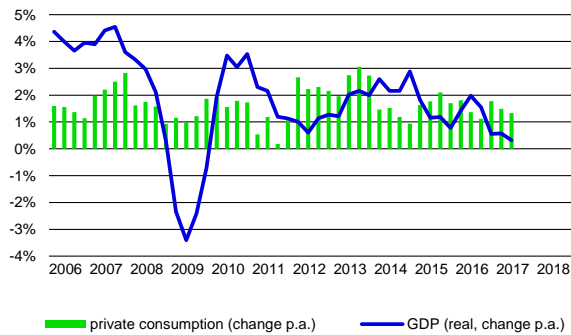


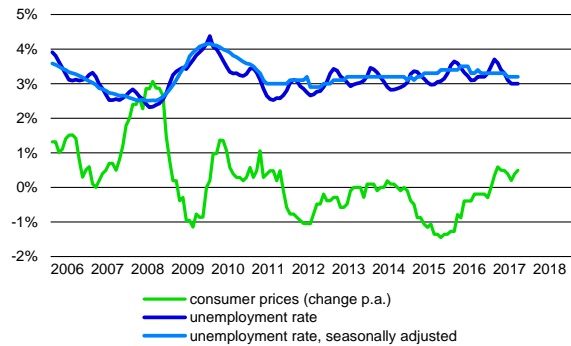
- SECO: Switzerland's GDP grew by 0,3% in the 2nd quarter of 2017. The growth was driven by domestic demand, with positive momentum coming from both consumption and investment. By contrast, the trade balance contributed negatively to GDP growth. In comparison to the 2nd quarter of 2016, real GDP grew by 0,3%.
- BAK: the weak start in the first half-year cut down the forecast of GDP growth for 2017 to 1,0% (previously: 1,4%). For 2018, BAK expects a dynamic growth of the Swiss economy with an acceleration from 1,8% to 2,3%.
- SNB: for 2017, the conditional inflation forecast has risen marginally to 0,4%, from 0,3% (previous quarter). For 2018, the SNB anticipates an inflation rate of 0,4%, compared to 0,3% (last quarter); for 2019, it expects a rate of 1,1%, (last quarter:1,0%).
- In July 2017, the UBS consumption indicator came in at 1,38 points, suggesting that private consumption in Switzerland is growing at a subdued pace. The indicator was held back by the relatively weak growth in employment and the fall in new car registrations compared with the previous year. The fall in the value of the franc may have a slightly positive effect on consumption.
- The PMI of procure.ch/Credit Suisse rose by 0,3 points in August 2017 and closed at 61,2 points, at its highest level since February 2011. The PMI also remained above 60 points for the third month in succession. PMI levels above 60 points have previously only been reached during industrial booms.

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 | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------|------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 |
| GDP, real | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| Private consumption | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Public consumption | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | - | - | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Equipment investments | 2.3 | 2.3 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| Investments in construction | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Exports | 3.0 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 3.7 |
| Imports | 2.5 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 3.7 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Consumer prices | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 |

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: 20.6.2017 (21.3.2017), KOF: 23.6.2017 (29.3.2017), Créa: 30.5.2017 (24.10.2016), CS: 14.6.2017 (20.3.2017), UBS: 13.7.2017 (10.4.2017), BAK: 14.9.2017 (13.6.2017).

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.

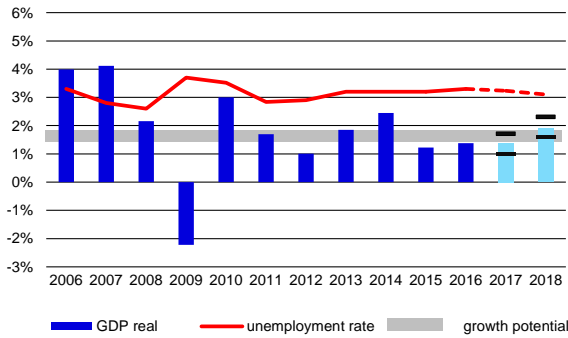
For all sources, please consult the last two pages «Sources and Glossary» and «Impressum».

GDP forecast Swiss economy

| | 2017 | | | | | | | Ø | 2018 | | | | | | | Ø |
|-----------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|--|---|
| | BAK | KOF | SECO | UBS | CS | Créa | UBS | | CS | Créa | SECO | KOF | BAK | | | |
| GDP, real | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.9 | | |

Evolution of GDP (real) and unemployment rate

(4)

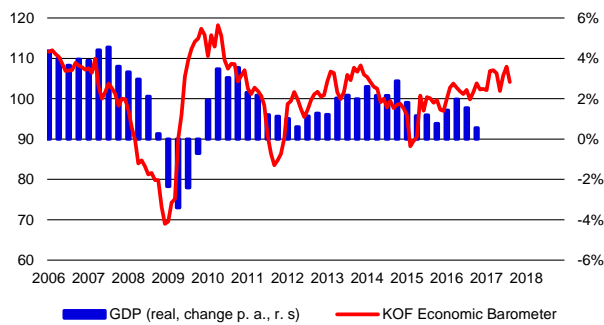


- The potential growth lies between 1,6% and 1,8%, according to calculations by Fahländer Partner.

Note: The values for 2017 and 2018 are forecasts.
Since June 2016, the unemployment rate is based on occupation numbers according to the pooling 2012-2014 (revised from January 2014).
Source: figure 1, page 1, Fahländer Partner (growth potential).

KOF economic barometer

(5)



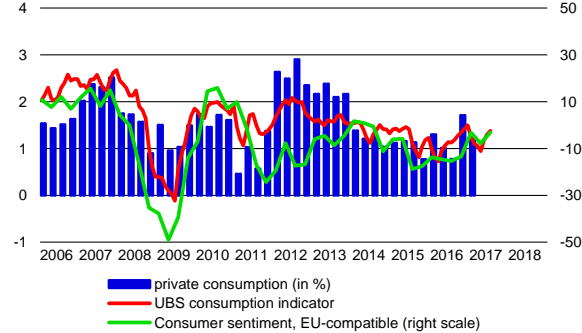
- The KOF Economic Barometer is a composite leading indicator for the Swiss economy. It comprises 219 variables which are combined based on statistically determined weights. It is one to two quarters ahead of the GDP growth rate of the previous year and thus enables an initial estimate to be made of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

- In August 2017, the KOF Economic Barometer fell by 3,9 points. It thus more than reversed its previous month's climb. With a new reading of 104,1, however, it still points to a level clearly above its long-term average. This indicates that in the near future the Swiss economy should continue to grow at above average rates.

Source: KOF, SECO.

Private consumption, consumer sentiment and UBS consumption indicator

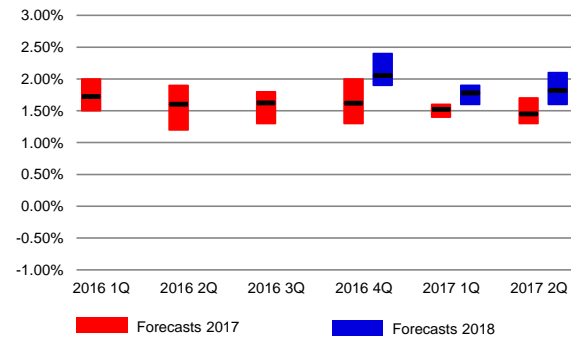
(6)



- In July 2017, the UBS consumption indicator came in at 1,38 points, suggesting that private consumption in Switzerland is growing at a subdued pace. The indicator was held back by the relatively weak growth in employment and the fall in new car registrations compared with the previous year. The fall in the value of the franc may have a slightly positive effect on consumption.

Source: CIO WM UBS, SECO.

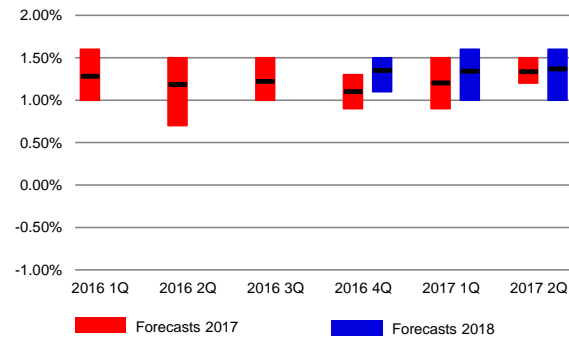
Evolution forecasts GDP



Source: cf. figure, page 1.

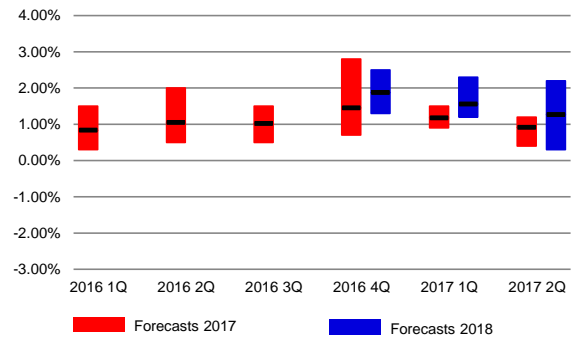
(7) Evolution forecasts private consumption

(8)



Source: cf. figure, page 1.

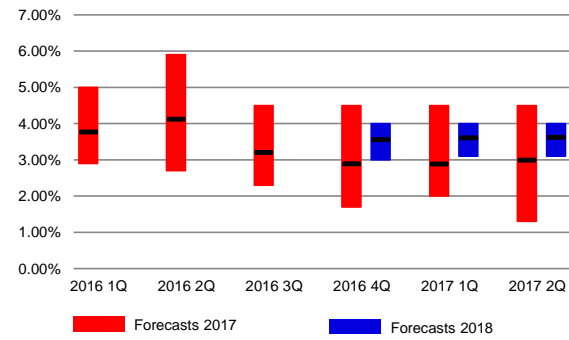
Evolution forecasts investments in construction



Source: cf. figure, page 1.

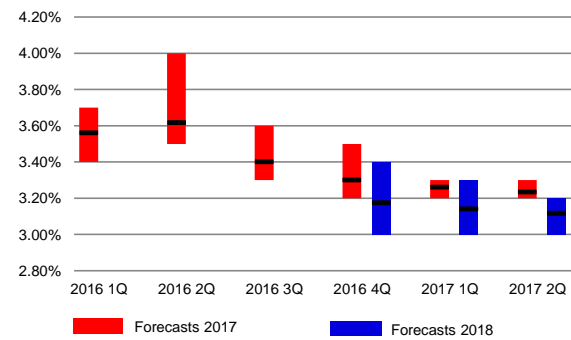
(9) Evolution forecasts exports of goods

(10)



Source: cf. figure, page 1.

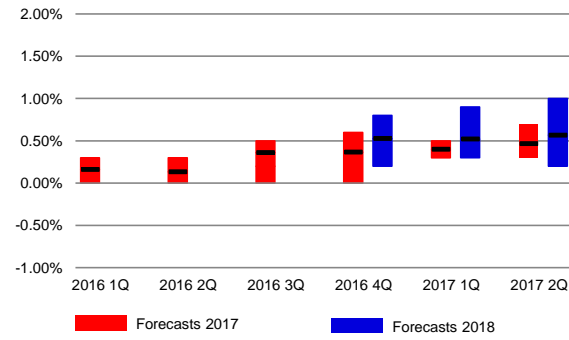
Evolution forecasts unemployment rate



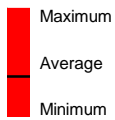
Source: cf. figure, page 1.

(11) Evolution forecasts rate of price increase

(12)



Source: cf. figure, page 1.

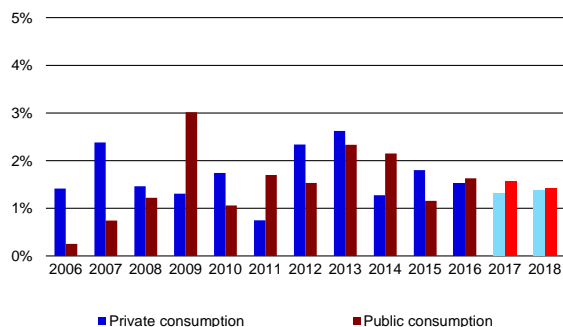


The horizontal axe shows the different forecast moments. The red bars show the band width of the forecasts for the year 2017, the blue bars for the year 2018. The average is illustrated in black.

| | 2017 | | | | | | | 2018 | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| | KOF | Créa | CS | UBS | BAK | SECO | Ø | KOF | UBS | SECO | Créa | CS | BAK | Ø |
| Private consumption | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Public consumption | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | - | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | - | 1.4 |

Changes in consumption

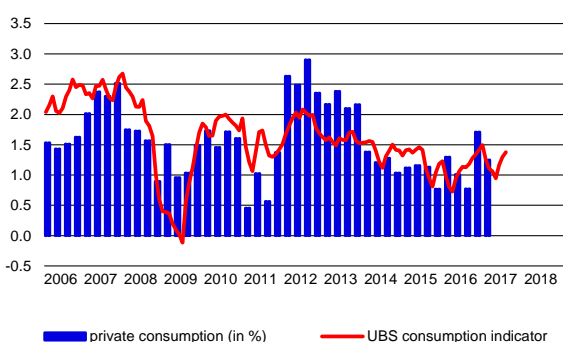
(13)



Note: The values for 2017 and 2018 are forecasts.
Source: table 3, page 1.

UBS consumption indicator

(14)



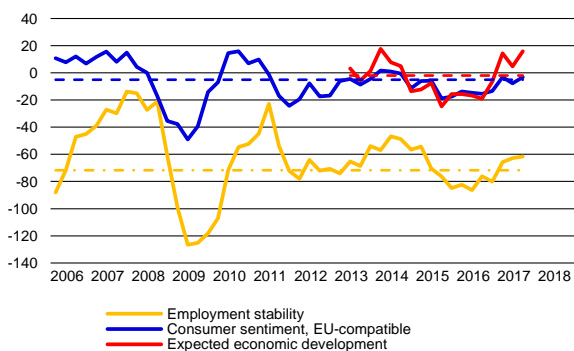
| July 2017 | Level of the index |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| UBS consumption indicator | 1.38 |
| 1st quarter 2017 | Change p.a. |
| Private consumption (in %) | 1.3% |

- 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)



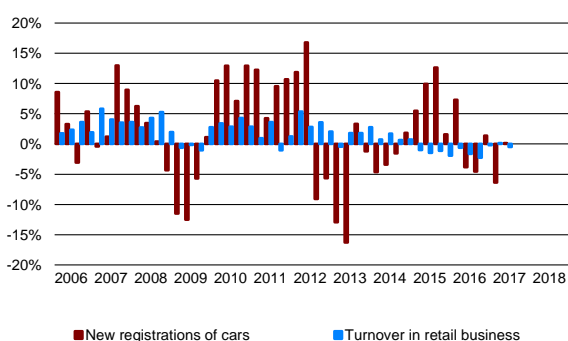
| July 2017 | Level of the index |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Consumer sentiment | -2 |
| Employment stability | -62 |
| Consumer sentiment, EU-compatible | -3 |
| Expected economic development | 16 |

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

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

Changes turnover in retail business and new registrations of cars

(16)



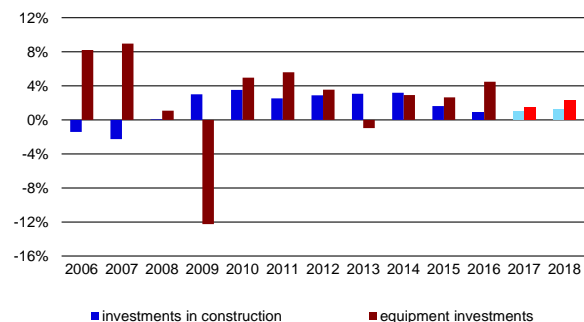
| 2nd quarter 2017 | Change p.a. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| New registrations of cars | 0.1% |
| 2nd quarter 2017 | Change p.a. |
| Turnover in retail business | -0.5% |

Source: FSO.

| | 2017 | | | | | | | 2018 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | KOF | Créa | UBS | BAK | SECO | CS | Ø | KOF | Créa | SECO | UBS | CS | BAK | Ø |
| Equipment investments | -0.2 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 2.3 |
| Investments in construction | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.2 |

Changes in investments

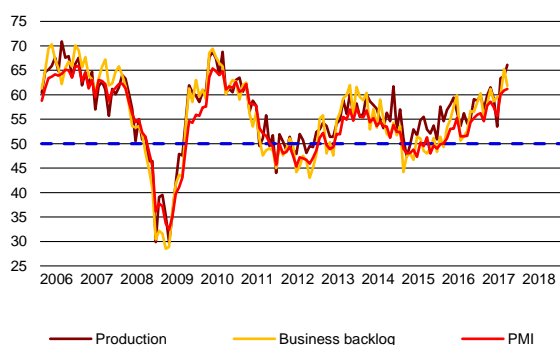
(17)



Note: The values for 2017 and 2018 are forecasts.
Source: figure 3, page 1.

Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)

(18)



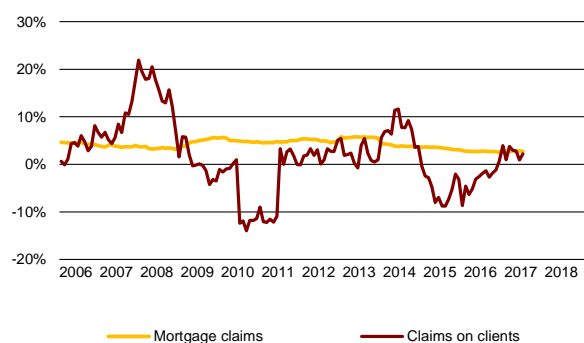
| August 2017 | Level of the index |
|------------------|--------------------|
| PMI | 61.2 |
| Production | 66.1 |
| Business backlog | 61.8 |

- 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)

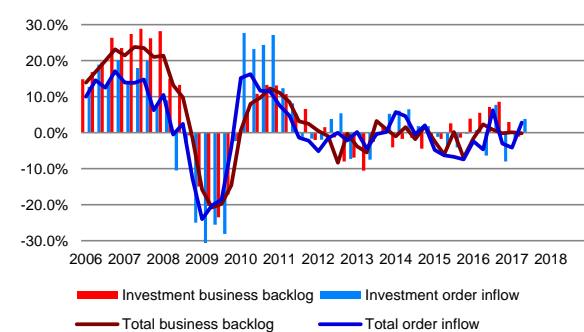


| June 2017 | Volume in billion CHF | Change p.a. |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Mortgage claims | 961.5 | 2.8% |
| Claims on clients | 160.2 | 2.2% |

Source: SNB.

Changes order inflow and balance of capital goods

(20)



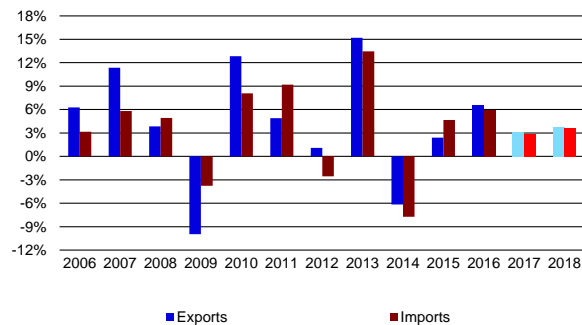
| 2nd quarter 2017 | Change p.a. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Total order inflow | 2.8% |
| Investment order inflow | 3.8% |
| Total business backlog | -0.2% |
| Investment business backlog | -1.1% |

Source: FSO.

| | 2017 | | | | | | | 2018 | | | | | | |
|------------------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| | BAK | UBS | KOF | SECO | Créa | CS | Ø | UBS | KOF | SECO | Créa | CS | BAK | Ø |
| Exports of goods | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 3.7 |
| | UBS | KOF | SECO | CS | BAK | Créa | Ø | Créa | UBS | CS | SECO | KOF | BAK | Ø |
| Imports of goods | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 3.7 |

Changes in foreign trade: exports and imports

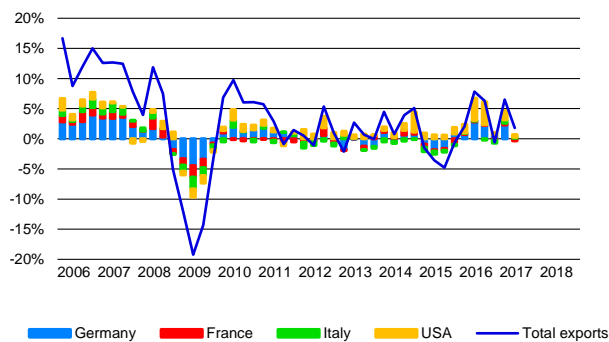
(21)



Note: The values for 2017 and 2018 are forecasts.
Source: figure 3, page 1.

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

(22)

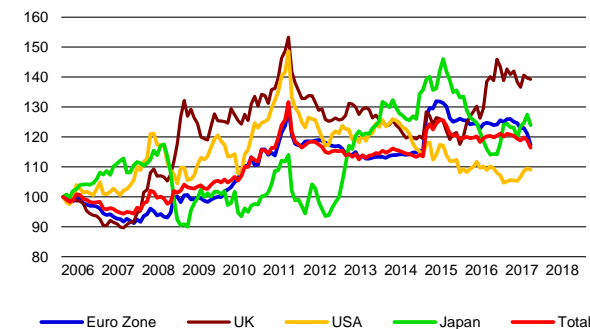


| 2nd quarter 2017 | Change p.a. |
|------------------|-------------|
| Total exports | 1.8% |
| Germany | 0.6% |
| France | -5.1% |
| Italy | 2.1% |
| USA | 3.0% |

Source: Swiss Customs Administration.

Real exchange rate indices, export-weighted

(23)



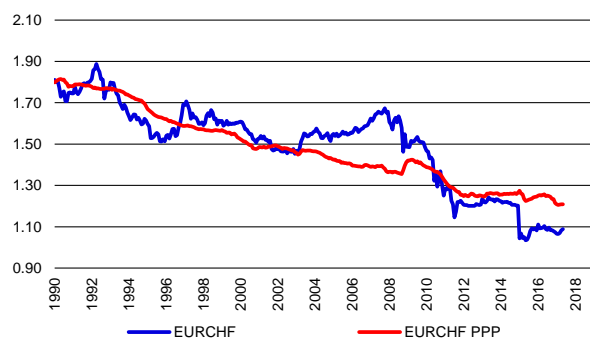
| 14.09.2017 | Exchange rate |
|------------|---------------|
| EUR | 1.15 |
| GBP | 1.28 |
| USD | 0.97 |
| JPY (100) | 0.88 |

- 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.

EUR/CHF and Purchasing-Power Parity (PPP)

(24)



| 31.05.2017 | PPP |
|------------|------|
| PPP | 1.21 |

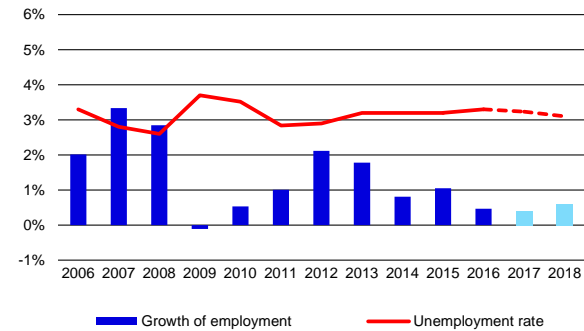
- The concept of purchasing-power parity (PPP) can be used to determinate the fair value of a currency. Purchasing-power parity exists when different currencies have the same purchasing-power due to the exchange rate and therefore the same basket of goods can be purchased with one unit of currency. If the EURCHF PPP is higher than the EURCHF exchange rate, the CHF is overvalued.

Source: UBS CIO, Macrobond.

| | 2017 | | | | | | | 2018 | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Créa | CS | SECO | KOF | UBS | BAK | Ø | KOF | Créa | SECO | CS | UBS | BAK | Ø |
| Unemployment rate | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 |

Unemployment rate

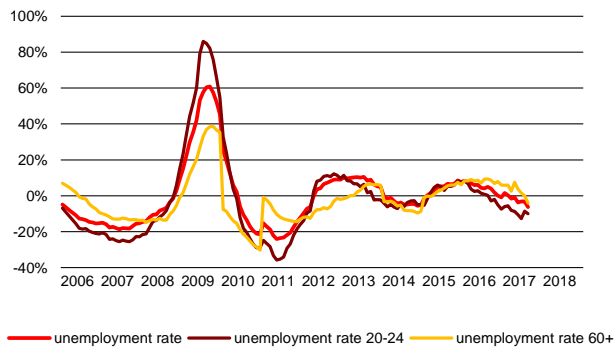
(25)



Note: The values for 2017 and 2018 are forecasts.
 Note: Since June 2016, the unemployment rate is based on occupation numbers according to the pooling 2012-2014 (revised from January 2014).
 Source: figure 3, page 1.

Changes in unemployment rate

(26)



Registered unemployed

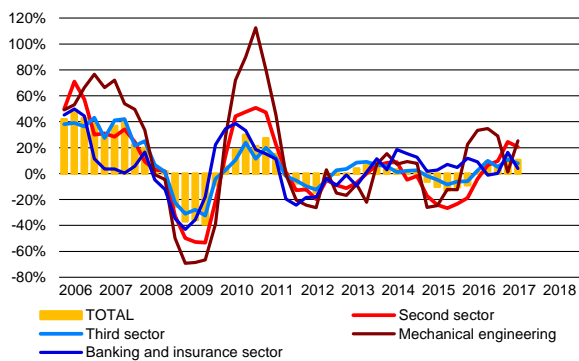
August 2017

| | Number | Δ* | Rate |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|------|
| TOTAL | 135'578 | -5.1% | 3% |
| Secondary sector | 29'806 | -11.7% | 3.4% |
| Engineering | 1'793 | -16.5% | 2.5% |
| Chemistry, petroleum refining | 1'428 | -4.9% | 2.7% |
| Third sector | 98'136 | -2% | 3.3% |
| Banking and insurance sector | 7'321 | 3.1% | 3% |

* Changes to same month previous year
 Note: Since June 2016, the unemployment rate is based on occupation numbers according to the pooling 2012-2014 (revised from January 2014).
 Source: SECO.

Change job vacancies

(27)



Index of job vacancies

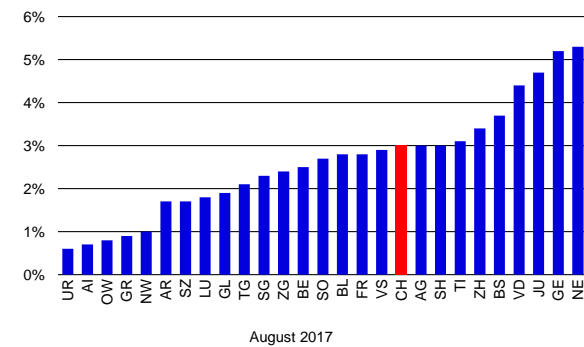
Change p.a.
2nd quarter 2017

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| TOTAL | 10% |
| Second sector | 20% |
| Mechanical engineering | 25% |
| Third sector | 8% |
| Banking and insurance sector | 4% |

Source: FSO.

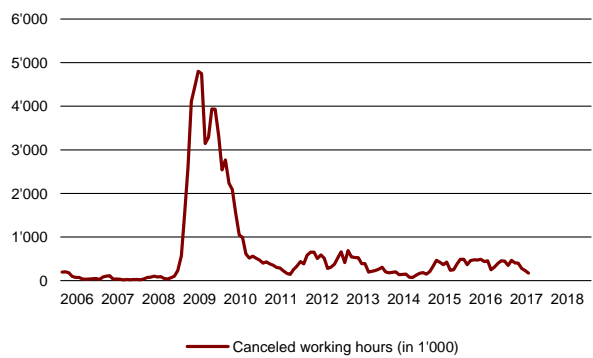
Cantonal unemployment rates

(28.a)



Short-time work

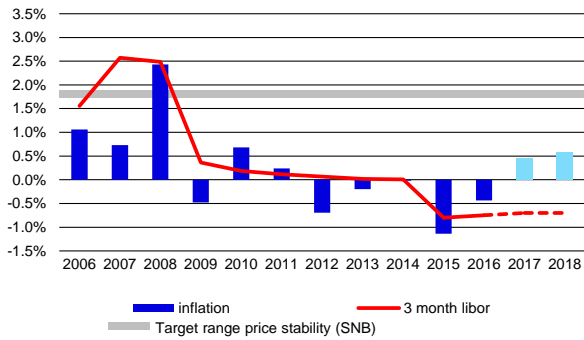
(28.b)



Source: SECO.

| | 2017 | | | | | | | 2018 | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| | KOF | BAK | UBS | SECO | CS | Créa | Ø | SECO | KOF | CS | BAK | UBS | Créa | Ø |
| Rate of price increase | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.6 |

Rate of price increase



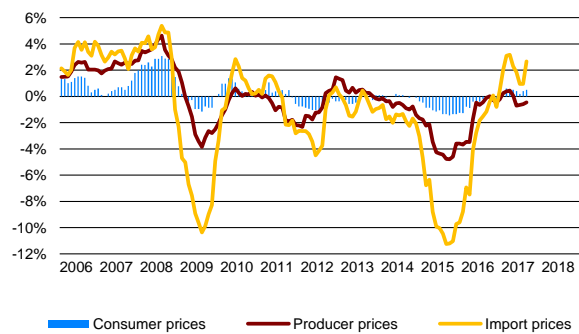
(29)

| Inflation forecast SNB | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | |
|-------------------------|--------|------|------|------|
| Forecast September 2017 | | 0.4% | 0.4% | 1.1% |
| Libor | -0.75% | | | |
| Forecast June 2017 | | 0.3% | 0.3% | 1.0% |
| Libor | -0.75% | | | |

- SNB: for 2017, the conditional inflation forecast has risen marginally to 0,4%, from 0,3% (previous quarter). For 2018, the SNB anticipates an inflation rate of 0,4%, compared to 0,3% (last quarter); for 2019, it expects a rate of 1,1%, (last quarter:1,0%).

Note: The values for 2017 and 2018 are forecasts.
Source: figure 3, page 1, SNB.

Changes in producer and import prices

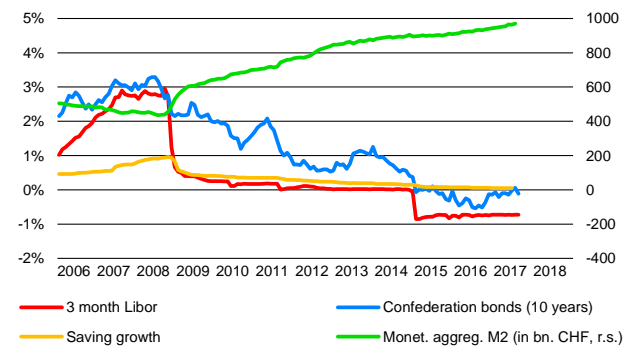


(30)

| August 2017 | change to previous month | change p.a. | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Consumer prices | | 0.0% | 0.5% |
| Producer prices | -0.1% | | -0.5% |
| Import prices | 1.1% | | 2.7% |

Source: FSO.

Interests and monetary aggregates

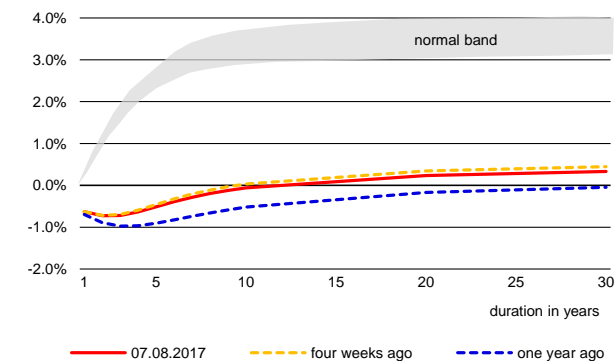


(31)

| August 2017 | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| 3 month Libor | -0.7% |
| Confederation bonds (10 years) | -0.1% |
| June 2017 | |
| Saving growth | 0.1% |

Source: FSO.

Yields on Confederation bonds



(32)

| | Expected interest rate | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|-------|--|------|
| | Interest rate 3-month-Libor | | Yields on Confederat. bonds (10 years) | |
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Seco | -0.7% | -0.7% | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| KOF | -0.7% | -0.7% | -0.1% | 0.0% |
| Créa | - | - | -0.1% | 0.1% |

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

Source: SNB, Fahrländer Partner (normal band).

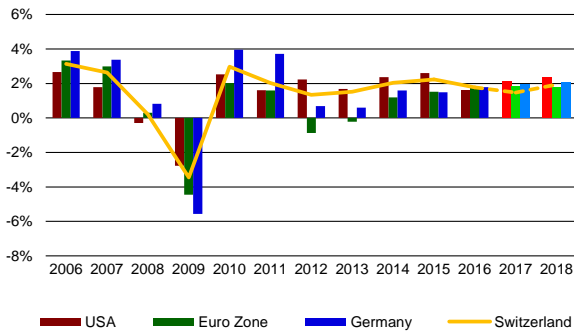
Economic forecasts global economy

(33)

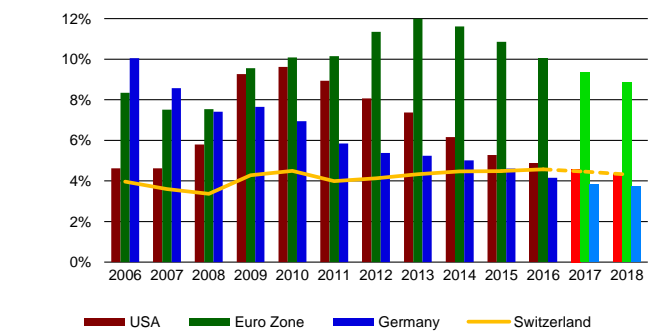
| | GDP, real | | | | | | Rate of price increase | | | | | | Unemployment rate | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | EU COM | | OECD | | DIW | | EU COM | | OECD | | DIW | | EU COM | | OECD | | DIW | |
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 |
| CH | - | - | 1.5 | 1.9 | - | - | - | - | 0.5 | 0.4 | - | - | - | - | 4.5 | 4.3 | - | - |
| GER | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 7.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| GB | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| JAP | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| USA | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 0.0 |
| EU-27 | 1.9 | 1.9 | - | - | - | - | 1.8 | 1.7 | - | - | - | - | 8.0 | 7.7 | - | - | - | - |
| Eurozone | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 8.8 |
| OECD | - | - | 2.1 | 2.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6.0 | 5.8 | - | - |

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): 11.5.2017 (13.2.2017), OECD: 1.6.2017 (1.11.2016), DIW: 7.9.2017 (14.6.2017).
 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

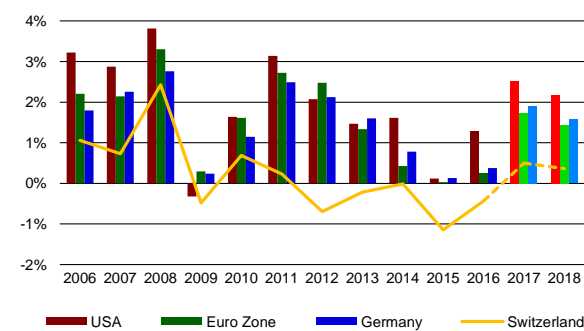


International unemployment rates



International expectations inflation

(36)



Note: The values for 2017 and 2018 are forecasts.
 Source: OECD.

Cost of starting a business and resolving insolvency in Switzerland and in other chosen countries

(37)

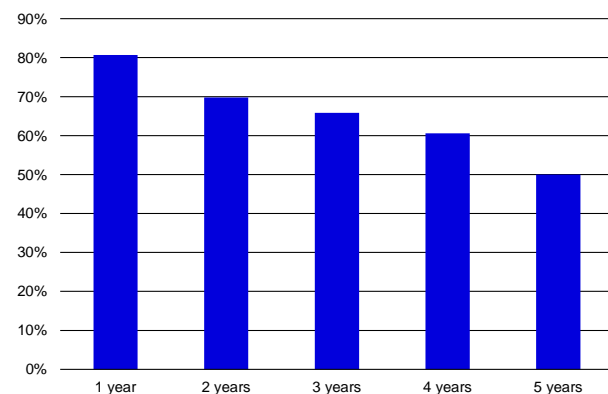
| | Switzerland | Germany | France | Italy | USA |
|--|-------------|---------|--------|-------|------|
| Rank «Ease of doing business» | 31 | 17 | 29 | 50 | 8 |
| Starting a business | | | | | |
| Time (days) | 10 | 10.5 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 5.6 |
| Procedures (number) | 6 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Cost (% of income per capita) | 2.3 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 13.9 | 1.1 |
| Minimum capital (% of income per capita) | 25.3 | 32.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Resolving insolvency | | | | | |
| Time (years) | 3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| Cost (% of estate) | 4.5 | 8 | 9 | 22 | 10 |
| Recovery rate (cents on the dollar) | 46.6 | 84.4 | 78.5 | 63.9 | 78.6 |

- The «Ease of doing business Index» of the World Bank compares business regulation for domestic firms in 190 economies.
- In «Ease of doing business Index», Switzerland is at the 31th place. In the first five places there are New Zealand, Singapore, Hong Kong, Korea Rep.
- With respect to the Starting a business ranking is Switzerland at the 71th place. Starting a business in Switzerland requires a relatively high amount of initial capital.

Source: Ease of doing business report 2017, World Bank.

Survival rate of new business

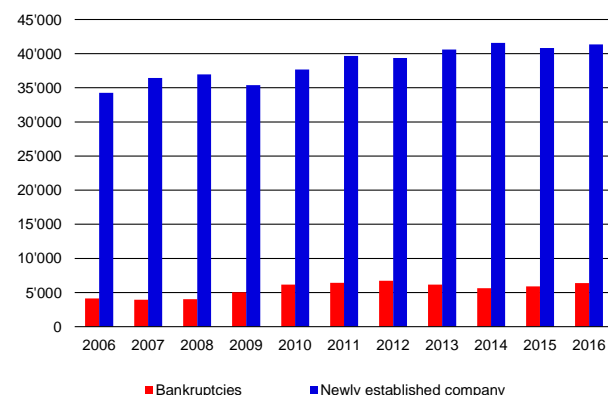
(38)



Note: Legend: two years after establishment has a new business in Switzerland about 70% survival rate.
Source: FSO.

Insolvencies and establishments of new business

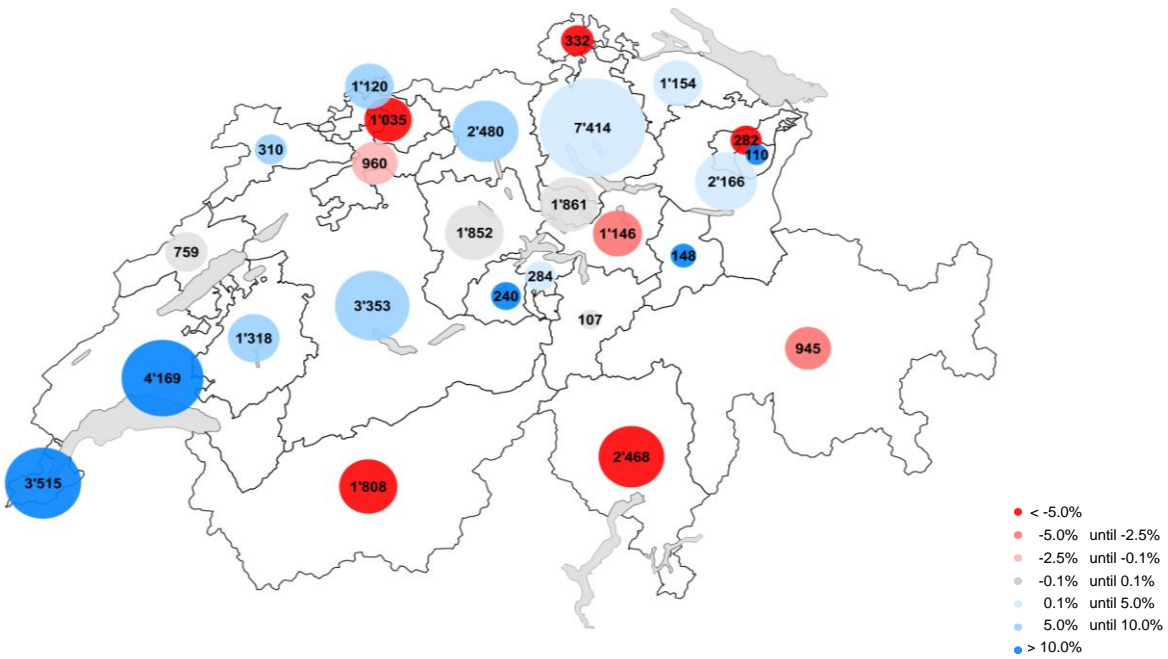
(39)



Note: Newly established company: entry into the commercial register.
Source: Bisnode D&B.

New entries according to Cantons 2016, number and growth rate 2015-2016 in %

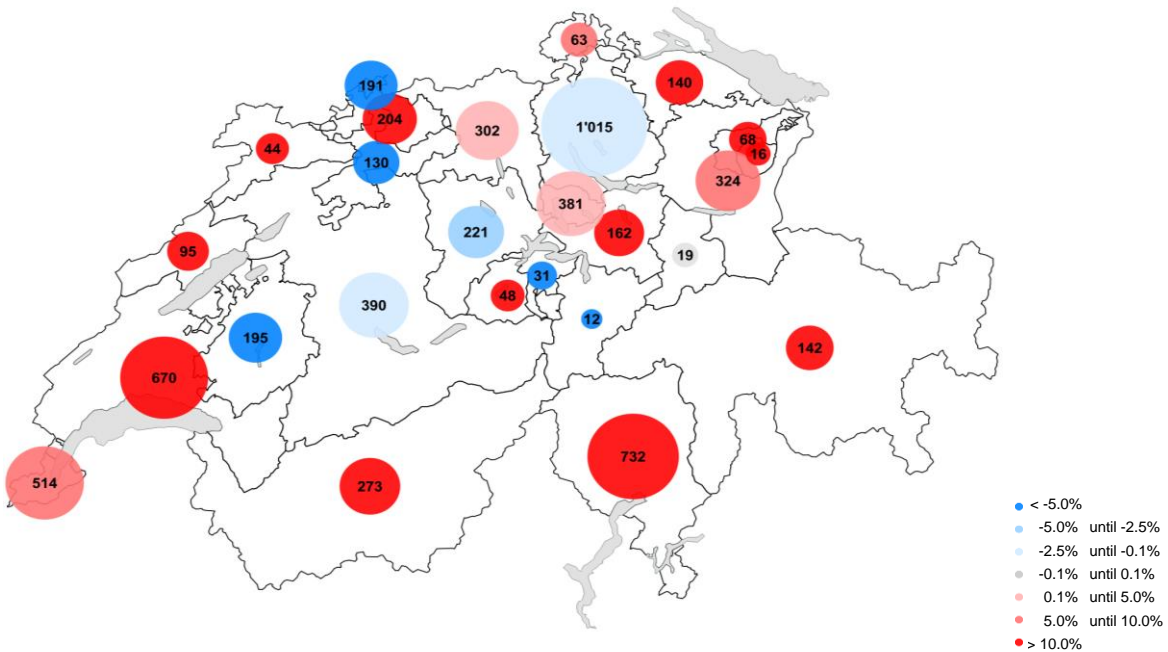
(40)



Note: size of the circle in relation to the number of new established firms. Color in relation to change 2015-2016 in %.
Source: Bisnode D&B, Chart FPPE.

Insolvencies according to Cantons 2016, number and growth rate 2015-2016 in %

(41)



Note: size of the circle in relation to the number of insolvencies. Color in relation to change 2015-2016 in %.
Source: Bisnode D&B, Chart FPPE.

| Nb. of fig. | Note | Indicator | Source | Data as of |
|-------------|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | Real change as a % compared to previous year | | SECO | 2nd quarter 2017 |
| 2 | Level as a % Changes compared to previous year. | Unemployment rate Consumer prices | SECO FSO | August 2017 August 2017 |
| 3 | Changes compared to previous year. | Forecasts | SECO KOF Créa Credit Suisse UBS BAK | 20.06.2017 23.06.2017 30.05.2017 14.06.2017 13.07.2017 14.09.2017 |
| 4 | Real change as a % compared to previous year (at previous year prices). | Forecasts | SECO | 2016 figure 3 |
| 5 | | KOF Economic Barometer GDP | KOF SECO | August 2017 2nd quarter 2017 |
| 6 | | Private consumption UBS consumption indicator Consumer confidence | SECO UBS SECO | 2nd quarter 2017 July 2017 3rd quarter 2017 |
| 7-12 | | | SECO KOF Créa Credit Suisse UBS BAK | 20.06.2017 23.06.2017 30.05.2017 14.06.2017 13.07.2017 14.09.2017 |
| 13 | Real change as a % compared to previous year (at previous year prices). | Forecasts | SECO | 2016 figure 3 |
| 14 | | UBS consumption indicator Private consumption | UBS SECO | July 2017 2nd quarter 2017 |
| 15 | | Consumer confidence | SECO | 3rd quarter 2017 |
| 16 | Quarterly date, changes as a % compared to previous year. Sales in retail business, adjusted, real. | New registrations of cars Retail trade turnover | FSO FSO | 2nd quarter 2017 2nd quarter 2017 |
| 17 | Real change as a % compared to previous year (at previous year prices). | Forecasts | SECO | 2016 figure 3 |
| 18 | | Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) | procure.ch, CS | August 2017 |
| 19 | Outstanding credit (gross receivable), Change as a % compared to previous year (nominal values). | | SNB | June 2017 |
| 20 | Real change as a % compared to previous year (at prices of previous year), except construction business. | | FSO | 2nd quarter 2017 |
| 21 | Real change as a % compared to previous year (at previous year prices). | Forecasts | SECO | 2016 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). | | FCA Administration | 2nd quarter 2017 |
| 23 | | | SNB | August 2017 |
| 24 | | | UBS, Macrobond | 31.05.2017 |
| 25 | 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 | August 2017 2016 figure 3 |
| 26 | Changes compared to previous year. | | SECO | August 2017 |
| 27 | Changes compared to previous year. | | FSO JOBSTAT | 2nd quarter 2017 |
| 28.a | | Unemployment rate | SECO | August 2017 |
| 28.b | | Short-time Work | SECO | June 2017 |
| 29 | Consumer price index (changes as a % compared to previous year). 3-month-Libor as a % | Inflation 3-month-Libor Forecasts | FSO SNB | August 2017 August 2017 figure 3 |
| 30 | Changes compared to previous year. | | FSO | August 2017 |
| 31 | | Interests Monetary base Saving growth | SNB SNB SNB | August 2017 July 2017 June 2017 |
| 32 | | Normal band | SNB Fahrländer Partner | August 2017 2012 |
| 33 | Changes compared to previous year. | Forecasts | EU Commission OECD DIW | 11.05.2017 01.06.2017 07.09.2017 |
| 34 | Real change as a % compared to previous year (at previous year prices). | | OECD | 01.06.2017 |
| 35-36 | | | OECD | 01.06.2017 |
| 37 | Special topic | | World Bank | 2016 |
| 38 | Special topic | | FSO | 2003-2007 |
| 39-41 | Special topic | | Bisnode D&B | 2016 |

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Impressum The meta analysis economy is compiled based on the newest available data.
Authors: Mattia Farei-Campagna, Dominik Matter and Jaron Schlesinger.
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Contact

| | |
|---|---|
| Fahrländer Partner Raumentwicklung Seebahnstrasse 89 8003 Zürich | Münzrain 10 3005 Bern |
| +41 44 466 70 00 info@metaanalysen.ch www.fpre.ch | +41 31 348 70 00 info@metaanalysen.ch www.fpre.ch |
