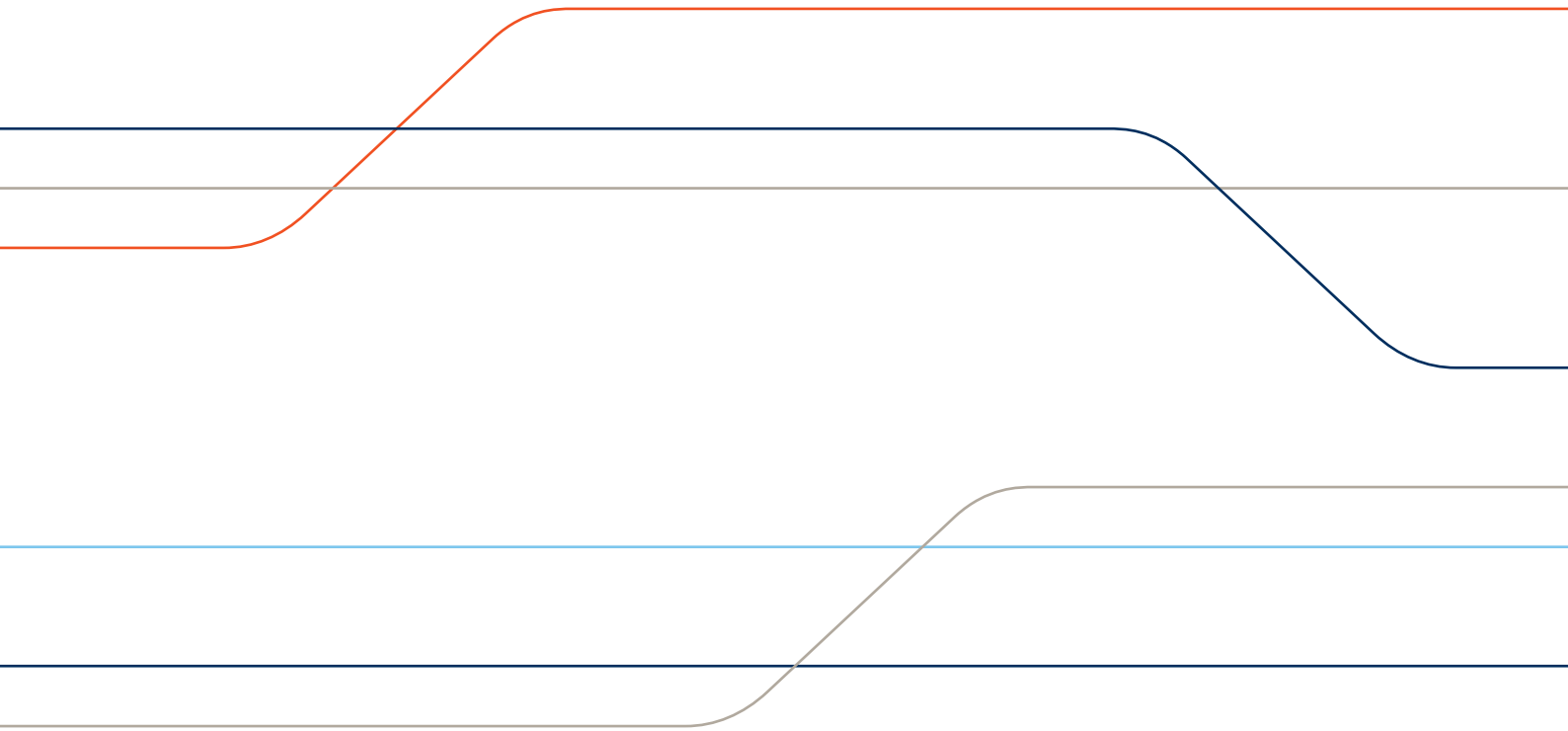




Financial Statements 2017

SIX x-clear Ltd



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Balance sheet

CHF 1,000	Notes	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Assets			
Liquid assets		429,957	10,000
Amounts due from banks		105,125	994,530
Amounts due from securities financing transactions	1	429,277	366,717
Amounts due from customers	2	699,194	417
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	3	59,915	56,774
Financial investments	4	228,525	148,229
Accrued income and prepaid expenses		493	175
Participations		40	40
Tangible fixed assets		–	45
Other assets	5	1,702	3,327
Total assets		1,954,227	1,580,255
Liabilities and equity			
Amounts due to banks		1,588,719	1,430,865
<i>thereof collaterals</i>		<i>1,588,718</i>	<i>1,312,034</i>
Liabilities from securities financing transactions	1	7,160	2,334
Amounts due to customers		213,284	2,311
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	3	59,495	56,282
Accrued expenses and deferred income		1,888	4,516
Other liabilities	5	545	662
Bank's capital	10	30,000	30,000
Statutory retained earnings reserve		6,360	6,360
Voluntary retained earnings reserve			
Other voluntary reserves		78,200	78,200
Loss carried forward		–31,276	–29,953
Loss for the year		–148	–1,323
Total liabilities and equity		1,954,227	1,580,255
Off-balance-sheet transactions			
Irrevocable commitments	2	8	10

Income statement

CHF 1,000	Notes	2017	2016
Interest and discount income		-4,690	-5,268
Interest and dividend income from financial investments		938	1,436
Interest expenses		9,484	5,457
Gross result from interest operations		5,732	1,625
Changes in value adjustments for default risks		-	-
Result from interest operations	18	5,732	1,625
Commission income from clearing & settlement		18,878	21,318
Commission expenses from clearing & settlement		-5,476	-5,675
Commission income from other services		435	432
Commission expenses from other services		-	-
Result from commission business and services		13,837	16,075
Result from trading activities	12	48	-5
Other ordinary income		683	181
Other ordinary expenses		-	-
Result from other ordinary activities		683	181
Personnel expenses	13	-3,338	-3,524
General and administrative expenses	14	-16,904	-14,954
Operating expenses		-20,242	-18,478
Changes in value adjustments on participations and depreciation of tangible fixed assets		-45	-417
Changes to provisions and other value adjustments, and losses	9	-4	-
Operating result		8	-1,019
Taxes	16	-156	-304
Loss for the year		-148	-1,323
Coverage of losses			
Loss carried forward from previous years		-31,276	-29,953
Loss for the year		-148	-1,323
Accumulated loss/loss carried forward		-31,424	-31,276

Statement of changes in equity

CHF 1,000	Bank's capital	Statutory ret. earnings reserve	Other voluntary reserves	Loss carried forward	Loss for the year	Total ¹
1 January 2017	30,000	6,360	78,200	-29,953	-1,323	83,284
Coverage of losses				-1,323	1,323	-
Other contributions						-
Loss for the year					-148	-148
31 December 2017	30,000	6,360	78,200	-31,276	-148	83,136
1 January 2016	30,000	6,360	78,200	-22,245	-7,708	84,607
Coverage of losses				-7,708	7,708	-
Other contributions						-
Loss for the year					-1,323	-1,323
31 December 2016	30,000	6,360	78,200	-29,953	-1,323	83,284

¹ 25% of the required capital (as defined by Swiss law) is designated to cover losses from defaulting clearing members. See note 17 Margin requirements and default fund.

Notes to the financial statements

General information

SIX x-clear Ltd – the clearing arm of SIX Securities Services – operates as an international central counterparty (CCP) in securities trading. SIX x-clear Ltd is the preferred clearing partner for various trading venues (e.g. SIX Swiss Exchange Ltd, London Stock Exchange) and a number of multilateral trading facilities (MTFs). More than 90% of SIX x-clear Ltd's transactions come from outside Switzerland.

SIX x-clear Ltd is recognized as a central counterparty under the European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR) by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), meaning it is officially authorized to provide cross-border clearing services in the EU. SIX x-clear Ltd is licensed as a bank under Swiss law and supervised by 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. In 2016, SIX x-clear Ltd applied to be licensed as a CCP under the Swiss Financial Market Infrastructure Act (FMIA). The licensing process is still in progress.

At year-end 2017, SIX x-clear Ltd had 16.6 employees on a full-time equivalent basis (year-end 2016: 20.3).

SIX x-clear Ltd has outsourced securities settlement to another entity in the group by assigning the settlement of CCP transactions to SIX SIS Ltd. The outsourced tasks include the settlement and monitoring of trades and the relevant reallocation of securities. SIX SIS Ltd is licensed as a central securities depository (CSD) under the Swiss FMIA and is subject to the supervision of FINMA and the SNB. Conceptual and methodological aspects of risk management for SIX x-clear Ltd are carried out by SIX Securities Services. Daily operations are run by SIX x-clear Ltd.

SIX x-clear Ltd has outsourced the operation and maintenance of its data center to SIX Group Services Ltd. This outsourcing arrangement is governed by service level agreements in compliance with FINMA regulations. Staff members of SIX Group Services Ltd are required to maintain banking secrecy.

Board of Directors

Dr. Urs Rügsegger	Chairman
Daniel Schmucki	Member
Robert Borntträger	Member
Josef Landolt	Member
Andreas Wolf	Member

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xclear.no@six-securities-services.com

Risk management

Risk governance

As a part of SIX, SIX x-clear 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.

Overall responsibility for risk management at SIX x-clear Ltd lies with the members of the Group Executive Board of SIX, which is supported at group level by the specialized units Corporate Development (for strategic risks), Corporate Security Officer (for security risks) and Compliance Officer and by the Finance and Services division.

The Group Executive Board of SIX enacts the Group's risk policies and appoints the Chief Risk Officer. The Board of Directors (BoD) of SIX Group decides on the risk appetite and the risk policy. The Risk Committee of the BoD of SIX Group is responsible for internal controls with respect to risk. The Board of Directors of SIX x-clear Ltd defines and approves the specific risk policies and delegates appropriate risk management tasks.

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 x-clear 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.

Risk control measures at SIX are executed by the Chief Risk Officer and the dedicated SIX Securities Services Risk Management Team, who are independent of the line management structure at SIX x-clear Ltd and form the "second line of defense". 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, SIX x-clear Ltd is supervised by 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 x-clear 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 Securities Services' strategy and from the implementation of the strategies of the individual subsidiaries. They comprise the danger of external and internal events or decisions resulting in strategic and business objectives not being attained. Strategic risk and business risk are the responsibility of the Group Executive Board and of the Executive Boards of the subsidiaries. They are reviewed semi-annually based on their risk profiles.

Reputational risk

Reputational risk involves the risk of the reputation of SIX Securities Services or one of its subsidiaries 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 in business activities at a group and subsidiary level. Reputational risk management includes all operational and strategic management instruments of SIX Securities Services and its subsidiaries, 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.

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

SIX x-clear Ltd is linked online and in real time with SIX Swiss Exchange and with the SIC/euroSIC systems. The system of real-time settlement of irreversible transactions on the basis of simultaneous delivery versus payment (DVP) offers the best guarantee of eliminating settlement risk.

Counterparty risk can be a result of treasury activities, whereas credit exposures are managed on an uncollateralized basis because no or insufficient collateralized alternatives, such as reverse repo investments, are available. Uncollateralized treasury placements are in any case managed through counterparty ratings and limits.

Since mid-2017, SIX x-clear Ltd has been applying the international standard approach (SA-BIZ) rather than the Swiss standard approach during the transitional period in line with Basel III to calculate capital adequacy requirements for credit risks.

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 x-clear Ltd primarily relates to central counterparty clearing of matched but unsettled trades.

To minimize the exposure of SIX x-clear Ltd to price fluctuations and market risk due to unsettled transactions, a margin model has been established. SIX x-clear Ltd demands collateral from its clients in the form of margins as an irregular pledge under Swiss law. The margin collateral required from members is calculated based on an initial margin for possible future price fluctuations and a variation margin for actual changes in value. If the collateral provided falls below the collateral required (e.g. due to an increase in margin requirements) and the margin provided is insufficient, a

margin call for additional contributions will be issued to cover the remaining market risk.

In addition to initial and variation margins, all clearing members have to provide collateral for default fund contributions as an irregular pledge under Swiss law. The default fund is designed to cover the potential market risk that is not covered by the margin model (confidence level of 99%) in the event of a member's default, notably in times of stressed market conditions.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk basically relates to the inability to meet payment obligations when they are due. Under normal market circumstances SIX x-clear Ltd is not exposed to any significant liquidity risk. In stressed market conditions, however – e.g. in the event of a participant default – SIX x-clear 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 x-clear Ltd and therefore give rise to liquidity risk. In such cases SIX x-clear Ltd would be obliged to pre-finance receipt versus payment (RVP) transactions towards the non-defaulting counterparties, while at the same time no cash would be received from corresponding DVP transactions from the defaulting counterparties. The liquidity demand would remain high until the defaulted clearing portfolio is closed out and the respective DVP transactions can be settled.

Due to the interconnectedness of SIX x-clear Ltd and SIX SIS Ltd, the liquidity risk is basically managed at the level of SIX Securities Services through the following actions:

- Monitoring the aggregated projected 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 participants. Securities may be turned into cash through use of the interbank repo market or at the central bank.

Interest rate risk

SIX x-clear Ltd does not engage in conventional credit business and does not enter into material medium-term or long-term fixed interest transactions. However, interest rate fluctuations resulting from short-term investments may influence the treasury result.

Foreign exchange risk

In principle, SIX x-clear Ltd does not hold any relevant foreign currency positions for its own account. Foreign exchange risks arising from open clearing and collateral positions are covered through the margin model and the automated revaluation of collateral positions. 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.

Non-counterparty-related risk

Non-counterparty-related risk is defined as the danger of a loss due to value changes or liquidation of assets that are not related to a specific counterparty. This category includes positions that concern the actual infrastructure for business activities. In particular, it includes office buildings, sundry tangible fixed assets, software and other assets subject to depreciation.

Non-counterparty-related risks are accounted for through adequate depreciation and insurance. In particular, software is fully depreciated in the year of production or purchase.

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 x-clear 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 x-clear 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 risk management team to identify and assess potential risks. The team also defines 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 x-clear 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 x-clear 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 x-clear 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.

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 x-clear Ltd comply with the provisions of the Swiss Code of Obligations (CO), the accounting rules of the Swiss banking ordinance and the accounting rules for banks of the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (ARB FINMA) for statutory single-entity financial statements with reliable assessment. The financial statement reporting date is 31 December. In general, business transactions are recorded using the trade date accounting principle. Non-fulfilled transactions from clearing and settlement business are an exception

to this and are recorded using the settlement date accounting principle. Detail positions reported under a specific balance sheet item are valued item-by-item.

In line with margin notes 327-340 of the ARB FINMA, certain information is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of SIX Securities Services Ltd 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	1.17	0.98	1.32	0.87	11.87	0.78
Exchange rate as at previous year-end	1.07	1.02	1.25	0.87	11.82	0.76

Liquid assets

Liquid assets are measured at their nominal value.

Amounts due to and from banks and customers

Receivables and liabilities in Swiss francs are recorded at their nominal values. Risks arising in respect of customer claims are taken into account by offsetting a value adjustment against the respective asset. Predictable risks of loss are accounted for through individual value adjustments and latent risks through collective value adjustments calculated on the basis of clearly defined rates.

Receivables from and liabilities towards banks and customers arise mainly from clearing activities as CCP. The amounts due from customers, since 2017 mainly SIX SIS Ltd, and banks are primarily used for clearing activities. Liabilities towards banks are mainly cash collateral received from clearing members. The full amount of cash collateral received is disclosed in the balance sheet as "thereof cash collateral" 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 x-clear Ltd borrows non-monetary instruments such as money market papers and securities for its own account and risk (principal status). It generally only engages in securities borrowing transactions in cases where a participant (seller) is not able to deliver the securities. As SIX x-clear Ltd resells the borrowed securities to a counterparty (buyer), a non-monetary liability is recognized. The receivables and liabilities arising from the borrowing of non-monetary instruments are valued at market value. 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 x-clear Ltd does not engage in trading activities for its own account. The replacement values represent the market value of all open positions of all clearing members on the balance sheet date (after end-of-day-netting) and are therefore measured at fair value. From an accounting perspective, the open positions are to be classified as "trading instruments" because of SIX x-clear Ltd's principal status. Although further netting would be possible, this position is voluntarily presented gross on the balance sheet for transparency reasons. The unrecognized netting potential is disclosed in note 3.

Participations

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

Financial investments

Financial investments are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Bonds pledged as collateral (see note 6) are valued on the basis of the accrual principle, with the premium arising on purchase being amortized over the term to maturity. Value adjustments resulting from

changes in the bond issuer's credit standing are immediately recognized.

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%
Vehicles	5	20%
Hardware	5	20%
Buildings and building installations	35	3%
Real estate	not depreciated	0%

Real estate is not depreciated. Tangible fixed assets are reported on a net basis, i.e. after deduction of accumulated depreciation.

Pension benefit obligations

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

Other assets and liabilities

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

Off-balance-sheet transactions

Off-balance-sheet transactions requiring disclosure concern irrevocable commitments.

Taxes

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

Changes in accounting and valuation policies

There have been no changes in accounting and valuation policies.

Subsequent events

No subsequent events requiring disclosure occurred.

Information on the balance sheet

1. Securities financing transactions

CHF 1,000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Book value of receivables from cash collateral delivered in connection with securities borrowing and reverse repurchase transactions ¹	429,277	366,717
Book value of obligations from cash collateral received in connection with securities lending and repurchase transactions ¹	–	–
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	–	–
<i>with unrestricted right to resell or pledge</i>	–	–
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	437,862	368,185
<i>of which repledged securities</i>	416,147	365,851
<i>of which resold securities</i>	7,160	2,334

¹ Before netting agreements

Breakdown of book value by transaction type

CHF 1,000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Reverse repurchase agreements	429,277	366,717
Total amounts due from securities financing transactions	429,277	366,717
Obligation to return resold securities received in connection with securities borrowing transactions	7,160	2,334
Total liabilities from securities financing transactions	7,160	2,334

2. Collateral for loans, receivables and off-balance-sheet transactions, as well as impaired loans and receivables

CHF 1,000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Amounts due from customers		
Amounts due from customers (unsecured, before netting with value adjustments) ¹	699,194	417
<i>of which impaired</i>	–	–
Total before offsetting with value adjustments	699,194	417
Total after offsetting with value adjustments	699,194	417
Off-balance-sheet transactions		
Irrevocable commitments (unsecured)	8	10

¹ Change compared to previous year due to the re-licensing of SIX SIS Ltd as a CSD. In the previous year receivables from SIX SIS Ltd have been disclosed under "Amount due from banks".

SIX x-clear Ltd does not offer common credit services. Therefore, all amounts due from customers are uncovered. The irrevocable commitments are towards the depositor protection scheme under the Swiss Banking Act.

3. Derivative financial instruments

CHF 1,000	31/12/2017 Trading instruments		
	Positive replacement values	Negative replacement values	Contract volumes
Interest rate instruments			
Forward contracts	783	783	165,863
Equity securities and indices			
Forward contracts	53,060	52,641	11,272,608
Futures	–	–	269,869
Options (exchange-traded)	17,944	17,944	1,519,156
Total before netting agreements	71,788	71,368	13,227,496
<i>Previous year</i>	<i>72,936</i>	<i>72,445</i>	<i>10,564,544</i>
Recognized netting agreements	–11,873	–11,873	–
Total after recognized netting agreements	59,915	59,495	13,227,496
<i>Previous year</i>	<i>56,774</i>	<i>56,282</i>	<i>10,564,544</i>
Unrecognized netting agreements	–49,427	–49,427	–
Total after netting agreements	10,488	10,068	13,227,496
<i>Previous year</i>	<i>8,911</i>	<i>8,419</i>	<i>10,564,544</i>

The derivative instruments shown are unsettled spot transactions arising from clearing business with bonds, equities and options that are recognized according to the settlement date accounting principle. No derivative transactions were carried out for own purposes (i.e. hedging). 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	Others	Total
Positive replacement values (after netting agreements)	845	8,053	1,590	10,488

4. Financial investments

CHF 1,000	31/12/2017		31/12/2016	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Debt securities	29,631	29,643	47,183	47,184
<i>of which intended to be held to maturity</i>	<i>29,631</i>	<i>29,643</i>	<i>47,183</i>	<i>47,184</i>
Breakdown by counterparty rating				
AAA to AA-	29,631	29,643	47,183	47,184
Equity securities	198,893	198,893	101,046	101,046
<i>of which qualified participations</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
Total financial investments	228,525	228,536	148,229	148,231
<i>of which eligible for repurchase transactions in accordance with liquidity requirements</i>	<i>29,631</i>	<i>29,643</i>	<i>47,183</i>	<i>47,184</i>

5. Other assets and liabilities

CHF 1,000	Other assets		Other liabilities	
	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Indirect taxes	-	9	76	109
Compensation account	-	-	420	491
Sundry assets and liabilities	1,702	3,318	48	61
Total	1,702	3,327	545	662

6. Assets pledged or assigned to secure own commitments

CHF 1,000	31/12/2017		31/12/2016	
	Book value	Eff. committed	Book value	Eff. committed
Amounts due from banks	–	–	890,953	117,838
Amounts due from customers	698,630	217,911	–	–
Financial investments	228,525	21,004	148,229	36,572

All assets held at SIX SIS Ltd are pledged according to the pledge agreement and the supplementary contract for the broker line facility. All other assets pledged cover inter-CCP risks.

The balance sheet item “Securities financing transactions” contains reverse repurchase agreements (see section “Amounts due from and liabilities from securities

financing transactions” in the accounting and valuation policies). The securities received through these transactions were repledged, but are excluded from the above table. Details are disclosed in note 1 “Securities financing transactions”.

7. Breakdown of assets by country rating

Country rating	31/12/2017		31/12/2016	
	in CHF 1,000	in %	in CHF 1,000	in %
AAA–AA	1,954,227	100.0	1,580,255	100.0
lower	–	0.0	–	0.0
Total	1,954,227	100.0	1,580,255	100.0

The rating categories presented above are based on the rating scale of Swiss Export Risk Insurance (SERV).

8. Pension funds

Employer contribution reserves

CHF 1,000	Notes	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Nominal value as at previous year-end		314	397
– creation		–	–
– transfer to/from other group entities		–	–
– withdrawal		–	–
– utilization		–	–83
Nominal value as at current year-end		314	314
<i>of which with waiver of use</i>		<i>314</i>	<i>314</i>
Value adjustments offset	9	–314	–314
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 x-clear Ltd is connected to the pension fund of SIX Group. The coverage ratio of the Occupational Benefits Foundation of SIX was 115.4% as at the last audited financial statements (2016). SIX x-clear Ltd does not gain any economic benefits in the event of surplus cover. SIX x-clear Ltd offers defined contribution plans.

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

Pension fund expenses amounted to CHF 171 thousand in the current year (previous year: CHF 182 thousand).

9. Value adjustments and provisions

SIX x-clear Ltd does not offer common credit services. In the reporting year, value adjustments amounting to CHF 4 thousand (previous year: CHF 0) needed to be recognized for amounts due from banks. As in the previous year, no value adjustments needed to be recognized for amounts due from customers. Furthermore, no provisions existed in the previous year or were created during the current year.

A waiver of use is in place for employer contribution reserves. The corresponding asset is therefore fully adjusted and the value adjustment is offset against the asset. At the beginning of the current year, this value adjustment amounted to CHF 314 thousand (previous year: CHF 314 thousand).

10. Bank's capital and significant shareholders

1,000 units/CHF 1,000	Number of shares	Total nominal value	Capital eligible for dividend
Bank's capital at previous year-end	30	30,000	30,000
Bank's capital at current year-end	30	30,000	30,000

All registered shares and therefore all voting rights (1 share = 1 vote) of SIX x-clear Ltd are held by its parent company, SIX Securities Services Ltd. The bank's 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 Group Ltd. 127 national and international financial institutions hold shares in SIX Group Ltd, but no owner holds more than 20% of SIX Group Ltd's total equity. The shares are distributed such that no owner or type

of bank has an absolute majority. All shareholders are bound by a shareholders' agreement.

Therefore, 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 %	31/12/2017		31/12/2016	
	Nominal value	% of equity	Nominal value	% of equity
UBS AG consolidated	3,380	17.3	3,380	17.3
Credit Suisse Group consolidated	2,500	12.8	2,500	12.8
Raiffeisen Group consolidated	1,344	6.9	1,344	6.9

11. Amounts due from/to related parties

All transactions with related parties and other entities of SIX Group are conducted at prices in line with the market ("at arms length").

CHF 1,000	Assets		Liabilities	
	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
SIX Securities Services Ltd	71	4	208	330
SIX SIS Ltd	765,787	1,259,334	211,615	117,838
Other entities of SIX Group	20	8	2,195	1,663
Indirect shareholder SIX Group Ltd	–	–	133	135
Other qualified indirect shareholders (>10% of equity)	1,218	617	274,330	115,835

Intragroup income and expenses

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

CHF 1,000/in %	2017		2016	
	CHF	% of item	CHF	% of item
Result from interest operations	–3,594	–62.7	–6,035	–371.4
Result from commission business and services	–420	–3.0	–223	–1.4
Result from other ordinary activities	619	90.7	10	5.6
Operating expenses	–3,800	18.8	–3,932	21.3
Net intragroup income and expenses	–7,195		–10,180	

Information on the income statement

12. Result from trading activities

CHF 1,000	2017	2016
Net valuation result from the translation of foreign exchange positions	48	-5
Total result from trading activities	48	-5

13. Personnel expenses

CHF 1,000	2017	2016
Salaries (incl. bonuses)	-2,584	-2,889
Social insurance benefits	-559	-455
Other personnel expenses	-195	-180
Total personnel expenses	-3,338	-3,524

14. General and administrative expenses

CHF 1,000	2017	2016
SECOM expenses, cost of equipment	-11,916	-9,767
Consultancy and other services	-2,436	-2,508
Fees of audit firm	-225	-244
<i>of which for financial and regulatory audits</i>	-225	-244
<i>of which for other services</i>	-	-
Cost of premises	-302	-253
Advertising and marketing expenses	-412	-393
Indirect taxes and other fees	-572	-570
Other operating expenses	-1,042	-1,220
Total general and administrative expenses	-16,904	-14,954

15. Losses and extraordinary items

None.

16. Taxes

CHF 1,000	2017	2016
Expenses from taxes in previous years	-1	-67
Expenses for current taxes ¹	-156	-237
Decrease (increase) of provisions for deferred taxes	-	-
Total taxes	-156	-304
Weighted average tax rate on operating result before tax	20.0%	23.7%

¹ Expenses for current taxes relate to foreign permanent establishments. Due to operating losses in Switzerland in 2017 and 2016, SIX x-clear Ltd has no income tax expenses in Switzerland. The Swiss losses are not taken into account for the calculation of the weighted average tax rate.

17. Margin requirements and default fund

As at 31 December 2017, the margin requirements of SIX x-clear Ltd's members amounted to CHF 323 million (previous year: CHF 289 million). To meet this requirement, collateral with a market value of CHF 1,276 million (previous year: CHF 1,302 million) was deposited.

SIX x-clear Ltd's default fund for cash products amounts to CHF 220 million (previous year: CHF 300 million),

while its default fund for derivative products amounts to CHF 29 million (previous year: CHF 28 million). The required contributions are split between the clearing members.

Furthermore, 25% of SIX x-clear Ltd's required capital (as defined by Swiss law) is designated to cover losses arising from defaulting clearing members.

18. Result from interest operations

According to the accounting rules for banks (ARB FINMA), negative interest paid is to be offset against interest income while negative interest received is to be offset against interest expenses. In the reporting year, negative interest paid amounted to CHF 6.1 million (previous year: CHF 6.9 million), while negative

interest received amounted to CHF 9.6 million (previous year: CHF 6.0 million). The following table shows the result from interest operations as if negative interest paid was included in the position "Interest expenses" and interest received was included in the position "Interest and discount income".

CHF 1,000	2017		
	Income statement	Adjustment neg. interest	Adj. income statement
Interest and discount income	-4,690	15,665	10,976
Interest and dividend income from financial investments	938	-	938
Interest expenses	9,484	-15,665	-6,181
Gross result from interest operations	5,732	-	5,732
Changes in value adjustments for default risks	-	-	-
Result from interest operations	5,732	-	5,732

CHF 1,000	2016		
	Income statement	Adjustment neg. interest	Adj. income statement
Interest and discount income	-5,268	12,859	7,591
Interest and dividend income from financial investments	1,436	-	1,436
Interest expenses	5,457	-12,859	-7,402
Gross result from interest operations	1,625	-	1,625
Changes in value adjustments for default risks	-	-	-
Result from interest operations	1,625	-	1,625

Information on off-balance-sheet transactions

19. Contingent liabilities and subordinated assets and liabilities

	2017	2016
Joint liability from consolidated value-added tax filing status	p.m.	p.m.
Subordinated assets and liabilities	–	–

Regulatory disclosure

Pursuant to an individual FINMA ruling, SIX x-clear Ltd is obliged to disclose its capital requirements in line with the partial disclosure required in FINMA Circular 08/22.

Capital adequacy

As of 2017, SIX x-clear Ltd is obliged to comply with the capital adequacy regulations set out in the 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 x-clear Ltd must have a minimum of 110% of the required capital at all times.

To ensure comparability, the prior-year figures are disclosed according to the new regulations. The capital ratios according to the Basel III framework are also disclosed for the same reason.

CHF 1,000	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Tier 1 capital	83,136	83,239
Dedicated own capital ¹	-4,174	-5,767
Eligible capital	78,961	77,471
Required capital	28,190	32,867
of which for credit risks	14,016	20,395
of which for non-counterparty-related risks	-	-
of which for market risks	36	289
of which for operational risks	2,646	2,385
of which for wind-down risks ¹	11,493	9,798
Capital fulfilment ratio	280.1%	235.7%
p.m. CET1 ratio	39.8%	28.9%
p.m. Basel III capital ratio	39.8%	28.9%

¹ This requirement is FMI-specific (non-Basel III) and therefore regulated in the Swiss Financial Market Infrastructure Ordinance (Art. 48 FMIO).



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To the General Meeting of
SIX x-clear Ltd, Zurich

Zurich, 26 April 2018

Report of the statutory auditor on the financial statements

As statutory auditor, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of SIX x-clear Ltd, which comprise the balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity and notes (page 3 to 22), for the year ended 31 December 2017.



Board of Directors' responsibility

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board of Directors is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.



Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control system. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 comply with Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation.



Report on other legal requirements

We confirm that we meet the legal requirements on licensing according to the Auditor Oversight Act (AOA) and independence (article 728 CO and article 11 AOA) and that there are no circumstances incompatible with our independence.

In accordance with article 728a paragraph 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

Ernst & Young Ltd

Jan Marxfeld
Licensed audit expert
(Auditor in charge)

Samuel Rast
Licensed audit expert

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