

Switzerland

Switzerland has warm, pleasant summers and cold, snowy winters in the Alps.

- Climate diversity supports tourism year-round (skiing in winter, hiking and lakes in summer).
- Tourism accounts for 3% of GDP.
- Around 9 million people
- Aging population but one of the healthiest and longest-living in the world (life expectancy ~83 years).
- Strong education system; home to world-leading universities (ETH Zurich, University of Geneva).
- Highly skilled workforce, especially in finance, engineering, and pharmaceuticals.
- GDP per capita: ~\$93,000 among the highest in the world.
- **4 official languages**: German, French, Italian, Romansh
- No wars for centuries − Neutral since early 1800s.
- Exports of luxury goods = multi-billion-dollar industry.
- Watches: Rolex, Patek Philippe, Omega, Swatch.
- Food: Lindt, Toblerone, Nestlé chocolates.
- Lifestyle: High-end resorts, precision instruments, jewelry.











Economy

- Free Market Economy
- Economy ranks top 10 in the world for GDP per capita
- Economy GDP was about 70 made up of services and about 25 percent industry, Agriculture made up less than 1 percent
- Considered a tax haven

Strength of Economy

- Skilled Labor Force
- Pleasant Labor Laws
- Strong connections with nations around the world
- "The World's Bank"





Statistical Strengths of Switzerland's Economy

- Rank number 1 in the world for exporting gold
- Made up about 20% of the worlds export of gold
- Pharmaceuticals
- High Technology in science in mathematics
- Banking and Finance
- Luxury goods: OnCloud, Rolex, lindor

Weaknesses of Economy

- Tariffs hitting the economy pretty hard. One of the highest tariff rates in the world at 39.5 %
- Economy is very dependent on exports
- Slow growth rate
- High labor costs and costs of living

Financial Markets

- Gold
- Finance and Banking
- Pharmaceuticals
- Exporting is huge in Switzerland
- Innovation in technology
- Lindor, Nestle, Rolex, OnCloud

Executive Summary

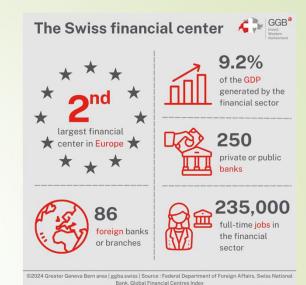
- AAA Fitch credit rating
- Switzerland ranks #1 in Global Innovation Index.
- Summary phrase: "Premium costs, premium stability, premium innovation."

Macroeconomic Stability

- GDP growth trend (chart).
- Low inflation & predictable interest rates.
- Political neutrality & low corruption.
- Quote: "Switzerland is one of the world's safest economies for investment."

The Swiss Franc: A Safe-Haven Currency

- CHF = Switzerland's official currency
- Globally recognized safe-haven
- Monetary Policy: Stable inflation, low rates, and a credible SNB.
- Trusted in crises → investors flock to CHF
- Fiscal Strength: Backed by one of the world's lowest national debt burdens





Current Dynamics & The "Strong Franc" Risk

- Strengths
- Protects capital, stable store of value.
- Protects capital value against inflation and other currency depreciation (long-term purchasing power vs. USD).
- Attractive for long-term investors in bonds and bank accounts.
- Weaknesses:
- Strong CHF hurts exporters like higher costs for foreign buyers.
- Volatility spikes during crises (Ex: 2015 EUR/CHF peg removal).
- **SNB Intervention:** Risk of the SNB stepping in (selling CHF or cutting rates) to curb excessive strength.





- 1. The Portfolio Hedge- Low Correlation
- Acts as portfolio insurance.
 Historically strengthens when global equities/risk-assets fall
- 2. Access to Quality Assets CHF-Backed Equities: Invest in stable, high-value Swiss giants (Pharma, Luxury, Finance).
- Global Wealth Hub: Utilize worldclass private banking and asset management services.
- 3. Defense Against Devaluation-Long-Term Outperformer:
- Provides a structural hedge against domestic USD weakness and external trade/geopolitical risks.



Country Risks and other socioeconomic factors

Politically Stable

Stable Direct Democracy

- Federal Republic:26 Cantons
- Federal Council made of 7 members rotation of presidency every year
- Highly decentralized
- Among the lowest countries in terms of corruption



Country Risks

- Safe Haven Currency: meaning the franc appreciates and hurts exporters or others who deal in foreign currency.
- High living cost: Switzerland is one of the most expensive countries in the world. With high Labor, real estate, and operating costs.
- Regulations and compliance: Switzerland has very strict regulations and tax compliance
- Slow Decision Making: Due to their consensus basis and direct democracy.
- Small Domestic market: Population of 9 million people
- Global exposure: Switzerland depends largely on the exports to the EU and global market

Cultural Factors

- The Swiss are punctual and precision-based culture
- Strong work life balance: 4-5 weeks off a year
- Very productive and efficient
- Formal, professional communication
- Respect for rules
- High trust
- Low corruption

Socioeconomic Factors

- Highly educated and skilled workers
- 3 pillar social security: State, occupational, and private pensions.
- Switzerland has an aging population and a birthrate of 1.5 much below the replacement rate
- Longer life expectancy (84) meaning more pension funds
- Famously neutral. No wars since 1815, they are not part of NATO or EU
- They are the Happiest European country. Ranked 9th in the world

sources

- https://www.fitchratings.com/research/sovereigns/fitch-affirms-switzerlandat-aaa-outlook-stable-11-04-2025?utm source
- Switzerland Labor Law | 2025 Guide | Skuad
- Gold Exports by Country 2025
- https://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/demographics/switzerland-has-the-highestlevel-of-life-satisfaction-in-europe/74341364?utm_source
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy of Switzerland?utm source
- https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD?locations=CH&ut m source
- https://www.cia.gov/the-worldfactbook/countries/switzerland/?utm_source