subsidiaries, as applicable.

Such matters are subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome and the timing of resolution are often difficult to predict, particularly in the earlier stages of a case. There are also situations where UBS may enter into a settlement agreement. This may occur in order to avoid the expense, management distraction or reputational implications of continuing to contest liability, even for those matters for which UBS believes it should be exonerated. The uncertainties inherent in all such matters affect the amount and timing of any potential outflows for both matters with respect to which provisions have been established and other contingent liabilities. UBS makes provisions for such matters brought against it when, in the opinion of management after seeking legal advice, it is more likely than not that UBS has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Where these factors are otherwise satisfied, a provision may be established for claims that have not yet been asserted against UBS, but are nevertheless expected to be, based on UBS's experience with similar asserted claims. If any of those conditions is not met, such matters result in contingent liabilities. If the amount of an obligation cannot be reliably estimated, a liability exists that is not recognized even if an outflow of resources is probable. Accordingly, no provision is established even if the potential outflow of resources with respect to such matters could be significant. Developments relating to a matter that occur after the relevant reporting period, but prior to the issuance of financial statements, which affect management's assessment of the provision for such matter (because, for example, the developments provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period), are adjusting events after the reporting period under IAS 10 and must be recognized in the financial statements for the reporting period.

Specific litigation, regulatory and other matters are described below, including all such matters that management considers to be material and others that management believes to be of significance due to potential financial, reputational and other effects. The amount of damages claimed, the size of a transaction or other information is provided where available and appropriate in order to assist users in considering the magnitude of potential exposures.

In the case of certain matters below, we state that we have established a provision, and for the other matters, we make no such statement. When we make this statement and we expect disclosure of the amount of a provision to prejudice seriously our position with other parties in the matter because it would reveal what UBS believes to be the probable and reliably estimable outflow, we do not disclose that amount. In some cases we are subject to confidentiality obligations that preclude such disclosure. With respect to the matters for which we do not state whether we have established a provision, either: (a) we have not established a provision, in which case the matter is treated as a contingent liability under the applicable accounting standard; or (b) we have established a provision but expect disclosure of that fact to prejudice seriously our position with other parties in the matter because it would reveal the fact that UBS believes an outflow of resources to be probable and reliably estimable.

With respect to certain litigation, regulatory and similar matters for which we have established provisions, we are able to estimate the expected timing of outflows. However, the aggregate amount of the expected outflows for those matters for which we are able to estimate expected timing is immaterial relative to our current and expected levels of liquidity over the relevant time periods.

The aggregate amount provisioned for litigation, regulatory and similar matters as a class is disclosed in the "Provisions" table in Note 16a above. It is not practicable to provide an aggregate estimate of liability for our litigation, regulatory and similar matters as a class of contingent liabilities. Doing so would require UBS to provide speculative legal assessments as to claims and proceedings that involve unique fact patterns or novel legal theories, that have not yet been initiated or are at early stages of adjudication, or as to which alleged damages have not been quantified by the claimants. Although UBS therefore cannot provide a numerical estimate of the future losses that could arise from litigation, regulatory and similar matters, UBS believes that the aggregate amount of possible future losses from this class that are more than remote substantially exceeds the level of current provisions.

Note 16 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

Litigation, regulatory and similar matters may also result in non-monetary penalties and consequences. A guilty plea to, or conviction of, a crime could have material consequences for UBS. Resolution of regulatory proceedings may require UBS to obtain waivers of regulatory disqualifications to maintain certain operations, may entitle regulatory authorities to limit, suspend or terminate licenses and regulatory authorizations, and may permit financial market utilities to limit, suspend or terminate UBS's participation in such utilities. Failure to obtain such waivers, or any limitation, suspension or termination of licenses, authorizations or participations, could have material consequences for UBS.

The risk of loss associated with litigation, regulatory and similar matters is a component of operational risk for purposes of determining capital requirements. Information concerning our capital requirements and the calculation of operational risk for this purpose is included in the "Capital management" section of the UBS Group second quarter 2022 report.

Provisions for litigation, regulatory and similar matters by business division and in Group Functions¹

<i>USD m</i>	Global Wealth Management	Personal & Corporate Banking	Asset Management	Investment Bank	Group Functions	Total
Balance as of 31 December 2021	1,338	181	8	310	962	2,798
Balance as of 31 March 2022	1,309	176	8	307	958	2,758
Increase in provisions recognized in the income statement	129	0	0	101	5	235
Release of provisions recognized in the income statement	(7)	0	0	(6)	(1)	(14)
Provisions used in conformity with designated purpose	(80)	0	0	(5)	(15)	(101)
Foreign currency translation / unwind of discount	(60)	(9)	0	(10)	(1)	(80)
Balance as of 30 June 2022	1,289	168	8	387	946	2,798

¹ Provisions, if any, for the matters described in items 3 and 4 of this Note are recorded in Global Wealth Management, and provisions, if any, for the matters described in item 2 are recorded in Group Functions. Provisions, if any, for the matters described in items 1 and 6 of this Note are allocated between Global Wealth Management and Personal & Corporate Banking, provisions, if any, for the matters described in item 5 are allocated between the Investment Bank and Group Functions, and provisions, if any, for the matters described in item 7 are allocated between Global Wealth Management and Investment Bank.

1. Inquiries regarding cross-border wealth management businesses

Tax and regulatory authorities in a number of countries have made inquiries, served requests for information or examined employees located in their respective jurisdictions relating to the cross-border wealth management services provided by UBS and other financial institutions. It is possible that the implementation of automatic tax information exchange and other measures relating to cross-border provision of financial services could give rise to further inquiries in the future. UBS has received disclosure orders from the Swiss Federal Tax Administration (FTA) to transfer information based on requests for international administrative assistance in tax matters. The requests concern a number of UBS account numbers pertaining to current and former clients and are based on data from 2006 and 2008. UBS has taken steps to inform affected clients about the administrative assistance proceedings and their procedural rights, including the right to appeal. The requests are based on data received from the German authorities, who seized certain data related to UBS clients booked in Switzerland during their investigations and have apparently shared this data with other European countries. UBS expects additional countries to file similar requests.

Since 2013, UBS (France) S.A., UBS AG and certain former employees have been under investigation in France in relation to UBS's cross-border business with French clients. In connection with this investigation, the investigating judges ordered UBS AG to provide bail ("caution") of EUR 1.1bn.

Note 16 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

On 20 February 2019, the court of first instance returned a verdict finding UBS AG guilty of unlawful solicitation of clients on French territory and aggravated laundering of the proceeds of tax fraud, and UBS (France) S.A. guilty of aiding and abetting unlawful solicitation and of laundering the proceeds of tax fraud. The court imposed fines aggregating EUR 3.7bn on UBS AG and UBS (France) S.A. and awarded EUR 800m of civil damages to the French state. A trial in the French Court of Appeal took place in March 2021. On 13 December 2021, the Court of Appeal found UBS AG guilty of unlawful solicitation and aggravated laundering of the proceeds of tax fraud. The court ordered a fine of EUR 3.75m, the confiscation of EUR 1bn, and awarded civil damages to the French state of EUR 800m. The court also found UBS (France) SA guilty of the aiding and abetting of unlawful solicitation and ordered it to pay a fine of EUR 1.875m. UBS AG has filed an appeal with the French Supreme Court to preserve its rights. The notice of appeal enables UBS AG to thoroughly assess the verdict of the Court of Appeal and to determine next steps in the best interest of its stakeholders. The fine and confiscation imposed by the Court of Appeal are suspended during the appeal. The civil damages award has been paid to the French state (EUR 99m of which was deducted from the bail), subject to the result of UBS's appeal.

Our balance sheet at 30 June 2022 reflected provisions with respect to this matter in an amount of EUR 1.1bn (USD 1.15bn). The wide range of possible outcomes in this case contributes to a high degree of estimation uncertainty and the provision reflects our best estimate of possible financial implications, although actual penalties and civil damages could exceed (or may be less than) the provision amount.

Our balance sheet at 30 June 2022 reflected provisions with respect to matters described in this item 1 in an amount that UBS believes to be appropriate under the applicable accounting standard. As in the case of other matters for which we have established provisions, the future outflow of resources in respect of such matters cannot be determined with certainty based on currently available information and accordingly may ultimately prove to be substantially greater (or may be less) than the provision that we have recognized.

2. Claims related to sales of residential mortgage-backed securities and mortgages

From 2002 through 2007, prior to the crisis in the US residential loan market, UBS was a substantial issuer and underwriter of US residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS) and was a purchaser and seller of US residential mortgages.

In November 2018, the DOJ filed a civil complaint in the District Court for the Eastern District of New York. The complaint seeks unspecified civil monetary penalties under the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 related to UBS's issuance, underwriting and sale of 40 RMBS transactions in 2006 and 2007. UBS moved to dismiss the civil complaint on 6 February 2019. On 10 December 2019, the district court denied UBS's motion to dismiss.

Our balance sheet at 30 June 2022 reflected a provision with respect to matters described in this item 2 in an amount that UBS believes to be appropriate under the applicable accounting standard. As in the case of other matters for which we have established provisions, the future outflow of resources in respect of this matter cannot be determined with certainty based on currently available information and accordingly may ultimately prove to be substantially greater (or may be less) than the provision that we have recognized.

3. Madoff

In relation to the Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC (BMIS) investment fraud, UBS AG, UBS (Luxembourg) S.A. (now UBS Europe SE, Luxembourg branch) and certain other UBS subsidiaries have been subject to inquiries by a number of regulators, including the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA) and the Luxembourg Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. Those inquiries concerned two third-party funds established under Luxembourg law, substantially all assets of which were with BMIS, as well as certain funds established in offshore jurisdictions with either direct or indirect exposure to BMIS. These funds faced severe losses, and the Luxembourg funds are in liquidation. The documentation establishing both funds identifies UBS entities in various roles, including custodian, administrator, manager, distributor and promoter, and indicates that UBS employees serve as board members.

In 2009 and 2010, the liquidators of the two Luxembourg funds filed claims against UBS entities, non-UBS entities and certain individuals, including current and former UBS employees, seeking amounts totaling approximately EUR 2.1bn, which includes amounts that the funds may be held liable to pay the trustee for the liquidation of BMIS (BMIS Trustee).

Note 16 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

A large number of alleged beneficiaries have filed claims against UBS entities (and non-UBS entities) for purported losses relating to the Madoff fraud. The majority of these cases have been filed in Luxembourg, where decisions that the claims in eight test cases were inadmissible have been affirmed by the Luxembourg Court of Appeal, and the Luxembourg Supreme Court has dismissed a further appeal in one of the test cases.

In the US, the BMIS Trustee filed claims against UBS entities, among others, in relation to the two Luxembourg funds and one of the offshore funds. The total amount claimed against all defendants in these actions was not less than USD 2bn. In 2014, the US Supreme Court rejected the BMIS Trustee's motion for leave to appeal decisions dismissing all claims except those for the recovery of approximately USD 125m of payments alleged to be fraudulent conveyances and preference payments. In 2016, the bankruptcy court dismissed these claims against the UBS entities. In February 2019, the Court of Appeals reversed the dismissal of the BMIS Trustee's remaining claims, and the US Supreme Court subsequently denied a petition seeking review of the Court of Appeals' decision. The case has been remanded to the Bankruptcy Court for further proceedings.

4. Puerto Rico

Declines since 2013 in the market prices of Puerto Rico municipal bonds and of closed-end funds (funds) that are sole-managed and co-managed by UBS Trust Company of Puerto Rico and distributed by UBS Financial Services Incorporated of Puerto Rico (UBS PR) led to multiple regulatory inquiries, which in 2014 and 2015, led to settlements with the Office of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.

Since then, UBS clients in Puerto Rico who own the funds or Puerto Rico municipal bonds and/or who used their UBS account assets as collateral for UBS non-purpose loans filed customer complaints and arbitration demands seeking aggregate damages of USD 3.4bn, of which USD 3.2bn have been resolved through settlements, arbitration or withdrawal of claims. Allegations include fraud, misrepresentation and unsuitability of the funds and of the loans.

A shareholder derivative action was filed in 2014 against various UBS entities and current and certain former directors of the funds, alleging hundreds of millions of US dollars in losses in the funds. In 2021, the parties reached an agreement to settle this matter for USD 15m, subject to court approval.

In 2011, a purported derivative action was filed on behalf of the Employee Retirement System of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (System) against over 40 defendants, including UBS PR, which was named in connection with its underwriting and consulting services. Plaintiffs alleged that defendants violated their purported fiduciary duties and contractual obligations in connection with the issuance and underwriting of USD 3bn of bonds by the System in 2008 and sought damages of over USD 800m. In 2016, the court granted the System's request to join the action as a plaintiff. In 2017, the court denied defendants' motion to dismiss the complaint. In 2020, the court denied plaintiffs' motion for summary judgment.

Beginning in 2015, certain agencies and public corporations of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (Commonwealth) defaulted on certain interest payments on Puerto Rico bonds. In 2016, US federal legislation created an oversight board with power to oversee Puerto Rico's finances and to restructure its debt. The oversight board has imposed a stay on the exercise of certain creditors' rights. In 2017, the oversight board placed certain of the bonds into a bankruptcy-like proceeding under the supervision of a Federal District Judge.

In May 2019, the oversight board filed complaints in Puerto Rico federal district court bringing claims against financial, legal and accounting firms that had participated in Puerto Rico municipal bond offerings, including UBS, seeking a return of underwriting and swap fees paid in connection with those offerings. UBS estimates that it received approximately USD 125m in fees in the relevant offerings.

In August 2019, and February and November 2020, four US insurance companies that insured issues of Puerto Rico municipal bonds sued UBS and several other underwriters of Puerto Rico municipal bonds in three separate cases. The actions collectively seek recovery of an aggregate of USD 955m in damages from the defendants. The plaintiffs in these cases claim that defendants failed to reasonably investigate financial statements in the offering materials for the insured Puerto Rico bonds issued between 2002 and 2007, which plaintiffs argue they relied upon in agreeing to insure the bonds notwithstanding that they had no contractual relationship with the underwriters. Defendants' motions to dismiss have been granted in all three cases; those decisions are being appealed by the plaintiffs.

Note 16 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

Our balance sheet at 30 June 2022 reflected provisions with respect to matters described in this item 4 in amounts that UBS believes to be appropriate under the applicable accounting standard. As in the case of other matters for which we have established provisions, the future outflow of resources in respect of such matters cannot be determined with certainty based on currently available information and accordingly may ultimately prove to be substantially greater (or may be less) than the provisions that we have recognized.

5. Foreign exchange, LIBOR and benchmark rates, and other trading practices

Foreign exchange-related regulatory matters: Beginning in 2013, numerous authorities commenced investigations concerning possible manipulation of foreign exchange markets and precious metals prices. As a result of these investigations, UBS entered into resolutions with Swiss, US and United Kingdom regulators and the European Commission. UBS was granted conditional immunity by the Antitrust Division of the DOJ and by authorities in other jurisdictions in connection with potential competition law violations relating to foreign exchange and precious metals businesses.

Foreign exchange-related civil litigation: Putative class actions have been filed since 2013 in US federal courts and in other jurisdictions against UBS and other banks on behalf of putative classes of persons who engaged in foreign currency transactions with any of the defendant banks. UBS has resolved US federal court class actions relating to foreign currency transactions with the defendant banks and persons who transacted in foreign exchange futures contracts and options on such futures under a settlement agreement that provides for UBS to pay an aggregate of USD 141m and provide cooperation to the settlement classes. Certain class members have excluded themselves from that settlement and have filed individual actions in US and English courts against UBS and other banks, alleging violations of US and European competition laws and unjust enrichment.

In 2015, a putative class action was filed in federal court against UBS and numerous other banks on behalf of persons and businesses in the US who directly purchased foreign currency from the defendants and alleged co-conspirators for their own end use. In March 2017, the court granted UBS's (and the other banks') motions to dismiss the complaint. The plaintiffs filed an amended complaint in August 2017. In March 2018, the court denied the defendants' motions to dismiss the amended complaint. In March 2022, the court denied plaintiffs' motion for class certification.

LIBOR and other benchmark-related regulatory matters: Numerous government agencies conducted investigations regarding potential improper attempts by UBS, among others, to manipulate LIBOR and other benchmark rates at certain times. UBS reached settlements or otherwise concluded investigations relating to benchmark interest rates with the investigating authorities. UBS was granted conditional leniency or conditional immunity from authorities in certain jurisdictions, including the Antitrust Division of the DOJ and the Swiss Competition Commission (WEKO), in connection with potential antitrust or competition law violations related to certain rates. However, UBS has not reached a final settlement with WEKO, as the Secretariat of WEKO has asserted that UBS does not qualify for full immunity.

LIBOR and other benchmark-related civil litigation: A number of putative class actions and other actions are pending in the federal courts in New York against UBS and numerous other banks on behalf of parties who transacted in certain interest rate benchmark-based derivatives. Also pending in the US and in other jurisdictions are a number of other actions asserting losses related to various products whose interest rates were linked to LIBOR and other benchmarks, including adjustable rate mortgages, preferred and debt securities, bonds pledged as collateral, loans, depository accounts, investments and other interest-bearing instruments. The complaints allege manipulation, through various means, of certain benchmark interest rates, including USD LIBOR, Euroyen TIBOR, Yen LIBOR, EURIBOR, CHF LIBOR, GBP LIBOR, SGD SIBOR and SOR and Australian BBSW, and seek unspecified compensatory and other damages under varying legal theories.

Note 16 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

USD LIBOR class and individual actions in the US: In 2013 and 2015, the district court in the USD LIBOR actions dismissed, in whole or in part, certain plaintiffs' antitrust claims, federal racketeering claims, CEA claims, and state common law claims, and again dismissed the antitrust claims in 2016 following an appeal. In December 2021, the Second Circuit affirmed the district court's dismissal in part and reversed in part and remanded to the district court for further proceedings. The Second Circuit, among other things, held that there was personal jurisdiction over UBS and other foreign defendants based on allegations that at least one alleged co-conspirator undertook an overt act in the United States. Separately, in 2018, the Second Circuit reversed in part the district court's 2015 decision dismissing certain individual plaintiffs' claims and certain of these actions are now proceeding. In 2018, the district court denied plaintiffs' motions for class certification in the USD class actions for claims pending against UBS, and plaintiffs sought permission to appeal that ruling to the Second Circuit. In July 2018, the Second Circuit denied the petition to appeal of the class of USD lenders and in November 2018 denied the petition of the USD exchange class. In January 2019, a putative class action was filed in the District Court for the Southern District of New York against UBS and numerous other banks on behalf of US residents who, since 1 February 2014, directly transacted with a defendant bank in USD LIBOR instruments. The complaint asserts antitrust claims. The defendants moved to dismiss the complaint in August 2019. In March 2020 the court granted defendants' motion to dismiss the complaint in its entirety. Plaintiffs have appealed the dismissal. In March 2022, the Second Circuit dismissed the appeal because appellants, who had been substituted in to replace the original plaintiffs who had withdrawn, lacked standing to pursue the appeal. In August 2020, an individual action was filed in the Northern District of California against UBS and numerous other banks alleging that the defendants conspired to fix the interest rate used as the basis for loans to consumers by jointly setting the USD LIBOR rate and monopolized the market for LIBOR-based consumer loans and credit cards. Defendants moved to dismiss the complaint in September 2021.

Other benchmark class actions in the US:

Yen LIBOR / Euroyen TIBOR – In 2014, 2015 and 2017, the court in one of the Yen LIBOR / Euroyen TIBOR lawsuits dismissed certain of the plaintiffs' claims, including the plaintiffs' federal antitrust and racketeering claims. In August 2020, the court granted defendants' motion for judgment on the pleadings and dismissed the lone remaining claim in the action as impermissibly extraterritorial. Plaintiffs have appealed. In 2017, the court dismissed the other Yen LIBOR / Euroyen TIBOR action in its entirety on standing grounds. In April 2020, the appeals court reversed the dismissal and in August 2020 plaintiffs in that action filed an amended complaint focused on Yen LIBOR. The court granted in part and denied in part defendants' motion to dismiss the amended complaint in September 2021 and plaintiffs and the remaining defendants have moved for reconsideration.

CHF LIBOR – In 2017, the court dismissed the CHF LIBOR action on standing grounds and failure to state a claim. Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint, and the court granted a renewed motion to dismiss in September 2019. Plaintiffs appealed. In September 2021, the Second Circuit granted the parties' joint motion to vacate the dismissal and remand the case for further proceedings.

EURIBOR – In 2017, the court in the EURIBOR lawsuit dismissed the case as to UBS and certain other foreign defendants for lack of personal jurisdiction. Plaintiffs have appealed.

SIBOR / SOR – In October 2018, the court in the SIBOR / SOR action dismissed all but one of plaintiffs' claims against UBS. Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint, and the court granted a renewed motion to dismiss in July 2019. Plaintiffs appealed. In March 2021, the Second Circuit reversed the dismissal. Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint in October 2021, which defendants have moved to dismiss. In March 2022, plaintiffs reached a settlement in principle with the remaining defendants, including UBS. The court granted preliminary approval of the settlement in June 2022.

BBSW – In November 2018, the court dismissed the BBSW lawsuit as to UBS and certain other foreign defendants for lack of personal jurisdiction. Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint in April 2019, which UBS and other defendants moved to dismiss. In February 2020, the court granted in part and denied in part defendants' motions to dismiss the amended complaint. In August 2020, UBS and other BBSW defendants joined a motion for judgment on the pleadings, which the court denied in May 2021. In February 2022, plaintiffs reached a settlement in principle with the remaining defendants, including UBS. The court granted preliminary approval of the settlement in May 2022.

Note 16 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

GBP LIBOR – The court dismissed the GBP LIBOR action in August 2019. Plaintiffs have appealed.

Government bonds: Putative class actions have been filed since 2015 in US federal courts against UBS and other banks on behalf of persons who participated in markets for US Treasury securities since 2007. A consolidated complaint was filed in 2017 in the US District Court for the Southern District of New York alleging that the banks colluded with respect to, and manipulated prices of, US Treasury securities sold at auction and in the secondary market and asserting claims under the antitrust laws and for unjust enrichment. Defendants' motions to dismiss the consolidated complaint were granted in March 2021. Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint, which defendants moved to dismiss in June 2021. In March 2022, the court granted defendants' motion to dismiss that complaint. Plaintiffs have appealed the dismissal. Similar class actions have been filed concerning European government bonds and other government bonds.

In May 2021, the European Commission issued a decision finding that UBS and six other banks breached European Union antitrust rules in 2007–2011 relating to European government bonds. The European Commission fined UBS EUR 172m. UBS is appealing the amount of the fine.

With respect to additional matters and jurisdictions not encompassed by the settlements and orders referred to above, our balance sheet at 30 June 2022 reflected a provision in an amount that UBS believes to be appropriate under the applicable accounting standard. As in the case of other matters for which we have established provisions, the future outflow of resources in respect of such matters cannot be determined with certainty based on currently available information and accordingly may ultimately prove to be substantially greater (or may be less) than the provision that we have recognized.

6. Swiss retrocessions

The Federal Supreme Court of Switzerland ruled in 2012, in a test case against UBS, that distribution fees paid to a firm for distributing third-party and intra-group investment funds and structured products must be disclosed and surrendered to clients who have entered into a discretionary mandate agreement with the firm, absent a valid waiver. FINMA issued a supervisory note to all Swiss banks in response to the Supreme Court decision. UBS has met the FINMA requirements and has notified all potentially affected clients.

The Supreme Court decision has resulted, and continues to result, in a number of client requests for UBS to disclose and potentially surrender retrocessions. Client requests are assessed on a case-by-case basis. Considerations taken into account when assessing these cases include, among other things, the existence of a discretionary mandate and whether or not the client documentation contained a valid waiver with respect to distribution fees.

Our balance sheet at 30 June 2022 reflected a provision with respect to matters described in this item 6 in an amount that UBS believes to be appropriate under the applicable accounting standard. The ultimate exposure will depend on client requests and the resolution thereof, factors that are difficult to predict and assess. Hence, as in the case of other matters for which we have established provisions, the future outflow of resources in respect of such matters cannot be determined with certainty based on currently available information and accordingly may ultimately prove to be substantially greater (or may be less) than the provision that we have recognized.

7. Communications recordkeeping

The SEC and CFTC are conducting investigations of UBS and other financial institutions regarding compliance with records preservation requirements relating to business communications sent over unapproved electronic messaging channels. UBS is cooperating with the investigations.

Note 17 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations

Joint liability of UBS Switzerland AG

In 2015, the Personal & Corporate Banking and Wealth Management businesses booked in Switzerland were transferred from UBS AG to UBS Switzerland AG through an asset transfer in accordance with the Swiss Merger Act. Under the terms of the asset transfer agreement, UBS Switzerland AG assumed joint liability for contractual obligations of UBS AG existing on the asset transfer date, including the full and unconditional guarantee of certain registered debt securities issued by UBS AG. To reflect this joint liability, UBS Switzerland AG is presented in a separate column as a subsidiary co-guarantor.

The joint liability of UBS Switzerland AG for contractual obligations of UBS AG decreased in the first half of 2022 by USD 1.1bn to USD 4.6bn as of 30 June 2022. The decrease substantially relates to a combination of contractual maturities, early extinguishments, fair value movements and foreign currency effects.

Supplemental guarantor information

The following tables provide supplemental guarantor information that is required under SEC regulations.

Supplemental guarantor consolidated income statement

<i>USD m</i>	UBS AG (standalone) ¹	UBS Switzerland AG (standalone) ¹	Other subsidiaries ²	Elimination entries	UBS AG (consolidated)
For the six months ended 30 June 2022					
Interest income from financial instruments measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income	1,506	1,775	1,638	(393)	4,526
Interest expense from financial instruments measured at amortized cost	(1,629)	(238)	(643)	597	(1,912)
Net interest income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	557	238	136	(165)	766
Net interest income	434	1,775	1,132	39	3,380
Other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,373	469	468	535	3,845
Fee and commission income	1,634	2,606	7,230	(366)	11,103
Fee and commission expense	(373)	(247)	(678)	363	(934)
Net fee and commission income	1,261	2,359	6,552	(3)	10,169
Other income	3,653	104	1,944	(4,567)	1,135
Total revenues	7,721	4,708	10,095	(3,995)	18,529
Credit loss expense / (release)	(31)	58	(4)	2	25
Personnel expenses	1,782	1,031	5,183	0	7,996
General and administrative expenses	1,642	1,688	2,596	(1,330)	4,597
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of non-financial assets	432	158	366	(55)	900
Operating expenses	3,856	2,877	8,145	(1,385)	13,492
Operating profit / (loss) before tax	3,896	1,774	1,954	(2,612)	5,012
Tax expense / (benefit)	(18)	322	557	165	1,026
Net profit / (loss)	3,914	1,452	1,397	(2,777)	3,986
Net profit / (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	0	0	18	0	18
Net profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders	3,914	1,452	1,379	(2,777)	3,968

¹ Amounts presented for UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone represent IFRS standalone information. Refer to the UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone financial statements under "Complementary financial information" at ubs.com/investors for information prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP. ² The "Other subsidiaries" column includes consolidated information for the UBS Americas Holding LLC, UBS Europe SE and UBS Asset Management AG significant sub-groups, as well as standalone information for other subsidiaries.

Note 17 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations (continued)

Supplemental guarantor consolidated statement of comprehensive income

<i>USD m</i>	UBS AG (standalone) ¹	UBS Switzerland AG (standalone) ¹	Other subsidiaries ²	Elimination entries	UBS AG (consolidated)
For the six months ended 30 June 2022					
Comprehensive income attributable to shareholders					
Net profit / (loss)	3,914	1,452	1,379	(2,777)	3,968
Other comprehensive income					
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to the income statement					
Foreign currency translation, net of tax	(107)	(688)	(647)	641	(801)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	(6)		10	0	3
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	(1,970)	(889)	(492)	(3)	(3,355)
Cost of hedging, net of tax	98				98
Total other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	(1,986)	(1,576)	(1,130)	637	(4,055)
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement					
Defined benefit plans, net of tax	266	(94)	57	0	229
Own credit on financial liabilities designated at fair value, net of tax	693				693
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	960	(94)	57	0	922
Total other comprehensive income	(1,027)	(1,671)	(1,073)	637	(3,133)
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	2,888	(219)	307	(2,140)	835
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests			9		9
Total comprehensive income	2,888	(219)	316	(2,140)	844

¹ Amounts presented for UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone represent IFRS standalone information. Refer to the UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone financial statements, available under "Complementary financial information" at ubs.com/investors, for information prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP. ² The "Other subsidiaries" column includes consolidated information for the UBS Americas Holding LLC, UBS Europe SE and UBS Asset Management AG significant sub-groups, as well as standalone information for other subsidiaries.

Note 17 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations (continued)

Supplemental guarantor consolidated balance sheet

USD m	UBS AG (standalone) ¹	UBS Switzerland AG (standalone) ¹	Other subsidiaries ²	Elimination entries	UBS AG (consolidated)
As of 30 June 2022					
Assets					
Cash and balances at central banks	59,370	90,860	40,123		190,353
Loans and advances to banks	42,132	5,491	22,312	(53,499)	16,435
Receivables from securities financing transactions	41,805	2,670	38,833	(20,018)	63,291
Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments	43,818	1,678	12,272	(14,003)	43,766
Loans and advances to customers	90,042	221,084	99,876	(26,123)	384,878
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost	12,670	6,994	19,612	(1,725)	37,551
Total financial assets measured at amortized cost	289,837	328,778	233,028	(115,368)	736,274
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	89,694	103	13,797	(3,863)	99,730
<i>of which: assets pledged as collateral that may be sold or repledged by counterparties</i>	<i>37,941</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5,475</i>	<i>(9,587)</i>	<i>33,830</i>
Derivative financial instruments	156,767	5,938	41,755	(43,935)	160,524
Brokerage receivables	11,126		8,485	(322)	19,289
Financial assets at fair value not held for trading	42,436	3,411	27,206	(15,812)	57,240
Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	300,022	9,451	91,243	(63,932)	336,784
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,958		293		2,251
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	52,752	29	0	(51,687)	1,094
Property, equipment and software	5,830	1,601	3,965	(287)	11,109
Goodwill and intangible assets	213		6,072	27	6,312
Deferred tax assets	1,291	155	7,708	(71)	9,083
Other non-financial assets	6,076	2,289	1,204	(2)	9,567
Total assets	657,978	342,304	343,513	(231,321)	1,112,474
Liabilities					
Amounts due to banks	36,794	36,533	49,385	(107,510)	15,202
Payables from securities financing transactions	10,197	467	15,266	(19,973)	5,956
Cash collateral payables on derivative instruments	40,083	1,513	12,818	(13,946)	40,468
Customer deposits	92,389	270,219	137,714	14,023	514,344
Funding from UBS Group AG	57,089				57,089
Debt issued measured at amortized cost	56,722	9,181	1	(84)	65,820
Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	4,687	2,513	5,288	(1,972)	10,516
Total financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	297,960	320,426	220,471	(129,462)	709,395
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	25,548	337	8,250	(3,685)	30,450
Derivative financial instruments	152,244	6,325	42,254	(43,931)	156,892
Brokerage payables designated at fair value	35,180		14,941	(322)	49,798
Debt issued designated at fair value	69,983		552	(78)	70,457
Other financial liabilities designated at fair value	16,347		16,528	(2,502)	30,373
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	299,302	6,663	82,525	(50,520)	337,970
Provisions	1,864	282	1,280	(19)	3,407
Other non-financial liabilities	1,248	895	4,420	54	6,618
Total liabilities	600,374	328,266	308,696	(179,947)	1,057,390
Equity attributable to shareholders	57,604	14,039	34,477	(51,374)	54,746
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests			339		339
Total equity	57,604	14,039	34,816	(51,374)	55,085
Total liabilities and equity	657,978	342,304	343,513	(231,321)	1,112,474

¹ Amounts presented for UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone represent IFRS standalone information. Refer to the UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone financial statements, available under "Complementary financial information" at ubs.com/investors, for information prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP. ² The "Other subsidiaries" column includes consolidated information for the UBS Americas Holding LLC, UBS Europe SE and UBS Asset Management AG significant sub-groups, as well as standalone information for other subsidiaries.

Note 17 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations (continued)

Supplemental guarantor consolidated statement of cash flows

USD m

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

	UBS AG ¹	UBS Switzerland AG ¹	Other subsidiaries ¹	UBS AG (consolidated)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities	13,625	6,134	(3,121)	16,639
Cash flow from / (used in) investing activities				
Disposal of subsidiaries, associates and intangible assets ²	31	0	880	911
Purchase of property, equipment and software	(276)	(145)	(275)	(695)
Disposal of property, equipment and software	3	0	0	3
Purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(2,275)	0	(547)	(2,821)
Disposal and redemption of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,498	0	794	2,291
Net (purchase) / redemption of debt securities measured at amortized cost	(3,719)	(309)	(226)	(4,254)
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	(4,738)	(454)	627	(4,565)
Cash flow from / (used in) financing activities				
Net short-term debt issued / (repaid)	(10,421)	(3)	(16)	(10,440)
Distributions paid on UBS AG shares	(4,200)	0	0	(4,200)
Issuance of debt designated at fair value and long-term debt measured at amortized cost ³	48,258	550	48	48,856
Repayment of debt designated at fair value and long-term debt measured at amortized cost ³	(35,671)	(385)	(253)	(36,309)
Net cash flows from other financing activities	(130)	0	(211)	(341)
Net activity related to group internal capital transactions and dividends	4,092	(2,088)	(2,004)	0
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	1,929	(1,926)	(2,436)	(2,433)
Total cash flow				
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	57,895	92,799	57,061	207,755
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating, investing and financing activities	10,816	3,755	(4,930)	9,642
Effects of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents	(3,671)	(4,342)	(1,635)	(9,648)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period⁴	65,040	92,212	50,496	207,748

¹ Cash flows generally represent a third-party view from a UBS AG consolidated perspective, except for Net activity related to group internal capital transactions and dividends. ² Includes cash proceeds from the sale of UBS's shareholding in its Japanese real estate joint venture, Mitsubishi Corp.-UBS Realty Inc. and dividends received from associates. ³ Includes funding from UBS Group AG to UBS AG. ⁴ Consists of balances with an original maturity of three months or less. USD 4,434m were restricted.

Note 17 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations (continued)

Supplemental guarantor consolidated income statement

<i>USD m</i>	UBS				
For the six months ended 30 June 2021	UBS AG (standalone) ¹	Switzerland AG (standalone) ¹	Other subsidiaries ²	Elimination entries	UBS AG (consolidated)
Interest income from financial instruments measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income	1,521	1,812	1,228	(356)	4,205
Interest expense from financial instruments measured at amortized cost	(1,441)	(276)	(517)	515	(1,719)
Net interest income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	619	114	110	(133)	710
Net interest income	699	1,650	820	26	3,196
Other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,757	417	720	(109)	2,785
Fee and commission income	2,064	2,571	7,996	(387)	12,244
Fee and commission expense	(412)	(239)	(690)	380	(962)
Net fee and commission income	1,652	2,331	7,306	(7)	11,282
Other income	3,231	118	519	(3,333)	535
Total revenues	7,340	4,516	9,364	(3,422)	17,798
Credit loss expense / (release)	(47)	(80)	(3)	23	(108)
Personnel expenses	1,915	1,116	5,125	1	8,158
General and administrative expenses	1,722	1,710	2,152	(1,373)	4,211
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of non-financial assets	457	141	364	(57)	905
Operating expenses	4,095	2,967	7,641	(1,429)	13,274
Operating profit / (loss) before tax	3,293	1,629	1,726	(2,016)	4,632
Tax expense / (benefit)	222	299	493	(13)	1,001
Net profit / (loss)	3,070	1,331	1,233	(2,003)	3,631
Net profit / (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	0	0	9	0	9
Net profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders	3,070	1,331	1,224	(2,003)	3,623

¹ Amounts presented for UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone represent IFRS standalone information. Refer to the UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone financial statements under "Complementary financial information" at ubs.com/investors for information prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP. ² The "Other subsidiaries" column includes consolidated information for the UBS Americas Holding LLC, UBS Europe SE and UBS Asset Management AG significant sub-groups, as well as standalone information for other subsidiaries.

Note 17 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations (continued)

Supplemental guarantor consolidated statement of comprehensive income

<i>USD m</i>	UBS				
For the six months ended 30 June 2021	UBS AG (standalone) ¹	Switzerland AG (standalone) ¹	Other subsidiaries ²	Elimination entries	UBS AG (consolidated)
Comprehensive income attributable to shareholders					
Net profit / (loss)	3,070	1,331	1,224	(2,003)	3,623
Other comprehensive income					
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to the income statement					
Foreign currency translation, net of tax	(38)	(641)	(287)	515	(452)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	0	0	(88)	0	(88)
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	(662)	(159)	(110)	(5)	(937)
Cost of hedging, net of tax	(23)				(23)
Total other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	(723)	(801)	(485)	509	(1,500)
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement					
Defined benefit plans, net of tax	41	(123)	50	0	(31)
Own credit on financial liabilities designated at fair value, net of tax	89				89
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	131	(123)	50	0	58
Total other comprehensive income	(592)	(924)	(435)	509	(1,442)
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	2,478	407	790	(1,494)	2,181
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests			10		10
Total comprehensive income	2,478	407	800	(1,494)	2,192

¹ Amounts presented for UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone represent IFRS standalone information. Refer to the UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone financial statements, available under "Complementary financial information" at ubs.com/investors, for information prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP. ² The "Other subsidiaries" column includes consolidated information for the UBS Americas Holding LLC, UBS Europe SE and UBS Asset Management AG significant sub-groups, as well as standalone information for other subsidiaries.

Note 17 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations (continued)

Supplemental guarantor consolidated balance sheet

<i>USD m</i>	UBS				
As of 31 December 2021	UBS AG (standalone) ¹	Switzerland AG (standalone) ¹	Other subsidiaries ²	Elimination entries	UBS AG (consolidated)
Assets					
Cash and balances at central banks	53,839	91,031	47,946		192,817
Loans and advances to banks	39,681	7,066	19,858	(51,245)	15,360
Receivables from securities financing transactions	50,566	5,438	40,585	(21,577)	75,012
Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments	29,939	779	10,314	(10,518)	30,514
Loans and advances to customers	101,458	230,170	93,252	(26,188)	398,693
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost	8,902	6,828	12,377	(1,870)	26,236
Total financial assets measured at amortized cost	284,385	341,312	224,332	(111,397)	738,632
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	116,370	79	16,740	(2,156)	131,033
<i>of which: assets pledged as collateral that may be sold or repledged by counterparties</i>	<i>47,891</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6,073</i>	<i>(10,568)</i>	<i>43,397</i>
Derivative financial instruments	113,426	4,199	35,567	(35,047)	118,145
Brokerage receivables	14,563		7,283	(7)	21,839
Financial assets at fair value not held for trading	37,532	5,413	33,940	(17,243)	59,642
Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	281,891	9,691	93,531	(54,454)	330,659
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,007		7,837		8,844
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	54,204	37	40	(53,038)	1,243
Property, equipment and software	6,501	1,456	4,048	(293)	11,712
Goodwill and intangible assets	213		6,138	28	6,378
Deferred tax assets	936		7,903		8,839
Other non-financial assets	5,757	2,424	1,656	(1)	9,836
Total assets	634,894	354,921	345,484	(219,154)	1,116,145
Liabilities					
Amounts due to banks	34,691	33,453	50,405	(105,448)	13,101
Payables from securities financing transactions	16,711	526	9,910	(21,615)	5,533
Cash collateral payables on derivative instruments	30,260	153	11,845	(10,458)	31,801
Customer deposits	101,093	286,488	142,967	14,287	544,834
Funding from UBS Group AG	57,295				57,295
Debt issued measured at amortized cost	73,045	9,460		(73)	82,432
Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	4,477	2,477	5,057	(2,245)	9,765
Total financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	317,572	332,556	220,184	(125,551)	744,762
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	25,711	372	7,652	(2,046)	31,688
Derivative financial instruments	116,588	4,053	35,731	(35,063)	121,309
Brokerage payables designated at fair value	30,497		13,548	(1)	44,045
Debt issued designated at fair value	70,660		785	14	71,460
Other financial liabilities designated at fair value	11,127		24,454	(3,167)	32,414
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	254,584	4,425	82,171	(40,263)	300,916
Provisions	2,023	297	1,153	(21)	3,452
Other non-financial liabilities	1,799	1,278	5,528	(33)	8,572
Total liabilities	575,978	338,556	309,036	(165,868)	1,057,702
Equity attributable to shareholders	58,916	16,365	36,108	(53,287)	58,102
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests			340		340
Total equity	58,916	16,365	36,448	(53,287)	58,442
Total liabilities and equity	634,894	354,921	345,484	(219,154)	1,116,145

¹ Amounts presented for UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone represent IFRS standalone information. Refer to the UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone financial statements, available under "Complementary financial information" at ubs.com/investors, for information prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP. ² The "Other subsidiaries" column includes consolidated information for the UBS Americas Holding LLC, UBS Europe SE and UBS Asset Management AG significant sub-groups, as well as standalone information for other subsidiaries.

Note 17 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations (continued)

Supplemental guarantor consolidated statement of cash flows

<i>USD m</i>				
For the six months ended 30 June 2021	UBS AG ¹	UBS Switzerland AG ¹	Other subsidiaries ¹	UBS AG (consolidated)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities	(3,264)	1,407	445	(1,413)
Cash flow from / (used in) investing activities				
Purchase of subsidiaries, associates and intangible assets	0	(1)	0	(1)
Disposal of subsidiaries, associates and intangible assets ²	16	0	421	437
Purchase of property, equipment and software	(313)	(134)	(310)	(757)
Disposal of property, equipment and software	264	0	1	264
Purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(11)	0	(1,939)	(1,950)
Disposal and redemption of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	11	0	2,313	2,324
Net (purchase) / redemption of debt securities measured at amortized cost	273	293	(449)	116
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	239	158	36	434
Cash flow from / (used in) financing activities				
Net short-term debt issued / (repaid)	(3,863)	(14)	0	(3,877)
Distributions paid on UBS AG shares	(4,539)	0	0	(4,539)
Issuance of debt designated at fair value and long-term debt measured at amortized cost ³	63,422	289	134	63,845
Repayment of debt designated at fair value and long-term debt measured at amortized cost ³	(44,428)	(570)	(246)	(45,244)
Net cash flows from other financing activities	(143)	0	(134)	(278)
Net activity related to group internal capital transactions and dividends	2,224	(537)	(1,687)	0
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	12,673	(833)	(1,932)	9,908
Total cash flow				
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	39,400	93,342	40,689	173,430
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating, investing and financing activities	9,648	732	(1,451)	8,929
Effects of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents	(945)	(3,926)	(518)	(5,389)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period⁴	48,103	90,148	38,721	176,971

¹ Cash flows generally represent a third-party view from a UBS AG consolidated perspective, except for Net activity related to group internal capital transactions and dividends. ² Includes cash proceeds from the sale of UBS's minority investment in Clearstream Fund Centre and dividends received from associates. ³ Includes funding from UBS Group AG to UBS AG. ⁴ Consists of balances with an original maturity of three months or less. USD 3,432m were restricted.

UBS AG standalone financial information

Unaudited

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UBS AG interim standalone financial information (unaudited)

Income statement

	USD m		CHF m	
	Year-to-date		Year-to-date	
	30.6.22	30.6.21	30.6.22	30.6.21
Interest and discount income ¹	2,120	2,039	2,002	1,865
Interest and dividend income from trading portfolio ¹	1,167	1,332	1,103	1,221
Interest and dividend income from financial investments	90	51	85	46
Interest expense ²	(3,060)	(2,582)	(2,904)	(2,361)
Gross interest income	316	839	286	772
Credit loss (expense) / release	27	60	25	55
Net interest income	343	898	311	828
Fee and commission income from securities and investment business and other fee and commission income	1,572	1,985	1,477	1,814
Credit-related fees and commissions	53	64	50	59
Fee and commission expense	(373)	(412)	(352)	(376)
Net fee and commission income	1,251	1,637	1,175	1,497
Net trading income	3,303	1,544	3,110	1,383
Net income from disposal of financial investments	(37)	54	(35)	50
Dividend income from investments in subsidiaries and other participations	4,405	2,358	4,248	2,181
Income from real estate holdings	200	259	188	237
Sundry ordinary income	718	701	676	642
Sundry ordinary expenses	(651)	(167)	(610)	(150)
Other income from ordinary activities	4,636	3,205	4,468	2,959
Total operating income	9,532	7,284	9,064	6,667
Personnel expenses	1,505	1,881	1,417	1,713
General and administrative expenses	1,738	1,788	1,637	1,634
Subtotal operating expenses	3,243	3,669	3,054	3,347
Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and other participations	1,218	39	1,156	37
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of property, equipment, software and intangible assets	372	391	350	358
Changes in provisions for litigation, regulatory and similar matters, and other provisions	22	74	20	68
Total operating expenses	4,855	4,173	4,580	3,811
Operating profit	4,677	3,111	4,484	2,856
Extraordinary income	9	136	8	126
Extraordinary expenses	0	1	0	1
Tax expense / (benefit)	143	202	135	183
Net profit / (loss)	4,543	3,045	4,356	2,797

¹ Interest income includes negative interest income of approximately USD 0.3bn (CHF 0.3bn) for the period ended 30 June 2022 (approximately USD 0.2bn (CHF 0.2bn) for the period ended 30 June 2021).

² Includes negative interest expense on financial liabilities of approximately USD 0.3bn (CHF 0.3bn) for the period ended 30 June 2022 (approximately USD 0.2bn (CHF 0.2bn) for the period ended 30 June 2021).

Balance sheet

	USD m		CHF m	
	30.6.22	31.12.21	30.6.22	31.12.21
Assets				
Cash and balances at central banks	59,122	53,760	56,481	49,012
Due from banks	38,216	33,330	36,509	30,386
Receivables from securities financing transactions	52,034	56,336	49,709	51,360
Due from customers	111,814	121,812	106,819	111,052
Funding provided to significant regulated subsidiaries eligible as total loss-absorbing capacity ¹	27,098	27,530	25,887	25,098
Mortgage loans	4,874	5,492	4,656	5,007
Trading portfolio assets	92,345	119,795	88,219	109,213
Derivative financial instruments	20,069	11,921	19,172	10,868
Financial investments	26,742	19,482	25,547	17,761
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	1,314	1,213	1,255	1,106
Investments in subsidiaries and other participations	49,731	50,671	47,509	46,195
Property, equipment and software	5,185	5,580	4,953	5,087
Other assets	9,807	2,927	9,368	2,667
Total assets	498,351	509,851	476,084	464,814
<i>of which: subordinated assets</i>	<i>18,199</i>	<i>18,751</i>	<i>17,386</i>	<i>17,095</i>
<i>of which: subject to mandatory conversion and / or debt waiver</i>	<i>17,491</i>	<i>17,813</i>	<i>16,709</i>	<i>16,239</i>
Liabilities				
Due to banks	44,532	40,293	42,542	36,734
Payables from securities financing transactions	22,456	23,046	21,453	21,010
Due to customers	136,591	141,119	130,489	128,654
Funding received from UBS Group AG eligible as total loss-absorbing capacity at UBS AG level measured at amortized cost ¹	60,235	57,078	57,544	52,036
Trading portfolio liabilities	25,548	25,711	24,407	23,440
Derivative financial instruments	16,658	14,128	15,914	12,880
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	70,364	73,081	67,220	66,625
<i>of which: funding received from UBS Group AG eligible as total loss-absorbing capacity at UBS AG level¹</i>	<i>1,864</i>	<i>2,137</i>	<i>1,781</i>	<i>1,948</i>
Bonds issued	60,662	73,631	57,951	67,127
<i>of which: eligible as total loss-absorbing capacity at UBS AG level¹</i>	<i>5,041</i>	<i>5,048</i>	<i>4,816</i>	<i>4,602</i>
Accrued expenses and deferred income	2,387	2,919	2,280	2,661
Other liabilities	2,162	2,305	2,064	2,100
Provisions	2,009	2,136	1,920	1,947
Total liabilities	443,604	455,446	423,782	415,215
Equity				
Share capital	393	393	386	386
General reserve	36,326	36,326	35,649	35,649
<i>of which: statutory capital reserve</i>	<i>36,326</i>	<i>36,326</i>	<i>35,649</i>	<i>35,649</i>
<i>of which: capital contribution reserve</i>	<i>36,326</i>	<i>36,326</i>	<i>35,649</i>	<i>35,649</i>
Voluntary earnings reserve	13,485	11,138	11,911	7,552
Net profit / (loss) for the period	4,543	6,548	4,356	6,013
Total equity	54,747	54,405	52,302	49,599
Total liabilities and equity	498,351	509,851	476,084	464,814
<i>of which: subordinated liabilities</i>	<i>67,802</i>	<i>65,219</i>	<i>64,772</i>	<i>59,459</i>
<i>of which: subject to mandatory conversion and / or debt waiver</i>	<i>67,241</i>	<i>64,654</i>	<i>64,237</i>	<i>58,943</i>

¹ Represents the Swiss GAAP carrying amount of instruments qualifying as total loss-absorbing capital.

Basis of accounting

UBS AG standalone financial statements are prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP (the FINMA Accounting Ordinance, FINMA Circular 2020/1 “Accounting – banks” and the Banking Ordinance).

The accounting policies are principally the same as the IFRS-based accounting policies for the consolidated financial statements outlined in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements of UBS AG included in the UBS Group AG and UBS AG Annual Report 2021. Major differences between the Swiss GAAP requirements and International Financial Reporting Standards are described in Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements of UBS AG. Further information on the accounting policies applied for the standalone financial statements of UBS AG is provided in Note 2 to the UBS AG standalone financial statements as of 31 December 2021.

In preparing the interim financial information for UBS AG, the same accounting policies and methods of computation have been applied as in the annual standalone financial statements as of 31 December 2021.

This interim financial information is unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the audited 2021 standalone financial statements of UBS AG, available under “Holding company and significant regulated subsidiaries and sub-groups” under complementary financial information at ubs.com/investors.

Appendix

Alternative performance measures

Alternative performance measures

An alternative performance measure (an APM) is a financial measure of historical or future financial performance, financial position or cash flows other than a financial measure defined or specified in the applicable recognized accounting standards or in other applicable regulations. We report a number of APMs in our external reports (annual, quarterly and other reports). We use APMs to provide a more complete picture of our operating performance and to reflect management's view of the fundamental drivers of our business results. A definition of each APM, the method used to calculate it and the information content are presented in alphabetical order in the table below. Our APMs may qualify as non-GAAP measures as defined by US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulations.

APM label	Calculation	Information content
Active Digital Banking clients in Corporate & Institutional Clients (%) – Personal & Corporate Banking	Calculated as the average number of active clients for each month in the relevant period divided by the average number of total clients. "Clients" refers to the number of unique business relationships or legal entities operated by Corporate & Institutional Clients, excluding clients that do not have an account, mono-product clients and clients that have defaulted on loans or credit facilities. At the end of each month, any client that has logged on at least once in that month is determined to be "active" (a log-in time stamp is allocated to all business relationship numbers or per legal entity in a digital banking contract).	This measure provides information about the proportion of active Digital Banking clients in the total number of UBS clients (within the aforementioned meaning) which are serviced by Corporate & Institutional Clients.
Active Digital Banking clients in Personal Banking (%) – Personal & Corporate Banking	Calculated as the average number of active clients for each month in the relevant period divided by the average number of total clients. "Clients" refers to the number of unique business relationships operated by Personal Banking, excluding persons under the age of 15, clients who do not have a private account, clients domiciled outside Switzerland and clients who have defaulted on loans or credit facilities. At the end of each month, any client that has logged on at least once in that month is determined to be "active" (a log-in time stamp is allocated to all business relationship numbers in a digital banking contract).	This measure provides information about the proportion of active Digital Banking clients in the total number of UBS clients (within the aforementioned meaning) who are serviced by Personal Banking.
Active Mobile Banking clients in Personal Banking (%) – Personal & Corporate Banking	Calculated as the average number of active clients for each month in the relevant period divided by the average number of total clients. "Clients" refers to the number of unique business relationships operated by Personal Banking, excluding persons under the age of 15, clients who do not have a private account, clients domiciled outside Switzerland and clients who have defaulted on loans or credit facilities. At the end of each month, any client that has logged on via the mobile app at least once in that month is determined to be "active" (a log-in time stamp is allocated to all business relationship numbers in a digital banking contract).	This measure provides information about the proportion of active Mobile Banking clients in the total number of UBS clients (within the aforementioned meaning) who are serviced by Personal Banking.
Cost / income ratio (%)	Calculated as operating expenses divided by total revenues.	This measure provides information about the efficiency of the business by comparing operating expenses with gross income.
Fee and trading income for Corporate & Institutional Clients (USD and CHF) – Personal & Corporate Banking	Calculated as the total of recurring net fee and transaction-based income for Corporate & Institutional Clients.	This measure provides information about the amount of fee and trading income for Corporate & Institutional Clients.

APM label	Calculation	Information content
Fee-generating assets (USD) – Global Wealth Management	Calculated as the sum of discretionary and nondiscretionary wealth management portfolios (mandate volume) and assets where generated revenues are predominantly of a recurring nature, i.e., mainly investment, mutual, hedge and private-market funds where we have a distribution agreement, including client commitments into closed-ended private-market funds from the date that recurring fees are charged. Assets related to our Global Financial Intermediaries business are excluded, as are assets of sanctioned clients.	This measure provides information about the volume of invested assets that create a revenue stream, whether as a result of the nature of the contractual relationship with clients or through the fee structure of the asset. An increase in the level of fee-generating assets results in an increase in the associated revenue stream. Assets of sanctioned clients are excluded from fee-generating assets.
Fee-generating asset margin (bps) – Global Wealth Management	Calculated as revenues from fee-generating assets (a portion of which is included in recurring fee income and a portion of which is included in transaction-based income, annualized as applicable) divided by average fee-generating assets for the relevant mandate fee billing period. For the US, fees have been billed on daily balances since the fourth quarter of 2020 and average fee-generating assets are calculated as the average of the monthly average balances. Prior to the fourth quarter of 2020, billing was based on prior quarter-end balances, and the average fee-generating assets were thus the prior quarter-end balance. For balances outside of the US, billing is based on prior month-end balances and average fee-generating assets are thus the average of the prior month-end balances.	This measure provides information about the revenues from fee-generating assets in relation to their average volume during the relevant mandate fee billing period.
Gross margin on invested assets (bps) – Asset Management	Calculated as total revenues (annualized as applicable) divided by average invested assets.	This measure provides information about the total revenues of the business in relation to invested assets.
Impaired loan portfolio as a percentage of total loan portfolio, gross (%) – Global Wealth Management, Personal & Corporate Banking	Calculated as impaired loan portfolio divided by total gross loan portfolio.	This measure provides information about the proportion of impaired loan portfolio in the total gross loan portfolio.
Invested assets (USD and CHF) – Global Wealth Management, Personal & Corporate Banking, Asset Management	Calculated as the sum of managed fund assets, managed institutional assets, discretionary and advisory wealth management portfolios, fiduciary deposits, time deposits, savings accounts, and wealth management securities or brokerage accounts.	This measure provides information about the volume of client assets managed by or deposited with UBS for investment purposes.
Investment products for Personal Banking (USD and CHF) – Personal & Corporate Banking	Calculated as the sum of investment funds (including UBS Vitainvest third-pillar pension funds), mandates and third-party life insurance operated in Personal Banking.	This measure provides information about the volume of investment funds (including UBS Vitainvest third-pillar pension funds), mandates and third-party life insurance operated in Personal Banking.
Net interest margin (bps) – Personal & Corporate Banking	Calculated as net interest income (annualized as applicable) divided by average loans.	This measure provides information about the profitability of the business by calculating the difference between the price charged for lending and the cost of funding, relative to loan value.
Net new fee-generating assets (USD) – Global Wealth Management	Calculated as the sum of the net amount of fee-generating asset inflows and outflows, including dividend and interest inflows into mandates and outflows from mandate fees paid by clients during a specific period. Excluded from the calculation are the effects on fee-generating assets of strategic decisions by UBS to exit markets or services.	This measure provides information about the development of fee-generating assets during a specific period as a result of net flows, excluding movements due to market performance and foreign exchange translation, as well as the effects on fee-generating assets of strategic decisions by UBS to exit markets or services.
Net new fee-generating asset growth rate (%) – Global Wealth Management	Calculated as the sum of the net amount of fee-generating asset inflows and outflows recorded during a specific period (annualized as applicable) divided by total fee-generating assets at the beginning of the period.	This measure provides information about the growth of fee-generating assets during a specific period as a result of net new fee-generating asset flows.
Net new investment products for Personal Banking (USD and CHF) – Personal & Corporate Banking	Calculated as the sum of the net amount of inflows and outflows of investment products during a specific period.	This measure provides information about the development of investment products during a specific period as a result of net new investment product flows.

APM label	Calculation	Information content
Net new money (USD) – Global Wealth Management, Asset Management	Calculated as the sum of the net amount of inflows and outflows of invested assets (as defined in UBS policy) recorded during a specific period. Excluded from the calculation are the effects on invested assets of strategic decisions by UBS to exit markets or services. Net new money for Global Wealth Management is disclosed on an annual basis. Net new money is not measured for Personal & Corporate Banking.	This measure provides information about the development of invested assets during a specific period as a result of net new money flows and excludes movements due to market performance, foreign exchange translation, dividends, interest and fees, as well as the effects on invested assets of strategic decisions by UBS to exit markets or services.
Net profit growth (%)	Calculated as the change in net profit attributable to shareholders from continuing operations between current and comparison periods divided by net profit attributable to shareholders from continuing operations of the comparison period.	This measure provides information about profit growth since the comparison period.
Pre-tax profit growth (%)	Calculated as the change in net profit before tax attributable to shareholders from continuing operations between current and comparison periods divided by net profit before tax attributable to shareholders from continuing operations of the comparison period.	This measure provides information about pre-tax profit growth since the comparison period.
Recurring net fee income (USD and CHF) – Global Wealth Management, Personal & Corporate Banking	Calculated as the total of fees for services provided on an ongoing basis, such as portfolio management fees, asset-based investment fund fees and custody fees, which are generated on client assets, and administrative fees for accounts.	This measure provides information about the amount of recurring net fee income.
Return on attributed equity (%)	Calculated as annualized business division operating profit before tax divided by average attributed equity.	This measure provides information about the profitability of the business divisions in relation to attributed equity.
Return on common equity tier 1 capital (%)	Calculated as annualized net profit attributable to shareholders divided by average common equity tier 1 capital.	This measure provides information about the profitability of the business in relation to common equity tier 1 capital.
Return on equity (%)	Calculated as annualized net profit attributable to shareholders divided by average equity attributable to shareholders.	This measure provides information about the profitability of the business in relation to equity.
Return on leverage ratio denominator, gross (%)	Calculated as annualized total revenues divided by average leverage ratio denominator.	This measure provides information about the revenues of the business in relation to the leverage ratio denominator.
Return on tangible equity (%)	Calculated as annualized net profit attributable to shareholders divided by average equity attributable to shareholders less average goodwill and intangible assets.	This measure provides information about the profitability of the business in relation to tangible equity.
Tangible book value per share (USD)	Calculated as equity attributable to shareholders less goodwill and intangible assets divided by the number of shares outstanding.	This measure provides information about tangible net assets on a per-share basis.
Total book value per share (USD)	Calculated as equity attributable to shareholders divided by the number of shares outstanding.	This measure provides information about net assets on a per-share basis.
Transaction-based income (USD and CHF) – Global Wealth Management, Personal & Corporate Banking	Calculated as the total of the non-recurring portion of net fee and commission income, mainly composed of brokerage and transaction-based investment fund fees, and credit card fees, as well as fees for payment and foreign exchange transactions, together with other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss.	This measure provides information about the amount of the non-recurring portion of net fee and commission income, together with other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Abbreviations frequently used in our financial reports

A		CRM	credit risk mitigation (credit risk) or comprehensive risk measure (market risk)	FSB	Financial Stability Board
ABS	asset-backed securities			FTA	Swiss Federal Tax Administration
AGM	Annual General Meeting of shareholders	CST	combined stress test	FVA	funding valuation adjustment
A-IRB	advanced internal ratings-based	CUSIP	Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures	FVOCI	fair value through other comprehensive income
AIV	alternative investment vehicle	CVA	credit valuation adjustment	FVTPL	fair value through profit or loss
ALCO	Asset and Liability Committee	D		FX	foreign exchange
AMA	advanced measurement approach	DBO	defined benefit obligation	G	
AML	anti-money laundering	DCCP	Deferred Contingent Capital Plan	GAAP	generally accepted accounting principles
AoA	Articles of Association	DM	discount margin	GBP	pound sterling
APM	alternative performance measure	DOJ	US Department of Justice	GCRG	Group Compliance, Regulatory & Governance
ARR	alternative reference rate	DTA	deferred tax asset	GDP	gross domestic product
ARS	auction rate securities	DVA	debit valuation adjustment	GEB	Group Executive Board
ASF	available stable funding	E		GHG	greenhouse gas
AT1	additional tier 1	EAD	exposure at default	GIA	Group Internal Audit
AuM	assets under management	EB	Executive Board	GMD	Group Managing Director
B		EC	European Commission	GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision	ECB	European Central Bank	G-SIB	global systemically important bank
BIS	Bank for International Settlements	ECL	expected credit loss	H	
BoD	Board of Directors	EGM	Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders	Hong Kong SAR	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China
C		EIR	effective interest rate	HQLA	high-quality liquid assets
CAO	Capital Adequacy Ordinance	EL	expected loss		
CCAR	Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review	EMEA	Europe, Middle East and Africa		
CCF	credit conversion factor	EOP	Equity Ownership Plan	I	
CCP	central counterparty	EPS	earnings per share	IAS	International Accounting Standards
CCR	counterparty credit risk	ESG	environmental, social and governance	IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
CCRC	Corporate Culture and Responsibility Committee	ETD	exchange-traded derivatives	IBOR	interbank offered rate
CDS	credit default swap	ETF	exchange-traded fund	IFRIC	International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee
CEA	Commodity Exchange Act	EU	European Union	IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	EUR	euro	IRB	internal ratings-based
CET1	common equity tier 1	EURIBOR	Euro Interbank Offered Rate	IRRBB	interest rate risk in the banking book
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	ESR	environmental and social risk	ISDA	International Swaps and Derivatives Association
CFTC	US Commodity Futures Trading Commission	EVE	economic value of equity	ISIN	International Securities Identification Number
CGU	cash-generating unit	EY	Ernst & Young Ltd		
CHF	Swiss franc	F			
CIO	Chief Investment Office	FA	financial advisor		
CLS	Continuous Linked Settlement	FCA	UK Financial Conduct Authority		
C&ORC	Compliance & Operational Risk Control	FCT	foreign currency translation		
CRD IV	EU Capital Requirements Directive of 2013	FINMA	Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority		
		FMIA	Swiss Financial Market Infrastructure Act		

Abbreviations frequently used in our financial reports (continued)

K		R		T	
KRT	Key Risk Taker	RBA	role-based allowance	TBTF	too big to fail
		RBC	risk-based capital	TCFD	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures
L		RbM	risk-based monitoring	TIBOR	Tokyo Interbank Offered Rate
LAS	liquidity-adjusted stress	REIT	real estate investment trust	TLAC	total loss-absorbing capacity
LCR	liquidity coverage ratio	RMBS	residential mortgage-backed securities		
LGD	loss given default	RniV	risks not in VaR		
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate	RoCET1	return on CET1 capital	U	
LLC	limited liability company	RoTE	return on tangible equity	UoM	units of measure
LoD	lines of defense	RoU	right-of-use	USD	US dollar
LRD	leverage ratio denominator	rTSR	relative total shareholder return	V	
LTIP	Long-Term Incentive Plan	RWA	risk-weighted assets	VaR	value-at-risk
LTV	loan-to-value			VAT	value added tax
M		S			
M&A	mergers and acquisitions	SA	standardized approach		
MiFID II	Markets in Financial Instruments Directive II	SA-CCR	standardized approach for counterparty credit risk		
MRT	Material Risk Taker	SAR	Special Administrative Region		
N		SBC	Swiss Bank Corporation		
NAV	net asset value	SDG	Sustainable Development Goal		
NII	net interest income	SE	structured entity		
NSFR	net stable funding ratio	SEC	US Securities and Exchange Commission		
NYSE	New York Stock Exchange	SEEOP	Senior Executive Equity Ownership Plan		
O		SFT	securities financing transaction		
OCA	own credit adjustment	SI	sustainable investing or sustainable investments		
OCI	other comprehensive income	SIBOR	Singapore Interbank Offered Rate		
ORF	operational risk framework	SICR	significant increase in credit risk		
OTC	over-the-counter	SIX	SIX Swiss Exchange		
P		SME	small and medium-sized entities		
PD	probability of default	SMF	Senior Management Function		
PIT	point in time	SNB	Swiss National Bank		
P&L	profit or loss	SOR	Singapore Swap Offer Rate		
POCI	purchased or originated credit-impaired	SPPI	solely payments of principal and interest		
PRA	UK Prudential Regulation Authority	SRB	systemically relevant bank		
PRV	positive replacement value	SRM	specific risk measure		
		SVaR	stressed value-at-risk		

This is a general list of the abbreviations frequently used in our financial reporting. Not all of the listed abbreviations may appear in this particular report.

Information sources

Reporting publications

Annual publications

Annual Report (SAP No. 80531): Published in English, this single-volume report provides descriptions of: our Group strategy and performance; the strategy and performance of the business divisions and Group Functions; risk, treasury and capital management; corporate governance, corporate responsibility and our compensation framework, including information about compensation for the Board of Directors and the Group Executive Board members; and financial information, including the financial statements.

Geschäftsbericht (SAP No. 80531): This publication provides a German translation of selected sections of our Annual Report.

Annual Review (SAP No. 80530): This booklet contains key information about our strategy and performance, with a focus on corporate responsibility at UBS. It is published in English, German, French and Italian.

Compensation Report (SAP No. 82307): This report discusses our compensation framework and provides information about compensation for the Board of Directors and the Group Executive Board members. It is available in English and German.

Quarterly publications

The quarterly financial report provides an update on our strategy and performance for the respective quarter. It is available in English.

How to order publications

The annual and quarterly publications are available in a fully digital and .pdf format at ubs.com/investors, under "Financial information." Printed copies of our Annual Report (in English) and our Compensation Report (in English and German), as well as a German translation of selected sections of our Annual Report, can be requested from UBS free of charge. For annual publications, refer to the "Investor services" section at ubs.com/investors. Alternatively, they can be ordered by quoting the SAP number and the language preference, where applicable, from UBS AG, F4UK-AUL, P.O. Box, CH-8098 Zurich, Switzerland.

Other information

Website

The "Investor Relations" website at ubs.com/investors provides the following information about UBS: results-related news releases; financial information, including results-related filings with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC); information for shareholders, including UBS share price charts, as well as data and dividend information, and for bondholders; our corporate calendar; and presentations by management for investors and financial analysts. Information is available online in English, with some information also available in German.

Results presentations

Our quarterly results presentations are webcast live. Recordings of most presentations can be downloaded from ubs.com/presentations.

Messaging service

Email alerts to news about UBS can be subscribed for under "UBS News Alert" at ubs.com/global/en/investor-relations/contact/investor-services.html. Messages are sent in English, German, French or Italian, with an option to select theme preferences for such alerts.

Form 20-F and other submissions to the US Securities and Exchange Commission

We file periodic reports and submit other information about UBS to the SEC. Principal among these filings is the annual report on Form 20-F, filed pursuant to the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The filing of Form 20-F is structured as a wraparound document. Most sections of the filing can be satisfied by referring to the combined UBS Group AG and UBS AG annual report. However, there is a small amount of additional information in Form 20-F that is not presented elsewhere and is particularly targeted at readers in the US. Readers are encouraged to refer to this additional disclosure. Any document that we file with the SEC is available on the SEC's website: sec.gov. Refer to ubs.com/investors for more information.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements | This report contains statements that constitute “forward-looking statements,” including but not limited to management’s outlook for UBS’s financial performance, statements relating to the anticipated effect of transactions and strategic initiatives on UBS’s business and future development and goals or intentions to achieve climate, sustainability and other social objectives. While these forward-looking statements represent UBS’s judgments, expectations and objectives concerning the matters described, a number of risks, uncertainties and other important factors could cause actual developments and results to differ materially from UBS’s expectations. Russia’s invasion of Ukraine has led to heightened volatility across global markets, to the coordinated implementation of sanctions on Russia and Belarus, Russian and Belarusian entities and nationals, and to heightened political tensions across the globe. In addition, the war has caused significant population displacement, and if the conflict continues, the scale of disruption will increase and may come to include wide-scale shortages of vital commodities, including causing food insecurity. The speed of implementation and extent of sanctions, as well as the uncertainty as to how the situation will develop, may have significant adverse effects on the market and macroeconomic conditions, including in ways that cannot be anticipated. This creates significantly greater uncertainty about forward-looking statements. Other factors that may affect our performance and ability to achieve our plans, outlook and other objectives also include, but are not limited to: (i) the degree to which UBS is successful in the ongoing execution of its strategic plans, including its cost reduction and efficiency initiatives and its ability to manage its levels of risk-weighted assets (RWA) and leverage ratio denominator (LRD), liquidity coverage ratio and other financial resources, including changes in RWA assets and liabilities arising from higher market volatility; (ii) the degree to which UBS is successful in implementing changes to its businesses to meet changing market, regulatory and other conditions; (iii) increased interest rate volatility in major markets; (iv) developments in the macroeconomic climate and in the markets in which UBS operates or to which it is exposed, including movements in securities prices or liquidity, credit spreads, and currency exchange rates, and the effects of economic conditions, including increasing inflationary pressures, market developments, and increasing geopolitical tensions, and changes to national trade policies on the financial position or creditworthiness of UBS’s clients and counterparties, as well as on client sentiment and levels of activity, including the COVID-19 pandemic and the measures taken to manage it, which have had and may also continue to have a significant adverse effect on global and regional economic activity, including disruptions to global supply chains and labor market displacements; (v) changes in the availability of capital and funding, including any changes in UBS’s credit spreads and ratings, as well as availability and cost of funding to meet requirements for debt eligible for total loss-absorbing capacity (TLAC); (vi) changes in central bank policies or the implementation of financial legislation and regulation in Switzerland, the US, the UK, the European Union and other financial centers that have imposed, or resulted in, or may do so in the future, more stringent or entity-specific capital, TLAC, leverage ratio, net stable funding ratio, liquidity and funding requirements, heightened operational resilience requirements, incremental tax requirements, additional levies, limitations on permitted activities, constraints on remuneration, constraints on transfers of capital and liquidity and sharing of operational costs across the Group or other measures, and the effect these will or would have on UBS’s business activities; (vii) UBS’s ability to successfully implement resolvability and related regulatory requirements and the potential need to make further changes to the legal structure or booking model of UBS Group in response to legal and regulatory requirements, or other external developments; (viii) UBS’s ability to maintain and improve its systems and controls for complying with sanctions in a timely manner and for the detection and prevention of money laundering to meet evolving regulatory requirements and expectations, in particular in current geopolitical turmoil; (ix) the uncertainty arising from domestic stresses in certain major economies; (x) changes in UBS’s competitive position, including whether differences in regulatory capital and other requirements among the major financial centers adversely affect UBS’s ability to compete in certain lines of business; (xi) changes in the standards of conduct applicable to our businesses that may result from new regulations or new enforcement of existing standards, including measures to impose new and enhanced duties when interacting with customers and in the execution and handling of customer transactions; (xii) the liability to which UBS may be exposed, or possible constraints or sanctions that regulatory authorities might impose on UBS, due to litigation, contractual claims and regulatory investigations, including the potential for disqualification from certain businesses, potentially large fines or monetary penalties, or the loss of licenses or privileges as a result of regulatory or other governmental sanctions, as well as the effect that litigation, regulatory and similar matters have on the operational risk component of our RWA, as well as the amount of capital available for return to shareholders; (xiii) the effects on UBS’s cross-border banking business of sanctions, tax or regulatory developments and of possible changes in UBS’s policies and practices relating to this business; (xiv) UBS’s ability to retain and attract the employees necessary to generate revenues and to manage, support and control its businesses, which may be affected by competitive factors; (xv) changes in accounting or tax standards or policies, and determinations or interpretations affecting the recognition of gain or loss, the valuation of goodwill, the recognition of deferred tax assets and other matters; (xvi) UBS’s ability to implement new technologies and business methods, including digital services and technologies, and ability to successfully compete with both existing and new financial service providers, some of which may not be regulated to the same extent; (xvii) limitations on the effectiveness of UBS’s internal processes for risk management, risk control, measurement and modeling, and of financial models generally; (xviii) the occurrence of operational failures, such as fraud, misconduct, unauthorized trading, financial crime, cyberattacks, data leakage and systems failures, the risk of which is increased with cyberattack threats from nation states and while COVID-19 control measures require large portions of the staff of both UBS and its service providers to work remotely; (xix) restrictions on the ability of UBS Group AG to make payments or distributions, including due to restrictions on the ability of its subsidiaries to make loans or distributions, directly or indirectly, or, in the case of financial difficulties, due to the exercise by FINMA or the regulators of UBS’s operations in other countries of their broad statutory powers in relation to protective measures, restructuring and liquidation proceedings; (xx) the degree to which changes in regulation, capital or legal structure, financial results or other factors may affect UBS’s ability to maintain its stated capital return objective; (xxi) uncertainty over the scope of actions that may be required by UBS, governments and others to achieve goals relating to climate, environmental and social matters, as well as the evolving nature of underlying science and industry and governmental standards and regulations; and (xxii) the effect that these or other factors or unanticipated events may have on our reputation and the additional consequences that this may have on our business and performance. The sequence in which the factors above are presented is not indicative of their likelihood of occurrence or the potential magnitude of their consequences. Our business and financial performance could be affected by other factors identified in our past and future filings and reports, including those filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). More detailed information about those factors is set forth in documents furnished by UBS and filings made by UBS with the SEC, including UBS’s Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended 31 December 2021. UBS is not under any obligation to (and expressly disclaims any obligation to) update or alter its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Rounding | Numbers presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals provided in the tables and text. Percentages and percent changes disclosed in text and tables are calculated on the basis of unrounded figures. Absolute changes between reporting periods disclosed in the text, which can be derived from numbers presented in related tables, are calculated on a rounded basis.

Tables | Within tables, blank fields generally indicate non-applicability or that presentation of any content would not be meaningful, or that information is not available as of the relevant date or for the relevant period. Zero values generally indicate that the respective figure is zero on an actual or rounded basis. Values that are zero on a rounded basis can be either negative or positive on an actual basis.

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