

2015 Bank of America Merrill Lynch Banking & Insurance Conference

### Tom Naratil

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# Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements

This presentation contains statements that constitute "forward-looking statements," including but not limited to management's outlook for UBS's financial performance and statements relating to the anticipated effect of transactions and strategic initiatives on UBS's business and future development. While these forward-looking statements represent UBS's judgments and expectations 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. These factors include, but are not limited to: (i) the degree to which UBS is successful in executing its announced strategic plans, including its cost reduction and efficiency initiatives and its planned further reduction in its Basel III risk-weighted assets (RWA) and leverage ratio denominator (LRD), and to maintain its stated capital return objective; (ii) developments in the markets in which UBS operates or to which it is exposed, including movements in securities prices or liquidity, credit spreads, currency exchange rates and interest rates and the effect of economic conditions and market developments on the financial position or creditworthiness of UBS's clients and counterparties, and the degree to which UBS is successful in implementing changes to its business to meet changing market, regulatory and other conditions; (iii) changes in the availability of capital and funding, including any changes in UBS's credit spreads and ratings, or arising from requirements for bail-in debt or loss-absorbing capital; (iv) changes in or the implementation of financial legislation and regulation in Switzerland, the US, the UK and other financial centers that may impose, or result in, more stringent capital (including leverage ratio), liquidity and funding requirements, incremental tax requirements, additional levies, limitations on permitted activities, constraints on remuneration or other measures; (v) uncertainty as to when and to what degree the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA) will approve reductions to the incremental RWA resulting from the supplemental operational risk capital analysis mutually agreed to by UBS and FINMA, or will approve a limited reduction of capital requirements due to measures to reduce resolvability risk; (vi) the degree to which UBS is successful in establishing a US intermediate holding company and implementing the US enhanced prudential standards, completing the squeeze-out of minority shareholders of UBS AG, and other changes which UBS may make in its legal entity structure and operating model. including the possible consequences of such changes and other similar changes that have been made previously, 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, including capital requirements, resolvability requirements and proposals in Switzerland and other countries for mandatory structural reform of banks: (vii) changes in UBS's competitive position, including whether differences in regulatory capital and other requirements among the major financial centers will adversely affect UBS's ability to compete in certain lines of business; (viii) changes in the standards of conduct applicable to our businesses that may result from new regulation or new enforcement of existing standards, including measures to impose new or enhanced duties when interacting with customers or in the execution and handling of customer transactions; (ix) 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; (x) the effects on UBS's cross-border banking business of tax or regulatory developments and of possible changes in UBS's policies and practices relating to this business; (xi) 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 including differences in compensation practices: (xii) 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; (xiii) limitations on the effectiveness of UBS's internal processes for risk management, risk control, measurement and modeling, and of financial models generally; (xiv) whether UBS will be successful in keeping pace with competitors in updating its technology, in trading businesses; (xv) the occurrence of operational failures, such as fraud, misconduct, unauthorized trading and systems failures; (xvi) restrictions to the ability of subsidiaries of the Group to make loans or distributions of any kind, directly or indirectly, to UBS Group AG; and (xvii) 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 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 2014. 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.

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# Key messages

2015 and beyond: unlocking our full potential

We continue to adapt our strategic execution to the changing regulatory and market environment

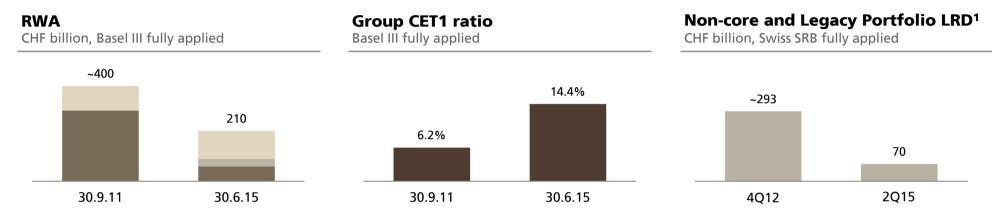
The banking industry will require innovative adaptation in order to deliver further efficiencies



# Successfully completed the strategic transformation of UBS

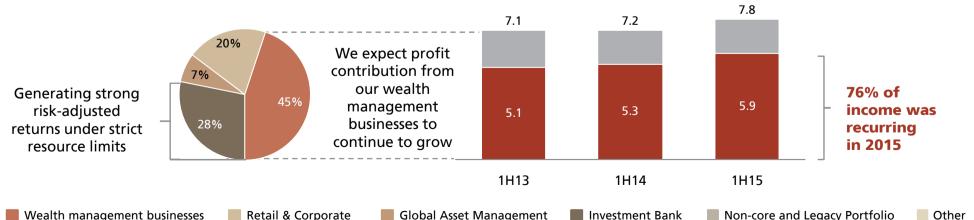
Our businesses are capital-accretive and highly cash-flow generative

### Diligently reducing risk since the announcement of our strategy...



### ... has allowed us to generate better quality, recurring and strong risk-adjusted returns in our businesses

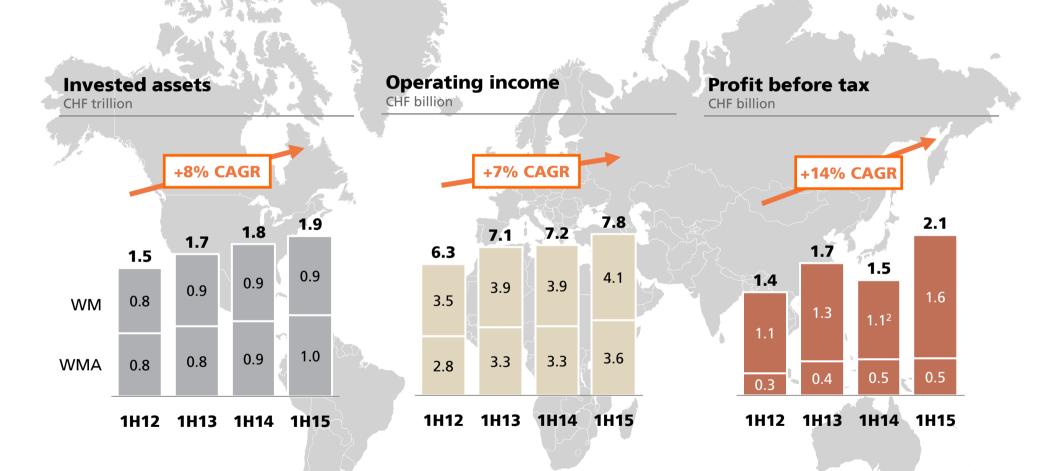
# PBT contribution by business division<sup>2</sup> 1Q13-2Q15 cumulative Operating income (wealth management businesses) CHF billion, adjusted 7.1 7.2





# The world's leading wealth management franchise

UBS is the world's largest and fastest growing wealth manager<sup>1</sup>



Superior growth prospects and a unique global footprint



# Capital strength is the foundation of our success

Our highly capital-accretive business model and our strong capital position allow us to adapt to ongoing regulatory change

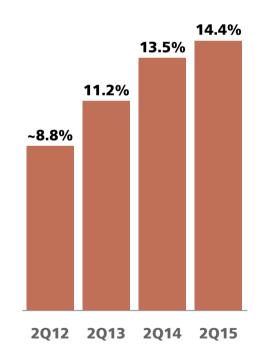
Swiss SRB Basel III CET1 capital ratio fully applied, CHF billion

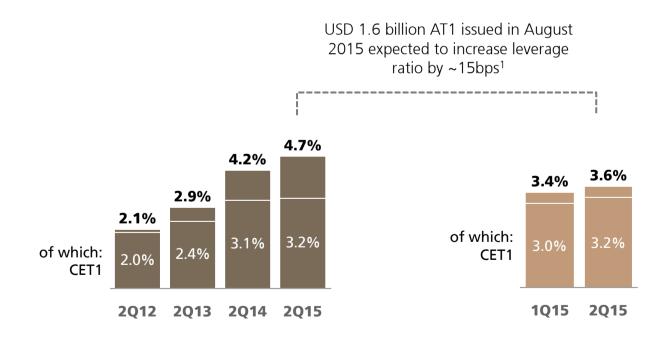
### Leverage ratio

fully applied, CHF billion

**Swiss SRB** 

**BIS Basel III** 







# Improving resolvability and adapting to regulatory change

Significant progress in adapting our legal entity structure

### **Capital and dividends**

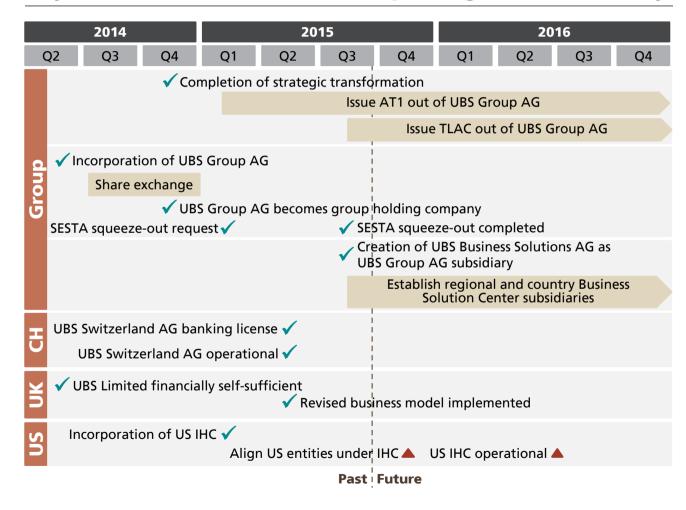
#### **Capital**

- Met current fully applied 2019 estimated capital requirements four years early
- Expect to qualify for rebate on progressive buffer requirement
- Issued additional AT1 capital and inaugural TLAC-eligible debt out of UBS Group AG in 3Q15

#### **Dividends**

- Successfully completed SESTA squeeze-out procedure in September 2015
- Paid out supplementary capital return of CHF 0.25 per share on 22 September 2015

### Key actions and milestones in improving our resolvability





# Managing performance and regulatory change

### Illustrative example

### Actions needed to maintain a 15% adjusted RoTE with increased leverage ratio requirements<sup>1</sup>

#### **Increase capital**

or

For 50 bps increase in leverage ratio<sup>1</sup>  $\dots$  by CHF ~5 billion through combination of

- CET1 accretion
- AT1 issuance

... by CHF  $\sim$ 120 billion

Service levels and growth impacted

**Reduce LRD** 

Actions to offset impact on RoTE

#### For CHF 5 billion AT1 issuance

- Either cost savings: CHF ~350 million<sup>2</sup>
- Or increase revenue: CHF ~1 billion<sup>2,3</sup>

#### For organic CHF 5 billion CET1 increase

- Either cost savings: CHF ~1 billion<sup>4,5</sup>
- Or increase revenue: CHF ~2.9 billion<sup>3,4,5</sup>
- Dividend policy maintained, capital returns initially restrained

Most likely actions

- Pricing initiatives
- Incremental efficiency measures
- Balance sheet optimization
- Off-balance sheet alternatives

Measures already in progress

- Non-core and Legacy Portfolio exit: ~30 bps of leverage ratio<sup>1</sup>
- Replacement/grandfathering of maturing Tier 2 instruments with AT1: ~100 bps of leverage ratio<sup>1,6</sup>
- CHF 1.2 billion of CHF 2.1 billion cost savings program in progress through 2017



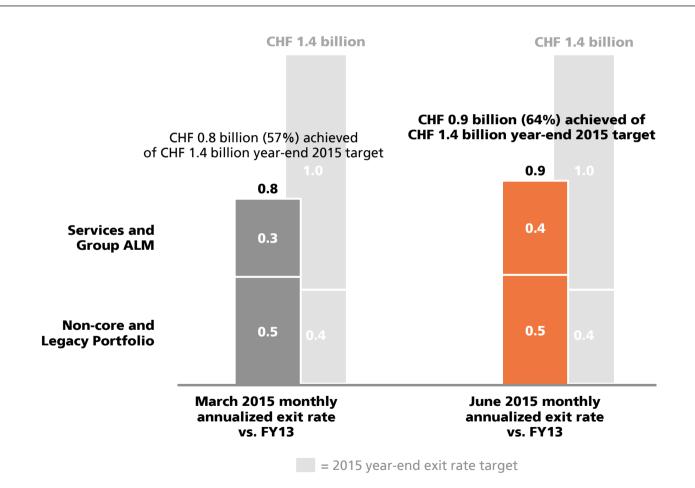
1 Using 30.6.15 BIS Basel III fully applied leverage ratio data: a) leverage ratio denominator of CHF 949.3 billion, b) CET1 capital of CHF 30.3 billion, c) AT1 capital of CHF 3.8 billion; 2 Assuming AT1 instruments have a 7% coupon paid annually; 3 Assuming a cost/income ratio of around 65%; 4 Build CET1 capital through retained earnings, with a one-for-one impact on tangible equity; 5 Assuming a tax rate of 25%; 6 Of which ~40 bps by the end of 2018

# Corporate Center cost reductions

~CHF 0.9 billion net cost reductions using June 2015 annualized exit rate

#### Cumulative annualized net cost reduction<sup>1,2</sup>

CHF billion

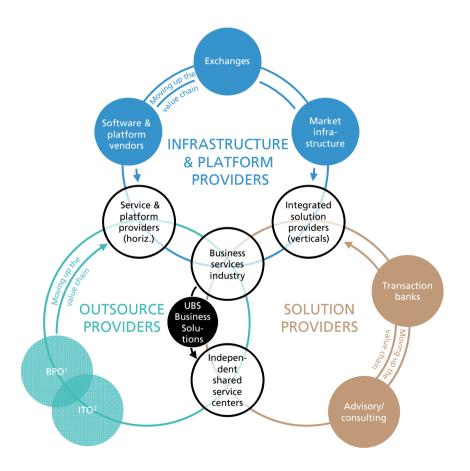




Adjusted numbers unless otherwise indicated, refer to slide 11 for details about adjusted numbers, Basel III numbers and FX rates in this presentation 1 Refer to page 41 of the 2014 annual report for details of our cost reduction targets; 2 Refer to slide 33 for details on net cost reduction progress as of the end of June 2015 including incremental Group Technology investment of ~CHF 0.1 billion which has been self-funded by business divisions via direct cost savings and excluded from Corporate Center – Services

# Evolution of the service and supply chain

Banks have the opportunity to participate in the evolution of the supply chain to capture a greater share of savings for their shareholders



- Emerging ecosystem with increasing network of players which both disaggregate the banking supply chain and change dynamics of the demand and supply chain
- Still fairly fragmented market with attractive growth prospects (although margin pressure in more commoditized services)
- Consolidation in business services space; increasing industry standardization across data reporting and processing allow broader application
- How banks are involved (or can be)
  - Setting up "business solutions" entities to offer services externally
  - Competitors could become partners (and vice versa)
  - Opportunity to turn a cost center into a profitable investment as a separate venture; e.g., via a service company

### UBS – a unique and attractive investment proposition

# The world's leading wealth manager

### UBS is the world's largest and fastest growing wealth manager<sup>1</sup>

- Unique global footprint provides exposure to both the world's largest and fastest growing global wealth pools
- Leading position across the attractive HNW and UHNW client segments
- Profitable in all regions including Europe, US, APAC and emerging markets
- Significant benefits from scale; high and rising barriers to entry
- Retail & Corporate, Global Asset Management and the Investment Bank all add to our wealth management franchise, providing a unique proposition for clients
- Highly cash generative with a very attractive risk-return profile
- 10-15% pre-tax profit growth target for our combined wealth management businesses<sup>2</sup>

# Strong capital position

### UBS capital position is strong - and we can adapt to change

- Our fully applied Basel III CET1 capital ratio is the highest among large global banks and we already meet our expected 2019 Swiss SRB Basel III capital ratio requirements
- Our highly capital accretive business model allows us to adapt to changes in regulatory capital requirements

# Attractive capital returns policy

### UBS is committed to an attractive capital returns policy

- Our earnings capacity, capital efficiency and low-risk profile all support our objective to deliver sustainable and growing capital returns to our shareholders
- Our capital returns capacity is strengthened by our commitment to further improve efficiency and our potential for net upward revaluations of deferred tax assets
- We target to pay out at least 50% of net profits<sup>3</sup>, while maintaining our strong capital position and profitably growing our businesses



### Important information related to this presentation

#### Use of adjusted numbers

Unless otherwise indicated, "adjusted" figures exclude the adjustment items, to the extent applicable, on a Group and business division level. Adjusted results are a non-GAAP financial measure as defined by SEC regulations. Refer to page 14 of the 2Q15 financial report for an overview of adjusted numbers.

If applicable for a given adjusted KPI (i.e., adjusted return on tangible equity), adjustment items are calculated on an after-tax basis by applying indicative tax rates (i.e., 2% for own credit, 22% for other items, and with certain large items assessed on a case-by-case basis). Refer to page 24 of the 2Q15 financial report for more information.

#### Basel III RWA, Basel III capital and Basel III liquidity ratios

Basel III numbers are based on the BIS Basel III framework, as applicable for Swiss Systemically relevant banks (SRB). Numbers in the presentation are Swiss SRB Basel III numbers unless otherwise stated. Our fully applied and phase-in Swiss SRB Basel III and BIS Basel III capital components have the same basis of calculation, except for differences disclosed on page 96 of the 2Q15 financial report.

Basel III risk-weighted assets in this presentation are calculated on the basis of Basel III fully applied unless otherwise stated. Our RWA under BIS Basel III are the same as under Swiss SRB Basel III.

Leverage ratio and leverage ratio denominator in this presentation are calculated on the basis of fully applied Swiss SRB, unless otherwise stated.

Refer to the "Capital Management" section in the 2Q15 financial report for more information.

#### **Currency translation**

Monthly income statement items of foreign operations with a functional currency other than Swiss francs are translated with month-end rates into Swiss francs. Refer to "Note 19 Currency translation rates" in the 2Q15 financial report for more information.

#### Rounding

Numbers presented throughout this presentation may not add up precisely to the totals provided in the tables and text. Percentages, percent changes and absolute variances are calculated based on rounded figures displayed in the tables and text and may not precisely reflect the percentages, percent changes and absolute variances that would be derived based on figures that are not rounded.

