Vontobel

Disclosure Report according to FINMA Ordinance “OffV-FINMA”on Disclosure requirements for Banks and Securities firms

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Contents

Introduction

Vontobel is subject to the full disclosure requirements for risks, own funds, liquidity, remuneration and corporate governance principles according to the obligations defined in FINMA (Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority) Ordinance on the Disclosure Requirements for Banks and Securities Firms (OffV-FINMA)[1].

The group publishes the quantitative information according to the ordinance[1] in a separate report in addition to the Annual Report. Most of the required qualitative information is disclosed in the Annual Report 2025 (AR 2025) of Vontobel under "Risk management and risk control" (AR 2025, page 162ff.). This specifically includes the description of the strategy, processes and organisation employed for managing credit risks and counterparty risks, liquidity risk, market risks in the trading book and banking book as well as operational risks.

In section "7.1. Market risk" (AR 2025, page 165ff.), the methods and processes employed for measuring and limiting market risks are explained. For the trading book, Vontobel calculates regulatory capital requirements based on the standardised approach for market risks.

The assumptions applied for determining interest rate risk are described in section "7.1.2. Market risks related to the balance sheet structure" (AR 2025, page 167ff.). This section also contains an explanation of the methods used in practice to hedge or reduce the risks related to changes in interest rates.

In section "7.2.2. Professional counterparty exposure" (AR 2025, page 169ff.), the risk practice and the practice in relation to collateral are explained. External ratings from Standard & Poor's, Moody's, Fitch and Fedafin are employed for determining the risk weighting of amounts due from banks and of the debt instruments in the banking book. The Standardised Approach (SA-BIS) is applied for calculating capital requirements for credit risks. As part of the reduction of credit risks (risk mitigation), the comprehensive approach with standard haircuts defined by the supervisory authorities is applied for the recognition of collateral.

The section "7.4.1. Capital" (AR 2025, page 174ff.) describes the capital management principles, the legal parameters and the consolidation scope used for calculating the required capital as well as the approaches applied by Vontobel.

The section "7.4.5. Liquidity risk" (AR 2025, page 178ff.) describes the strategies and guidelines to manage liquidity risk under stressed conditions within the defined liquidity risk tolerance.

The standardised approach is used for calculating the minimum capital requirement for operational risk. Management and control of the operational risks are described in section "7.5. Operational risks" (AR 2025, page 179ff.).

The "Compensation Report" has already been published as an integral part of the Annual Report 2025 (page 47ff.).

The reference of each disclosure table corresponds to the references in Appendices 1, 2 and 4 to the FINMA Ordinance (OffV-FINMA), which also correspond to the references made in Basel minimum standards for disclosure requirements (DIS) in the version set out in Annex 1, Chapter 11 of Capital Adequacy Ordinance (CAO).

In accordance with Section 2: Scope of disclosure requirements and Art. 4 of OffV-FINMA, the following tables are not included due to their lack of applicability or relevance: CMS1, CMS2, LI1, LI2, PV1, REM1, REM2, REM3, CRE, CR6, CR7, CR8, CR9, CR10, CCR4, CCR5, CCR6, CCR7, SECA, SEC1, SEC2, SEC3, SEC4, MRB, MR2, MR3, CVA2, CVAB, CVA3.

[1] FINMA Ordinance "Verordnung der FINMA über die Offenlegungspflichten der Banken und Wertpapierhäuser" (OffV-FINMA) effective as of 01.01.2025.

KM1: Basic regulatory key figures

		A	B	C	D	E
IN 1,000 CHF		**31.12.2025**	**30.09.2025**	**30.06.2025**	**31.03.2025**	**31.12.2024**
Available capital (CHF)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	1,334,339	n.a.	1,253,797	n.a.	1,210,323
2	Tier 1 Capital (T1)	1,651,239	n.a.	1,572,197	n.a.	1,574,947
3	Total capital	1,651,239	n.a.	1,572,197	n.a.	1,574,947
Risk-weighted assets (RWA) (CHF)						
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	6,764,453	n.a.	7,491,492	n.a.	7,518,561
4a	Total risk-weighted assets (before output floor)		n.a.		n.a.	
Risk-based capital ratios (% of RWA)						
5	CET1ratio (%)	19.7 %	n.a.	16.7 %	n.a.	16.1 %
5b	CET1ratio (%) (before output floor) (%)		n.a.		n.a.	
6	Tier 1 capital ratio	24.4 %	n.a.	21.0 %	n.a.	21.0 %
6b	Tier 1 capital ratio (before output floor) (%)		n.a.		n.a.	
7	Total capital ratio (%)	24.4 %	n.a.	21.0 %	n.a.	21.0 %
7b	Total capital ratio (before output floor) (%)		n.a.		n.a.	
Additional CET1 buffer requirements (% of RWA)						
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement according to Basel minimum requirements (%)	2.5 %	n.a.	2.5 %	n.a.	2.5 %
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.0 %	n.a.	0.0 %	n.a.	0.0 %
10	Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements (%)	0.0 %	n.a.	0.0 %	n.a.	0.0 %
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%)	2.5 %	n.a.	2.5 %	n.a.	2.5 %
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	15.2 %	n.a.	12.2 %	n.a.	11.6 %
Target capital ratios according to Annex 8 CAO (% of RWA)						
12a	Capital conservation buffer according to Annex 8 CAO (%)	4.0 %	n.a.	4.0 %	n.a.	4.0 %
12b	Countercyclical capital buffer (Art. 44 and 44a CAO) (%)	0.2 %	n.a.	0.2 %	n.a.	0.2 %
12c	CET1 capital target (%) according to Annex 8 CAO + countercyclical buffer according to Articles 44 and 44a CAO	8.0 %	n.a.	8.0 %	n.a.	8.0 %
12d	T1 capital target according to Annex 8 CAO + countercyclical buffer according to Articles 44 and 44a CAO	9.8 %	n.a.	9.8 %	n.a.	9.8 %
12e	Total capital target according to Annex 8 CAO + countercyclical buffer according to Articles 44 and 44a CAO	12.2 %	n.a.	12.2 %	n.a.	12.2 %
Basel III leverage ratio						
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure (CHF)	35,164,022	n.a.	35,645,875	n.a.	33,191,943
14	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	4.7 %	n.a.	4.4 %	n.a.	4.7 %
14b	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	4.7 %	n.a.	4.4 %	n.a.	4.7 %
14e	Minimum capital requirement (Art. 42 CAO)	1,054,921	n.a.	1,069,376	n.a.	995,758
Liquidity Coverage Ratio						
15	LCR numerator: Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA) (3-month average)	10,610,890	10,202,769	10,203,503	9,896,364	9,670,106
16	LCR denominator: Total net cash outflow (3-month average)	6,585,368	6,725,010	6,572,723	5,507,247	4,426,009
17	LCR (in %)	161.1 %	151.7%	155.2 %	179.7%	218.5 %
Net Stable Funding Ratio						
18	Available stable refinancing	17,304,297	n.a.	17,409,953	n.a.	14,136,395
19	Required stable refinancing	13,979,887	n.a.	14,176,625	n.a.	12,404,091
20	Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) (in %)	123.8 %	n.a.	122.8 %	n.a.	114.0 %

OVA: Bank risk management

The qualitative disclosures on the bank's strategy and how the board of directors and senior management assess and manage risks, enabling users to gain a clear understanding of the bank's risk tolerance and appetite in relation to its main activities and all significant risks, are published in the Annual Report in the section "Risk management and risk control" (AR 2025, page 162ff.).

The disclosures include in particular full details of the strategies, processes and organisation to monitor and manage credit and counterparty risks, market and liquidity risks in the trading and in the banking book as well as operational risks on an enterprise-wide level.

OV1 : Overview of the risk weighted assets

IN 1,000 CHF		A RWA 31.12.2025	B RWA 30.06.2025	C MINIMUM CAPITAL REQUIREMENT 31.12.2025
1	**Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk (CCR))**	**3,062,608**	**3,223,100**	**245,009**
2	*of which determined using the standardised approach (SA-BIS)*	*2,564,350*	*2,624,696*	*205,148*
3	*of which determined using the foundation internal ratings-based (F-IRB) approach*			
4	*of which determined using the supervisory slotting approach*			
5	*of which determined using the advanced internal ratings-based (A-IRB) approach*			
6	**Counterparty credit risk (CCR)**	**178,387**	**183,293**	**14,271**
7	*of which determined using standardised approach for CCR (SA-CCR)*	*178,387*	*183,293*	*14,271*
7a	*of which determined using simplified standardised approach for CCR (SSA-CCR)*			
7b	*of which determined using the current exposure approach (CEA)*			
8	*of which determined using the internal model or expected positive exposure model methods (IMM or EPE model methods)*			
9	*of which other*			
10	**Credit valuation adjustment risk for derivatives and SFTs (CVA)**	**76,970**	**80,577**	**6,158**
11	**Equity-linked instruments in the banking book, valued using the market-based approach or the internal model method during the five-year transitional phase-in period**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**
12	**Equity investments in funds, determined using the look-through approach (LTA)**			
13	**Equity investments in funds, determined using the mandate-based approach (MBA)**	**81,991**	**94,336**	**6,559**
14	**Equity investments in funds, determined using the fall-back approach (FBA)**	**13,911**	**12,613**	**1,113**
14a	**Equity investments in funds, determined using the simplified approach**			
15	**Settlement risk**	**24,624**	**22,022**	**1,970**
16	**Securitisation exposures in the banking book**			
17	*of which under the internal ratings-based approach (SEC-IRBA)*			
18	*of which under the external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA), including the internal assessment approach (IAA)*			
19	*of which under the standardised approach (SEC-SA)*			
19a	*of which 1,250% risk weighting*			
20	**Market risk**	**1,495,287**	**2,063,152**	**119,623**
20a	*of which determined using the simplified standardised approach (SA)*			
21	*of which determined using the standardised approach (SA)*	*1,495,287*	*2,063,152*	*119,623*
22	*of which determined using the internal model approach (IMA)*			
23	**Capital requirements arising from the reclassification of positions between the trading book and the banking book**			
24	**Operational risk**	**1,830,676**	**1,812,398**	**146,454**
25	**Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (amount subject to a risk weight of 250%)**	**0**	**0**	**0**
26	**Applied output floor (%)**			**n.a.**
27	**Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)**			**n.a.**
28	**Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)**			**n.a.**
29	**Total (1+6+10+11+12+13+14+14a+15+16+20+23+24+25+26+28)**	**6,764,453**	**7,491,492**	**541,156**

CCA: Main features of the regulatory capital instruments

		31.12.2025
1	Issuer	Vontobel Holding AG
2	Explicit Identifier (ISIN)	CH1224630090
3	Laws applicable to the instrument	Swiss Law
Regulatory treatment		
4	In accordance with the trasitional provisions of Basel III	AT1
5	In accordance with the applicable rules upon the expiry of the Basel III trasitional provisions	AT1
6	Eligible at stand-alone level, group level, stand-alone and group level	Group
7	Type of instrument (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Tier 1 Capital Notes
8	Amount included in the regulatory capital (as of the most recent capital adequacy report)	CHF 158.5 mn
9	Nominal value of instrument	USD 200 mn
10	Classification from an accounting point of view	Debt issued measured at amortized cost
11	Original issuing date	29 September 2023
12	With/without maturity	Without maturity
13	Original date of maturity	n.a.
14	Issuer has the option of an early termination, provided this is acceptable from a regulatory point of view	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates (for tax or regulatory reasons) and repayment amount	First Call Date: 29 September 2031 Early redemption possible due to a Tax or Regulatory Event. Subject to satisfaction of Conditions for Redemption. Redemption amount: aggregate principal amount, together with any accrued and unpaid interest thereon
16	Later call dates, if applicable	Every eight years after first call date
Dividends / Coupons		
17	Fixed or variable dividends / coupons	Initially fixed then reset every eight years
18	Coupon rate and index, where applicable	9.48% (Constant Maturity Treasury (linearly interpolated between 7 Year H15T7Y Index and 10 Year H15T10Y Index) rate plus the Initial Margin of 485 bps)
19	Existence of a dividend stopper (no dividends on the instrument implies no dividends on the normal shares)	Yes
20	Interest /dividendpayment: fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem units	No
22	Non cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible / non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	*If convertible: conversion trigger (s)*	*n.a.*
25	*If convertible: fully or partially*	*n.a.*
26	*If convertible: conversion rate*	*n.a.*
27	*If convertible: mandatory or optional conversion*	*n.a.*
28	*If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into*	*n.a.*
29	*If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into*	*n.a.*
30	Write-down feature	Yes
31	If write-down: write-down trigger(s)	With respect to any publication date, Trigger CET1 Ratio is less than 7%; or FINMA determines a write-down necessary to ensure Vontobel Group's viability.
32	*If write-down: full or partial*	*Partial*
33	*If write-down: permanent or temporary*	*Permanent*
34	*If temporary write-down: description of write-off mechanism*	*n.a.*
34a	Type of subordination	Contractual
35	Position in subordination ranking in case of a liquidation (indicating the type of instrument which has direct precedence in the ranking of the legal entity affected)	Rights and claims of all holders of senior obligations, subject to any obligations that are mandatorily preferred by law
36	Existence of characteristics which could jeopardize the complete recognition according to the Basel III regime?	None
37	If yes: describe these characteristics	n.a.

In case of any deviation between this table and the instrument documentation, the instrument documentation in question would be relevant.

		31.12.2025
1	Issuer	Vontobel Holding AG
2	Explicit Identifier (ISIN)	CH1224630108
3	Laws applicable to the instrument	Swiss Law
Regulatory treatment		
4	In accordance with the trasitional provisions of Basel III	AT1
5	In accordance with the applicable rules upon the expiry of the Basel III trasitional provisions	AT1
6	Eligible at stand-alone level, group level, stand-alone and group level	Group
7	Type of instrument (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Tier 1 Capital Notes
8	Amount included in the regulatory capital (as of the most recent capital adequacy report)	CHF 158.5 mn
9	Nominal value of instrument	USD 200 mn
10	Classification from an accounting point of view	Debt issued measured at amortized cost
11	Original issuing date	29 September 2023
12	With/without maturity	Perpetual
13	Original date of maturity	n.a.
14	Issuer has the option of an early termination, provided this is acceptable from a regulatory point of view	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates (for tax or regulatory reasons) and repayment amount	First Call Date: 29 September 2033 Early redemption possible due to a Tax or Regulatory Event. Subject to satisfaction of Conditions for Redemption. Redemption amount: aggregate principal amount, together with any accrued and unpaid interest thereon
16	Later call dates, if applicable	Every ten years after first call date
Dividends / Coupons		
17	Fixed or variable dividends / coupons	Initially fixed then reset every ten years
18	Coupon rate and index, where applicable	9.68% (Constant Maturity Treasury (10 Year H15T10Y Index) rate plus the Initial Margin of 509 bps)
19	Existence of a dividend stopper (no dividends on the instrument implies no dividends on the normal shares)	Yes
20	Interest /dividendpayment: fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem units	No
22	Non cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible / non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible: conversion trigger (s)	n.a.
25	If convertible: fully or partially	n.a.
26	If convertible: conversion rate	n.a.
27	If convertible: mandatory or optional conversion	n.a.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	n.a.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	n.a.
30	Write-down feature	Yes
31	If write-down: write-down trigger(s)	With respect to any publication date, Trigger CET1 Ratio is less than 7%; or FINMA determines a write-down necessary to ensure Vontobel Group's viability.
32	If write-down: full or partial	Partial
33	If write-down: permanent or temporary	Permanent
34	If temporary write-down: description of write-off mechanism	n.a.
34a	Type of subordination	Contractual
35	Position in subordination ranking in case of a liquidation (indicating the type of instrument which has direct precedence in the ranking of the legal entity affected)	Rights and claims of all holders of Senior Obligations, subject to any obligations that are mandatorily preferred by law
36	Existence of characteristics which could jeopardize the complete recognition according to the Basel III regime?	None
37	If yes: describe these characteristics	n.a.

In case of any deviation between this table and the instrument documentation, the instrument documentation in question would be relevant.

CC1: Presentation of eligible own funds

IN 1,000 CHF		A AMOUNTS[1] 31.12.2025	A AMOUNTS[1] 31.12.2024	B REFERENCES TO TABLE CC2
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)				
1	Issued fully paid-up capital, fully eligible	56,875	56,875	
2	Retained earnings reserve, incl. Reserves for general banking risks / Retained earning - loss / Accumulated profit - loss	2,421,856	2,173,762	5
3	Capital reserves and foreign currency translation reserves in the consolidated financial statements and other reserves			
4	Issued and paid-up share capital that is recognised on a transitional basis and with phase-out, whereby this only applies to banks that are not organised as public limited companies			
5	Minority interests that are eligible as CET1			
6	CET1 before regulatory adjustments	2,478,731	2,230,637	
Regulatory adjustments relating to CET1				
7	Prudential valuation adjustments			
8	Goodwill including participations in associates, after deduction of deferred tax liabilities recognised[2]	-650,428	-658,882	1
9	Other intangible assets, excluding mortgage-servicing rights, net of deferred tax liabilities recognised[3]	-78,460	-81,518	2
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-1,678	-2,411	3
11	Banks applying international accounting standards: reserves from the valuation of cash flow hedges			
12	Difference between expected losses and value adjustments (IRB shortfall)			
13	Income from the sale of receivables in connection with securitisation transactions			
14	Banks using international accounting standards: gains or losses due to own credit risk	2,167	2,022	
15	Receivables from defined benefit pension plans after deduction of deferred tax liabilities recognised	-175,364	-43,011	4
16	Net long position in own CET1 instruments	-68,106	-65,650	6
17	Reciprocal holdings of equity instruments eligible as CET1			
18	Not qualified participations in the financial sector that are eligible as CET1 (amount above the 10% threshold 1)			
19	Other qualifying holdings in the financial sector that are eligible as CET1 (amount above the 10% threshold 2)			
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above the 10% threshold 2)			
21	Deferred tax assets arising due to timing differences (amount above the 10% threshold 2, net of related tax liabilities)			
22	Amount above the 15% threshold 3			
23	*of which: qualifying investments in the financial sector*			
24	*of which: mortgage servicing rights*			
25	*of which: deferred tax assets due to timing differences*			
26	Other specific adjustments	-172,523	-170,864	
26a	*of which: adjustments in financial statements prepared in accordance with a recognised international accounting standard*	*-73,367*	*-69,368*	
27	Amount of Additional Tier1 capital (AT1-capital) deductions, which exceeds the AT1-capital			
28	Total CET1 adjustments	-1,144,393	-1,020,314	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 (net CET1)	1,334,339	1,210,323	
Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)				
30	Directly issued and paid-in instruments that are fully eligible	316,900	364,624	

IN 1,000 CHF		A AMOUNTS[1] 31.12.2025	A AMOUNTS[1] 31.12.2024	B REFERENCES TO TABLE CC2
31	*of which: equity instruments according to financial statements*			
32	*of which: debt instruments according to financial statements*	*316,900*	*364,624*	
33	Directly issued and paid-in instruments that are recognised as transitional and with phase-out			
34	Minority interests eligible as AT1			
35	*of which: recognised as transitional and with phase-out*			
36	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1) before adjustments	316,900	364,624	
Regulatory adjustments relating to AT1				
37	Net long position in own AT1 instruments			
38	Reciprocal holdings of capital instruments eligible as AT1			
38a	Qualifying holdings over which a controlling influence is exercised jointly with other owners and which are eligible as AT1, treated in accordance with the relevant deduction procedure without a threshold (Art. 8 para. 3 and 7 CAO)			
38b	Holdings in group companies that are not consolidated for materiality reasons and are eligible as AT1, treated in accordance with the relevant deduction procedure without a threshold (Art. 9 para. 3 CAO)			
39	Amount above the 10% threshold 1 of non-qualified participations in the financial sector that are eligible as AT1			
40	Amount above the 10% threshold 2 of qualified holdings in the financial sector that are eligible as AT1			
41	Other deductions			
42	Amount by which Tier 2 deductions exceed Tier 2 capital			
42a	AT1 deductions covered by CET1 capital			
43	Total AT1 adjustments			
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (net AT1)	316,900	364,624	7
45	Tier 1 capital (net CET1 + net AT1)	1,651,239	1,574,947	
Supplementary capital (Tier 2)				
46	Directly issued and paid-in instruments that are fully eligible, after deduction of imputed depreciation (Art. 30 para. 2 CAO)			
47	Directly issued and paid-in instruments that are recognised on a transitional basis and with phase-out			
48	Minority interests eligible as Tier 2			
49	*of which : recognised as transitional and with phase-out*			
50	Value adjustments, provisions and write-downs for prudential reasons, as well as mandatory reserves on financial investments. Only applies to disclosure at the individual institution level. After deduction of deferred tax liabilities, unless a corresponding provision has been made.			
51	Tier 2 capital (T2) before regulatory adjustments			
Regulatory adjustments relating to Tier 2				
52	Net long position in own Tier 2 instruments and other instruments with total loss-absorbing capacity (TLAC)			
53	Reciprocal holdings of equity instruments eligible as Tier 2 or other TLAC instruments			
53a	Qualifying holdings over which a controlling influence is exercised jointly with other owners and which are eligible as Tier 2 or other TLAC instruments, treated in accordance with the relevant deduction procedure without a threshold (Art. 8 para. 3 and 7 CAO)			
53b	Equity investments in group companies that are not consolidated for materiality reasons and that are eligible as Tier 2 or other TLAC instruments, treated in accordance with the relevant deduction procedure without a threshold (Art. 9 para. 3 CAO)			
54	Amount of non-qualifying holdings in the financial sector that are eligible as Tier 2 or other TLAC instruments and exceed the 10% threshold			
55	Amount above the 10% threshold 2 of qualifying holdings in the financial sector that are eligible as Tier 2 or other TLAC instruments			
56	Other deductions			
56a	Tier 2 deductions covered by AT1			
57	Total Tier 2 adjustments			
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)			
59	Eligible own funds (net T1 + net T2)	1,651,239	1,574,947	
60	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	6,764,453	7,518,561	

IN 1,000 CHF		A AMOUNTS[1] 31.12.2025	A AMOUNTS[1] 31.12.2024	B REFERENCES TO TABLE CC2
Capital Ratios				
61	CET 1 ratio (line 29), as % of RWA	19.7 %	16.1 %	
62	Tier 1 ratio (line 45), as % of RWA	24.4 %	21.0 %	
63	Total capital ratio (line 59), as % of RWA	24.4 %	21.0 %	
64	Institution-specific CET1 buffer requirements according to the Basel minimum standard: capital buffer + extended countercyclical buffer according to Article 44a CAO + capital buffer for systemically important banks, as % of RWA	2.7 %	2.7 %	
65	*of which: Capital conservation buffer according to the Basel minimum standard, as % of RWA*	*2.5 %*	*2.5 %*	
66	*of which: Countercyclical buffer according to the Basel minimum standard: extended countercyclical buffer according to Art. 44a CAO, as % of RWA*	*0.2 %*	*0.2 %*	
67	*of which: Capital buffer for systematically important banks according to the Basel minimum standard, as % of RWA*	*0.0 %*	*0.0 %*	
68	Available CET1 to meet buffer requirements according to the Basel minimum standard (line 64), after deduction of CET1 to cover minimum requirements, as % of RWA	15.2 %	11.6 %	
68a	Total CET1 requirement according to Annex 8 CAO + the countercyclical buffers according to Articles 44 and 44a CAO (as % of RWA)	8.0 %	8.0 %	
68b	of which: Countercyclical buffers pursuant to Articles 44 and 44a CAO, as % of RWA	0.2 %	0.2 %	
68c	Available CET1 to meet CET1 requirement (as % of RWA)	19.7 %	16.1 %	
68d	Total Tier 1 requirement pursuant to Annex 8 CAO + countercyclical buffers pursuant to Articles 44 and 44a CAO (as % of RWA)	9.8 %	9.8 %	
68e	Available Tier 1 capital to meet Tier 1 capital requirement (as % of RWA)	22.0 %	18.6 %	
68f	Total regulatory capital requirement in accordance with Annex 8 CAO plus the countercyclical buffer in accordance with Art. 44 and 44a CAO (as % of RWA)	12.2 %	12.2 %	
68g	Total eligible capital (as % of RWA)	24.4 %	21.0 %	
Amounts below the thresholds for deductions before risk weighting				
72	Non-qualifying holdings in the financial sector and other purchased TLAC instruments in the financial sector			
73	Qualifying holdings in the financial sector that are eligible as CET1			
74	Mortgage servicing rights			
75	Deferred tax assets due to timing differences, less the amount of related tax liabilities			
Applicable limits for inclusion in Tier 2				
76	General provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach for credit risk (prior to application of cap)			
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	30,264	33,025	
78	General provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach for credit risk (prior to application of cap)			
79	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach			

1 After consideration of the transitional provisions.
2 This item includes CHF 121.3 M goodwill from associated companies, net of tax.
3 This item includes CHF 24.3 M intangible assets from associated companies, net of tax.

CC2 : Reconciliation from the balance sheet to eligible own funds

	A and B ACCORDING TO THE ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND THE REGULATORY SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION	A and B ACCORDING TO THE ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND THE REGULATORY SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION	C REFERENCES TO TABLE CC1
IN 1,000 CHF	**31.12.2025**	**31.12.2024**	
Assets			
Cash	3,035,773	3,280,017	
Amounts due from banks	2,489,907	2,065,121	
Amounts due from securities financing transactions	725,765	1,332,410	
Amounts due from customers	5,810,228	4,299,412	
Mortgage loans	2,097,589	1,901,453	
Trading portfolio assets	7,130,250	5,789,735	
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	534,496	527,540	
Other financial instruments measured at fair value	9,338,020	10,864,169	
Financial investments	1,603,374	866,935	
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	241,695	259,448	
Equity investments/Participations	153,249	165,922	1,2
Tangible fixed assets	377,625	391,931	
Intangible assets	593,233	592,805	
of which goodwill	*529,098*	*529,654*	*1*
of which other intangible assets but mortgage servicing rights	*64,135*	*63,151*	*2*
Other assets	606,157	523,987	
of which deferred taxes dependent on future profitability	*1,678*	*2,411*	*3*
of which deferred tax assets due to timing differences	*218,343*	*54,541*	*4*
Share capital not paid-in			
Total Assets	**34,737,363**	**32,860,887**	
Liabilities			
Amounts due to banks	2,085,340	1,870,389	
Liabilities from securities financing transactions	0	600	
Amounts due to customers	12,672,137	11,353,367	
Trading portfolio liabilities	161,297	377,462	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	1,461,408	1,414,528	
Liabilities from other financial instruments measured at fair value	13,232,003	13,986,148	
Medium-term notes			
Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans	529,194	454,624	7
Accrued expenses and deferred income	394,794	405,586	
Other liabilities	1,695,054	747,761	
Provisions	27,404	19,783	
of which deferred tax liabilities for goodwill			
of which deferred tax liabilities for other intangible assets but mortgage servicing rights			
of which deferred tax liabilities for mortgage servicing rights			
of which liabilities in connection with occupational pension schemes			
Total Liabilities	**32,258,632**	**30,630,249**	
of which subordinated liabilities, eligible as supplementary capital (Tier 2)			
of which subordinated liabilities, eligible as additional core capital (AT1)			

IN 1,000 CHF	A and B ACCORDING TO THE ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND THE REGULATORY SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION 31.12.2025	A and B ACCORDING TO THE ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND THE REGULATORY SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION 31.12.2024	C REFERENCES TO TABLE CC1
Equity			
Reserves for general banking risks			
Capital	56,875	56,875	
of which eligible as Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	*56,875*	*56,875*	*5*
of which eligible as Tier 1 (T1)			
Statutory reserves / Voluntary reserves / Profit or Loss carried forward / Profit or Loss for the period	2,489,963	2,239,412	
Own capital shares	-68,106	-65,650	6
Minority interests in the consolidated financial statements	0	0	
of which eligible as CET1			
of which eligible as AT1			
Total equity	**2,478,731**	**2,230,637**	

Remarks
The scope of consolidation used for the calculation of capital was the same in the year under review and the previous year as the scope of consolidation used for accounting purposes. Please refer to the section “Scope of consolidation” (AR 2025, page 241ff.) for further details. With the exception of the statutory regulations, no restrictions apply that prevent the transfer of money or capital within the Group.

LIA: Explanations of differences between accounting and regulatory exposures

Position values used for regulatory calculations are consistent with book values according to the financial statements prepared in compliance with International Reporting Standards (IFRS) as published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The accounting principles applied by Vontobel are fully described in the Annual Report “Accounting principles” section (AR 2025, page 257ff.).

In accordance with guidelines for prudential valuation Vontobel uses systems and checks to ensure that estimates are conservative and reliable.

Valuation methodologies

As stated in the appendix to the Annual Report in the section describing the application of the fair value concept of IFRS, the financial instruments are valued mark-to-market if the value can be derived from traded/exchanged prices at active markets. In principle for all equities, traded investment funds and exchanged traded derivatives closing or settlement prices are used. For liquid interest rate products, foreign currencies and precious metals, commonly accepted prices are applied. For non-traded investment funds the published net asset values are being used. The fair value-determination of the products issued by Vontobel, OTC derivatives or interest rate products with insufficient liquidity is being done according to the mark-to-model approach with recognised valuation models.

The Annual Report explains the details of the attribution of the products to the IFRS valuation hierarchy in the note “27 Fair value of financial instruments” (AR 2025, page 210ff.).

Independent valuation controls

The organisational unit Transaction Banking provides price verifications for mark-to-market priced financial instruments. The unit Primary Risk Control ensures the plausibility process for mark-to-model priced financial instruments. First and foremost the applied input parameters are being verified by comparing with up-to-date market data. Further the categorisation of parameters and model attribution are being done. Finally, a comprehensive independent revaluation of all mark-to-model positions is being done and compared with the trading valuation. In case of any deviations bigger than the defined threshold adjustments with P&L impact are being initiated. Further controls are in place as part of the new product implementation process as well as for the verification of valuation models in use.

ENC: Encumbered and unencumbered assets

	A	B	C	D
31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF	**ENCUMBERED ASSETS WITHOUT CENTRAL BANK FACILITIES**	**CENTRAL BANK FACILITIES**	**UNENCUMBERED ASSETS WITHOUT CENTRAL BANK FACILITIES**	**TOTAL**
Debt Instruments	733,955	0	10,923,287	11,657,242
Equity Instruments	1,674,018	0	2,967,804	4,641,822

CRA: Credit risk

The main characteristics and elements of credit risk management (business model and credit risk profile, organisation and functions involved in credit risk management, risk management reporting) are fully described in the Annual Report in section “7.2. Credit risk” (AR 2025, page 168ff.).

CR1: Credit risk
Credit quality of assets

		A	B	C	D
		GROSS CARRYING VALUES OF			
31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF		DEFAULTED EXPOSURES	NON-DEFAULTED EXPOSURES	ALLOWANCES/ IMPAIRMENTS	NET VALUES (A + B - C)
1	Receivables (excluding debt securities)	147,578	7,812,695	52,456	7,907,817
2	Debt securities		1,440,317	140	1,440,177
3	Off-balance sheet exposures		560,547		560,547
4	**TOTAL Reporting period**	**147,578**	**9,813,559**	**52,596**	**9,908,541**

		A	B	C	D
		GROSS CARRYING VALUES OF			
31.12.2024 IN 1,000 CHF		DEFAULTED EXPOSURES	NON-DEFAULTED EXPOSURES	ALLOWANCES/ IMPAIRMENTS	NET VALUES (A + B - C)
1	Receivables (excluding debt securities)	150,513	6,094,551	44,199	6,200,865
2	Debt securities		750,177	120	750,057
3	Off-balance sheet exposures		426,865		426,865
4	**TOTAL Reporting period**	**150,513**	**7,271,594**	**44,319**	**7,377,788**

CR2: Credit risk Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities

		A	A
IN 1,000 CHF		**31.12.2025**	**31.12.2024**
1	**Defaulted receivables and debt securities, at end of the previous reporting period**	**150,513**	**45,227**
2	Receivables and debt securities that have defaulted since the end of the previous reporting period	0	7,150
3	Exposures that have returned to non-defaulted status	0	0
4	Amounts partially and fully written-off	733	0
5	Other changes	-2,202	98,136
6	**Defaulted receivables and debt securities, at end of the reference period (1+2-3-4+5)**	**147,578**	**150,513**

CR3: Credit risk Overview of risk mitigation techniques

31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF		A UNSECURED POSITIONS AT BOOK VALUES	B SECURED POSITIONS AT CARRYING AMOUNTS	C OF WHICH: SECURED BY COLLATERAL	D OF WHICH: SECURED BY FINANCIAL GUARANTEES	E OF WHICH: SECURED BY CREDIT DERIVATIVES
1	Loans (excluding debt securities)	238,118	7,669,700	7,644,327	25,373	
2	Debt securities	1,440,317				
3	**TOTAL**	**1,678,435**	**7,669,700**	**7,644,327**	**25,373**	
4	of which defaulted	5,025	90,496	90,496	0	

31.12.2024 IN 1,000 CHF		A UNSECURED POSITIONS AT BOOK VALUES	B SECURED POSITIONS AT CARRYING AMOUNTS	C OF WHICH: SECURED BY COLLATERAL	D OF WHICH: SECURED BY FINANCIAL GUARANTEES	E OF WHICH: SECURED BY CREDIT DERIVATIVES
1	Loans (excluding debt securities)	201,706	5,999,160	5,966,383	32,777	
2	Debt securities	750,057				
3	**TOTAL**	**951,763**	**5,999,160**	**5,966,383**	**32,777**	
4	of which defaulted	5,075	101,527	101,527	0	

CR4: Credit risk Positions and effects of credit risk mitigation under the standardised approach

31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF		A POSITIONS BEFORE APPLICATION OF CCF AND BEFORE APPLYING RISK MITIGATION	B	C POSITIONS AFTER APPLICATION OF CCF AND AFTER APPLICATION OF RISK MITIGATION	D	E RWA	F RWA DENSITY
POSITION CLASS		**B/S values**	**Off-B/S values**	**B/S values**	**Off-B/S values**		
1	Central governments, central banks and supranational organizations	4,308,247	0	4,286,595	0	1,514	0 %
2	Public bodies	113,568	0	113,568	0	22,714	20 %
3	Multilateral development banks	39,584	0	39,584	0	8,655	22 %
4	Banks	2,841,487	18,466	1,473,804	7,386	539,405	36 %
	of which: Account-holding securities firms and other financial institutions without a banking licence but subject to equivalent regulation and supervision						
5	Covered bonds	599,073	0	599,073	0	59,907	10 %
	of which: Swiss Pfandbriefe	*599,073*	*0*	*599,073*	*0*	*59,907*	*10 %*
6	Corporates	5,285,892	356,582	1,105,376	209,637	970,472	74 %
	of which: Non-account holding securities firms and other financial institutions, unless included in line 4						
	of which: Special financing	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0 %*
7	Subordinated bonds and instruments with equity characteristics	41,423	0	41,423		78,704	190 %
8	Retail	778,447	103,380	32,471	6,536	33,752	87 %
9	Direct and indirect mortgage-backed positions	2,058,768	90,782	1,464,852	6,064	573,520	39 %
	of which: Self-occupied real estate (SORE)	*1,291,100*	*77,703*	*847,963*	*5,378*	*248,407*	*29 %*
	of which: Income-producing residential real estate (IPRRE)	*675,460*	*13,073*	*547,435*	*686*	*269,112*	*49 %*
	of which: Self-occupied commercial real estate (SOCRE)	*80*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0 %*
	of which: Income-producing commercial real estate (IPCRE)	*92,128*	*5*	*69,454*	*0*	*56,001*	*81 %*
	of which: Construction loans and loans for building land						
10	Defaulted items	107,593	0	36,582	0	36,582	100 %
11	Other items	382,574	34,938	382,574	34,938	417,512	100 %
12	**Total**	**16,556,656**	**604,149**	**9,575,902**	**264,562**	**2,742,738**	**28 %**

CR5b for banks in categories bank 3-5: Credit risk Positions by position class and risk weighting under the standardised approach

		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	31.12.2025 RISK WEIGHT (IN %) →	**0, 10, 15**	**20, 25**	**30, 35**	**40, 45, 50, 55**	**60, 70, 75, 80, 85**	**90, 100, 110, 115**	**130, 150, 250**	**400**	**1,250**	**TOTAL CREDIT RISK POSITIONS AFTER APPLYING CCF AND RISK MITIGATION MEASURES**
	POSITION CLASS ↓ (IN 1,000 CHF)										
1	Central governments, central banks and supranational organizations	4,283,567	0	n.a.	3,027	n.a.	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	**4,286,595**
2	Public bodies	n.a.	113,568	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	**113,568**
3	Multilateral development banks	0	32,200	7,384	0	n.a.	0	0	0	0	**39,584**
4	Banks	n.a.	745,281	632,223	66,072	244	16,053	21,317	n.a.	n.a.	**1,481,190**
	of which: Account-holding securities firms and other financial institutions without a banking licence but subject to equivalent regulation and supervision	*n.a.*							*n.a.*	*n.a.*	
5	Covered bonds	599,073	0	0	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	**599,073**
	of which: Swiss Pfandbriefe	*599,073*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	***599,073***
6	Corporates	n.a.	239,933	n.a.	338,860	199,656	532,543	4,022	n.a.	n.a.	**1,315,013**
	of which: Non-account holding securities firms and other financial institutions, unless included in line 4	*n.a.*		*n.a.*					*n.a.*	*n.a.*	
	of which: Special financing	*n.a.*	*0*	*n.a.*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	***0***
7	Subordinated bonds and instruments with equity characteristics	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	41,423	0	0	**41,423**
8	Retail	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	39,006	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	**39,006**
9	Direct and indirect mortgage-backed positions	0	459,373	614,410	228,213	144,309	24,612	0	n.a.	n.a.	**1,470,916**
	of which: Self-occupied real estate (SORE)	*0*	*459,373*	*372,239*	*21,255*	*475*	*0*	*0*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	***853,341***
	of which: Income-producing residential real estate (IPRRE)	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*242,171*	*206,958*	*98,992*	*0*	*0*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	***548,121***
	of which: Self-occupied commercial real estate (SOCRE)	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	***0***
	of which: Income-producing commercial real estate (IPCRE)	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*44,842*	*24,612*	*0*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	***69,454***
	of which: Construction loans and loans for building land	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*0*	*0*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	***0***
10	Defaulted exposures	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	36,582	0	n.a.	n.a.	**36,582**
11	Other	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	417,512	0	n.a.	n.a.	**417,512**
12	**Total**	**4,882,640**	**1,590,354**	**1,254,016**	**636,173**	**383,215**	**1,027,302**	**66,762**	**0**	**0**	**9,840,463**

CR5c for banks in categories bank 3-5: Credit risk Positions by position class and risk weighting under the standardised approach

	31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF RISK WEIGHT ↓	A BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	B OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS BEFORE APPLICATION OF CCFS	C WEIGHTED AVERAGE CCF	D TOTAL CREDIT RISK POSITIONS AFTER APPLYING CCFS AND RISK-MITIGATING MEASURES
1	Less than 40%	7,704,022	118,455	19 %	**7,727,011**
2	40% - 70%	778,525	15,389	5 %	**779,234**
3	75%	46,254	105,194	7 %	**53,108**
4	85%	186,135	114,750	1 %	**187,046**
5	90% - 100%	794,205	250,361	93 %	**1,027,302**
6	105% - 130%	0	0	0 %	**0**
7	150%	25,338	0	0 %	**25,338**
8	250%	41,423	0	0 %	**41,423**
9	400%	0	0	0 %	**0**
10	1,250%	0	0	0 %	**0**
11	**Total**	**9,575,902**	**604,149**	**44 %**	**9,840,463**

CRC: Credit risk Information on risk mitigation techniques

The main characteristics of Vontobel’s risk mitigation techniques are fully described in the Annual Report in section “7.2. Credit risk” (AR 2025, page 168ff.).

Information on concentration in market or credit risk in regard to risk reducing instruments (i.e. based on type of guarantor, collateral of guarantor and guarantor in case of credit derivatives) are explained in the Annual Report 2025, section "7.3. Credit risk relevant positions" (AR2025, page 170ff.), as part of the explanation of the prevention of concentration risks.

CRD: Credit risk Information on the use of external ratings in the standardised approach

External ratings are used to determine the risk weights for amounts due from banks and for debt instruments in the banking book. For the calculation of capital, Vontobel refers to the ratings of external rating agencies recognized by FINMA. It uses the ratings of Fitch, Moody's, S&P and Fedafin (where applicable). If different ratings exist for a specific position, the allocation of the relevant rating is performed in accordance with the rules set out by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.

CCRA: Counterparty credit risk

The main characteristics of counterparty credit risk management are fully described in the Annual Report in section “7.2.2. Professional counterparty exposure” (AR 2025, page 169ff.).

Applied methodology for the determination of operational limits as a function of internal capital allocation with regard to the counterparty risk and positions with central counterparties (CCPs)
In general, the principles of the counterparty risk management comprises a broad spectrum of activities and regulations which are based on the multidimensional operational limit system. For the management and the granting of limits the internal framework for professional counterparties is being applied and limits for non-collateralised counterparty credit positions as well as for collateralised exposures are in place per counterparty (including exposures from OTC-derivative and forward transactions as well as SLB/Repo transactions). The limits per counterparties are being allocated to the business units. The absolute amount of the limits are depending on the credit rating of the respective counterparty which is determined by the consolidated rating of acknowledged agencies. In addition further limitations per country, region or sensitivity of a rating category are being considered. In the case of CCPs the pledged margin requirement is considered for the disclosure.

Internal rules regarding guarantees and other risk mitigating techniques and assessment of counterparty risk including CCPs
Internal rules for handling guarantees and other risk mitigating techniques are described in the section "7.2. Credit risk" (AR2025 page 168ff.). Our holistic assessment of counterparty risks is based on the consolidated rating.

Internal rules regarding wrong-way-positions
Wrong-way-positions are implicitly governed by the internal rules and regulations in the above mentioned limit concept for professional counterparties. In a deteriorating situation of a counterparty, which goes alongside with the increase of the probability of default, the granted limits are being reduced in line with the applied instructions. Commercial credit lines are not being offered in principle by Vontobel.

Implications for the Bank in case of a deterioration of a rating and additional guarantee requirement
In case of a deterioration of the own credit rating the implications shall be limited. In case of Triparty Collateral Management (TCM) collateralisation with significant volume no additional guarantee issuance is being performed (collateral management). Other kinds of OTC/Repo/SLB businesses are based on bilateral contracts, which means that a rating deterioration would not immediately lead to an additional guarantee issuing but may lead to a revision of the modalities of the contract.

CCR3: Counterparty credit risk Positions by position class and risk weighting under the standardised approach

		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
31.12.2025 RISK WEIGHT (IN %) →		0, 10, 15	20, 25	30, 35	40, 45, 50	60, 75, 80, 85	90, 100	130, 150	Total positions with counterparty credit risk
POSITION CLASS ↓ (IN 1,000 CHF)									
1	Central governments, central banks and supranational organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
2	Public bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
3	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
4	Banks	0	201,942	185,116	8,366	9,088	0	11,246	**415,758**
	of which: Account-holding securities firms and other financial institutions without a banking licence but subject to equivalent regulation and supervision	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	***0***
5	Corporates	0	3,130	0	3,321	45,593	5,202	0	**57,245**
	of which: Non-account-holding securities firms and other financial institutions, unless included in line 4	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	***0***
6	Retail	0	*0*	0	*0*	5,696	0	0	**5,696**
7	Other positions	0	*0*	0	*0*	0	0	0	**0**
8	**Total**	**0**	**205,072**	**185,116**	**11,687**	**60,376**	**5,202**	**11,246**	**478,699**

CCR8: Counterparty credit risk Positions towards central counterparties (CCPs)

31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF		A EAD UNDER CRM	B RWA
1	**Positions towards QCCP: Total**	**n.a.**	**30,747**
2	Positions arising from transactions with QCCP, excluding initial margin payments and contributions to the default fund	393,505	4,281
3	*of which: over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives*	*31,354*	*446*
4	*of which: exchange-traded derivatives*	*361,195*	*3,815*
5	*of which: securities financing transactions (SFTs)*	*956*	*19*
6	*of which: netting sets for which cross-product netting has been approved*		
7	Segregated initial margin payments	1,166,136	n.a.
8	Non-segregated initial margin payments	7,291	0
9	Pre-financed contributions to the default fund	137,722	26,466
10	Non-pre-financed contributions to the default fund	0	0
11	**Positions towards non-QCCPs: Total**	**n.a.**	**0**
12	Positions arising from transactions with non-QCCPs, excluding initial margin payments and contributions to the default fund	0	0
13	*of which: over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives*		
14	*of which: exchange-traded derivatives*		
15	*of which: securities financing transactions (SFTs)*		
16	*of which: netting sets for which cross-product netting has been approved*		
17	Segregated initial margin payments		n.a.
18	Non-segregated initial margin payments		
19	Pre-financed contributions to the default fund		
20	Non-pre-financed contributions to the default fund		

MRA: Market risk

The strategy, processes and organisation to manage market risks are fully described in the Annual Report in section "7.1. Market risk" (AR2025, page 165ff.). In order to calculate capital adequacy requirements for market risks in the trading book Vontobel applies the standardised approach.

General information
Main trading activity of Vontobel is the issuing of warrants, certificates and structured products and the hedging of resulting risks. There is no proprietary trading per se. As part of Vontobel's risk policy the relevant risk categories and the related risk profiles are being defined. Further competencies, organisation, methodologies and processes for the management and control of the respective risks are internally defined, regulated and documented. This is being reviewed and assessed in terms of adequacy by the Board of Directors at least on a yearly basis. Based on a systematic risk analysis which is being assessed with the Executive Committee the Board of Directors monitors the internal control system of Vontobel. The market risk refers to the risk of losses as a result of changes in market parameters such as interest rates, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates, stock prices or commodities prices and the corresponding volatilities. Market risks are relevant in various areas, both within and outside the Trading Book. In the Trading Book, the major proportion of the risk positions originates from the business with proprietary products such as warrants, certificates and structured products as well as the hedging of these instruments. Please refer to the Annual Report for further details.

Limit system
The limitation and monitoring of market risks is done based on a multi-stage limit system. Besides defined Stress Exposure limits on global as well as trading unit level the system also defines various sensitivity and volume based limits for the limitation and management of risks.

Responsibilities and competencies
Responsibilities and competencies are defined as follows:
- The ultimate responsibility is with the Board of Directors.
- The operational implementation of the risk policy as well as the control of all risks are within the responsibility of the Executive Committee.
- The management of the client units and centres of excellence are responsible for the management of risks alongside the qualitative and quantitative parameters and targets.
- The centre of excellence "Finance & Risk" is responsible for the monitoring of risks and as part of this organisational unit, the department "Primary Risk Control" is in charge of the monitoring of market and model risks.

Independent control functions
The head of the department "Primary Risk Control" is reporting to the Head of the centre of excellence "Finance & Risk" who is independent from the client units and is a member of the Executive Committee. The duties of Primary Risk Control are first of all the identification of risks in the context of the ongoing business activities as well as in situations of change (markets, regulations) and in the context of new business activities (new products and services, new markets). Secondly, the identified risks must be captured by applying adequate methodologies and by using respective measurement technologies. Vontobel is utilizing state of the art methodologies and procedures. Market risks are monitored on a daily basis and compared to approved limits. Violations of limits are reported immediately and the mitigation is being monitored closely. Thirdly, the taken risks are to be reported in a transparent way.

Transparency of taken risks
The transparent depiction of the risk profile in an aggregated form as well as the taken risks in detail are core responsibilities of Primary Risk Control. Front units are informed about market risks by adequate standard reports on a daily basis. The Executive Committee and the Board of Directors are informed with holistic, aggregated periodic risk reports which also cover the development of risks and the risk profile over time.

Stress exposure
Stress tests are performed on a daily basis. All positions of the Trading Book and all other investment positions are revalued based on various stress scenarios (1 day, 2 day, 3 day and 10 day holding period). For the determination of the daily stress exposure the respective worst scenario is being chosen. The calculations are based on historic and Vontobel specific stress scenarios. These scenarios are verified regularly and adapted, if needed, depending on changes in the market environment and the potential change of risk appetite.

MR1: Market risk Capital requirements under the standardised approach

IN 1,000 CHF		CAPITAL REQUIREMENT UNDER THE STANDARDISED APPROACH 31.12.2025	CAPITAL REQUIREMENT UNDER THE STANDARDISED APPROACH 31.12.2024
1	General interest rate risk	3,013	2,108
2	Equity risk	20,797	28,079
3	Commodity risk	27,953	19,096
4	Foreign exchange risk	5,935	28,184
5	Credit spread risk - non-securitisations	36,757	75,138
6	Credit spread risk - securitisations (non-correlation trading portfolio)		
7	Credit spread risk - securitisations (correlation trading portfolio)		
8	Default risk - non-securitisations	14,949	44,253
9	Default risk - securitisations (non-correlation trading portfolio)		
10	Default risk - securitisations (correlation trading portfolio)		
11	Residual risk add-on	10,219	4,651
12	**Total**	**119,623**	**201,509**

CVAA: CVA risk: general qualitative information on CVA risk management

Credit valuation adjustment risk (CVA risk) is defined as the risk of losses arising from changing CVA values in response to changes in counterparty credit spreads and market risk factors that drive prices of derivative transactions and securities financing transactions (SFTs). For calculating CVA capital requirements to cover CVA risk, Vontobel applies reduced basic approach (BA-CVA), which is defined in Basel standards under the Chapter MAR50: “Credit valuation adjustment framework”. The reduced version of basic approach for CVA risk, as opposed to the full version, eliminates the element of hedging recognition for banks like Vontobel that do not hedge CVA via counterparty credit spread hedges. For more details on the approach, kindly refer to MAR50.

CVA1: CVA risk: reduced basic approach (BA-CVA)

		A	B
31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF		COMPONENT	MINIMUM OWN FUNDS UNDER BA-CVA
1	Aggregation of systematic components of CVA risk	17,706	n.a.
2	Aggregation of specific components of CVA risk	3,893	n.a.
3	**Total**	**n.a.**	**76,969.5**

		A	B
31.12.2024 IN 1,000 CHF		COMPONENT	MINIMUM OWN FUNDS UNDER BA-CVA
1	Aggregation of systematic components of CVA risk	18,247	n.a.
2	Aggregation of specific components of CVA risk	5,133	n.a.
3	**Total**	**n.a.**	**82,457.0**

ORA: Operational risks

In order to calculate capital adequacy requirements for operational risks Vontobel applies the basic indicator approach.

The strategy, processes and organisation to manage operational risks are described in the Annual Report in section “7.5. Operational risks” (AR 2025, page 179ff.).

OR1: Operational risks Loss history

		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF		**T**	**T-1**	**T-2**	**T-3**	**T-4**	**T-5**	**T-6**	**T-7**	**T-8**	**T-9**	**TEN-YEAR AVERAGE**
Threshold value of 25,000 CHF												
1	Total amount of losses from operational risks net of recoveries, excluding exemptions	1,181	1,616	3,498	2,298	1,486	6,589	2,376				**2,720**
2	Number of losses from operational risks	11	9	9	15	14	24	12				**13**
3	Total amount of excluded losses from operational risks											
4	Number of excluded losses from operational risks											
5	Total amount of losses from operational risks net of recoveries and net of excluded losses from operational risks	1,181	1,616	3,498	2,298	1,486	6,589	2,376				**2,720**
Threshold value of 125,000 CHF												
6	Total amount of losses from operational risks net of recoveries, excluding exemptions	271										**39**
7	Number of losses from operational risks	1										**0**
8	Total amount of excluded losses from operational risks											
9	Number of excluded losses from operational risks											

31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF		A T	B T-1	C T-2	D T-3	E T-4	F T-5	G T-6	H T-7	I T-8	J T-9	K TEN-YEAR AVERAGE
10	Total amount of losses from operational risks net of recoveries and net of excluded losses from operational risks	271										**39**
Details of the calculation of minimum own funds for operational risks												
11	Is internal loss data used to calculate the internal loss multiplier (yes/no)?	yes										
12	If "no" in line 11, is the exclusion of internal loss data due to non-compliance with minimum loss data standards (yes/no)?											
13	Information on loss events in year T that the bank considers significant[1]											

1 Internal definition of significant loss event at Vontobel refers to the materiality threshold of 50,000 CHF. Therefore, each incident resulting from operational failures causing a loss impact higher than 50,000 CHF is considered significant. Table below provides an overview of significant operational loss events discovered in calendar year 2025 (year T).

31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF		DATE OF OCCURRENCE	DATE OF DISCOVERY	DATE OF ACCOUNTING	IMPACT IN TERMS OF LOSS	CONTEXT
Type of loss event with threshold value > 50,000 CHF						
1	Transaction processing and execution	01.12.2025	02.12.2025		58.5	Processing / execution failure relating to internal operations
2	Statutory reporting and tax	31.05.2023	19.05.2025		91.4	Tax payment / filing failure
3	Transaction processing and execution	20.03.2025	20.03.2025		54.8	Processing / execution failure relating to internal operations
4	External fraud	17.03.2025	24.03.2025	14.05.2025	89.3	Third party / vendor fraud
5	Conduct	07.06.2024	07.04.2025		271.0	Improper product / service design

OR2: Operational risks Business indicator and subcomponents

31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF		A T	B T-1	C T-2
Business indicator and subcomponents				
1	*Interest, leases and dividend component (ILDC)*	*93,879*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*
1a	- Interest and lease income	189,072	248,455	260,426
1b	- Interest and leasing expenses	145,280	169,267	115,950
1c	- Interest-earning assets	22,836,812	22,198,665	19,440,441
1d	- Dividend income	6,013	4,696	3,474
2	*Services component (SC)*	*1,147,798*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*
2a	- Fee and commission income	1,190,759	1,135,911	1,099,271
2b	- Fee and commission expenses	339,546	300,154	311,966
2c	- Other operating income	3,136	2,548	1,024
2d	- Other operating expenses	5,592	6,573	5,289
10	Total amount of losses from operational risks net of recoveries and net of excluded losses from operational risks			
3	*Financial component (FC)*	*433,267*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*
3a	Net profit (loss) on the trading book	266,585	218,785	159,184
3b	Net profit (loss) on the banking book (only on parts relevant to the calculation of operational risk capital requirements)	229,342	249,179	176,725
4	*Business indicator (BI)*	*1,674,944*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*
5	*Business indicator component (BIC)*	*213,742*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*

31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF		A
Disclosure via the business indicator		
6a	BI gross of excluded discontinued activities	1,674,944
6b	Reduction in BI due to excluded discontinued activities	0

OR3: Operational risks Business indicator and subcomponents

31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF		A
1	Business Indicator Component (BIC)	213,742
2	Interest Loss Multiplier (ILM)	0.69
3	Minimum required operational risk capital	146,454
4	Operational risk RWA	1,830,676

IRRBBA: Interest rate risk in the banking book

The general principles of "Risk management and risk control" at Vontobel are explained in detail in the Annual Report (AR 2025, page 162ff.). The main characteristics of Vontobel's interest rate risk management techniques are fully described in the Annual Report in section "7.1.2. Market risks related to the balance sheet structure" (AR2025 page 167ff.).

An ALCO (Asset and Liability Committee) meeting is held on a monthly basis, where Treasury, the CFO/CRO, the Head of Structured Solutions & Treasury and further stakeholders from business units and risk control are participating. This forum decides on existing or upcoming positions and risks. Outcomes are reported regularly to the Executive Committee. The key modelling assumptions with regard to interest rate duration and capital lock-up period for certain balance sheet positions are reviewed periodically by internal and external subject matter specialists.

At Vontobel, all IRRBB measures (EVE, NII – according FINMA circular 2019/2 and BIS' "Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book", April 2019) are calculated as part of the monthly closing process. Subsequently, these measures are referred to as "Standard Scenarios". In addition, a Vontobel specific ΔEVE scenario is calculated, which also serves as measure against the interest rate risk limit determined by the BoD.

The change in the economic value (ΔEVE) is calculated according to the standard scenarios as described in the FINMA circular 2019/2. In addition, Vontobel measures the change in economic value with an institute specific scenario, which is based on an instantaneous, parallel interest rate shock of +/- 100bp for all currencies. In addition to the fixed rate exposure, also the modelled client funds and the modelled equity position, which is in contrast to the standard scenarios, are taken into account for the sensitivity analysis and therefore measured against the respective BoD limit.

For the calculation of the change in net interest income (ΔNII), Vontobel takes the following assumption as a basis:
- Static balance sheet
- Constant client margins on roll over
- Immediate, parallel interest rate shocks per currency as defined by BIS and FINMA

The Vontobel specific scenario therefore deviates from the standard as follows:
- Even interest rate shift of +100 bps for all currencies
- Inclusion of the modelled equity

The reasons for these divergences are:
- The explanatory power of the changes across currencies is increased.
- The historical comparability persists.
- A duration is assigned to the equity, which enables a stable income.

Net interest rate risks resulting out of the client business are managed mostly through Financial Investments (IFRS) or Interest Rate Swaps (fair-value or cash-flow hedge accounting under IFRS). Further information can be found in section "30 Hedge accounting" of the Annual Report (AR 2025, page 220ff.).

Main modelling assumptions and calculation parameters for table IRRBBA1 and IRRBB1:

1. The calculation of the interest cash flows, which are used for the calculation of ΔEVE, includes a potential client margin.
2. Each cash flow is allocated to the time bucket in which its maturity falls. Hence, each cash flow is assigned to a single time bucket only. This is a refinement to our previous (before December 31, 2021) methodology which assigned each cash flow to the mid-point of the respective, the next higher and the next lower time bucket in a way, that the durations of the original and the "distributed" cash flow were identical.
3. For the discounting of all cash flows a risk-free interest rate curve (OIS) is used. For the delta calculation, this curve is then shifted as requested (per scenario, currency, term), followed by a linear interpolation to match the exact term.
4. The basic assumption is an interest rate move on the 1st day of the observation period (12 months), where
   - a static balance sheet is assumed
   - a maturing trade is renewed (multiple times if needed) with its original tenor and constant client margin till the end of the observation period

5. Positions without a fixed maturity are replicated with different maturity profiles. The re-fixing of the interest rate is performed according to the respective maturity profile.

6. Apart from the Vontobel AT1 issuance, where the maturity is assigned to the first call date, banking book positions with early repayment options are not material.

7. Behavioural withdrawal options in the banking book are not material. If they were, they would not be part of the ΔNII/ΔEVE calculations, but would be included in separate stress tests.

8. There are no interest rate options in the banking book.

9. Interest rate swaps are used to manage the interest rate risk in the banking book. The treatment within the ΔNII/ΔEVE calculations is congruent with the treatment of other fixed rate instruments.

10. The total in each scenario is a simple addition of the results for each currency. There are no correlation assumptions.

11. Since 30.06.2023, cash at central banks are included for both ΔNII/ΔEVE calculations.

IRRBBA1: Interest rate risk Quantitative information on position structure and resetting of interest rates

31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF				AVERAGE TIME TO RESETTING OF INTEREST RATES (IN YEARS)		MAXIMUM TIME TO RESETTING OF INTEREST RATES (IN YEARS) FOR POSITIONS WITH MODELLED (NON-DETERMINISTIC) DEFINITION OF RESETTING DATE	
	TOTAL	OF WHICH IN CHF	OF WHICH OTHER CURRENCIES, REPRESENTING MORE THAN 10% OF TOTAL BALANCE SHEET	TOTAL	OF WHICH IN CHF	TOTAL	OF WHICH IN CHF
Defined resetting date of interest rate							
Amounts due from banks	734,902	440,000	294,902	0.019	0.016	n.a.	n.a.
Amounts due from customers	4,682,928	2,996,753	1,565,047	0.849	0.967	n.a.	n.a.
Money market mortgages	565,068	565,068	0	0.003	0.003	n.a.	n.a.
Fixed-rate mortgages	1,634,466	1,634,466	0	4.353	4.353	n.a.	n.a.
Financial investments	3,794,932	1,771,503	1,890,839	1.770	2.241	n.a.	n.a.
Other receivables	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	n.a.	n.a.
Receivables from interest-rate derivatives	2,167,851	295,958	2,547,369	0.616	0.372	n.a.	n.a.
Amounts due to banks	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	n.a.	n.a.
Amounts due in respect of client deposits	1,973,792	1,420,369	524,355	1.062	1.424	n.a.	n.a.
Cash bonds	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	n.a.	n.a.
Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans	2,923,957	239,252	2,553,757	1.276	3.846	n.a.	n.a.
Other payables	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	n.a.	n.a.
Payables to interest-rate derivatives	30,597	17,740	48,337	0.986	1.032	n.a.	n.a.
Undefined resetting date of interest rate							
Amounts due from banks	2,404,772	125,546	1,868,513	0.014	0.014	n.a.	n.a.
Amounts due from customers	1,296,563	802,502	444,257	0.014	0.014	n.a.	n.a.
Mortgages with floating rates	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	n.a.	n.a.
Other receivables on demand	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	n.a.	n.a.
Payables on demand from personal accounts and current accounts	10,730,813	5,260,990	4,324,841	0.873	0.873	n.a.	n.a.
Other payables on demand	2,088,250	230,435	1,439,246	0.873	0.873	n.a.	n.a.
Payables arising from client deposits, terminable but not transferable (saving deposits)	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	n.a.	n.a.
Total	**35,028,891**	**15,800,582**	**17,501,463**	**4.887**	**5.035**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**

IRRBB1: Interest rate risk Quantitative information on economic value of equity and net interest income

IN 1,000 CHF	CHANGE IN ECONOMIC VALUE OF EQUITY (Δ EVE)		CHANGE IN NET INTEREST INCOME (Δ NII)	
Period	**31.12.2025**	**31.12.2024**	**31.12.2025**	**31.12.2024**
Parallel shift up	-82,312	-77,186	132,881	109,330
Parallel shift down	92,825	88,446	-74,628	-69,654
Steepening	-26,669	-33,548	n.a.	n.a.
Flattening	9,584	17,332	n.a.	n.a.
Short-term rates up	-23,457	-15,375	n.a.	n.a.
Short-term rates down	23,852	15,352	n.a.	n.a.
Maximum (worst case)	-82,312	-77,186	-74,628	-69,654

Reporting date	**31.12.2025**	**31.12.2024**
Tier 1 capital	1,651,239	1,574,947

CCyB1: Geographical breakdown of positions for the extended countercyclical buffer in accordance with the Basel minimum standards

For the geographical assignment of credit risks at Vontobel, serves as the basis the domicile of the counterparty or of the issuer.

The geographical breakdown of credit risk positions by region can be found in the Annual Report 2025, in section "7.3. Credit risk relevant positions" (AR 2025, page 170ff.).

LR1: Leverage ratio Reconciliation of balance sheet assets and total exposure

IN 1,000 CHF		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
1	Total assets according to published financial statements	34,737,363	32,860,887
1a	Differences between published financial statements and accounting basis for determining total exposure		
2	Adjustments relating to investments in banking, finance, insurance and non-financial companies that are consolidated for accounting purposes but not for regulatory purposes, as well as adjustments relating to assets deducted from core capital		
3	Adjustment for securitisation positions that meet the operational requirements for risk transfer		
4	Adjustments for a temporary exemption from central bank holdings, if applicable		
5	Adjustments relating to fiduciary assets that are recognised for accounting purposes but do not need to be included in the leverage ratio		
6	Adjustments for unsettled regular transactions under the closing date principle		
7	Adjustments for recognised cash pooling transactions		
8	Adjustments relating to derivatives	949,229	746,376
9	Adjustments relating to securities financing transactions (SFTs)	39,566	38,540
10	Adjustments relating to off-balance sheet transactions as a result of the conversion of off-balance sheet transactions into credit equivalents	414,894	399,310
11	Adjustments for prudent valuations, specific and other value adjustments that reduce core capital		
12	Other adjustments	-977,030	-853,169
13	**Total leverage exposure (sum of lines 1-12)**	**35,164,022**	**33,191,943**

LR2: Leverage ratio Detailed presentation

IN 1,000 CHF		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Balance sheet items			
1	Balance sheet items, excluding derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFTs), but including collateral	33’477’102	31’000’936
2	Accounting for collateral provided for derivatives, insofar as these are deducted from balance sheet assets in accordance with accounting standards		
3	Deductions from receivables for cash variation margins on derivative transactions		
4	Adjustment for securities received by the Bank under SFTs and recognised as assets		
5	Value adjustments deducted from core capital (Tier 1) in connection with balance sheet items		
6	Assets deducted from Tier 1 and regulatory adjustments	-977’030	-853’169
7	Total balance sheet items within the leverage ratio excluding derivatives and SFT (total of lines 1–6)	32’500’071	30’147’768
Derivatives			
8	Positive replacement values in relation to all derivative transactions, including those with central counterparties, taking into account margin payments received and netting agreements	94’756	109’585
9	Collateral add-ons for all derivatives	1’085’382	976’733
10	Deduction in relation to exposure to qualified central counterparties (QCCPs) if there is no obligation to customers in the event of QCCP default	-73’760	-93’027
11	Effective notional values of credit derivatives issued, after deduction of negative replacement values	377’347	281’963
12	Offsetting against effective notional values of offsetting credit derivatives and deduction of collateral margins for issued credit derivatives	0	-1’337
13	Total exposure from derivatives (sum of lines 8-12)	1’483’725	1’273’916
Securities financing transactions			
14	Gross assets related to SFTs without netting, except in the case of novation with a QCCP, adjusted for transactions recorded as sales	725’765	1’332’410
15	Netting of cash liabilities and receivables relating to SFTs		
16	Exposures relating to the counterparty credit risk of SFTs	39’566	38’540
17	Exposures relating to the counterparty credit risk of SFT with the bank as commission agent		
18	Total exposure relating to SFT (sum of lines 14–17)	765’331	1’370’950
Other off-balance sheet items			
19	Off-balance sheet transactions at gross nominal values before the application of credit conversion factors	604’149	622’533
20	Adjustments relating to the conversion into credit equivalents	-189’255	-223’224
21	Specific and general provisions relating to off-balance sheet exposures deducted in determining Tier 1		
22	Total off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 19–21)	414’894	399’310
Eligible capital and total exposure			
23	Tier 1 capital	1’651’239	1’574’947
24	Total leverage exposure (sum of lines 7, 13, 18 and 22)	35’164’022	33’191’943
Leverage ratio			
25	Leverage ratio, including the impact of a temporary exemption for central bank balances (%)	4.7 %	4.7 %
25a	Leverage ratio, excluding the impact of a temporary exemption for central bank balances (%)	4.7 %	4.7 %
26	Minimum leverage ratio requirement	1’054’921	995’758
27	Leverage ratio buffer requirement	0.0 %	0.0 %

LIQA: Liquidity risk

The main characteristics and elements of liquidity risk management are fully described in the Annual Report in section “7.4.5. Liquidity risk” (AR 2025, page 178ff.).

LIQ1: Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

IN 1,000 CHF		UNWEIGHTED VALUES (AVERAGE) 4TH QUARTER 2025	WEIGHTED VALUES (AVERAGE) 4TH QUARTER 2025	UNWEIGHTED VALUES (AVERAGE) 3RD QUARTER 2025	WEIGHTED VALUES (AVERAGE) 3RD QUARTER 2025
A. High-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	n.a.	10,610,890	n.a.	10,202,769
B. Cash outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers	8,201,788	1,072,879	8,305,490	1,097,130
3	*of which: stable deposits*	*1,147,322*	*57,366*	*1,154,822*	*57,741*
4	*of which: less stable deposits*	*7,054,466*	*1,015,513*	*7,150,668*	*1,039,389*
5	Unsecured wholesale funding:	6,693,067	5,195,592	6,968,896	5,569,872
6	*of which: operational deposits (all counterparties)*	*60,452*	*10,299*	*47,109*	*7,051*
7	*of which: non-operational deposits (all counterparties)*	*4,343,822*	*2,896,502*	*4,292,004*	*2,933,037*
8	*of which: unsecured debt instruments*	*2,288,792*	*2,288,792*	*2,629,784*	*2,629,784*
9	Secured wholesale funding	n.a.	0	n.a.	0
10	Additional cash outflows:	3,093,260	1,714,843	3,211,108	1,813,790
11	*of which: outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements*	*2,994,563*	*1,708,496*	*3,129,763*	*1,808,402*
12	*of which: outflows related to loss of funding on debt products*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
13	*of which: committed credit and liquidity facilities*	*98,697*	*6,346*	*81,345*	*5,388*
14	Other contractual funding obligations	755,766	755,766	862,451	862,451
15	Other contingent funding obligations	11,565,295	299,714	11,838,963	307,850
16	Total cash outflows	n.a.	9,038,794	n.a.	9,651,094
C. Cash inflows					
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	298	298	369	369
18	Cash inflows from non-impaired receivables	2,366,761	1,451,516	2,356,864	1,435,514
19	Other cash inflows	1,138,047	1,138,047	1,629,201	1,629,201
20	Total cash inflows	3,505,107	2,589,861	3,986,434	3,065,084
Total adjusted values					
21	**Total HQLA**	**n.a.**	**10,610,890**	**n.a.**	**10,202,769**
22	**Total net cash outflows (including the impact of collateral swaps)**	**n.a.**	**6,585,368**	**n.a.**	**6,725,010**
23	**Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) (in %)**	**n.a.**	**161.1%**	**n.a.**	**151.7%**

LIQ2 : Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF		A UNWEIGHTED VALUE BY RESIDUAL MATURITY NO MATURITY	B < 6 MONTHS	C ≥ 6 MONTHS TO < 1 YEAR	D ≥ 1 YEAR	E WEIGHTED VALUE
Available stable funding (ASF)						
1	Capital[1]	2,181,109	0		447,261	2,628,369
2	*of which: regulatory capital before deductions*	*2,181,109*	*0*		*345,896*	*2,527,005*
3	*of which: other capital instruments*				*101,365*	*101,365*
4	Demand deposits and/or term deposits of private customers and small business customers:	7,457,783	1,531,186	204,800	146,043	8,477,723
5	*of which: stable deposits*	*1,124,171*	*20,707*	*872*	*0*	*1,088,463*
6	*of which: less stable deposits*	*6,333,612*	*1,510,479*	*203,928*	*146,043*	*7,389,260*
7	Unsecured funding deposited by non-financial institutions (without small business customers) (wholesale customers):	1,968,621	427,494	0	26,140	1,224,198
8	*of which: operational deposits*		*0*			*0*
9	*of which: non-operational deposits*	*1,968,621*	*427,494*	*0*	*26,140*	*1,224,198*
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	959,273	0	0	0	0
11	Other liabilities:	6,718,655	3,998,579	2,011,810	4,452,045	4,974,007
12	*of which: derivative liabilities*	*n.a.*			*603,513*	*n.a.*
13	*of which: all other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories*	*6,718,655*	*3,998,579*	*2,011,810*	*3,848,532*	*4,974,007*
14	**Total available stable funding (ASF)**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**17,304,297**
Required stable funding (RSF)						
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,729,497
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	503,575	0			251,787
17	Performing loans and securities:	2,101,395	4,628,273	1,796,968	6,643,162	8,991,071
18	*of which: performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 and 2a HQLA*		*725,427*			*72,543*
19	*of which: performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 and L2a HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions*	*934,864*	*113,002*	*111,124*	*10,844*	*223,586*
20	*of which: performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:*	*355,357*	*2,518,252*	*674,147*	*1,151,617*	*2,757,512*
21	*with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach for credit risk*				*7,778*	*5,056*
22	*of which: performing residential mortgages, of which:*	*30,591*	*134,986*	*148,230*	*1,685,769*	*1,321,410*
23	*with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II standardised approach for credit risk*	*21,029*	*61,534*	*89,423*	*1,341,982*	*958,281*
24	*of which: securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded shares*	*780,583*	*1,136,606*	*863,467*	*3,794,932*	*4,616,020*
25	Assets with associated interdependent liabilities		0	0	959,273	0
26	Other assets:	2,395,164	311,407	39,855	1,085,990	2,978,378
27	*of which: physical traded commodities, including gold*	*698,577*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*n.a.*	*593,791*
28	*of which: assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs*	*n.a.*			*140,073*	*119,062*
29	*of which: NSFR derivative assets*	*n.a.*			*-199,043*	*0*
30	*of which: NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted*	*n.a.*			*1,113,277*	*222,655*
31	*of which: all other assets not included in the above categories*	*1,696,587*	*311,407*	*39,855*	*31,683*	*2,042,870*
32	Off-balance sheet items	n.a.	457,399	47,386	78,272	29,153

		A	B	C	D	E
		UNWEIGHTED VALUE BY RESIDUAL MATURITY				WEIGHTED VALUE
31.12.2025 IN 1,000 CHF		NO MATURITY	< 6 MONTHS	≥ 6 MONTHS TO < 1 YEAR	≥ 1 YEAR	
33	Total required stable funding (RSF)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13,979,887
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	123.8%

1 Regulatory capital before the application of capital deductions.

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