



UBS AG

Second quarter 2019 report

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UBS AG consolidated key figures

UBS AG consolidated key figures

USD million, except where indicated	As of or for the quarter ended				As of or year-to-date	
	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18	30.6.18	30.6.19	30.6.18
Results						
Operating income	7,632	7,343	7,083	7,732	14,975	16,033
Operating expenses	5,975	5,890	6,667	6,154	11,864	12,557
Operating profit / (loss) before tax	1,657	1,454	416	1,579	3,110	3,476
Net profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders	1,307	1,069	272	1,281	2,375	2,692
Profitability and growth¹						
Return on equity (%) ²	9.9	8.1	2.1	9.9	9.0	10.3
Return on tangible equity (%) ³	11.3	9.3	2.4	11.3	10.3	11.8
Return on common equity tier 1 capital (%) ⁴	14.8	12.3	3.1	14.8	13.5	15.6
Return on risk-weighted assets, gross (%) ⁵	11.6	11.1	11.0	11.9	11.4	12.5
Return on leverage ratio denominator, gross (%) ⁵	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.5
Cost / income ratio (%) ⁶	78.2	80.0	93.4	79.3	79.1	78.1
Net profit growth (%) ⁷	2.0	(24.3)		16.4	(11.8)	16.4
Resources						
Total assets	968,645	956,737	958,055	953,638	968,645	953,638
Equity attributable to shareholders	52,359	53,216	52,256	50,391	52,359	50,391
Common equity tier 1 capital ⁸	35,881	34,933	34,608	33,984	35,881	33,984
Risk-weighted assets ⁹	261,364	266,581	262,840	253,873	261,364	253,873
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio (%) ⁸	13.7	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.7	13.4
Going concern capital ratio (%) ⁸	17.8	17.0	16.1	16.2	17.8	16.2
Total loss-absorbing capacity ratio (%) ⁸	33.0	32.2	31.3	31.7	33.0	31.7
Leverage ratio denominator ⁸	911,601	911,410	904,458	911,453	911,601	911,453
Common equity tier 1 leverage ratio (%) ⁸	3.94	3.83	3.83	3.73	3.94	3.73
Going concern leverage ratio (%) ⁸	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.5
Total loss-absorbing capacity leverage ratio (%) ⁸	9.5	9.4	9.1	8.8	9.5	8.8
Other						
Invested assets (USD billion) ⁹	3,381	3,318	3,101	3,271	3,381	3,271
Personnel (full-time equivalents) ¹⁰	47,072	47,773	47,643	46,597	47,072	46,597

¹ Refer to the "Performance targets and measurement" section of our Annual Report 2018 for more information on our performance targets. ² Calculated as net profit attributable to shareholders (annualized as applicable) / average equity attributable to shareholders. ³ Calculated as net profit attributable to shareholders (annualized as applicable) / average equity attributable to shareholders less average goodwill and intangible assets. Effective 1 January 2019, the definition of the numerator for return on tangible equity has been revised to align with numerators for return on equity and return on CET1 capital; i.e., we no longer adjust for amortization and impairment of goodwill and intangible assets. Prior periods have been restated. ⁴ Calculated as net profit attributable to shareholders (annualized as applicable) / average common equity tier 1 capital. ⁵ Calculated as operating income before credit loss expense or recovery (annualized as applicable) / average risk-weighted assets and average leverage ratio denominator, respectively. ⁶ Calculated as operating expenses / operating income before credit loss expense or recovery. ⁷ Calculated as change in net profit attributable to shareholders from continuing operations between current and comparison periods / net profit attributable to shareholders from continuing operations of comparison period. ⁸ Based on the Swiss systemically relevant bank framework as of 1 January 2020. Refer to the "Capital management" section of the UBS Group second quarter 2019 report for more information. ⁹ Includes invested assets for Global Wealth Management, Asset Management and Personal & Corporate Banking. ¹⁰ As of 30 June 2019, the breakdown of personnel by business division and Corporate Center was: Global Wealth Management: 22,883; Personal & Corporate Banking: 5,097; Asset Management: 2,240; Investment Bank: 4,999; Corporate Center: 11,854.

Changes to our presentation currency

Effective from 1 October 2018, the presentation currency of UBS AG's consolidated financial statements has changed from Swiss francs to US dollars. Comparative information in this report for periods prior to the fourth quarter of 2018 has been restated. Assets, liabilities and total equity were translated to US dollars at closing exchange rates prevailing on the respective balance sheet dates, and income and expenses were translated at the respective average rates prevailing for the relevant periods.

Introduction

Structure of this report

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

This report includes risk and capital management information for UBS AG consolidated and the interim consolidated financial statements, as well as UBS AG standalone financial information for the quarter ended 30 June 2019. Regulatory information for UBS AG standalone is provided in the 30 June 2019 Pillar 3 report, which will be available as of 27 August 2019 under "Pillar 3 disclosures" at www.ubs.com/investors.

→ **Refer to the UBS Group second quarter 2019 report under "Quarterly reporting" at www.ubs.com/investors for more information**

Comparison between UBS Group AG consolidated and UBS AG consolidated

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

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

– Assets, liabilities, operating income, operating expenses and operating profit before tax relating to UBS Group AG and its directly held subsidiaries, including UBS Business Solutions AG, are reflected in the consolidated financial statements of UBS Group AG but not of UBS AG. UBS AG's assets, liabilities, operating income and operating expenses related to transactions with UBS Group AG and its directly held subsidiaries, including UBS Business Solutions AG and other shared services subsidiaries, are not subject to elimination in the UBS AG consolidated financial statements, but are eliminated in the UBS Group AG consolidated financial statements. UBS Business Solutions AG and other shared services subsidiaries of UBS Group AG charge other legal entities within the UBS AG consolidation scope for services provided, including a markup on costs incurred.

- UBS Group AG consolidated equity was USD 0.8 billion higher than the equity of UBS AG consolidated as of 30 June 2019, mainly driven by higher dividends paid by UBS AG to UBS Group AG compared with the dividend distributions of UBS Group AG, as well as higher retained earnings in the UBS Group AG consolidated financial statements, largely related to the aforementioned markup charged by shared services subsidiaries of UBS Group AG to other legal entities in the UBS AG scope of consolidation. These effects were partly offset by additional share premium recognized at the UBS AG consolidated level related to the establishment of UBS Group AG and UBS Business Solutions AG, a wholly owned subsidiary of UBS Group AG. UBS Group AG is also the grantor of the majority of the compensation plans of the Group and recognizes share premium for equity-settled awards granted, partly offset by the treasury shares held to hedge the related share delivery obligation and those acquired as part of our share repurchase program.
- Going concern capital of UBS AG consolidated was USD 3.5 billion lower than going concern capital of UBS Group AG consolidated as of 30 June 2019, reflecting additional tier 1 (AT1) capital of USD 4.4 billion partly offset by higher common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital of USD 0.9 billion.
- CET1 capital of UBS AG consolidated was USD 0.9 billion higher than that of UBS Group AG consolidated as of 30 June 2019. The difference in CET1 capital was primarily due to compensation-related regulatory capital accruals at the UBS Group AG level, partly offset by differences in equity, as mentioned above.
- Going concern loss-absorbing AT1 capital of UBS AG consolidated was USD 4.4 billion lower than that of UBS Group AG consolidated as of 30 June 2019, reflecting Deferred Contingent Capital Plan awards and AT1 capital notes. These AT1 capital notes were issued by UBS Group Funding (Switzerland) AG, a direct subsidiary of UBS Group AG, after the implementation of the new Swiss SRB framework, and only qualify as going concern loss-absorbing capacity at the UBS AG consolidated level.
 - **Refer to "Holding company and significant regulated subsidiaries and sub-groups" at www.ubs.com/investors for an illustration of the consolidation scope differences between UBS AG and UBS Group AG**
 - **Refer to the "Capital management" section of this report for more information on differences in the loss-absorbing capacity between UBS Group AG consolidated and UBS AG consolidated**

Comparison between UBS Group AG consolidated and UBS AG consolidated

USD million, except where indicated	As of or for the quarter ended 30.6.19		
	UBS Group AG (consolidated)	UBS AG (consolidated)	Difference (absolute)
Income statement			
Operating income	7,532	7,632	(100)
Operating expenses	5,773	5,975	(202)
Operating profit / (loss) before tax	1,759	1,657	102
<i>of which: Global Wealth Management</i>	874	857	17
<i>of which: Personal & Corporate Banking</i>	390	392	(2)
<i>of which: Asset Management</i>	124	124	0
<i>of which: Investment Bank</i>	427	419	8
<i>of which: Corporate Center</i>	(56)	(135)	79
Net profit / (loss)	1,393	1,308	85
<i>of which: net profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders</i>	1,392	1,307	85
<i>of which: net profit / (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests</i>	1	1	0
Statement of comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income	1,080	1,076	4
<i>of which: attributable to shareholders</i>	1,086	1,082	4
<i>of which: attributable to non-controlling interests</i>	(6)	(6)	0
Total comprehensive income	2,473	2,384	89
<i>of which: attributable to shareholders</i>	2,478	2,389	89
<i>of which: attributable to non-controlling interests</i>	(5)	(5)	0
Balance sheet			
Total assets	968,728	968,645	83
Total liabilities	915,378	916,116	(738)
Total equity	53,350	52,529	821
<i>of which: equity attributable to shareholders</i>	53,180	52,359	821
<i>of which: equity attributable to non-controlling interests</i>	170	170	0
Capital information			
Common equity tier 1 capital	34,948	35,881	(933)
Going concern capital	49,993	46,500	3,493
Risk-weighted assets	262,135	261,364	772
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio (%)	13.3	13.7	(0.4)
Going concern capital ratio (%)	19.1	17.8	1.3
Total loss-absorbing capacity ratio (%)	33.3	33.0	0.3
Leverage ratio denominator	911,379	911,601	(221)
Common equity tier 1 leverage ratio (%)	3.83	3.94	(0.10)
Going concern leverage ratio (%)	5.5	5.1	0.4
Total loss-absorbing capacity leverage ratio (%)	9.6	9.5	0.1

As of or for the quarter ended 31.3.19			As of or for the quarter ended 31.12.18		
UBS Group AG (consolidated)	UBS AG (consolidated)	Difference (absolute)	UBS Group AG (consolidated)	UBS AG (consolidated)	Difference (absolute)
7,218	7,343	(125)	6,972	7,083	(111)
5,672	5,890	(217)	6,492	6,667	(176)
1,546	1,454	92	481	416	65
863	848	16	327	316	11
387	386	1	644	645	(1)
103	103	0	106	105	1
207	187	20	(78)	(79)	1
(15)	(71)	56	(518)	(571)	53
1,139	1,067	72	315	273	42
1,141	1,069	72	315	272	42
(2)	(2)	0	1	1	0
(100)	(90)	(10)	893	895	(2)
(104)	(94)	(10)	892	894	(2)
4	4	0	1	1	0
1,039	977	62	1,208	1,168	41
1,037	974	62	1,207	1,166	41
2	2	0	2	2	0
956,579	956,737	(158)	958,489	958,055	434
902,739	903,348	(609)	905,386	905,624	(238)
53,840	53,389	451	53,103	52,432	671
53,667	53,216	451	52,928	52,256	671
173	173	0	176	176	0
34,658	34,933	(275)	34,119	34,608	(489)
49,436	45,368	4,068	46,279	42,413	3,865
267,556	266,581	976	263,747	262,840	907
13.0	13.1	(0.2)	12.9	13.2	(0.2)
18.5	17.0	1.5	17.5	16.1	1.4
32.7	32.2	0.5	31.7	31.3	0.5
910,993	911,410	(417)	904,598	904,458	140
3.80	3.83	(0.03)	3.77	3.83	(0.05)
5.4	5.0	0.4	5.1	4.7	0.4
9.6	9.4	0.2	9.3	9.1	0.2

Risk and capital management

Management report

Risk management and control

UBS AG consolidated risk profile

The risk profile of UBS AG consolidated does not differ materially from that of UBS Group AG consolidated and risk information provided in the UBS Group second quarter 2019 report is equally applicable to UBS AG consolidated.

The credit risk profile of UBS AG consolidated differs from that of UBS Group AG consolidated primarily in relation to

receivables of UBS AG and UBS Switzerland AG from UBS Group AG. As a result of these receivables, total banking products exposure of UBS AG consolidated as of 30 June 2019 was USD 1.5 billion, or 0.3%, higher than the exposure of UBS Group, compared with USD 1.7 billion, or 0.3%, as of 31 March 2019.

→ **Refer to the "Risk management and control" section of the UBS Group second quarter 2019 report for more information**

Capital management

Going and gone concern requirements and information

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

The Swiss SRB framework and requirements applicable to UBS AG consolidated are consistent with those applicable to UBS Group AG consolidated and are described in the "Capital management" section of our Annual Report 2018.

UBS AG is subject to going concern requirements on a standalone basis. Capital and other regulatory information for UBS AG standalone and consolidated is provided in the 30 June 2019 Pillar 3 report – UBS Group and significant regulated subsidiaries and sub-groups, which will be available as of 27 August 2019 under "Pillar 3 disclosures" at www.ubs.com/investors.

The table below provides the risk-weighted assets (RWA)- and leverage ratio denominator (LRD)-based requirements and information as of 30 June 2019 for UBS AG consolidated.

Swiss SRB going and gone concern requirements and information

As of 30.6.19	Swiss SRB, including transitional arrangements				Swiss SRB as of 1.1.20			
	RWA		LRD		RWA		LRD	
	in %		in %		in %		in %	
<i>USD million, except where indicated</i>								
Required going concern capital								
Total going concern capital	13.89¹	36,291	4.50	41,022	14.61²	38,173	5.00²	45,580
Common equity tier 1 capital	9.99	26,098	3.20	29,171	10.31	26,934	3.50	31,906
<i>of which: minimum capital</i>	<i>4.90</i>	<i>12,807</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>15,497</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>11,761</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>13,674</i>
<i>of which: buffer capital</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>12,493</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>13,674</i>	<i>5.50</i>	<i>14,375</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>18,232</i>
<i>of which: countercyclical buffer</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>798</i>			<i>0.31</i>	<i>798</i>		
Maximum additional tier 1 capital	3.90	10,193	1.30	11,851	4.30	11,239	1.50	13,674
<i>of which: additional tier 1 capital</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>8,102</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>11,851</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>9,148</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>13,674</i>
<i>of which: additional tier 1 buffer capital</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>2,091</i>			<i>0.80</i>	<i>2,091</i>		
Eligible going concern capital								
Total going concern capital	19.94	52,125	5.72	52,125	17.79	46,500	5.10	46,500
Common equity tier 1 capital	13.73	35,881	3.94	35,881	13.73	35,881	3.94	35,881
Total loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital³	6.22	16,244	1.78	16,244	4.06	10,619	1.16	10,619
<i>of which: high-trigger loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>10,619</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>10,619</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>10,619</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>10,619</i>
<i>of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>5,625</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>5,625</i>				
Required gone concern capital								
Total gone concern loss-absorbing capacity	9.74	25,467	3.36	30,630	10.69	27,931	3.82	34,813
<i>of which: base requirement</i>	<i>10.52</i>	<i>27,495</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>33,046</i>	<i>12.86</i>	<i>33,611</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>41,022</i>
<i>of which: additional requirement for market share and LRD</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>2,823</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>3,419</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>3,764</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>4,558</i>
<i>of which: applicable reduction on requirements</i>	<i>(1.86)</i>	<i>(4,851)</i>	<i>(0.64)</i>	<i>(5,834)</i>	<i>(3.61)</i>	<i>(9,444)</i>	<i>(1.18)</i>	<i>(10,767)</i>
<i>of which: rebate granted (equivalent to 40% of maximum rebate)</i>	<i>(1.86)</i>	<i>(4,851)</i>	<i>(0.64)</i>	<i>(5,834)</i>	<i>(2.29)</i>	<i>(5,980)</i>	<i>(0.80)</i>	<i>(7,293)</i>
<i>of which: reduction for usage of low-trigger tier 2 capital instruments</i>					<i>(1.33)</i>	<i>(3,464)</i>	<i>(0.38)</i>	<i>(3,475)</i>
Eligible gone concern capital								
Total gone concern loss-absorbing capacity	13.08	34,179	3.75	34,179	15.23	39,805	4.37	39,805
Total tier 1 capital	0.93	2,435	0.27	2,435	0.93	2,435	0.27	2,435
<i>of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital⁴</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>2,435</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>2,435</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>2,435</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>2,435</i>
Total tier 2 capital	0.77	2,024	0.22	2,024	2.93	7,649	0.84	7,649
<i>of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>1,322</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>1,322</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>6,947</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>6,947</i>
<i>of which: non-Basel III-compliant tier 2 capital</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>702</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>702</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>702</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>702</i>
TLAC-eligible senior unsecured debt	11.37	29,721	3.26	29,721	11.37	29,721	3.26	29,721
Total loss-absorbing capacity								
Required total loss-absorbing capacity	23.63	61,758	7.86	71,652	25.29	66,104	8.82	80,393
Eligible total loss-absorbing capacity	33.02	86,305	9.47	86,305	33.02	86,305	9.47	86,305
Risk-weighted assets / leverage ratio denominator								
Risk-weighted assets		261,364				261,364		
Leverage ratio denominator				911,601				911,601

¹ Includes applicable add-ons of 0.72% for RWA. ² Includes applicable add-ons of 1.44% for RWA and 0.5% for LRD. ³ Includes outstanding low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital instruments, which are available under the transitional rules of the Swiss SRB framework to meet the going concern requirements until the earlier of (i) their maturity or first call date or (ii) 31 December 2019, and to meet gone concern requirements thereafter. Outstanding low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital instruments are subject to amortization starting five years prior to their maturity, with the amortized portion qualifying as gone concern loss-absorbing capacity. Instruments available to meet gone concern requirements are eligible until one year before maturity, with a haircut of 50% applied in the last year of eligibility. ⁴ The relevant capital instruments were issued after the new Swiss SRB framework had been implemented and therefore qualify as gone concern loss-absorbing capacity.

Swiss SRB going and gone concern information

USD million, except where indicated	Swiss SRB, including transitional arrangements			Swiss SRB as of 1.1.20		
	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18
Eligible going concern capital						
Total going concern capital	52,125	51,380	48,421	46,500	45,368	42,413
Total tier 1 capital	46,500	45,368	42,413	46,500	45,368	42,413
Common equity tier 1 capital	35,881	34,933	34,608	35,881	34,933	34,608
Total loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital	10,619	10,435	7,805	10,619	10,435	7,805
of which: high-trigger loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital	10,619	10,435	7,805	10,619	10,435	7,805
Total tier 2 capital	5,625	6,012	6,008			
of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital ¹	5,625	6,012	6,008			
Eligible gone concern capital²						
Total gone concern loss-absorbing capacity	34,179	34,400	33,830	39,805	40,412	39,837
Total tier 1 capital	2,435	2,380	2,378	2,435	2,380	2,378
of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital ³	2,435	2,380	2,378	2,435	2,380	2,378
Total tier 2 capital	2,024	1,471	1,464	7,649	7,483	7,471
of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital ¹	1,322	781	771	6,947	6,793	6,779
of which: non-Basel III-compliant tier 2 capital ⁴	702	690	693	702	690	693
TLAC-eligible senior unsecured debt	29,721	30,548	29,988	29,721	30,548	29,988
TLAC-eligible senior unsecured debt						
Total loss-absorbing capacity	86,305	85,780	82,251	86,305	85,780	82,251
Risk-weighted assets / leverage ratio denominator						
Risk-weighted assets	261,364	266,581	262,840	261,364	266,581	262,840
Leverage ratio denominator	911,601	911,410	904,458	911,601	911,410	904,458
Capital and loss-absorbing capacity ratios (%)						
Going concern capital ratio	19.9	19.3	18.4	17.8	17.0	16.1
of which: common equity tier 1 capital ratio	13.7	13.1	13.2	13.7	13.1	13.2
Gone concern loss-absorbing capacity ratio	13.1	12.9	12.9	15.2	15.2	15.2
Total loss-absorbing capacity ratio	33.0	32.2	31.3	33.0	32.2	31.3
Leverage ratios (%)						
Going concern leverage ratio	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.7
of which: common equity tier 1 leverage ratio	3.94	3.83	3.83	3.94	3.83	3.83
Gone concern leverage ratio	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.4	4.4
Total loss-absorbing capacity leverage ratio	9.5	9.4	9.1	9.5	9.4	9.1

¹ Under the transitional rules of the Swiss SRB framework, outstanding low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital instruments are subject to amortization starting five years prior to their maturity, with the amortized portion qualifying as gone concern loss-absorbing capacity. ² Instruments available to meet gone concern requirements are eligible until one year before maturity, with a haircut of 50% applied in the last year of eligibility. ³ The relevant capital instruments were issued after the new Swiss SRB framework had been implemented and therefore qualify as gone concern loss-absorbing capacity. ⁴ Non-Basel III-compliant tier 2 capital instruments qualify as gone concern instruments.

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

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

As of 30.6.19	Swiss SRB, including transitional arrangements			Swiss SRB as of 1.1.20		
	UBS Group AG (consolidated)	UBS AG (consolidated)	Difference	UBS Group AG (consolidated)	UBS AG (consolidated)	Difference
<i>USD million, except where indicated</i>						
Eligible going concern capital						
Total going concern capital	55,618	52,125	3,493	49,993	46,500	3,493
Total tier 1 capital	49,993	46,500	3,493	49,993	46,500	3,493
Common equity tier 1 capital	34,948	35,881	(933)	34,948	35,881	(933)
Total loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital	15,045	10,619	4,426	15,045	10,619	4,426
<i>of which: high-trigger loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital</i>	12,609	10,619	1,989	12,609	10,619	1,989
<i>of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital</i>	2,436		2,436	2,436		2,436
Total tier 2 capital	5,625	5,625	0			
<i>of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital¹</i>	5,625	5,625	0			
Eligible gone concern capital²						
Total gone concern loss-absorbing capacity	31,744	34,179	(2,435)	37,370	39,805	(2,435)
Total tier 1 capital		2,435	(2,435)		2,435	(2,435)
<i>of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing additional tier 1 capital</i>		2,435 ³	(2,435)		2,435 ³	(2,435)
Total tier 2 capital	2,024	2,024	0	7,649	7,649	0
<i>of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital¹</i>	1,322	1,322	0	6,947	6,947	0
<i>of which: non-Basel III-compliant tier 2 capital</i>	702	702	0	702	702	0
TLAC-eligible senior unsecured debt	29,721	29,721	0	29,721	29,721	0
Total loss-absorbing capacity						
Total loss-absorbing capacity	87,363	86,305	1,058	87,363	86,305	1,058
Risk-weighted assets / leverage ratio denominator						
Risk-weighted assets	262,135	261,364	772	262,135	261,364	772
Leverage ratio denominator	911,379	911,601	(221)	911,379	911,601	(221)
Capital and loss-absorbing capacity ratios (%)						
Going concern capital ratio	21.2	19.9	1.3	19.1	17.8	1.3
<i>of which: common equity tier 1 capital ratio</i>	13.3	13.7	(0.4)	13.3	13.7	(0.4)
Gone concern loss-absorbing capacity ratio	12.1	13.1	(1.0)	14.3	15.2	(1.0)
Total loss-absorbing capacity ratio	33.3	33.0	0.3	33.3	33.0	0.3
Leverage ratios (%)						
Going concern leverage ratio	6.1	5.7	0.4	5.5	5.1	0.4
<i>of which: common equity tier 1 leverage ratio</i>	3.83	3.94	(0.10)	3.83	3.94	(0.10)
Gone concern leverage ratio	3.5	3.7	(0.3)	4.1	4.4	(0.3)
Total loss-absorbing capacity leverage ratio	9.6	9.5	0.1	9.6	9.5	0.1

¹ Under the transitional rules of the Swiss SRB framework, outstanding low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital instruments are subject to amortization starting five years prior to their maturity, with the amortized portion qualifying as gone concern loss-absorbing capacity. ² Instruments available to meet gone concern requirements are eligible until one year before maturity, with a haircut of 50% applied in the last year of eligibility. ³ The relevant capital instruments were issued after the new Swiss SRB framework had been implemented and therefore qualify as gone concern loss-absorbing capacity.

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

As of 30.6.19

<i>USD million</i>	UBS Group AG (consolidated)	UBS AG (consolidated)	Differences
Total IFRS equity	53,350	52,529	821
Equity attributable to preferred noteholders and non-controlling interests	(170)	(170)	0
Deferred tax assets recognized for tax loss carry-forwards	(6,208)	(6,208)	0
Deferred tax assets on temporary differences, excess over threshold	(266)	(157)	(108)
Goodwill, net of tax	(6,305)	(6,305)	0
Intangible assets, net of tax	(232)	(232)	0
Compensation-related components (not recognized in net profit)	(1,760)	-	(1,760)
Expected losses on advanced internal ratings-based portfolio less provisions	(412)	(412)	0
Unrealized (gains) / losses from cash flow hedges, net of tax	(1,346)	(1,346)	0
Own credit related to (gains) / losses on financial liabilities measured at fair value that existed at the balance sheet date, net of tax	(109)	(109)	0
Prudential valuation adjustments	(104)	(104)	0
Other ¹	(1,490)	(1,605)	114
Total common equity tier 1 capital	34,948	35,881	(933)

¹ Includes accruals for dividends to shareholders for the current year and other items.

Total loss-absorbing capacity and leverage ratio information under Swiss SRB rules applicable as of 1 January 2020

Going concern capital of UBS AG consolidated was USD 3.5 billion lower than going concern capital of UBS Group AG consolidated as of 30 June 2019, primarily reflecting lower additional tier 1 (AT1) capital of USD 4.4 billion, partly offset by higher common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital of USD 0.9 billion. The gone concern loss-absorbing capacity of UBS AG consolidated was USD 2.4 billion higher, due to low-trigger loss-absorbing AT1 capital.

CET1 capital of UBS AG consolidated was USD 0.9 billion higher than that of UBS Group AG consolidated, primarily due to the deductions for compensation-related regulatory capital components that are only reflected at the level of UBS Group AG consolidated. This effect was partly offset by lower equity of UBS AG consolidated.

Going concern loss-absorbing AT1 capital of UBS AG consolidated was USD 4.4 billion lower than that of UBS Group AG consolidated and relates to AT1 capital notes issued by UBS Group Funding (Switzerland) AG, a direct subsidiary of UBS Group AG, as well as Deferred Contingent Capital Plan awards granted to eligible employees for the performance years 2014 to 2018.

The difference of USD 2.4 billion in gone concern low-trigger AT1 capital relates to capital instruments that were issued by UBS AG after the new Swiss SRB framework had been implemented and are therefore not recognized within going

concern capital but qualify as gone concern loss-absorbing capacity. Issuances of low-trigger AT1 capital from UBS Group AG were all made prior to implementation of the new Swiss SRB framework and therefore qualify as going concern capital.

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

The leverage ratio framework for UBS AG consolidated is consistent with that of UBS Group AG consolidated. As of 30 June 2019, the going concern leverage ratio of UBS AG consolidated was 0.4 percentage points lower than that of UBS Group AG consolidated, mainly as the going concern capital of UBS AG consolidated was USD 3.5 billion lower.

- Refer to the **“Capital management”** section of the **UBS Group second quarter 2019 report under “Quarterly reporting”** at **www.ubs.com/investors** for information on the developments of loss-absorbing capacity, risk-weighted assets and leverage ratio denominator for UBS Group AG consolidated
- Refer to the **“Introduction”** section of this report for more information on the differences in equity between UBS AG consolidated and UBS Group AG

Consolidated financial statements

Unaudited

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UBS AG interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

Income statement

<i>USD million</i>	Note	For the quarter ended		Year-to-date		
		30.6.19	31.3.19	30.6.18	30.6.19	30.6.18
Interest income from financial instruments measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income	3	2,755	2,674	2,499	5,429	4,888
Interest expense from financial instruments measured at amortized cost	3	(1,986)	(1,912)	(1,600)	(3,898)	(3,010)
Interest income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	3	1,259	1,346	1,097	2,605	2,211
Interest expense from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	3	(1,025)	(1,006)	(809)	(2,032)	(1,485)
Net interest income	3	1,003	1,101	1,187	2,104	2,604
Other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss		1,936	1,936	1,995	3,872	3,968
Credit loss (expense) / recovery	9	(12)	(20)	(28)	(33)	(54)
Fee and commission income	4	4,908	4,566	4,851	9,474	10,048
Fee and commission expense	4	(434)	(409)	(421)	(842)	(854)
Net fee and commission income	4	4,474	4,157	4,430	8,631	9,194
Other income	5	232	169	149	400	322
Total operating income		7,632	7,343	7,732	14,975	16,033
Personnel expenses	6	3,571	3,468	3,561	7,040	7,332
General and administrative expenses	7	2,004	2,026	2,333	4,030	4,703
Depreciation and impairment of property, equipment and software		381	379	244	761	489
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets		18	16	16	33	33
Total operating expenses		5,975	5,890	6,154	11,864	12,557
Operating profit / (loss) before tax		1,657	1,454	1,579	3,110	3,476
Tax expense / (benefit)	8	349	387	296	736	781
Net profit / (loss)		1,308	1,067	1,282	2,374	2,695
Net profit / (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests		1	(2)	1	(1)	3
Net profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders		1,307	1,069	1,281	2,375	2,692

Statement of comprehensive income

<i>USD million</i>	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.19	31.3.19	30.6.18	30.6.19	30.6.18
Comprehensive income attributable to shareholders					
Net profit / (loss)	1,307	1,069	1,281	2,375	2,692
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to the income statement					
Foreign currency translation					
Foreign currency translation movements related to net assets of foreign operations, before tax	294	(151)	(1,247)	143	(604)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of hedging instruments designated as net investment hedges, before tax	(121)	26	(53)	(95)	53
Foreign currency translation differences on foreign operations reclassified to the income statement	3	1	6	4	6
Effective portion of changes in fair value of hedging instruments designated as net investment hedges reclassified to the income statement	(13)	0	0	(13)	0
Income tax relating to foreign currency translations, including the impact of net investment hedges	(2)	1	0	0	0
Subtotal foreign currency translation, net of tax	161	(122)	(1,294)	39	(544)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Net unrealized gains / (losses), before tax	90	81	(19)	171	(99)
Impairment charges reclassified to the income statement from equity	0	0	0	0	0
Realized gains reclassified to the income statement from equity	(2)	(1)	0	(3)	0
Realized losses reclassified to the income statement from equity	1	0	0	1	0
Income tax relating to net unrealized gains / (losses)	(24)	(17)	5	(41)	29
Subtotal financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	65	62	(14)	128	(71)
Cash flow hedges of interest rate risk					
Effective portion of changes in fair value of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, before tax	987	588	(126)	1,575	(602)
Net (gains) / losses reclassified to the income statement from equity	(24)	(21)	(71)	(45)	(205)
Income tax relating to cash flow hedges	(191)	(107)	36	(298)	159
Subtotal cash flow hedges, net of tax	773	459	(160)	1,232	(648)
Total other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	999	399	(1,468)	1,398	(1,263)
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement					
Defined benefit plans					
Gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans, before tax	18	(160)	252	(142)	216
Income tax relating to defined benefit plans	(7)	(16)	2	(23)	25
Subtotal defined benefit plans, net of tax	11	(176)	254	(165)	240
Own credit on financial liabilities designated at fair value					
Gains / (losses) from own credit on financial liabilities designated at fair value, before tax	72	(326)	250	(254)	430
Income tax relating to own credit on financial liabilities designated at fair value	0	8	0	8	(2)
Subtotal own credit on financial liabilities designated at fair value, net of tax	72	(318)	250	(246)	428
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	83	(494)	504	(411)	669
Total other comprehensive income	1,082	(94)	(964)	988	(595)
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	2,389	974	317	3,363	2,098

Statement of comprehensive income (continued)

<i>USD million</i>	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.19	31.3.19	30.6.18	30.6.19	30.6.18
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests					
Net profit / (loss)	1	(2)	1	(1)	3
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement					
Foreign currency translation movements, before tax	(6)	4	(5)	(2)	(3)
Income tax relating to foreign currency translation movements	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal foreign currency translation, net of tax	(6)	4	(5)	(2)	(3)
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	(6)	4	(5)	(2)	(3)
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(5)	2	(3)	(3)	0
Total comprehensive income					
Net profit / (loss)	1,308	1,067	1,282	2,374	2,695
Other comprehensive income	1,076	(90)	(968)	986	(598)
<i>of which: other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to the income statement</i>	999	399	(1,468)	1,398	(1,263)
<i>of which: other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement</i>	77	(489)	500	(412)	666
Total comprehensive income	2,384	977	314	3,360	2,098

Balance sheet

<i>USD million</i>	Note	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18
Assets				
Cash and balances at central banks		101,457	110,618	108,370
Loans and advances to banks		12,682	16,777	16,642
Receivables from securities financing transactions		92,919	100,222	95,349
Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments	11	23,774	25,164	23,603
Loans and advances to customers	9	324,288	320,466	321,482
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost	12	22,225	22,495	22,637
Total financial assets measured at amortized cost		577,345	595,744	588,084
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	10	120,232	109,683	104,513
<i>of which: assets pledged as collateral that may be sold or repledged by counterparties</i>		<i>36,010</i>	<i>33,828</i>	<i>32,121</i>
Derivative financial instruments	10, 11	121,687	111,161	126,212
Brokerage receivables	10	16,915	16,275	16,840
Financial assets at fair value not held for trading	10	89,269	80,973	82,387
Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		348,103	318,092	329,953
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	10	7,422	7,168	6,667
Investments in associates		1,049	1,095	1,099
Property, equipment and software		11,725	11,642	8,479
Goodwill and intangible assets		6,624	6,621	6,647
Deferred tax assets		9,545	9,799	10,066
Other non-financial assets	12	6,833	6,577	7,062
Total assets		968,645	956,737	958,055

Balance sheet (continued)

<i>USD million</i>	Note	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18
Liabilities				
Amounts due to banks		9,494	9,083	10,962
Payables from securities financing transactions		6,798	5,246	10,296
Cash collateral payables on derivative instruments	11	31,449	30,319	28,906
Customer deposits		435,582	428,129	421,986
Funding from UBS Group AG and its subsidiaries		45,224	44,354	41,202
Debt issued measured at amortized cost	14	75,679	83,894	91,245
Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	12	10,927	10,770	7,576
Total financial liabilities measured at amortized cost		615,153	611,795	612,174
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	10	32,277	34,259	28,949
Derivative financial instruments	10, 11	121,087	110,809	125,723
Brokerage payables designated at fair value	10	36,929	39,326	38,420
Debt issued designated at fair value	10, 13	67,984	66,919	57,031
Other financial liabilities designated at fair value	10, 12	34,407	32,394	33,594
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		292,684	283,706	283,717
Provisions	15	2,978	3,165	3,457
Other non-financial liabilities	12	5,301	4,682	6,275
Total liabilities		916,116	903,348	905,624
Equity				
Share capital		338	338	338
Share premium		24,654	24,651	24,655
Retained earnings		22,017	23,886	23,317
Other comprehensive income recognized directly in equity, net of tax		5,350	4,341	3,946
Equity attributable to shareholders		52,359	53,216	52,256
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests		170	173	176
Total equity		52,529	53,389	52,432
Total liabilities and equity		968,645	956,737	958,055

Statement of changes in equity

<i>USD million</i>	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings
Balance as of 1 January 2018	338	24,633	21,646
Issuance of share capital			
Premium on shares issued and warrants exercised		21	
Tax (expense) / benefit		7	
Dividends			(3,098)
Translation effects recognized directly in retained earnings			(24)
New consolidations / (deconsolidations) and other increases / (decreases)		(9)	
Total comprehensive income for the period			3,361
<i>of which: net profit / (loss)</i>			<i>2,692</i>
<i>of which: other comprehensive income (OCI) that may be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax</i>			
<i>of which: OCI that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax – defined benefit plans</i>			<i>240</i>
<i>of which: OCI that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax – own credit</i>			<i>428</i>
<i>of which: OCI that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax – foreign currency translation</i>			
Balance as of 30 June 2018	338	24,652	21,886
Balance as of 1 January 2019 before the adoption of IFRIC 23	338	24,655	23,317
Effect of adoption of IFRIC 23 ²			(11)
Balance as of 1 January 2019 after the adoption of IFRIC 23	338	24,655	23,306
Issuance of share capital			
Premium on shares issued and warrants exercised			
Tax (expense) / benefit		7	
Dividends			(3,250)
Translation effects recognized directly in retained earnings			(5)
New consolidations / (deconsolidations) and other increases / (decreases)		(7)	
Total comprehensive income for the period			1,965
<i>of which: net profit / (loss)</i>			<i>2,375</i>
<i>of which: other comprehensive income (OCI) that may be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax</i>			
<i>of which: OCI that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax – defined benefit plans</i>			<i>(165)</i>
<i>of which: OCI that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax – own credit</i>			<i>(246)</i>
<i>of which: OCI that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax – foreign currency translation</i>			
Balance as of 30 June 2019	338	24,654	22,017

¹ Excludes defined benefit plans and own credit that are recorded directly in Retained earnings. ² Refer to "Note 1d International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations to be adopted in 2019 and later and other changes" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2018 for more information on IFRIC 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments, which UBS AG adopted from 1 January 2019.

Other comprehensive income recognized directly in equity, net of tax ¹	<i>of which: foreign currency translation</i>	<i>of which: financial assets measured at fair value through OCI</i>	<i>of which: cash flow hedges</i>	Total equity attributable to shareholders	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
4,754	4,455	(61)	360	51,370	59	51,429
				0		0
				21		21
				7		7
				(3,098)	(6)	(3,104)
24		3	22	0		0
				(9)	8	0
(1,263)	(544)	(71)	(648)	2,098	0	2,098
				2,692	3	2,695
(1,263)	(544)	(71)	(648)	(1,263)		(1,263)
				240		240
				428		428
				0	(3)	(3)
3,515	3,911	(129)	(267)	50,391	61	50,451
3,946	3,940	(103)	109	52,256	176	52,432
				(11)		(11)
3,946	3,940	(103)	109	52,245	176	52,421
				0		0
				0		0
				7		7
				(3,250)	(6)	(3,256)
5			5	0		0
				(7)	3	(4)
1,398	39	128	1,232	3,363	(3)	3,360
				2,375	(1)	2,374
1,398	39	128	1,232	1,398		1,398
				(165)		(165)
				(246)		(246)
				0	(2)	(2)
5,350	3,979	25	1,346	52,359	170	52,529

Statement of cash flows

	Year-to-date	
<i>USD million</i>	30.6.19	30.6.18
Cash flow from / (used in) operating activities		
Net profit / (loss)	2,374	2,695
Non-cash items included in net profit and other adjustments:		
Depreciation and impairment of property, equipment and software	761	489
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	33	33
Credit loss expense / (recovery)	33	54
Share of net profits of associates / joint ventures and impairment of associates	(25)	(31)
Deferred tax expense / (benefit)	381	406
Net loss / (gain) from investing activities	11	(44)
Net loss / (gain) from financing activities	5,998	1,124
Other net adjustments	(455)	(1,198)
Net change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Loans and advances to banks / amounts due to banks	(1,158)	2,779
Securities financing transactions	(840)	7,116
Cash collateral on derivative instruments	2,398	139
Loans and advances to customers	(1,255)	(7,164)
Customer deposits	11,063	(1,282)
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value held for trading and derivative financial instruments	(8,909)	2,357
Brokerage receivables and payables	(1,564)	8,754
Financial assets at fair value not held for trading, other financial assets and liabilities	(6,903)	976
Provisions, other non-financial assets and liabilities	(321)	(712)
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	(410)	(348)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities	1,213	16,144
Cash flow from / (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of subsidiaries, associates and intangible assets	(5)	(5)
Disposal of subsidiaries, associates and intangible assets ¹	100	58
Purchase of property, equipment and software	(690)	(721)
Disposal of property, equipment and software	8	32
Purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,757)	(862)
Disposal and redemption of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,160	701
Net (purchase) / redemption of debt securities measured at amortized cost	653	(2,469)
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	(531)	(3,265)

Table continues on the next page.

Statement of cash flows (continued)

Table continued from previous page.

	Year-to-date	
USD million	30.6.19	30.6.18
Cash flow from / (used in) financing activities		
Net short-term debt issued / (repaid)	(14,248)	(5,966)
Distributions paid on UBS shares	(3,250)	(3,098)
Issuance of long-term debt, including debt issued designated at fair value	28,491	36,389
Repayment of long-term debt, including debt issued designated at fair value	(25,931)	(26,838)
Funding from UBS Group AG and its subsidiaries	2,980	4,106
Net changes in non-controlling interests	(6)	16
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	(11,964)	4,609
Total cash flow		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	125,853	104,787
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating, investing and financing activities	(11,283)	17,487
Effects of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents	613	(2,054)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period²	115,183	120,220
<i>of which: cash and balances at central banks</i>	<i>101,341</i>	<i>103,048</i>
<i>of which: loans and advances to banks</i>	<i>11,874</i>	<i>14,354</i>
<i>of which: money market paper³</i>	<i>1,968</i>	<i>2,818</i>
Additional information		
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities includes:		
Interest received in cash	7,807	6,926
Interest paid in cash	6,016	4,771
Dividends on equity investments, investment funds and associates received in cash ⁴	1,243	1,227

¹ Includes dividends received from associates. ² USD 3,161 million and USD 4,078 million of cash and cash equivalents (mainly reflected in Loans and advances to banks) were restricted as of 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018, respectively. Refer to "Note 26 Restricted and transferred financial assets" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section in the Annual Report 2018 for more information. ³ Money market paper is included in the balance sheet under Financial assets at fair value held for trading, Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, Financial assets at fair value not held for trading and Other financial assets measured at amortized cost. ⁴ Includes dividends received from associates reported within Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities.

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

Note 1 Basis of accounting

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements (the financial statements) of UBS AG and its subsidiaries (together "UBS AG") are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and are presented in US dollars (USD), which is also the functional currency of UBS AG's Head Office, UBS AG's London Branch and UBS AG's US-based operations. These interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

In preparing these interim financial statements, the same accounting policies and methods of computation have been applied as in the UBS AG consolidated annual financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018, except for the changes described in this note. These interim financial statements are unaudited and should be read in conjunction with UBS AG's audited consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Report 2018. In the opinion of management, all necessary adjustments were made for a fair presentation of UBS AG's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Preparation of these interim financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. These estimates and assumptions are based on the best available information. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates and such differences may be material to the financial statements. Revisions to estimates, based on regular reviews, are recognized in the period in which they occur. For more information on areas of estimation uncertainty that are considered to require critical judgment, refer to "Note 1a Significant accounting policies" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2018.

Adoption of IFRS 16, *Leases*

Application and transition effect

Effective from 1 January 2019, UBS AG adopted IFRS 16, *Leases*, which replaced IAS 17, *Leases*, and sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases.

IFRS 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and fundamentally changes how UBS AG accounts for operating leases when acting as a lessee, with a requirement to record a right-of-use asset and lease liability on the balance sheet. UBS AG is a lessee in a number of leases, primarily of real estate, including offices, retail branches and sales offices, with a smaller number of IT hardware leases. As permitted by the transitional provisions of IFRS 16, UBS AG elected to apply the modified retrospective approach and has not restated comparative figures. Overall, adoption of IFRS 16 resulted in a USD 3.4 billion increase in both total assets and total liabilities in UBS AG's consolidated financial statements. There was no effect on equity.

→ Refer to the tables on the next page for more information

UBS AG applied the following practical expedients that are permitted on transition to IFRS 16 where UBS AG is the lessee in a lease previously classified as an operating lease:

- to not reassess whether or not a contract contained a lease;
- to rely on previous assessments of whether such contracts were considered onerous;
- to rely on previous sale-and-leaseback assessments;
- to adjust lease terms with the benefit of hindsight with respect to whether extension or termination options are reasonably certain of being exercised;
- to discount lease liabilities using UBS AG's incremental borrowing rate in each currency as at 1 January 2019;
- to initially measure the right-of-use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability for leases previously classified as operating leases, adjusted for existing lease balances such as rent prepayments, rent accruals, lease incentives and onerous lease provisions, but excluding initial direct costs; and
- to not apply IFRS 16 to leases whose remaining term will end within 12 months from the transition date.

Note 1 Basis of accounting (continued)

The measurement of leases previously classified as finance leases, where UBS AG acts as lessee, has not changed on transition to IFRS 16. Similarly UBS AG has made no adjustments where UBS AG acts as lessor, in either a finance or operating lease, of physical assets it owns. Where UBS AG acts as an intermediate lessor, i.e., where UBS AG enters into a head lease and subleases the asset to a third party, the sublease has been

classified as either a finance or operating lease based primarily on whether the sublease term consumes the majority of the remaining useful life of the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease as at the transition date.

The following table reconciles the obligations in respect of operating leases as at 31 December 2018 to the opening lease liabilities recognized on 1 January 2019:

Reconciliation between operating lease commitments disclosed under IAS 17 and lease liabilities recognized under IFRS 16

<i>USD million</i>	
Total undiscounted operating lease commitments as of 31 December 2018	4,546
Leases with a remaining term of less than one year as of 1 January 2019	(18)
Excluded service components	(296)
Reassessment of lease term for extension or termination options	424
Total undiscounted lease payments	4,657
Discounted at a weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 3.07%	(720)
IFRS 16 transition adjustment	3,937
Finance lease liabilities as of 31 December 2018	19
Carrying amount of total lease liabilities as of 1 January 2019	3,956

The following table provides details on the determination of right-of-use assets on transition:

Determination of right-of-use (RoU) assets on transition

<i>USD million</i>	Carrying amount
Recognition of gross RoU assets upon adoption of IFRS 16 (IFRS 16 transition adjustment)	3,937
Offset by liabilities recognized as of 31 December 2018	(515)
<i>of which: other non-financial liabilities (lease incentives)</i>	<i>(204)</i>
<i>of which: other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (rent accruals)</i>	<i>(180)</i>
<i>of which: provisions (onerous lease provisions)</i>	<i>(131)</i>
Increase in total assets resulting from the adoption of IFRS 16 on 1 January 2019¹	3,422
Reclassification of assets recognized as of 31 December 2018 as an addition to RoU assets	38
<i>of which: other financial assets measured at amortized cost (finance lease assets recognized under IAS 17 as of 31 December 2018)</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>of which: other non-financial assets (prepaid rent)</i>	<i>19</i>
Reclassification of finance lease receivables from subleases to other financial assets measured at amortized cost resulting in a reduction of RoU assets	(176)
Total right-of-use assets as of 1 January 2019 presented within Property, equipment and software	3,284

¹ Total liabilities increased by the same amount upon adoption of IFRS 16.

Lease liabilities are presented within *Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost* and right-of-use assets within *Property, equipment and software*. Finance lease receivables are included within *Other financial assets measured at amortized cost*. Due to the practical expedients taken on transition, there was no effect on equity. The weighted average lease term at 1 January 2019 was approximately 9 years.

During the second quarter the depreciation charge for right-of-use assets presented within *Depreciation and impairment of property, equipment and software* was USD 113 million (first quarter of 2019: USD 113 million). The interest charge on lease

liabilities presented within *Interest expense from financial instruments measured at amortized cost* was USD 30 million (first quarter of 2019: USD 30 million) and other rent expenses (including non-lease components paid to landlords) presented within *General and administrative expenses* were USD 12 million (first quarter of 2019: USD 16 million). This compares with a total rent expense presented in *General and administrative expenses* of USD 143 million and USD 147 million for the quarters ended 30 June 2018 and 31 March 2018, respectively.

Note 1 Basis of accounting (continued)**Update to significant accounting policy – Leasing (disclosed in Note 1a item 15, Leasing in the financial statements 2018)**

UBS AG predominantly enters into lease contracts, or contracts that include lease components, as a lessee of real estate, including offices, retail branches and sales offices, with a small number of IT hardware leases. UBS AG identifies non-lease components of a contract and accounts for them separately from lease components.

When UBS AG is lessee in a lease arrangement, UBS AG recognizes a lease liability and corresponding right-of-use (RoU) asset at the commencement of the lease term when UBS AG acquires control of the physical use of the asset. Lease liabilities are presented within *Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost* and RoU assets within *Property, equipment and software*. The lease liability is measured based on the present value of the lease payments over the lease term, discounted using UBS AG's unsecured borrowing rate given the rate implicit in a lease is generally not observable to the lessee. Interest expense on the lease liability is presented within *Interest expense from financial instruments measured at amortized cost*. 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 RoU asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, with the depreciation presented within *Depreciation and impairment of property, equipment and software*.

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 UBS AG considers reasonably certain to be exercised, the expected rental payments or costs of termination are included within the lease payments used to generate the lease liability. UBS AG does not typically enter into leases with purchase options or residual value guarantees.

Where UBS AG acts as lessor or sublessor under a finance lease, a receivable is recognized in *Other financial assets measured at amortized cost* at an amount equal to the present value of the aggregate of the lease payments plus any unguaranteed residual value that UBS AG expects to recover at the end of the lease term. Initial direct costs are also included in the initial measurement of the lease receivable. Lease payments received during the lease term are allocated as repayments of the outstanding receivable. Interest income reflects a constant periodic rate of return on UBS AG's net investment using the interest rate implicit in the lease (or for subleases, the rate for the head lease). UBS AG reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value annually, and if the

estimated residual value to be realized is less than the amount assumed at lease inception, a loss is recognized for the expected shortfall. Where UBS AG acts as a lessor or sublessor in an operating lease, UBS AG recognizes the operating lease income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease receivables are subject to impairment requirements as set out in point g. in "Note 1a item 3 Financial instruments." Expected credit losses (ECL) on lease receivables are determined following the general impairment model within IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, without utilizing the simplified approach of always measuring impairment at the amount of lifetime ECL.

Other changes to accounting policies**Changes in Corporate Center segment reporting, cost and resource allocation to business divisions**

Effective from 1 January 2019, UBS AG made changes to Corporate Center segment reporting, as well as cost and resource allocation to business divisions.

→ Refer to "Note 2 Segment reporting" for more information

Presentation of dividend income and expense from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss

Effective from 1 January 2019, UBS AG refined the presentation of dividend income and expense. This resulted in a reclassification of dividends from *Interest income (expense) from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss* into *Other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss* (prior to 1 January 2019: *Other net income from fair value changes on financial instruments*). The change aligns the presentation of dividends with related fair value changes from the equity instruments and economic hedges removing volatility that has historically arisen within both *Net interest income* and *Other net income from fair value changes on financial instruments*. There is no effect on *Total operating income* or *Net profit / (loss)*. Prior periods have been restated for this presentational change and the effect on the respective reporting lines is outlined in the table below.

Refer to "Note 1d International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations to be adopted in 2019 and later and other changes" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2018 for further details on standards adopted by UBS AG from 1 January 2019, none of which had a material effect on its financial statements.

Changes to the presentation of dividend income and expense from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss

USD million	For the quarter ended				Year-to-date
	31.3.18	30.6.18	30.9.18	31.12.18	31.12.18
Interest income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	(572)	(636)	(699)	(401)	(2,308)
Interest expense from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	160	846	175	151	1,331
Net interest income	(412)	210	(524)	(250)	(976)
Other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	412	(210)	524	250	976

Note 2 Segment reporting

Overview and changes in Corporate Center segment reporting

UBS AG's businesses are organized globally into four business divisions: Global Wealth Management, Personal & Corporate Banking, Asset Management and the Investment Bank. All four business divisions are supported by Corporate Center and qualify as reportable segments for the purpose of segment reporting. Together with Corporate Center they reflect the management structure of UBS AG.

→ Refer to "Note 1a Significant accounting policies item 2" and "Note 2 Segment reporting" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2018 for more information on UBS AG's reporting segments

As a consequence of a substantial reduction in the size and resource consumption of the Non-core and Legacy Portfolio and following the changes to UBS AG's methodology for allocating funding costs and expenses from Corporate Center – Services and Corporate Center – Group Asset and Liability Management to the business divisions, beginning with the first quarter 2019 report, UBS AG provides results for total Corporate Center only and does not separately report Corporate Center – Services, Group Asset and Liability Management and Non-core and Legacy Portfolio.

Changes in Corporate Center cost and resource allocation to business divisions

In order to further align UBS AG and divisional performance, UBS AG has adjusted its methodology for the allocation of

Corporate Center funding costs and expenses to the business divisions. At the same time, it has updated its funds transfer pricing framework to better reflect the sources and usage of funding. Prior-period information for the six months ended 30 June 2018 has been restated, resulting in a decrease in *Operating profit / (loss) before tax* for Global Wealth Management of USD 184 million, for Personal & Corporate Banking of USD 62 million, for Asset Management of USD 13 million and for the Investment Bank of USD 91 million, with a corresponding increase for Corporate Center of USD 350 million.

Additionally, UBS AG has increased the allocation of balance sheet resources from Corporate Center to the business divisions, predominantly from high-quality liquid assets and certain other assets centrally managed on behalf of the business divisions. Prior-period information for the fourth quarter of 2018 has been restated, resulting in an increase of *Total assets* in Global Wealth Management of USD 114 billion, in Personal & Corporate Banking of USD 62 billion, in Asset Management of USD 4 billion and in the Investment Bank of USD 44 billion, with a corresponding decrease of assets in Corporate Center of USD 223 billion.

These changes had no effect on the reported results or financial position of UBS AG.

Upon adoption of IFRS 16, *Leases*, as of 1 January 2019, UBS AG additionally allocated approximately USD 3.4 billion of newly recognized right-of-use assets and finance lease receivables to the business divisions.

USD million	Global Wealth Management	Personal & Corporate Banking	Asset Management	Investment Bank	Corporate Center	UBS AG
For the six months ended 30 June 2019¹						
Net interest income	1,975	995	(13)	(404)	(449)	2,104
Non-interest income	6,090	921	934	4,266	693	12,904
Income	8,065	1,916	921	3,862	244	15,007
Credit loss (expense) / recovery	(4)	1	0	(24)	(6)	(33)
Total operating income	8,061	1,917	921	3,838	238	14,975
Personnel expenses	3,804	442	363	1,492	939	7,040
General and administrative expenses	555	108	94	322	2,950	4,030
Services (to) / from CC and other BDs	1,967	582	237	1,410	(4,195)	0
<i>of which: services from Corporate Center</i>	<i>1,886</i>	<i>639</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>1,437</i>	<i>(4,220)</i>	<i>0</i>
Depreciation and impairment of property, equipment and software	3	7	0	4	748	761
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	28	0	0	4	2	33
Total operating expenses	6,356	1,139	694	3,231	444	11,864
Operating profit / (loss) before tax	1,704	778	227	606	(205)	3,110
Tax expense / (benefit)						736
Net profit / (loss)						2,374
As of 30 June 2019						
Total assets	320,912	201,778	31,172	316,941	97,842	968,645

Note 2 Segment reporting (continued)

USD million	Global Wealth Management	Personal & Corporate Banking	Asset Management	Investment Bank	Corporate Center	UBS AG
For the six months ended 30 June 2018¹						
Net interest income ²	2,063	1,017	(15)	(120)	(341)	2,604
Non-interest income ²	6,507	930	942	4,717	387	13,484
Income	8,570	1,947	927	4,597	47	16,088
Credit loss (expense) / recovery	3	(36)	0	(21)	0	(54)
Total operating income	8,572	1,911	927	4,576	47	16,033
Personnel expenses	3,896	409	368	1,727	933	7,332
General and administrative expenses	634	122	102	336	3,509	4,703
Services (to) / from CC and other BDs	1,973	618	254	1,426	(4,271)	0
<i>of which: services from Corporate Center</i>	<i>1,910</i>	<i>675</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>1,445</i>	<i>(4,306)</i>	<i>0</i>
Depreciation and impairment of property, equipment and software	2	7	1	4	476	489
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	26	0	1	5	1	33
Total operating expenses	6,531	1,155	725	3,498	648	12,557
Operating profit / (loss) before tax	2,042	756	202	1,078	(601)	3,476
Tax expense / (benefit)						781
Net profit / (loss)						2,695

As of 31 December 2018

Total assets	313,737	200,767	28,140	302,434	112,977	958,055
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¹ Prior year comparative figures in this table have been restated for the changes in Corporate Center cost and resource allocation to the business divisions effective 1 January 2019. ² Effective from the first quarter of 2019, UBS AG refined the presentation of dividend income and expense, reclassifying dividends from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss from Net interest income to Non-interest income. Prior-period information was restated accordingly, with virtually all of the effect on UBS AG arising from the Investment Bank. Refer to Note 1 for more information.

Note 3 Net interest income¹

USD million	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.19	31.3.19	30.6.18	30.6.19	30.6.18
Net interest income from financial instruments measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income					
Interest income from loans and deposits ²	2,070	2,028	1,952	4,099	3,822
Interest income from securities financing transactions ³	545	498	397	1,044	702
Interest income from other financial instruments measured at amortized cost	83	96	37	179	68
Interest income from debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	27	26	36	52	73
Interest income from derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges	29	26	77	55	222
Total interest income from financial instruments measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income	2,755	2,674	2,499	5,429	4,888
Interest expense on loans and deposits ⁴	1,228	1,137	856	2,365	1,578
Interest expense on securities financing transactions ⁵	324	288	316	612	569
Interest expense on debt issued	404	457	429	860	863
Interest expense on lease liabilities ⁶	30	30		60	0
Total interest expense from financial instruments measured at amortized cost	1,986	1,912	1,600	3,898	3,010
Total net interest income from financial instruments measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income	769	762	899	1,531	1,878
Net interest income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Net interest income from financial instruments at fair value held for trading	327	434	230	762	509
Net interest income from brokerage balances	43	77	158	120	337
Interest income from financial instruments at fair value not held for trading	575	522	422	1,096	772
Other interest income	42	46	44	88	117
Interest expense on financial instruments designated at fair value	(753)	(740)	(566)	(1,492)	(1,010)
Total net interest income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	234	339	288	573	726
Total net interest income	1,003	1,101	1,187	2,104	2,604

¹ Effective from the first quarter of 2019, UBS AG refined the presentation of dividend income and expense, reclassifying dividends from Interest income (expense) from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss into Other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss. Prior-period information was restated accordingly. Refer to Note 1 for more information.

² Consists of interest income from cash and balances at central banks, loans and advances to banks, and negative interest on amounts due to banks and customer deposits. ³ Includes interest income on receivables from securities financing transactions and negative interest, including fees, on payables from securities financing transactions. ⁴ Consists of interest expense on amounts due to banks and customer deposits, and negative interest on cash and balances at central banks, loans and advances to banks. ⁵ Includes interest expense on payables from securities financing transactions and negative interest, including fees, on receivables from securities financing transactions. ⁶ Relates to lease liabilities recognized upon adoption of IFRS 16 on 1 January 2019. Refer to Note 1 for more information.

Note 4 Net fee and commission income

USD million	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.19	31.3.19	30.6.18	30.6.19	30.6.18
Fee and commission income					
Underwriting fees	224	180	191	404	448
<i>of which: equity underwriting fees</i>	118	48	89	166	215
<i>of which: debt underwriting fees</i>	105	132	102	238	233
M&A and corporate finance fees	296	117	180	413	385
Brokerage fees	826	828	886	1,654	1,913
Investment fund fees	1,196	1,177	1,226	2,373	2,505
Portfolio management and related services	1,915	1,804	1,922	3,719	3,871
Other	451	460	446	911	926
Total fee and commission income¹	4,908	4,566	4,851	9,474	10,048
<i>of which: recurring</i>	3,136	2,998	3,195	6,134	6,451
<i>of which: transaction-based</i>	1,749	1,541	1,634	3,290	3,556
<i>of which: performance-based</i>	23	27	22	50	41
Fee and commission expense					
Brokerage fees paid	88	79	76	168	166
Other	345	329	345	674	689
Total fee and commission expense	434	409	421	842	854
Net fee and commission income	4,474	4,157	4,430	8,631	9,194
<i>of which: net brokerage fees</i>	738	748	811	1,486	1,747

¹ Reflects third-party fee and commission income for the second quarter of 2019 of USD 2,946 million for Global Wealth Management (first quarter of 2019: USD 2,817 million; second quarter of 2018: USD 2,987 million), USD 327 million for Personal & Corporate Banking (first quarter of 2019: USD 325 million; second quarter of 2018: USD 335 million), USD 647 million for Asset Management (first quarter of 2019: USD 619 million; second quarter of 2018: USD 639 million), USD 962 million for the Investment Bank (first quarter of 2019: USD 783 million; second quarter of 2018: USD 870 million) and USD 25 million for Corporate Center (first quarter of 2019: USD 22 million; second quarter of 2018: USD 20 million).

Note 5 Other income

USD million	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.19	31.3.19	30.6.18	30.6.19	30.6.18
Associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries					
Net gains / (losses) from acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries ¹	10	1	(1)	11	(1)
Net gains / (losses) from disposals of investments in associates	0	4	0	4	0
Share of net profits of associates and joint ventures	10	15	15	25	31
Total	20	19	14	39	30
Net gains / (losses) from disposals of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1	1	0	2	0
Net gains / (losses) from disposals of financial assets measured at amortized cost	0	0	(1)	0	0
Income from properties ²	6	7	6	13	12
Net gains / (losses) from disposals of properties held for sale	7	0	0	7	0
Income from shared services provided to UBS Group AG or its subsidiaries	127	120	106	247	233
Other	70	22	23	91	47
Total other income	232	169	149	400	322

¹ Includes foreign exchange gains / (losses) reclassified from other comprehensive income related to disposed foreign subsidiaries and branches. ² Includes rent received from third parties.

Note 6 Personnel expenses

USD million	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.19	31.3.19	30.6.18	30.6.19	30.6.18
Salaries and variable compensation	2,120	2,027	2,106	4,147	4,452
Financial advisor compensation ¹	1,005	960	1,007	1,965	2,040
Contractors	38	36	50	74	93
Social security	152	170	158	322	359
Pension and other post-employment benefit plans	139	170	120	309	141 ²
Other personnel expenses	116	105	119	222	247
Total personnel expenses	3,571	3,468	3,561	7,040	7,332

¹ Financial advisor compensation consists of grid-based compensation based directly on compensable revenues generated by financial advisors and supplemental compensation calculated on the basis of financial advisor productivity, firm tenure, assets and other variables. It also includes expenses related to compensation commitments with financial advisors entered into at the time of recruitment that are subject to vesting requirements. ² Changes to the Pension Fund of UBS AG in Switzerland in the first quarter of 2018 resulted in a reduction in the pension obligation recognized by UBS AG. As a consequence, a pre-tax gain of USD 132 million was recognized in the income statement in the first quarter of 2018, with no overall effect on total equity. Refer to "Note 29 Pension and other post-employment benefit plans" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2018 for more information.

Note 7 General and administrative expenses

USD million	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.19	31.3.19	30.6.18	30.6.19	30.6.18
Occupancy	81	89	209	169	426
Rent and maintenance of IT and other equipment	79	87	78	167	158
Communication and market data services	131	131	124	262	256
Administration	1,236	1,269	1,230	2,505	2,601
<i>of which: shared services costs charged by UBS Group AG or its subsidiaries</i>	<i>1,139</i>	<i>1,136</i>	<i>1,163</i>	<i>2,275</i>	<i>2,386</i>
<i>of which: UK and German bank levy</i>	<i>(32)</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>(26)</i>	<i>(17)</i>	<i>(26)</i>
Marketing and public relations	49	50	62	99	136
Travel and entertainment	87	77	97	164	181
Professional fees	173	156	210	329	417
Outsourcing of IT and other services	140	146	183	286	369
Litigation, regulatory and similar matters ¹	4	(8)	132	(4)	121
Other	24	29	7	53	38
Total general and administrative expenses	2,004	2,026	2,333	4,030	4,703

¹ Reflects the net increase in / (release of) provisions for litigation, regulatory and similar matters recognized in the income statement. Refer to Note 15 for more information. Also includes recoveries from third parties (second quarter of 2019: USD 1 million; first quarter of 2019: USD 7 million; second quarter of 2018: USD 10 million).

Note 8 Income taxes

We recognized income tax expenses of USD 349 million for the second quarter of 2019, compared with USD 296 million for the second quarter of 2018.

Current tax expenses were USD 196 million, compared with USD 178 million, and related to taxable profits of UBS Switzerland AG and other entities.

Deferred tax expenses were USD 153 million, compared with USD 118 million. These include expenses of USD 218 million, which reflect the amortization of deferred tax assets (DTAs) previously recognized in relation to tax losses carried forward and deductible temporary differences to reflect their offset against profits for the quarter, including the amortization of US tax loss DTAs at the level of UBS Americas Inc. Deferred tax

expenses were decreased by a benefit of USD 130 million in respect of additional DTA recognition that resulted from the contribution of real estate assets by UBS AG to UBS Americas Inc. during the second quarter of 2019. The additional DTA recognition related to the elections that were made in the fourth quarter of 2018 to capitalize certain historic real estate costs. This amount represents one half of the expected full year benefit and, therefore, further amounts of USD 65 million will be recognized in each of the third and fourth quarters in accordance with the requirements of IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Note 9 Expected credit loss measurement

a) Expected credit losses in the period

Total net credit loss expenses were USD 12 million in the second quarter of 2019, reflecting recoveries of USD 23 million in expected credit losses (ECL) from stage 1 and 2 positions and losses of USD 35 million from credit-impaired (stage 3) positions.

The recoveries of USD 23 million in stage 1 and 2 ECL during the quarter were primarily the result of updates to macroeconomic and market data in Personal & Corporate Banking, Global Wealth Management and the Investment Bank.

Stage 3 net losses of USD 35 million were recognized, primarily across a number of defaulted positions in Personal & Corporate Banking (USD 13 million) and Global Wealth Management (USD 12 million).

No changes, with material effect on ECL, were made to the models used to calculate ECL and to determine stage allocation during the second quarter of 2019.

UBS AG uses four different economic scenarios in the ECL calculation: an upside, a baseline, a mild downside and a severe downside scenario. The scenario weights were reviewed and remain unchanged from those applied as of 31 March 2019. During the quarter, the baseline scenario shocks were updated, alongside current macroeconomic and market data across all scenarios.

→ **Refer to “Note 1a Significant accounting policies item g” and “Note 23 Expected credit loss measurement” in the “Consolidated financial statements” section of the Annual Report 2018 for more information**

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

The tables on the following pages provide information on financial instruments and certain non-financial instruments that are subject to ECL. For amortized cost instruments, the carrying amount represents the maximum exposure to credit risk, taking into account the allowance for credit losses. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) are also subject to ECL; however, unlike amortized cost instruments, the allowance for credit losses for FVOCI

instruments does not reduce the carrying value of these financial assets. Rather, the carrying value of financial assets measured at FVOCI represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

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

Note 9 Expected credit loss measurement (continued)

USD million	30.6.19							
	Carrying amount ¹				ECL allowance			
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Financial instruments measured at amortized cost								
Cash and balances at central banks	101,457	101,457	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances to banks	12,682	12,662	19	0	(5)	(2)	0	(3)
Receivables from securities financing transactions	92,919	92,919	0	0	(2)	(2)	0	0
Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments	23,774	23,774	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances to customers	324,288	304,421	18,262	1,605	(755)	(78)	(130)	(546)
<i>of which: Private clients with mortgages</i>	129,715	120,461	8,467	787	(120)	(15)	(67)	(38)
<i>of which: Real estate financing</i>	37,605	30,501	7,089	14	(45)	(4)	(36)	(5)
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	11,000	10,483	448	69	(110)	(14)	(4)	(91)
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	11,861	9,866	1,348	647	(277)	(18)	(9)	(249)
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	110,903	110,874	0	29	(23)	(3)	0	(20)
<i>of which: Credit cards</i>	1,561	1,231	311	19	(32)	(7)	(13)	(12)
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	3,387	2,930	442	15	(84)	(5)	(1)	(78)
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost	22,225	21,568	212	445	(145)	(36)	(4)	(105)
<i>of which: Loans to financial advisors</i>	3,075	2,951	63	61	(110)	(32)	(2)	(76)
Total financial assets measured at amortized cost	577,345	556,801	18,493	2,050	(907)	(119)	(134)	(654)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,422	7,422	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total on-balance sheet financial assets in scope of ECL requirements	584,766	564,223	18,493	2,050	(907)	(119)	(134)	(654)
		Total exposure				ECL provision		
Off-balance sheet (in scope of ECL)	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Guarantees	16,810	16,202	413	195	(40)	(6)	(1)	(33)
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	3,573	3,352	98	123	(3)	(1)	0	(1)
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	1,192	970	153	69	(30)	0	0	(29)
<i>of which: Financial intermediaries and hedge funds</i>	6,825	6,796	29	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	642	642	0	0	(1)	0	0	(1)
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	1,740	1,615	122	3	(2)	(1)	0	(1)
Irrevocable loan commitments	27,463	26,885	563	14	(40)	(33)	(7)	0
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	18,944	18,453	489	2	(34)	(29)	(6)	0
Forward starting reverse repurchase and securities borrowing agreements	2,259	2,259	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed unconditionally revocable credit lines	31,713	30,567	1,078	68	(40)	(19)	(21)	0
<i>of which: Real estate financing</i>	2,893	2,488	405	0	(21)	(4)	(17)	0
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	4,409	4,340	52	17	(1)	(1)	0	0
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	4,427	4,135	243	48	(9)	(7)	(1)	0
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	4,254	4,254	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>of which: Credit cards</i>	7,755	7,447	308	0	(6)	(4)	(2)	0
Irrevocable committed prolongation of existing loans	3,668	3,667	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
Total off-balance sheet financial instruments and other credit lines	81,912	79,581	2,055	277	(122)	(60)	(29)	(33)
Total allowances and provisions					(1,030)	(180)	(163)	(687)

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

Note 9 Expected credit loss measurement (continued)

USD million	31.3.19							
	Carrying amount ¹				ECL allowance			
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Financial instruments measured at amortized cost								
Cash and balances at central banks	110,618	110,618	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances to banks	16,777	16,727	50	0	(5)	(2)	0	(3)
Receivables from securities financing transactions	100,222	100,222	0	0	(2)	(2)	0	0
Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments	25,164	25,164	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances to customers	320,466	299,382	19,465	1,619	(760)	(74)	(142)	(545)
<i>of which: Private clients with mortgages</i>	126,412	116,432	9,217	763	(129)	(16)	(77)	(36)
<i>of which: Real estate financing</i>	36,670	28,945	7,687	39	(61)	(5)	(38)	(18)
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	12,070	11,525	468	77	(109)	(12)	(5)	(91)
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	9,775	8,163	996	616	(262)	(14)	(8)	(240)
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	110,142	110,117	0	24	(20)	(3)	0	(17)
<i>of which: Credit cards</i>	1,446	1,136	294	16	(31)	(7)	(13)	(11)
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	2,867	2,427	422	19	(81)	(4)	0	(76)
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost	22,495	21,712	292	491	(150)	(40)	(6)	(104)
<i>of which: Loans to financial advisors</i>	3,158	2,942	107	109	(108)	(31)	(3)	(74)
Total financial assets measured at amortized cost	595,744	573,826	19,807	2,110	(917)	(118)	(148)	(651)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,168	7,168	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total on-balance sheet financial assets in scope of ECL requirements	602,912	580,994	19,807	2,110	(917)	(118)	(148)	(651)
		Total exposure			ECL provision			
Off-balance sheet (in scope of ECL)								
Guarantees	17,434	16,713	506	215	(48)	(6)	(2)	(40)
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	3,505	3,247	118	140	(7)	(1)	(1)	(5)
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	1,205	948	188	69	(30)	0	0	(29)
<i>of which: Financial intermediaries and hedge funds</i>	6,995	6,959	36	0	(3)	(3)	0	0
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	666	666	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	1,936	1,774	156	6	(1)	(1)	0	0
Irrevocable loan commitments	27,919	27,321	583	15	(44)	(36)	(8)	0
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	19,051	18,660	389	1	(38)	(32)	(7)	0
Forward starting reverse repurchase and securities borrowing agreements	2,058	2,058	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed unconditionally revocable credit lines	35,569	34,085	1,392	92	(39)	(19)	(20)	0
<i>of which: Real estate financing</i>	2,636	2,239	397	0	(19)	(3)	(17)	0
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	4,124	4,055	52	16	(1)	(1)	0	0
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	4,331	4,006	264	62	(7)	(6)	(1)	0
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	4,537	4,537	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>of which: Credit cards</i>	7,587	7,281	306	0	(6)	(4)	(2)	0
Irrevocable committed prolongation of existing loans	3,450	3,393	52	5	(4)	(2)	(2)	0
Total off-balance sheet financial instruments and other credit lines	86,430	83,570	2,533	328	(134)	(64)	(31)	(40)
Total allowances and provisions					(1,052)	(182)	(179)	(691)

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

Note 9 Expected credit loss measurement (continued)

USD million	31.12.18							
	Carrying amount ¹				ECL allowance			
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Financial instruments measured at amortized cost								
Cash and balances at central banks	108,370	108,370	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances to banks	16,642	16,440	202	0	(7)	(4)	(1)	(3)
Receivables from securities financing transactions	95,349	95,349	0	0	(2)	(2)	0	0
Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments	23,603	23,603	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances to customers	321,482	299,378	20,357	1,748	(772)	(69)	(155)	(549)
<i>of which: Private clients with mortgages</i>	<i>126,335</i>	<i>115,679</i>	<i>9,859</i>	<i>796</i>	<i>(138)</i>	<i>(16)</i>	<i>(83)</i>	<i>(39)</i>
<i>of which: Real estate financing</i>	<i>36,474</i>	<i>28,578</i>	<i>7,858</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>(59)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(40)</i>	<i>(16)</i>
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	<i>11,390</i>	<i>10,845</i>	<i>457</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>(95)</i>	<i>(9)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(82)</i>
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	<i>9,924</i>	<i>8,029</i>	<i>1,263</i>	<i>632</i>	<i>(281)</i>	<i>(13)</i>	<i>(12)</i>	<i>(256)</i>
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	<i>111,722</i>	<i>111,707</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>(21)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>(17)</i>
<i>of which: Credit cards</i>	<i>1,529</i>	<i>1,216</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>(30)</i>	<i>(6)</i>	<i>(13)</i>	<i>(11)</i>
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	<i>3,260</i>	<i>2,798</i>	<i>445</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>(86)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(78)</i>
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost	22,637	21,936	223	478	(155)	(43)	(4)	(109)
<i>of which: Loans to financial advisors</i>	<i>3,291</i>	<i>3,104</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>(113)</i>	<i>(34)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(77)</i>
Total financial assets measured at amortized cost	588,084	565,076	20,782	2,226	(937)	(117)	(159)	(660)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,667	6,667	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total on-balance sheet financial assets in scope of ECL requirements	594,750	571,743	20,782	2,226	(937)	(117)	(159)	(660)

Off-balance sheet (in scope of ECL)	Total exposure				ECL provision			
	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Guarantees	18,146	17,321	611	215	(43)	(7)	(2)	(34)
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	<i>3,862</i>	<i>3,599</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>(8)</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	<i>1,298</i>	<i>1,057</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>(26)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>(25)</i>
<i>of which: Financial intermediaries and hedge funds</i>	<i>7,193</i>	<i>7,125</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	<i>834</i>	<i>834</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>of which: Commodity trade finance</i>	<i>2,097</i>	<i>1,851</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Irrevocable loan commitments	31,212	30,590	568	53	(37)	(32)	(5)	0
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	<i>22,019</i>	<i>21,492</i>	<i>519</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>(31)</i>	<i>(26)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>0</i>
Forward starting reverse repurchase and securities borrowing agreements	937	937	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed unconditionally revocable credit lines	38,851	37,338	1,420	93	(36)	(19)	(16)	0
<i>of which: Real estate financing</i>	<i>2,562</i>	<i>2,150</i>	<i>401</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>(17)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(12)</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>of which: Large corporate clients</i>	<i>4,260</i>	<i>4,152</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>of which: SME clients</i>	<i>4,505</i>	<i>4,163</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>(7)</i>	<i>(6)</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>of which: Lombard</i>	<i>7,402</i>	<i>7,402</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>of which: Credit cards</i>	<i>7,343</i>	<i>7,035</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>(6)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>0</i>
Irrevocable committed prolongation of existing loans	3,339	2,861	456	22	(1)	(1)	0	0
Total off-balance sheet financial instruments and other credit lines	92,486	89,048	3,055	383	(116)	(59)	(23)	(34)
Total allowances and provisions					(1,054)	(176)	(183)	(695)

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

Note 10 Fair value measurement

This Note provides fair value measurement information for both financial and non-financial instruments and should be read in conjunction with "Note 24 Fair value measurement" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2018, which provides more information on valuation principles, valuation governance, fair value hierarchy classification, valuation adjustments, valuation techniques and inputs, sensitivity of fair value measurements, and methods applied to calculate fair values for financial instruments not measured at fair value.

All financial and non-financial assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value are categorized into one of three fair

value hierarchy levels. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. For disclosure purposes, the level in the hierarchy within which the instrument is classified in its entirety is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the position's fair value measurement:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2: valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are, or are based on, observable market data; or
- Level 3: valuation techniques for which significant inputs are not based on observable market data.

Note 10 Fair value measurement (continued)

a) Fair value hierarchy

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

Determination of fair values from quoted market prices or valuation techniques¹

USD million	30.6.19				31.3.19				31.12.18			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis												
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	105,660	12,948	1,625	120,232	94,772	12,592	2,319	109,683	88,455	14,096	1,962	104,513
<i>of which:</i>												
Government bills / bonds	11,966	1,564	71	13,601	11,866	1,671	0	13,537	9,554	1,607	0	11,161
Corporate and municipal bonds	538	6,638	481	7,657	483	6,232	417	7,132	558	5,699	651	6,908
Loans	0	1,968	695	2,663	0	1,701	1,451	3,152	0	2,886	680	3,566
Investment fund units	7,895	1,578	153	9,625	7,308	1,445	247	9,000	6,074	3,200	442	9,716
Asset-backed securities	1	464	138	603	1	313	138	451	0	248	144	392
Equity instruments	85,259	736	88	86,083	75,114	1,231	54	76,399	72,270	455	46	72,771
Derivative financial instruments	449	119,692	1,546	121,687	715	109,052	1,394	111,161	753	124,035	1,424	126,212
<i>of which:</i>												
Interest rate contracts	0	43,867	576	44,443	0	39,708	431	40,139	0	36,658	418	37,076
Credit derivative contracts	0	1,734	515	2,248	0	1,617	529	2,146	0	1,444	476	1,920
Foreign exchange contracts	166	47,962	16	48,144	346	43,916	22	44,284	311	53,151	30	53,492
Equity / index contracts	6	23,178	437	23,620	7	22,523	406	22,937	3	30,905	496	31,404
Commodity contracts	2	2,870	0	2,872	0	1,185	0	1,185	0	1,768	2	1,769
Brokerage receivables	0	16,915	0	16,915	0	16,275	0	16,275	0	16,840	0	16,840
Financial assets at fair value not held for trading	43,131	42,240	3,898	89,269	41,707	35,531	3,735	80,973	40,204	37,770	4,413	82,387
<i>of which:</i>												
Government bills / bonds	17,470	4,127	0	21,597	16,729	4,270	0	20,998	17,687	4,806	0	22,493
Corporate and municipal bonds	752	17,066	0	17,818	779	15,534	0	16,313	781	16,455	0	17,236
Financial assets for unit-linked investment contracts ²	24,699	8	0	24,707	23,957	6	0	23,963	21,440	5	0	21,446
Loans	0	10,132	1,268	11,400	0	8,547	1,084	9,631	0	6,380	1,752	8,132
Securities financing transactions	0	10,107	146	10,252	0	6,927	25	6,952	0	9,899	39	9,937
Auction rate securities	0	0	1,551	1,551	0	0	1,636	1,636	0	0	1,664	1,664
Investment fund units	122	203	112	437	168	154	113	434	173	125	109	407
Equity instruments	89	25	476	590	75	60	542	677	123	62	517	702
Other	0	572	344	916	0	35	335	370	0	38	331	369
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on a recurring basis												
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,357	5,065	0	7,422	2,219	4,949	0	7,168	2,319	4,347	0	6,667
<i>of which:</i>												
Government bills / bonds	2,308	13	0	2,321	2,173	13	0	2,186	2,171	69	0	2,239
Corporate and municipal bonds	48	447	0	495	47	456	0	503	149	348	0	497
Asset-backed securities	0	4,605	0	4,605	0	4,480	0	4,480	0	3,931	0	3,931
Non-financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis												
Precious metals and other physical commodities	3,920	0	0	3,920	3,816	0	0	3,816	4,298	0	0	4,298
Non-financial assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis												
Other non-financial assets ³	0	70	29	98	0	57	1	58	0	82	0	82
Total assets measured at fair value	155,517	196,929	7,098	359,543	143,229	178,457	7,448	329,133	136,029	197,170	7,800	340,999

Note 10 Fair value measurement (continued)**Determination of fair values from quoted market prices or valuation techniques (continued)¹**

USD million	30.6.19				31.3.19				31.12.18			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis												
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	26,803	5,365	109	32,277	28,642	5,519	98	34,259	24,413	4,468	69	28,949
<i>of which:</i>												
Government bills / bonds	2,955	577	0	3,531	3,944	464	0	4,408	2,423	416	0	2,839
Corporate and municipal bonds	21	4,003	40	4,063	64	3,986	63	4,113	126	3,377	27	3,530
Investment fund units	533	178	1	711	480	436	0	916	551	137	0	689
Equity instruments	23,294	583	69	23,946	24,154	627	35	24,816	21,313	537	42	21,892
Derivative financial instruments	493	118,707	1,888	121,087	758	107,904	2,146	110,809	580	122,933	2,210	125,723
<i>of which:</i>												
Interest rate contracts	0	39,334	191	39,525	6	35,203	211	35,419	7	32,511	226	32,743
Credit derivative contracts	0	2,742	570	3,312	0	2,628	579	3,207	0	2,203	519	2,722
Foreign exchange contracts	180	48,620	92	48,893	315	44,364	84	44,763	322	52,964	86	53,372
Equity / index contracts	5	25,328	1,032	26,365	6	24,662	1,270	25,939	1	33,669	1,371	35,041
Commodity contracts	3	2,601	1	2,605	0	988	1	989	0	1,487	0	1,487
Financial liabilities designated at fair value on a recurring basis												
Brokerage payables designated at fair value	0	36,929	0	36,929	0	39,326	0	39,326	0	38,420	0	38,420
Debt issued designated at fair value	0	56,581	11,404	67,984	0	54,543	12,376	66,919	0	46,074	10,957	57,031
Other financial liabilities designated at fair value	0	33,708	700	34,407	0	31,716	678	32,394	0	32,569	1,025	33,594
<i>of which:</i>												
Financial liabilities related to unit-linked investment contracts	0	25,087	0	25,087	0	24,317	0	24,317	0	21,679	0	21,679
Securities financing transactions	0	7,436	0	7,436	0	6,190	0	6,190	0	9,461	0	9,461
Over-the-counter debt instruments	0	1,183	645	1,828	0	1,205	676	1,882	0	1,427	1,023	2,450
Total liabilities measured at fair value	27,296	251,288	14,100	292,684	29,400	239,008	15,298	283,706	24,992	244,465	14,260	283,717

¹ Bifurcated embedded derivatives are presented on the same balance sheet lines as their host contracts and are not included in this table. The fair value of these derivatives was not material for the periods presented. ² Fair value hierarchy information for Financial assets for unit-linked investment contracts in the comparative periods have been restated, resulting in an increase in Level 1 assets of USD 4,908 million as of 31 March 2019 and of USD 4,746 million as of 31 December 2018, with a corresponding decrease in Level 2 assets. ³ Other non-financial assets primarily consist of properties and other non-current assets held for sale, which are measured at the lower of their net carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Note 10 Fair value measurement (continued)

b) Valuation adjustments

Deferred day-1 profit or loss reserves

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

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

Deferred day-1 profit or loss reserves

USD million	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.19	31.3.19	30.6.18	30.6.19	30.6.18
Reserve balance at the beginning of the period	161	255	479	255	338
Profit / (loss) deferred on new transactions	58	33	53	90	250
(Profit) / loss recognized in the income statement	(60)	(126)	(252)	(187)	(308)
Foreign currency translation	0	(1)	(4)	(1)	(3)
Reserve balance at the end of the period	158	161	276	158	276

c) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

The amounts disclosed in this section reflect transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for instruments that were held for the entire reporting period.

Assets totaling approximately USD 1.4 billion, which mainly consisted of investment fund units presented in the line *Financial assets at fair value held for trading* on the balance sheet, were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 during the first six months of

2019, generally due to increased levels of trading activity observed within the market for these instruments. Liabilities transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 during the first six months of 2019 were not material. Assets and liabilities transferred from Level 1 to Level 2 during the first six months of 2019 were also not material.

Note 10 Fair value measurement (continued)**d) Level 3 instruments: valuation techniques and inputs**

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

The range of values represents the highest- and lowest-level input used in the valuation techniques. Therefore, the range does not reflect the level of uncertainty regarding a particular input, but rather the different underlying characteristics of the relevant assets and liabilities. The ranges will therefore vary from period to period and parameter to parameter based on characteristics of the instruments held at each balance sheet date. Furthermore, the ranges and weighted averages of unobservable inputs may differ

across other financial institutions due to the diversity of the products in each firm's inventory.

The significant unobservable inputs disclosed in the table below are consistent with those included in "Note 24 Fair value measurement" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2018. A description of the potential effect that a change in each unobservable input in isolation may have on a fair value measurement, including information to facilitate an understanding of factors that give rise to the input ranges shown, is also provided in "Note 24 Fair value measurement" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2018.

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

	Fair value				Valuation technique(s)	Significant unobservable input(s) ¹	Range of inputs						
	Assets		Liabilities				30.6.19			31.12.18			unit ¹
USD billion	30.6.19	31.12.18	30.6.19	31.12.18		low	high	weighted average ²	low	high	weighted average ²		
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value held for trading and Financial assets at fair value not held for trading													
Corporate and municipal bonds	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	Relative value to market comparable	Bond price equivalent	0	135	97	0	134	89	points
Traded loans, loans designated at fair value, loan commitments and guarantees	2.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	Relative value to market comparable	Loan price equivalent	0	101	99	0	100	99	points
					Discounted expected cash flows	Credit spread	301	700		301	513		basis points
					Market comparable and securitization model	Discount margin	1	14	2	1	14	2	%
Auction rate securities	1.6	1.7			Relative value to market comparable	Bond price equivalent	79	99	89	79	99	89	points
Investment fund units ³	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	Relative value to market comparable	Net asset value							
Equity instruments ³	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	Relative value to market comparable	Price							
Debt issued designated at fair value ⁴			11.4	11.0									
Other financial liabilities designated at fair value ⁴			0.7	1.0									
Derivative financial instruments													
Interest rate contracts	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	Option model	Volatility of interest rates	18	67		50	81		basis points
					Discounted expected cash flows	Credit spreads	3	571		4	545		basis points
						Bond price equivalent	3	100		3	99		points
Equity / index contracts	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.4	Option model	Equity dividend yields	0	11		0	12		%
						Volatility of equity stocks, equity and other indices	4	85		4	93		%
						Equity-to-FX correlation	(45)	64		(39)	67		%
						Equity-to-equity correlation	(17)	97		(50)	97		%

¹ The ranges of significant unobservable inputs are represented in points, percentages and basis points. Points are a percentage of par (e.g., 100 points would be 100% of par). ² Weighted averages are provided for non-derivative financial instruments and were calculated by weighting inputs based on the fair values of the respective instruments. Weighted averages are not provided for inputs related to derivative contracts as this would not be meaningful. ³ The range of inputs is not disclosed as there is a dispersion of values given the diverse nature of the investments. ⁴ Valuation techniques, significant unobservable inputs and the respective input ranges for Debt issued designated at fair value and Other financial liabilities designated at fair value, which mainly include over-the-counter debt instruments, are the same as the equivalent derivative or structured financing instruments presented elsewhere in this table.

Note 10 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

The table shown presents the favorable and unfavorable effects for each class of financial assets and liabilities for which the potential change in fair value is considered significant. The sensitivity of fair value measurements for debt issued designated at fair value and over-the-counter debt instruments designated at fair value is reported with the equivalent derivative or structured financing instrument within the table below.

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

Sensitivity of fair value measurements to changes in unobservable input assumptions

USD million	30.6.19		31.3.19		31.12.18	
	Favorable changes	Unfavorable changes	Favorable changes	Unfavorable changes	Favorable changes	Unfavorable changes
Traded loans, loans designated at fair value, loan commitments and guarantees	88	(18)	92	(20)	99	(44)
Securities financing transactions	33	(20)	32	(18)	17	(11)
Auction rate securities	78	(78)	80	(80)	81	(81)
Asset-backed securities	39	(43)	32	(28)	27	(23)
Equity instruments	148	(87)	176	(77)	155	(94)
Interest rate derivative contracts, net	10	(25)	6	(26)	8	(39)
Credit derivative contracts, net	32	(36)	32	(37)	33	(37)
Foreign exchange derivative contracts, net	12	(8)	11	(6)	10	(5)
Equity / index derivative contracts, net	168	(180)	188	(217)	213	(225)
Other	22	(26)	17	(17)	19	(19)
Total	629	(519)	667	(527)	661	(578)

f) Level 3 instruments: movements during the period

Significant changes in Level 3 instruments

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

Upon adoption of IFRS 9 on 1 January 2018, certain financial assets and liabilities were newly classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss and designated as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. Certain assets were also reclassified from *Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income* to *Financial assets at fair value not held for trading*. Refer to "Note 24 Fair value measurement" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2018 for more information.

Note 10 Fair value measurement (continued)

Movements of Level 3 instruments

USD billion	Balance as of 31 December 2017	Reclassifications and remeasurements upon adoption of IFRS 9	Balance as of 1 January 2018	Total gains / losses included in comprehensive income		Purchases	Sales	Issuances	Settlements	Transfers into Level 3	Transfers out of Level 3	Foreign currency translation	Balance as of 30 June 2018
				Net gains / losses included in income ¹	of which: related to Level 3 instruments held at the end of the reporting period								
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	2.0	0.4	2.4	(0.3)	(0.2)	1.1	(4.9)	4.3	0.0	0.8	(0.1)	0.0	3.3
<i>of which:</i>													
<i>Corporate and municipal bonds</i>	0.6		0.6	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.4	(0.8)	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6
<i>Loans</i>	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	(3.7)	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
<i>Investment fund units</i>	0.6		0.6	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.1	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
<i>Other</i>	0.4		0.4	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.3	(0.3)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Financial assets at fair value not held for trading	1.5	3.0	4.4	0.1	0.1	1.1	(0.9)	0.0	0.0	0.1	(0.1)	0.1	4.8
<i>of which:</i>													
<i>Loans</i>	0.8	0.6	1.4	(0.2)	(0.1)	1.0	(0.4)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.9
<i>Auction rate securities</i>		1.9	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	(0.2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8
<i>Equity instruments</i>		0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
<i>Other</i>	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	(0.3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	0.6
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0.5	(0.5)											
Derivative financial instruments – assets	1.6		1.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	(0.6)	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5
<i>of which:</i>													
<i>Interest rate contracts</i>	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
<i>Credit derivative contracts</i>	0.6		0.6	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
<i>Equity / index contracts</i>	0.7		0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	(0.5)	0.1	(0.1)	0.0	0.6
<i>Other</i>	0.2		0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Derivative financial instruments – liabilities	2.9	0.0	2.9	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.0	0.0	0.7	(0.8)	0.4	(0.5)	0.0	2.4
<i>of which:</i>													
<i>Credit derivative contracts</i>	0.6		0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	(0.1)	0.0	0.6
<i>Equity / index contracts</i>	2.0		2.0	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.0	0.0	0.6	(0.7)	0.2	(0.4)	0.0	1.4
<i>Other</i>	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
Debt issued designated at fair value	11.2		11.2	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.4	(2.5)	1.4	(3.7)	(0.1)	10.3
Other financial liabilities designated at fair value	2.0		2.0	(0.7)	(0.7)	0.0	0.0	0.5	(0.7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1

¹ Net gains / losses included in comprehensive income are comprised of Net interest income, Other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss and Other income. ² Total Level 3 assets as of 30 June 2019 were USD 7.1 billion (31 December 2018: USD 7.8 billion). Total Level 3 liabilities as of 30 June 2019 were USD 14.1 billion (31 December 2018: USD 14.3 billion).

Note 10 Fair value measurement (continued)

Balance as of 31 December 2018 ²	Net gains / losses included in income ¹	Total gains / losses included in comprehensive income		Purchases	Sales	Issuances	Settlements	Transfers into Level 3	Transfers out of Level 3	Foreign currency translation	Balance as of 30 June 2019 ²
		of which: related to Level 3 instruments held at the end of the reporting period									
2.0	(0.2)	0.0	0.0	0.7	(3.0)	2.1	0.0	0.3	(0.3)	0.0	1.6
0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	(0.5)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	0.5
0.7	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.1	(2.1)	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
0.4	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.2)	0.0	0.0	0.1	(0.2)	0.0	0.2
0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	(0.2)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
4.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	(0.4)	0.0	0.0	0.2	(0.9)	0.0	3.9
1.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.2	(0.9)	0.0	1.3
1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	(0.2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
1.4	(0.2)	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	(0.5)	0.3	(0.1)	0.0	1.5
0.4	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(0.2)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
0.5	(0.2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	(0.3)	0.1	(0.1)	0.0	0.4
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.2	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	(0.8)	0.2	(0.2)	0.0	1.9
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	(0.1)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6
1.4	0.0	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	(0.6)	0.1	(0.2)	0.0	1.0
0.3	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
11.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	(2.8)	0.5	(2.1)	0.0	11.4
1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	(0.8)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7

Note 10 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

Assets transferred into and out of Level 3 in the first six months of 2019 totaled USD 0.8 billion and USD 1.2 billion, respectively. Transfers into Level 3 mainly consisted of loans, investment fund units and equity / index contracts, reflecting decreased observability of the relevant valuation inputs.

Transfers out of Level 3 mainly consisted of loans due to increased observability of the relevant valuation inputs.

Liabilities transferred into and out of Level 3 in the first six months of 2019 totaled USD 0.7 billion and USD 2.3 billion, respectively. Transfers into and out of Level 3 mainly consisted of debt issued designated at fair value, primarily equity-linked issued debt instruments, due to decreased or increased observability, respectively, of the embedded derivative inputs.

g) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The table below reflects the estimated fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value.

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

<i>USD billion</i>	30.6.19		31.3.19		31.12.18	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Assets						
Cash and balances at central banks	101.5	101.5	110.6	110.6	108.4	108.4
Loans and advances to banks	12.7	12.7	16.8	16.8	16.6	16.6
Receivables from securities financing transactions	92.9	92.9	100.2	100.2	95.3	95.4
Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments	23.8	23.8	25.2	25.2	23.6	23.6
Loans and advances to customers	324.3	327.5	320.5	322.6	321.5	322.0
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost	22.2	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.5
Liabilities						
Amounts due to banks	9.5	9.5	9.1	9.1	11.0	11.0
Payables from securities financing transactions	6.8	6.8	5.2	5.2	10.3	10.3
Cash collateral payables on derivative instruments	31.4	31.4	30.3	30.3	28.9	28.9
Customer deposits	435.6	435.7	428.1	428.2	422.0	422.0
Funding from UBS Group AG and its subsidiaries	45.2	46.8	44.4	45.1	41.2	41.7
Debt issued measured at amortized cost	75.7	76.6	83.9	85.4	91.2	93.5
Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8	7.6	7.6

The fair values included in the table above have been calculated for disclosure purposes only. The fair value valuation techniques and assumptions relate only to the fair value of UBS AG's financial instruments not measured at fair value. Other

institutions may use different methods and assumptions for their fair value estimation, and therefore such fair value disclosures cannot necessarily be compared from one financial institution to another.

Note 11 Derivative instruments

a) Derivative instruments

	Derivative financial assets	Notional values related to derivative financial assets ³	Derivative financial liabilities	Notional values related to derivative financial liabilities ³	Other notional values ⁴
<i>As of 30.6.19, USD billion</i>					
Derivative financial instruments^{1,2}					
Interest rate contracts	44.4	1,167	39.5	1,133	11,968
Credit derivative contracts	2.2	73	3.3	75	0
Foreign exchange contracts	48.1	3,191	48.9	3,091	1
Equity / index contracts	23.6	467	26.4	553	111
Commodity contracts	2.9	70	2.6	53	2
Unsettled purchases of non-derivative financial instruments ⁵	0.2	31	0.2	12	
Unsettled sales of non-derivative financial instruments ⁵	0.2	21	0.2	24	
Total derivative financial instruments, based on IFRS netting⁶	121.7	5,019	121.1	4,942	12,082
Further netting potential not recognized on the balance sheet ⁷	(110.2)		(105.9)		
<i>of which: netting of recognized financial liabilities / assets</i>	<i>(88.9)</i>		<i>(88.9)</i>		
<i>of which: netting with collateral received / pledged</i>	<i>(21.3)</i>		<i>(17.0)</i>		
Total derivative financial instruments, after consideration of further netting potential	11.5		15.2		

As of 31.3.19, USD billion

	Derivative financial assets	Notional values related to derivative financial assets ³	Derivative financial liabilities	Notional values related to derivative financial liabilities ³	Other notional values ⁴
<i>As of 31.3.19, USD billion</i>					
Derivative financial instruments^{1,2}					
Interest rate contracts	40.1	1,114	35.4	1,115	11,049
Credit derivative contracts	2.1	74	3.2	78	0
Foreign exchange contracts	44.3	2,892	44.8	2,752	1
Equity / index contracts	22.9	430	25.9	527	122
Commodity contracts	1.2	50	1.0	40	8
Unsettled purchases of non-derivative financial instruments ⁵	0.2	29	0.2	17	
Unsettled sales of non-derivative financial instruments ⁵	0.2	27	0.3	22	
Total derivative financial instruments, based on IFRS netting⁶	111.2	4,617	110.8	4,550	11,180
Further netting potential not recognized on the balance sheet ⁷	(100.9)		(97.5)		
<i>of which: netting of recognized financial liabilities / assets</i>	<i>(81.4)</i>		<i>(81.4)</i>		
<i>of which: netting with collateral received / pledged</i>	<i>(19.5)</i>		<i>(16.0)</i>		
Total derivative financial instruments, after consideration of further netting potential	10.2		13.3		

As of 31.12.18, USD billion

	Derivative financial assets	Notional values related to derivative financial assets ³	Derivative financial liabilities	Notional values related to derivative financial liabilities ³	Other notional values ⁴
<i>As of 31.12.18, USD billion</i>					
Derivative financial instruments^{1,2}					
Interest rate contracts	37.1	1,051	32.7	1,021	10,779
Credit derivative contracts	1.9	74	2.7	78	0
Foreign exchange contracts	53.5	2,626	53.4	2,517	0
Equity / index contracts	31.4	409	35.0	489	106
Commodity contracts	1.8	46	1.5	39	9
Unsettled purchases of non-derivative financial instruments ⁵	0.2	17	0.1	6	
Unsettled sales of non-derivative financial instruments ⁵	0.4	15	0.2	13	
Total derivative financial instruments, based on IFRS netting⁶	126.2	4,239	125.7	4,163	10,894
Further netting potential not recognized on the balance sheet ⁷	(114.8)		(111.7)		
<i>of which: netting of recognized financial liabilities / assets</i>	<i>(90.8)</i>		<i>(90.8)</i>		
<i>of which: netting with collateral received / pledged</i>	<i>(24.0)</i>		<i>(20.9)</i>		
Total derivative financial instruments, after consideration of further netting potential	11.4		14.0		

¹ Derivative financial liabilities as of 30 June 2019 include USD 14 million related to derivative loan commitments (31 March 2019: USD 18 million; 31 December 2018: USD 17 million). No notional amounts related to these commitments are included in this table, but they are disclosed in Note 16 under Loan commitments. ² Includes certain forward starting repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements that are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss and are recognized within derivative instruments. The fair value of these derivative instruments was not material as of 30 June 2019, 31 March 2019 or 31 December 2018. No notional amounts related to these instruments are included in this table, but they are disclosed within Note 16 under Forward starting transactions. ³ In cases where derivative financial instruments are presented on a net basis on the balance sheet, the respective notional values of the netted derivative financial instruments are still presented on a gross basis. ⁴ Other notional values relate to derivatives that are cleared through either a central counterparty or an exchange. The fair value of these derivatives is presented on the balance sheet net of the corresponding cash margin under Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments and Cash collateral payables on derivative instruments and was not material for all periods presented. ⁵ Changes in the fair value of purchased and sold non-derivative financial instruments between trade date and settlement date are recognized as derivative financial instruments. ⁶ Financial assets and liabilities are presented net on the balance sheet if UBS AG has the unconditional and legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, both in the normal course of business and in the event of default, bankruptcy or insolvency of the entity and all of the counterparties, and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. ⁷ Reflects the netting potential in accordance with enforceable master netting and similar arrangements where not all criteria for a net presentation on the balance sheet have been met. Refer to "Note 25 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2018 for more information.

Note 11 Derivative instruments (continued)**b) Cash collateral on derivative instruments**

<i>USD billion</i>	Receivables	Payables	Receivables	Payables	Receivables	Payables
	30.6.19	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.3.19	31.12.18	31.12.18
Cash collateral on derivative instruments, based on IFRS netting ¹	23.8	31.4	25.2	30.3	23.6	28.9
Further netting potential not recognized on the balance sheet ²	(14.2)	(17.9)	(14.1)	(15.0)	(14.5)	(15.4)
<i>of which: netting of recognized financial liabilities / assets</i>	(13.4)	(16.2)	(12.2)	(13.7)	(13.5)	(14.2)
<i>of which: netting with collateral received / pledged</i>	(0.7)	(1.7)	(1.9)	(1.4)	(1.0)	(1.2)
Cash collateral on derivative instruments, after consideration of further netting potential	9.6	13.5	11.1	15.3	9.1	13.5

¹ Financial assets and liabilities are presented net on the balance sheet if UBS has the unconditional and legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, both in the normal course of business and in the event of default, bankruptcy or insolvency of UBS or its counterparties, and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. ² Reflects the netting potential in accordance with enforceable master netting and similar arrangements where not all criteria for a net presentation on the balance sheet have been met. Refer to "Note 25 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities" in the "Consolidated financial statements" section of the Annual Report 2018 for more information.

Note 12 Other assets and liabilities**a) Other financial assets measured at amortized cost**

<i>USD million</i>	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18
Debt securities	12,906	12,938	13,562
<i>of which: government bills / bonds</i>	8,163	8,094	8,778
Loans to financial advisors ¹	3,075	3,158	3,291
Fee- and commission-related receivables	1,830	1,816	1,644
Finance lease receivables ²	1,259	1,224	1,091
Settlement and clearing accounts	582	702	1,039
Accrued interest income	821	733	700
Other	1,752	1,924	1,310
Total other financial assets measured at amortized cost	22,225	22,495	22,637

¹ Related to financial advisors in the US and Canada. ² Upon adoption of IFRS 16 on 1 January 2019, Finance lease receivables increased by USD 176 million. Refer to Note 1 for more information.

b) Other non-financial assets

<i>USD million</i>	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18
Precious metals and other physical commodities	3,920	3,816	4,298
Bail deposit ¹	1,306	1,286	1,312
Prepaid expenses	760	769	731
Net defined benefit pension and post-employment assets	3	3	0
VAT and other tax receivables	290	232	282
Properties and other non-current assets held for sale	98	58	82
Other	456	413	358
Total other non-financial assets	6,833	6,577	7,062

¹ Refer to item 1 in Note 15b for more information.

Note 12 Other assets and liabilities (continued)

c) Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

<i>USD million</i>	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18
Other accrued expenses	1,565	1,670	1,911
Accrued interest expenses	1,441	1,326	1,501
Settlement and clearing accounts	1,787	1,160	1,477
Lease liabilities ¹	3,777	3,873	
Other	2,358	2,741	2,688
Total other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	10,927	10,770	7,576

¹ Relates to lease liabilities of USD 3,956 million recognized upon adoption of IFRS 16 on 1 January 2019. Refer to Note 1 for more information.

d) Other financial liabilities designated at fair value

<i>USD million</i>	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18
Financial liabilities related to unit-linked investment contracts	25,087	24,317	21,679
Securities financing transactions	7,436	6,190	9,461
Over-the-counter debt instruments	1,828	1,882	2,450
<i>of which: life-to-date own credit (gain) / loss</i>	<i>(26)</i>	<i>(27)</i>	<i>(51)</i>
Other	56	5	5
Total other financial liabilities designated at fair value	34,407	32,394	33,594

e) Other non-financial liabilities

<i>USD million</i>	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18
Compensation-related liabilities	3,578	2,998	4,645
<i>of which: financial advisor compensation plans</i>	<i>1,295</i>	<i>1,207</i>	<i>1,454</i>
<i>of which: other compensation plans</i>	<i>986</i>	<i>521</i>	<i>1,929</i>
<i>of which: net defined benefit pension and post-employment liabilities</i>	<i>871</i>	<i>907</i>	<i>773</i>
<i>of which: other compensation-related liabilities¹</i>	<i>427</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>490</i>
Current and deferred tax liabilities	1,061	953	915
VAT and other tax payables	405	458	403
Deferred income	168	170	215
Other	89	103	98
Total other non-financial liabilities	5,301	4,682	6,275

¹ Includes liabilities for payroll taxes and untaken vacation.

Note 13 Debt issued designated at fair value

<i>USD million</i>	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18
Issued debt instruments			
Equity-linked ¹	42,812	41,033	34,392
Rates-linked	14,449	14,430	12,073
Credit-linked	3,310	3,389	3,282
Fixed-rate	5,007	5,681	5,099
Other	2,405	2,386	2,185
Total debt issued designated at fair value	67,984	66,919	57,031
<i>of which: issued by UBS AG with original maturity greater than one year²</i>	45,707	46,431	40,289
<i>of which: life-to-date own credit (gain) / loss</i>	(34)	33	(270)

¹ Includes investment fund unit-linked instruments issued. ² Issued by the legal entity UBS AG. Based on original contractual maturity without considering any early redemption features. More than 99% of the balance as of 30 June 2019 was unsecured (31 March 2019: more than 99% of the balance was unsecured; 31 December 2018: more than 99% of the balance was unsecured).

Note 14 Debt issued measured at amortized cost

<i>USD million</i>	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18
Certificates of deposit	4,523	6,869	7,980
Commercial paper	17,266	21,711	27,514
Other short-term debt	2,902	3,453	3,531
Short-term debt¹	24,692	32,033	39,025
Senior unsecured debt	30,707	31,964	32,135
<i>of which: issued by UBS AG with original maturity greater than one year²</i>	30,705	31,962	32,133
Covered bonds	3,853	3,815	3,947
Subordinated debt	7,649	7,521	7,511
<i>of which: low-trigger loss-absorbing tier 2 capital instruments</i>	6,947	6,821	6,808
<i>of which: non-Basel III-compliant tier 2 capital instruments</i>	702	700	703
Debt issued through the Swiss central mortgage institutions	8,724	8,505	8,569
Other long-term debt	54	55	58
<i>of which: issued by UBS AG with original maturity greater than one year²</i>	49	49	52
Long-term debt³	50,988	51,861	52,220
Total debt issued measured at amortized cost⁴	75,679	83,894	91,245

¹ Debt with an original maturity of less than one year. ² Issued by the legal entity UBS AG. Based on original contractual maturity without considering any early redemption features. As of 30 June 2019, 100% of the balance was unsecured (31 March 2019: 100% of the balance was unsecured; 31 December 2018: 100% of the balance was unsecured). ³ Debt with an original maturity greater than or equal to one year. The classification of debt issued into short-term and long-term does not consider any early redemption features. ⁴ Net of bifurcated embedded derivatives, the fair value of which was not material for the periods presented.

Note 15 Provisions and contingent liabilities

a) Provisions

The table below presents an overview of total provisions recognized under both IAS 37 and IFRS 9.

<i>USD million</i>	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18
Provisions recognized under IAS 37	2,855	3,030	3,341
Provisions for off-balance sheet financial instruments	80	91	79
Provisions for other credit lines	42	43	37
Total provisions	2,978	3,165	3,457

The following table presents additional information for provisions recognized under IAS 37.

<i>USD million</i>	Operational risks ²	Litigation, regulatory and similar matters ³	Restructuring	Real estate	Employee benefits ⁶	Other	Total
Balance as of 31 December 2018	45	2,827	215	122	55	77	3,341
Adjustment from adoption of IFRS 16 ¹	0	0	(103)	(28)	0	0	(131)
Balance as of 1 January 2019	45	2,827	112	94	55	77	3,210
Balance as of 31 March 2019	43	2,677	95	90	54	72	3,030
Increase in provisions recognized in the income statement	2	40	8	0	1	2	53
Release of provisions recognized in the income statement	0	(35)	(3)	0	(1)	0	(39)
Provisions used in conformity with designated purpose	(3)	(184)	(14)	0	0	(1)	(203)
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	(1)
Foreign currency translation / unwind of discount	1	11	0	1	0	1	15
Balance as of 30 June 2019	43	2,509	86⁴	90⁵	55	73	2,855

¹ Refer to Note 1 for more information. ² Comprises provisions for losses resulting from security risks and transaction processing risks. ³ Comprises provisions for losses resulting from legal, liability and compliance risks. ⁴ Primarily consists of personnel-related restructuring provisions of USD 18 million as of 30 June 2019 (31 March 2019: USD 25 million; 31 December 2018: USD 40 million) and provisions for onerous contracts of USD 63 million as of 30 June 2019 (31 March 2019: USD 64 million; 31 December 2018: USD 170 million). ⁵ Consists of reinstatement costs for leasehold improvements of USD 82 million as of 30 June 2019 (31 March 2019: USD 81 million; 31 December 2018: USD 83 million) and provisions for onerous contracts of USD 9 million as of 30 June 2019 (31 March 2019: USD 9 million; 31 December 2018: USD 40 million). ⁶ Includes provisions for sabbatical and anniversary awards.

Restructuring provisions primarily relate to onerous contracts and severance payments. Onerous contracts for property are recognized when UBS AG is committed to pay for non-lease components, such as utilities, when a property is vacated or not fully recovered from subtenants. Severance-related provisions are used within a short time period, usually within six months, but potential changes in amount may be triggered when natural

staff attrition reduces the number of people affected by a restructuring event and therefore the estimated costs.

Information on provisions and contingent liabilities in respect of litigation, regulatory and similar matters, as a class, is included in Note 15b. There are no material contingent liabilities associated with the other classes of provisions.

b) Litigation, regulatory and similar matters

UBS operates in a legal and regulatory environment that exposes it to significant litigation and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. As a result, UBS (which for purposes of this Note may refer to UBS AG and / or one or more of its subsidiaries, as applicable) 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 the timing of resolution are often difficult to predict, particularly in the earlier stages of a case. There are also situations where UBS may enter into a settlement agreement. This may occur in order to avoid the expense, management distraction or reputational implications of continuing to contest liability, even for those matters for which UBS believes it should be exonerated. The uncertainties inherent in all such matters affect the amount and timing of any potential outflows for both matters with respect to which provisions have been established and other contingent liabilities. UBS makes provisions for such matters brought against it when, in the opinion of management after seeking legal advice, it is more likely than not that UBS has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past

events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Where these factors are otherwise satisfied, a provision may be established for claims that have not yet been asserted against UBS, but are nevertheless expected to be, based on UBS's experience with similar asserted claims. If any of those conditions is not met, such matters result in contingent liabilities. If the amount of an obligation cannot be reliably estimated, a liability exists that is not recognized even if an outflow of resources is probable. Accordingly, no provision is established even if the potential outflow of resources with respect to such matters could be significant. Developments relating to a matter that occur after the relevant reporting period, but prior to the issuance of financial statements, which affect management's assessment of the provision for such matter (because, for example, the developments provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period), are adjusting events after the reporting period under IAS 10 and must be recognized in the financial statements for the reporting period.

Note 15 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

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

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

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

The aggregate amount provisioned for litigation, regulatory and similar matters as a class is disclosed in the "Provisions" table in Note 15a above. It is not practicable to provide an aggregate estimate of liability for our litigation, regulatory and similar matters as a class of contingent liabilities. Doing so would require us to provide speculative legal assessments as to claims

and proceedings that involve unique fact patterns or novel legal theories, that have not yet been initiated or are at early stages of adjudication, or as to which alleged damages have not been quantified by the claimants. Although we therefore cannot provide a numerical estimate of the future losses that could arise from litigation, regulatory and similar matters, we believe that the aggregate amount of possible future losses from this class that are more than remote substantially exceeds the level of current provisions.

Litigation, regulatory and similar matters may also result in non-monetary penalties and consequences. For example, the non-prosecution agreement described in item 5 of this Note, which we entered into with the US Department of Justice (DOJ), Criminal Division, Fraud Section in connection with our submissions of benchmark interest rates, including, among others, the British Bankers' Association London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), was terminated by the DOJ based on its determination that we had committed a US crime in relation to foreign exchange matters. As a consequence, UBS AG pleaded guilty to one count of wire fraud for conduct in the LIBOR matter, paid a fine and is subject to probation through January 2020.

A guilty plea to, or conviction of, a crime could have material consequences for UBS. Resolution of regulatory proceedings may require us to obtain waivers of regulatory disqualifications to maintain certain operations, may entitle regulatory authorities to limit, suspend or terminate licenses and regulatory authorizations, and may permit financial market utilities to limit, suspend or terminate our participation in such utilities. Failure to obtain such waivers, or any limitation, suspension or termination of licenses, authorizations or participations, could have material consequences for UBS.

The risk of loss associated with litigation, regulatory and similar matters is a component of operational risk for purposes of determining our capital requirements. Information concerning our capital requirements and the calculation of operational risk for this purpose is included in the "Capital management" section of the UBS Group second quarter 2019 report.

Provisions for litigation, regulatory and similar matters by business division and in Corporate Center¹

<i>USD million</i>	Global Wealth Management	Personal & Corporate Banking	Asset Management	Investment Bank	Corporate Center	UBS
Balance as of 31 December 2018	1,003	117	0	269	1,438	2,827
Balance as of 31 March 2019	943	114	0	201	1,419	2,677
Increase in provisions recognized in the income statement	39	0	0	0	0	40
Release of provisions recognized in the income statement	(19)	0	0	(1)	(15)	(35)
Provisions used in conformity with designated purpose	(113)	(1)	0	0	(70)	(184)
Foreign currency translation / unwind of discount	7	2	0	2	0	11
Balance as of 30 June 2019	858	114	0	202	1,334	2,509

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

Note 15 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

1. Inquiries regarding cross-border wealth management businesses

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

The Swiss Federal Administrative Court ruled in 2016 that, in the administrative assistance proceedings related to a French bulk request, UBS has the right to appeal all final FTA client data disclosure orders. On 30 July 2018, the Swiss Federal Administrative Court granted UBS's appeal by holding the French administrative assistance request inadmissible. The FTA filed a final appeal with the Swiss Federal Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has scheduled a hearing for 26 July 2019, at which UBS expects that it will announce a decision.

Since 2013, UBS (France) S.A., UBS AG and certain former employees have been under investigation in France for alleged complicity in having illicitly solicited clients on French territory, regarding the laundering of proceeds of tax fraud, and banking and financial solicitation by unauthorized persons. In connection with this investigation, the investigating judges ordered UBS AG to provide bail ("caution") of EUR 1.1 billion and UBS (France) S.A. to post bail of EUR 40 million, which was reduced on appeal to EUR 10 million.

A trial in the court of first instance took place from 8 October 2018 until 15 November 2018. On 20 February 2019, the court announced a verdict finding UBS AG guilty of illicitly soliciting clients on French territory and aggravated laundering of the proceeds of tax fraud, and UBS France S.A. guilty of aiding and abetting unlawful solicitation and laundering the proceeds of tax fraud. The court imposed fines aggregating EUR 3.7 billion on UBS AG and UBS France S.A. and awarded EUR 800 million of civil damages to the French state. UBS has appealed the decision. Under French law, the judgment is suspended while the appeal is pending. The Court of Appeal will

retry the case de novo as to both the law and the facts, and the fines and penalties can be greater than or less than those imposed by the court of first instance. A subsequent appeal to the Cour de Cassation, France's highest court, is possible with respect to questions of law.

UBS believes that based on both the law and the facts the judgment of the court of first instance should be reversed. UBS believes it followed its obligations under Swiss and French law as well as the European Savings Tax Directive. Even assuming liability, which it contests, UBS believes the penalties and damage amounts awarded greatly exceed the amounts that could be supported by the law and the facts. In particular, UBS believes the court incorrectly based the penalty on the total regularized assets rather than on any unpaid taxes on those assets for which a fraud has been characterized and further incorrectly awarded damages based on costs that were not proven by the civil party. Notwithstanding that UBS believes it should be acquitted, our balance sheet at 30 June 2019 reflected provisions with respect to this matter in an amount of USD 516 million. The wide range of possible outcomes in this case contributes to a high degree of estimation uncertainty. The provision reflected on our balance sheet at 30 June 2019 reflects our best estimate of possible financial implications, although it is reasonably possible that actual penalties and civil damages could exceed the provision amount.

In 2016, UBS was notified by the Belgian investigating judge that it is under formal investigation ("inculpé") regarding the laundering of proceeds of tax fraud, of banking and financial solicitation by unauthorized persons, and of serious tax fraud. In 2018, tax authorities and a prosecutor's office in Italy asserted that UBS is potentially liable for taxes and penalties as a result of its activities in Italy from 2012 to 2017. In June 2019, UBS entered into a settlement agreement with the Italian tax authorities under which it paid EUR 101 million to resolve the claims asserted by the authority related to UBS AG's potential permanent establishment in Italy.

UBS has, and reportedly numerous other financial institutions have, received inquiries from authorities concerning accounts relating to the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) and other constituent soccer associations and related persons and entities. UBS is cooperating with authorities in these inquiries.

Our balance sheet at 30 June 2019 reflected provisions with respect to matters described in this item 1 in an amount that UBS believes to be appropriate under the applicable accounting standard. As in the case of other matters for which we have established provisions, the future outflow of resources in respect of such matters cannot be determined with certainty based on currently available information and accordingly may ultimately prove to be substantially greater (or may be less) than the provision that we have recognized.

Note 15 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

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

From 2002 through 2007, prior to the crisis in the US residential loan market, UBS was a substantial issuer and underwriter of US residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS) and was a purchaser and seller of US residential mortgages. A subsidiary of UBS, UBS Real Estate Securities Inc. (UBS RESI), acquired pools of residential mortgage loans from originators and (through an affiliate) deposited them into securitization trusts. In this manner, from 2004 through 2007, UBS RESI sponsored approximately USD 80 billion in RMBS, based on the original principal balances of the securities issued.

UBS RESI also sold pools of loans acquired from originators to third-party purchasers. These whole loan sales during the period 2004 through 2007 totaled approximately USD 19 billion in original principal balance.

UBS was not a significant originator of US residential loans. A branch of UBS originated approximately USD 1.5 billion in US residential mortgage loans during the period in which it was active from 2006 to 2008 and securitized less than half of these loans.

Lawsuits related to contractual representations and warranties concerning mortgages and RMBS: When UBS acted as an RMBS sponsor or mortgage seller, it generally made certain representations relating to the characteristics of the underlying loans. In the event of a material breach of these representations, UBS was in certain circumstances contractually obligated to repurchase the loans to which the representations related or to indemnify certain parties against losses. In 2012, certain RMBS trusts filed an action in the US District Court for the Southern District of New York seeking to enforce UBS RESI's obligation to repurchase loans in the collateral pools for three RMBS securitizations issued and underwritten by UBS with an original principal balance of approximately USD 2 billion. In July 2018, UBS and the trustee entered into an agreement under which UBS will pay USD 850 million to resolve this matter. A significant portion of this amount will be borne by other parties that indemnified UBS. The settlement remains subject to court approval and proceedings to determine how the settlement funds will be distributed to RMBS holders. After giving effect to this settlement, UBS considers claims relating to substantially all loan repurchase demands to be resolved and believes that new demands to repurchase US residential mortgage loans are time-barred under a decision rendered by the New York Court of Appeals.

Mortgage-related regulatory matters: Since 2014, the US Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of New York has sought information from UBS pursuant to the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA), related to UBS's RMBS business from 2005 through 2007. On 8 November 2018, the DOJ filed a civil complaint in the District Court for the Eastern District of New York. The complaint seeks unspecified civil monetary penalties under FIRREA related to UBS's issuance, underwriting and sale of 40 RMBS transactions in 2006 and 2007. UBS moved to dismiss the civil complaint on 6 February 2019.

Our balance sheet at 30 June 2019 reflected a provision with respect to matters described in this item 2 in an amount that UBS believes to be appropriate under the applicable accounting standard. As in the case of other matters for which we have established provisions, the future outflow of resources in respect of this matter cannot be determined with certainty based on currently available information and accordingly may ultimately prove to be substantially greater (or may be less) than the provision that we have recognized.

3. Madoff

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

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

Note 15 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

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

In the US, the BMIS Trustee filed claims against UBS entities, among others, in relation to the two Luxembourg funds and one of the offshore funds. The total amount claimed against all defendants in these actions was not less than USD 2 billion. In 2014, the US Supreme Court rejected the BMIS Trustee's motion for leave to appeal decisions dismissing all claims except those for the recovery of approximately USD 125 million of payments alleged to be fraudulent conveyances and preference payments. In 2016, the bankruptcy court dismissed these claims against the UBS entities. The BMIS Trustee appealed. In February 2019, the Court of Appeals reversed the dismissal of the BMIS Trustee's remaining claims. The defendants, including UBS, are preparing a petition to the US Supreme Court requesting that it review the Court of Appeals' decision. The bankruptcy proceedings have been stayed pending a decision with respect to that petition.

4. Puerto Rico

Declines since 2013 in the market prices of Puerto Rico municipal bonds and of closed-end funds (funds) that are sole-managed and co-managed by UBS Trust Company of Puerto Rico and distributed by UBS Financial Services Incorporated of Puerto Rico (UBS PR) have led to multiple regulatory inquiries, as well as customer complaints and arbitrations with aggregate claimed damages of USD 3.2 billion, of which claims with aggregate claimed damages of USD 2.2 billion have been resolved through settlements, arbitration or withdrawal of the claim. The claims have been filed by clients in Puerto Rico who own the funds or Puerto Rico municipal bonds and / or who used their UBS account assets as collateral for UBS non-purpose loans; customer complaint and arbitration allegations include fraud, misrepresentation and unsuitability of the funds and of the loans.

A shareholder derivative action was filed in 2014 against various UBS entities and current and certain former directors of the funds, alleging hundreds of millions of US dollars in losses in the funds. In 2015, defendants' motion to dismiss was denied and a request for permission to appeal that ruling was denied by the Puerto Rico Supreme Court. In 2014, a federal class action complaint also was filed against various UBS entities, certain members of UBS PR senior management and the co-manager of certain of the funds, seeking damages for investor losses in the funds during the period from May 2008 through May 2014. Following denial of the plaintiffs' motion for class certification, the case was dismissed in October 2018.

In 2014 and 2015, UBS entered into settlements with the Office of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority in relation to their examinations of UBS's operations.

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

Beginning in 2015, and continuing through 2017, certain agencies and public corporations of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (Commonwealth) defaulted on certain interest payments on Puerto Rico bonds. In 2016, US federal legislation created an oversight board with power to oversee Puerto Rico's finances and to restructure its debt. The oversight board has imposed a stay on the exercise of certain creditors' rights. In 2017, the oversight board placed certain of the bonds into a bankruptcy-like proceeding under the supervision of a Federal District Judge. These events, further defaults or any further legislative action to create a legal means of restructuring Commonwealth obligations or to impose additional oversight on the Commonwealth's finances, or any restructuring of the Commonwealth's obligations, may increase the number of claims against UBS concerning Puerto Rico securities, as well as potential damages sought.

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

Our balance sheet at 30 June 2019 reflected provisions with respect to matters described in this item 4 in amounts that UBS believes to be appropriate under the applicable accounting standard. As in the case of other matters for which we have established provisions, the future outflow of resources in respect of such matters cannot be determined with certainty based on currently available information and accordingly may ultimately prove to be substantially greater (or may be less) than the provisions that we have recognized.

Note 15 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

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

Foreign exchange-related regulatory matters: Beginning in 2013, numerous authorities commenced investigations concerning possible manipulation of foreign exchange markets and precious metals prices. In 2014 and 2015, UBS reached settlements with the UK Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) and the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) in connection with their foreign exchange investigations, FINMA issued an order concluding its formal proceedings relating to UBS's foreign exchange and precious metals businesses, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Federal Reserve Board) and the Connecticut Department of Banking issued a Cease and Desist Order and assessed monetary penalties against UBS AG. In 2015, the DOJ's Criminal Division terminated the 2012 non-prosecution agreement with UBS AG related to UBS's submissions of benchmark interest rates, and UBS AG pleaded guilty to one count of wire fraud, paid a fine and is subject to probation through January 2020. In 2019 the European Commission announced two decisions with respect to foreign exchange trading. UBS was granted immunity by the European Commission in these matters and therefore was not fined. UBS has ongoing obligations to cooperate with these authorities and to undertake certain remediation measures. UBS has also been granted conditional immunity by the Antitrust Division of the DOJ and by authorities in other jurisdictions in connection with potential competition law violations relating to foreign exchange and precious metals businesses. Investigations relating to foreign exchange matters by certain authorities remain ongoing notwithstanding these resolutions.

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

In 2015, a putative class action was filed in federal court against UBS and numerous other banks on behalf of persons and businesses in the US who directly purchased foreign

currency from the defendants and alleged co-conspirators for their own end use. In March 2017, the court granted UBS's (and the other banks') motions to dismiss the complaint. The plaintiffs filed an amended complaint in August 2017. In March 2018, the court denied the defendants' motions to dismiss the amended complaint.

In 2017, two putative class actions were filed in federal court in New York against UBS and numerous other banks on behalf of persons and entities who had indirectly purchased foreign exchange instruments from a defendant or co-conspirator in the US, and a consolidated complaint was filed in June 2017. In March 2018, the court dismissed the consolidated complaint. In October 2018, the court granted plaintiffs' motion seeking leave to file an amended complaint.

LIBOR and other benchmark-related regulatory matters: Numerous government agencies, including the SEC, the CFTC, the DOJ, the FCA, the UK Serious Fraud Office, the Monetary Authority of Singapore, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, FINMA, various state attorneys general in the US and competition authorities in various jurisdictions have conducted or are continuing to conduct investigations regarding potential improper attempts by UBS, among others, to manipulate LIBOR and other benchmark rates at certain times. In 2012, UBS reached settlements relating to benchmark interest rates with the UK Financial Services Authority, the CFTC and the Criminal Division of the DOJ, and FINMA issued an order in its proceedings with respect to UBS relating to benchmark interest rates. In addition, UBS entered into settlements with the European Commission and with the Swiss Competition Commission (WEKO) regarding its investigation of bid-ask spreads in connection with Swiss franc interest rate derivatives. UBS has ongoing obligations to cooperate with the authorities with whom we have reached resolutions and to undertake certain remediation measures with respect to benchmark interest rate submissions. In December 2018, UBS entered into a settlement agreement with the New York and other state attorneys general under which it has paid USD 68 million to resolve claims by the attorneys general related to LIBOR. UBS has been granted conditional leniency or conditional immunity from authorities in certain jurisdictions, including the Antitrust Division of the DOJ and WEKO, in connection with potential antitrust or competition law violations related to certain rates. However, UBS has not reached a final settlement with WEKO, as the Secretariat of WEKO has asserted that UBS does not qualify for full immunity.

Note 15 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

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

USD LIBOR class and individual actions in the US: In 2013 and 2015, the district court in the USD LIBOR actions dismissed, in whole or in part, certain plaintiffs' antitrust claims, federal racketeering claims, CEA claims, and state common law claims. Although the Second Circuit vacated the district court's judgment dismissing antitrust claims, the district court again dismissed antitrust claims against UBS in 2016. Certain plaintiffs have appealed that decision to the Second Circuit. Separately, in 2018, the Second Circuit reversed in part the district court's 2015 decision dismissing certain individual plaintiffs' claims. UBS entered into an agreement in 2016 with representatives of a class of bondholders to settle their USD LIBOR class action. The agreement has received preliminary court approval and remains subject to final approval. In 2018, the district court denied plaintiffs' motions for class certification in the USD class actions for claims pending against UBS, and plaintiffs sought permission to appeal that ruling to the Second Circuit. In July 2018, the Second Circuit denied the petition to appeal of the class of USD lenders and in November 2018 denied the petition of the USD exchange class. In January 2019, a putative class action was filed in the District Court for the Southern District of New York against UBS and numerous other banks on behalf of US residents who, since 1 February 2014, directly transacted with a defendant bank in USD LIBOR instruments. The complaint asserts antitrust and unjust enrichment claims.

Other benchmark class actions in the US: In 2014, the court in one of the Euroyen TIBOR lawsuits dismissed certain of the plaintiffs' claims, including a federal antitrust claim, for lack of standing. In 2015, this court dismissed the plaintiffs' federal racketeering claims on the same basis and affirmed its previous dismissal of the plaintiffs' antitrust claims against UBS. In 2017, this court also dismissed the other Yen LIBOR / Euroyen TIBOR action in its entirety on standing grounds, as did the court in the CHF LIBOR action. Also in 2017, the courts in the EURIBOR lawsuit dismissed the cases as to UBS and certain other foreign defendants for lack of personal jurisdiction. In October 2018, the

court in the SIBOR / SOR action dismissed all but one of plaintiffs' claims against UBS. Plaintiffs in the CHF LIBOR and SIBOR / SOR actions have filed amended complaints following the dismissals, which UBS and other defendants have moved to dismiss. In November 2018, the court in the BBSW lawsuit dismissed the case as to UBS and certain other foreign defendants for lack of personal jurisdiction. Following that dismissal, plaintiffs in the BBSW action filed an amended complaint in April 2019, which UBS and other defendants named in the amended complaint have moved to dismiss. UBS and other defendants also moved to dismiss the GBP LIBOR action in December 2016, but that motion was denied as to UBS in December 2018. UBS moved for reconsideration of that decision in January 2019.

Government bonds: Putative class actions have been filed since 2015 in US federal courts against UBS and other banks on behalf of persons who participated in markets for US Treasury securities since 2007. A consolidated complaint was filed in 2017 in the US District Court for the Southern District of New York alleging that the banks colluded with respect to, and manipulated prices of, US Treasury securities sold at auction and in the secondary market and asserting claims under the antitrust laws and for unjust enrichment. Defendants' motions to dismiss the consolidated complaint are pending.

UBS and reportedly other banks are responding to investigations and requests for information from various authorities regarding US Treasury securities and other government bond trading practices. As a result of its review to date, UBS has taken appropriate action.

With respect to additional matters and jurisdictions not encompassed by the settlements and orders referred to above, our balance sheet at 30 June 2019 reflected a provision in an amount that UBS believes to be appropriate under the applicable accounting standard. As in the case of other matters for which we have established provisions, the future outflow of resources in respect of such matters cannot be determined with certainty based on currently available information and accordingly may ultimately prove to be substantially greater (or may be less) than the provision that we have recognized.

6. Swiss retrocessions

The Federal Supreme Court of Switzerland ruled in 2012, in a test case against UBS, that distribution fees paid to a firm for distributing third-party and intra-group investment funds and structured products must be disclosed and surrendered to clients who have entered into a discretionary mandate agreement with the firm, absent a valid waiver.

FINMA has issued a supervisory note to all Swiss banks in response to the Supreme Court decision. UBS has met the FINMA requirements and has notified all potentially affected clients.

Note 15 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)

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

Our balance sheet at 30 June 2019 reflected a provision with respect to matters described in this item 6 in an amount that

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

Note 16 Guarantees, commitments and forward starting transactions

The table below presents the maximum irrevocable amount of guarantees, commitments and forward starting transactions.

USD million	30.6.19				31.3.19				31.12.18			
	Gross		Sub-participations	Net	Gross		Sub-participations	Net	Gross		Sub-participations	Net
	Measured at fair value	Not measured at fair value			Measured at fair value	Not measured at fair value			Measured at fair value	Not measured at fair value		
Total guarantees	1,830	16,810	(2,929)	15,712	1,840	17,434	(2,760)	16,514	1,639	18,146	(2,803)	16,982
Loan commitments	3,990	27,463	(675)	30,778	6,401	27,919	(690)	33,630	3,535	31,212	(647)	34,099
Forward starting transactions¹												
Reverse repurchase agreements	32,037	2,240			29,284	2,038			8,117	925		
Securities borrowing agreements		19				20				12		
Repurchase agreements	17,700	1,138			15,321	629			7,926	400		

¹ Cash to be paid in the future by either UBS or the counterparty.

Note 17 Currency translation rates

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

	Closing exchange rate				Average rate ¹				
	As of				For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18	30.6.18	30.6.19	31.3.19	30.6.18	30.6.19	30.6.18
1 CHF	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.03
1 EUR	1.14	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.13	1.14	1.18	1.13	1.21
1 GBP	1.27	1.30	1.28	1.32	1.28	1.31	1.34	1.30	1.37
100 JPY	0.93	0.90	0.91	0.90	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.92

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

Note 18 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations

Joint liability of UBS Switzerland AG

In 2015, the Personal & Corporate Banking and Wealth Management businesses booked in Switzerland were transferred from UBS AG to UBS Switzerland AG through an asset transfer in accordance with the Swiss Merger Act. Under the terms of the asset transfer agreement, UBS Switzerland AG assumed joint liability for contractual obligations of UBS AG existing on the

asset transfer date, including the full and unconditional guarantee of certain registered debt securities issued by UBS AG. To reflect this joint liability, UBS Switzerland AG is presented in a separate column as a subsidiary co-guarantor.

The joint liability of UBS Switzerland AG for contractual obligations of UBS AG decreased by USD 3 billion in the first half of 2019 to USD 23 billion as of 30 June 2019, mainly due to contractual maturities of derivative financial instruments.

Supplemental guarantor consolidated income statement

<i>USD million</i>					
For the six months ended 30 June 2019	UBS AG (standalone) ¹	UBS Switzerland AG (standalone) ¹	Other subsidiaries ²	Elimination entries	UBS AG (consolidated)
Operating income					
Interest income	4,797	2,120	2,824	(1,708)	8,034
Interest expense	(5,146)	(573)	(1,940)	1,729	(5,930)
Net interest income	(349)	1,547	885	21	2,104
Other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,936	500	630	(195)	3,872
Credit loss (expense) / recovery	(63)	21	(8)	18	(33)
Fee and commission income	1,693	2,176	6,118	(515)	9,474
Fee and commission expense	(357)	(419)	(574)	508	(842)
Net fee and commission income	1,337 ³	1,758 ³	5,544	(7)	8,631
Other income	3,623	117	902	(4,242)	400
Total operating income	7,484	3,942	7,954	(4,405)	14,975
Operating expenses					
Personnel expenses	1,724	1,000	4,309	6	7,040
General and administrative expenses	1,644	1,590	2,153	(1,357)	4,030
Depreciation and impairment of property, equipment and software	418	109	287	(52)	761
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	3	0	31	0	33
Total operating expenses	3,789	2,698	6,780	(1,402)	11,864
Operating profit / (loss) before tax	3,695	1,244	1,174	(3,002)	3,110
Tax expense / (benefit)	172	264	316	(15)	736
Net profit / (loss)	3,523	980	858	(2,987)	2,374
Net profit / (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	0	0	(1)	0	(1)
Net profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders	3,523	980	859	(2,987)	2,375

¹ Amounts presented for UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone represent IFRS standalone information. Refer to the UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone financial statements under "Complementary financial information" at www.ubs.com/investors for information prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP. ² The column "Other subsidiaries" includes consolidated information for the significant sub-groups UBS Americas Holding LLC, UBS Europe SE and UBS Asset Management AG, as well as standalone information for other subsidiaries. ³ Includes the effects of the transfer in 2019 of beneficial ownership of a portion of Global Wealth Management international business booked in Switzerland from UBS Switzerland AG to UBS AG. Refer to the "UBS AG standalone financial information" section of this report for more information.

Note 18 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations (continued)**Supplemental guarantor consolidated statement of comprehensive income**

<i>USD million</i>	UBS				
	UBS AG (standalone) ¹	Switzerland AG (standalone) ¹	Other subsidiaries ²	Elimination entries	UBS AG (consolidated)
For the six months ended 30 June 2019					
Comprehensive income attributable to shareholders					
Net profit / (loss)	3,523	980	859	(2,987)	2,375
Other comprehensive income					
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to the income statement					
Foreign currency translation, net of tax	(11)	33	14	3	39
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	5	0	123	0	128
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	855	229	156	(7)	1,232
Total other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	848	261	293	(4)	1,398
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement					
Defined benefit plans, net of tax	(98)	(11)	(50)	(6)	(165)
Own credit on financial liabilities designated at fair value, net of tax	(246)				(246)
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	(344)	(11)	(50)	(6)	(411)
Total other comprehensive income	504	251	243	(10)	988
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	4,027	1,231	1,102	(2,997)	3,363
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests			(3)		(3)
Total comprehensive income	4,027	1,231	1,099	(2,997)	3,360

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

Note 18 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations (continued)

Supplemental guarantor consolidated balance sheet

<i>USD million</i>					
As of 30 June 2019	UBS AG (standalone) ¹	UBS Switzerland AG (standalone) ¹	Other subsidiaries ²	Elimination entries	UBS AG (consolidated)
Assets					
Cash and balances at central banks	40,351	49,707	11,399		101,457
Loans and advances to banks	30,526	7,777	20,296	(45,917)	12,682
Receivables from securities financing transactions	66,916	34,517	46,625	(55,140)	92,919
Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments	23,618	903	12,013	(12,759)	23,774
Loans and advances to customers	91,944	190,931	61,891	(20,477)	324,288
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost	5,419	8,075	11,840	(3,108)	22,225
Total financial assets measured at amortized cost	258,774	291,909	164,063	(137,402)	577,345
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	106,564	102	16,059	(2,493)	120,232
<i>of which: assets pledged as collateral that may be sold or repledged by counterparties</i>	<i>47,736</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6,050</i>	<i>(17,777)</i>	<i>36,010</i>
Derivative financial instruments	119,534	4,752	30,817	(33,417)	121,687
Brokerage receivables	10,653		6,263	(2)	16,915
Financial assets at fair value not held for trading	62,774	7,137	44,451	(25,094)	89,269
Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	299,525	11,992	97,591	(61,005)	348,103
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	168		7,253		7,422
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	51,489	20	39	(50,499)	1,049
Property, equipment and software ³	7,344	1,104	3,654	(377)	11,725
Goodwill and intangible assets	312		6,369	(56)	6,624
Deferred tax assets	503	69	8,973		9,545
Other non-financial assets	4,454	1,594	889	(104)	6,833
Total assets	622,571	306,688	288,831	(249,445)	968,645
Liabilities					
Amounts due to banks	42,245	24,917	40,355	(98,022)	9,494
Payables from securities financing transactions	39,741	746	21,390	(55,079)	6,798
Cash collateral payables on derivative instruments	31,119	220	12,739	(12,629)	31,449
Customer deposits	82,837	251,392	81,242	20,111	435,582
Funding from UBS Group AG and its subsidiaries ⁴	45,224				45,224
Debt issued measured at amortized cost	67,016	8,730	6	(73)	75,679
Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost ³	5,460	3,028	5,979	(3,539)	10,927
Total financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	313,641	289,032	161,711	(149,230)	615,153
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	27,482	345	6,778	(2,328)	32,277
Derivative financial instruments	119,220	4,214	31,076	(33,423)	121,087
Brokerage payables designated at fair value	25,568		11,364	(3)	36,929
Debt issued designated at fair value	66,161		1,873	(50)	67,984
Other financial liabilities designated at fair value	13,543		34,422	(13,558)	34,407
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	251,973	4,558	85,514	(49,361)	292,684
Provisions	1,185	211	1,581		2,978
Other non-financial liabilities	1,521	714	3,021	45	5,301
Total liabilities	568,321	294,515	251,826	(198,547)	916,116
Equity attributable to shareholders	54,249	12,172	36,835	(50,898)	52,359
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests			170		170
Total equity	54,249	12,172	37,005	(50,898)	52,529
Total liabilities and equity	622,571	306,688	288,831	(249,445)	968,645

¹ Amounts presented for UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone represent IFRS standalone information. Refer to the UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone financial statements under "Complementary financial information" at www.ubs.com/investors for information prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP. ² The column "Other subsidiaries" includes consolidated information for the significant sub-groups UBS Americas Holding LLC, UBS Europe SE and UBS Asset Management AG, as well as standalone information for other subsidiaries. ³ Includes the effects of the adoption of IFRS 16, Leases, as of 1 January 2019. Refer to Note 1 for more information. ⁴ Represents funding from UBS Group Funding (Switzerland) AG to UBS AG.

Note 18 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations (continued)**Supplemental guarantor consolidated statement of cash flows**

<i>USD million</i>				
For the six months ended 30 June 2019	UBS AG ¹	UBS Switzerland AG ¹	Other subsidiaries ¹	UBS AG (consolidated)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities	11,822	(2,064)	(8,546)	1,213
Cash flow from / (used in) investing activities				
Purchase of subsidiaries, associates and intangible assets	(5)	0	0	(5)
Disposal of subsidiaries, associates and intangible assets ²	100	0	0	100
Purchase of property, equipment and software	(319)	(91)	(280)	(690)
Disposal of property, equipment and software	8	0	0	8
Purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3	0	(1,760)	(1,757)
Disposal and redemption of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0	1,160	1,160
Net (purchase) / redemption of debt securities measured at amortized cost	1	596	55	653
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	(212)	505	(823)	(531)
Cash flow from / (used in) financing activities				
Net short-term debt issued / (repaid)	(14,244)	(3)	(1)	(14,248)
Distributions paid on UBS AG shares	(3,250)	0	0	(3,250)
Issuance of long-term debt, including debt issues designated at fair value	27,968	467	57	28,491
Repayment of long-term debt, including debt issues designated at fair value	(25,552)	(378)	(1)	(25,931)
Funding from UBS Group AG and its subsidiaries ³	2,980	0	0	2,980
Net changes in non-controlling interests	0	0	(6)	(6)
Net activity related to group internal capital transactions and dividends	2,437	(2,055)	(382)	0
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	(9,663)	(1,969)	(333)	(11,964)
Total cash flow				
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	42,895	54,757	28,201	125,853
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating, investing and financing activities	1,947	(3,528)	(9,702)	(11,283)
Effects of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents	531	218	(137)	613
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period⁴	45,373	51,448	18,362	115,183
<i>of which: cash and balances at central banks</i>	<i>40,235</i>	<i>49,707</i>	<i>11,399</i>	<i>101,341</i>
<i>of which: loans and advances to banks</i>	<i>3,892</i>	<i>1,589</i>	<i>6,394</i>	<i>11,874</i>
<i>of which: money market paper⁵</i>	<i>1,246</i>	<i>152</i>	<i>570</i>	<i>1,968</i>

¹ Cash flows generally represent a third-party view from a UBS AG consolidated perspective, except for Net activity related to group internal capital transactions and dividends. ² Includes dividends received from associates. ³ Represents funding from UBS Group Funding (Switzerland) AG to UBS AG. ⁴ Comprises balances with an original maturity of three months or less. USD 3,161 million of cash and cash equivalents were restricted. ⁵ Money market paper is included in the balance sheet under Financial assets at fair value held for trading, Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, Financial assets at fair value not held for trading, and Other financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Note 18 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations (continued)

Supplemental guarantor consolidated income statement

<i>USD million</i>	UBS AG (standalone) ¹	UBS Switzerland AG (standalone) ¹	Other subsidiaries ²	Elimination entries	UBS AG (consolidated)
For the six months ended 30 June 2018					
Operating income					
Interest income ³	3,962	2,116	2,418	(1,398)	7,099
Interest expense ³	(4,011)	(423)	(1,482)	1,421	(4,495)
Net interest income ³	(49)	1,693	936	23	2,604
Other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss ³	2,889	485	591	3	3,968
Credit loss (expense) / recovery	(12)	(19)	5	(28)	(54)
Fee and commission income	1,480	2,273	6,683	(389)	10,048
Fee and commission expense	(472)	(203)	(552)	373	(854)
Net fee and commission income	1,008	2,070	6,132	(16)	9,194
Other income	3,889	89	1,229	(4,885)	322
Total operating income	7,725	4,319	8,893	(4,903)	16,033
Operating expenses					
Personnel expenses	1,937	958	4,438	0	7,332
General and administrative expenses	2,133	1,723	2,673	(1,825)	4,703
Depreciation and impairment of property, equipment and software	330	9	151	0	489
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	1	0	31	0	33
Total operating expenses	4,401	2,689	7,292	(1,825)	12,557
Operating profit / (loss) before tax	3,324	1,629	1,601	(3,079)	3,476
Tax expense / (benefit)	289	343	152	(3)	781
Net profit / (loss)	3,035	1,287	1,449	(3,076)	2,695
Net profit / (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	0	0	3	0	3
Net profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders	3,035	1,287	1,446	(3,076)	2,692

¹ Amounts presented for UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone represent IFRS standalone information. Refer to the UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone financial statements under "Complementary financial information" at www.ubs.com/investors for information prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP. ² The column "Other subsidiaries" includes consolidated information for the significant sub-groups UBS Americas Holding LLC, UBS Europe SE, UBS Asset Management AG and UBS Limited, as well as standalone information for other subsidiaries. ³ Effective from the first quarter of 2019, UBS AG refined the presentation of dividend income and expense, reclassifying dividends from Interest income (expense) from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss into Other net income from financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss. Prior-period information was restated accordingly. Refer to Note 1 for more information.

Note 18 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations (continued)**Supplemental guarantor consolidated statement of comprehensive income**

<i>USD million</i>	UBS				
	UBS AG (standalone) ¹	Switzerland AG (standalone) ¹	Other subsidiaries ²	Elimination entries	UBS AG (consolidated)
For the six months ended 30 June 2018					
Comprehensive income attributable to shareholders					
Net profit / (loss)	3,035	1,287	1,446	(3,076)	2,692
Other comprehensive income					
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to the income statement					
Foreign currency translation, net of tax	(856)	(212)	(286)	810	(544)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	0	0	(71)	0	(71)
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	(596)	(32)	(17)	(3)	(648)
Total other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	(1,452)	(244)	(374)	807	(1,263)
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement					
Defined benefit plans, net of tax	291	(101)	52	(1)	240
Own credit on financial liabilities designated at fair value, net of tax	428				428
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to the income statement, net of tax	719	(101)	52	(1)	669
Total other comprehensive income	(733)	(346)	(323)	806	(595)
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	2,303	941	1,123	(2,269)	2,098
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests			0		0
Total comprehensive income	2,303	941	1,123	(2,269)	2,098

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

Note 18 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations (continued)

Supplemental guarantor consolidated balance sheet

<i>USD million</i>	UBS AG (standalone) ¹	UBS Switzerland AG (standalone) ¹	Other subsidiaries ²	Elimination entries	UBS AG (consolidated)
As of 31 Dec 2018					
Assets					
Cash and balances at central banks	36,350	53,490	18,530		108,370
Loans and advances to banks	34,063	7,405	21,151	(45,978)	16,642
Receivables from securities financing transactions	70,028	28,637	51,617	(54,932)	95,349
Cash collateral receivables on derivative instruments	23,136	559	12,148	(12,240)	23,603
Loans and advances to customers	93,141	188,013	62,166	(21,838)	321,482
Other financial assets measured at amortized cost	4,696	8,564	11,247	(1,869)	22,637
Total financial assets measured at amortized cost	261,415	286,667	176,858	(136,857)	588,084
Financial assets at fair value held for trading	92,784	62	15,578	(3,911)	104,513
of which: assets pledged as collateral that may be sold or repledged by counterparties	49,509	0	7,326	(24,714)	32,121
Derivative financial instruments	119,590	3,834	38,760	(35,972)	126,212
Brokerage receivables	11,063		5,779	(2)	16,840
Financial assets at fair value not held for trading	50,592	7,177	41,184	(16,566)	82,387
Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	274,030	11,073	101,300	(56,451)	329,953
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	171		6,495		6,667
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	50,971	20	31	(49,922)	1,099
Property, equipment and software	6,546	242	1,714	(24)	8,479
Goodwill and intangible assets	308		6,395	(56)	6,647
Deferred tax assets	533	198	9,282	52	10,066
Other non-financial assets	4,623	1,659	766	14	7,062
Total assets	598,598	299,860	302,842	(243,244)	958,055
Liabilities					
Amounts due to banks	36,430	24,774	44,377	(94,618)	10,962
Payables from securities financing transactions	36,840	1,167	27,297	(55,008)	10,296
Cash collateral payables on derivative instruments	28,096	35	12,894	(12,118)	28,906
Customer deposits	77,180	245,452	82,360	16,994	421,986
Funding from UBS Group AG and its subsidiaries ³	41,202				41,202
Debt issued measured at amortized cost	82,653	8,578	587	(573)	91,245
Other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	4,170	1,454	3,790	(1,838)	7,576
Total financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	306,571	281,460	171,305	(147,161)	612,174
Financial liabilities at fair value held for trading	23,455	493	8,829	(3,828)	28,949
Derivative financial instruments	119,131	3,510	39,107	(36,025)	125,723
Brokerage payables designated at fair value	26,559		11,875	(14)	38,420
Debt issued designated at fair value	55,378		1,670	(17)	57,031
Other financial liabilities designated at fair value	10,936		28,618	(5,959)	33,594
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	235,458	4,004	90,098	(45,843)	283,717
Provisions	1,361	163	1,850	83	3,457
Other non-financial liabilities	1,676	929	3,623	47	6,275
Total liabilities	545,067	286,556	266,876	(192,875)	905,624
Equity attributable to shareholders	53,531	13,304	35,790	(50,369)	52,256
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests			176		176
Total equity	53,531	13,304	35,966	(50,369)	52,432
Total liabilities and equity	598,598	299,860	302,842	(243,244)	958,055

¹ Amounts presented for UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone represent IFRS standalone information. Refer to the UBS AG standalone and UBS Switzerland AG standalone financial statements under "Complementary financial information" at www.ubs.com/investors for information prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP. ² The column "Other subsidiaries" includes consolidated information for the significant sub-groups UBS Americas Holding LLC, UBS Europe SE, UBS Asset Management AG and UBS Limited, as well as standalone information for other subsidiaries. ³ Represents funding from UBS Group Funding (Switzerland) AG to UBS AG.

Note 18 Supplemental guarantor information required under SEC regulations (continued)**Supplemental guarantor consolidated statement of cash flows**

<i>USD million</i>		UBS Switzerland	Other	UBS AG
For the six months ended 30 June 2018 ¹	UBS AG ²	AG ²	subsidiaries ²	(consolidated)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities	6,337	7,470	2,336	16,144
Cash flow from / (used in) investing activities				
Purchase of subsidiaries, associates and intangible assets	0	(5)	0	(5)
Disposal of subsidiaries, associates and intangible assets ³	53	0	5	58
Purchase of property, equipment and software	(427)	(71)	(223)	(721)
Disposal of property, equipment and software	2	4	27	32
Purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(133)	0	(730)	(862)
Disposal and redemption of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	143	0	558	701
Net (purchase) / redemption of debt securities measured at amortized cost	(1,000)	502	(1,971)	(2,469)
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	(1,361)	430	(2,334)	(3,265)
Cash flow from / (used in) financing activities				
Net short-term debt issued / (repaid)	(6,077)	(2)	113	(5,966)
Distributions paid on UBS AG shares	(3,098)	0	0	(3,098)
Issuance of long-term debt, including debt issued designated at fair value	35,864	414	112	36,389
Repayment of long-term debt, including debt issued designated at fair value	(26,035)	(411)	(391)	(26,838)
Funding from UBS Group AG and its subsidiaries ⁴	4,106	0	0	4,106
Net changes in non-controlling interests	0	0	16	16
Net activity related to group internal capital transactions and dividends	2,476	(2,372)	(104)	0
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	7,236	(2,371)	(255)	4,609
Total cash flow				
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	41,570	40,961	22,256	104,787
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating, investing and financing activities	12,211	5,529	(253)	17,487
Effects of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents	(320)	(1,214)	(521)	(2,054)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period⁵	53,462	45,276	21,482	120,220
<i>of which: cash and balances at central banks</i>	47,069	43,370	12,608	103,048
<i>of which: loans and advances to banks</i>	3,928	1,718	8,708	14,354
<i>of which: money market paper⁶</i>	2,465	188	166	2,818

¹ Upon adoption of IFRS 9 on 1 January 2018, cash flows from certain financial assets previously classified as available-for-sale assets have been reclassified from investing to operating activities as the assets are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss effective 1 January 2018. Refer to Note 1c of the Annual Report 2018 for more information. ² Cash flows generally represent a third-party view from a UBS AG consolidated perspective, except for Net activity related to group internal capital transactions and dividends. ³ Includes dividends received from associates. ⁴ Represents funding from UBS Group Funding (Switzerland) AG to UBS AG. ⁵ Comprises balances with an original maturity of three months or less. USD 4,078 million of cash and cash equivalents were restricted. ⁶ Money market paper is included in the balance sheet under Financial assets at fair value held for trading, Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, Financial assets at fair value not held for trading and Other financial assets measured at amortized cost.

UBS AG standalone financial information

Unaudited

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UBS AG standalone financial information

Income statement

	USD million					CHF million				
	For the quarter ended			Year-to-date		For the quarter ended			Year-to-date	
	30.6.19	31.3.19	30.6.18 ¹	30.6.19	30.6.18 ¹	30.6.19	31.3.19	30.6.18	30.6.19	30.6.18
Interest and discount income ²	1,977	1,994	1,538	3,971	3,058	1,974	1,986	1,510	3,960	3,001
Interest and dividend income from trading portfolio	702	631	780	1,332	1,450	698	629	766	1,327	1,423
Interest and dividend income from financial investments	119	124	100	243	180	119	123	99	242	177
Interest expense ³	(3,349)	(2,604)	(2,822)	(5,953)	(4,603)	(3,352)	(2,594)	(2,770)	(5,946)	(4,517)
Gross interest income	(551)	144	(403)	(407)	85	(561)	144	(396)	(417)	83
Credit loss (expense) / recovery	(46)	(6)	(14)	(53)	(24)	(45)	(6)	(14)	(52)	(24)
Net interest income	(598)	138	(418)	(460)	61	(607)	138	(410)	(468)	60
Fee and commission income from securities and investment business and other fee and commission income	890	747	645	1,636	1,377	893	744	633	1,636	1,351
Credit-related fees and commissions	35	30	41	64	84	35	29	40	64	82
Fee and commission expense	(158)	(199)	(238)	(357)	(465)	(158)	(198)	(233)	(356)	(456)
Net fee and commission income	767	577	448	1,344	996	770	575	440	1,345	977
Net trading income	1,583	1,003	1,789	2,587	2,833	1,600	997	1,755	2,597	2,780
Net income from disposal of financial investments	0	2	3	2	4	0	2	2	2	4
Dividend income from investments in subsidiaries and other participations	2,660	70	3,115	2,731	3,200	2,700	70	3,057	2,771	3,140
Income from real estate holdings	134	145	156	279	319	134	144	153	279	313
Sundry ordinary income	422	415	484	836	917	421	413	475	834	899
Sundry ordinary expenses	(129)	(114)	(185)	(242)	(437)	(129)	(113)	(182)	(242)	(429)
Other income from ordinary activities	3,087	518	3,572	3,605	4,002	3,127	516	3,506	3,643	3,927
Total operating income	4,839	2,237	5,391	7,076	7,892	4,890	2,226	5,291	7,116	7,745
Personnel expenses	812	1,011	691	1,823	1,602	811	1,007	678	1,818	1,572
General and administrative expenses	868	911	1,011	1,779	2,071	867	908	992	1,775	2,032
Subtotal operating expenses	1,679	1,922	1,701	3,601	3,673	1,678	1,915	1,669	3,593	3,605
Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and other participations	18	77	117	96	214	18	77	115	95	210
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of property, equipment, software and intangible assets	182	169	167	352	326	182	169	164	351	320
Changes in provisions and other allowances and losses	(65)	31	25	(34)	3	(66)	31	25	(34)	3
Total operating expenses	1,815	2,200	2,010	4,015	4,216	1,812	2,192	1,973	4,004	4,138
Operating profit	3,025	37	3,381	3,062	3,675	3,077	34	3,318	3,112	3,607
Extraordinary income	29	87	(50)	116	57	28	87	(49)	115	56
Tax expense / (benefit)	56	69	1	125	74	56	69	1	125	73
Net profit / (loss) for the period	2,997	55	3,330	3,052	3,657	3,049	52	3,268	3,102	3,589

¹ All comparative prior-period information for the quarter and the half-year ended 30 June 2018 is translated into US dollars at the conversion date rate, consistent with the conversion method applied during 2018. Refer to Note 2b Changes in accounting policies of the 2018 UBS AG standalone financial statements under "Holding company and significant regulated subsidiaries and sub-groups" under complementary financial information at www.ubs.com/investors for information. ² Interest and discount income includes negative interest income on financial assets of USD 108 million (CHF 108 million), USD 105 million (CHF 104 million) and USD 80 million (CHF 79 million) for the quarters ended 30 June 2019, 31 March 2019 and 30 June 2018, respectively. ³ Includes negative interest expense on financial liabilities of USD 74 million (CHF 74 million), USD 77 million (CHF 76 million) and USD 71 million (CHF 70 million) for the quarters ended 30 June 2019, 31 March 2019 and 30 June 2018, respectively.

Balance sheet

	USD million			CHF million		
	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18	30.6.19	31.3.19	31.12.18
Assets						
Cash and balances at central banks	40,286	47,502	36,297	39,327	47,299	35,688
Due from banks	43,413	48,254	46,092	42,380	48,048	45,319
<i>of which: total loss-absorbing capacity eligible at significant regulated subsidiary level</i>	17,523	17,231	16,331	17,106	17,158	16,057
Receivables from securities financing transactions	81,793	77,239	77,893	79,846	76,910	76,587
Due from customers	120,630	122,786	117,417	117,758	122,263	115,448
<i>of which: total loss-absorbing capacity eligible at significant regulated sub-group level</i>	600	600	600	586	597	590
Mortgage loans	4,674	4,841	4,727	4,563	4,821	4,648
Trading portfolio assets	109,086	98,679	95,612	106,489	98,258	94,009
Derivative financial instruments	12,112	11,744	15,139	11,824	11,694	14,885
Financial investments	27,519	26,409	25,666	26,864	26,297	25,235
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	1,460	1,467	1,410	1,425	1,461	1,387
Investments in subsidiaries and other participations	49,906	49,503	49,528	48,717	49,292	48,698
Property, equipment and software	6,277	6,497	6,546	6,127	6,469	6,437
Goodwill and other intangible assets	26	18	22	25	18	22
Other assets	3,775	3,485	3,888	3,682	3,468	3,822
Total assets	500,958	498,426	480,238	489,027	496,297	472,184
<i>of which: subordinated assets</i>	6,017	6,286	6,009	5,873	6,259	5,908
<i>of which: subject to mandatory conversion and / or debt waiver</i>	4,360	4,295	4,332	4,256	4,276	4,260
Liabilities						
Due to banks	50,045	49,509	42,482	48,853	49,298	41,769
Payables from securities financing transactions	51,178	42,098	44,016	49,960	41,918	43,278
Due to customers	117,036	117,805	112,794	114,249	117,303	110,903
Funding received from UBS Group Funding (Switzerland) AG	44,645	44,446	41,782	43,582	44,256	41,081
Trading portfolio liabilities	27,484	29,542	23,453	26,830	29,415	23,060
Derivative financial instruments	16,463	14,483	17,268	16,071	14,421	16,979
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	67,011	65,954	56,226	65,416	65,673	55,283
<i>of which: debt issued designated at fair value</i>	64,799	63,679	54,203	63,256	63,408	53,294
<i>of which: other financial liabilities designated at fair value</i>	2,212	2,275	2,023	2,159	2,265	1,989
Bonds issued	67,666	76,367	83,743	66,055	76,041	82,339
<i>of which: total loss-absorbing capacity eligible at UBS AG level</i>	7,456	7,430	7,468	7,279	7,398	7,343
Accrued expenses and deferred income	2,743	2,507	3,350	2,678	2,496	3,294
Other liabilities	4,500	3,103	2,601	4,390	3,089	2,557
Provisions	1,278	1,452	1,416	1,247	1,446	1,392
Total liabilities	450,049	447,264	429,130	439,329	445,355	421,934
Equity						
Share capital	393	393	393	386	386	386
General reserve	36,326	36,326	36,326	35,649	35,649	35,649
<i>of which: statutory capital reserve</i>	36,326	36,326	36,326	35,649	35,649	35,649
<i>of which: capital contribution reserve</i>	36,326	36,326	36,326	35,649	35,649	35,649
Voluntary earnings reserve ¹	11,138	11,054	11,054	10,561	11,585	10,946
Profit / (loss) carried forward ¹	0	3,333	0	0	3,269	0
Net profit / (loss) for the period	3,052	55	3,333	3,102	52	3,269
Total equity	50,909	51,162	51,107	49,697	50,942	50,250
Total liabilities and equity	500,958	498,426	480,238	489,027	496,297	472,184
<i>of which: subordinated liabilities</i>	20,842	20,615	18,446	20,345	20,527	18,137
<i>of which: subject to mandatory conversion and / or debt waiver</i>	20,108	19,889	17,721	19,629	19,804	17,423

¹ During the second quarter of 2019, a payment of a cash dividend of USD 3,250 million (CHF 3,312 million) was made out of Profit / (loss) carried forward to UBS Group AG, as approved at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 18 April 2019. The remainder of the balance under Profit / (loss) carried forward was appropriated to the Voluntary earnings reserve.

Basis of accounting

UBS AG standalone financial statements are prepared in accordance with Swiss GAAP (FINMA Circular 2015/1 and the Banking Ordinance).

The accounting policies are principally the same as the IFRS-based accounting policies for the consolidated financial statements outlined in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements of UBS AG included in the Annual Report 2018. Major differences between Swiss GAAP and IFRS are described in Note 39 to the consolidated financial statements of UBS AG. Further information on the accounting policies applied for the standalone financial statements of UBS AG is provided in Note 2 to the UBS AG standalone financial statements as of 31 December 2018.

In preparing the interim financial information for UBS AG, the same accounting policies and methods of computation have been applied as in the annual standalone financial statements as of 31 December 2018.

In the second quarter of 2019, the beneficial ownership of a portion of Global Wealth Management international business booked in Switzerland was transferred from UBS Switzerland AG to UBS AG to further optimize Group legal and operational

structures. The transfer was made in the form of a dividend in kind in the amount of USD 2.1 billion (CHF 2.1 billion). We expect full legal transfer to take place before the end of 2022. UBS AG's share of the net profits for the first half year of USD 236 million (CHF 234 million) is reflected in *Fee and commission income from securities and investment business and other fee and commission income*.

As part of UBS's efforts to improve the resolvability of the Group, the portion of the Asset Management business in Switzerland conducted by UBS AG was transferred from UBS AG to its indirect subsidiary, UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG. The business transfer, which was effective 1 April 2019, included a contribution at book value of net assets of USD 98 million (CHF 97 million) into the equity of UBS Asset Management AG.

This interim financial information is unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the audited 2018 standalone financial statements of UBS AG, available under "Holding company and significant regulated subsidiaries and sub-groups" under complementary financial information at www.ubs.com/investors.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements | This report contains statements that constitute “forward-looking statements,” including but not limited to management’s outlook for UBS’s financial performance and statements relating to the anticipated effect of transactions and strategic initiatives on UBS’s business and future development. While these forward-looking statements represent UBS’s judgments and expectations concerning the matters described, a number of risks, uncertainties and other important factors could cause actual developments and results to differ materially from UBS’s expectations. These factors include, but are not limited to: (i) the degree to which UBS is successful in the ongoing execution of its strategic plans, including its cost reduction and efficiency initiatives and its ability to manage its levels of risk-weighted assets (RWA) and leverage ratio denominator (LRD), including to counteract regulatory-driven increases, liquidity coverage ratio and other financial resources, and the degree to which UBS is successful in implementing changes to its businesses to meet changing market, regulatory and other conditions; (ii) the continuing low or negative interest rate environment in Switzerland and other jurisdictions, developments in the macroeconomic climate and in the markets in which UBS operates or to which it is exposed, including movements in securities prices or liquidity, credit spreads, and currency exchange rates, and the effects of economic conditions, market developments, and geopolitical tensions on the financial position or creditworthiness of UBS’s clients and counterparties as well as on client sentiment and levels of activity; (iii) changes in the availability of capital and funding, including any changes in UBS’s credit spreads and ratings, as well as availability and cost of funding to meet requirements for debt eligible for total loss-absorbing capacity (TLAC); (iv) changes in or the implementation of financial legislation and regulation in Switzerland, the US, the UK, the European Union and other financial centers that have imposed, or resulted in, or may do so in the future, more stringent or entity-specific capital, TLAC, leverage ratio, liquidity and funding requirements, incremental tax requirements, additional levies, limitations on permitted activities, constraints on remuneration, constraints on transfers of capital and liquidity and sharing of operational costs across UBS’s affiliated entities or other measures, and the effect these will or would have on UBS’s business activities; (v) the degree to which UBS is successful in implementing further changes to its legal structure to improve its resolvability and meet related regulatory requirements and the potential need to make further changes to the legal structure or booking model of UBS in response to legal and regulatory requirements, proposals in Switzerland and other jurisdictions for mandatory structural reform of banks or systemically important institutions or to other external developments, and the extent to which such changes will have the intended effects; (vi) UBS’s ability to maintain and improve its systems and controls for the detection and prevention of money laundering and compliance with sanctions to meet evolving regulatory requirements and expectations, in particular in the US; (vii) the uncertainty arising from the timing and nature of the UK’s exit from the EU; (viii) changes in UBS’s competitive position, including whether differences in regulatory capital and other requirements among the major financial centers will adversely affect UBS’s ability to compete in certain lines of business; (ix) changes in the standards of conduct applicable to our businesses that may result from new regulation or new enforcement of existing standards, including recently enacted and proposed measures to impose new and enhanced duties when interacting with customers and in the execution and handling of customer transactions; (x) the liability to which UBS may be exposed, or possible constraints or sanctions that regulatory authorities might impose on UBS, due to litigation, contractual claims and regulatory investigations, including the potential for disqualification from certain businesses, potentially large fines or monetary penalties, or the loss of licenses or privileges as a result of regulatory or other governmental sanctions, as well as the effect that litigation, regulatory and similar matters have on the operational risk component of our RWA as well as the amount of capital available for return to shareholders; (xi) the effects on UBS’s cross-border banking business of tax or regulatory developments and of possible changes in UBS’s policies and practices relating to this business; (xii) UBS’s ability to retain and attract the employees necessary to generate revenues and to manage, support and control its businesses, which may be affected by competitive factors; (xiii) changes in accounting or tax standards or policies, and determinations or interpretations affecting the recognition of gain or loss, the valuation of goodwill, the recognition of deferred tax assets and other matters; (xiv) UBS’s ability to implement new technologies and business methods, including digital services and technologies and ability to successfully compete with both existing and new financial service providers, some of which may not be regulated to the same extent; (xv) limitations on the effectiveness of UBS’s internal processes for risk management, risk control, measurement and modeling, and of financial models generally; (xvi) the occurrence of operational failures, such as fraud, misconduct, unauthorized trading, financial crime, cyberattacks, and systems failures; (xvii) restrictions on the ability of UBS AG to make payments or distributions, including due to restrictions on the ability of its subsidiaries to make loans or distributions, directly or indirectly, or, in the case of financial difficulties, due to the exercise by FINMA or the regulators of UBS’s operations in other countries of their broad statutory powers in relation to protective measures, restructuring and liquidation proceedings; (xviii) the degree to which changes in regulation, capital or legal structure, financial results or other factors may affect UBS’s ability to maintain its stated capital return objective; and (xix) the effect that these or other factors or unanticipated events may have on our reputation and the additional consequences that this may have on our business and performance. The sequence in which the factors above are presented is not indicative of their likelihood of occurrence or the potential magnitude of their consequences. Our business and financial performance could be affected by other factors identified in our past and future filings and reports, including those filed with the SEC. More detailed information about those factors is set forth in documents furnished by UBS and filings made by UBS with the SEC, including UBS’s Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended 31 December 2018. UBS is not under any obligation to (and expressly disclaims any obligation to) update or alter its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Rounding | Numbers presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals provided in the tables and text. Percentages, percent changes, and adjusted results are calculated on the basis of unrounded figures. Information on absolute changes between reporting periods, which is provided in text and that can be derived from figures displayed in the tables, is calculated on a rounded basis.

Tables | Within tables, blank fields generally indicate that the field is not applicable or not meaningful, or that information is not available as of the relevant date or for the relevant period. Zero values generally indicate that the respective figure is zero on an actual or rounded basis. Percentage changes are presented as a mathematical calculation of the change between periods.

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