



Financial Statements 2024

SIX SIS Ltd



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Balance Sheet

CHF 1,000	Notes	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Assets			
Liquid assets		359,406	374,034
Amounts due from banks		559,203	786,654
<i>thereof custodians</i>		445,864	624,415
Amounts due from securities financing transactions	1	2,487,414	2,455,078
Amounts due from customers	2	1,090	1,067
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	3	11,578	478
Accrued income and prepaid expenses		4,358	4,681
Participations		1,004	1,004
Tangible fixed assets		37,865	39,621
Other assets	4	164,328	110,067
Total assets		3,626,246	3,772,684
Liabilities and equity			
Amounts due to banks		2,283,263	2,396,087
<i>thereof collaterals</i>		611,604	1,250,266
Liabilities from securities financing transactions	1	248,147	400,286
Amounts due to customers		436,353	370,652
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	3	2,457	5,757
Accrued expenses and deferred income		31,473	32,975
Other liabilities	4	193,454	141,436
Total liabilities		3,195,147	3,347,193
Share capital	8	26,000	26,000
Statutory reserves			
Tax-exempt capital contribution reserve		5,000	5,000
Statutory retained earnings		18,300	18,300
Voluntary reserves			
Other voluntary reserves		235,100	235,100
Retained earnings		25,291	25,260
Profit for the year		121,407	115,831
Total equity		431,099	425,491
Total liabilities and equity		3,626,246	3,772,684

Income Statement

CHF 1,000	Notes	2024	2023
Interest and discount income		91,826	96,498
Interest expenses		-7,828	-12,116
Gross result from interest operations		83,998	84,382
Changes in value adjustments for default risks		-	-
Result from interest operations	20	83,998	84,382
Commission income from clearing & settlement		132,119	127,669
Commission income from other services		141,787	135,214
Commission expenses		-56,219	-57,579
Result from commission business and services		217,688	205,305
Result from trading activities and from FV option	15	997	697
Other ordinary income		7,192	5,392
Result from other ordinary activities		7,192	5,392
Personnel expenses	16	-38,365	-35,098
General and administrative expenses	17	-119,604	-119,506
Operating expenses		-157,969	-154,604
Changes in value adjustments on participations and depreciation of tangible fixed assets		-4,443	-3,618
Changes to provisions and other value adjustments, and losses	7	29	691
Operating result		147,492	138,245
Taxes	19	-26,084	-22,414
Profit for the year		121,407	115,831
Appropriation of profit			
Profit carried forward from the previous year		25,291	25,260
Distributable profit		146,698	141,091
Dividend		-121,400	-115,800
Profit carried forward		25,298	25,291

Statement of Changes in Equity

CHF 1,000	Share capital	Statutory reserves		Voluntary reserves		Profit for the year	Total
		From capital contributions	From retained earnings	Other voluntary reserves	Retained earnings		
1 January 2024	26,000	5,000	18,300	235,100	25,260	115,831	425,491
Appropriation of profit					115,831	-115,831	–
Dividends					-115,800		-115,800
Profit for the year						121,407	121,407
31 December 2024	26,000	5,000	18,300	235,100	25,291	121,407	431,099
1 January 2023	26,000	5,000	18,300	235,100	25,055	65,206	374,660
Appropriation of profit					65,206	-65,206	–
Dividends					-65,000		-65,000
Profit for the year						115,831	115,831
31 December 2023	26,000	5,000	18,300	235,100	25,260	115,831	425,491

Notes to the Financial Statements

General Information

SIX SIS Ltd's core business is the settlement of securities transactions and the safe custody and administration of securities both in Switzerland and abroad. As the national central securities depository (CSD) for Switzerland, the company is a key element of the Swiss Value Chain. It provides securities settlement on a simultaneous, final and irrevocable delivery versus payment basis. By playing the role of an international central securities depository (ICSD), SIX SIS Ltd also offers a wide range of customized global custody services for financial institutions around the world.

To facilitate the settlement of securities transactions, particularly cross-border, national and international market participants and foreign custodians hold accounts in various currencies with SIX SIS Ltd. Interim financing as a means of guaranteeing the smooth settlement of securities transactions is exclusively short-term in nature and provided on a collateralized basis; commercial financing is not provided.

At year-end 2024 SIX SIS Ltd had 250.1 employees on a full-time equivalent basis (year-end 2023: 238.60).

SIX SIS Ltd is licensed as a CSD under the Swiss Financial Market Infrastructure Act (FMIA) and is subject to the supervision of the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA). Pursuant to the National Bank Act, it is also supervised by the Swiss National Bank (SNB) with respect to systemic risks.

The risk management is headed by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) of SIX SIS Ltd. Under the supervision of the CRO of SIX SIS Ltd, conceptual and methodological aspects of risk management are carried out by dedicated risk management teams in the centralized CRO unit of SIX Group Services Ltd. SIX SIS Ltd has outsourced the operation and maintenance of its data center to SIX Group Services Ltd. The outsourcing arrangements with SIX Group Services Ltd are governed by service level agreements in compliance with FINMA regulations and their staff members are required to maintain banking secrecy.

In November 2024, Standard & Poor's Global Ratings (S&P) affirmed the issuer credit rating of SIX SIS Ltd (A+/A-1). The outlook is negative.

Key figures

	2024	2023
Number of settlement transactions (in 1,000)	47,882	41,507
Average deposit volume per month (in CHF million)	3,992,467	3,825,071

Board of Directors

<i>Søren Mose</i>	Chairman, external member
<i>Josef Landolt</i>	External member
<i>Andreas Wolf</i>	External member
<i>Jochen Dürr</i>	Member (until 31.01.2025)
<i>Javier Hernani</i>	Member (until 31.01.2025)

Addresses

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Risk Management

Risk Governance

As a part of SIX, SIX SIS Ltd is an important pillar of the Swiss financial center, laying great emphasis on reliability and security, and creating the trust that is essential for the financial center's smooth functioning.

The Board of Directors of SIX SIS Ltd acknowledges and supervises the risk governance, organization and management of SIX SIS Ltd and approves the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system. The risk appetite defined at legal entity level follows the principles outlined at SIX Group level.

A “three lines of defense” governance model forms the basis of the risk governance framework. Each line has its specific role and responsibilities. Close collaboration between all lines ensures the identification, assessment and mitigation of risks. Senior executives of SIX SIS Ltd, as the “first line of defense”, are accountable for managing the specific risks faced by business management. They maintain effective processes and manage their risks properly, including comprehensive controls and documented procedures.

The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) of SIX SIS Ltd, who is a member of the Management Committee of SIX SIS Ltd, is part of the second line of defense and responsible for risk control measures at SIX SIS Ltd level and thereby supported by dedicated risk management teams. Independent assurance providers such as Internal Audit form the “third line of defense”, supervising the overall risk situation, internal controls and risk management. They monitor risk management and controlling to evaluate their effectiveness, including an assessment of how the first and second lines of defense meet their risk objectives.

Pursuant to the National Bank Act and the Swiss Financial Market Infrastructure Act, SIX SIS Ltd is supervised by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority and the Swiss National Bank. The legal and compliance functions within SIX are responsible for implementing the instructions and requirements issued by the legislator, the supervisor and other relevant institutions. They ensure that the business management of SIX SIS Ltd complies with due diligence and meets the current rules, regulations and obligations of a financial intermediary.

Risk Groups

Strategic Risk and Business Risk

Strategic risk and business risk arise both from the implementation of SIX SIS Ltd's strategy and from the implementation of the strategies on SIX Group level. They

comprise the danger of external and internal events or decisions resulting in strategic and business objectives not being attained. Strategic risks and business risks are the responsibility of the ExB of SIX and of the Management Committees of the subsidiaries. They are reviewed annually based on their risk profiles.

Reputational Risk

Reputational risk involves the risk of the reputation of SIX SIS Ltd being tarnished and of negative perception impacting business relations. As reputational risk is largely inherent in business activities, reputational risk management mainly consists of ensuring competency, integrity, responsibility and compliance. Reputational risk management includes all operational and strategic management instruments of SIX SIS Ltd, in particular financial reporting, monitoring of key performance figures and surveys of client and staff satisfaction. Besides a number of measures to mitigate potential reputational risk, a well-established emergency organization system ensures that in the event of a crisis, potential reputational risks are identified and handled with due care.

Credit Risk (Counterparty Risk, Default Risk)

Credit risk, counterparty risk or default risk is defined as the danger of a loss caused by a counterparty not fulfilling its contractual obligations. This notably includes settlement risk, i.e. the risk that a counterparty does not deliver a security or its value in cash as per the trade agreement. Within SIX SIS Ltd, credit exposures mainly relate to short-term interim financing undertaken for the purpose of settling securities transactions. With the exception of a few counterparties, such as the Swiss National Bank or SIX affiliates, all short-term financing for settlement purposes is fully covered by collateral in the form of cash and securities eligible for SNB repos.

SIX SIS Ltd applies a conservative risk and credit policy. New clients of SIX SIS Ltd are required to meet strict regulatory and financial standards. Clients that are not subject to adequate financial institution and money laundering regulation and supervision are not accepted.

Credit risk management is effected via limits granted to clients by the relevant bodies within SIX pursuant to the competency rules. Every participant with a credit limit is subject to an initial credit risk assessment, a rating assignment and a periodic review. No credit limits are granted without a prior risk assessment and rating assignment. Every credit limit is assessed and approved by an independent authority that is independent from the risk manager preparing the credit application. The credit

limits are monitored constantly to ensure that the risk profile is always in line with the SIX SIS Ltd risk appetite and Credit risk policy.

SIX SIS Ltd applies a risk-based approach for defining the frequency of counterparty reviews. Every counterparty is assigned to a risk group. The depth and frequency of the review depends on the affiliation of the counterparty to the specific risk group. Counterparties in a higher risk group (high risk equivalent, poor credit rating) are reviewed more often and monitored more closely than those in a lower risk group.

The credit risk exposures of SIX SIS Ltd (and hence the allocation of counterparties to risk groups) are determined by the following two dimensions:

- Creditworthiness: The counterparty's ability to repay its commitments to SIX SIS Ltd based on its financials. The counterparty's creditworthiness is measured by its credit rating.
- Risk equivalent: The credit exposure borne by SIX SIS Ltd is also driven by the amount that is at risk in a default scenario. The amount at risk is expressed by the "risk equivalent", which is a conservative estimate of the amount of credit loss that might occur in a default scenario after considering collateral and other factors that would mitigate the amount of losses incurred.

SIX SIS Ltd is linked online and in real time with SIX Swiss Exchange and with the SIC/euroSIC systems. SIX SIS's SECOM system follows real-time settlement of irreversible transactions on the basis of simultaneous delivery versus payment (DVP) and offers the best guarantee of eliminating settlement risk (inhouse). For instructions settling at other CSDs (Cross-border), SIX SIS serves as an intermediary and the resulting receivables from and liabilities towards banks are subject to counterparty risk and market risk. These risks, which are of extremely short duration, are fully collateralized and strictly monitored through detailed procedures and limits.

In addition to pre-financing for settlement purposes, counterparty risk can also arise from treasury activities. In order to manage treasury counterparty exposure, minimum criteria are defined to encourage diversification of investments such as cash placements, securities holdings or reverse repo transaction. For Treasury exposures which are uncollateralised, credit risk is controlled through a minimum counterparty rating and a maximum limit per counterparty.

Market Risk

According to Basel III, market risk is defined as "the risk of loss arising from movements in market prices" and comprises the risk of a loss due to value fluctuations of a position

triggered by a change in the underlying factors (e.g. equity or commodity prices, exchange rates and interest rates and their respective volatilities). Market risk exposure of SIX SIS Ltd primarily relates to the pre-financing of cross-border settlements and to treasury investments such as bond purchases.

Market risk exposure may arise from cross-border settlements if a participant of SIX SIS Ltd were to default. This type of risk is managed by a settlement line. The settlement line controls the volume of cross-border settlement instructions transmitted for an individual client. With every cross-border instruction forwarded, a settlement margin of the overall transaction volume is charged against the settlement line.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk relates to the inability to meet payment obligations when they are due. In the course of the normal business activity, the liquidity of SIX SIS Ltd is managed by Treasury as part of their daily operations and SIX SIS Ltd is not exposed to any significant liquidity risk. In stressed market conditions, however – e.g. in the event of a participant default – SIX SIS Ltd may be subject to substantial liquidity requirements. In particular, a scenario in which clearing members default and fail to meet their payment obligations may create a large liquidity demand for SIX SIS Ltd as liquidity provider for SIX x-clear Ltd and therefore give rise to liquidity risk.

Another source of liquidity risk for SIX SIS Ltd results from cross-border settlements of its participants. In the event of the default of a SIX SIS Ltd participant, SIX SIS Ltd has an obligation to fulfill matched receipt versus payment (RVP) instructions in cross-border markets if no bilateral cancellation agreement can be reached with the counterparty.

In a stress scenario the contingent liquidity risk is assessed by:

- Monitoring the aggregated stressed liquidity balances of SIX x-clear Ltd and SIX SIS Ltd, assuming (as a stress assumption) the default of the two participant groups causing the largest payment obligation.
- Providing a waterfall of available liquidity resources that could be drawn in the event of a liquidity shortage. The available liquidity resources mainly consist of cash and securities collateral provided by the clearing members and participants. Securities may be turned into cash through use of the interbank repo market or at the central bank.

Interest Rate Risk

SIX SIS Ltd does not engage in conventional credit business and does not enter into material medium-term

or long-term fixed interest transactions. However, the treasury result depends on the spread between interest earned from short-term investments vs. interest paid for operational deposits by participants.

Foreign Exchange Risk

In principle, SIX SIS Ltd does not hold any relevant foreign currency positions for its own account. In addition, all receivables from and liabilities towards clients and custodians are matched by currency. Therefore, foreign exchange risks are generally limited to the net amounts from interest received and paid, commissions and fees.

Operational Risk

According to Basel III, operational risk is defined as “the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events”. The definition also covers all legal risks, including fines from supervisory bodies and settlements. However, strategic risks and reputational risks are excluded.

To ensure reliability as a key pillar of the Swiss financial center, SIX SIS Ltd has implemented the systematic management of operational risks. Operational risk management is regulated in a framework that defines all responsibilities and processes as well as the risk appetite and risk tolerance. The framework is based on the “Principles for the Sound Management of Operational Risk” issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and the “Principles for Financial Market Infrastructure” issued by CPMI-IOSCO. The Board of Directors of SIX SIS Ltd conducts an annual review of the framework which, in conjunction with the supporting directives, forms the basis for the management of operational risks.

Operational risks are assessed by determining the potential damage. The direct financial loss is calculated, then the potential future financial impact in terms of a loss of client trust and reputational risks is also taken into account. Any risks identified and cases of damage, along with the losses incurred, are tracked in a database and linked to the internal control system in order to systematically identify risks and support ongoing risk assessment.

Operational risk management is a task assumed at all management levels. Operational risks are limited by means of internal regulations and directives on organization and control. These allow operational risks to be tracked and reduced through systematic risk controls. These risk controls include a mechanism that enables the risk management team to identify and eliminate risks before they actually occur. As a second line of defense, the risk management team also considers instruments to reduce the effective risks. In an annual assessment, all departments evaluate

the appropriateness and operational effectiveness of the internal control system and adapt it where necessary.

Business processes are reviewed continuously by the 1LoD teams to identify and discuss potential new risks with the 2LoD. The 2LoD team also discusses and defines together with 1LoD measures to further decrease operational risks. The risks identified and measures defined to minimize the risks are regularly reported to the Board of Directors and the management of SIX SIS Ltd. Business process risks are also systematically assessed by Internal Audit and adequate measures are implemented.

The risk inherent in relying on information technology is addressed by SIX SIS Ltd’s business continuity planning, which is in line with customary industry practice and includes measures aimed at reducing the probability of such failures occurring, such as by maintaining an IT back-up center. Corresponding measures on the part of our outsourcing partners are subject to contractual agreements. Business contingency management is tested annually to ensure its effectiveness. The results of this testing are reported to the Board of Directors and the management of SIX SIS Ltd. Improvement measures are also summarily approved by the Board of Directors and the management.

Operational risks are backed with capital according to the basic indicator approach under Basel III.

Financial Crime Risk

The securities industry is exposed to financial crime risk. SIX SIS Ltd proactively identifies, monitors, manages, mitigates and reports potential legal and compliance risks, which includes but is not limited to detecting and preventing money laundering, enforcing terrorist financing regulation and implementing controls in respect of international sanctions regimes. A risk-based program including optimized controls, detection and monitoring systems and procedures designed to reduce vulnerabilities associated with financial crime risk has been implemented.

Accounting and Valuation Policies

Amounts shown in the financial statements have been rounded. The totals may therefore deviate from the sum of the individual values.

General principles

The accounting, reporting and valuation principles for SIX SIS Ltd comply with the provisions of the Swiss Code of Obligations (CO), the accounting rules of the Swiss banking ordinance, the accounting rules of the FINMA ordinance (ReIV-FINMA) and the accounting rules for banks of the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (ARB FINMA circ. 2020/1) for statutory single-entity financial statements with reliable assessment.

ReIV-FINMA and ARB FINMA circ. 2020/1 are applied pursuant to an individual FINMA ruling. The financial statement reporting date is 31 December. In general, business transactions are recorded using the trade date accounting principle. Detail positions reported under a specific balance sheet item are valued item-by-item.

In line with art. 86 of ReIV-FINMA, certain information is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of SIX Group only.

Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are posted at the current exchange rates. Balance sheet items in foreign currencies are translated into Swiss francs at the exchange rates applicable on the balance sheet date if no historical valuation is applicable (i.e. participations). Income statement items are translated on the basis of daily rates. Exchange rate gains or losses are credited or debited to the income statement.

	EUR	USD	GBP	JPY	NOK	CAD
Unit	1	1	1	100	100	1
Exchange rate as at current year-end	0.94	0.91	1.13	0.58	7.97	0.63
Exchange rate as at previous year-end	0.93	0.84	1.08	0.60	8.27	0.64

Liquid Assets

Liquid assets are measured at their nominal value.

Amounts Due to and from Banks and Customers

Receivables and liabilities are recorded at their nominal values less necessary value adjustments.

Receivables from and liabilities towards banks arise mainly

from settlement activities with banks and financial organizations in Switzerland and abroad. SIX SIS Ltd holds accounts with custodians for settlement purposes. The total amount due from custodians is disclosed in the balance sheet as "thereof custodians" in the line item "Amounts due from banks". The remaining accounts mainly consist of regular bank accounts and vostro money accounts of central counterparties (CCP) and participants. Those accounts are primarily used for settlement activities.

In order to reduce risks in connection with open or late settlement, SLB or repo transactions, parts of the liabilities towards banks are pledged in favor of SIX SIS Ltd. The cash collateral delivered by participants is disclosed in the balance sheet as "thereof collaterals" in the line item "Amounts due to banks".

Amounts Due from and Liabilities from Securities Financing Transactions

In accordance with the accounting guidelines, the substance over form principle applies for securities lending and repurchase transactions.

Securities Lending and Borrowing

SIX SIS Ltd lends and borrows securities for its own account and risk (principal status). The receivables and liabilities arising from the lending or borrowing of non-monetary instruments are valued at market value. Lending transactions in securities or money market papers are treated like repurchase agreements, provided they are covered by cash collateral and subject to daily margining. Lending transactions in securities or money market papers that are not covered by cash collateral are not included in the balance sheet, but disclosed in the notes. If the borrowed securities are resold, a non-monetary liability is recognized. Fees paid and received are shown under commission income.

Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements

Repurchase agreements are shown in the balance sheet as cash deposits against pledge of own securities. Reverse repurchase agreements are treated as loans covered by securities collateral. This emphasizes the nature of such transactions as financing instruments. The transfer of securities is treated as if the securities had been pledged as collateral to cover the loan. Interest paid and received is shown in the result from interest operations.

Positive and Negative Replacement Values of Derivative Financial Instruments

SIX SIS Ltd does not engage in trading activities for its own account. Replacement values arise from the market

valuation of liabilities from borrowed securities and from foreign currency forwards to mitigate SIX SIS Ltd's exposure to foreign exchange risk arising from operational activities.

Other financial instruments with fair-value option

Investments in foreign currency money market funds are recognized as financial assets with fair-value option to mitigate accounting mismatches resulting from foreign exchange translation at balance sheet date. Fair-value changes are shown under result from trading activities and from FV option.

Participations

Participations are valued according to their acquisition cost. All participations are regularly assessed with respect to a possible impairment of their value.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are shown in the balance sheet at cost less necessary depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. All tangible fixed assets are regularly assessed with respect to a possible impairment of their value.

The following depreciation rates are applied:

Asset class	Estimated lifetime	Depreciation rate
Installations	7	14%
Furnishings and equipment	5	20%
Hardware	5	20%
Buildings and building installations	35	3%
Land	not depreciated	0%
Software	3–5	20–33%

Provisions

Provisions are created for operational risks on the basis of the expected resource outflow.

Pension Benefit Obligations

Pension benefit obligations are treated according to Swiss GAAP FER 16. SIX SIS Ltd offers defined contribution plans.

Other Assets and Liabilities

Other assets and other liabilities are shown at their nominal value.

Taxes

Current taxes for the year under review are reported on an accrual basis.

Value adjustments for financial assets

SIX SIS Ltd recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on the following financial assets:

- Liquid Assets
- Amounts due from banks
- Amounts due from customers
- Financial Investments

SIX SIS Ltd measures the loss allowances at an amount equal to 12-month ECL (Stage 1), except for the following assets, for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL (Stage 2):

- Invoiced amounts due from banks and customers including operating lease receivables (simplified approach according to IFRS 9)
- Financial assets on which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition

In order to assess a significant increase in credit risk, SIX SIS Ltd applies a low credit risk threshold equivalent to “investment grade” and past due status information. When the credit risk increases significantly, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL (i.e. stage 2).

SIX SIS Ltd considers a financial asset to be in default when a counterparty is unable or likely to be unable to fully meet its financial obligation when due.

In assessing if a counterparty is in default, the following information is considered:

- qualitative, e.g. the counterparty has been declared to be in default; and/or
- quantitative, i.e. overdue status

The assessment as to whether a financial asset is in default may vary by instrument type. The following reasons give rise to a default event for the respective financial assets:

- Trade and other receivables: A default situation occurs when receivables are more than 180 days past due.
- Debt instruments: A default situation occurs when (re-)payments of interests and/or notional amounts are not received in full on time.

Management's view is that the above events best depict the default situations of the respective financial assets. A default event results in a transfer to the credit impaired financial asset category (i.e. stage 3).

The measurement of expected credit losses for financial assets – except for trade and other receivables – is a function of the probability of default (PD), the exposure at default (EAD) and loss given default (LGD):

- The PD represents the likelihood of a counterparty defaulting on its financial obligation either over

12 months or over the remaining lifetime of the obligation. The PDs are generally derived from internally developed statistical models and are updated at least annually. SIX SIS Ltd has established global PDs per rating classes which are applied to the exposures based on the counterparty rating (i.e. exposures are grouped by counterparty-rating). PDs are based on credit default swaps (CDS) spreads observed in the market. These CDS spreads include market expectation of default (i.e. forward-looking information). The 12-month PDs are adjusted when the contractual period is less than 12 months (i.e. on demand deposits have a contractual period of 1 day). If no rating is available for the counterparty, the PD level is assumed to be in the sub-investment grade area.

- EAD is based on the amounts outstanding at the time of the default. SIX SIS Ltd assumes that the EAD is equal to the gross carrying amount.
- LGD represents the expectation of SIX SIS Ltd regarding the extend of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD considers the availability of collaterals received and the potential to pass on losses to market participants in the CSD business.

The expected credit losses for trade and other receivables and contract assets are based on historical loss rate data adjusted by current conditions and future expectation. The historical loss rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of these assets. Generally, trade and other receivables more than 180 days past due are considered as C-rating equivalent and the corresponding PD is applied to those exposures in order to calculate the impairment amount. Exposures which are more than 360 days past due are generally considered as D-rating equivalent. D-rated assets are fully credit impaired.

The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial assets. The creation and release of loss allowances are recognized in “Changes to provisions and other value adjustments, and losses”. SIX SIS Ltd writes off a financial asset when the collection activities are completed and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when SIX SIS Ltd receives evidence of insolvency (e.g. loss certificate). Financial assets that are written off can still be subject to enforcement activities even if recovery is very unlikely.

Subsequent Events

No subsequent events requiring disclosure occurred.

Information on the Balance Sheet

1. Securities Financing Transactions

CHF 1,000	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Book value of receivables from cash collateral delivered in connection with securities borrowing and reverse repurchase transactions ¹	2,487,414	2,455,078
Book value of obligations from cash collateral received in connection with securities lending and repurchase transactions ¹	150,985	346,388
Book value of securities lent in connection with securities lending or delivered as collateral in connection with securities borrowing as well as securities in own portfolio transferred in connection with repurchase agreements	0	9,730
<i>with unrestricted right to resell or pledge</i>	0	9,730
Fair value of securities received and serving as collateral in connection with securities lending or securities borrowed in connection with securities borrowing as well as securities received in connection with reverse repurchase agreements with an unrestricted right to resell or repledge	2,584,712	2,552,032
<i>of which repledged securities</i>	–	–
<i>of which resold securities</i>	97,162	53,897

¹ Before netting agreements

Breakdown of Book Value by Transaction Type

CHF 1,000	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Reverse repurchase agreements	2,487,414	2,455,078
Total amounts due from securities financing transactions	2,487,414	2,455,078
Repurchase agreements	150,985	346,388
Obligation to return resold securities received in connection with securities borrowing transactions	97,162	53,897
Total liabilities from securities financing transactions	248,147	400,286

2. Collateral for Loans, Receivables and Off-Balance-Sheet Transactions as well as Impaired Loans and Receivables

CHF 1,000	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Amounts due from customers		
Amounts due from customers (unsecured, before netting with value adjustments)	1,090	1,067
<i>of which impaired</i>	–	–
Total before offsetting with value adjustments	1,090	1,067
Total after offsetting with value adjustments	1,090	1,067

3. Derivative Financial Instruments

CHF 1,000	31/12/2024 Trading instruments		
	Positive replacement values	Negative replacement values	Contract volumes
Interest rate instruments			
Forward contracts	3	121	6,401
Foreign exchange products			
Forward contracts	10,322	1,578	689,980
Equity securities and indices			
Forward contracts	1,253	759	93,829
Total before netting agreements	11,578	2,457	790,210
<i>Previous year</i>	<i>478</i>	<i>5,757</i>	<i>238,223</i>
Recognized netting agreements	-	-	-
Total after recognized netting agreements	11,578	2,457	790,210
<i>Previous year</i>	<i>478</i>	<i>5,757</i>	<i>238,223</i>
Unrecognized netting agreements	-	-	-
Total after netting agreements	11,578	2,457	790,210
<i>Previous year</i>	<i>478</i>	<i>5,757</i>	<i>238,223</i>

SIX SIS Ltd does not engage in trading activities for its own account. The derivative financial instruments arise from liabilities from borrowed securities and from foreign currency forwards and swaps to mitigate SIX SIS Ltd's exposure to foreign exchange risk arising from operational activities.

No internal model was used to calculate the fair values of the derivative financial instruments.

Breakdown by Counterparty

CHF 1,000	Central clearing houses	Banks	Total
Positive replacement values (after netting agreements)	551	11,027	11,578

4. Other Assets and Liabilities

CHF 1,000	Other assets		Other liabilities	
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
SECOM settlement accounts	900	1,807	18,226	22,682
OFAC accounts ¹	157,633	103,650	157,633	103,650
Indirect taxes	5,795	4,610	16,150	13,976
Sundry assets and liabilities	-	-	1,446	1,128
Total	164,328	110,067	193,454	141,436

¹ Assets from beneficial owners which are under sanctions of the Office of Foreign Asset Control (OFAC) are blocked at foreign custodians until sanctions are released. Corporate actions on such assets are also blocked and resulting in SIX SIS Ltd having a receivable against the foreign custodian and a liability against the financial institution of the beneficial owner.

5. Assets Pledged or Assigned to Secure Own Commitments

As at the balance sheet date, no assets were pledged or assigned to secure own commitments.

6. Pension Funds

Employer Contribution Reserves

CHF 1,000	Notes	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Nominal value as at previous year-end		5,634	5,634
- creation		-	-
- transfer to/from other group entities		-	-
- withdrawal		-	-
- utilization		-	-
Nominal value as at current year-end		5,634	5,634
<i>of which with waiver of use</i>		<i>5,634</i>	<i>5,634</i>
Value adjustments offset	7	-5,634	-5,634
Net value as at current year-end		-	-

The influence of employer contribution reserves on personnel expenses was CHF 0 (previous year: CHF 0).

Economic Benefit from Surplus Cover and Pension Fund Expenses

SIX SIS Ltd is connected to the pension fund of SIX Group. The coverage ratio of the Occupational Benefits Foundation of SIX was 116% as at the last audited financial statements (2023). SIX SIS Ltd does not gain any economic benefits in the event of surplus cover. SIX SIS Ltd offers

defined contribution plans. As at the balance sheet date, SIX SIS Ltd had no liabilities in excess of the regulatory contributions. The Occupational Benefits Foundation of SIX does not hold any equity instruments of SIX SIS Ltd.

Pension fund expenses amounted to CHF 3'198 thousand in the current year (previous year: CHF 2'978 thousand).

7. Value Adjustments and Provisions

CHF 1,000	Balance at previous year-end	Use in conf. with designated purpose	Recoveries	Foreign exchange translation differences	New creations charged to income	Releases to income	Balance at current year-end
Provisions for operational risks ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other provisions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total provisions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Value adjustments for doubtful receivables	0	–	–	–	–	–	0
Value adjustments for expected losses	31	–	–	–	–	-29	1
Value adjustments for employer contribution reserves (offset) ²	5,634	–	–	–	–	–	5,634
Value adjustments	5,665	–	–	–	–	-29	5,636

¹ Provisions for operational risks are calculated on the basis of actual operational risks.

² Employer contribution reserves with waiver of use (CHF 5,634.4 thousand, see note 6).

8. Share Capital and Significant Shareholders

1,000 units/CHF 1,000	Number of shares	Total nominal value	Capital eligible for dividend
Share capital at previous year-end	260	26,000	26,000
Share capital at current year-end	260	26,000	26,000

All registered shares and therefore all voting rights (1 share = 1 vote) of SIX SIS Ltd are held by its parent company, SIX Securities Services Ltd. The share capital is fully paid in. As there is no capital increase planned, no authorized or conditional capital exists. SIX Securities Services Ltd is wholly owned by SIX Exchange Group

Ltd, which is 100% owned by SIX Group Ltd. No securities are held by executives, directors or employees. Furthermore, no employee participation scheme is in place. The statutory reserves below 50% of the nominal share capital are not freely distributable and may only be used to cover losses.

Shareholders with more than 5% of all voting rights in SIX Group Ltd

CHF 1,000/in %	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	Nominal value	% of equity	Nominal value	% of equity
UBS AG	6,734	34.5	3,380	17.3
Credit Suisse Group	–	0.0	3,354	17.2
Raiffeisen Schweiz Genossenschaft	1,074	5.5	1,074	5.5

9. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties

All transactions with related parties and other entities of SIX Group Ltd are conducted at prices in line with the market (“at arm’s length”).

CHF 1,000	Assets		Liabilities	
	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
SIX Securities Services Ltd	–	–	298,994	248,154
SIX x-clear Ltd	18,274	35,934	221,680	410,186
Other entities of SIX Group	349,689	371,228	14,302	10,841
Indirect shareholder SIX Group Ltd	–	–	92,895	101,613
Other qualified indirect shareholders (>10% of equity)	56,532	40,784	344,243	375,262

Intragroup Income and Expenses

The following figures show income from and expenses paid to other entities of SIX Securities Services.

CHF 1,000/in %	2024		2023	
	CHF	% of item	CHF	% of item
Result from interest operations	-5,766	-6.9	-10,590	-12.5
Result from commission business and services	1,637	0.8	1,466	0.7
Result from other ordinary activities	3,476	48.3	3,115	57.8
Operating expenses	-8,055	5.1	-8,248	5.3
Net intragroup income and expenses	-8,708		-14,256	

10. Maturity Structure of Financial Instruments

CHF 1,000	At sight	Cancellable	Due <3 months	Due 3–12 months	Due 12–60 months	Total
Financial assets						
Liquid assets	359,406	–	–	–	–	359,406
Amounts due from banks	535,444	–	23,759	–	–	559,203
<i>thereof custodians</i>	445,864	–	–	–	–	445,864
Amounts due from securities financing transactions	–	–	2,487,414	–	–	2,487,414
Amounts due from customers	124	–	966	–	–	1,090
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	11,578	–	–	–	–	11,578
Participations	1,004	–	–	–	–	1,004
Total financial assets	907,556	–	2,512,138	–	–	3,419,694
<i>Previous year</i>	<i>1,138,411</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>2,479,905</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>3,618,315</i>
Financial liabilities						
Amounts due to banks	2,281,579	–	1,684	–	–	2,283,263
<i>thereof collaterals</i>	611,604	–	–	–	–	611,604
Liabilities from securities financing transactions	97,162	–	150,985	–	–	248,147
Amounts due to customers	420,737	–	15,616	–	–	436,353
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	2,457	–	–	–	–	2,457
Total financial liabilities	2,801,935	–	168,285	–	–	2,970,220
<i>Previous year</i>	<i>2,810,135</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>362,647</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>3,172,782</i>

11. Assets by Country/Group of Countries

	Rating	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
		CHF 1,000	Share in %	CHF 1,000	Share in %
Europe		3,158,865	87.1	3,197,303	84.7
Switzerland	AAA	2,620,102	72.3	2,570,404	68.1
Germany	AAA	349,063	9.6	371,240	9.8
United Kingdom	AA	137,476	3.8	177,655	4.7
Luxembourg	AAA	52,224	1.4	78,004	2.1
Australia	AAA	742	0.0	5,246	0.1
North America		348,575	9.6	295,094	7.8
United States	AA	341,205	9.4	282,300	7.5
Canada	AAA	7,370	0.2	12,794	0.3
Asia		22,679	0.6	188,657	5.0
Japan	A	22,679	0.6	188,657	5.0
Other countries ¹	n/a	95,385	2.6	86,385	2.3
Total assets		3,626,246	100.0	3,772,684	100.0

¹ None of the countries included in this category has a share of more than 1%.

As SIX SIS Ltd does not offer common credit services, but needs to reliably satisfy settlement counterparties, the distribution of the assets by country originates from a liquidity point of view. The risk domicile does not deviate from the assets' domicile shown above.

12. Breakdown of Assets by Country Rating

Country rating	31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
	in CHF 1,000	in %	in CHF 1,000	in %
AAA-AA	3,582,721	98.8	3,561,925	94.4
A	27,078	0.7	193,279	5.1
BBB	9,956	0.3	14,467	0.4
BB	5,589	0.2	2,607	0.1
B and lower	901	0.0	406	0.0
Total assets	3,626,246	100.0	3,772,684	100.0

The rating categories presented above are based on the rating scale of Standard & Poor's.

13. Assets and Liabilities by Domestic and Foreign Origin

CHF 1,000	31/12/2024			31/12/2023		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Assets						
Liquid assets	10,557	348,850	359,406	3,210	370,824	374,034
Amounts due from banks	60,913	498,290	559,203	60,301	726,353	786,654
<i>thereof custodians</i>	–	445,864	445,864	–	624,415	624,415
Amounts due from securities financing transactions	2,487,414	–	2,487,414	2,455,078	–	2,455,078
Amounts due from customers	723	367	1,090	618	449	1,067
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	11,578	–	11,578	478	–	478
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	4,358	–	4,358	4,681	–	4,681
Participations	–	1,004	1,004	–	1,004	1,004
Tangible fixed assets	37,865	–	37,865	39,621	–	39,621
Other assets	6,695	157,633	164,328	6,417	103,650	110,067
Total assets	2,620,102	1,006,143	3,626,246	2,570,404	1,202,280	3,772,684
Liabilities and equity						
Amounts due to banks	1,200,457	1,082,806	2,283,263	1,198,247	1,197,840	2,396,087
<i>thereof collaterals</i>	437,263	174,341	611,604	865,662	384,603	1,250,266
Liabilities from securities financing transactions	248,147	–	248,147	400,286	–	400,286
Amounts due to customers	418,733	17,620	436,353	370,236	416	370,652
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	2,457	–	2,457	5,757	–	5,757
Accrued expenses and deferred income	31,473	–	31,473	32,975	–	32,975
Other liabilities	182,352	11,102	193,454	132,397	9,039	141,436
Provisions	–	–	–	–	–	–
Share capital	26,000	–	26,000	26,000	–	26,000
Statutory reserves						
Tax-exempt capital contribution reserve	5,000	–	5,000	5,000	–	5,000
Statutory retained earnings	18,300	–	18,300	18,300	–	18,300
Voluntary reserves						
Other voluntary reserves	235,100	–	235,100	235,100	–	235,100
Retained earnings	25,291	–	25,291	25,260	–	25,260
Profit for the year	121,407	–	121,407	115,831	–	115,831
Total liabilities and equity	2,514,718	1,111,528	3,626,246	2,565,389	1,207,295	3,772,684

14. Assets and Liabilities by Most Significant Currencies

CHF 1,000	CHF	EUR	USD	GBP	AUD	CAD	JPY	Other ¹	Total
Assets									
Liquid assets	10,557	348,850	0	–	–	–	–	–	359,406
Amounts due from banks	36,623	25,973	176,604	138,366	6,102	7,352	30,981	137,202	559,203
<i>thereof custodians</i>	7,211	23,481	174,093	128,014	5,866	498	30,980	75,722	445,864
Amounts due from securities financing transactions	2,175,000	47,021	249,645	–	–	15,748	–	–	2,487,414
Amounts due from customers	1,068	0	–	22	–	–	–	–	1,090
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	11,578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,578
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	2,329	944	1,069	–	–	16	–	–	4,358
Participations	–	1,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,004
Tangible fixed assets	37,865	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37,865
Other assets	11,930	6,147	144,366	1,819	1	0	13	52	164,328
Total assets	2,286,949	429,939	571,685	140,207	6,103	23,115	30,994	137,254	3,626,246
Delivery entitlements from spot exchange, forward forex and forex options transactions	156,316	47,021	272,431	612	11,230	–	202,370	–	689,980
Total assets	2,443,266	476,960	844,115	140,820	17,333	23,115	233,364	137,254	4,316,226
Liabilities and equity									
Amounts due to banks	948,469	331,372	678,990	74,685	17,283	22,980	78,329	131,154	2,283,263
<i>thereof collaterals</i>	376,028	58,058	127,662	88	0	19	49,748	–	611,604
Liabilities from securities financing transactions	68,376	126,279	7,092	45,538	31	7	–	823	248,147
Amounts due to customers	412,325	5,176	5,957	12,852	–	–	0	43	436,353
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	2,457	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,457
Accrued expenses and deferred income	30,906	567	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,473
Other liabilities	21,665	8,064	156,323	2,352	8	51	11	4,980	193,454
Provisions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Share capital	26,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,000
Statutory reserves									
Tax-exempt capital contribution reserve	5,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,000
Statutory retained earnings	18,300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,300
Voluntary reserves									
Other voluntary reserves	235,100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235,100
Retained earnings	25,291	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,291
Profit for the year	121,407	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121,407
Total liabilities and equity	1,915,296	471,458	848,362	135,428	17,322	23,039	78,340	137,000	3,626,246
Delivery obligations from spot exchange, forward forex and forex options transactions	533,664	–	181	–	–	–	156,114	21	689,980
Total liabilities and equity	2,448,960	471,458	848,543	135,428	17,322	23,039	234,454	137,021	4,316,226
Net position per currency	-5,695	5,502	-4,428	5,392	10	77	-1,091	233	1
Previous year	-6,800	2,697	241	4,566	39	118	-1,024	163	-0

¹ None of the currencies included in the category "Other" has a share of more than 1% of the assets.

Information on the Income Statement

15. Result from Trading Activities

CHF 1,000	2024	2023
Result from Fair Value changes	497	472
Net valuation result from the translation of foreign exchange positions	499	225
Total result from trading activities	997	697

16. Personnel Expenses

CHF 1,000	2024	2023
Salaries (incl. bonuses)	-31,428	-28,943
Social insurance benefits	-6,202	-5,465
Other personnel expenses	-735	-691
Total personnel expenses	-38,365	-35,098

17. General and Administrative Expenses

CHF 1,000	2024	2023
Expenses for IT infrastructure	-52,339	-50,385
Consultancy and other services	-49,523	-50,601
Fees of audit firm	-469	-537
<i>of which for financial and regulatory audits</i>	-393	-356
<i>of which for other services</i>	-76	-182
Cost of premises	-5,914	-6,473
Advertising and marketing expenses	-5,487	-5,374
Indirect taxes and other fees	-3,193	-2,882
Other operating expenses	-2,678	-3,254
Total general and administrative expenses	-119,604	-119,506

18. Losses and Extraordinary Items

There were no extraordinary items in the reporting year.
No hidden reserves were released in the reporting year (previous year: CHF 0).

19. Taxes

CHF 1,000	2024	2023
Expenses from taxes in previous years	-2,021	-1,585
Expenses for current taxes	-24,064	-20,829
Total taxes	-26,084	-22,414
Weighted average tax rate on operating result before tax (including extraordinary items)	16.5%	15.2%

20. Result from Interest Operations – Material Negative Interests

CHF 1,000	2024	2023
Negative interests paid on assets offset against interest income	-817	-1,367
Negative interests received on liabilities offset against interest expenses	346	371

Information on Off-Balance-Sheet Transactions

21. Contingent Liabilities and Subordinated Assets and Liabilities

	2024	2023
Joint liability from consolidated value-added tax filing status	p.m.	p.m.

In the course of its business activities, different legal interpretations may arise between SIX SIS Ltd and third parties (contracting parties, authorities, etc.) which may give rise to legal disputes. SIX SIS Ltd assesses the corresponding risks and recognizes provisions if it considers the likelihood of occurrence to be probable. No provisions are recognized for risks whose probability of occurrence SIX SIS Ltd currently considers to be less than probable or highly unlikely. However, it cannot be ruled out that risks will be assessed differently in the future due to new findings and that cash outflows will occur. This is in particular because the assessment of legal uncertainties contains a latitude of judgment, and also because legal developments can lead to different assessments in the future.

Report of the Statutory Auditor on the Financial Statements



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To the General Meeting of
SIX SIS Ltd., Olten

Zurich, 24 April 2025

Report of the statutory auditor

Report on the audit of the financial statements



Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SIX SIS Ltd. (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024 the statement of income and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements comply with Swiss law and the Company's articles of incorporation.



Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Standards on Auditing (SA-CH). Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the requirements of the Swiss audit profession, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the stand-alone financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Report of the Statutory Auditor on the Financial Statements



2



Board of Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework for banks, the provisions of Swiss law and the Company's articles of incorporation, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Swiss law and SA-CH will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on EXPERTsuisse's website at: <https://www.expertsuisse.ch/en/audit-report>. This description forms an integral part of our report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements



In accordance with Art. 728a para. 1 item 3 CO and PS-CH 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of the financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

Based on our audit in accordance with Art. 728a para. 1 item 2 CO, we confirm that the proposal of the Board of Directors complies with Swiss law and the Company's articles of incorporation. We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Ernst & Young Ltd

 Bruno Patusi
(Qualified Signature)
Licensed audit expert
(Auditor in charge)

 Harald Schrenk
(Qualified Signature)
Chartered Certified Accountant (ACCA)

Regulatory Disclosure

Capital Adequacy

SIX SIS Ltd is obliged to comply with the capital adequacy regulations set out in the Swiss Financial Market Infrastructure Act. The Basel III capital adequacy framework is integrated into the FMI-specific regulations and additional FMI-specific requirements must also be fulfilled. SIX SIS Ltd must have a minimum of 110% of the required capital at all times.

CHF 1,000	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Tier 1 capital	294,000	293,267
Eligible capital	294,000	293,267
Required capital	193,564	190,855
of which for credit risk	18,280	22,056
of which for non-counterparty-related risks	1,774	1,858
of which for market risks	762	660
of which for operational risks	41,064	36,633
of which required capital for wind-down ¹	81,677	79,638
of which for intraday credit risk ²	6	9
of which for recovery capital ³	50,000	50,000
Capital fulfilment ratio	151.9%	153.7%

¹ This requirement is FMI-specific (non-Basel III) and therefore regulated in the Swiss Financial Market Infrastructure Ordinance (Art. 56 FMIO).

² Based on Capital Adequacy Ordinance (Art. 45 CAO) FINMA requires additional capital for intraday credit risks.

³ Additional capital requirements from FINMA for recovery scenarios.

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