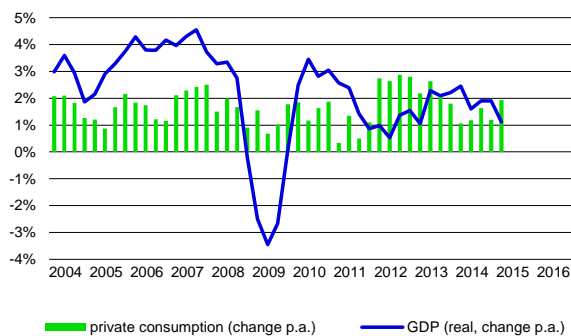


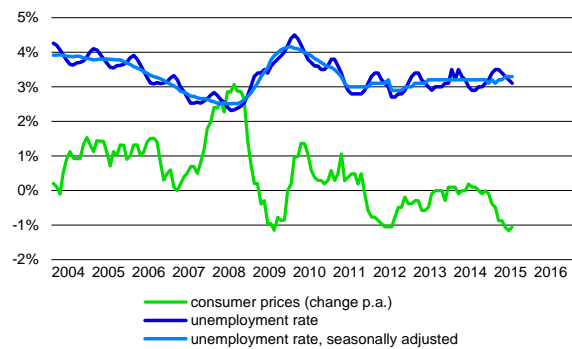
- The special topic illustrates the compliance with the Maastricht criteria in the eurozone. The country comparison shows that also Euro countries in Central Europe have a debt level which is too high, some already for many years.
- In June 2015, the KOF Economic Barometer has dipped to 89,7 points, compared to March 2015 (revised from 93,1 to 92,7) the decrease amounts to 3 points. The interim rise of the Barometer in May has vanished again. Hence, the perspectives for the Swiss economy, according to the Barometer, have become more negative for the coming months.
- The UBS consumption indicator rose from 1,67 to 1,73 points in May 2015. A greater number of new car registrations and improved retailer sentiment point to robust growth in private consumption. In May, the registration of new cars climbed 6% compared to the previous year. This means that new car registrations in the first five months of this year were up 5% on the same period last year. Retailer sentiment also improved slightly.
- The procure.ch Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) rose by 0,6 points in June 2015 and closed right on the growth threshold at 50 points. Six months after the abandonment of the EUR/CHF minimum exchange rate by the SNB in mid-January, the decline in industrial momentum was thus halted.
- According to SECO, the unemployment rate dropped from 3,2% in May 2015 to 3,1% in June 2015.

GDP and private consumption



Source: SECO.

(1) Unemployment rate and inflation



Source: SECO, FSO.

Economic forecasts Swiss economy

| | SECO | | KOF | | Créa | | CS | | UBS | | BAK | | Arithmetic means | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------|------|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GDP, real | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Private consumption | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| Public consumption | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.2 | - | - | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Equipment investments | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 0.2 | -3.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | -0.3 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Investments in construction | -1.2 | 0.0 | -1.1 | -0.6 | 1.0 | 2.0 | -1.5 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 0.7 | -2.2 | -0.3 | -0.9 | 0.5 |
| Exports | 1.7 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 2.8 | -2.6 | 2.0 | -0.5 | 2.0 | -1.0 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 2.7 | -0.2 | 2.2 |
| Imports | 3.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.8 | -3.4 | -0.9 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Consumer prices | -1.0 | 0.3 | -1.1 | -0.3 | -0.9 | 0.5 | -1.3 | 0.0 | -1.0 | 0.2 | -1.2 | -0.1 | -1.1 | 0.1 |

Changes to previous year as a %. Consecutively, the date of the current forecast will be listed directly, the date of the previous forecast in parentheses:

SECO: 15.6.2015 (19.3.2015), KOF: 12.6.2015 (26.3.2015), Créa: 31.5.2015 (18.11.2014), CS: 9.6.2015 (3.3.2015), UBS: 20.4.2015 (13.2.2015), BAKBASEL: 9.6.2015 (10.3.2015).

Arrows: ↗ (previous forecast was adjusted upwards), ↘ (previous forecast was adjusted downwards), → (previous forecast kept). The first forecast of the year will not be listed with an arrow. The arrows with the arithmetic means (columns on the right) show the changes of the means to the previous meta analysis economy.

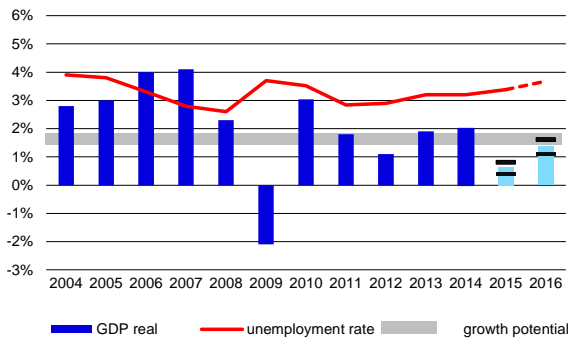
For all sources, please consult the last two pages «Sources and Glossary» and «Impressum».

GDP forecast Swiss economy

| | 2015 | | | | | | | Ø | 2016 | | | | | | | Ø |
|-----------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--|---|
| | KOF | UBS | BAK | SECO | Créa | CS | UBS | | CS | KOF | Créa | BAK | SECO | | | |
| GDP, real | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | | |

Evolution of GDP (real) and unemployment rate

(4)

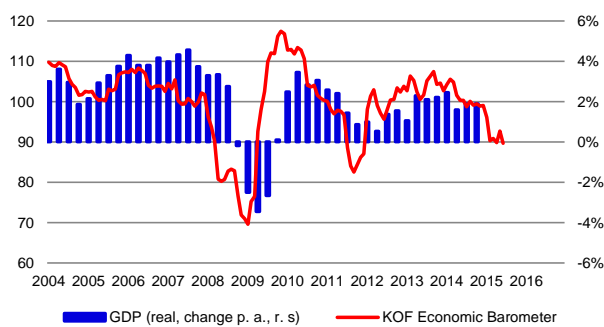


- The potential growth lies between 1,6% and 1,8%, according to calculations by Fahrländer Partner .

Note: The values for 2015 and 2016 are forecasts.
 Note: In June 2012, the population census 2012 replaced the one of 2000 as database.
 The unemployment rate has been revised retroactively until 2010 by SECO.
 Source: figure 1, page 1, Fahrländer Partner (growth potential).

KOF economic barometer

(5)



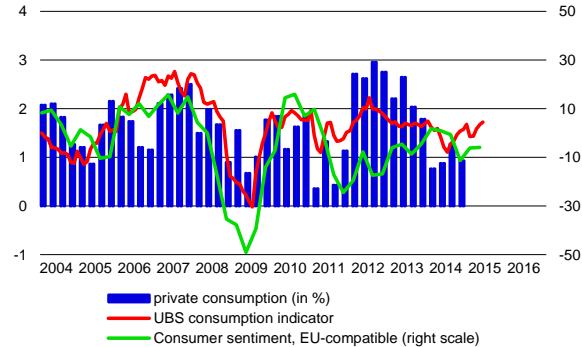
- The KOF Economic Barometer is a composite leading indicator for the Swiss economy. It comprises 219 variables which are combined based on statistically determined weights. It is one to two quarters ahead of the GDP growth rate of the previous year and thus enables an initial estimate to be made of how the Swiss economy will perform in the next or in the next two quarters.

- In June 2015, the KOF Economic Barometer has dipped to 89,7 points, compared to March 2015 (revised from 93,1 to 92,7) the decrease amounts to 3 points. The interim rise of the Barometer in May has vanished again. Hence, the perspectives for the Swiss economy, according to the Barometer, have become more negative for the coming months.

Source: KOF, SECO.

Private consumption, consumer sentiment and UBS consumption indicator

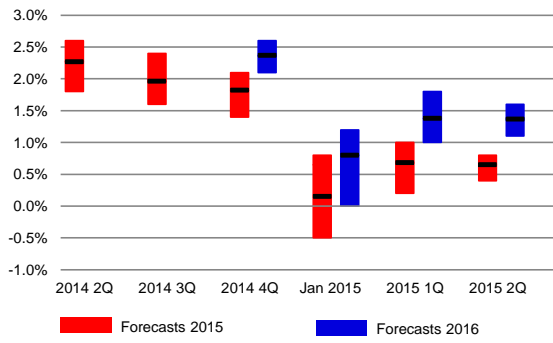
(6)



- The UBS consumption indicator rose from 1,67 to 1,73 points in May 2015. A greater number of new car registrations and improved retailer sentiment point to robust growth in private consumption. In May, the registration of new cars climbed 6% compared to the previous year. This means that new car registrations in the first five months of this year were up 5% on the same period last year. Retailer sentiment also improved slightly.

Source: WMR UBS, SECO.

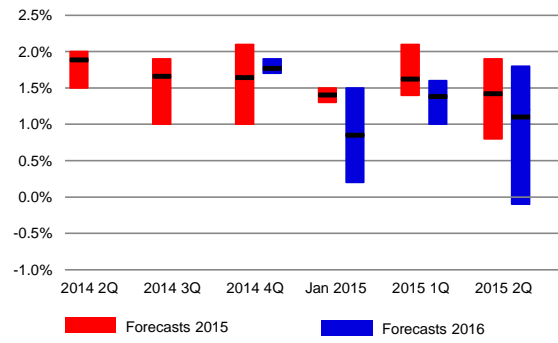
Evolution forecasts GDP



Source: cf. figure, page 1.

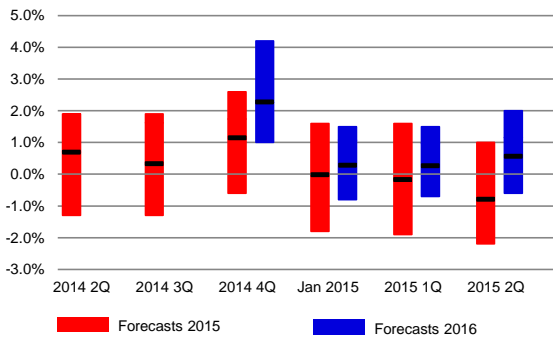
(7) Evolution forecasts private consumption

(8)



Source: cf. figure, page 1.

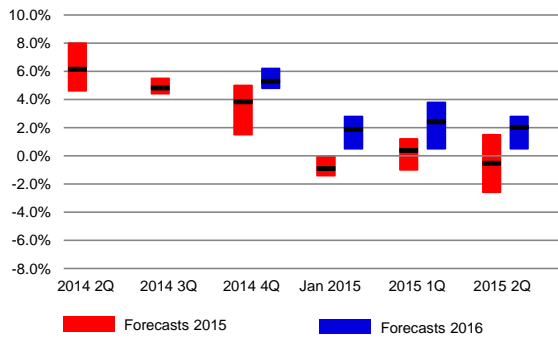
Evolution forecasts investments in construction



Source: cf. figure, page 1.

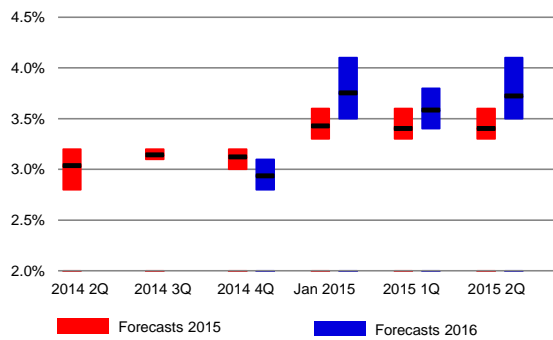
(9) Evolution forecasts exports of goods

(10)



Source: cf. figure, page 1.

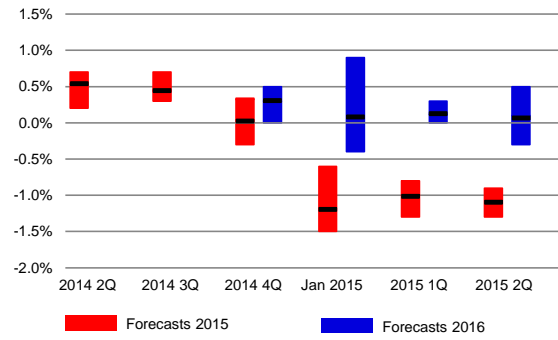
Evolution forecasts unemployment rate



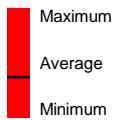
Quelle: vgl. Abbildung 3, Seite 1.

(11) Evolution forecasts rate of price increase

(12)



Source: cf. figure, page 1.

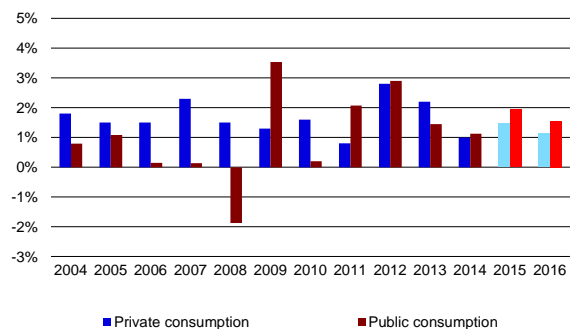


The horizontal axe shows the different forecast moments. The red bars show the band width of the forecasts for the year 2015, the blue bars for the year 2016. The average is illustrated in black.

| | 2015 | | | | | | | 2016 | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Créa | UBS | CS | BAK | SECO | KOF | Ø | Créa | CS | SECO | BAK | UBS | KOF | Ø |
| Private consumption | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Public consumption | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.6 | - | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.1 | - | 1.5 |

Changes in consumption

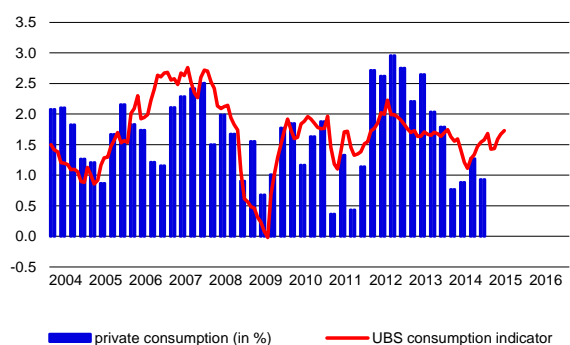
(13)



Note: The values for 2015 and 2016 are forecasts.
Source: table 3, page 1.

UBS consumption indicator

(14)



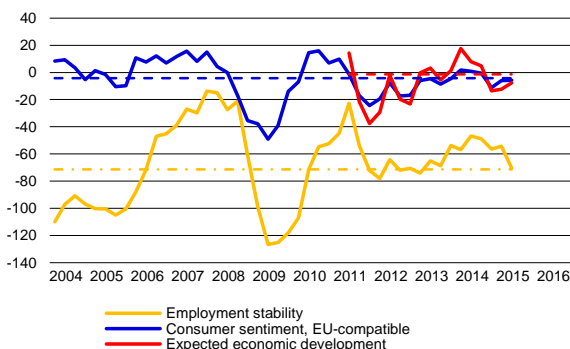
| May 2015 | | Level of the index |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|
| UBS consumption indicator | | 1.73 |
| 4th quarter 2014 | | Change p.a. |
| Private consumption (in %) | | 0.9% |

- The UBS consumption indicator shows - ca. three months in advance to the official numbers - the evolution of the private consumption in Switzerland.

Source: WMR UBS, SECO.

Consumer sentiment index

(15)



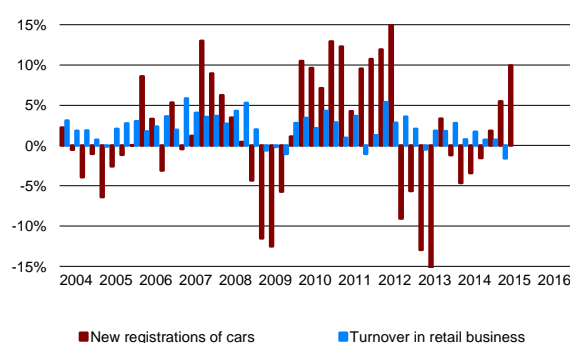
| April 2015 | | Level of the index |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Consumer sentiment | | -7 |
| Employment stability | | -70 |
| Consumer sentiment, EU-compatible | | -6 |
| Expected economic development | | -8 |

- Note: Since the second quarter 2007, the new EU-compatible index is displayed.

Note: The dashed line shows the correspondig mean.
Source: SECO.

Changes turnover in retail business and new registrations of cars

(16)



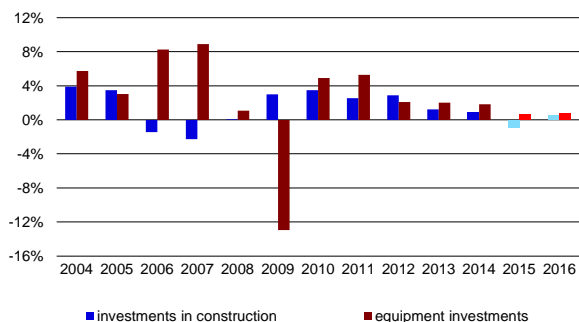
| 2nd quarter 2015 | | Change p.a. |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------|
| New registrations of cars | | 9.9% |
| 1st quarter 2015 | | Change p.a. |
| Turnover in retail business | | -1.6% |

Source: FSO.

| | 2015 | | | | | | | 2016 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| | UBS | BAK | Créa | KOF | CS | SECO | Ø | Créa | UBS | BAK | CS | SECO | KOF | Ø |
| Equipment investments | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.6 | -3.1 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 0.8 |
| Investments in construction | -2.2 | -1.5 | -1.2 | -1.1 | -0.2 | 1.0 | -0.9 | -0.6 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.5 |

Changes in investments

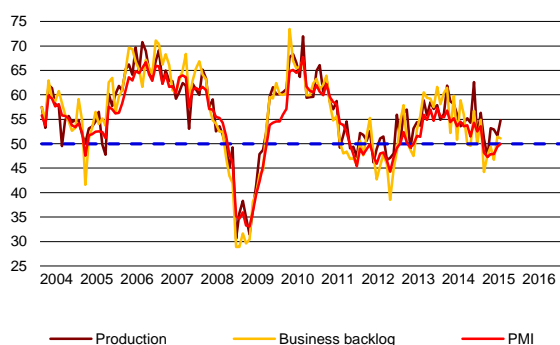
(17)



Note: The values for 2015 and 2016 are forecasts.
Source: figure 3, page 1.

Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)

(18)



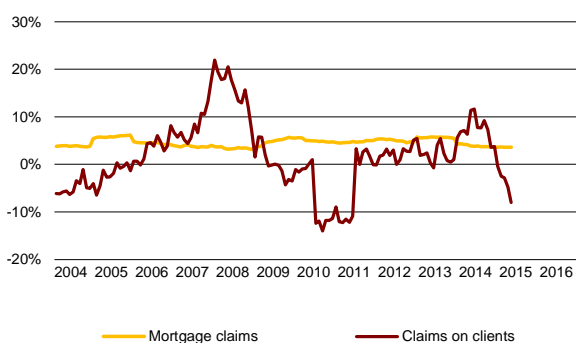
| June 2015 | Level of the index |
|------------------|--------------------|
| PMI | 50.0 |
| Production | 54.8 |
| Business backlog | 51.1 |

- The Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) is based on a monthly survey of Credit Suisse and procure.ch. The PMI shows an immediate picture of business development in industry.

Note: If the PMI or one of the subindices reads over (under) the 50.0-point-mark, this indicates an increase (decrease).
Source: Credit Suisse, procure.ch.

Changes in credit volume, inland

(19)

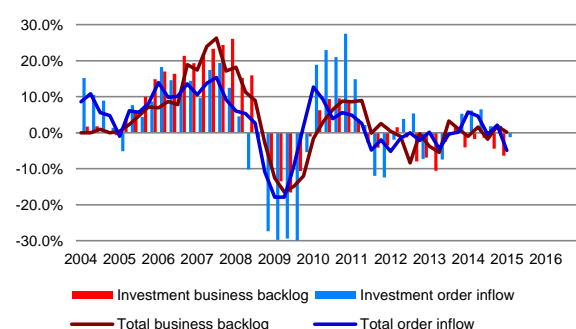


| April 2015 | Volume in billion CHF | Change p.a. |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Mortgage claims | 906.9 | 3.6% |
| Claims on clients | 159.0 | -8.0% |

Source: SNB.

Changes order inflow and balance of capital goods

(20)



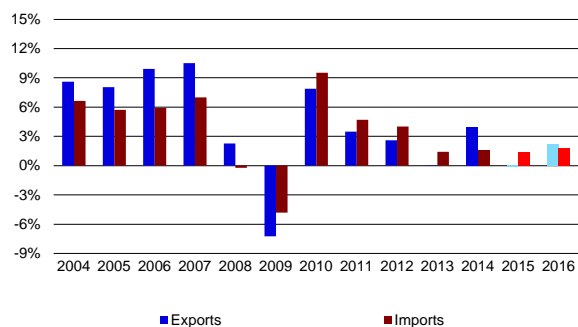
| 1st quarter 2015 | Change p.a. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total order inflow | -5.0% |
| Investment order inflow | -1.2% |
| Total business backlog | 0.1% |
| Investment business backlog | -6.4% |

Note: In the first quarter 2012, the statistics PAUL were replaced by the statistics INDMAU.
Source: FSO.

| | 2015 | | | | | | | | 2016 | | | | | | |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|--|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|
| | Créa | UBS | CS | BAK | KOF | SECO | Ø | | UBS | Créa | CS | BAK | KOF | SECO | Ø |
| Exports of goods | -2.6 | -1.0 | -0.5 | -0.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | -0.2 | | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.2 |
| | Créa | UBS | BAK | KOF | CS | SECO | Ø | | Créa | UBS | CS | BAK | SECO | KOF | Ø |
| Imports of goods | -3.4 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 1.4 | | -0.9 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 1.8 |

Changes in foreign trade: exports and imports

(21)

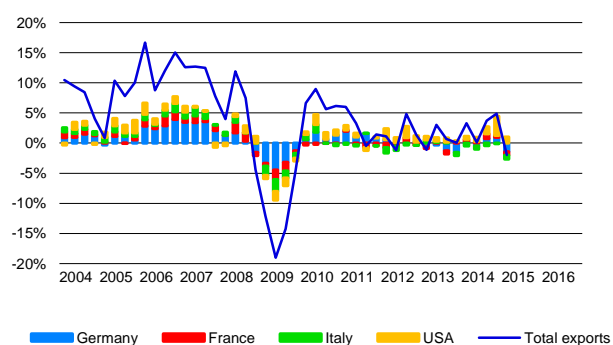


Note: The values for 2015 and 2016 are forecasts.

Source: figure 3, page 1.

Changes in exports to Germany, France, Italy, USA: contribution to growth in export volume

(22)

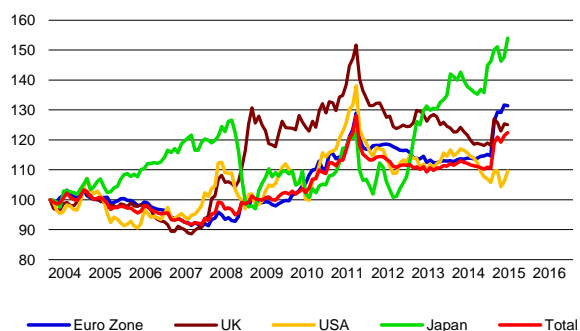


| 1st quarter 2015 | Change p.a. |
|------------------|-------------|
| Total exports | -2.0% |
| Germany | -8.0% |
| France | -8.9% |
| Italy | -10.2% |
| USA | 7.7% |

Source: Swiss Customs Administration.

Real exchange rate indices, export-weighted

(23)



| 15.07.2015 | Exchange rate |
|------------|---------------|
| EUR | 1.04 |
| GBP | 1.48 |
| USD | 0.95 |
| JPY (100) | 0.77 |

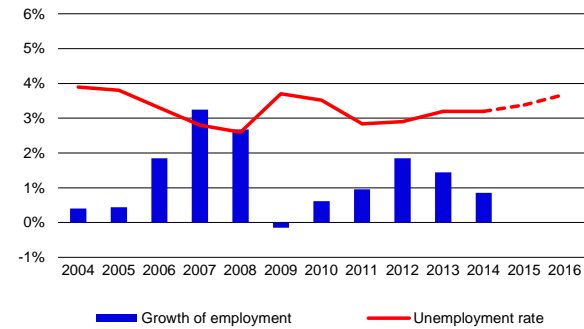
- The real external value of the Swiss Franc compared to the currencies of the most important trade partners of Switzerland is measured by the real export-weighted exchange rate index. It is often used as an indicator for the assessment of the price competitiveness of an economy. A fall in the exchange rate index means a depreciation of the Swiss Franc.

Source: SNB.

| | 2015 | | | | | | | 2016 | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| | UBS | Créa | CS | SECO | KOF | BAK | Ø | Créa | CS | KOF | BAK | SECO | UBS | Ø |
| Unemployment rate | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 |

Unemployment rate

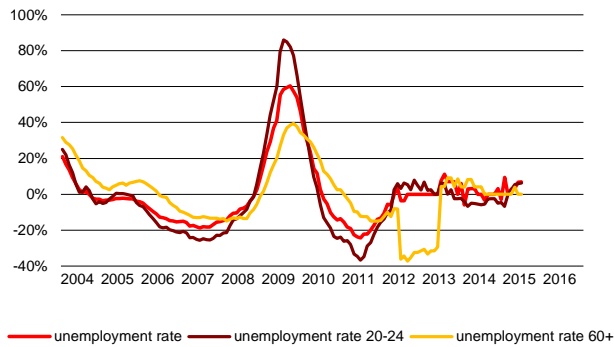
(24)



Note: The values for 2015 and 2016 are forecasts.
 Note: In June 2012, the population census 2012 replaced the one of 2000 as database.
 The unemployment rate has been revised retroactively until 2010 by SECO.
 Source: figure 3, page 1.

Changes in unemployment rate

(25)



Registered unemployed

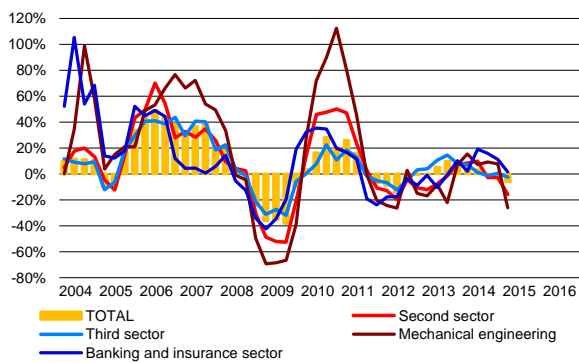
June 2015

| | Number | Δ* | Rate | Rate Δ* |
|-------------------------------|---------|-------|------|---------|
| TOTAL | 133'256 | 5.2% | 3.1% | 0.2%p |
| Secondary sector | 31'625 | 12.1% | 4.2% | 0.4%p |
| Engineering | 1'891 | 13.4% | 2.9% | 0.4%p |
| Chemistry, petroleum refining | 1'466 | 5.4% | 3.5% | 0.2%p |
| Third sector | 92'334 | 4.7% | 3.8% | 0.2%p |
| Banking and insurance sector | 6'536 | -3.1% | 2.5% | 0%p |

* Changes to same month previous year
 Note: In June 2012, the population census 2012 replaced the one of 2000 as database.
 The unemployment rate has been revised retroactively until 2010 by SECO.
 Source: SECO.

Change job vacancies

(26)



Index of job vacancies

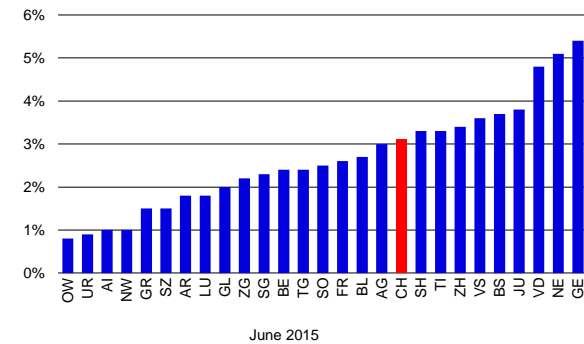
Change p.a.
1st quarter 2015

| | |
|------------------------------|------|
| TOTAL | -6% |
| Second sector | -16% |
| Mechanical engineering | -26% |
| Third sector | -2% |
| Banking and insurance sector | 2% |

Source: FSO.

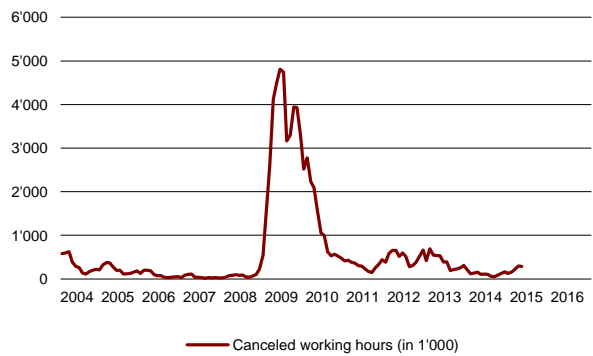
Cantonal unemployment rates

(27.a)



Short-time work

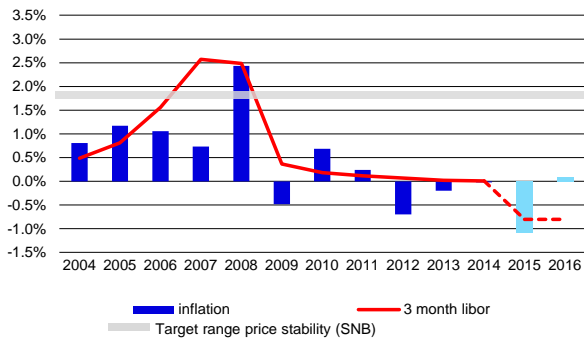
(27.b)



Source: SECO.

| | 2015 | | | | | | | 2016 | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|
| | CS | BAK | KOF | SECO | UBS | Créa | Ø | KOF | BAK | CS | UBS | SECO | Créa | Ø |
| Rate of price increase | -1.3 | -1.2 | -1.1 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -1.1 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 |

Rate of price increase



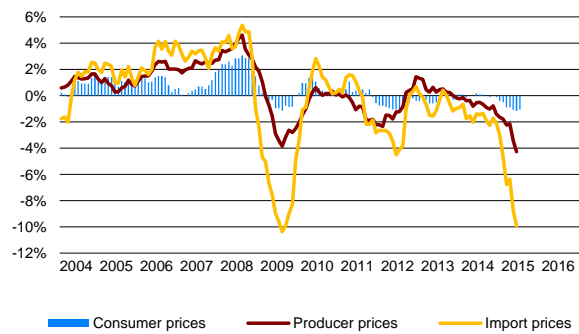
(28)

| Inflation forecast SNB | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|------------------------|--------|-------|------|
| Forecast June 2015 | -1.0% | -0.4% | 0.3% |
| Libor | -0.75% | | |
| Forecast March 2015 | -1.1% | -0.5% | 0.4% |
| Libor | -0.75% | | |

- SNB: The new conditional inflation forecast does not differ greatly from the one we presented in March. The forecasts for 2015 and 2016 are up slightly, by 0.1 percentage points to -1.0% for 2015 and to -0.4% for 2016.

Note: The values for 2015 and 2016 are forecasts.
Source: figure 3, page 1, SNB.

Changes in producer and import prices

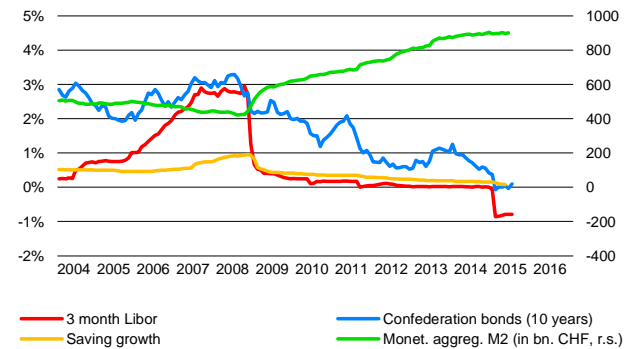


(29)

| May 2015 | change to previous month | change p.a. |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Consumer prices | 0.2% | -1.2% |
| Producer prices | -0.8% | -4.3% |
| Import prices | -1.0% | -9.9% |

Source: FSO.

Interests and monetary aggregates

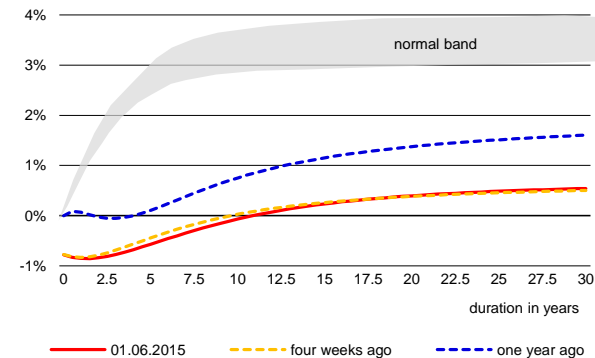


(30)

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| June 2015 | |
| 3 month Libor | -0.8% |
| Confederation bonds (10 years) | 0.1% |
| April 2015 | |
| Saving growth | 0.1% |

Source: FSO.

Yields on Confederation bonds



(31)

| | Interest rate 3-month-Libor | | Yields on Confederat. bonds (10 years) | |
|------|-----------------------------|-------|--|------|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Seco | -0.8% | -0.8% | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| KOF | -0.8% | -0.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Créa | - | - | 0.0% | 0.5% |

- Normal band: long-term expectations of growth (ca. 1.5% - 2%) plus long-term expectations of price increase (ca. 1.5% - 2%).

Source: SNB, Fährländer Partner (normal band).

Economic forecasts global economy

(32)

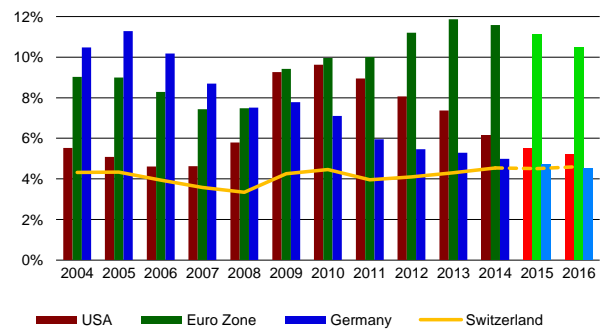
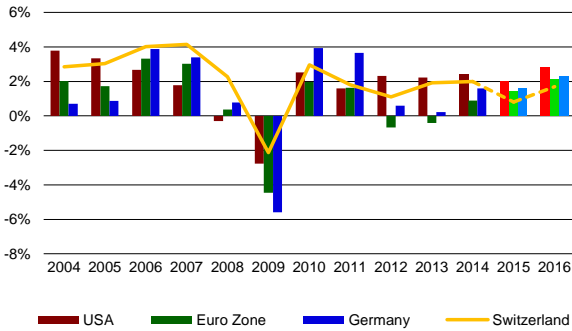
| | GDP, real | | | | | | Rate of price increase | | | | | | Unemployment rate | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | EU COM | | OECD | | DIW | | EU COM | | OECD | | DIW | | EU COM | | OECD | | DIW | |
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| CH | - | - | 0.8 | 1.7 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.3 | - | - | - | - | 4.5 | 4.6 | - | - |
| | | | ↘ | ↘ | | | | | → | → | | | | | ↗ | ↗ | | |
| GER | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| | ↗ | → | ↗ | ↗ | ↘ | → | ↗ | ↗ | → | → | ↗ | → | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | → | ↗ |
| GB | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| | → | → | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | → | → | → | ↘ | ↗ | ↘ | ↘ | → | → | ↗ | ↗ |
| JAP | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| | ↘ | ↗ | ↘ | ↗ | ↘ | → | ↘ | → | → | → | ↘ | ↗ | ↘ | ↘ | → | ↘ | ↘ | → |
| USA | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 0.0 |
| | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↗ | ↗ | → | → | ↗ | ↗ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ | ↘ |
| EU-27 | 1.8 | 2.1 | - | - | - | - | 0.1 | 1.5 | - | - | - | - | 9.6 | 9.2 | - | - | - | - |
| | ↗ | → | | | | | ↘ | ↗ | | | | | ↘ | ↘ | | | | |
| Eurozone | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 10.5 |
| | ↗ | → | ↗ | ↗ | → | ↗ | ↗ | ↗ | → | → | → | → | ↘ | ↘ | → | ↘ | → | ↘ |
| OECD | - | - | 1.9 | 2.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6.9 | 6.6 | - | - |
| | | | ↘ | ↗ | | | | | | | | | | | ↘ | ↘ | | |

Changes to the previous year as a %. Consecutively, the date of the current forecast will be listed directly, the date of the previous forecast in parentheses:
 European Commission (EU KOM): 5.5.2015 (5.2.2015), OECD: 3.6.2015 (25.11.2014), DIW: 24.6.2015 (18.3.2015).
 Arrows: ↗ (previous forecast was adjusted upwards), ↘ (previous forecast was adjusted downwards), → (previous forecast kept).
 The first forecast of the year will not be listed with an arrow.

International GDP

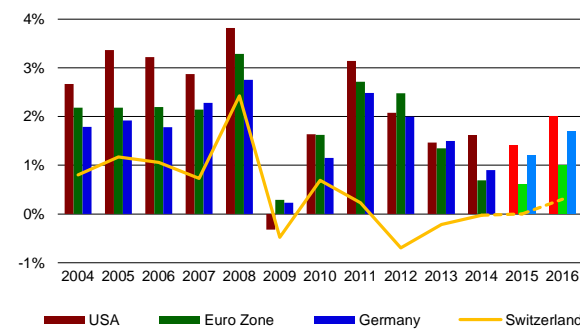
(33) International unemployment rates

(34)



International expectations inflation

(35)



Note: The values for 2015 and 2016 are forecasts.
 Source: OECD.



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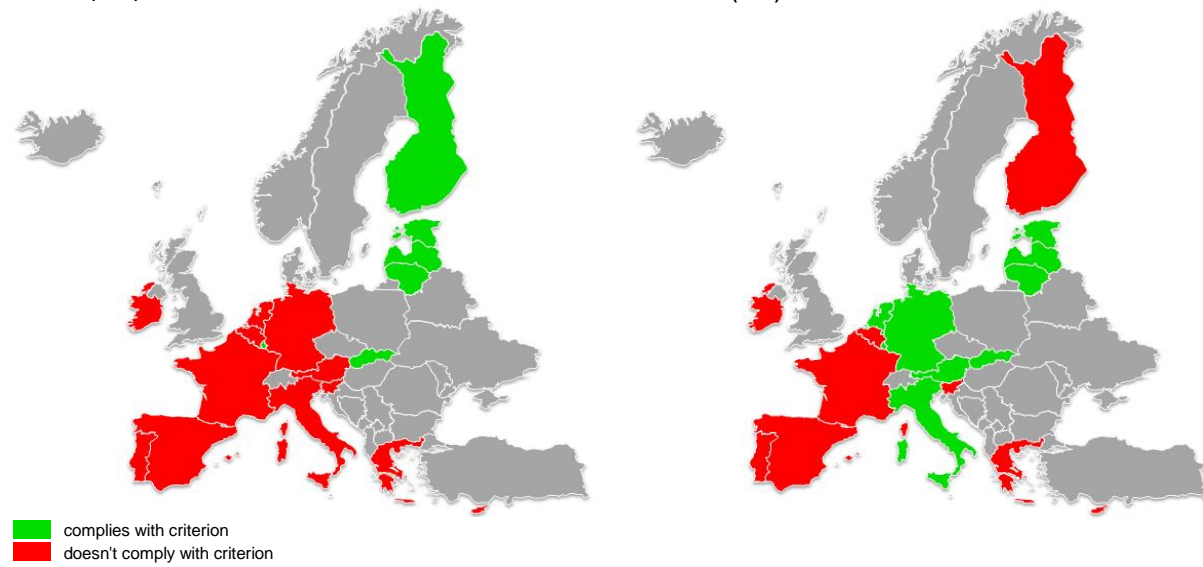
The Stability and Growth Pact should ensure fiscal stability within the Eurozone. The core of the pact are the so called Maastricht criteria:

- the debt ratio shouldn't be above 60%
- the deficit ratio shouldn't be above 3%

Debt ratio (2014)

Deficit ratio (2014)

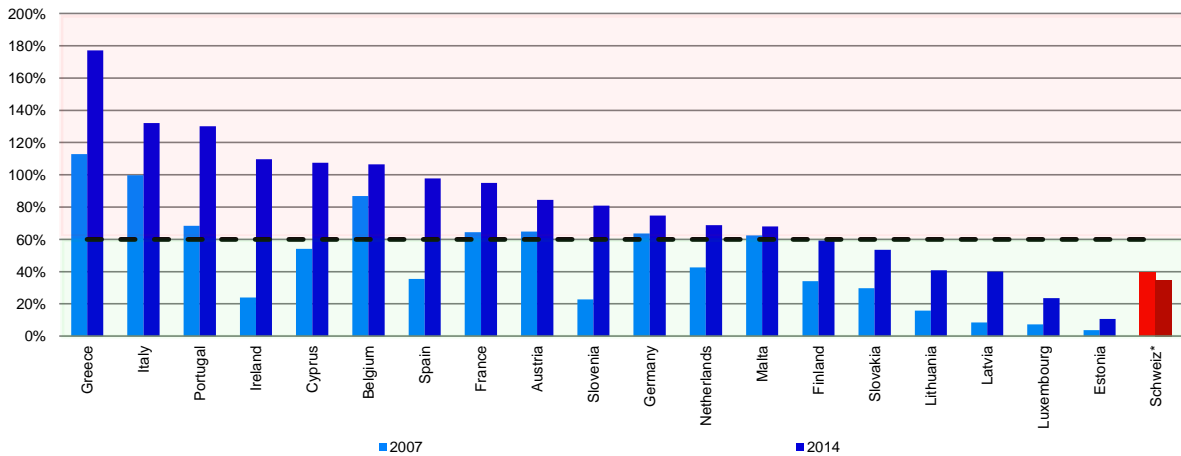
(36)



Source: Eurostat, FPRE.

Debt ratio in % of GDP

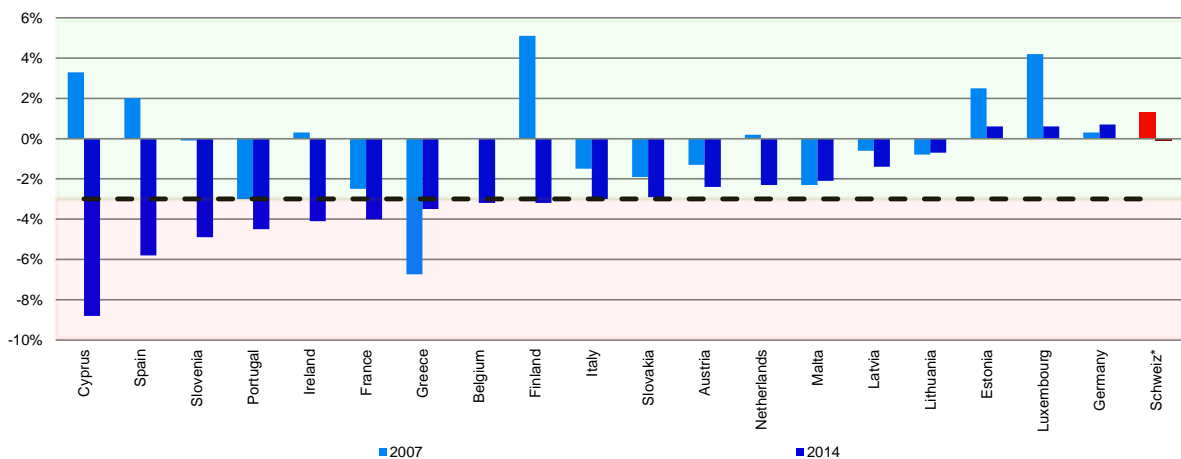
(37)



*Values for Switzerland as comparison (2007 and 2013).
 Source: Eurostat, OCDE, FAA, FPRE.

Deficit ratio in % of GDP

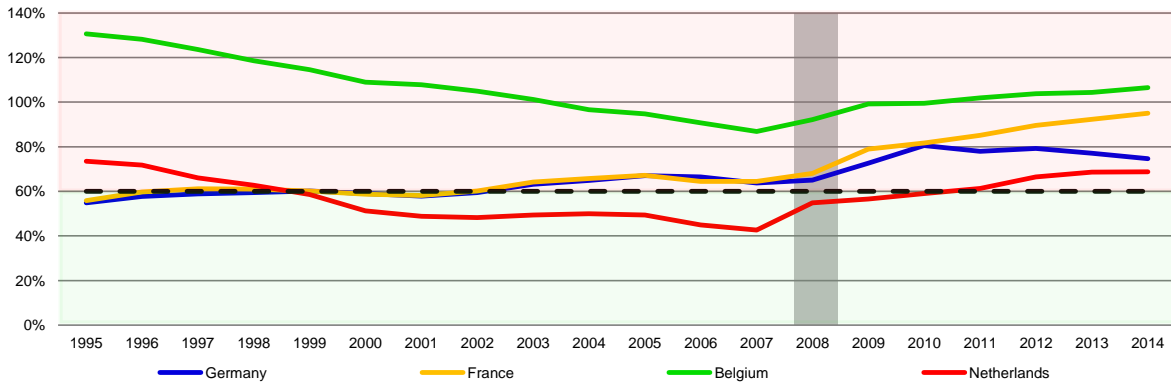
(38)



*Values for Switzerland as comparison (2007 and 2013).
 Source: Eurostat, OCDE, FAA, FPRE.

Debt ratio in Euro States in Central Europe

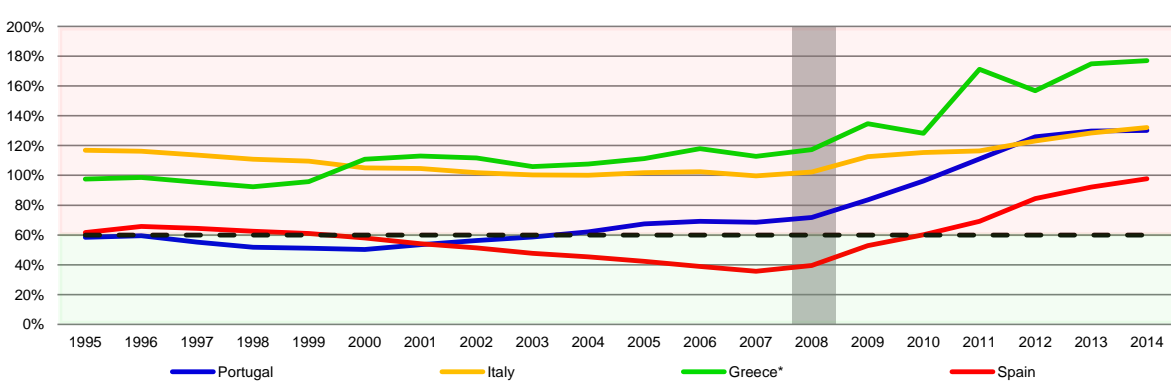
(39)



Source: Eurostat, FPRE.

Debt ratio in Euro States in Southern Europe

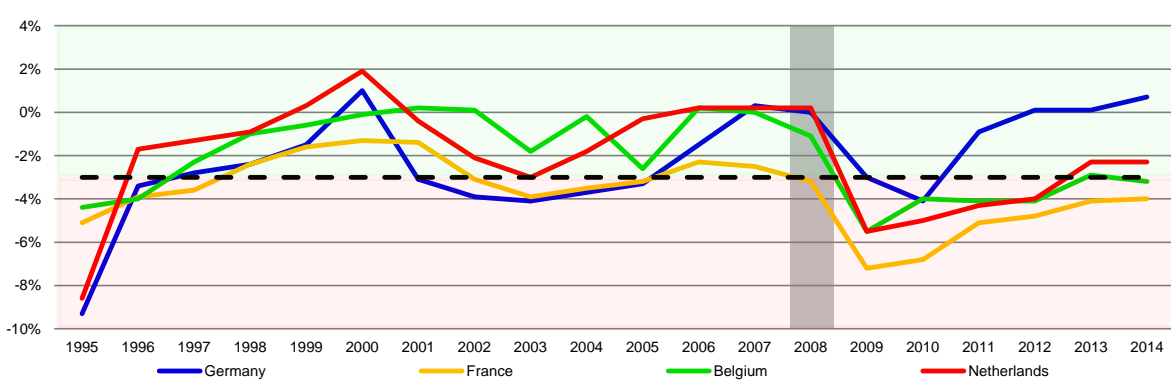
(40)



* Eurostat data for Greece is not available before 2011; until 2010, OECD data is used.
Source: Eurostat, OECD, FPRE.

Deficit ratio in Euro States in Central Europe

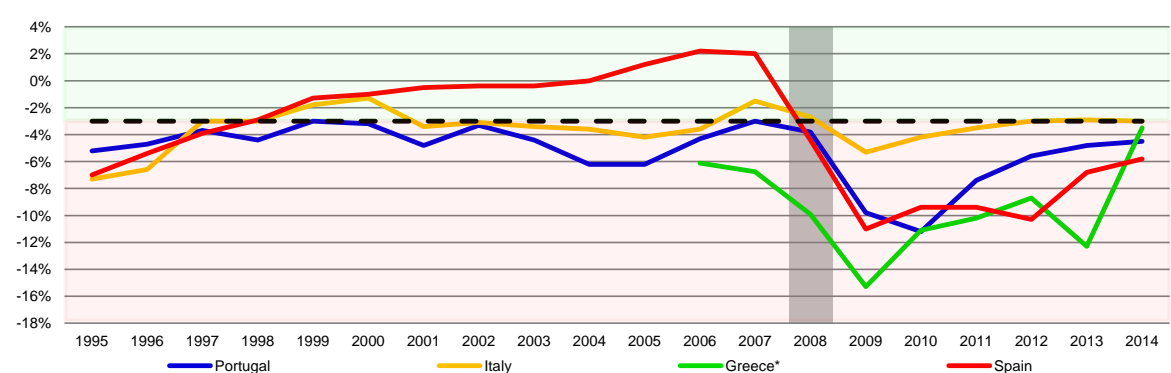
(41)



Source: Eurostat, FPRE.

Deficit ratio in Euro States in Southern Europe

(42)



* Eurostat data for Greece is not available before 2011; from 2006 to 2010, OECD data is used.
Source: Eurostat, OECD, FPRE.

| Nb. of fig. | Note | Indicator | Source | Data as of |
|-------------|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Real change as a % compared to previous year | | SECO | 4th quarter 2013 |
| 2 | Level as a % Changes compared to previous year. | Unemployment rate Consumer prices | SECO FSO | June 2015 May 2015 |
| 3 | Changes compared to previous year. | Forecasts | SECO KOF Créa Credit Suisse UBS BAKBASEL | 15.06.2015 12.06.2015 31.05.2015 09.06.2015 20.04.2015 09.06.2015 |
| 4 | Real change as a % compared to previous year (at previous year prices). | Forecasts | SECO | 2014 figure 3 |
| 5 | | KOF Economic Barometer GDP | KOF SECO | June 2015 4th quarter 2013 |
| 6 | | Private consumption UBS consumption indicator Consumer confidence | SECO UBS SECO | 4th quarter 2013 May 2015 2nd quarter 2015 |
| 7-12 | | | SECO KOF Créa Credit Suisse UBS BAKBASEL | 15.06.2015 12.06.2015 31.05.2015 09.06.2015 20.04.2015 09.06.2015 |
| 13 | Real change as a % compared to previous year (at previous year prices). | Forecasts | SECO | 2014 figure 3 |
| 14 | | UBS consumption indicator Private consumption | UBS SECO | May 2015 4th quarter 2013 |
| 15 | | Consumer confidence | SECO | 2nd quarter 2015 |
| 16 | Quarterly date, changes as a % compared to previous year. Sales in retail business, adjusted, real. | New registrations of cars Retail trade turnover | ASTRA FSO | 2nd quarter 2015 1st quarter 2015 |
| 17 | Real change as a % compared to previous year (at previous year prices). | Forecasts | SECO | 2014 figure 3 |
| 18 | | Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) | procure.ch, CS | June 2015 |
| 19 | Outstanding credit (gross receivable), Change as a % compared to previous year (nominal values). | | SNB | April 2015 |
| 20 | Real change as a % compared to previous year (at prices of previous year), except construction business. | | FSO | 1st quarter 2015 |
| 21 | Real change as a % compared to previous year (at previous year prices). | Forecasts | SECO | 2014 figure 3 |
| 22 | Shares of exports to Germany, France, Italy and the USA to the relative growth of export volume in percentage points. Relative changes in growth of total exports as a % compared to the previous year (nominal values). | | Swiss Customs Administration | 1st quarter 2015 |
| 23 | | | SNB | May 2015 |
| 24 | Unemployment rate as a percentage. Employment growth (full-time equivalent) in the second and third sector as percentage change compared to the previous year. | Unemployment rate Employment growth Forecasts | SECO SECO | June 2015 2014 figure 3 |
| 25 | Changes compared to previous year. | | SECO | June 2015 |
| 26 | Changes compared to previous year. | | FSO JOBSTAT | 1st quarter 2015 |
| 27.a | | Unemployment rate | SECO | June 2015 |
| 27.b | | Short-time Work | SECO | April 2015 |
| 28 | Consumer price index (changes as a % compared to previous year). 3-month-Libor as a % | Inflation 3-month-Libor Forecasts | FSO SNB | May 2015 June 2015 figure 3 |
| 29 | Changes compared to previous year. | | FSO | May 2015 |
| 30 | | Taux d'intérêts Masse monétaire Dépôts d'épargne | SNB SNB SNB | June 2015 May 2015 April 2015 |
| 31 | | marge normale | SNB Fahrländer Partner | June 2015 2012 |
| 32 | Changes compared to previous year. | Forecasts | EU Commission OECD DIW | 05.05.2015 03.06.2015 24.06.2015 |
| 33 | Real change as a % compared to previous year (at previous year prices). | | OECD | 03.06.2015 |
| 34-35 | | | OECD | 03.06.2015 |
| 36 | | | Eurostat, FPRE | 2014 |
| 37-38 | | | Eurostat, OECD, EAA, FPRE | 2014 |
| 39-42 | | | Eurostat, OECD, FPRE | 2014 |

Disclaimer Fahrländer Partner Raumentwicklung elaborates the meta analysis economy with highest care. Despite this, it is not possible to guarantee the accuracy, correctness, timeliness and completeness of all the information. Also check original sources.

Impressum The meta analysis economy is compiled based on the newest available data.
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