

Swiss Confederation

Rating Report

Rating rationale

Wealthy and well-diversified economy: Switzerland's ratings are supported by its economic resilience resulting from a competitive economy, a highly skilled labour force and institutional strengths including a stable, consensus-oriented, effective policy framework. The Swiss economy grew by 0.7% in 2023, supported by strong growth in services and private consumption, with the growth outlook remaining resilient, although external demand has weakened due to weak economic performance of trading partners.

Prudential fiscal management and low public debt: Solid public finances and the authorities' strong commitment to longer-term debt sustainability remain core credit strengths. This is underpinned by stringent, constitutionally anchored budgetary rules and favourable financing conditions.

Very robust external sector: Switzerland benefits from a significant net external asset position, highly competitive exporting industries and the safe-haven status of the Swiss franc.

Rating challenges: i) a very large, concentrated banking sector in relation to GDP, posing contingent liability risk to public finances; ii) imbalances in the real estate market, with continued albeit lower price growth; and iii) uncertainties about future Swiss-EU trade relations, although negotiations have progressed.

Figure 1: Switzerland's sovereign rating drivers

Risk pillars		Quantitative		Reserve currency*			Final	
		Weight	Indicative rating	Notches	Notches	Notches	rating	
Dome	stic economic risk	35%	aaa			1/3		
Public finance risk		20%	aaa		Switzerland	2/3		
Exterr	External economic risk		aaa	0.15		2/3		
Finand	Financial stability risk		a+	CHF		- 2/3		
	Environmental factors	5%	аа	[+0]	[-0]	0	AAA	
ESG risk	Social factors	7.5%	bb+				1/3	
Hor	Governance factors	12.5%	ааа			0		
Sovereign Quantitative Model				aaa		+1		
Additional considerations						0		

*The reserve-currency quantitative adjustment applies to currencies in the IMF's Special Drawing Rights (SDR) basket. **The political-risk quantitative adjustment is based on the World Bank's Political Stability & Absence of Violence/Terrorism index. ***The qualitative scorecard analyst adjustments, capped at one notch per rating pillar, are weighted equally with an aggregate adjustment rounded to the nearest integer. For details, please see Scope's <u>Sovereign Rating Methodology</u>. Source: Scope Ratings. **Foreign currency**

Long-term issuer rating/Outlook

AAA/Stable

Senior unsecured debt



Short-term issuer rating/Outlook



Local currency

Long-term issuer rating/Outlook

AAA/Stable

Senior unsecured debt

AAA/Stable

Short-term issuer rating/Outlook



Lead Analyst

Julian Zimmermann +49 69 6677389-89 j.zimmermann@scoperatings.com

Team Leader

Alvise Lennkh-Yunus +49 69 6677389-85

a.lennkh@scoperatings.com



Credit strengths and challenges

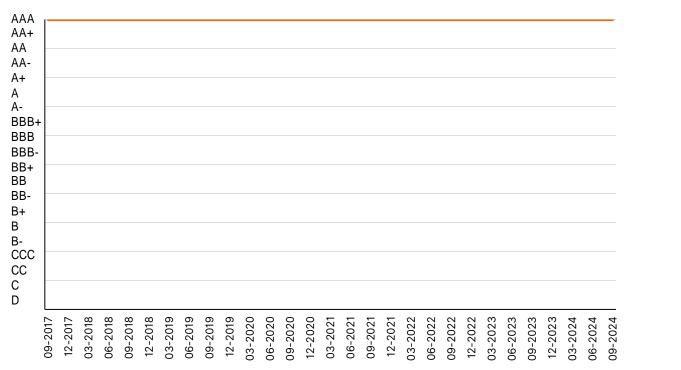
Credit strengths	Credit challenges
 Wealthy and diversified economy Institutional strengths Very robust public finances Excellent external resilience 	 Financial imbalances, large, concentrated banking sector; transition phase after UBS and Credit Suisse merger Some uncertainty about future Swiss-EU relations, although negotiations progress in some areas

Outlook and rating triggers

The Stable Outlook reflects Scope's view that risks to the ratings are balanced.

Positive rating-change drivers	Negative rating-change drivers
N/A	 Financial stability risks materialise with significant negative implications for economic growth and public finances Significant worsening of the economic outlook, for example due to a material deterioration in relations with the EU and trade disruptions

Figure 2: Rating history¹



Foreign-currency long-term issuer rating. Positive/Negative Outlooks are treated with a +/-0.33-notch adjustment. Credit Watch positive/negative with a +/-0.67-notch adjustment. Source: Scope Ratings.



Domestic economic risk

Overview of Scope's assessments of Switzerland's Domestic Economic Risk

SQM indicative rating	Analytical component	Assessment	Notch adjustment Rationale	
	Growth potential and outlook	Neutral	0	Moderate growth potential, in line with peers
aaa	Monetary policy framework	Neutral	0	Swiss National Bank is a credible central bank. Flexibility is relatively constrained due to the sensitivity to FX developments
	Macroeconomic stability and sustainability	Strong	+1/3	Very competitive and diversified economy, highly skilled labour force, well-developed infrastructure

Figure 3: Nominal GDP and GDP per capita

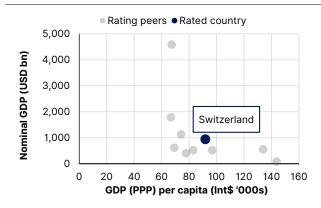
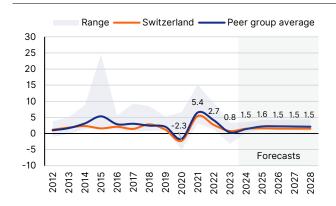


Figure 4: Real GDP growth, %



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook (WEO), Scope Ratings

Source: IMF WEO, Scope Ratings forecasts

Public finance risk

Overview of Scope's assessments of Switzerland's Public Finance Risk

SQM indicative rating	Analytical component	Analytical component Assessment Notch adjustment Ra		Rationale		
	Fiscal policy framework	Strong	+1/3	Stringent, constitutionally anchored fiscal rules, track record of prudent fiscal policy		
ааа	Long-term debt trajectory	Neutral	0	Low public debt, commitment to longer-term debt sustainability		
aaa	Debt profile and market access	Strong	+1/3	Highly developed and liquid capital markets supported by Swiss franc's safe-haven status, favorable financing costs, long debt maturity		

Figure 5: Contributions to change in debt levels, pps of GDP

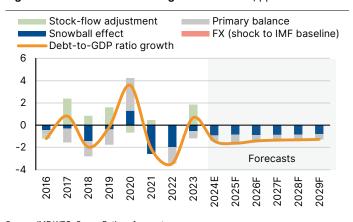
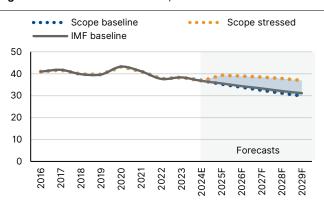


Figure 6: Debt-to-GDP forecasts, % of GDP



Source: IMF WEO, Scope Ratings forecasts

Source: IMF WEO, Scope Ratings forecasts

*Sovereign Quantitative Model.



External economic risk

Overview of Scope's assessments of Switzerland's External Economic Risk

SQM indicative rating	Analytical component	Assessment	Notch adjustment	Rationale
	Current account resilience	Strong	+1/3	Persistent current account surpluses, reflecting a competitive external sector and a high share of relatively price-insensitive exports
ааа	External debt structure	Neutral	0	External debt concentrated in the banking sector; high direct investments
	Resilience to short-term external shocks	Strong	+1/3	Substantial FX reserves, safe-haven currency status

Figure 7: Current-account balance, % of GDP

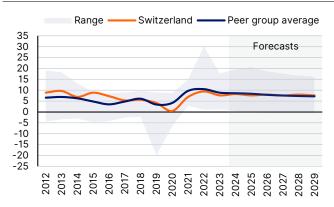
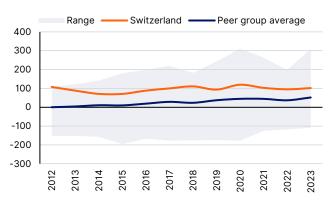


Figure 8: Net international investment position (NIIP), % GDP



Source: IMF WEO forecasts, Scope Ratings

Source: IMF, Scope Ratings

Financial stability risk

Overview of Scope's assessments of Switzerland's Financial Stability Risk

SQM indicative rating	Analytical component	Assessment	Notch adjustment	Rationale
	Banking sector performance	Weak	-1/3	Well-capitalised and liquid banking sector with strong asset quality. Bank profitability has improved recently but remains structurally constrained. High degree of concentration after Credit Suisse and UBS merger in 2023
а+	Financial sector oversight and governance	Neutral	0	Effective financial policymaking and stringent regulatory financing requirements mitigate financial system risk
	Financial imbalances	Weak	-1/3	Relatively high private debt, persistent risk of correction in the real estate market

Figure 9: Non-performing loans (NPLs), % of total loans

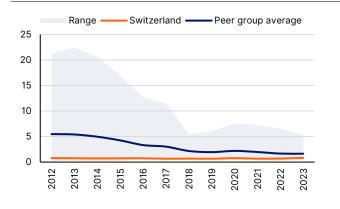
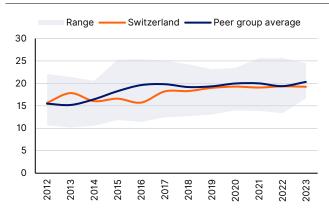


Figure 10: Tier 1 capital, % of risk-weighted assets



Source: World Bank (WB), Scope Ratings

Source: IMF, Scope Ratings



Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risk

Overview of Scope's assessments of Switzerland's ESG Risk

SQM indicative rating	Analytical component	Assessment	Notch adjustment	Rationale
	Environmental factors	Neutral	0	Climate risk mitigated by a robust regulatory framework, including a carbon price and considerable public expenditure
aa+	Social factors	Strong	+1/3	Very high human capital, high employment rate, significant R&D expenditure, flexible labour market
aa+	Governance factors	Neutral	0	Stable political environment, institutional effectiveness and a consensus-oriented policy framework; ongoing negotiations on future EU-Swiss relationship

Figure 11: CO₂ emissions per GDP, mtCO₂e

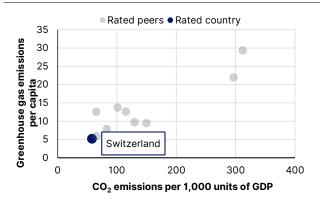
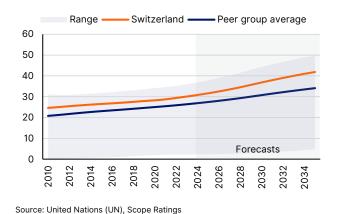


Figure 12: Old-age dependency ratio, %



Source: European Commission (EC), Scope Ratings

Reserve-currency adjustment

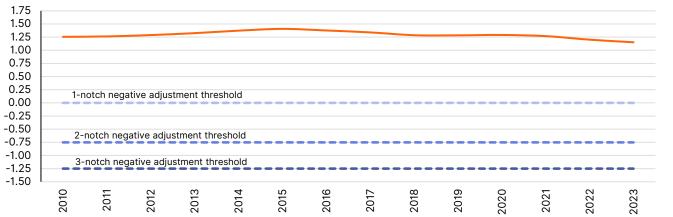
Figure 13: IMF SDR basket and Scope reserve-currency adjustment

Currency	U.S. dollar	Euro	Chinese yuan	Japanese yen	Pound sterling	Other
IMF SDR basket weights, $\%$	43.4	29.3	12.3	7.6	7.4	0.0
Positive adjustment, notches	3	1	1	1	1	0

Source: IMF, Scope Ratings

Political-risk adjustment

Figure 14: WB Political Stability & Absence of Violence/Terrorism index, Switzerland, 3-year moving average



Source: WB, Scope Ratings

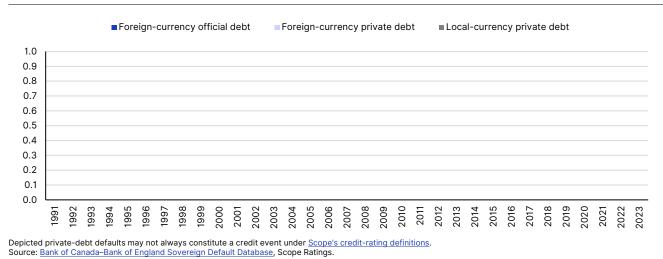


Additional considerations

No adjustment was applied to the rating from additional considerations.

Appendix I. Sovereign default history

Figure 15: Sovereign default history, USD m



Appendix II. Rating peers

Rating peers are related to sovereigns with an indicative rating in the same rating category or adjacent categories, as assigned by Scope's sovereign quantitative model after accounting for methodological reserve-currency and political-risk adjustments.

Peer group*
Denmark
Germany
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Norway
Sweden

*Select publicly-rated sovereigns only; the full sample of sovereign-rating peers may be larger.

Appendix III. Economic development and default indicators

IMF Development ClassificationAdvanced economy5y USD CDS spread (bp) as of 27 September 20249



Appendix IV. Statistical table for selected SQM indicators

This table presents a selection of the indicators (24 out of 30 – with the governance indicator reflecting a composite of five indicators) used in Scope's quantitative model, in line with Scope's Sovereign Rating Methodology. The metrics and sources for the data presented here ensure comparability across global country peers and may therefore differ from data from national and other select international statistical series.

Pillar	Core variable	Source	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
nic	GDP per capita (PPP), Int\$ '000s	IMF	72.0	73.5	72.3	79.1	86.2	89.2
Domestic Economic	Nominal GDP, USD bn	IMF	726	722	741	812	819	885
ic Ec	Real growth, %	IMF	2.9	1.2	-2.3	5.4	2.7	0.8
nest	CPI inflation, %	IMF	0.9	0.4	-0.7	0.6	2.8	2.1
Dor	Unemployment rate, %	WB	4.7	4.4	4.8	5.1	4.3	4.1
с e	Public debt, % of GDP	IMF	39.8	39.6	43.2	41.1	37.6	38.3
Public Finance	Net interest payment, % of government revenue	IMF	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
с ії	Primary balance, % of GDP	IMF	1.4	1.4	-2.9	-0.2	1.3	0.6
al cic	Current-account balance, % of GDP	IMF	5.6	4.1	0.5	6.9	9.4	7.6
External Economic	Total reserves, months of imports	WB	15.3	16.7	21.8	19.6	15.4	12.9
щщ	NIIP, % of GDP	IMF	111.1	94.0	119.9	103.3	95.5	-
id al	NPL ratio, % of total loans	IMF	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Financial Stability	Tier 1 ratio, % of risk-weighted assets	IMF	18.2	18.6	17.8	18.4	18.8	18.4
FT S	Credit to the private sector, % of GDP	WB	244.5	266.1	276.9	280.2	273.6	267.5
	CO: per EUR 1,000 of GDP, mtCO:e	EC	64.9	64.0	61.3	60.0	58.0	-
	Income share of bottom 50%, %	WID	23.4	23.0	23.0	23.1	23.1	-
Q	Labour-force participation rate, %	WB	84.0	84.2	83.9	83.6	83.2	-
ESG	Old-age dependency ratio, %	UN	27.5	27.9	28.3	28.7	29.4	30.1
	Composite governance indicators*	WB	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	-
	Political stability, index	WB	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	-

*Average of the following five World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators: Control of Corruption, Voice and Accountability, Rule of Law, Government Effectiveness, Regulatory Quality.

Scope Ratings GmbH

Lennéstraße 5Phone: +4D-10785 BerlinFax: +49 3scoperatings.cominfo@scop

Phone: +49 30 27891-0 Fax: +49 30 27891-100 info@scoperatings.com in Bloomberg: RESP SCOP Scope contacts

Disclaimer

© 2024 Scope SE & Co. KGaA and all its subsidiaries including Scope Ratings GmbH, Scope Ratings UK Limited, Scope Fund Analysis GmbH, and Scope ESG Analysis GmbH (collectively, Scope). All rights reserved. The information and data supporting Scope's ratings, rating reports, rating opinions and related research and credit opinions originate from sources Scope considers to be reliable and accurate. Scope does not, however, independently verify the reliability and accuracy of the information and data. Scope's ratings, rating reports, rating opinions, or related research and credit opinions are provided 'as is' without any representation or warranty of any kind. In no circumstance shall Scope or its directors, officers, employees and other representatives be liable to any party for any direct, incidental or other damages, expenses of any kind, or losses arising from any use of Scope's ratings, rating reports, rating opinions, related research or credit opinions. Ratings and other related credit opinions issued by Scope are, and have to be viewed by any party as, opinions on relative credit risk and not a statement of fact or recommendation to purchase, hold or sell securities. Past performance does not necessarily predict future results. Any report issued by Scope is not a prospectus or similar document related to a debt security or issuing entity. Scope issues credit ratings and related research and opinions with the understanding and expectation that parties using them will assess independently the suitability of each security for investment or transaction purposes. Scope's credit ratings address relative credit risk, they do not address other risks such as market, liquidity, legal, or volatility. The information and data included herein is protected by copyright and other laws. To reproduce, transmit, transfer, disseminate, translate, resell, or store for subsequent use for any such purpose the information and data contained herein, contact Scope Ratings GmbH at Lennéstraße 5, D-10785 Berlin.