Fourth quarter 2023

Results and investor update

6 February 2024

Important information

Forward Looking Statements: This presentation contains statements that constitute "Forward looking statements," including but not limited to management's outlook for UBS's financial performance, statements relating to the anticipated effect of transactions and strategic initiatives on UBS's business and future development and goals or intentions to achieve climate, sustainability and other social objectives. While these Forward looking statements represent UBS's judgments, expectations and objectives concerning the matters described, a number of risks, uncertainties and other important factors could cause actual developments and results to differ materially from UBS's expectations. UBS's 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 the Risk Factors filed on Form 6-K with the 2Q23 UBS Group AG report on 31 August 2023. UBS is not under any obligation to (and expressly disclaims any obligation to) update or alter its Forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

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Basel III RWA, LRD and capital: Basel III numbers are based on the BIS Basel III framework, as applicable for Swiss systemically relevant banks (SRB). Numbers in the presentation are based on the revised Swiss SRB rules as of 1.1.20, unless otherwise stated. Basel III risk-weighted assets in this presentation are calculated on the basis of Swiss SRB rules as of 1.1.20 unless otherwise stated. Our RWA under BIS Basel III are the same as under Swiss SRB Basel III. Leverage ratio and leverage ratio denominator in this presentation are calculated on the basis of Swiss SRB rules as of 1.1.20, unless otherwise stated. Refer to the "Capital management" section in the 4Q23 report for more information.

Definitions: "Earnings per share" refers to diluted earnings per share. "Litigation" refers to net additions/releases to provisions for litigation regulatory and similar matters reflected in the income statement for the relevant period. "Net profit" refers to net profit attributable to shareholders. "Sustainability-focus and impact" refers to sustainability-focus and impact investing; sustainability focus refers to strategies that have sustainability as an explicit part of the investment guidelines, universe, selection, and/or investment process that drive the strategy; impact investing refers to strategies that have an explicit intention to generate measurable, verifiable, positive sustainability outcomes. "PPA" refers to purchase price allocation adjustments made in accordance with IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*, to bring the assets acquired and liabilities assumed to fair value, from the acquisition of the Credit Suisse Group.

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

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

Numbers presented in US dollars unless otherwise indicated. Currency translation of monthly income statement items of operations with a functional currency other than the US dollar are translated with month-end rates into US dollar.

Agenda

4Q23 results

Sergio P. Ermotti, Group CEO
Todd Tuckner, Group CFO

Investor update

Q&A

Key messages

Completed first phase of strategic integration, stabilized the franchise with 77bn net new asset inflows and achieved underlying profitability since the acquisition with ~4bn gross cost saves in 2023

Maintained strong capital position with CET1 capital ratio of 14.5%; USD 0.70 dividend per share (+27% YoY) to be proposed for FY23 and planning to repurchase up to 1bn of shares in 2024

Clear path to achieve ~15% underlying RoCET1 by year-end 2026 through ~13bn gross cost saves, balance sheet optimization and reinvesting for sustainable growth

Unique capital generative business model well positioned to deliver long-term growth and high-teen returns on capital

Stabilized Credit Suisse franchise and delivered on 2023 financial priorities

Franchise stabilization and client win-back

77bn

Net new assets[1,2], GWM

77bn

Net new deposits[2], GWM & P&C

Funding cost efficiencies

~550m

Gross funding cost efficiencies delivered[3]

13.3bn

Combined AT1, TLAC and OpCo issuances in 2H23[4]

Cost base right-sizing

~4bn

Annualized exit rate gross cost saves delivered in 2023

4.5bn

Integration-related expenses incurred in 2023

Balance sheet optimization

(12bn)

RWA reduced in NCL in 2H23

(72bn)

LRD reduced in NCL in 2H23

Capital strength

14.5%

CET1 capital ratio

200bn

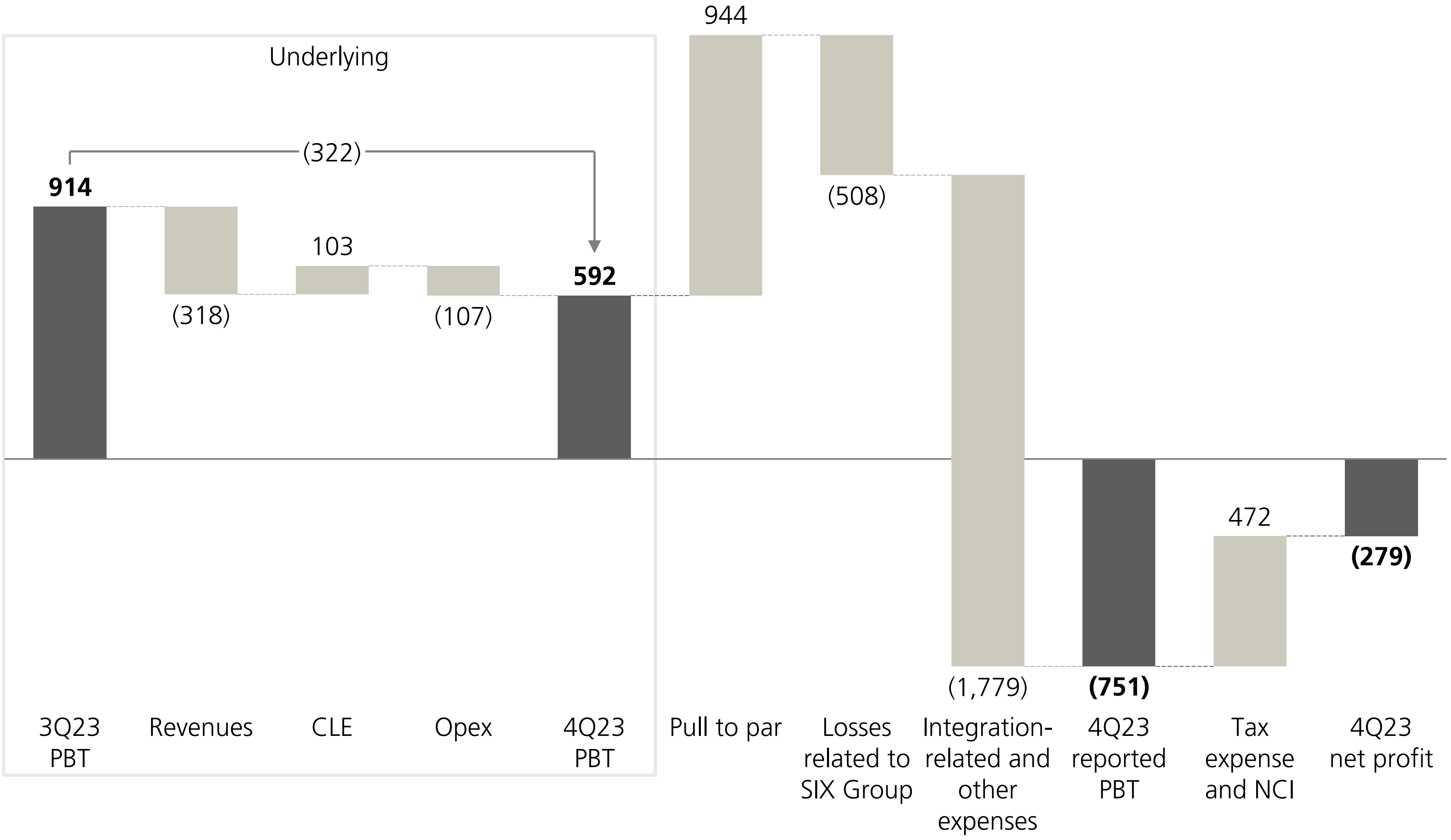
Total loss-absorbing capacity

1 Net new money including dividends and interest; **2** From 1.6.23 to 31.12.23; **3** From paying down ELA+ and terminating PLB; **4** Based on year-end 2023 FX rates for non-USD issuances

4Q23 underlying PBT of 0.6bn

Profits

m



4Q23

(751m) PBT	592m PBT, underlying
(1.4%) RoCET1	4.7% RoCET1, underlying

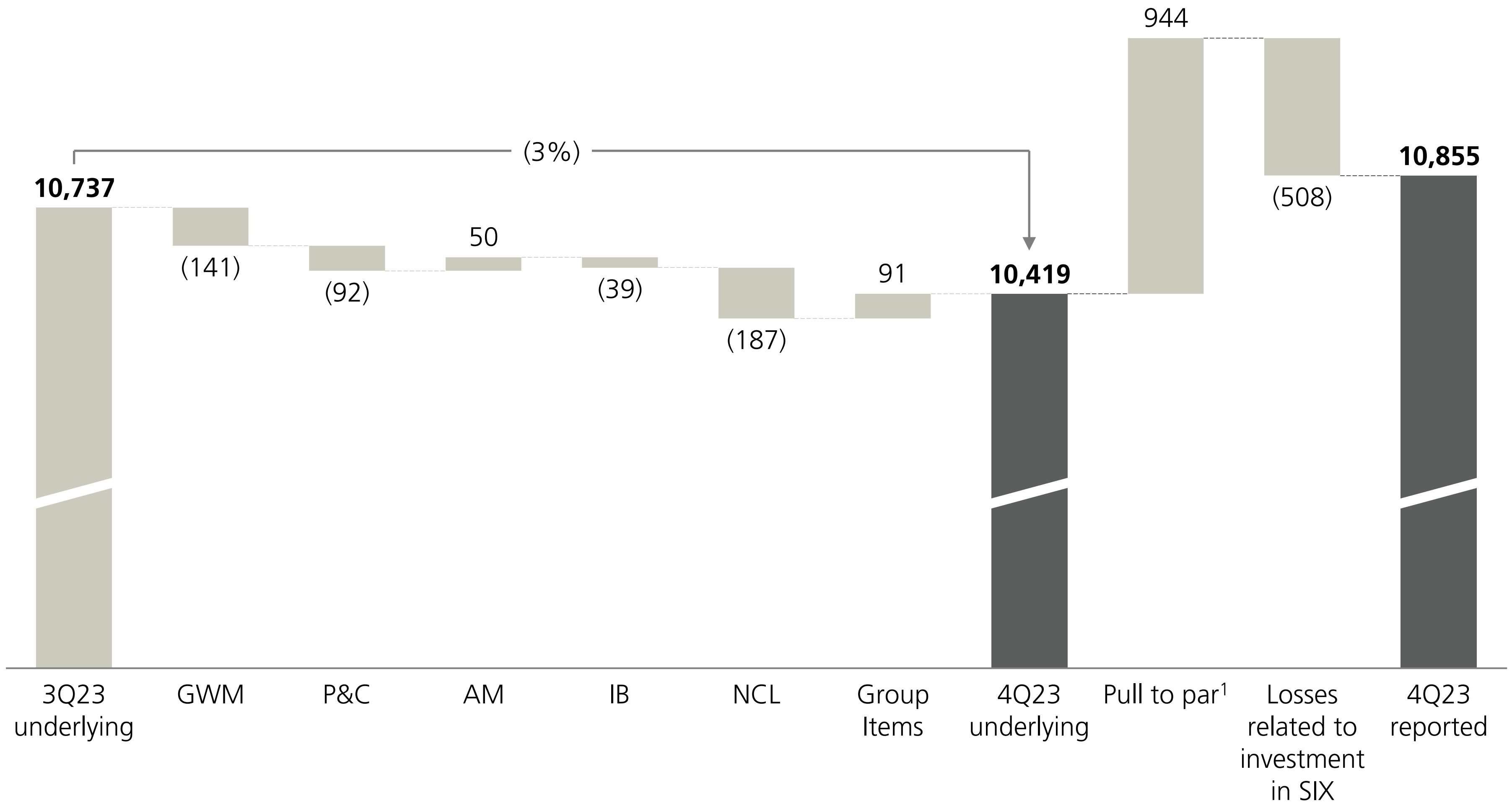
FY23

29.9bn PBT	4.0bn PBT, underlying
29.0bn Net profit	0.1bn Net profit, excluding negative goodwill

4Q23 underlying total revenues 10.4bn, down 3% QoQ

Total revenues

m



944m
Pull to par and other PPA effects not reflected in underlying in 4Q[1]

~700m
Pull to par and other PPA effects expected in 1Q24[1,2]

(508m)
Losses related to investment in SIX Group in 4Q23

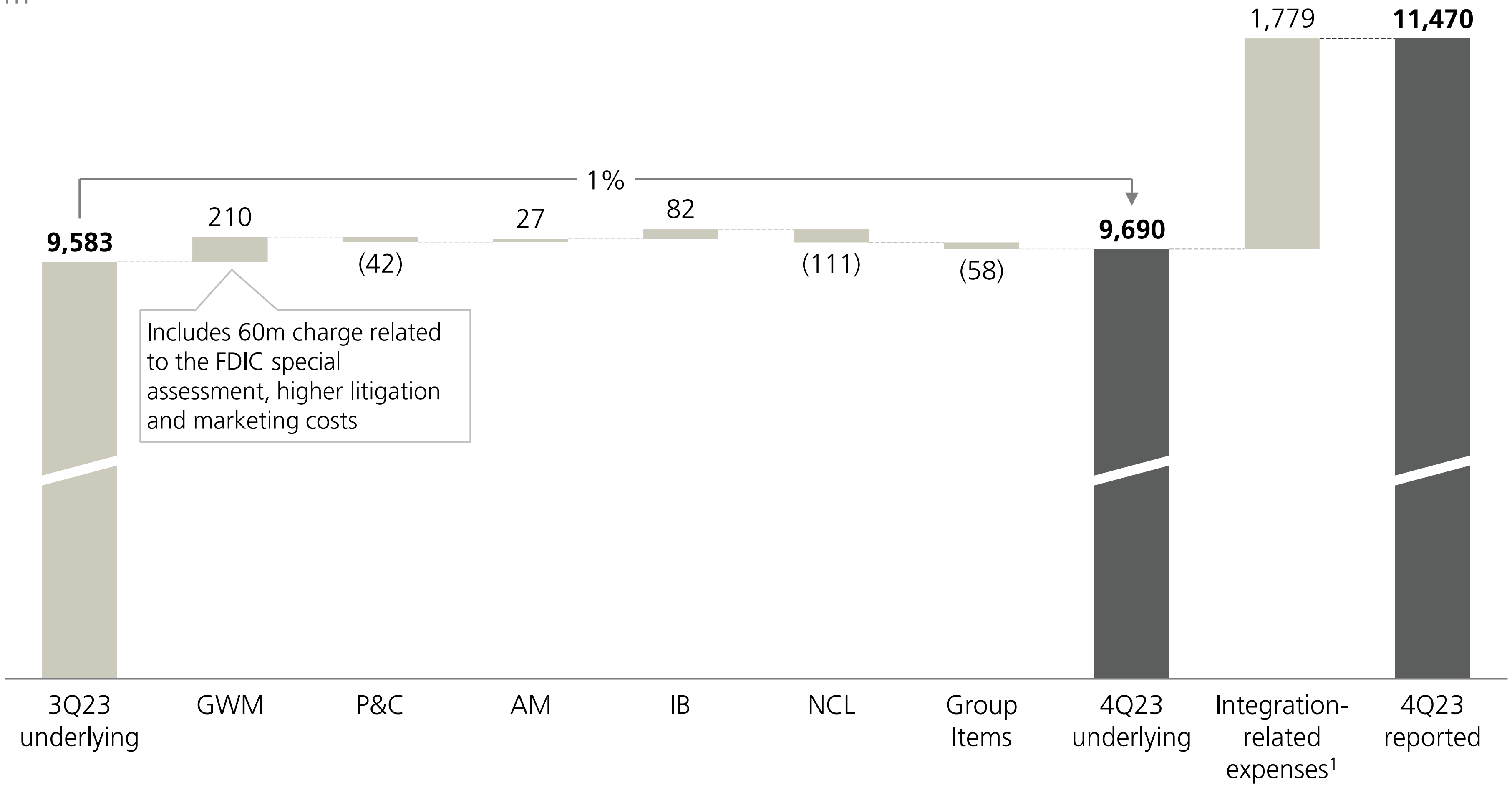
UBS

1 Does not include accretion of PPA adjustments in NCL as the majority of NCL's relevant assets are held at fair value; 2 Includes modelled accelerated accretion from early unwinds

4Q23 underlying operating expenses 9.7bn, up 1% QoQ

Operating expenses

m



17k
Headcount reduction vs. Dec-22 pro forma[2]

~1bn
Integration-related expenses expected in 1Q24

135m
in UK Bank Levy and US FDIC charges in 4Q23

UBS

1 Also includes 29m of amortization from newly recognized intangibles resulting from the Credit Suisse acquisition and (1m) of acquisition-related costs; 2 Includes contractors, outsourced employees and consultants

Global Wealth Management

USD m, except where indicated	Underlying 4Q23	Underlying 3Q23	Underlying QoQ	Reported 4Q23	Reported 3Q23	Reported QoQ
Total revenues	**5,351**	5,492	(3%)	**5,444**	5,810	(6%)
Net interest income	1,611	1,648	(2%)	1,872	1,946	(4%)
Recurring net fee income	2,818	2,886	(2%)	2,818	2,886	(2%)
Transaction-based income	904	939	(4%)	927	959	(3%)
Other income	18	19		(172)	19	
Credit loss expense / (release)	(7)	2		(7)	2	
Operating expenses	**4,580**	4,370	+5%	**5,070**	4,801	+6%
Profit before tax	**778**	1,119	(31%)	**381**	1,007	(62%)
Cost / income ratio	**86%**	80%	+6pp	**93%**	83%	+10pp
Invested assets, bn	**3,850**	3,617	+6%	**3,850**	3,617	+6%
Deposits, bn	**467**	440	+6%	**467**	440	+6%
Loans, bn	**284**	283	+1%	**284**	283	+1%

Underlying 4Q23 vs. 3Q23

PBT 778m, excluding 490m of integration-related expenses, 284m accretion of PPA and 190m losses related to investment in SIX Group

Total revenues 5,351m, (3%)

Credit loss expense (7m)

Operating expenses 4,580m, +5% including a 60m charge related to the FDIC special assessment, higher litigation and marketing costs

Net new assets +21.8bn driven by inflows across APAC, Americas and Switzerland, partly offset by outflows in EMEA

Invested assets +6% reflecting positive market performance, FX and NNA inflows

Net new deposits +16.0bn

Net new loans (6.9bn)

Personal & Corporate Banking (CHF)

CHF m, except where indicated	Underlying 4Q23	Underlying 3Q23	Underlying QoQ	Reported 4Q23	Reported 3Q23	Reported QoQ
Total revenues	**2,042**	2,159	(5%)	**2,136**	2,556	(16%)
Net interest income	1,179	1,189	(1%)	1,505	1,550	(3%)
Recurring net fee income	421	431	(2%)	421	431	(2%)
Transaction-based income	391	507	(23%)	427	543	(21%)
Other income	50	31		(217)	31	
Credit loss expense / (release)	72	154	(53%)	72	154	(53%)
Operating expenses	**1,175**	1,232	(5%)	**1,363**	1,405	(3%)
Profit before tax	**794**	773	+3%	**701**	997	(30%)
Cost / income ratio	**58%**	57%	0pp	**64%**	55%	+9pp
Deposits, bn	**273**	269	+2%	**273**	269	+2%
Loans, bn	**284**	288	(2%)	**284**	288	(2%)

Underlying 4Q23 vs. 3Q23

PBT 794m, excluding 362m accretion of PPA, 267m losses related to investment in SIX Group, 163m of integration-related expenses and 25m amortization from newly recognized intangibles

Total revenues 2,042m, (5%) mostly due to lower transaction-based income

Credit loss expense 72m, primarily related to CS Swiss Bank

Operating expenses 1,175m, (5%) on lower personnel and real estate expenses

Cost / income 58%

Net new deposits +7.2bn

Net new loans (4.8bn)

UBS

Asset Management

USD m, except where indicated	Underlying 4Q23	Underlying 3Q23	Underlying QoQ	Reported 4Q23	Reported 3Q23	Reported QoQ
Total revenues	**805**	755	+7%	**805**	755	+7%
Net Management fees	725	737	(2%)	725	737	(2%)
Performance fees	52	18	+194%	52	18	+194%
Net gain from disposals	27			27		
Credit loss expense / (release)	(1)	0		(1)	0	
Operating expenses	**625**	599	+4%	**691**	724	(5%)
Profit before tax	**180**	156	+16%	**115**	31	+269%
Cost / income ratio	**78%**	79%	(2pp)	**86%**	96%	(10pp)
Invested assets, bn	**1,649**	1,559	+6%	**1,649**	1,559	+6%
Net new money, bn	**(12)**	(1)		**(12)**	(1)	

Underlying 4Q23 vs. 3Q23

Total revenues 805m, +7% driven by higher performance fees and 27m net gains on disposals

Operating expenses 625m, +4% mainly reflecting higher personnel expenses and litigation charges

Invested assets 1,649bn, +6% reflecting positive market performance and FX, partly offset by NNM outflows

Net new money (12.2bn), driven by outflows in indexed equities

Investment Bank

USD m, except where indicated	Underlying 4Q23	Underlying 3Q23	Underlying QoQ	Underlying YoY	Reported 4Q23	Reported 4Q22
Total revenues	**1,861**	1,900	(2%)	+11%	**2,139**	1,682
Global Banking	561	447	+26%	+69%	836	331
Advisory	190	191	(1%)	+11%	190	172
Capital Markets	371	256	+45%	+133%	646	159
Global Markets	1,300	1,452	(10%)	(4%)	1,303	1,351
Execution Services	414	379	+9%	+11%	414	371
Derivatives & Solutions	443	605	(27%)	(18%)	446	541
Financing	442	468	(6%)	+1%	442	438
Credit loss expense / (release)	48	4		+496%	48	8
Operating expenses	**2,094**	2,012	+4%	+34%	**2,260**	1,563
Profit before tax	**(280)**	(116)			**(169)**	112
Cost / income ratio	**112%**	106%	+7pp	+20pp	**106%**	93%

Underlying 4Q23 vs. 4Q22

Global Banking revenues +69%

- Advisory +11%, outperforming the global M&A fee pool
- Capital Markets +133%, on higher LCM, DCM and ECM revenues

Global Markets revenues (4%)

- Execution Services +11% driven by higher Cash Equities and eFX volumes
- Derivatives & Solutions (18%) with increase in Equities more than offset by decrease in Rates and FX
- Financing +1%

Of which:

- Equities 1,003m, +14%
- FRC 297m, (36%)

Operating expenses 2,094m, +34% mainly driven by personnel expenses, including from the retained portions of Credit Suisse's investment bank, and technology

Non-core and Legacy

USD m, except where indicated	Underlying 4Q23	Underlying 3Q23	Underlying QoQ	Reported 4Q23	Reported 3Q23	Reported QoQ
Total revenues	**162**	350	(54%)	**162**	350	(54%)
Credit loss expense / (release)	15	59		15	59	
Operating expenses	**1,124**	1,234	(9%)	**1,873**	2,152	(13%)
Profit before tax	**(977)**	(943)		**(1,726)**	(1,861)	
RWA (bn)	**72**	77	(7%)	**72**	77	(7%)
LRD (bn)	**137**	156	(12%)	**137**	156	(12%)

Underlying 4Q23 vs. 3Q23

PBT (977m), excluding 749m of integration-related expenses

Total revenues driven by net gains from position marks and unwinds

Credit loss expense 15m

Operating expenses 1,124m, (9%) largely driven by lower personnel expenses

RWA (6bn), driven by an accelerated roll-off arising from active unwind actions

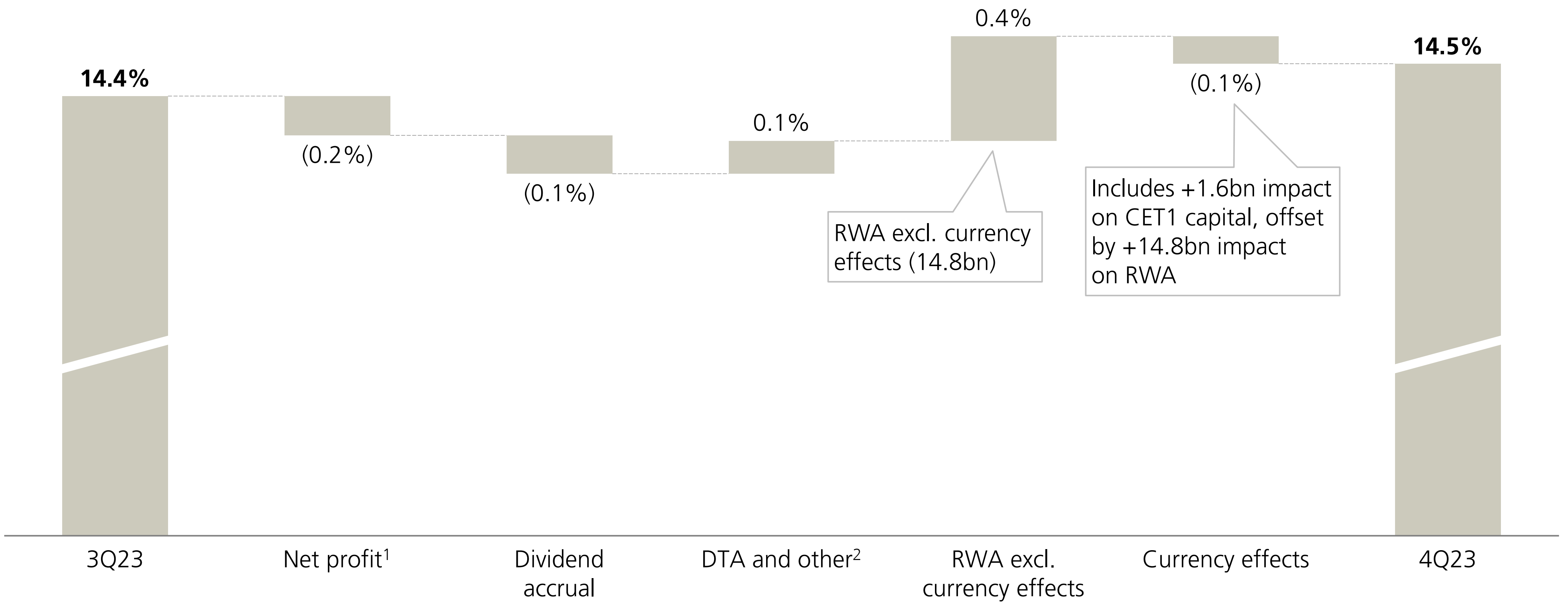
LRD (19bn), driven by reductions across all asset classes and lower HQLA

Maintained capital strength with CET1 ratio comfortably above guidance

CET1 capital ratio

CET1, bn

3Q23	Net profit[1]	Dividend accrual	DTA and other[2]	RWA excl. currency effects	Currency effects	4Q23
78.6	(0.8)	(0.8)	0.7	n/a	1.6	**79.3**



14.5%
CET1 capital ratio
Guidance: ~14%

4.7%
CET1 leverage ratio
Guidance: >4.0%

547bn
RWA
Flat QoQ, (15bn) QoQ ex-currency effects

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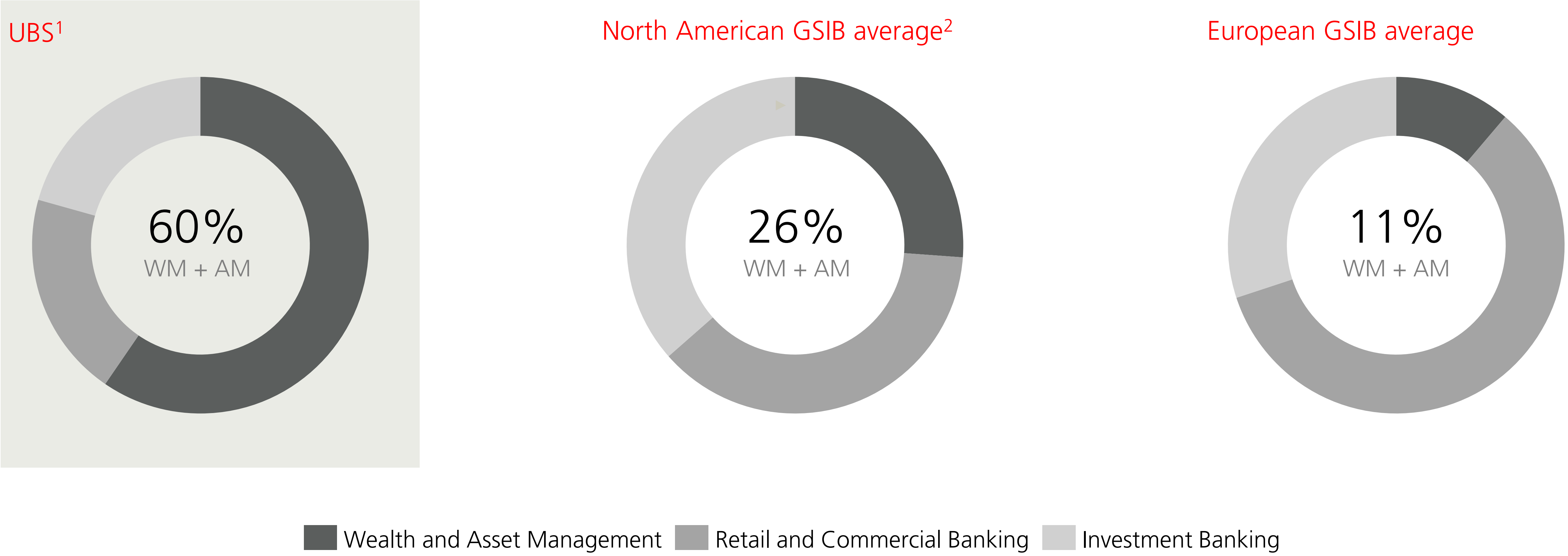
1 Excluding deferred tax expense; 2 Includes 1.5bn deferred tax assets recognized for temporary differences, (0.6bn) from compensation and own share-related capital components, (0.3bn) from amortization of transitional CET1 PPA adjustments (net of tax) and movements related to other items

Investor update

Attractive business model with unique global asset gathering businesses

Revenue mix vs North American and European GSIBs

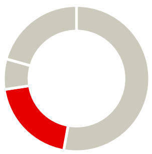


Based on 2023 underlying revenues for UBS and 2020-2022 average revenues for peers using disclosed reporting segments; **1** Excluding NCL and Group Items; **2** Excludes trust banks

Accelerating our strategy by enhancing client franchises, capabilities and scale

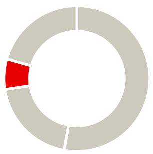
Global Wealth Management

- 3.8trn invested assets with unrivaled geographic footprint
- #1 in Asia, Latin America, EMEA and Switzerland[1]
- Aligned client focus on UHNW and entrepreneurs
- Aiming to achieve >5trn invested assets by 2028



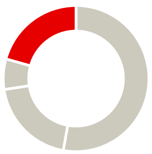
Personal & Corporate Banking

- Leading bank in Switzerland
- Accelerating growth plans in the corporate client segment
- Strengthened digital offering
- Enhanced investment and innovation capabilities



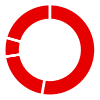
Asset Management

- 1.6trn invested assets
- #3 European-based Asset Manager (#11 globally)[2]
- Expanded presence in North America and Asia
- Accelerating growth in alternatives and scale in customized indexing



Investment Bank

- Reinforcing and accelerating UBS strategic positioning
- Strengthening equities, research and global banking
- Continuous focus on UHNW, GFIW and Swiss corporate banking clients
- <25% of Group RWA[3]



Underlying revenue contribution[4]

UBS

1 Coalition Greenwich, FY22 Wealth Management Competitor Analytics and peer disclosure; 2 Peer disclosure, by invested assets or closest disclosed proxy, as of 31.12.23 or latest disclosure; 3 Excluding NCL; 4 Excluding NCL and Group Items; based on FY23

Executing to capture long-term growth and value creation

Stabilizing, restructuring and planning
(2023)

Restructuring, integrating and optimizing
(2024 – 2026)

Capturing sustainable growth and long-term value creation

✓ Defined operating model and achieved underlying profitability

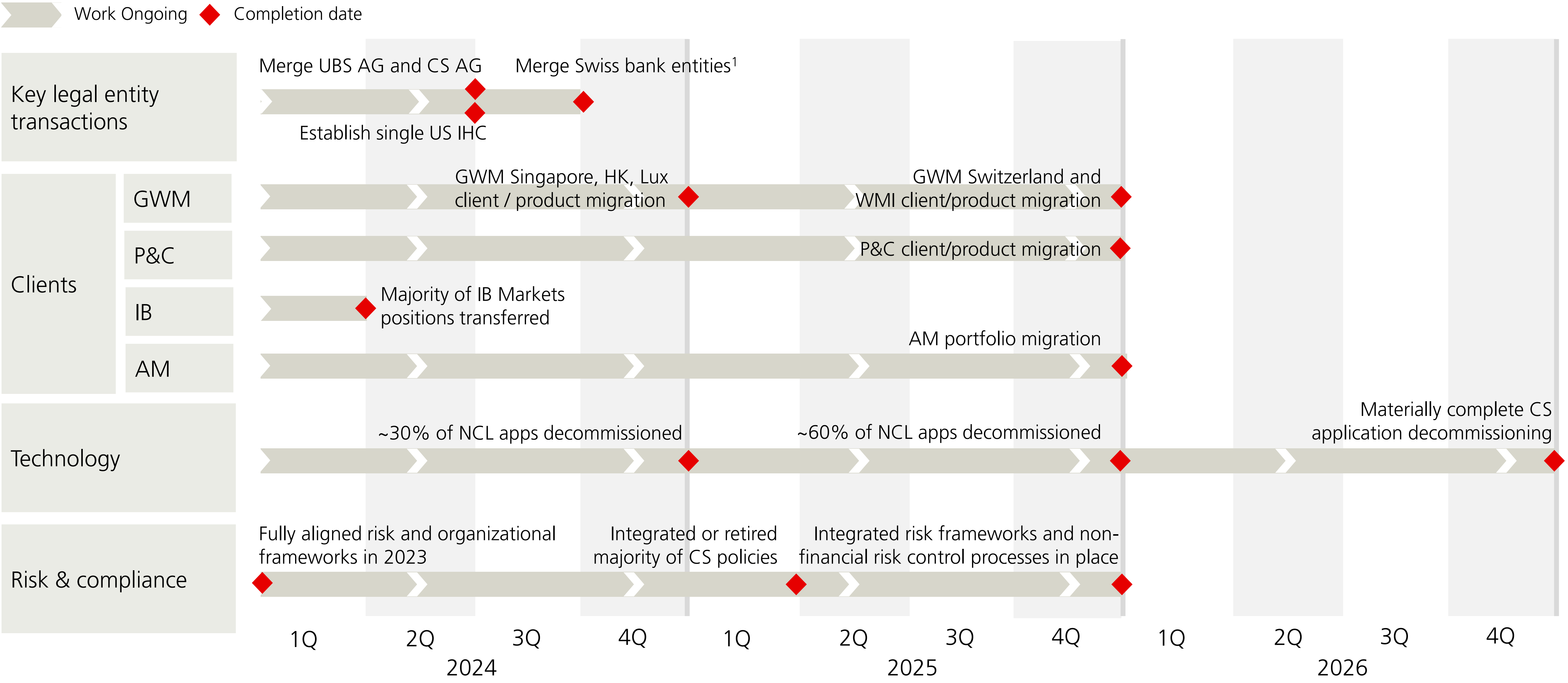
› Successfully integrate and restructure for sustainable profitability

› Deliver attractive returns

UBS

Restructuring and delivering on integration milestones by end-2026

Illustrative key milestone timeline (examples)



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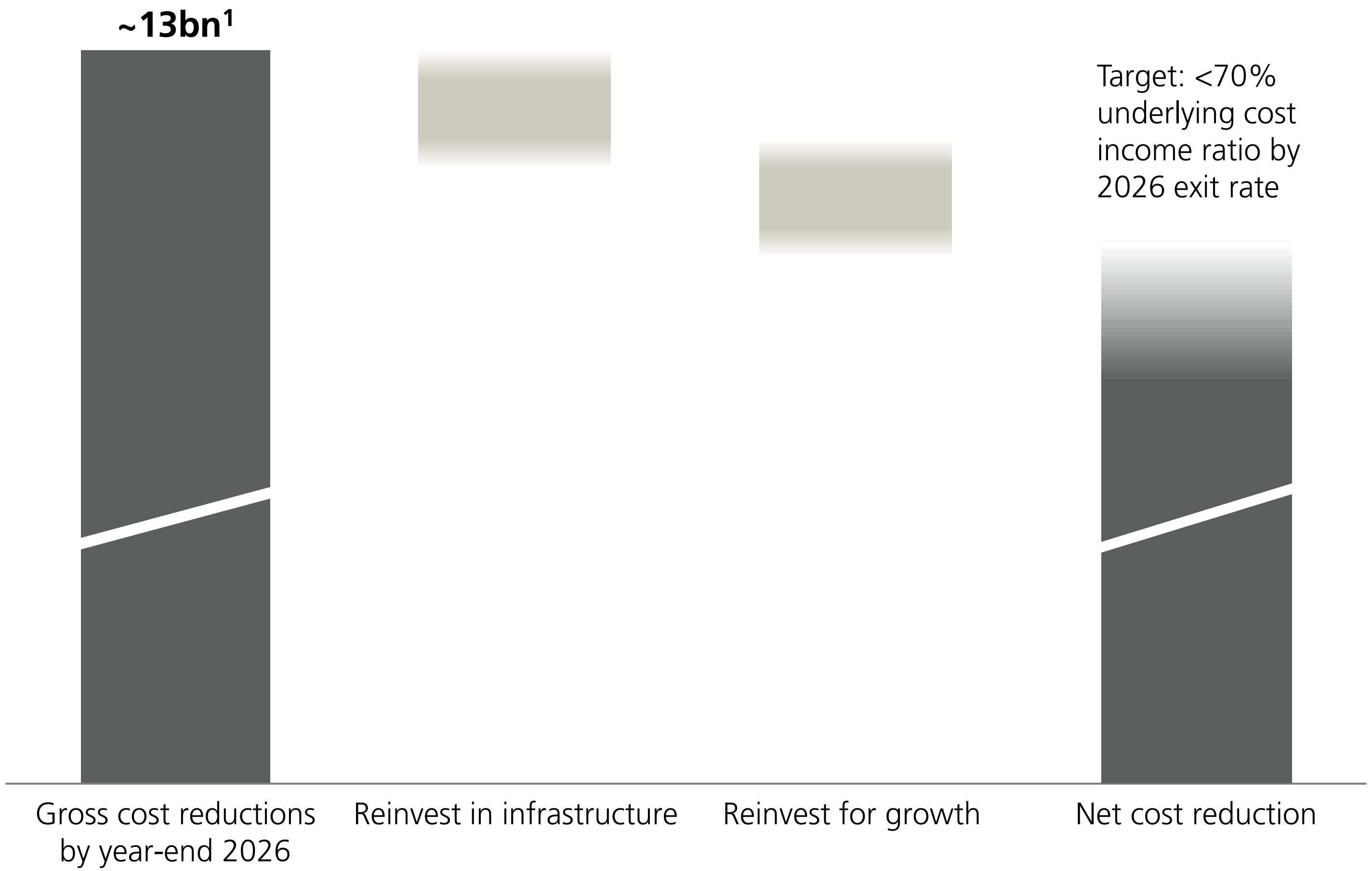
1 Merger of Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG and UBS Switzerland AG

Building capacity to invest and achieve <70% cost/income ratio by end-2026

~13bn gross cost saves to fund reinvestments



Investment priorities

Improving client experience

- Products, capabilities and coverage
- Digital delivery and leading technology

Investing in infrastructure

- Reinforcing resilience of our technology infrastructure
- Continuous enhancement of risk and controls

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Forward looking figures based on constant FX rate; **1** Underlying versus FY22 pro forma combined; FY22 baseline reflects Credit Suisse based on adjusted view with further adjustment to reclassify CHF 1.0bn of commission costs to contra-revenue to align further with IFRS treatment. UBS figures adjusted to exclude restructuring and litigation expenses

Optimizing financial resources to enable sustainable growth and higher returns

Non-core and Legacy wind-down

>6bn

Capital release by 2026 year-end[1]

Increased resource discipline in core businesses

Reduction

of low-return exposures

Alignment

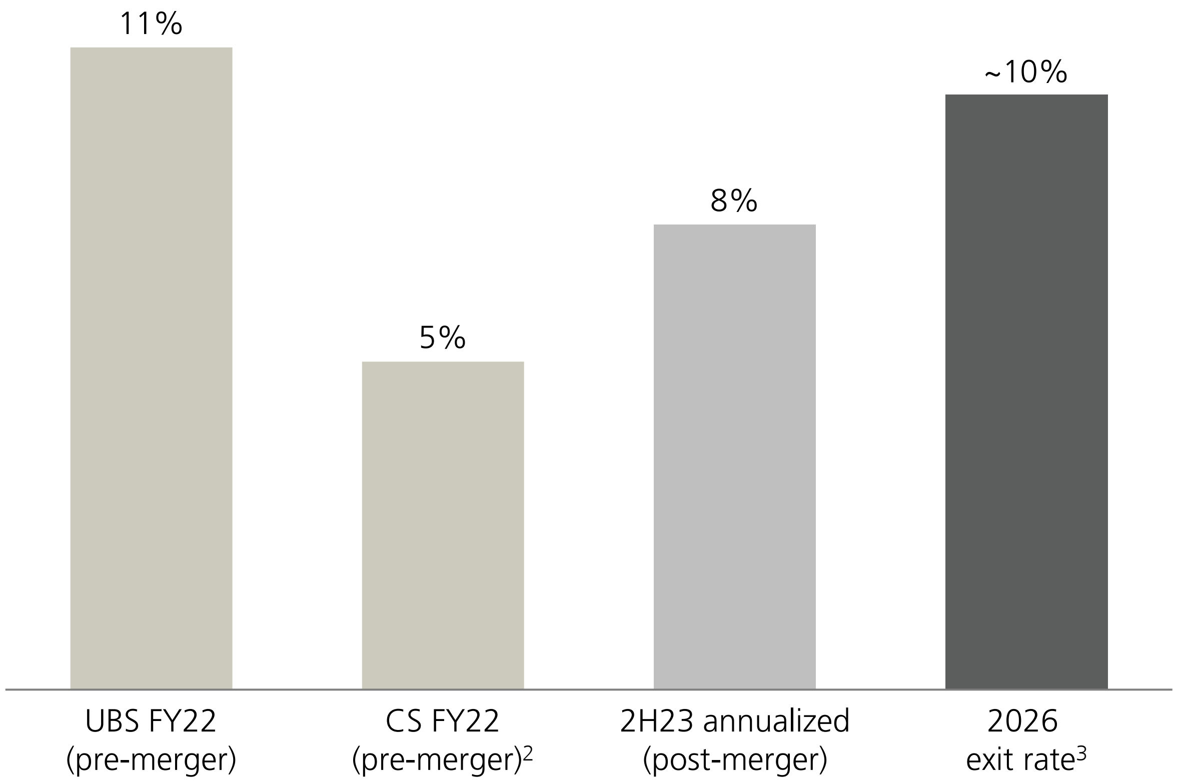
of return hurdle frameworks and repricing

Optimization

of models and hedging activities

Group underlying revenues / RWA

Pre-impact from B3f and model updates



1 Based on YE26 RWA ambition vs. YE23 and ~14% CET1 ratio; 2 Based on adjusted results with further adjustment to reclassify commission costs to contra-revenue to align with IFRS treatment; 3 Excludes impacts from Basel 3 finalization and model updates; including these effects, 2026 exit rate revenues / RWA expected to be ~9%

GWM – Building on our unrivaled global scale and footprint

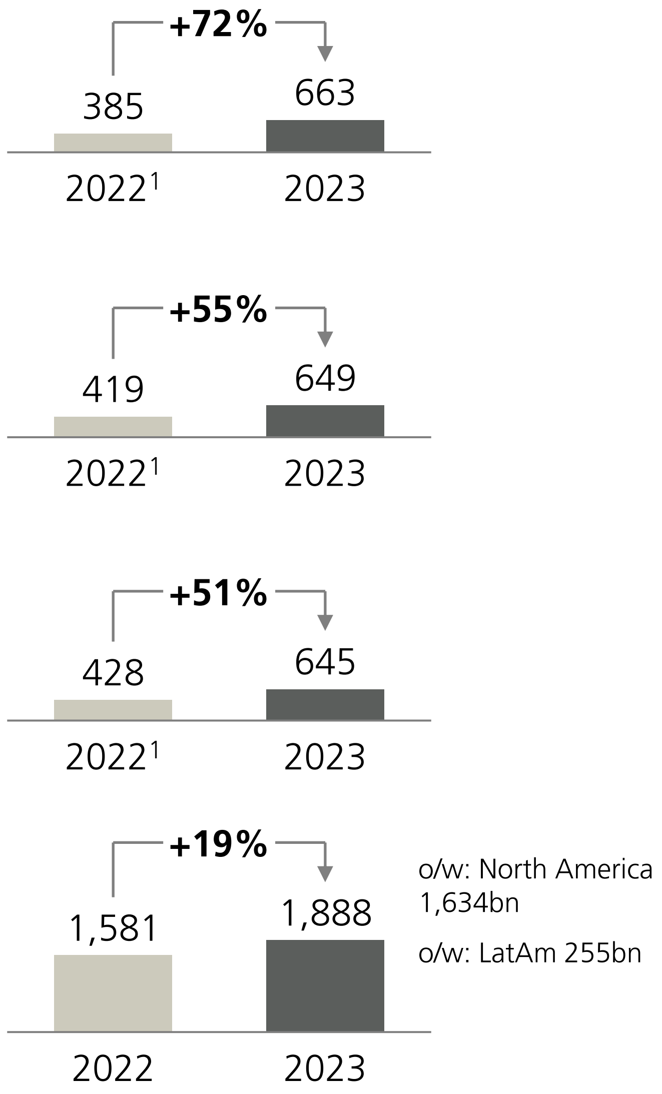
Invested assets, USD bn

Switzerland:
#1

EMEA:
#1

APAC:
#1

Americas:
#1 LatAm



Medium-term priorities

Staying close to clients while growing the platform

- Capitalize on win-back opportunity and gain share of wallet
- Leverage enhanced product offering and capabilities
- Increase advisor productivity through digital tools

Capitalize from regional scale through integration

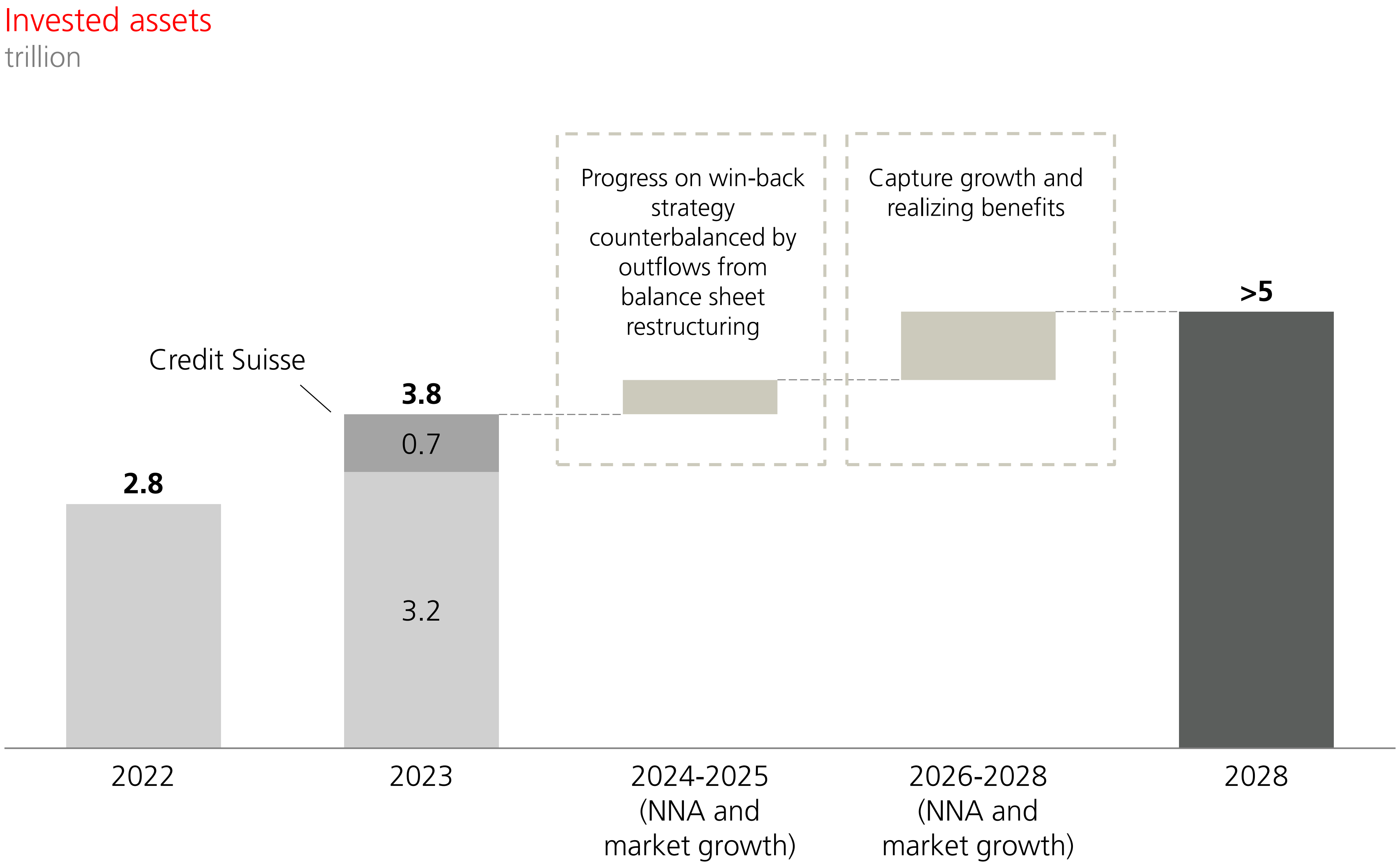
- Improve resource, risk and pricing discipline
- Converge and streamline the platform and solution offering
- Capture cost and revenue synergies

Institutionalize and grow business in US

- Strengthen and build-out core banking infrastructure
- Deliver expanded capabilities to drive growth
- Leverage booking platform for global clients

Rankings based on Coalition Greenwich, FY22 Wealth Management Competitor Analytics and peer disclosure; **1** Pro forma restating for transfer of Global Financial Intermediaries from EMEA and APAC to Switzerland region, which occurred in 3Q23

GWM – Ambition to surpass 5trn of invested assets over next five years



Ambitions

~100bn

NNA per annum through 2025 as we optimize for greater capital efficiency, building to…

~200bn

NNA per annum by 2028

<70%

Underlying cost / income ratio by 2026 exit rate

P&C – #1 bank in Switzerland with unparalleled reach and strong returns

>90%
of large Swiss corporations served[1]

>1/3
of Swiss Households served[2]

Total revenues[3]
2H23

PBT[3]
2H23

Ambition

<50%
Underlying cost / income ratio by 2026 exit rate

Medium-term priorities

Clients

- Leading bank for multi-nationals and SMEs
- Leading digital capabilities
- Access to group wide investment and innovation

Integration

- Client retention and win-back
- Legal merger of UBS Switzerland and Credit Suisse (Schweiz) AG
- Client migration

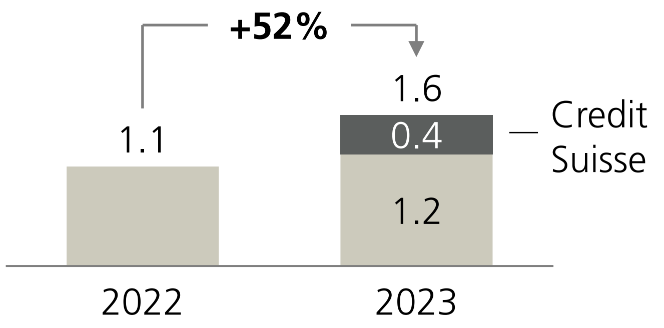
Productivity and efficiency

- Eliminate overlaps in branch footprint
- Capture synergies
- Optimize risk-adjusted returns

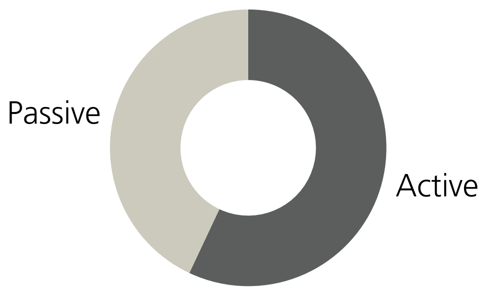
UBS **1** ~200 largest Swiss companies; **2** Swiss households served by UBS divided by the total number of Swiss Households as per the Swiss Federal Statistical Office; **3** Underlying

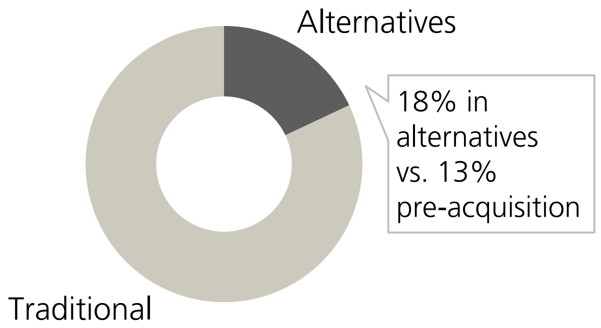
AM – Improved positioning across key asset classes and growth markets

Invested assets
trillion



Asset class split
% of invested assets excl. associates





Ambition

<70%
Underlying cost / income ratio by 2026 exit rate

Medium-term priorities

Clients

- Expand differentiated Alternatives and Sustainable Investing capabilities
- Leverage scale in customized Indexing
- Grow SMA partnership with GWM
- Capitalize on global footprint

Integration

- Client retention and cross-selling
- Fund mergers and rationalization
- Portfolio and client migration

Productivity and efficiency

- Complete non-core divestments
- Capture synergies
- Complete build out of tech platforms

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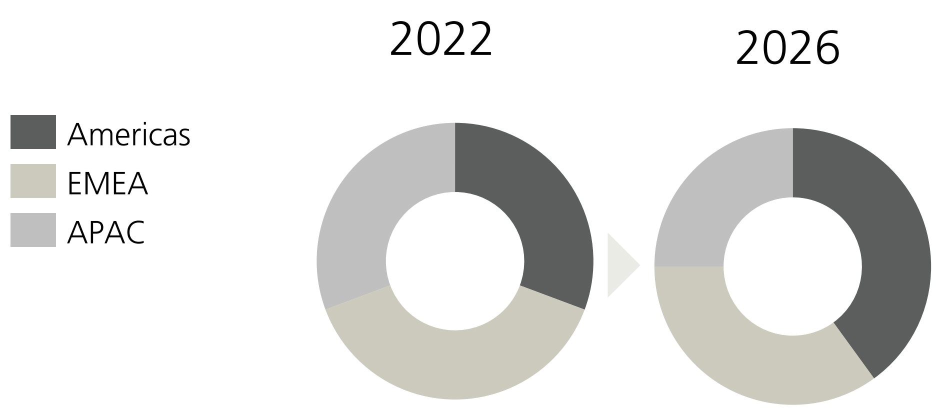
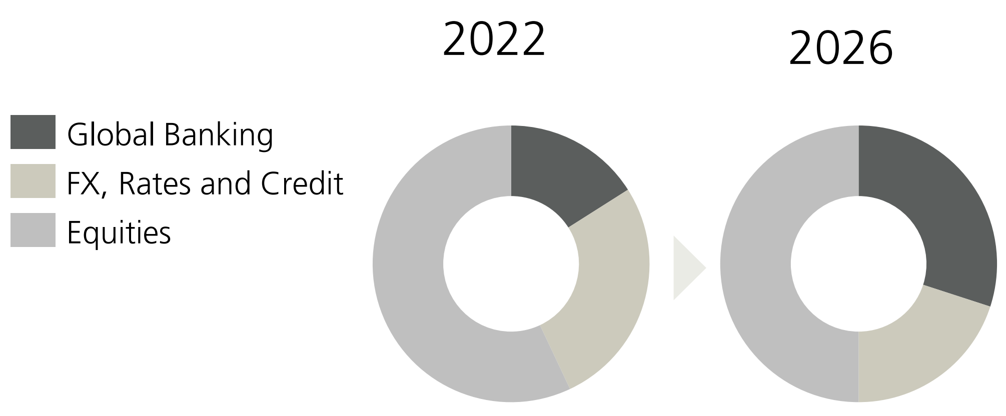
IB – Enhancing client offering while maintaining capital discipline

Revenue mix by region



Revenue mix by business



Ambition

~15%
Underlying RoAE, through the cycle

Medium-term priorities

Clients

- Strengthening our capabilities and partnership with GWM
- Enhanced banking coverage of financial sponsors and growth sectors[1]
- Deliver deepened markets capabilities to institutional clients
- Increased research stock coverage, in line with US peers

Integration

- Global Banking coverage integration completed in 4Q23
- Majority of IB Markets positions transferred by 1Q24

Productivity and efficiency

- Ramp up new employee productivity
- Maintain risk discipline
- No more than 25% of Group RWA consumption[2]

UBS 1 Technology, Healthcare, Consumer, Global Industrials Group; 2 Excluding Non-core and Legacy

Non-core and Legacy – driving lower costs and efficient capital release

Clear mandate

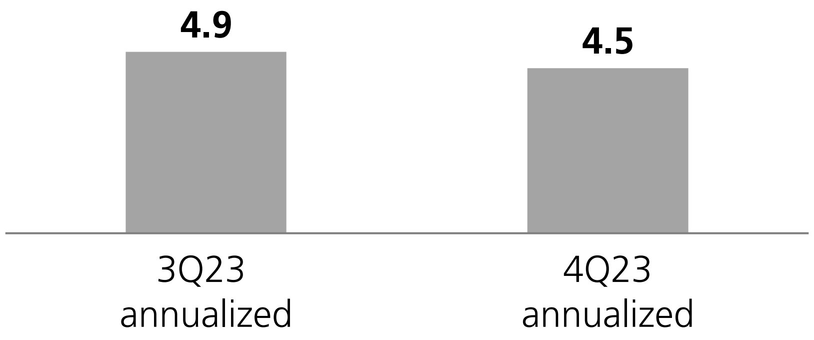
Reduce costs

Release capital

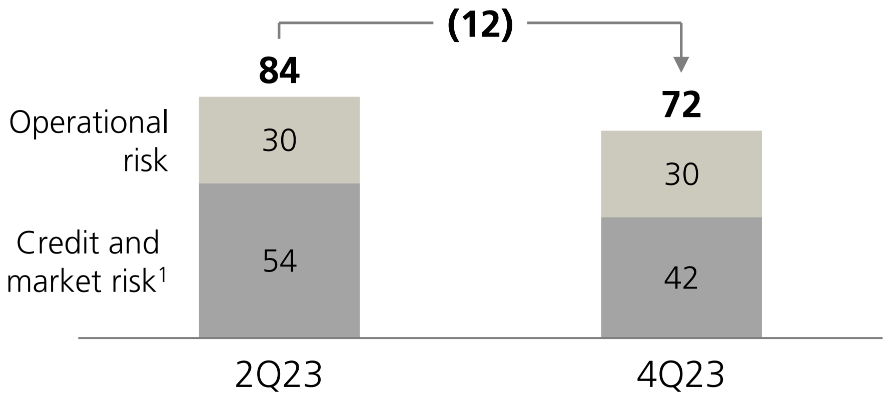
Protect our customer franchise

Unwind expected to be substantially complete by year-end 2026

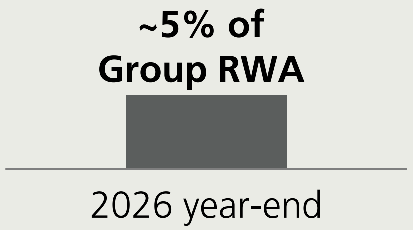
Underlying operating expenses
bn



Total RWA
bn



Ambitions



Forward looking figures based on constant FX rates; **1** Also including non-counterparty-related risk RWA

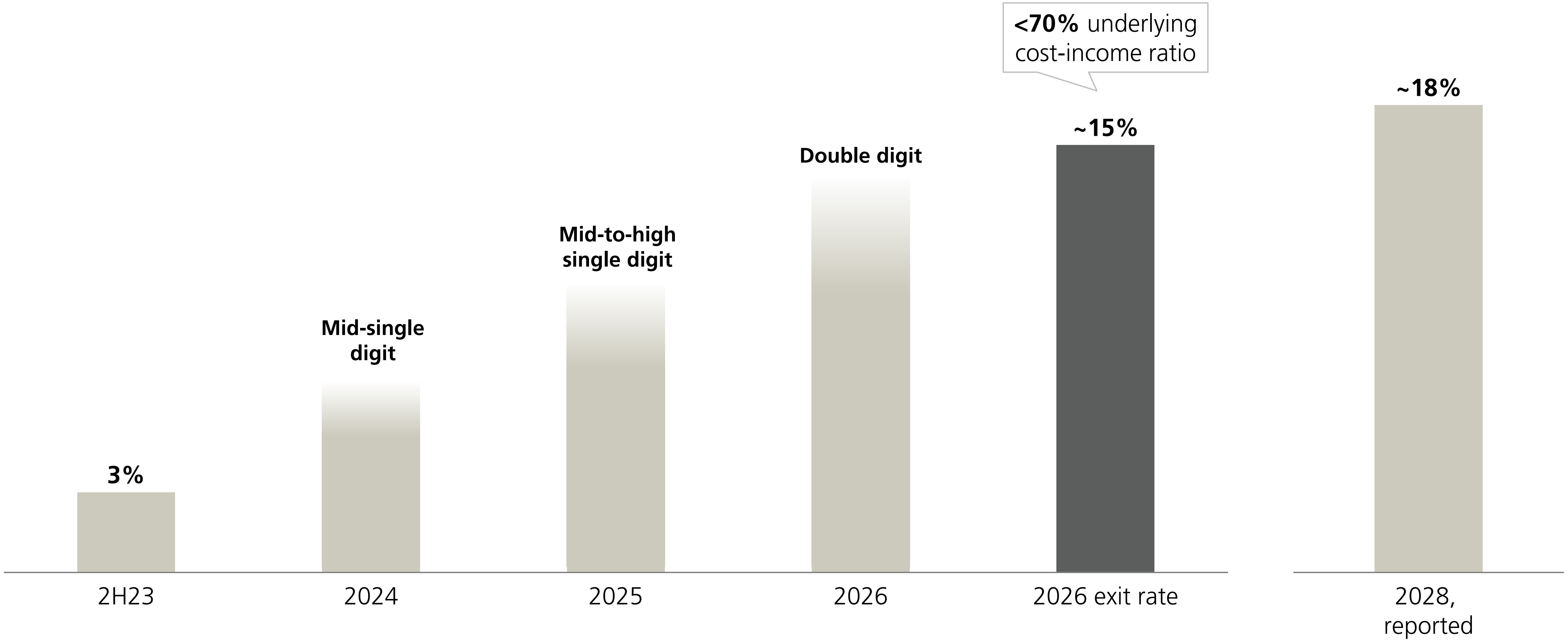
Balancing resiliency, growth and attractive capital returns

1 Balance sheet for all seasons	2 Sustainable growth	3 Dividends	4 Share buybacks
– ~14% CET1 capital ratio – ~18% total going concern ratio by YE26 to address increasing requirements – >4.0% CET1 leverage ratio	– Ample capacity for return-accretive growth – Funded organically from Non-core and Legacy unwind, efficiencies in core businesses and scale	– USD 0.70 ordinary dividend per share (+27% YoY) to be proposed for FY23 – Committed to progressive dividends – Accruing for mid-teen % dividend per share increase in 2024	– Planning for up to USD 1bn of buybacks in 2024, commencing after completion of parent bank merger – Ambition for FY26 share buybacks to exceed FY22 levels

Rebuilding profitability while restructuring for sustainable growth

Group underlying return on CET1 capital

Illustrative



UBS

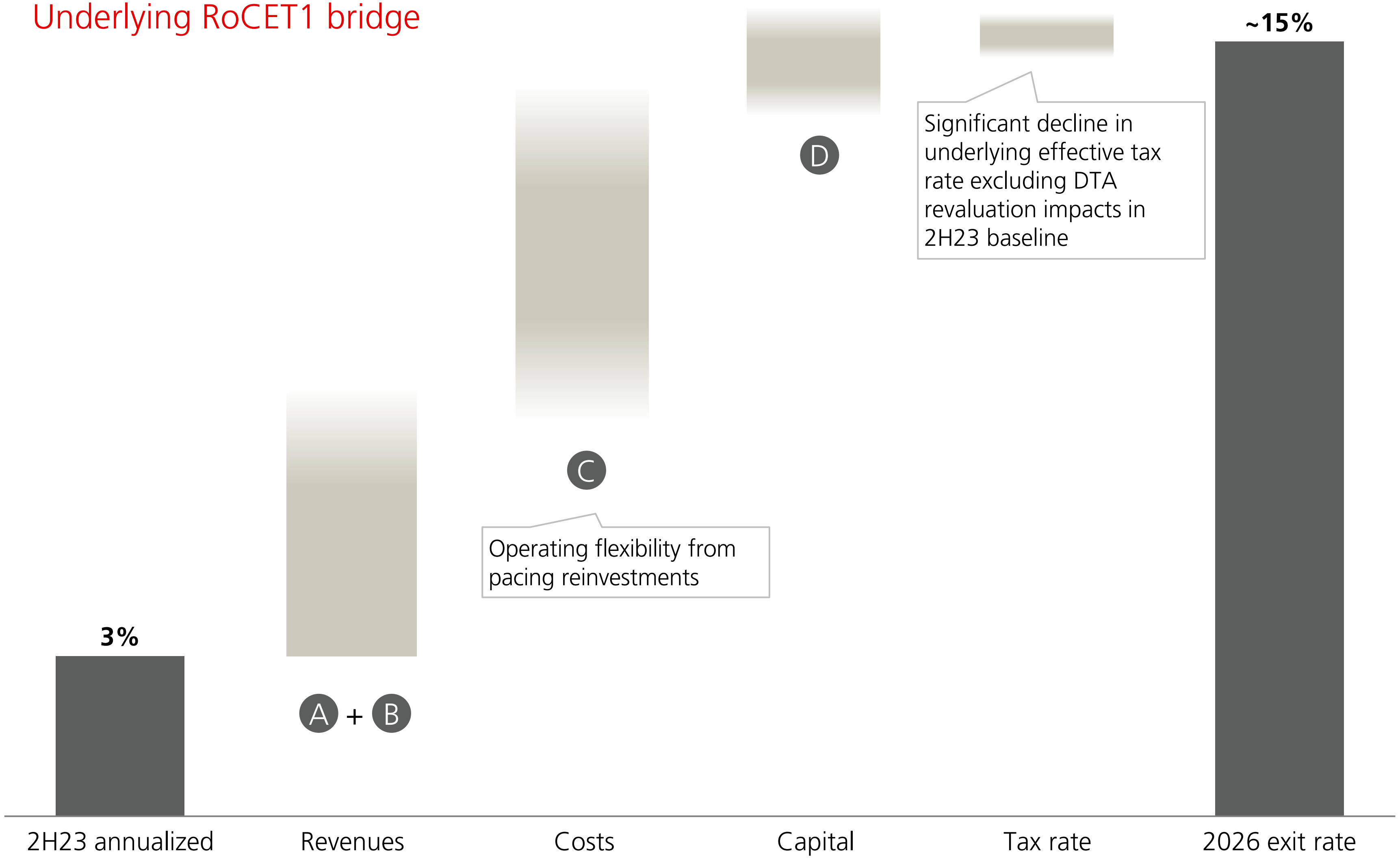
Investor update: Financials

Our path to ~15% underlying RoCET1 by year-end 2026

Reiterating key levers

- A **Franchise stabilization, client win-back and growth**
- B **Funding cost efficiencies**
- C **Cost base right-sizing**
- D **Balance sheet optimization**

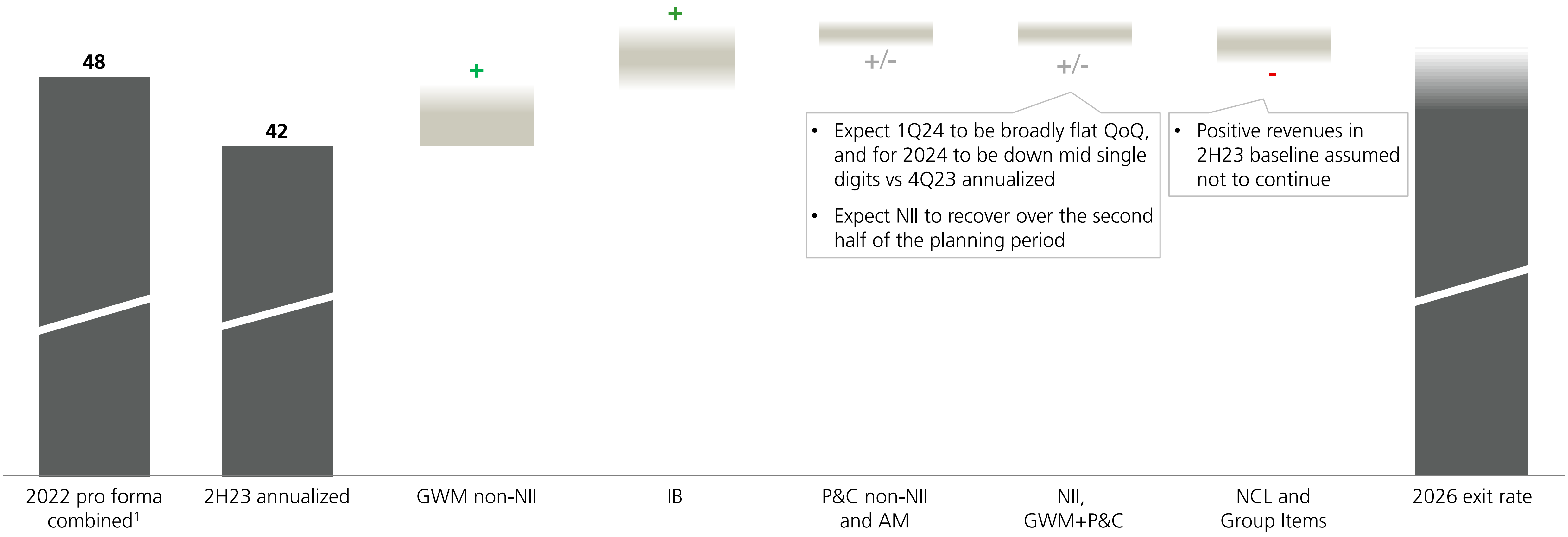
Underlying RoCET1 bridge



Revenue plans reflect enhanced capabilities and improved productivity

Underlying revenue bridge to 2026 exit rate (illustrative)

bn

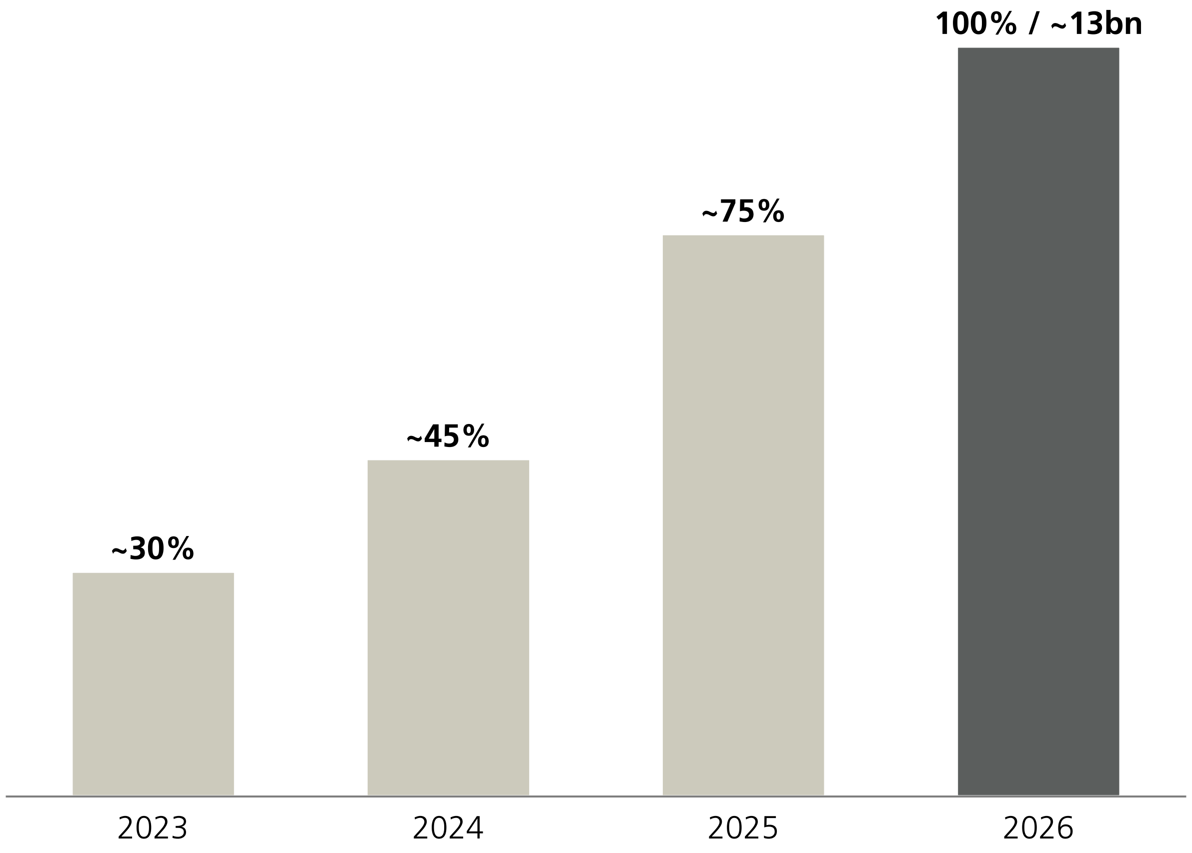


UBS Forward looking figures based on constant FX rates; **1** FY22 baseline is pro forma combined, Credit Suisse FY22 baseline based on adjusted view with further adjustment to reclassify CHF 1.0bn of commission costs from expenses to contra-revenue to align further with IFRS accounting treatment

~13bn of cumulative gross cost saves to be achieved by year-end 2026

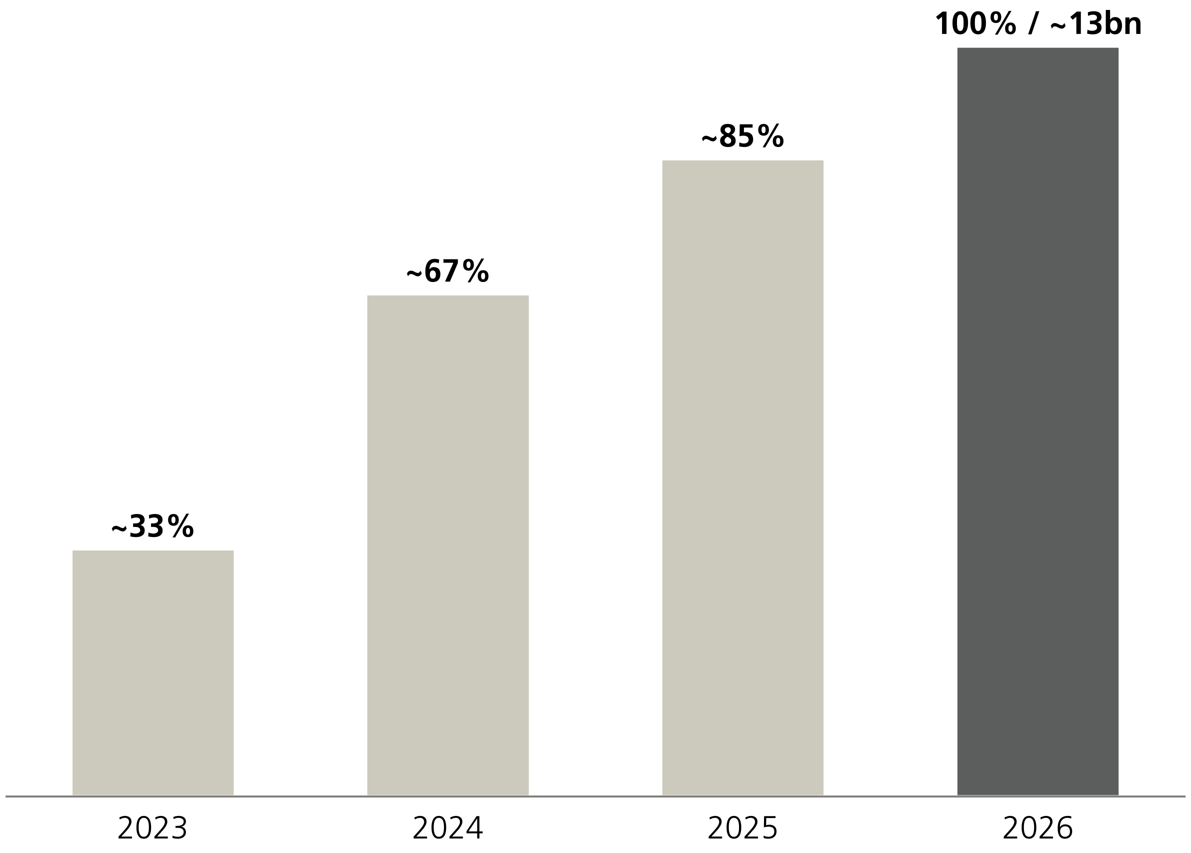
Cumulative gross cost reductions[1]

% of total saves, exit rates



Cumulative integration-related expenses

% of total cumulative integration related expenses

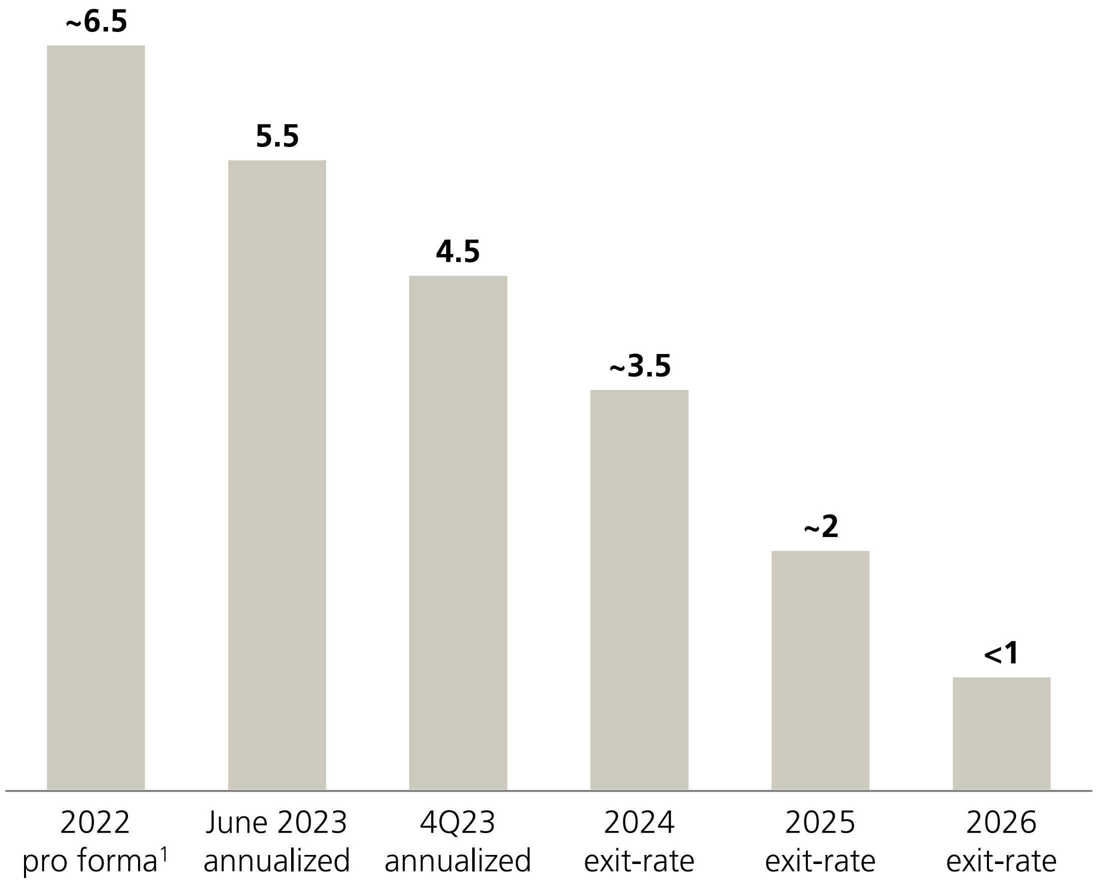


Forward looking figures based on constant FX rates; 1 Underlying versus FY22 pro forma combined; Credit Suisse FY22 baseline based on adjusted view with further adjustment to reclassify CHF 1.0bn of commission costs to contra-revenue to align further with IFRS treatment; UBS FY22 baseline excludes restructuring and litigation expenses

Non-core and Legacy to be a key contributor to Group net cost saves

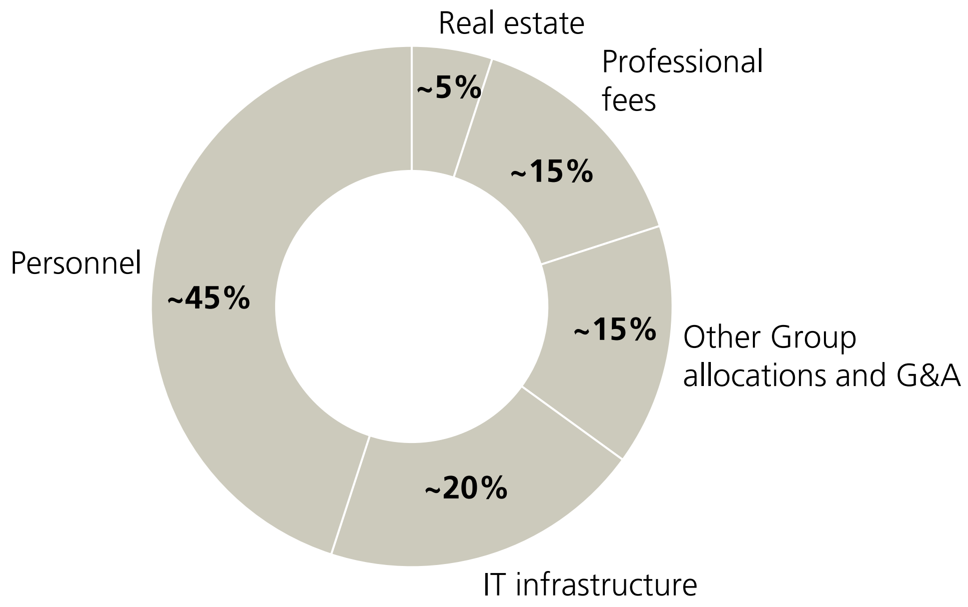
Non-core and Legacy underlying cost trajectory

bn



Cost mix

2H23

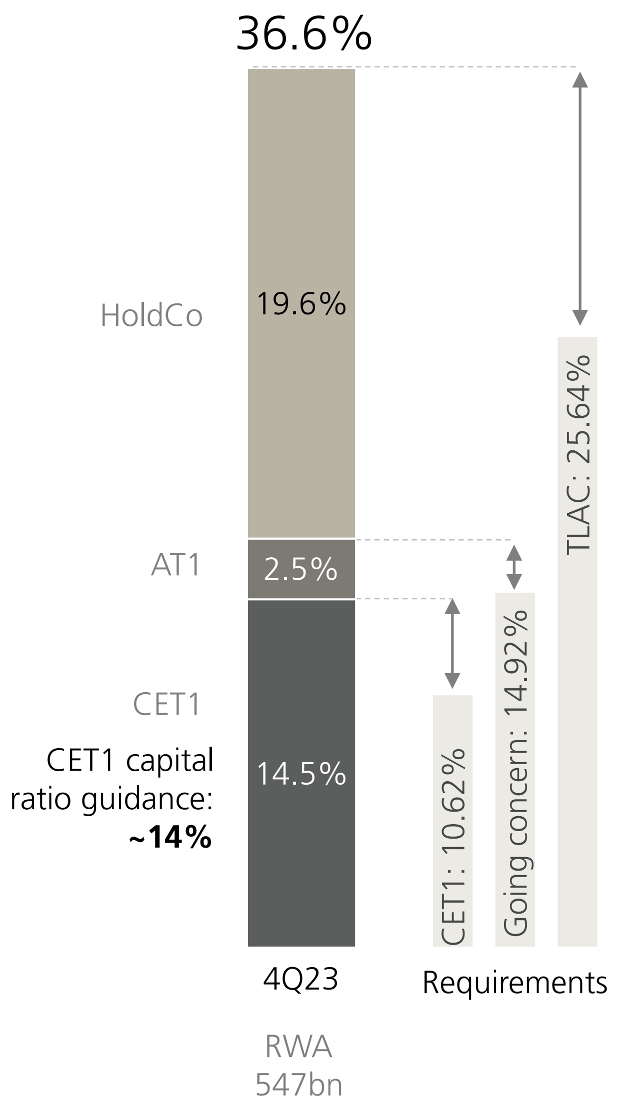


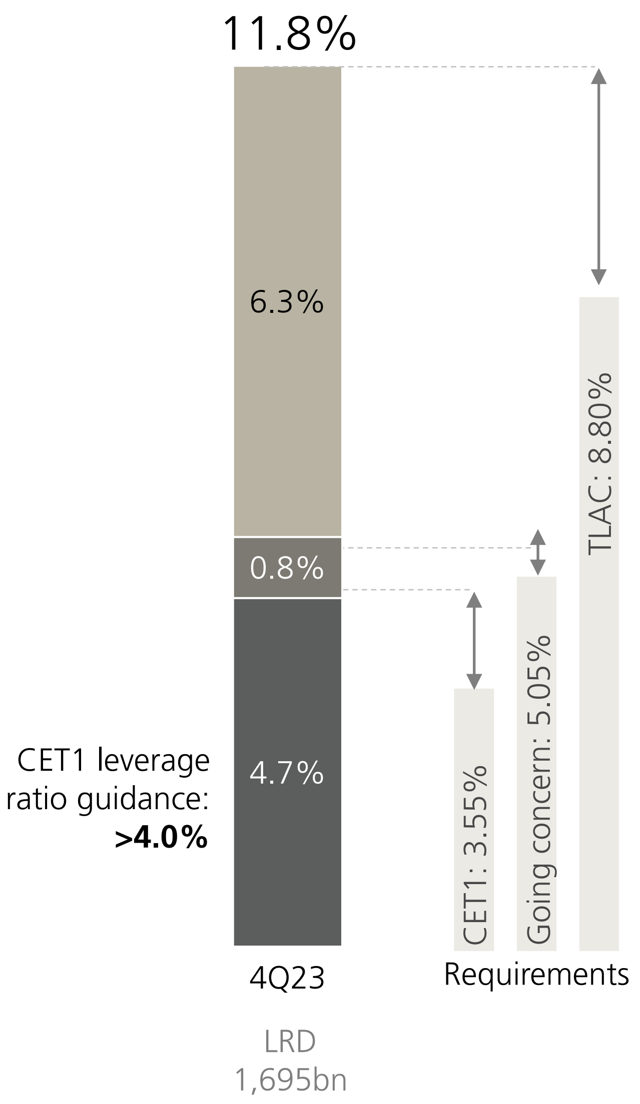
Reducing complexity and infrastructure dependency

	Jun-23	YE23	YE24	YE25	YE26
IT apps	~1,250	~1,100	~850	~500	~0
Number of books	~14k	~12k	~8.5k	~4.5k	~0.5k

Forward looking figures based on constant FX rates; 1 Excluding 1.3bn of expenses for litigation

Balance sheet for all seasons remains the foundation of our success





Prudent capital and liquidity management

31.12.23

200bn
TLAC

216%
LCR[1]

124%
deposit/loan coverage

124%
NSFR

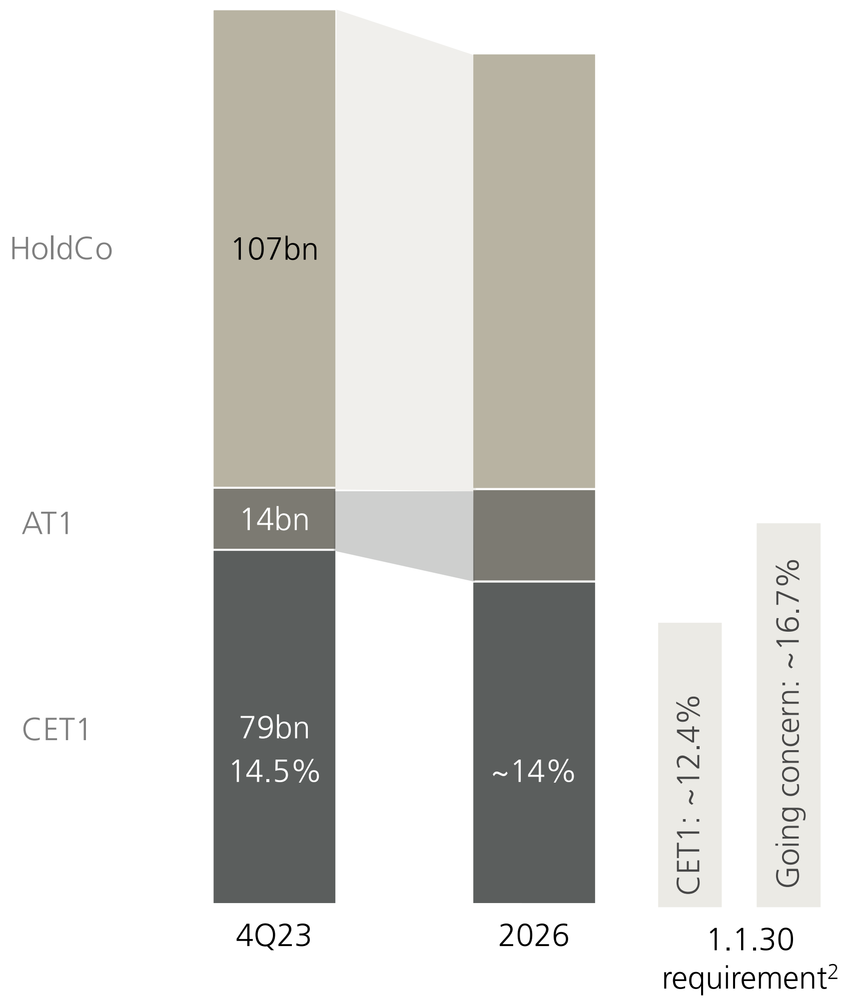
UBS

1 Average 4Q23

Strong capital position at Group and pro forma combined parent bank level

UBS Group AG capital development 2023-2026

bn, illustrative



CET1 ratio to remain ~14% while total going concern capital ratio to increase to ~18% by 2029, reflecting gradual build of AT1

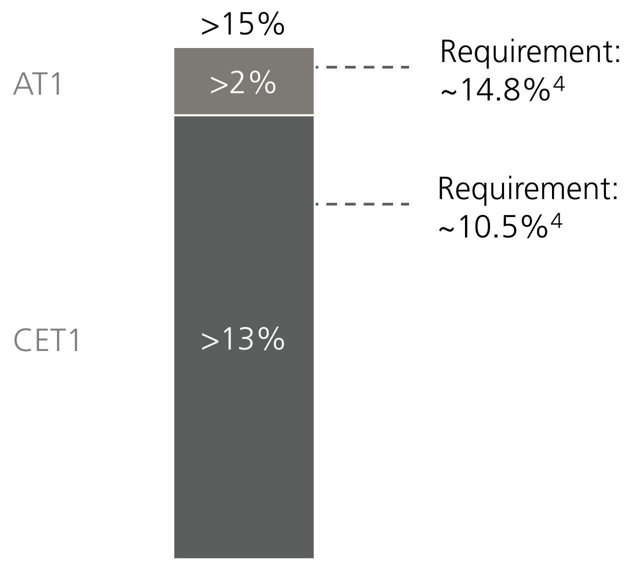
Up to 1bn

Funding cost saves, mostly in 2026, from improved funding mix and expected ~10% reduction in HoldCo volumes vs peak 2024 levels[1]

UBS AG (standalone) pro forma post-merger

Capital ratios expected to remain above requirements, even without benefit of regulatory filter applied to CS AG

Fully applied[3]
%

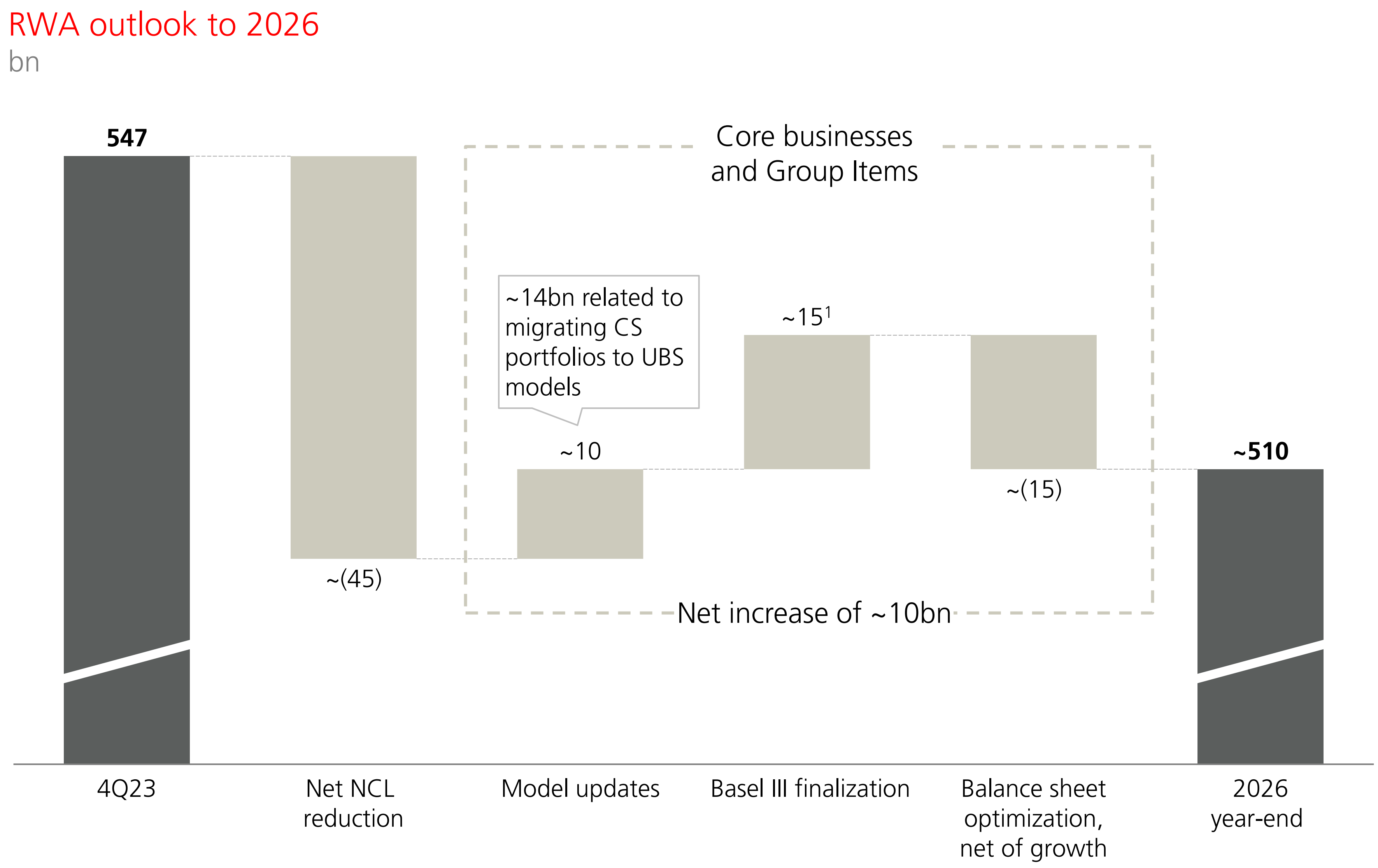


UBS AG (standalone) pro forma Going Concern ratio post-merger

UBS

Forward looking figures based on constant FX rates; **1** Over three-year horizon, compared to FY2023 combined pro forma; **2** Assumes static countercyclical buffer; too-big-to-fail add-ons based on current LRD and market share; reflects the FINMA Pillar 2 capital add-on of USD 800m related to the supply chain finance funds matter at Credit Suisse; **3** Applying 250% risk weighting on Swiss subsidiaries and 400% risk weighting on foreign subsidiaries, applicable 1.1.2028; **4** Including countercyclical buffer and FINMA Pillar 2 capital add-on

RWA expected to decrease by ~35bn due to optimization and NCL unwind



Basel III finalization

Expected 1.1.25; total estimated day-1 impact of ~25bn not reflecting mitigating actions and based on static balance sheet[1]

Model updates

Expected in 2024/2025

Allocation changes

~11bn of RWA in Group Items to be pushed out to the business divisions in 1Q; net zero impact on Group

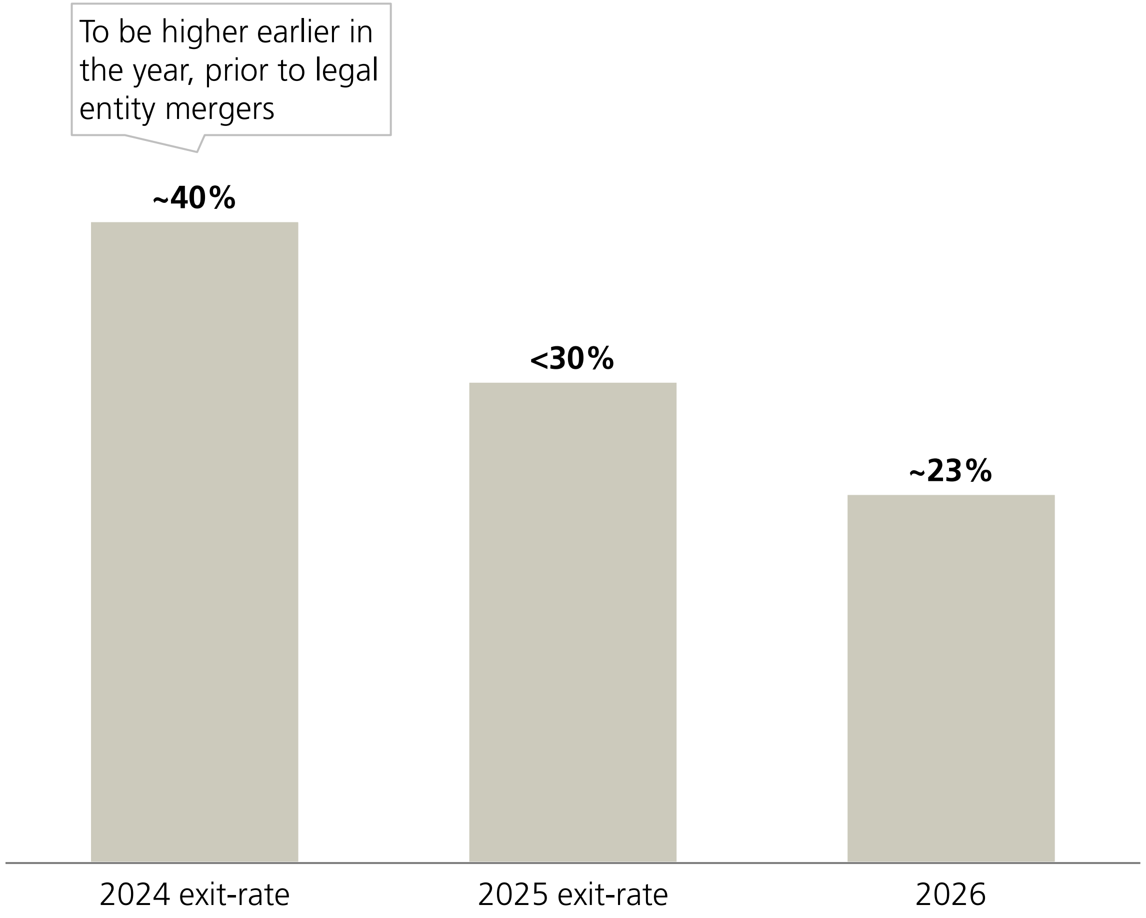
Balance sheet optimization

Disciplined approach to resource consumption

Forward looking figures based on constant FX rates; **1** Estimated day-1 impact of ~25bn, of which ~10bn in NCL; majority of NCL impact is expected to be eliminated by end-2026 as the portfolio is unwound

Effective tax rate to reduce following key legal entity mergers

Expected effective tax rate[1]



Principal considerations

- 2024 effective tax rate expected to remain elevated, particularly in earlier part of the year, due to stranded losses within Swiss, US and UK entities
- Effective tax rate to reduce as legal entities are consolidated and losses become usable to offset profits, while stranded losses decline
- Further optimization to drive effective tax rate towards more normalized levels in 2025-2026
- ~3bn in tax loss DTAs, of which ~0.5bn expected to amortize and ~2.0bn expected to convert to temporary difference DTA by end-2025

UBS 1 Excluding potential impacts from remeasurement of DTAs

Delivering on our priorities while creating long-term sustainable value

	Stabilizing, restructuring and planning (2023)	**Restructuring, integrating and optimizing** (2024 – 2026)	**Capturing sustainable growth and long-term value creation**
Franchise stabilization, client win-back and growth	77bn Net new deposits, GWM & P&C[1]	100bn NNA p.a. in GWM through 2025, building to ~200bn NNA p.a. by 2028	~18% Reported RoCET1 by 2028
Funding cost efficiencies	~550m Efficiencies from paying down ELA+ and terminating PLB	Up to 1bn Additional funding cost efficiencies, mostly in 2026	
Cost base right-sizing	~4bn Gross cost reductions in 2023	~13bn Gross cost saves delivered by 2026 exit-rate	>5trn GWM invested assets by 2028
Balance sheet optimization	(12bn) RWA reduced in NCL in 2H23	~(35bn) Net reduction in Group RWA expected by year-end 2026	

1 From 1.6.23 to 31.12.23

Appendix

Our financial targets and long-term ambitions

Financial
targets

~15% Underlying RoCET1 2026 exit rate

<70% Underlying cost / income ratio 2026 exit rate

Capital
guidance

~14% CET1 capital ratio

>4.0% CET1 leverage ratio

Ambitions
long-term

~18% RoCET1, reported by 2028

>5trn GWM invested assets by 2028

UBS Group results

USD m, except where indicated	**4Q23**	3Q23	2Q23	**FY23**	FY22
Total revenues	**10,855**	11,695	9,540	**40,834**	34,563
Negative goodwill			28,925	28,925	
Credit loss expense / (release)	136	239	623	1,037	29
Operating expenses	11,470	11,640	8,486	38,806	24,930
Operating profit / (loss) before tax	**(751)**	(184)	29,356	**29,916**	9,604
Tax expense / (benefit)	(473)	526	361	873	1,942
of which: current tax expense	69	643	368	1,567	1,448
Net profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders	**(279)**	(715)	28,992	**29,027**	7,630
Diluted EPS (USD)	(0.09)	(0.22)	9.02	8.81	2.25
Effective tax rate	n.m.[1]	n.m.[1]	1.2%	2.9%	20.2%
Return on CET1 capital	(1.4%)	(3.6%)	185.8%	43.7%	17.0%
Return on tangible equity	(1.4%)	(3.6%)	178.4%	42.6%	14.9%
Cost / income ratio	105.7%	99.5%	88.9%	95.0%	72.1%
Total book value per share (USD)	27.20	26.27	26.99	27.20	18.30
Tangible book value per share (USD)	24.86	23.96	24.64	24.86	16.28
Tangible book value per share (CHF)	20.92	21.94	22.08	20.92	15.05

1 The effective tax rate for 4Q23 and 3Q23 is not a meaningful measure, due to the distortive effect of current unbenefited tax losses at the former Credit Suisse entities

UBS Group 4Q23 underlying results

USD m, except where indicated	**UBS Group AG**	GWM	P&C	AM	IB	NCL	Group Items
Operating profit / (loss) before tax as reported	**(751)**	381	788	115	(169)	(1,726)	(140)
o/w: Pull to par and other PPA effects	944	284	414		277		(32)
o/w: Losses related to investment in SIX Group	(508)	(190)	(317)				
o/w: Integration-related expenses	(1,751)	(490)	(188)	(66)	(166)	(749)	(93)
o/w: Acquisition-related costs	1						1
o/w: Amortization from newly recognized intangibles resulting from the Credit Suisse acquisition	(29)		(29)				
Operating profit / (loss) before tax (underlying)	**592**	778	908	180	(280)	(977)	(17)
Underlying							
RoCET1	4.7%						
RoTE	4.7%						
Cost / income ratio	93.0%						

UBS Group FY23 underlying results

USD m, except where indicated	**UBS Group AG**	GWM	P&C	AM	IB	NCL	Group Items	Negative goodwill
Operating profit / (loss) before tax as reported	**29,916**	3,589	3,148	318	(44)	(4,741)	(1,279)	28,925
o/w: Negative goodwill	28,925							28,925
o/w: Pull to par and other PPA effects	2,280	719	1,013		583		(35)	
o/w: Losses related to investment in SIX Group	(508)	(190)	(317)					
o/w: Integration-related expenses	(4,478)	(988)	(383)	(205)	(692)	(1,772)	(438)	
o/w: Acquisition-related costs	(202)						(202)	
o/w: Amortization from newly recognized intangibles resulting from the Credit Suisse acquisition	(65)		(65)					
Operating profit / (loss) before tax (underlying)	**3,963**	4,048	2,902	522	64	(2,969)	(603)	
Underlying								
RoCET1	4.1%							
RoTE	4.0%							
Cost / income ratio	87.2%							

UBS

PPA pull to par overview and revenue recognition

Accretion of PPA adjustments on financial instruments

		Recognized			Estimated amortization profile[5]			
USD bn	Opening balance as of 12.6.23 (close)	2023	Remaining balance to be recognized[4]	Expected future P&L releases at Year End FX rates	2024	2025	2026	2027+
GWM	~1.5	(0.5)	~1.0	~1.1	(~0.4)	(~0.3)	(~0.2)	(~0.2)
P&C	~4.8	(0.9)	~3.9	~4.3	(~1.0)	(~0.9)	(~0.7)	(~1.7)
IB	~2.1[2]	(0.6)	~1.4	~1.4	(~0.4)	(~0.4)	(~0.3)	(~0.3)
Group Items	~0.9	0.1	~1.0	~1.0	(~0.1)	(~0.1)	(~0.2)	(~0.6)
Total[1]	~9.3[3]	(1.8)	~7.4	~7.8	(~1.9)	(~1.7)	(~1.4)	(~2.8)

(1.3bn) from standard accretion and (0.5bn) from early unwinds

Additional PPA related benefits

		Recognized			Estimated amortization profile[5]			
USD bn	NII expected to be recognized as of 12.6.23 (close)	2023	Remaining NII expected to be recognized	Expected future P&L releases at Year End FX rates	2024	2025	2026	2027+
Elimination of CS's prior cash flow hedge	~1.2	(0.5)	~0.7	~0.7	(~0.4)	(~0.2)	(~0.1)	(~0.0)

~0.5bn in GWM and ~0.2bn in P&C

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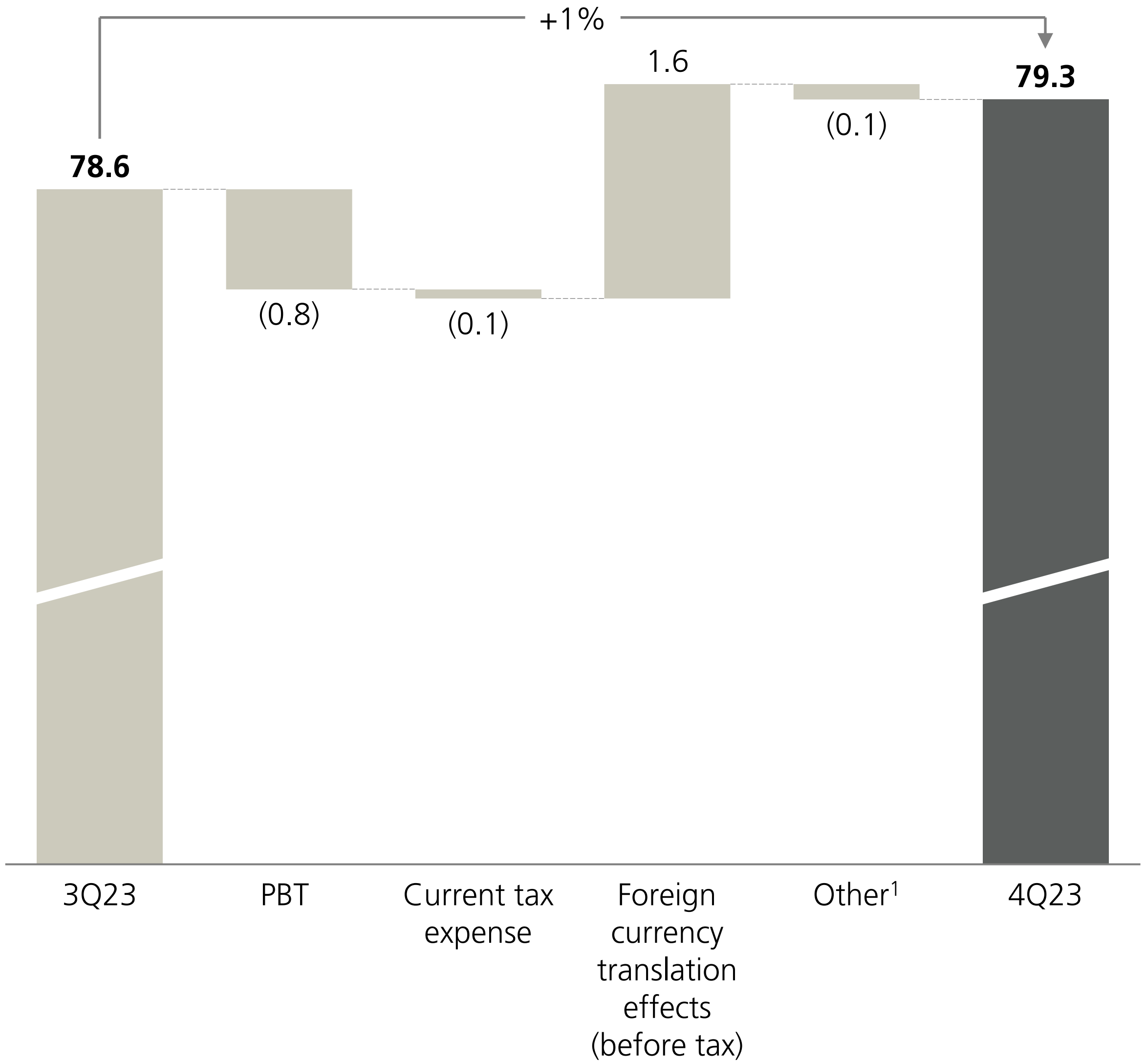
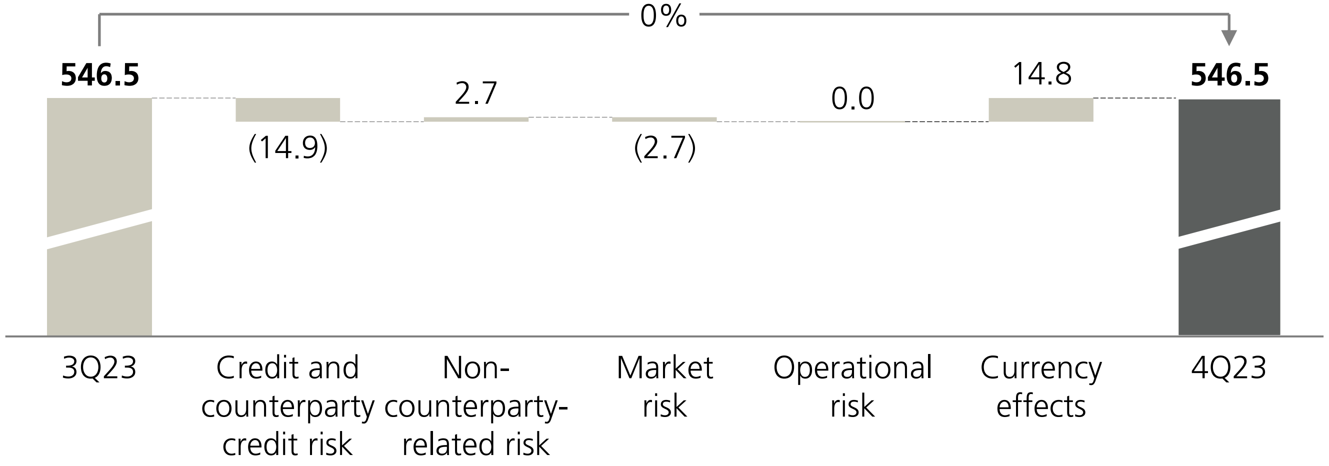
1 Excluding Non-core and Legacy, which is not excluded from underlying as the majority of Non-core and Legacy's assets are held at fair value; **2** Opening balance adjusted for Non-core and Legacy perimeter finalization in 3Q23; **3** Excluding ~3.1bn related to assets in Non-core and Legacy, a majority of which have been reclassified to fair value; **4** Represented at acquisition date FX rates; **5** Does not include effects from accelerated accretion from early unwinds

CET1 capital, RWA and LRD

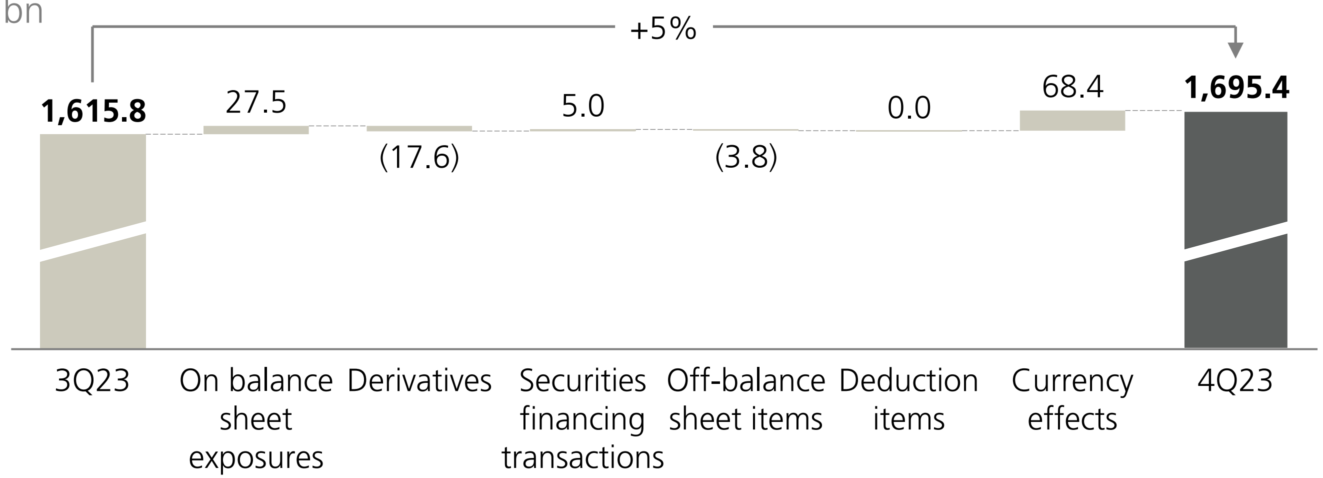
CET1 capital
bn



Risk weighted assets
bn



Leverage ratio denominator
bn



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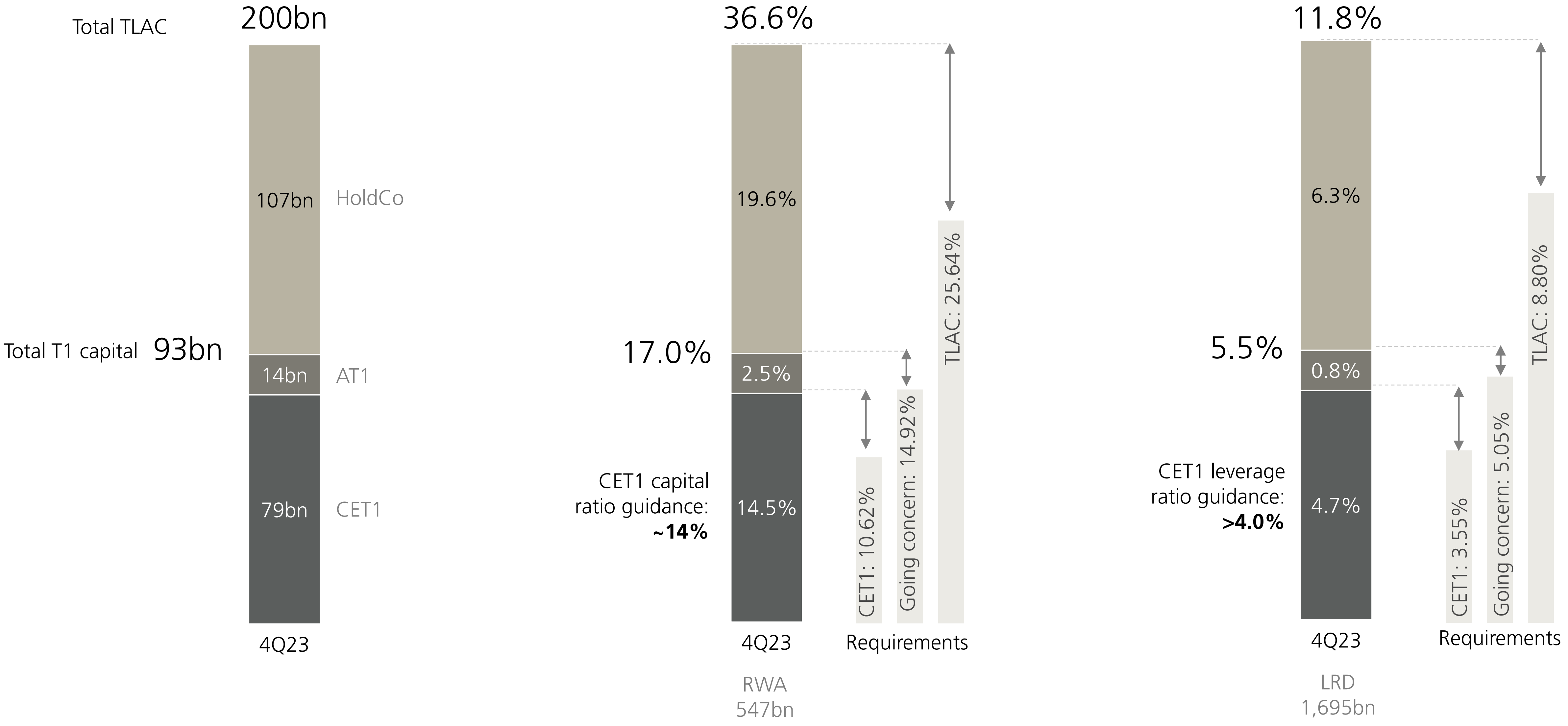
1 Includes 1.5bn deferred tax assets recognized for temporary differences, negative 0.8bn from dividend accruals for the current year, negative 0.6bn compensation and own share-related capital components, negative 0.3bn from amortization of transitional CET1 PPA adjustments (net of tax) and movements related to other items

Capital and leverage ratios



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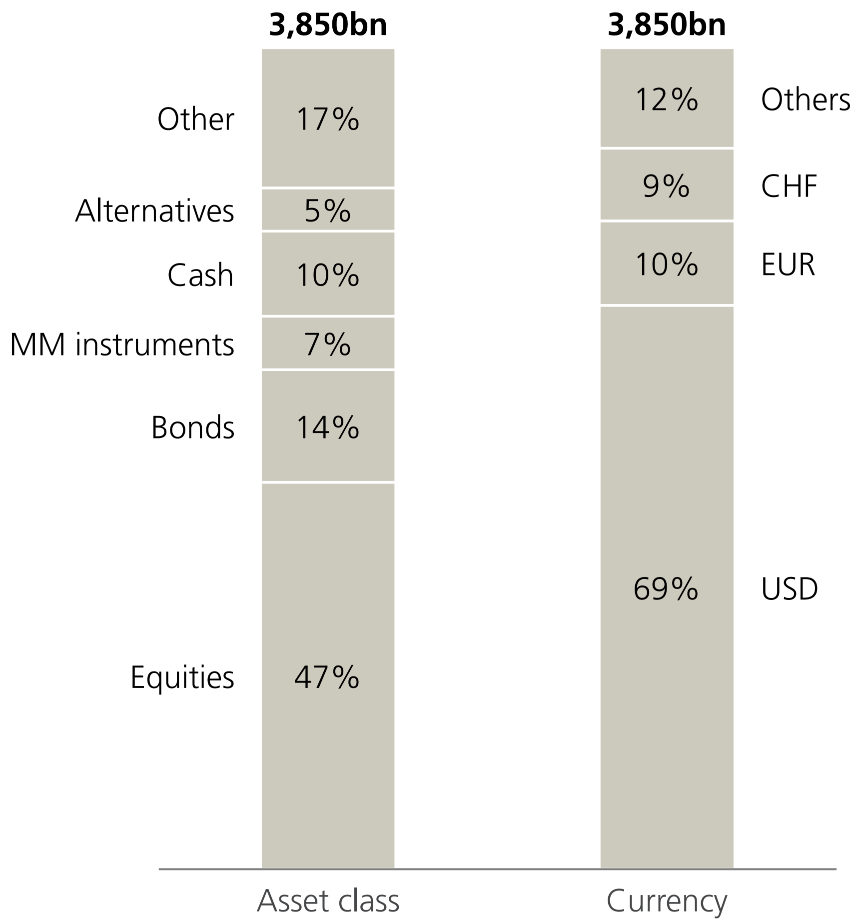
Invested asset split

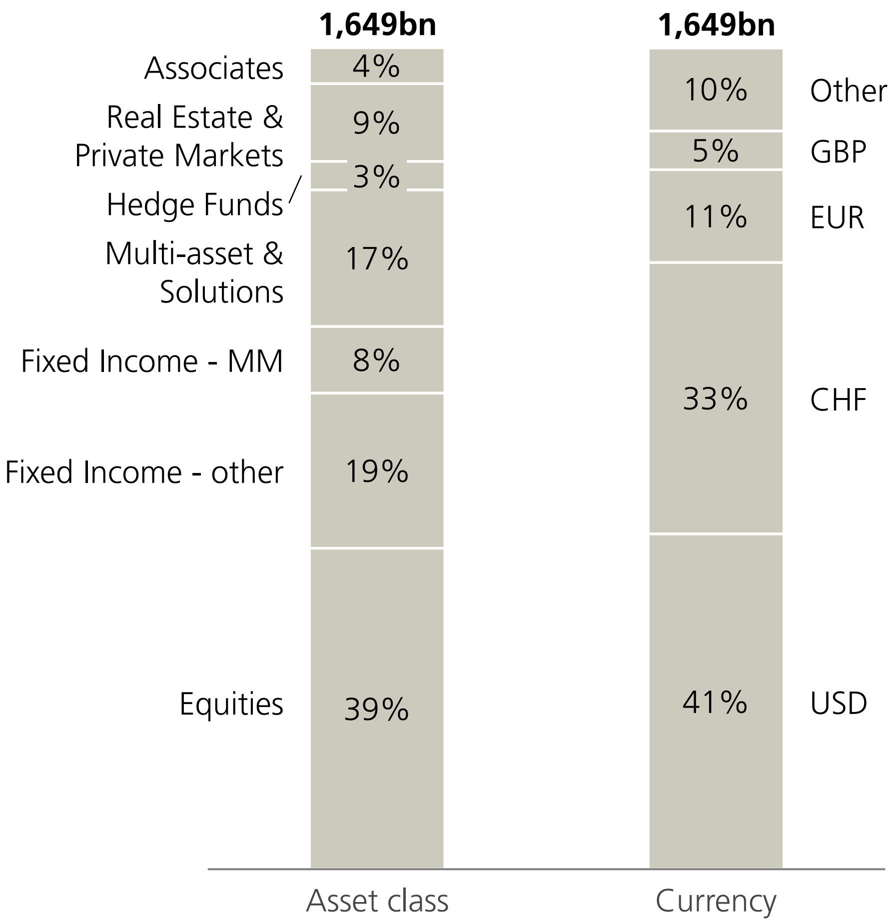
Global Wealth Management

4Q23



Asset Management

4Q23



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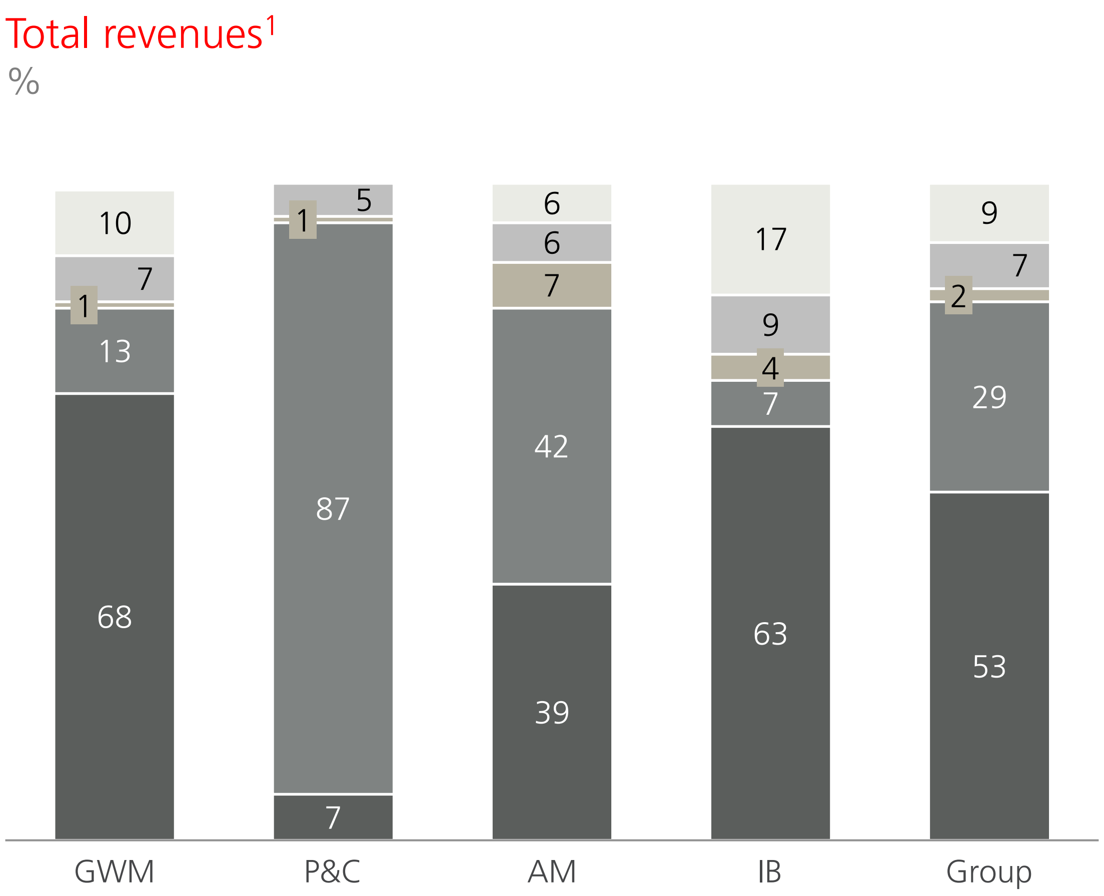
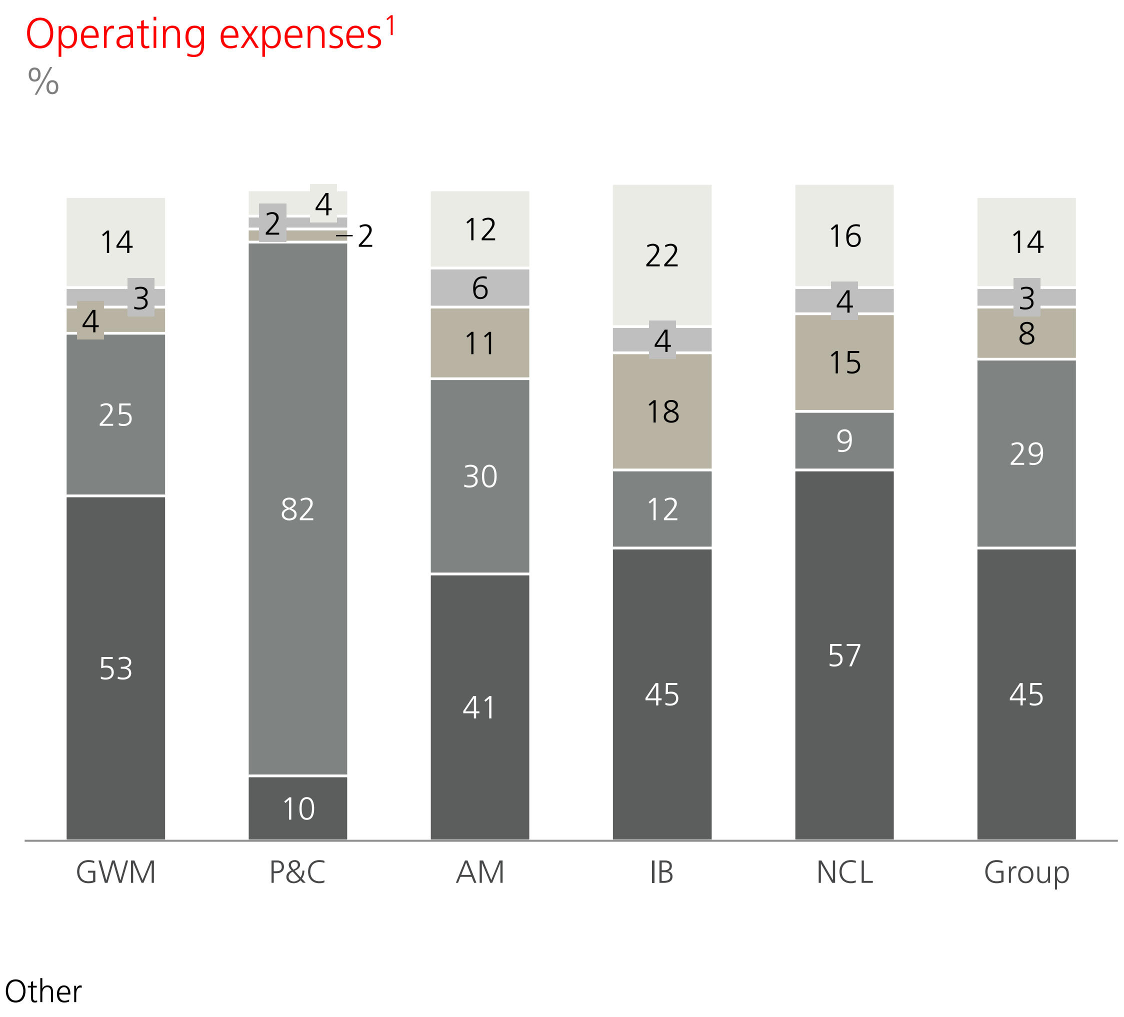
Revenue and expense currency mix





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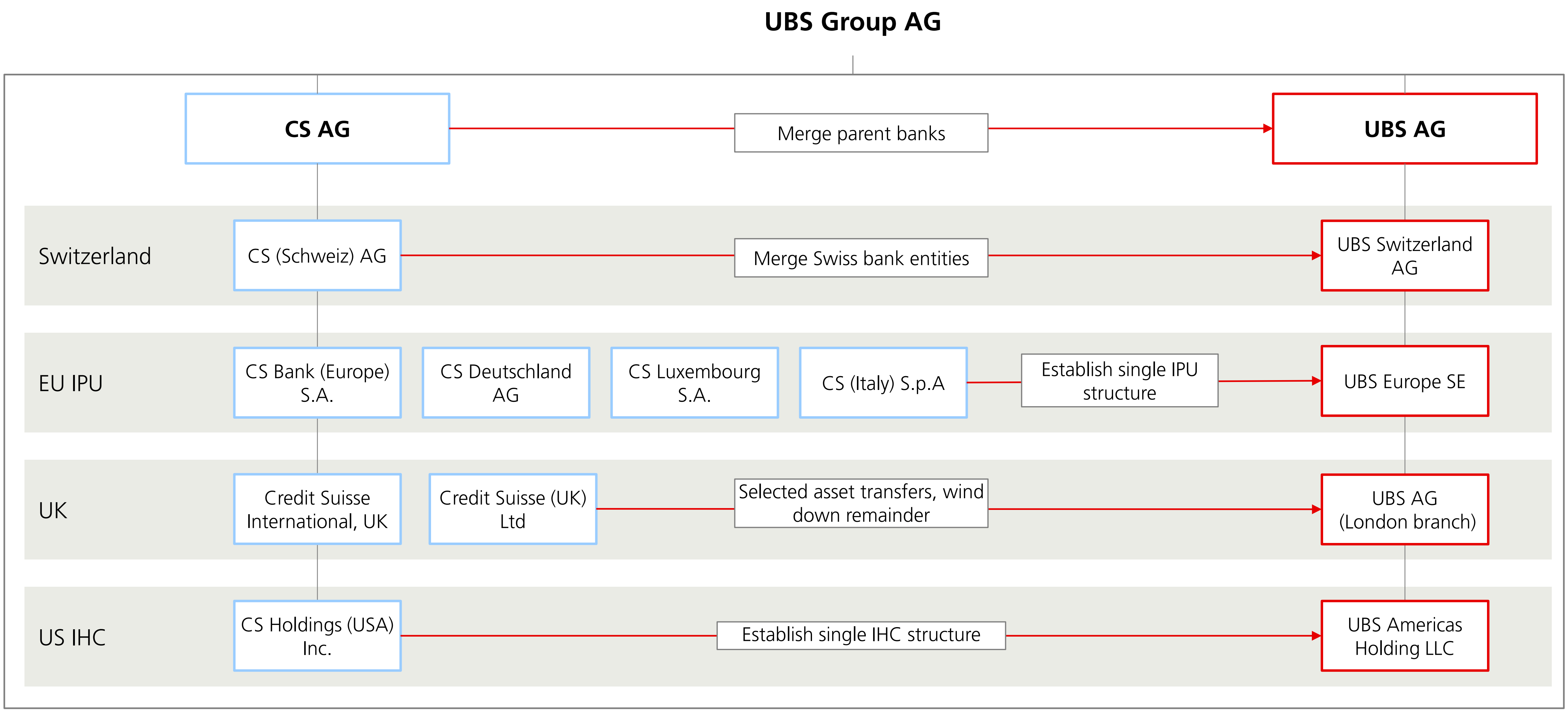
1 Based on estimated currency splits used for planning purposes

Select planned legal entity changes (simplified)



Cautionary statement regarding Forward looking statements

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward looking Statements I This presentation contains statements that constitute “forward-looking statements,” including but not limited to management’s outlook for UBS’s financial performance, statements relating to the anticipated effect of transactions and strategic initiatives on UBS’s business and future development and goals or intentions to achieve climate, sustainability and other social objectives. While these forward-looking statements represent UBS’s judgments, expectations and objectives concerning the matters described, a number of risks, uncertainties and other important factors could cause actual developments and results to differ materially from UBS’s expectations. In particular, terrorist activity and conflicts in the Middle East, as well as the continuing Russia–Ukraine war, may have significant impacts on global markets, exacerbate global inflationary pressures, and slow global growth. In addition, the ongoing conflicts may continue to cause significant population displacement, and lead to shortages of vital commodities, including energy shortages and food insecurity outside the areas immediately involved in armed conflict. Governmental responses to the armed conflicts, including, with respect to the Russia–Ukraine war, coordinated successive sets of sanctions on Russia and Belarus, and Russian and Belarusian entities and nationals, and the uncertainty as to whether the ongoing conflicts will widen and intensify, may continue to have significant adverse effects on the market and macroeconomic conditions, including in ways that cannot be anticipated. UBS’s acquisition of the Credit Suisse Group has materially changed our outlook and strategic direction and introduced new operational challenges. The integration of the Credit Suisse entities into the UBS structure is expected to take between three and five years and presents significant risks, including the risks that UBS Group AG may be unable to achieve the cost reductions and other benefits contemplated by the transaction. This creates significantly greater uncertainty about forward-looking statements. Other factors that may affect our performance and ability to achieve our plans, outlook and other objectives also include, but are not limited to: (i) the degree to which UBS is successful in the execution of its strategic plans, including its cost reduction and efficiency initiatives and its ability to manage its levels of risk-weighted assets (RWA) and leverage ratio denominator (LRD), liquidity coverage ratio and other financial resources, including changes in RWA assets and liabilities arising from higher market volatility and the size of the combined Group; (ii) the degree to which UBS is successful in implementing changes to its businesses to meet changing market, regulatory and other conditions, including as a result of the acquisition of the Credit Suisse Group; (iii) increased inflation and interest rate volatility in major markets; (iv) developments in the macroeconomic climate and in the markets in which UBS operates or to which it is exposed, including movements in securities prices or liquidity, credit spreads, currency exchange rates, deterioration or slow recovery in residential and commercial real estate markets, the effects of economic conditions, including increasing inflationary pressures, market developments, increasing geopolitical tensions, and changes to national trade policies on the financial position or creditworthiness of UBS’s clients and counterparties, as well as on client sentiment and levels of activity; (v) changes in the availability of capital and funding, including any adverse changes in UBS’s credit spreads and credit ratings of UBS, Credit Suisse, sovereign issuers, structured credit products or credit-related exposures, as well as availability and cost of funding to meet requirements for debt eligible for total loss-absorbing capacity (TLAC), in particular in light of the acquisition of the Credit Suisse Group; (vi) changes in central bank policies or the implementation of financial legislation and regulation in Switzerland, the US, the UK, the EU and other financial centers that have imposed, or resulted in, or may do so in the future, more stringent or entity-specific capital, TLAC, leverage ratio, net stable funding ratio, liquidity and funding requirements, heightened operational resilience requirements, incremental tax requirements, additional levies, limitations on permitted activities, constraints on remuneration, constraints on transfers of capital and liquidity and sharing of operational costs across the Group or other measures, and the effect these will or would have on UBS’s business activities; (vii) UBS’s ability to successfully implement resolvability and related regulatory requirements and the potential need to make further changes to the legal structure or booking model of UBS in response to legal and regulatory requirements and any additional requirements due to its acquisition of the Credit Suisse Group, or other developments; (viii) UBS’s ability to maintain and improve its systems and controls for complying with sanctions in a timely manner and for the detection and prevention of money laundering to meet evolving regulatory requirements and expectations, in particular in current geopolitical turmoil; (ix) the uncertainty arising from domestic stresses in certain major economies; (x) changes in UBS’s competitive position, including whether differences in regulatory capital and other requirements among the major financial centers adversely affect UBS’s ability to compete in certain lines of business; (xi) changes in the standards of conduct applicable to our businesses that may result from new regulations or new enforcement of existing standards, including measures to impose new and enhanced duties when interacting with customers and in the execution and handling of customer transactions; (xii) the liability to which UBS may be exposed, or possible constraints or sanctions that regulatory authorities might impose on UBS, due to litigation, contractual claims and regulatory investigations, including the potential for disqualification from certain businesses, potentially large fines or monetary penalties, or the loss of licenses or privileges as a result of regulatory or other governmental sanctions, as well as the effect that litigation, regulatory and similar matters have on the operational risk component of our RWA, including as a result of its acquisition of the Credit Suisse Group, as well as the amount of capital available for return to shareholders; (xiii) the effects on UBS’s business, in particular cross-border banking, of sanctions, tax or regulatory developments and of possible changes in UBS’s policies and practices; (xiv) UBS’s ability to retain and attract the employees necessary to generate revenues and to manage, support and control its businesses, which may be affected by competitive factors; (xv) changes in accounting or tax standards or policies, and determinations or interpretations affecting the recognition of gain or loss, the valuation of goodwill, the recognition of deferred tax assets and other matters; (xvi) UBS’s ability to implement new technologies and business methods, including digital services and technologies, and ability to successfully compete with both existing and new financial service providers, some of which may not be regulated to the same extent; (xvii) limitations on the effectiveness of UBS’s internal processes for risk management, risk control, measurement and modeling, and of financial models generally; (xviii) the occurrence of operational failures, such as fraud, misconduct, unauthorized trading, financial crime, cyberattacks, data leakage and systems failures, the risk of which is increased with cyberattack threats from both nation states and non-nation-state actors targeting financial institutions; (xix) restrictions on the ability of UBS Group AG to make payments or distributions, including due to restrictions on the ability of its subsidiaries to make loans or distributions, directly or indirectly, or, in the case of financial difficulties, due to the exercise by FINMA or the regulators of UBS’s operations in other countries of their broad statutory powers in relation to protective measures, restructuring and liquidation proceedings; (xx) the degree to which changes in regulation, capital or legal structure, financial results or other factors may affect UBS’s ability to maintain its stated capital return objective; (xxi) uncertainty over the scope of actions that may be required by UBS, governments and others for UBS to achieve goals relating to climate, environmental and social matters, as well as the evolving nature of underlying science and industry and the possibility of conflict between different governmental standards and regulatory regimes; (xxii) the ability of UBS to access capital markets; (xxiii) the ability of UBS to successfully recover from a disaster or other business continuity problem due to a hurricane, flood, earthquake, terrorist attack, war, conflict (e.g., the Russia–Ukraine war), pandemic, security breach, cyberattack, power loss, telecommunications failure or other natural or man-made event, including the ability to function remotely during long-term disruptions such as the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic; (xxiv) the level of success in the absorption of Credit Suisse, in the integration of the two groups and their businesses, and in the execution of the planned strategy regarding cost reduction and divestment of any non-core assets, the existing assets and liabilities of Credit Suisse, the level of resulting impairments and write-downs, the effect of the consummation of the integration on the operational results, share price and credit rating of UBS – delays, difficulties, or failure in closing the transaction may cause market disruption and challenges for UBS to maintain business, contractual and operational relationships; and (xxv) the effect that these or other factors or unanticipated events, including media reports and speculations, may have on our reputation and the additional consequences that this may have on our business and performance. The sequence in which the factors above are presented is not indicative of their likelihood of occurrence or the potential magnitude of their consequences. Our business and financial performance could be affected by other factors identified in our past and future filings and reports, including those filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). More detailed information about those factors is set forth in documents furnished by UBS and filings made by UBS with the SEC, including the Risk Factors filed on Form 6-K with the 2Q23 UBS Group AG report on 31 August 2023 and the Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended 31 December 2022. 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.