



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL  
CONDITION

UNAUDITED

UBS Financial Services Inc.  
(a Subsidiary of UBS Americas Inc.)  
June 30, 2024

UBS Financial Services Inc.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition

(Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

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## UBS Financial Services Inc.

### Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

#### **Assets**

Cash and cash equivalents	756,972
Cash and securities segregated and on deposit for federal and other regulations	1,414,724
Collateralized agreements:	
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	79,746
Securities borrowed	827,706
Receivables:	
Customers (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0)	264,980
Brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	1,960,093
Dividends and interest	11,454
Fees and other	199,470
Financial instruments owned, at fair value	925,829
Financial assets designated at fair value	4,778,286
Receivables from affiliated companies	565,165
Property, equipment and software (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$1,678,758)	1,607,955
Goodwill and intangibles	553,871
Deferred tax asset, net	3,122,862
Other assets	416,327
Total assets	17,485,440

#### **Liabilities and stockholder's equity**

Collateralized agreements:	
Securities loaned	108,604
Payables:	
Customers	954,205
Brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	177,780
Dividends and interest	7,039
Financial instruments sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	70,976
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	4,596,972
Accrued compensation and benefits	1,949,492
Payables to affiliated companies	923,842
Income taxes payable	213,048
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	1,400,247
	10,402,205
Subordinated liabilities	1,370,000
Stockholder's equity	5,713,235
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	17,485,440

*See notes to consolidated statement of financial condition.*

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition

(Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **1. Organization**

UBS Financial Services Inc. ("UBSFSI") is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), a futures commission merchant with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") and the National Futures Association and is a member of various exchanges and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). UBSFSI operates as one operating segment which is to provide broker-dealer services to its customers. UBSFSI's business activities include securities and commodities brokerage, investment advisory and asset management services to serve the investment, cash management, financial planning and borrowing needs of individual and institutional customers.

UBSFSI is a wholly owned subsidiary of UBS Americas Inc. ("UBS Americas") which is a wholly owned subsidiary of UBS Americas Holding LLC ("UBSAHL"). UBSAHL was established in order to become the intermediate holding company for all United States subsidiaries of UBS Group AG ("UBS" or "Group") pursuant to the rules enacted for foreign banks in the United States. UBSAHL is a wholly owned subsidiary of UBS AG which is a wholly owned subsidiary of UBS.

In March 2023, UBS Group entered into an agreement to acquire Credit Suisse Group AG (Credit Suisse) by means of a statutory merger under Swiss law. Upon closing of the transaction on June 12, 2023, Credit Suisse merged with UBS Group which is the surviving entity. The merger has minimal impact on UBSFSI.

### **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### **Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation**

The consolidated statement of financial condition includes the accounts of UBSFSI and its wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company"). All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. U.S. dollar is both the functional and presentation currency for UBSFSI. There are no material subsidiaries with different functional currencies.

UBSFSI consolidates entities in which UBSFSI has a controlling financial interest. UBSFSI determines whether it has a controlling financial interest in an entity by first evaluating whether the entity is a variable interest entity ("VIE") or a voting interest entity. At June 30, 2024, the Company does not have any interests in VIEs.

The consolidated statement of financial condition is prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted ("GAAP") in the United States, which requires management to make judgments and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated statement of

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

financial condition and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management makes estimates regarding valuations of certain assets and liabilities, expected credit losses, the outcome of litigation, the carrying amount of goodwill and other intangible assets, certain accruals and other matters that affect the reported amounts and disclosures of contingencies in the Company's consolidated statement of financial condition.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as highly liquid investments, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. At June 30, 2024, the Company had no cash equivalents.

#### **Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments owned and financial instruments sold, not yet purchased, are stated at fair value and recorded on a trade date basis. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices, when available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair value is determined using pricing models which incorporate management's best estimates of critical assumptions, which take into account time value, volatility and other factors underlying the securities.

Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820, "Fair Value Measurements" ("ASC 820"), defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Valuation techniques, as specified by ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The Company's fair value and valuation model governance structure includes numerous controls and procedural safeguards that are intended to maximize the quality of fair value measurements reported in the consolidated statement of financial condition. In carrying out valuation responsibilities, the business is required to consider the availability and quality of external market information and to provide justification and rationale for their fair value estimates. Independent price verification of financial instruments measured at fair value is undertaken by UBS's valuation control group. The objective of the independent price verification process is to independently corroborate the business's estimates of fair value against observable market information. By benchmarking the business's fair value estimates with observable market information, the degree of valuation uncertainty embedded in these measurements can be assessed and managed as required in the

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

governance framework. As a result of the valuation controls employed, valuation adjustments may be made to the business's estimate of fair value.

All financial instruments at fair value are categorized into one of three fair value hierarchy levels, based upon the lowest level input that is significant to the financial instrument's fair value measurement in its entirety:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are or are based on observable market data.

Level 3: Valuation techniques which include significant inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The following is a description of the valuation techniques applied to the Company's major categories of assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

*U.S. Government securities and agency obligations:* U.S. Government securities are generally actively traded and are valued using quoted market prices. Where market prices are not available, these securities are valued against yield curves implied from similar issuances. Agency obligations are comprised of agency-issued debt. Non-callable agency-issued debt securities are generally valued using quoted market prices. Callable agency-issued debt securities are valued by benchmarking model-derived prices to quoted market prices and trade data for identical or comparable securities.

*Equities:* Equity securities are primarily traded on public stock exchanges where quoted prices are readily and regularly available. Equity securities not traded on a public stock exchange are valued using observable inputs. These valuations are built using multiples of standard company financial indicators, the multiples being assessed with available data from peer/comparable companies.

*Mutual funds:* Mutual funds are generally valued using quoted market prices or valuation techniques which use observable inputs if not traded in an active market. In some instances, significant inputs are not based on observable market data.

*Corporate debt obligations:* Corporate bonds are priced at fair market value, based on recent trades or broker and dealer quotes. In cases where no directly comparable price is available, the bonds are priced against yields derived from other securities by the same issuer or valued using similar

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

securities adjusting for seniority, maturity and liquidity. For illiquid securities, credit modeling may be used, which considers the features of the security and discounted cash flows using observable or implied credit spreads and prevailing interest rates.

*State and municipal obligations:* These securities are comprised of bonds issued by states and municipalities. These financial instruments are priced based on recent trades or broker and dealer quotes.

*Certificates of deposit and money market funds:* These financial instruments have short and long term maturities and carry interest rates that approximate market. We use market data to price these positions.

*Mortgage-backed obligations:* Mortgage-backed obligations represent agency mortgage pass-through pool securities and collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMO"). Pass-through pools are valued using quoted market prices or prices of comparable securities after considering collateral characteristics, historical performance and also pricing benchmark securities. Agency CMOs are structured deals backed by specific pools of collateral and are valued based on available trades or market comparable securities. Both asset classes require a view around forward interest rates, prepayments and other macro variables.

*Brokerage receivables and payables:* These assets and liabilities represent callable, on demand balances whereby the fair value is determined based on the value of the underlying balance due (refer to Note 5).

### **Collateralized Agreements**

Securities purchased under agreements to resell ("resale agreements") are generally collateralized by U.S. government securities. They are accounted for as financing transactions at their contractual amounts, plus accrued interest which represents amounts at which the securities will be subsequently resold.

For resale agreements, it is Company policy to obtain collateral in the form of securities, with fair value in excess of the original principal amount loaned. The risk related to a decline in the market value of collateral (received) is managed by setting appropriate market-based haircuts. On a daily basis, the Company monitors the fair value of the securities purchased under these agreements. Should the fair value of the securities purchased decline, additional collateral is requested or excess collateral is returned when deemed appropriate to maintain contractual margin protection.

The Company manages credit exposure arising from resale agreements by, in appropriate circumstances, entering into master netting agreements and collateral agreements with

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

counterparties that provide the Company, in the event of a counterparty default (such as bankruptcy or a counterparty's failure to pay or perform), with the right to net a counterparty's rights and obligations under such agreement and liquidate and set off collateral held by the Company against the net amount owed by the counterparty.

Securities borrowed and securities loaned transactions are recorded at the amount of cash advanced or received in connection with the transaction. Securities borrowed transactions require the Company to deposit cash or other collateral with the lender. With respect to securities loaned, the Company receives collateral, principally cash. The initial collateral advanced or received has a fair value equal to or greater than the fair value of the securities borrowed or loaned. The Company monitors the fair value of the securities borrowed and loaned on a daily basis and requests additional collateral or returns excess collateral, as appropriate. Accrued interest income and expense on these transactions are reflected in dividends and interest receivable and payable on the consolidated statement of financial condition.

#### **Principal Transactions**

When acting as a principal, the Company enters a transaction in its own name and for its own account. As a principal, the Company has beneficial ownership of and legal title to the assets. Transactions in which securities flow through the Company's inventory are considered principal transactions. The Company assumes both credit risk and market risk from the inception of the transaction. Amounts receivable and payable for principal transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded as receivables from and payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations in the consolidated statement of financial condition.

#### **Leases**

The Company predominantly enters into operating lease contracts, or contracts that include lease components, as a lessee of real estate, including operations offices and sales offices. At June 30, 2024, the Company has no finance leases. The Company identifies non-lease components of a contract and accounts for them separately from lease components.

When the Company enters into an operating lease arrangement it recognizes a lease liability and corresponding right-of-use ("RoU") asset at the commencement of the lease, the point at which the Company acquires control of the physical use of the asset. Lease liabilities are presented within other liabilities and accrued expenses and RoU assets are presented within property, equipment and software in the consolidated statement of financial condition. The lease liability is measured based on the present value of the lease payments over the lease term, discounted using Company's unsecured borrowing rate given the rate implicit in a lease is generally not observable to the lessee.



# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

The RoU asset is recorded at an amount equal to the lease liability but is adjusted for rent prepayments, initial direct costs, any costs to refurbish the leased asset or lease incentives received.

The lease liability is accreted over the lease term using the effective interest method based on the unsecured borrowing rate at commencement. The RoU asset is adjusted for the difference between the straight-line amortization cost for the period (including amortization of initial direct costs) and the periodic accretion of the lease liability.

Lease payments generally include fixed payments and variable payments that depend on an index (such as an inflation index). When the lease contains an extension or termination option that the Company considers reasonably certain to be exercised, the expected rental payments or costs of termination are included within the lease payments used to measure the lease liability. The Company does not typically enter into leases with purchase options or residual value guarantees.

#### **Credit Losses**

The current expected credit losses (“CECL”) model requires the measurement of expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost, net investments in leases, and certain off-balance-sheet credit exposures based on historical experience, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts over the remaining contractual life of the financial assets, considering expected prepayments as appropriate. The overall estimate of the allowance for credit losses is based on both quantitative and qualitative considerations.

The Company applies the practical expedient provided in ASC 326, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses" (“ASC 326”) to collateralized agreements secured by collateral maintenance provisions. Entities may apply this practical expedient for assets secured by collateral if they reasonably expect the borrower or the counterparty to continue to replenish the collateral to meet the requirements of the contracts. As such, under the practical expedient, entities may elect to measure the allowance for expected credit losses by comparing the amortized cost basis of the financial asset with the fair value of collateral at the measurement date. This approach may result in an estimate of zero expected credit losses. If the fair value of the collateral, however, falls below the amortized cost of the loan, the allowance for credit losses is limited to the difference between the fair value of the collateral and the amortized cost of the loan at the reporting date.

For certain financial assets measured at amortized cost (e.g., cash equivalents and receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations), the Company has concluded that there are de minimus expected credit losses based on the nature and contractual life or expected life of the financial assets and immaterial historic and expected losses.

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

The Company issues loans to certain new and active financial advisors, which are included in other assets in the consolidated statement of financial condition (see Note 16 for a detailed description of these loans). Where financial assets are determined to share similar risk characteristics, the methodology applied under CECL calculates an individual probability-weighted expected credit loss. This approach is primarily applicable to the Company's portfolio of loans to its financial advisors. Credit risk for this portfolio of loans is dependent on whether the financial advisor terminates employment with the Company. Therefore, the principal factors applied are: probability of default ("PD"), loss given default ("LGD"), exposure at default ("EAD") and discounting of cash flows to the reporting date.

- The PD represents the likelihood of termination over the remaining life of the loan and inability of the financial advisors to repay when terminated.
- The LGD represents an estimate of the loss at the time of a potential termination occurring during the life of the loan.
- The EAD represents an estimate of the exposure to credit risk at the time of a potential default occurring during the life of the loan.

PDs and LGDs used in the CECL calculation consider a range of scenarios (upside, baseline, mild, downside) to capture material non-linearity and asymmetries, and scenario weights are applied to reflect a likelihood of their occurrence. CECL is measured over the contractual life, considering expected prepayments where appropriate. The significant macroeconomic variables leveraged by the CECL model for financial advisor loans are the S&P 500 and the CBOE Volatility Index ("VIX"), which is a measure of expected price fluctuations in the S&P 500 Index options over the next 30 days. In combination, these two macroeconomic variables are considered to be significant in the determination of the financial performance of the advisor and, therefore, provide an indication of the ability to repay the obligation in accordance with its contractual terms.

Where it is determined that a financial asset does not share similar risk characteristics with any other financial assets, including when it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect the full payment of principal and interest on the instrument when due, CECL is measured on an individual basis using a discounted cash flow approach.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the allowance for credit losses during the period:

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

	<u>Loans</u>	
Beginning balance January 1, 2024	\$	7,528
Provision for credit losses		563
Charge-offs		(1,614)
Recoveries		-
Ending balance June 30, 2024	<u>\$</u>	<u>6,477</u>

### Depreciation and Amortization

The Company depreciates office equipment and software using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of three to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the asset or the remaining term of the lease. At June 30, 2024, property, equipment and software include \$106,739 related to internally generated computer software which are under development and not ready to use.

### Income Taxes

The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return and certain combined state and local tax returns of UBS Americas Inc. In addition, the Company files stand alone returns in other state, local and foreign jurisdictions. Federal, state, local and foreign taxes are provided for on a separate return basis.

In accordance with the provisions of ASC 740 – “Income Taxes” (“ASC 740”), deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax effect of differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to be in effect during the year in which the basis differences reverse. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in earnings in the period that includes the enactment date. In the event it is more likely than not that a deferred tax asset will not be realized, a valuation allowance is recorded.

ASC 740 also sets out a consistent framework to determine the appropriate level of tax reserves to maintain for uncertain tax positions. This interpretation uses a two-step approach wherein a tax benefit is recognized if a position is more likely than not to be sustained. The amount of the benefit is then measured to be the highest tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely to be realized.

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Goodwill and Intangible Assets**

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Company's share of net identifiable assets of the acquired entity at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested, at least annually, for impairment in accordance with ASC 350, "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other" ("ASC 350"). The Company has the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances leads to a determination that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If after the qualitative assessment the Company determines it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is greater than its carrying amount, then performing the two-step impairment test is not required. However, if the Company concludes otherwise, then it is required to perform the first step of the two-step impairment test. The Company has an unconditional option to bypass the qualitative assessment for any reporting unit in any period and proceed directly to performing the first step of the two-step goodwill impairment test. The Company may resume performing the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period. The first step, used to identify potential impairment, involves comparing each reporting unit's fair value to its carrying value including goodwill and intangible assets. If the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its carrying value, applicable goodwill and intangible assets is considered not to be impaired. If the carrying value exceeds fair value, there is an indication of impairment and the second step is performed to measure the amount of impairment.

At June 30, 2024, the Company's goodwill of \$553,158 primarily relates to the acquisitions of Piper Jaffrey Companies and McDonald Investments in September 2006 and February 2007, respectively.

There was no goodwill impairment recognized for the half year ended June 30, 2024.

Intangible assets are recorded at cost, which represents the fair value of the acquired intangible assets at the date of acquisition and are amortized over ten years. At June 30, 2024, the Company held \$713 of intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$2,004. The Company tests intangible assets, at least annually, for impairment by assessing whether the carrying value of the finite life intangible asset exceeds its fair value, based upon its future expected cash flows. There was no impairment recorded for intangible assets for the half year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **Share-based and Other Deferred Compensation Plans**

UBS has established several share-based compensation plans that are settled in UBS's equity instruments or an amount that is based on the value of such instruments. These awards are generally subject to conditions that require employees to complete a specified period of service and, for performance shares, to satisfy specified performance conditions. For equity-settled

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

instruments, fair value is determined at the date of grant and is not re-measured unless its terms are modified such that the fair value immediately after modification exceeds the fair value immediately prior to modification. For cash-settled awards, fair value is re-measured at each reporting date such that the cumulative expense recognized equals the cash distributed.

UBS has established deferred compensation plans that are settled in cash or financial instruments other than UBS equity instruments, the amount of which may be fixed or may vary based on the achievement of specified performance conditions or the value of specified underlying assets.

#### **Receivables from Customers and Allowance for Loan Losses**

Receivables from customers consist of non-purpose loans ("Loans") (see Note 7). The Company reports loans due from customers at the outstanding principal amount adjusted for any charge offs or allowances for credit losses.

Loans are generally placed on non-accrual status at the point when a maintenance call is not satisfied by the borrower. Any accrued interest receivable related to a Loan that is placed on non-accrual status is added to the principal amount due. Payments received while a Loan is on non-accrual status are recorded as a reduction of principal. Income on non-accrual Loans is recognized only to the extent that cash payments are in excess of the carrying value of the Loan. If the borrower has demonstrated over a period of time, the ability to make periodic interest and principal payments as scheduled, the Loan will be returned to accrual status.

See Credit Losses section above, for details on measurement of allowance for credit losses.

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Accounting Developments**

##### **Adopted in 2024**

In March 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-01, "Leases Common Control Arrangements" ("ASU 2023-01"), which clarifies the accounting for leasehold improvements associated with

common control leases by allowing the lessee to amortize the leasehold improvements over the useful life of the common control group's use of the underlying asset, regardless of the lease term.

The Company adopted ASU 2023-01 on its effective date of January 1, 2024. The adoption of amendments in the ASU did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated statement of financial condition.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures ("ASU 2023-07"), which expands segment disclosure requirements for public entities that are required to report segment information in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 280. ASU 2023-07 requires public entities to disclose significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") and included within each reported measure of segment profit and loss, The amendments also require disclosure of all other segment items by reportable segment and a description of its composition. Additionally, the amendments require disclosure of the title and position of the CODM and an explanation of how the CODM uses the reported measure(s) of segment profit or loss in assessing segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources.

The Company adopted ASU 2023-07 on its effective date of January 1, 2024. The adoption of ASU 2023-07 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated statement of financial condition.

##### **Pending Adoptions**

In October 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-06, "Disclosure Improvements: Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative" ("ASU 2023-06"), which amends the disclosure requirements related to various subtopics in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the "Codification"). ASU 2023-06 incorporates certain existing or incremental requirements of Regulation S-X into the Codification. The new guidance is intended to align U.S. GAAP requirements with those of the SEC and to facilitate the application of U.S. GAAP for all entities.

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

The effective date for each amendment will be the date on which the SEC's removal of that related disclosure from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K becomes effective, with early adoption prohibited. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2023-06 and does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated statement of financial condition.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, "Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures" ("ASU 2023-09"), which enhances annual income tax disclosures to address investor requests for more information about the tax risks and opportunities present in an entity's worldwide operations.

The two primary enhancements disaggregate existing income tax disclosures related to the effective tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid.

ASU 2023-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2023-09 and does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated statement of financial condition.

In March 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-01, "Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope Application of Profits Interest and Similar Awards", which clarifies how an entity determines whether a profits interest similar award is within the scope of ASC 718 Compensation - Stock Compensation.

The ASU is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2024, and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated statement of financial condition.

In March 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2014-02, "Codification Improvements—Amendments to Remove References to the Concepts Statements", to remove references to various Concepts Statements in the Codification.

The amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the adoption to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated statement of financial condition.

### **3. Fair Value Measurement**

At June 30, 2024, the fair value hierarchy classification of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value is summarized below:

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### 3. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial instruments owned, at fair value</b>				
U.S. Government securities and agency obligations	\$ 51	\$ 436	\$ -	\$ 487
Equities	345	8,308	154,121	162,774
Mutual funds	387,147	-	5,254	392,401
Corporate debt obligations	-	733	-	733
State and municipal obligations	-	366,682	-	366,682
Certificates of deposit and money market funds	-	275	-	275
Mortgage-backed obligations	-	2,477	-	2,477
Total	<u>\$ 387,543</u>	<u>\$ 378,911</u>	<u>\$ 159,375</u>	<u>\$ 925,829</u>

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets designated at fair value</b>				
Brokerage receivables	\$ -	\$ 4,778,286	\$ -	\$ 4,778,286

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial instruments sold, not yet purchased, at fair value</b>				
U.S. Government securities and agency obligations	\$ 64,411	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 64,561
Equities	45	16	-	61
Corporate debt obligations	-	411	-	411
State and municipal obligations	-	5,400	-	5,400
Certificates of deposit and money market funds	-	-	-	-
Mortgage-backed obligations	-	543	-	543
Total	<u>\$ 64,456</u>	<u>\$ 6,520</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 70,976</u>

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial liabilities designated at fair value</b>				
Brokerage payables	\$ -	\$ 4,596,972	\$ -	\$ 4,596,972

Fair value of the brokerage receivables and brokerage payables (Note 5) approximate amortized cost which generally represents the balance due or balance owed. Due to the on-demand nature of its underlying, these receivables and payables are designated as Level 2.

Financial instruments sold, not yet purchased, at fair value represents obligations of the Company to deliver the specified securities at contracted prices and, thereby, requires the Company to purchase the securities in the market at prevailing prices. The Company's ultimate obligation to satisfy the sale of securities sold, not yet purchased may exceed the amount reflected in the consolidated statement of financial condition.



UBS Financial Services Inc.

Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued)  
(Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)

**3. Fair Value Measurement (continued)**

During the half year ended June 30, 2024, the Company did not transfer any financial assets or liabilities between Levels in the fair value hierarchy.

The Company is the primary liquidity provider in the market for a number of closed-end mutual funds (the “Funds”) invested in Puerto Rico municipal securities. Since 2013, the Puerto Rico market has experienced a downturn and liquidity issues became prevalent with the Funds. The Company also holds equity investments in privately held companies to facilitate its business activities. The fair value of these Funds and equity investments is based on valuation techniques for which significant inputs are not based on observable market data.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the various classes of assets measured at fair value using unobservable inputs categorized as Level 3.

	<b>Financial Instruments Owned</b>		
	<b>Mutual Funds</b>	<b>Equities</b>	<b>Total</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 4,430	\$ 155,682	\$ 160,112
Purchases	7	-	7
Sales	(7)	(99)	(106)
Net unrealized gain (loss)	824	(1,462)	(638)
Ending balance	\$ 5,254	\$ 154,121	\$ 159,375

The following table provides information on the valuation techniques, significant unobservable inputs and the range of values for those inputs for financial instruments owned, at fair value, categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2024.

The range of values presented in the below table is representative of the lowest level of input that is significant to the financial instruments' fair value. The disclosure below also includes qualitative information on the sensitivity of the fair value measurements to changes in the significant unobservable inputs. Weighted averages are provided for non-derivative financial instruments and were calculated by weighting inputs based on the fair values of the respective instruments.

UBS Financial Services Inc.

Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued)  
(Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)

**3. Fair Value Measurement (continued)**

	<b>Financial Instruments Owned</b>	<b>Valuation Technique</b>	<b>Significant Unobservable Inputs</b>	<b>Range of Input Values (Weighted Average)</b>
Mutual funds	\$5,254	Internally developed model	Discount rates	39% - 57%
Equities	\$154,121	Market approach	Multiple	8 - 12

**Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value**

Other financial assets and liabilities are recorded by the Company at their contract values and include cash and cash equivalents, cash and securities segregated and on deposit for federal and other regulations, resale agreements, securities borrowed and securities loaned, receivables from and payables to (i) customers, (ii) brokers, dealers and clearing organizations, (iii) affiliated companies, (iv) dividend and interest, (v) fees and other receivables, and (vi) subordinated debt.

All financial assets and liabilities carried at contract amounts either have short-term maturities (one year or less) or are carried at amounts that approximate fair value. The carrying value of loans included in receivable from customers approximate fair value as these loans re-price daily and there is no stated maturity date nor any historical losses.

The following table represents the carrying value, fair value, and fair value hierarchy category of financial assets and liabilities that are not recorded at fair value in the Company's consolidated statement of financial condition. The following table excludes all non-financial assets and liabilities.

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)

### 3. Fair Value Measurement (continued)

	Carrying Value	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
<b>Financial Assets:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 756,972	756,972	\$ 756,972	\$ -	\$ -
Cash and securities segregated and on deposit for federal and other regulations	1,414,724	1,414,724	414,724	1,000,000	-
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	79,746	79,746	-	79,746	-
Securities borrowed	827,706	827,706	-	827,706	-
Receivables from customers	264,980	264,980	-	264,980	-
Receivables - Brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	1,960,093	1,960,093	-	1,960,093	-
Receivables - Dividends and interest	11,454	11,454	-	11,454	-
Receivables - Fees and other	199,470	199,470	-	199,470	-
Receivables from affiliated companies	565,165	565,165	-	565,165	-
<b>Financial Liabilities:</b>					
Securities loaned	108,604	108,604	-	108,604	-
Payables to customers	954,205	954,205	-	954,205	-
Payables - Brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	177,780	177,780	-	177,780	-
Payables- Dividends and interest	7,039	7,039	-	7,039	-
Payables to affiliated companies	923,842	923,842	-	923,842	-
Subordinated liabilities	1,370,000	1,370,000	-	1,370,000	-

### 4. Collateralized Agreements

The Company enters into securities purchased under agreements to resell, securities borrowed and securities loaned transactions to, among other things, facilitate the Company's financing transactions and acquire securities to cover short positions and settle other securities obligations.

#### Secured Financing Transactions-Maturities and Collateral Pledged

The following tables present gross obligations, prior to any netting as shown below, for securities loaned transactions by remaining contractual maturity and class of collateral pledged as of June 30, 2024.

	Remaining Contractual Maturity				
	Overnight and Open	Less than 30 days	30-90 days	Over 90 days	Total
Securities loaned	\$ 108,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,604
Total	\$ 108,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,604

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024  
(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)

### 4. Collateralized Agreements (continued)

#### Secured Financing by the Class of Collateral Pledged

##### Securities loaned

Equities	\$ 108,604
Total	<u>\$ 108,604</u>

The Company does not have any transactions accounted for as a sale that results in the Company retaining substantially all of the exposure to the economic returns of the transferred asset.

#### Offsetting of Collateral Agreements

The Company manages credit risk by entering into netting agreements with counterparties. These netting agreements generally enable the counterparties to offset liabilities against assets received in the event that the counterparty to the transaction is unable to fulfill its contractual obligation. The Company offsets these financial assets and financial liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial condition only when it has an enforceable legal right to offset the respective recognized amounts and intends to settle on a net basis.

The following table presents information regarding the offsetting of financial assets and liabilities.

	Gross Amounts	Amounts Offset in the Statement of Financial Condition	Net Amounts Presented in the Statement of Financial Condition	Cash or Financial Instruments Amounts not offset in the Statement of Financial Condition <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	Net Amount
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Securities borrowed	\$ 827,706	\$ -	\$ 827,706	\$ (825,839)	\$ 1,867
Securities purchased under agreements to resell <sup>(1)</sup>	79,746	-	79,746	(79,163)	583
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Securities loaned	108,604	-	108,604	(107,093)	1,511

- (1) Balance excludes \$1,000,000 in securities purchased under agreements to resell that are segregated pursuant to the Customer Protection Rule and are included in cash and securities segregated and on deposit for federal and other regulations on the consolidated statement of financial condition.
- (2) Amounts relate to master netting agreements and collateral agreements which have been determined by the Company to be legally enforceable in the event of default and where certain other criteria are not met in accordance with applicable offsetting account guidance ASC 210-20-45-11.
- (3) The total amount reported is limited to the related amount presented on the statement of financial condition to not include any over-collateralization of these positions.

## UBS Financial Services Inc.

### Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

#### **4. Collateralized Agreements (continued)**

In the normal course of business, the Company receives margin securities and obtains securities under agreements to resell and securities borrowed on terms which permit it to pledge or resell the securities to others. At June 30, 2024, the Company obtained and had available securities with a fair value of approximately \$4,749,062, of which approximately \$2,847,309 have been either pledged or otherwise transferred to others in connection with the Company's financing activities, such as securities loaned as well as to cover short sales and to satisfy customer margin requirements at the Options Clearing Corporation.

#### **5. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Designated at Fair Value**

Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value consist of brokerage receivables and payables. These assets and liabilities represent customer activities recorded on a settlement date basis including callable, on-demand margin loans ("Margin Loans"), free cash credits and secured credits (sale of securities not yet purchased). The balances are an aggregation of cash receivables and payables that form a single unit of account at the customer level. The business model for these accounts is similar to any current or on-demand accounts, with customers using the account to house subscriptions, redemptions and billed amounts. See Note 3 for fair value measurement on brokerage receivables and payables.

The Company's customer activities involve the execution, settlement and financing of various securities transactions. These activities are transacted on either a cash or margin basis. In issuing Margin Loans, the Company extends credit to customers, which is collateralized by cash and/or securities in the customer's account. The Company seeks to control risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. The Company monitors required margin level daily and pursuant to such guidelines, requires the customer to deposit additional collateral or reduce positions, when necessary.

Such transactions may expose the Company to credit risk in the event that margin requirements are not sufficient to fully cover losses that customers may incur. If the customer fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell the collateral at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the customer's obligations.

Securities owned by customers, including those that collateralize margin loans or similar transactions, are not reflected on the consolidated statement of financial condition.

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### 6. Cash and Securities Segregated and on Deposit for Federal and Other Regulations

The Company is required to segregate cash in a special reserve bank account for the exclusive benefit of customers under SEC Rule 15c3-3 (the “Customer Protection Rule”). The Company also performs a separate computation for assets in the proprietary accounts of broker-dealers (“PAB”) in accordance with the Customer Protection Rule. At June 30, 2024, the Company included \$414,724 in cash and \$1,000,000 of qualified securities in cash and securities segregated and on deposit for federal and other regulations.

Included in receivable from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations on the consolidated statement of financial condition is \$73,902 in net liquidating equity segregated pursuant to Section 4d(a)(2) of the Commodity Exchange Act and CFTC Regulation 1.20 and 30.7.

### 7. Receivables from and Payables to Customers

The Company provides securities-based lending that allows customers to borrow against the value of qualifying securities for any suitable purpose other than purchasing, trading, or carrying securities ("Loans"). As of June 30, 2024, the Company recognized Loans in the amount of \$264,980. Loans are subject to the same collateral requirements as Margin Loans (refer to Note 5). Payables to customers in the amount of \$954,205 consist of deposits in foreign currency.

### 8. Receivables from and Payables to Brokers, Dealers and Clearing Organizations

Receivables from and payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations at June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

Receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations:

Securities failed to deliver	\$ 50,201
Receivables related to cash clearing activity	1,489,703
Receivables related to commodities clearing activity	109,398
Deposits with clearing organizations	278,913
Others	31,878
Total	<u>\$ 1,960,093</u>

Payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations:

Securities failed to receive	\$ 176,971
Pending trades and other	809
Total	<u>\$ 177,780</u>

## UBS Financial Services Inc.

### Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

#### 9. Related-Party Transactions

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into transactions with affiliated companies. At June 30, 2024, the consolidated statement of financial condition included the following balances with affiliates:

##### Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	298,436
Cash and securities segregated and on deposit for federal and other regulations		1,012,948
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		79,746
Securities borrowed		827,706
Receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations		16,814
Receivables from affiliated companies		565,165

##### Liabilities

Securities loaned	\$	108,604
Payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations		22,658
Accrued compensation and benefits		97,244
Payables to affiliated companies		923,842
Other liabilities and accrued expense		15,060
Dividend and interest payable		2,699
Subordinated liabilities (Note 10)	\$	1,370,000

Cash and securities segregated and on deposit for federal and other regulations includes a resale agreement with an affiliated counterparty in the amount of \$1,000,000 which the Company has deposited with a third party.

The Company exchanges cash balances in a foreign currency, originating from customer deposits, to UBS Americas Inc. in exchange for U.S. dollars, creating a receivable and a payable, respectively. The U.S. dollars the Company receives in this transaction is used to meet its customer requirement, pursuant to SEA 15c3-3, that arise from the foreign currency deposits made by the Company's customers. The balances related to these transactions with UBS Americas Inc., at June 30, 2024, were \$550,416 included in receivables from affiliated companies and \$555,000 in payables to affiliated companies in consolidated statement of financial condition.

Payables to affiliated companies include a short-term funding facility with UBSAHL. The balance at June 30, 2024 was \$0.

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### 9. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

#### Service Level Agreements

Pursuant to service level arrangements, the Company receives services from and provides services to affiliates (i.e., operational, administrative, securities research, premises). The significant arrangements where the Company receives or provides such support services include arrangements with UBS Bank USA ("BUS"), UBS Business Solutions LLC ("UBS BS"), UBS Business Solutions AG ("UBS BS AG"), UBS Securities LLC ("UBSS LLC"), UBS Business Solutions UK ("UBS UK"), UBS AG Stamford branch ("Stamford branch") and UBS Asset Management Inc. ("UBS AM"). In addition, the Company receives services from Group related to the administration of certain compensation plans.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into resale agreements and securities lending transactions with UBSS LLC in order to facilitate customer transactions and to meet its short-term financing needs. Additionally, the Company enters into stock borrow and stock loan transactions with UBSS LLC.

Certain employees of the Company have been issued loans of \$2,475,855 (net of an allowance for credit losses of \$71,005) by an affiliate as part of the Company's compensation programs related to employee recruiting and retention (see Note 16).

### 10. Subordinated Liabilities

At June 30, 2024, subordinated borrowings and total credit facilities with UBSAHL consisted of the following:

	<b>Maturity</b>	<b>Amount Outstanding</b>
Subordinated term loan	5/31/2025	325,000
	6/30/2025	225,000
	6/30/2027	820,000
		<u>\$ 1,370,000</u>

These loans are subordinated to claims of general creditors, are covered by agreements approved by FINRA and other regulatory authorities, and are included by the Company for purposes of computing net capital under the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule. To the extent that such borrowings



# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **10. Subordinated Liabilities (continued)**

are required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, these loans may not be repaid unless first approved by FINRA.

These loans bear interest based on SOFR plus a spread which ranges from 131 bps to 240 bps.

### **11. Risk Management**

The Company's risk management policies and related procedures are aligned with those of UBS. The Company's risk governance framework operates along three lines of defense. The first line of defense, business management, owns its risk exposures and is accountable for maintaining effective processes and systems to manage its risks in compliance with laws, rules and regulations as well as internal standards, including identifying control weaknesses and inadequate processes. The second line of defense, the control functions, provides independent oversight of risks, including assisting in setting risk limits and protecting against non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal audit forms the third line of defense. This function assesses the design and operating effectiveness and sustainability of processes to define risk appetite, governance, risk management, internal controls, remediation activities and processes to comply with legal and regulatory requirements and internal governance standards.

The Company's risk management and control principles are as follows:

- Protection of financial strength. Protecting the financial strength of the Company by controlling risk exposures and avoiding potential risk concentrations at individual exposure levels, at specific portfolio levels and at an aggregate Company level across all risk types.
- Protection of reputation. Protecting the Company's reputation through a sound risk culture characterized by a holistic and integrated view of risk, performance and reward, and through full compliance with the Company's standards and principles, particularly the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.
- Business management accountability. Maintaining management accountability, whereby business management, as opposed to Risk Control, owns all risks assumed throughout the Company and is responsible for the continuous and active management of all risk exposures to ensure that risk and return are balanced.
- Independent controls. Independent control functions which monitor the effectiveness of the business's risk management and oversee risk-taking activities.
- Risk disclosure. Disclosure of risks to senior management, the Board of Directors, investors, regulators, credit rating agencies and other stakeholders with an appropriate level of comprehensiveness and transparency.

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### 11. Risk Management (continued)

#### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss from changes in market variables. There are two broad categories of changes: general market risk factors driven by macroeconomic, geopolitical and other market-wide considerations and market risk factors that are specific to individual companies or entities.

General market risk factors include interest rates, level of equity market indices, credit spreads, foreign currency exchange rates and other factors. Market risk factors that are specific to individual companies or entities cannot be explained by general market moves. In the normal course of business the Company is exposed to general and specific market risks related to its trading activities and some non-trading businesses are also subject to market risk.

The Company has two major portfolio measures to monitor market risk: Value at Risk and Liquidity Adjusted Stress. These measures are complemented by concentration and other supplementary limits on portfolios, sub-portfolios or asset classes covering both general and specific market risk factors. The senior management of each relevant business area is responsible for reviewing trading and non-trading positions, exposures, profits and losses, and trading strategies. The Company has a risk control group which reviews the Company's risk profile and independently monitors development in trading and non-trading portfolios according to established limits. The market risk team within the risk control group also reviews trading positions and economic hedging strategies, performs market risk modeling and aids in setting risk policies of the Company.

#### Non-Financial Risk

Non-Financial Risk ("NFR") is inherent in all facets of the Company's business activities. It is the risk of undue monetary loss and/or non-monetary adverse consequences to UBS, its clients or markets, resulting from:

- Compliance risk: failure to comply with laws, rules and regulations, internal policies and procedures, and the firm's code of conduct and ethics.
- Financial crime risk: failure to prevent financial crime.
- Operational risk: inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems, or from external events.

NFR can have a variety of drivers, including external and internal (people, process and control, and systems) as defined and listed in the NFR Root Cause Library. NFR impacts comprise regulatory risk (e.g., increased inspection scrutiny), reputational risk (e.g., loss of client confidence) and financial risk (e.g., legal settlements).

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### 11. Risk Management (continued)

The elements of the NFR Framework – Compliance, Financial Crime and Operational risk – are viewed from an inherent risk, control environment and residual risk perspective:

- Inherent risk is the risk associated with an activity, assuming no controls are in place.
- Control environment includes, but is not limited to, policies, procedures, systems, processes, governance, training, and culture, in addition to developing a minimum set of internal controls sufficient to sustainably mitigate key NFR to be within the firm's risk appetite.
- Residual risk is the risk remaining after taking the effectiveness of the control environment into account.

The Company follows a Group-wide Non-financial Risk Framework ("NFRF"). The firm's overall objective is to manage its businesses and associated NFR, balancing the interests of its clients, employees, suppliers, communities and investors, and protecting the safety and soundness, including the financial position and reputation of the firm. The NFR Framework establishes the requirements for the management and control of NFR. It consists of the following NFR components:

1. Risk culture: The firm's NFR Framework is built on the solid foundation of the firm's risk culture, which is characterized by our three keys to success: our Pillars, Principles and Behaviors.
2. NFR governance: The minimum governance standards for NFR management include the NFR definition, NFR taxonomy (i.e. systematic categorization of NFR at UBS), NFR appetite, (i.e. the amount of acceptable NFR exposure), and roles and responsibilities along the 3 lines of defense.
3. NFR controls and assurance: NFR controls are designed to prevent NFR from materializing, ensure UBS is operating within risk appetite and are regularly assessed for design and operating effectiveness. If the firm operates beyond risk appetite or NFR materializes (NFR event), the firm has to return within appetite. This can include remediating missing/deficient controls (NFR issues), adjusting risk tolerance, adjusting the firm's risk profile or risk acceptance. Independent assurance is aimed at timely capturing heightened NFR.
4. NFR assessment and measurement: NFR assessment includes NFR identification, measurement, monitoring and evaluation across the firm. The results of the quarterly Risk Appetite Assessment (RAA) and annual 1<sup>st</sup> Line of Defense (1LoD) Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA/IRA) are challenged by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Line of Defense (2LoD) and reported to Group Executive Board (GEB) and Board of Directors (BoD). Group Compliance, Regulatory & Governance (GCRG) assesses NFR independently in its Dynamic Risk Assessment (DRA) and derives and prioritizes control and assurance activities in a risk-based manner. NFR Framework

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### 11. Risk Management (continued)

components are used as qualitative and quantitative inputs for the regulatory capital calculation/NFR measurement. At the Combined US Operations (CUSO) level, the results of the CUSO quarterly RAA and RCSA are reported to the CUSO BoD.

5. NFR tools and automation: NFR data is captured, stored and reported in dedicated tools which are used to automate, streamline and bring consistency across NFR processes. Dashboards are used to organize, manage and assess NFR information.
6. NFR reporting: NFR is reported to GEB and BoD regularly. Monthly reporting summarizes the relevant changes to the firm's risk profile and the Annual NFR Report (ANFiR) highlights the identified key risk themes and activities to manage related exposures. At the CUSO level, NFR is reported to the CUSO BoD regularly. Monthly reporting summarizes the relevant changes to the firm's CUSO risk profile.

There are roles and responsibilities in NFRF:

1. Group BoD oversees UBS's risk management and culture and approves the risk management and control framework of the Group, including the overall risk appetite of the Group.
2. GEB acts as the risk council of the Group. The Divisional Presidents (DP) and the Group Functional Heads (GFH) are responsible for the implementation of the NFR Framework in their respective areas.
3. 1LoD: Business Division (BD)/Group Function (GF)/ Entity: DPs are accountable for the effectiveness of NFR management and the front-to-back control environment for their respective BD. Responsible Executives are accountable for NFR management within their respective UBS Entities. GFH are accountable for supporting the DP and Responsible Executives by ensuring end-to-end completeness and effectiveness of the control environment and NFR management within their GF. The above responsibilities are delegated to the BD/GF/Entity COOs respectively and executed by the Risk Management (RM) functions in each BD/GF/Entity. BD/GF/UBS Entities define the governance bodies responsible for oversight and discussion of risk management activities. GCRG must be represented at senior local/regional governance bodies or relevant fora and receive applicable management reports and minutes.
4. 2LoD provides independent oversight, challenge and control over compliance risks, financial crime risks and operational risks arising from UBS's business activities. C&ORC independently reviews, challenges and monitors BD/GF/Entity's execution of the NFR Framework processes and adherence to NFR guidance. The NFR Framework team are responsible for the design and requirements, and oversee the implementation of the NFR Framework components, ensuring Group-wide awareness of the processes and delivery.

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **11. Risk Management (continued)**

5. 3<sup>rd</sup> Line of Defense (3LoD): GIA independently, objectively and systematically assesses the effectiveness of and adherence to NFR Framework processes, the effectiveness and sustainability of risk management, remediation activities and internal controls, and the soundness of the risk culture.
6. Taxonomy Owners (TOs) ensure that the firmwide risk profile for the respective NFR taxonomy is understood, assessed and managed in line with the taxonomy firmwide risk appetite, which is reviewed annually by the TO. They oversee strategic, tangible and where applicable forward-looking thematic reviews, selected risk assessments, and remediation actions for their assigned risk(s), influencing a risk focused practice amongst the BDs/GFs/UBS Entities across the NFR Framework.

Compliance, Financial Crime Prevention (“FCP”) and Operational Risk Control (“ORC”) are responsible for providing an independent and objective view of the adequacy of operational risk management across the Group, and for ensuring that compliance, financial crime and operational risks are understood, owned and managed in accordance with the Group's risk appetite. The NFRF forms the common basis for managing and assessing compliance, financial crime and operational risk. There are additional Compliance, FCP and ORC activities intended to ensure the Company can demonstrate compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations covered under the Combined US Operations Compliance Risk Management Framework.

The Company has continued to review and enhance the NFRF, considering feedback and input from both internal and external stakeholders, and has implemented strengthened NFRF governance and stakeholder management through the set-up of the NFRF Design Authority. The Risk Control Self-Assessment process has been enhanced to increase the level of granularity and data to drive front-to-back review and challenge.

All functions within the Company are required to assess the design and operating effectiveness of their internal controls periodically. These assessments form the basis for the testing and assurance of financial reporting internal controls.

Key control deficiencies identified during the internal control and risk assessment processes must be reported in the system of record, and sustainable remediation must be defined and executed. Issues associated with these control deficiencies are assigned to owners at senior management level and the remediation progress is reflected in the respective manager’s annual performance measurement and management objectives. To assist with prioritizing the most material control deficiencies and measuring aggregated risk exposure, irrespective of origin, a common issue rating methodology is applied across all three lines of defense, as well as when recording items raised by external audit.

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **11. Risk Management (continued)**

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss resulting from failure by a client or counterparty to meet its contractual obligations to the Company. This can be caused by factors directly related to the counterparty or from failures in the settlement process. It can also be triggered by economic or political factors in the country in which the counterparty is based or where it has substantial assets. Risk is further mitigated as clients or counterparties are primarily domestic. Counterparties to the Company's financing activities are primarily affiliates, other financial institutions, including banks, brokers and dealers, investment funds and insurance companies, individuals and non-financial operating entities. Credit losses could arise should counterparties fail to perform and the value of any collateral held prove inadequate due to market conditions.

The Company manages credit risk by monitoring net exposure to individual counterparties on a daily basis, monitoring credit limits and requiring additional collateral where appropriate.

Client transactions are entered on either a cash or margin basis. In a margin transaction, the Company extends credit to a client, using the securities purchased and/or other securities held on behalf of the client, as collateral for amounts loaned. Amounts loaned are limited by margin regulations of the Federal Reserve Board and other regulatory authorities and are subject to the Company's credit review and daily monitoring procedures. Market declines could, however, reduce the value of any collateral below the principal amount loaned, plus accrued interest, before the collateral can be sold.

Client transactions include positions in written options, financial instruments sold, not yet purchased and commodities and financial futures. The risk to the Company's customers in these transactions can be substantial, principally due to price volatility which can reduce the customers' ability to meet their obligations. To the extent customers are unable to meet their commitments to the Company and margin deposits are insufficient to cover outstanding liabilities, the Company may take action as appropriate.

Client trades are recorded on a settlement date basis. Should either the client or broker fail to perform, the Company may be required to complete the transaction at prevailing market prices. Trades pending at June 30, 2024 were settled without material adverse effect on the consolidated statement of financial condition, taken as a whole.

Receivables and payables with brokers and dealers, agreements to resell and securities borrowed and loaned are generally collateralized by cash, U.S. Government and agency securities. Additional collateral is requested when considered necessary. The Company may pledge customers' margin securities as collateral in support of securities loaned and bank loans, as well as to satisfy margin requirements at clearing organizations. For margin loans, the amounts loaned

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### 11. Risk Management (continued)

or pledged are limited to the extent permitted by applicable margin regulations. Should the counterparty fail to return the customers' securities, the Company may be required to replace them at prevailing market prices. At June 30, 2024, the market value of securities loaned to other brokers approximated the amounts due or collateral obtained.

### 12. Leases

The Company is a lessee in a number of leases, primarily of real estate, including offices and sales offices. All of these leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals are subject to periodic escalation charges and do not include amounts payable for insurance, taxes and maintenance.

The table below shows figures related to leases as of June 30, 2024.

Right of use assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$485,895	\$	518,919
Lease liabilities		(695,703)
Weighted Average:		
Remaining lease term, in years		7 Years
Discount rates		3.75%

The right of use assets, net of depreciation is disclosed in the Property, equipment and software in the statement of financial condition.

### Lease Liabilities as of June 30, 2024

The lease payments for the half year ended June 30, 2024 were \$63,456. The aggregate minimum future payments required by operating leases with initial or remaining lease terms exceeding one year, were as follows:

		<u>Total Rent Payments</u>
2024	\$	67,162
2025		127,713
2026		117,796
2027		105,115
2028		89,782
2029 and thereafter		295,876
Total undiscounted cash flows	\$	<u>803,444</u>
Difference between undiscounted and discounted cash flows		<u>107,741</u>
Amount on other liabilities and accrued expenses on consolidated statement of financial condition	\$	<u>695,703</u>

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### **13. Commitments and Contingencies**

#### **Legal Proceedings**

The Company operates in a legal and regulatory environment that exposes it to significant litigation risks and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. As a result, the Company is involved in various disputes and legal proceedings, including litigation, arbitration, and regulatory and criminal investigations.

Such matters are subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome and timing of resolution are often difficult to predict, particularly in the earlier stages of a case. There are also situations where the Company 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 the Company 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. The Company makes provisions for matters brought against it when, in the opinion of management after seeking legal advice, it is more likely than not that the Company 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 the Company, but are nevertheless expected to be, based on the Company's experience with similar asserted claims. Such provisions would be included in the other liabilities and accrued expenses on the consolidated statement of financial condition. If any of those conditions are 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.

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 the Company to provide speculative legal assessments as to claims and proceedings that involve unique fact patterns or novel legal theories, which 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 we therefore cannot provide a numerical estimate of the future losses that could arise from the class of litigation, regulatory and similar matters, the Company believes that the aggregate amount of possible future losses from this class that are more than remote substantially exceeds the level of current provisions.



## UBS Financial Services Inc.

### Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

#### **13. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)**

In the matters disclosed below, the Company does not state whether a provision has been established. Either a) the Company has not established a provision and the matter is treated as a contingent liability under the applicable accounting standard or b) the Company has established a provision but expects disclosure of that fact would prejudice seriously the Company's position with other parties in that matter because it would reveal the fact that the Company believes an outflow of resources to be probable and reliably estimable. In addition to the matters mentioned below, the Company is involved in litigation as well as regulatory matters arising in the normal course of business.

#### **Yield Enhancement Strategy Matters**

Customers of the Company have commenced arbitration proceedings seeking to recover losses incurred in the Yield Enhancement Strategy (“YES”), a managed options investment strategy. As of June 30, 2024, pending arbitrations seeking claimed damages in these proceeding was approximately \$12,000. In addition, the Company has received regulatory inquiries from the SEC and FINRA, as well as certain state securities regulators, concerning YES. In June 2022, the SEC entered an order finding that the Company violated provisions of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. As a result, the Company was ordered to pay disgorgement, prejudgment interest, and a civil monetary penalty totaling \$24,600. This amount was partially set off by \$7,200 that was previously paid to investors by UBS.

The Company's consolidated statement of financial condition as of June 30, 2024 reflects provisions with respect to these matters in amounts that the Company believes to be appropriate under the applicable accounting standards. As in the case of other matters for which the Company has 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 have been recognized.

#### **Foreign Currency Wires Matter**

In 2021, the Company received inquiries from FINRA, and in 2022 also from the SEC, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) and the CFTC, all regarding the Company's transaction monitoring of foreign currency wires in connection with retail customer accounts under both its updated and predecessor AML Programs. The review is ongoing, and the Company is cooperating fully with the regulators.

The Company's consolidated statement of financial condition as of June 30, 2024 reflects provisions with respect to these matters in amounts that the Company believes to be appropriate under the applicable accounting standards. As in the case of other matters for which the Company has established provisions, the future outflow of resources in respect of such matters cannot be

## UBS Financial Services Inc.

### Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

#### **13. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)**

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 have been recognized.

##### **Employment Matter**

Since 2018, the Company has been defending a California Private Attorney General Act lawsuit in Alameda County Superior Court. The plaintiff is seeking civil penalties for alleged Labor Code violations on behalf of the plaintiff and all other financial advisors who were employed in California at any time from December 22, 2016 to the present. The plaintiff is pursuing the penalty claims for an alleged failure to (i) properly reimburse business expenses and (ii) timely pay wages. After various appellate decisions affecting the matter, the case is proceeding in the Superior Court.

The Company's consolidated statement of financial condition as of June 30, 2024 reflects provisions with respect to these matters in amounts that the Company believes to be appropriate under the applicable accounting standards. As in the case of other matters for which the Company has 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 have been recognized.

##### **Guarantees**

The Company is a member of various exchanges and clearinghouses that trade and clear securities and/or derivative contracts. Associated with its membership, the Company may be required to pay a proportionate share of the financial obligations of another member who may default on its obligations to the exchange or the clearinghouse. While the rules governing different exchange or clearinghouse members vary, in general, the Company's guarantee obligations would arise only if the exchange or clearinghouse had previously exhausted its resources. In addition, any such guarantee obligation would be apportioned among the other non-defaulting members of the exchange. Any potential contingent liability under these membership agreements cannot be estimated. The Company has not recorded any contingent liability in its consolidated statement of financial condition for the agreements and believes that any potential requirement to make payments under these agreements is remote.

## UBS Financial Services Inc.

### Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

#### 13. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

##### Other Commitments and Contingencies

In meeting the financing needs of certain customers, the Company issues standby letters of credit, which are fully collateralized by customer margin securities. At June 30, 2024, the Company had outstanding \$54,398 of such standby letters of credit.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into underwriting commitments. Settlement of these transactions after June 30, 2024 did not have a material impact on the consolidated statement of financial condition, taken as a whole

#### 14. Consolidated Subsidiaries

The following is a summary of certain financial information of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries at June 30, 2024:

	UBSFSI per FOCUS (unaudited)	Other Subsidiaries	Eliminations/ Other	UBSFSI Consolidated
Total assets	\$ 17,483,619	\$ 6,253	\$ (4,432)	\$ 17,485,440
Total stockholder's equity	\$ 5,713,235	\$ 2,295	\$ (2,295)	\$ 5,713,235

The Company prepares Part II of Form X-17A-5 using the flow-through method allowed pursuant to Appendix C of 17 CFR 240.15c3-1 ("the Net Capital Rule"). See Note 15 Net Capital Requirements.

#### 15. Net Capital Requirements

As a registered broker-dealer with the SEC, the Company is subject to the SEC's Net Capital Rule ("SEA Rule 15c3-1"). The Company computes its net capital requirement under the alternative method provided for in SEA Rule 15c3-1 which requires the Company maintain net capital no less than the excess margin collected on resale agreements plus the greater of 2% of combined aggregate debit items arising from its customer reserve computation, as per SEA Rule 15c3-3, or the risk-based capital requirement under Regulation 1.17 of the Commodity Exchange Act. At June 30, 2024, the Company had net capital of \$1,444,262 which was \$1,306,106 in excess of the required net capital of \$138,156. The Company's ratio of net capital to aggregate debit items was 20.93%.

## UBS Financial Services Inc.

### Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

#### **16. Equity Participation and Other Compensation Plans**

UBS has several equity participation and other compensation plans to align the interests of executives, managers and staff with the interests of shareholders while continuously meeting regulatory requirements. UBS operates compensation plans on a mandatory, discretionary and voluntary basis.

##### **Equity Ownership Plan (“EOP”)**

Certain employees receive a portion of their annual performance-related compensation above a certain threshold in the form of EOP notional shares.

Notional shares represent a promise to receive UBS shares at vesting and do not carry voting rights during the vesting period. Notional shares carry a dividend equivalent which may be paid in notional shares or cash and which vests on the same terms and conditions as the awards, except for certain regulated employees.

EOP awards generally vest in equal installments in years two and three. The plan includes provisions that enable the firm to trigger forfeiture of some, or all, of any unvested award or portion of an award (a) if an employee commits certain harmful acts and (b) in most cases of terminated employment.

Certain awards, such as replacement awards, may take the form of deferred cash under the EOP rules.

##### **Long Term Incentive Plan (“LTIP”)**

The Long-Term Incentive Plan LTIP is a mandatory deferred share-based compensation plan for senior leaders of the Group (i.e., GEB members and selected senior management). The number of notional shares delivered at vesting depends on two equally weighted performance metrics over a three-year performance period: return on common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital and relative total shareholder return, which compares the total shareholder return (TSR) of UBS with the TSR of an index consisting of listed Global Systemically Important Banks as determined by the Financial Stability Board (excluding UBS).

These performance metrics are separately valued as of the date of grant and (re-)assessed over a three-year performance period starting in the year of grant. For both metrics there is a threshold level, which would result in a 33% payout, and a maximum level, which would result in a 100% payout. Any performance between the threshold and the maximum level would result in a linear payout between 33% and 100%. The final number of shares due to vest as determined at the end of the three-year performance period will vest over three years following the performance period for GEB members, and cliff-vest in the year following the performance period for selected senior

## UBS Financial Services Inc.

### Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

#### **16. Equity Participation and Other Compensation Plans (continued)**

management. The awards are generally forfeitable upon, among other circumstances, voluntary termination of employment with UBS.

Similar to EOP, the plan includes provisions that enable the firm to trigger forfeiture of some, or all, of any unvested award or portion of an award (a) if an employee commits certain harmful acts and (b) in most cases of terminated employment.

#### **Deferred Contingent Capital Plan (“DCCP”)**

Similar to EOP awards, certain employees receive a portion of their annual performance-related compensation above a certain threshold in the form of a notional additional tier 1 (AT1) capital instrument.

DCCP awards vest in full, five years from grant and are forfeited if UBS's common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio falls below 7% (for employees other than the Group Executive Board). In addition, awards are also forfeited if a viability event occurs (that is, if the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (“FINMA”) provides a written notice to UBS that the DCCP awards must be written down to prevent an insolvency, bankruptcy or failure of UBS, or if UBS receives a commitment of extraordinary support from the public sector that is necessary to prevent such an event). Under the DCCP, employees may receive discretionary annual interest payments. However, no interest is paid on awards that have been granted to Material Risk Takers (MRTs) since February 2018 to comply with regulatory requirements.

#### **Equity Plus Plan (“Equity Plus”)**

Equity Plus is a voluntary plan that provides eligible employees with the opportunity to purchase UBS Group AG shares at market value and receive, at no additional cost, one notional UBS Group AG share for every three shares purchased, up to a maximum annual limit. Share purchases may be made annually from the performance award and / or monthly through deductions from salary.

If the shares purchased are held for maximum three years, and in general if the employee remains in employment, the notional shares vest. For notional shares granted, employees are entitled to receive a dividend equivalent which may be paid in either notional shares and / or cash.

The amount of non-vested awards not yet recognized in 2024 is \$108,778 which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.46 years.

#### **Voluntary Investment Plan**

The Voluntary Investment Plan offers a select group of senior management employees an opportunity to defer their income, the length of the deferral is generally at the discretion of the employee. Each year the employees eligible to participate in the Plan, may elect to defer the desired

## UBS Financial Services Inc.

### Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

#### **16. Equity Participation and Other Compensation Plans (continued)**

percentage of compensation into the Plan, tax free where allowable. Deferrals are fully vested and not subject to forfeiture. There are no Company contributions.

##### **Financial Advisor Compensation**

The compensation for financial advisors is based on production payout and deferred compensation awards. Production payout, paid monthly in the form of non-deferred cash payments, is primarily based on compensable revenue generated by financial advisors. Financial advisors may also qualify for supplemental compensation in the form of deferred compensation awards, which vest over various time periods of up to ten years depending on the type of award. Production payout rates and deferred compensation awards may be reduced for, among other things, negligence or carelessness, or a failure to comply with the firm's rules, standards, practices and policies or applicable laws and regulations.

Year-End Awards are deferred compensation awards based on strategic performance measures. These awards are granted in the form of both deferred share-based and deferred cash-based awards with a vesting period of up to six years.

Through performance year 2016, strategic objective awards were partly granted to eligible financial advisors under the PartnerPlus deferred cash plan. In addition to such granted awards (Company contributions), participants were also allowed to voluntarily contribute additional amounts otherwise payable as production payout up to a certain percentage, which vest upon contribution. Company contributions and voluntary contributions are credited with interest in accordance with the terms of the plan. Rather than being credited with interest, a participant may elect to have voluntary contributions, along with vested Company contributions, credited with notional earnings based on the performance of various mutual funds. Company contributions and interest on both Company and voluntary contributions ratably vest in installments six to ten years following the grant date. Company contributions and interest on notional earnings are forfeitable under certain circumstances.

The Company enters into compensatory arrangements to incentivize certain eligible active financial advisors to achieve specified revenue production and other performance thresholds. Growth Plus is an incentive program for selected financial advisors whose revenue production and length of service exceed defined thresholds from 2010 through 2017. Compensation arrangements were granted in 2010, 2011, 2015, and 2018. The awards vest ratably over seven years from grant with the exception of the 2018 arrangement which vests over five years.

The Company also offers the Aspiring Legacy Financial Advisors program (ALFA) to eligible Financial Advisors, when they transition their relationships to other Financial Advisors (receiving FAs) as they leave the Financial Services industry. This program provides an opportunity to

## UBS Financial Services Inc.

### Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

#### **16. Equity Participation and Other Compensation Plans (continued)**

Financial Advisors to earn up to 300% of their production over the course of the program. The program allows Financial Advisors to receive monthly payments for a period of five years.

The Company also enters into compensatory arrangements with certain new financial advisors primarily as a recruitment incentive. The compensation may be earned and paid to the financial advisor during a period of continued employment and may be forfeited under certain circumstances.

In addition to these compensation arrangements, the Company may issue loans to certain new and active financial advisors. As of June 30, 2024, the Company issued loans to financial advisors of \$93,904 (net of an allowance for credit losses of \$6,478), which are included in other assets in the consolidated statement of financial condition.

#### **17. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans**

Eligible employees of the Company were included in the UBS FSI Pension Plan (the “Plan”), i.e., a defined benefit pension plan which was closed to new entrants in 1998.

The following table shows the changes in the projected benefit obligation and fair value of Plan assets during the first half of year 2024, as well as the overfunded status of the Plan which was included in other assets on the Company’s consolidated statement of financial condition at June 30, 2024:

##### **Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition:**

Projected benefit obligation at June 30, 2024	\$ 549,776
Fair value of plan assets at June 30, 2024	596,797
June 30, 2024 status: overfunded	<u>\$ (47,021)</u>

The measurement date was June 30, 2024. The accumulated benefit obligation for the half year ended June 30, 2024 was \$549,776. Fair value of plan assets and funded status surplus, at June 30, 2024 were \$596,797 and \$47,021, respectively.

For June 2024, the benefit obligation and benefit cost for the Plan were determined using the following rates:

# UBS Financial Services Inc.

## Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

### 17. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

	<b>Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>Benefit Cost</b>
Discount Rate	5.21%	4.72%
Average rate of compensation increase	N/A	N/A
Interest crediting rates	N/A	N/A

The weighted average of the expected returns for each asset class used in determining the expected long-term rate of return on Plan asset was 4.91% for 2024.

The compensation increase assumption is no longer applicable as all of the grandfathered active participants are at or above age 70 and are assumed to retire immediately.

As per plan rules the plan does not credit any interest.

#### *Investment Policies and Strategies*

The Plan's long-term asset allocation target consists of 15% equity securities and 85% debt securities. The debt securities are invested in a blend of short and long duration U.S. corporate bonds and long term U.S. government bonds. The equity securities are invested in a diversified portfolio of global investments with allocations to U.S., international and emerging market investments.

#### *Basis Used to Determine the Expected Long-Term Return on Plan Assets Assumption*

A weighted average of the expected returns for each asset class was used in determining the expected long-term rate of return on Plan assets. The expected returns are based on a capital markets model developed by the Plan's investment consultant.

#### *Contributions*

No contributions were made to the Plan for the half year ended June 30, 2024. The future contributions to the Plan will be evaluated at least annually by the Company.

### **Post-Retirement Medical and Life Plan**

As of June 30, 2024, a net liability of \$19 was recognized for post-employment medical plan.



## UBS Financial Services Inc.

### Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

#### **17. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)**

##### **Defined Contribution Plan**

Employees of the Company are eligible to participate in the UBS 401(k) Plan (plan sponsor UBS AG) or UBS Financial Services Inc. Puerto Rico Savings Plus Plan (plan Sponsor UBSFSI), which include an employee savings investment plan and a defined retirement contribution plan.

##### **Other Benefits**

The Company also provides certain life insurance and health care benefits to employees of the Company. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide for plan benefits.

#### **18. Income Taxes**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates expected to be in effect during the year in which the basis differences reverse.

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets to the extent it is more likely than not to be realized. In making such a determination, Management considers all available positive and negative evidence, including history of earnings, possible tax planning strategies and future taxable income, supported through detailed projections.

After consideration of all relevant evidence, UBSFSI believes that it is more likely than not that a benefit will be realized for federal, state, and local deferred tax assets and accordingly, no valuation allowance was recorded against these assets.

After consideration of all relevant evidence, UBSFSI believes that it is more likely than not that a benefit will not be realized for its foreign deferred tax assets and accordingly, a valuation allowance of \$492,173 has been recorded. Since December 31, 2023, the valuation allowance related to foreign deferred tax assets decreased by \$914.

The components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

UBS Financial Services Inc.

Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued)  
(Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)

**18. Income Taxes (continued)**

**Deferred tax assets:**

Capitalized expenditure	\$ 2,526,124
Employee benefits	713,227
Net operating loss carryforwards	483,247
Accelerated income and deferred deductions	28,493
Book over tax depreciation	63,075
Lease liability	201,102
Partnership investments	5,554
	<u>4,020,822</u>
Valuation allowance	(492,173)
Total deferred tax assets	<u>3,528,649</u>

**Deferred tax liabilities:**

Accelerated deductions and deferred income	233,763
Right-of-use asset	145,522
Unrealized gains on equity investments	26,502
Total deferred tax liabilities	<u>405,787</u>

Net deferred tax assets	<u>\$ 3,122,862</u>
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At June 30, 2024, the Company has foreign net operating loss carryforwards of \$1,288,659 with expiration dates starting in 2024.

UBSFSI is included in the consolidated federal income tax return and certain combined state and local income tax returns of UBS Americas. UBSFSI also files stand-alone returns in various state and local jurisdictions. As of June 30, 2024, the consolidated group is under examination by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") for tax years 2015 through 2018. Tax years 2019 through 2022 are open for examination. There are various state and local jurisdictions currently under audit for tax years 2009 through 2020 and tax years 2021 through 2022 are open for examination. UBSFSI files income tax returns with the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for which tax years 2019 through 2022 are open for examination.

In the next twelve months the Company believes that unrecognized tax benefits will decrease by \$2,697.

## UBS Financial Services Inc.

### Notes to Consolidated statement of financial condition (continued) (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

*(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)*

#### **19. Other Liabilities and Accrued Expenses**

The below table includes a breakdown of Other liabilities and accrued expenses presented in the consolidated statement of financial condition.

Lease liabilities	\$ 695,703
Settlement and clearing	187,904
Unpresented checks	180,873
Accrued expenses related to third party billing, broker/exchange and other	96,182
Provision on legal and regulatory matters	82,919
Provision on exiting offices	60,339
Other liabilities	96,327
	<u>\$ 1,400,247</u>

#### **20. Subsequent Events**

The Company has evaluated its subsequent event disclosure through August 15, 2024, the date that the Company's consolidated statement of financial condition were issued, and has determined that there are no events, that would have a material of impact on the consolidated statement of financial condition.