MARKET INSIGHT

JULY 2025



SECURITISATION: FROM TECHNICAL TOOL TO STRATEGIC SOLUTION



Tatiana CarruzzoHead of Asset Services

A FAST-GROWING SWISS MARKET

Long the preserve of a handful of large companies, private bond issues are now playing an increasingly important role in financing the Swiss economic fabric. The combined effect of the search for alternatives to traditional banking channels, the growing sophistication of investors, and a more demanding regulatory environment, has meant that this method of financing is gradually establishing itself as a fully-fledged infrastructure - flexible, disintermediated, and in the process of standardisation.

Switzerland offers particularly fertile ground for this development. At the end of 2024, private debt stood at 165% of GDP, compared with around 32% for public debt, illustrating the extensive recourse to off-market financing. In 2023, the Swiss stock exchange recorded 436 new bond issues, mostly in Swiss francs, corresponding to a total volume of CHF 116 billion of debt - the second consecutive year above the CHF 100 billion mark.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK AND FINANCIAL TRADE-OFFS

The regulatory environment is playing a catalytic role. With the finalisation of Basel III, unused lines of credit - which were previously subject to limited constraints - have become more expensive for banks, which have to tie up capital even on undrawn commitments. This reduces their appetite for revolving credit facilities. Against this backdrop, issuers are turning to private markets to obtain more permanent financing that can be adjusted to their needs.

Private bond issuance offers valuable flexibility in this respect. The issuer can adapt the maturity, payment frequency, currency or form of yield according to their constraints. They can also structure the bond in multiple tranches to suit different type of investors.

THE STRATEGIC ROLE OF THE PAYING AGENT

Such flexibility requires a robust operational infrastructure. The role of the paying agent therefore becomes strategic. In addition to simply distributing payments, it oversees the life cycle of the bond, ensures contractual compliance, supervises the calculation and distribution mechanisms, and acts as a neutral third party between the issuer and the bondholders.

The paying agent is mandatory in bond issuances: it provides the operational link between the company issuing the bond and the central depository responsible for maintaining the register and settling the securities. It guarantees the fluidity, security and compliance of transactions from the primary market through to post-issuance flows.

"In my view, the role of the paying agent is often overlooked."

This function is essential for building trust: the paying agent lends credibility to the transaction, encourages the participation from institutional investors, ensures the traceability of flows, and enables continuous monitoring throughout the product lifecycle in line with regulatory standards.

In my view, the role of the paying agent is often overlooked, even though it is absolutely central to the smooth running of an issuance. It is like the oil in the wheels: ensuring coordination between all service providers while leveraging its network to support issuing companies. What makes this role particularly stimulating is the diversity of the projects supported, projects which by their nature and purpose reflect the richness of the Swiss economic landscape.

SECURITISATION AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

Securitisation involves transforming assets like private bonds into financial securities that can be traded on a private or organised market. It enables the legal and financial structuring of a transaction around a specific asset, making it liquid and transferable. Beyond operational aspects, securitisation has significant legal and patrimonial value: it helps define and protect an asset.

Traditionally, in Switzerland an unlisted shareholder is identified on an internal register, which might lack legal enforceability. But when an asset is embedded into a securitised structure - an obligation linked to an economic right - it benefits from a documented and legally secure framework.

Securitisation also addresses the limitations of tokenisation. While tokenisation promises traceability and accessibility, it still faces a fragmented regulatory environment and technical risks. Securitisation, by contrast, is based on recognised and transparent structures, offering legal certainty and investor protection.

Private bond issuance is no longer a marginal instrument. It is becoming a strategic lever, supported by specialised players, of which the paying agent stands as a cornerstone.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION - This content is being provided by REYL & Cie Ltd or/and its affiliates (hereinafter referred to as "REYL") solely for information purposes and is not intended to be a solicitation or offer, recommendation or advice to buy or sell interests in any financial instrument mentioned in it, to effect any transaction, or to conclude any transaction of any kind whatsoever, in particular to any recipient who is not a qualified, accredited, eligible professional or institutional investor. It is intended for the sole use of the recipient and may not be forwarded, printed, downloaded, used or reproduced for any other purpose. It is not intended for distribution/offering to, or use by, natural or legal persons that are nationals of a country or subject to a jurisdiction of which the laws or regulations would prohibit such distribution/offering or use. Whilst REYL shall use reasonable efforts to obtain information from sources which it believes to be reliable, REYL, its directors, officers, employees, agents or shareholders assume no liability regarding this content and give no warranty as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of any mentioned data and thus assume no liability for losses arising from the use of this content. The information, opinions and assessments contained in the present document shall apply at the time of publication and may be revoked or changed without prior notice. This content is intended only for recipients who understand and are capable of assuming all risks involved. Before entering into any transaction, recipients should determine if the relevant financial instrument mentioned in the content suits particular circumstances and should ensure that they independently assess (together with their professional advisers) the specific risks, the legal, tax, accounting consequences and eligibility requirements of any purchase, holding or sale of financial instruments mentioned in the content. REYL, its directors, officers, employees, agents or shareholders may from time to time have interests and/ or underwriting commitments in the financial instruments described herein. REYL makes no representation as to the suitability of the mentioned information, opinions or securities and financial instruments. Historical data on the performance of the financial instruments or on the underlying assets are no indication for future performance. The present content has been compiled by a department of REYL which is not an organisational unit responsible for financial research.REYL is subject to distinct regulatory requirements and certain services and/ or financial instruments may not be available in all jurisdictions or to all recipient types. Recipients are therefore responsible to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. There is no intention to offer services and/or financial instruments in countries or jurisdictions where such offer would be unlawful under the relevant laws and regulations.

