

Swiss real estate market

UBS Swiss Real Estate Bubble Index - 2Q 2013

- The UBS Swiss Real Estate Bubble Index rises from 1.17 to 1.20. The risks have again increased.
- The trend toward the Index leveling off is confirmed. The probability of a speculative real estate bubble has fallen as a result.
- Regional risks are increasing in medium-sized centers and peripheral agglomerations. Recent entrants to the group of monitoring regions include Locarno, Mutschellen, Winterthur and the Zurich Oberland and Unterland.

The UBS Swiss Real Estate Bubble Index currently stands at 1.20, representing an increase of 0.03 index points compared to the previous quarter. We have observed a clear leveling off in its performance in recent quarters.

Unlike in the 1980s, the index is not showing any signs of acceleration. The probability of a speculative real estate bubble has fallen as a result. The market is nevertheless at the peak of a price cycle that has lasted almost 15 years now. In the absence of a sustained phase of weakness, the risk of a price bubble is likely to increase again in the coming quarters.

The mortgage volume increased 4.3% year on year, or CHF 29bn. On the other hand, disposable household income rose only 1.4% or around CHF 5 billion. The increase in total debt is accompanied by a rise in the risks for the economy in the event of a sharp increase in interest rates.

Methodology

The UBS Swiss Real Estate Bubble Index comprises six sub-indices that track: the relationship between purchase and rental prices, the relationship between house prices and household income, the relationship between house prices and inflation, the relationship between mortgage debt and income, the relationship between construction and gross domestic product (GDP) and the proportion of credit applications by UBS clients for residential property not intended for owner occupancy.

The UBS Swiss Real Estate Bubble Index is calculated as the average of trend-adjusted and standardized indicators weighted using a principal component analysis. The index level shows the deviation in standard deviations from the average, which is normalized to zero.

The index value is categorized into one of five levels: slump (below -1), balance (between -1 and 0), boom (between 0 and 1), risk (between 1 and 2) and bubble (above 2).

Matthias Holzhey, economist, UBS AG matthias.holzhey@ubs.com

Claudio Saputelli, economist, UBS AG claudio.saputelli@ubs.com



UBS Swiss Real Estate Bubble Index

Performance of the UBS Swiss Real Estate **Bubble Index**

,		Index
2009	Quarter 1	-0.24
	Quarter 2	-0.05
	Quarter 3	0.10
	Quarter 4	0.15
2010	Quarter 1	0.25
	Quarter 2	0.21
	Quarter 3	0.33
	Quarter 4	0.39
2011	Quarter 1	0.35
	Quarter 2	0.40
	Quarter 3	0.52
	Quarter 4	0.79
2012	Quarter 1	0.93
	Quarter 2	0.82
	Quarter 3	1.02
	Quarter 4	1.11
2013	Quarter 1	1.17
	Quarter 2	1.20

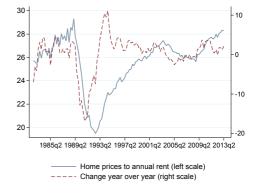
Sub-indices of the *UBS Swiss Real Estate Bubble Index*

Own home prices relative to annual rent

The ratio of purchase price to rent remained unchanged in the second quarter of 2013. A total of 28.3 annual rents are still required to purchase a comparable home. The long-term balance lies at approximately 25 annual rents.

Home prices relative to annual rent

Level and change year-over-year in percent



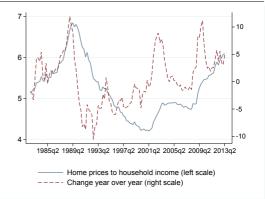
Sources: SNB; UBS

Home prices relative to household income

Real estate prices rose only slightly faster than household incomes in the 2Q 2013. It still took 6.1 annual household incomes to purchase a home in the medium price segment. The long-term average is 5.2 annual incomes. The peak of 6.9 was reached in 2Q 1989.

Home prices relative to household income

Level and change year-over-year in percent



Sources: SNB; BFS; UBS

Construction relative to gross domestic product (GDP)

The trend for construction investments shows no sign of reversing. The construction industry's contribution to gross domestic product remained steady at a low 9.0% level in comparison to a long-term mean value of 11%. The peak of 14.1% was reached in the 2Q 1990.

Construction relative to gross domestic product Level and change year-over-year in percent

Sources: seco; BFS; UBS

Own home prices relative to consumer prices

Property prices in real terms, as a mean value of single-family homes and condominiums, gained 0.6% over the previous quarter. The real price level is thus still about 6% below the price peak during the last real estate bubble in the third quarter of 1989.

Mortgage volume relative to income

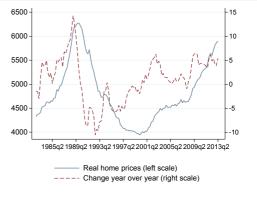
The momentum in mortgage lending has slowed to some extent. Growth relative to the development of incomes is nevertheless still significantly above the long-term trend. The indicator rose to 1.82 standard deviations above the long-term mean value in the second quarter of 2013.

Credit applications for residential property not intended for owner occupancy (UBS clients)

The number of loan applications for non-owner-occupied properties stagnated at a high level in 2Q 2013, with 21.9% of credit applications meant for properties without direct self-usage. The value thus remained just under the 4Q 2012 high of 22.3%.

Home prices relative to consumer prices

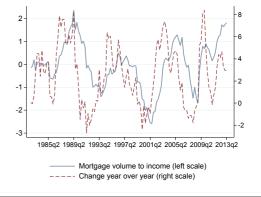
Real home prices (CHF/m²) and change year-overyear in percent



Sources: SNB; BFS; UBS

Mortgage volume relative to income

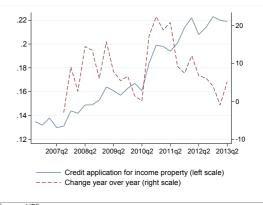
Mortgage debt of private households relative to income (detrended series) and change year-over-year in percent



Sources: SNB; BFS; UBS

Credit applications for residential property not intended for owner occupancy

Share of total and change year-over-year in percent



Source: UBS

Regions with risk potential for the residential real estate market

The number of risk regions remained unchanged in Q2 2013. New price data shows that price growth, and thus also the correction risk, has increasingly shifted to medium-sized centers and more distant agglomerations. The Locarno, Mutschellen, Winterthur and Zurich Unterland and Oberland regions are now included among the monitoring regions.

Methodology

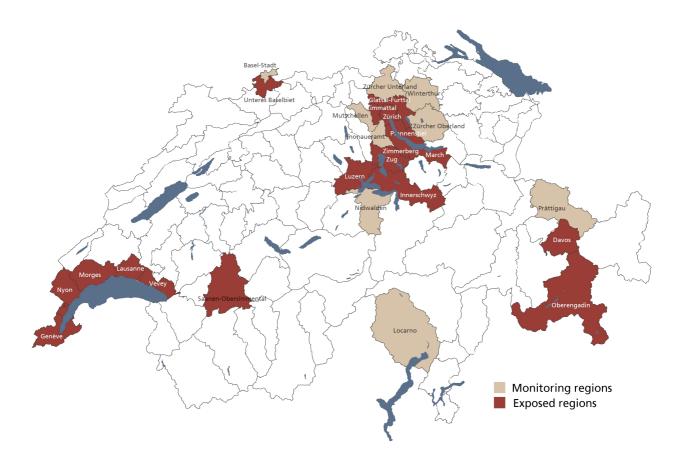
Our selection of exposed regions is tied to the level of the UBS Swiss Real Estate Bubble Index and is based on a multi-level selection process utilizing regional population and property price data (see appendix).

Exposed regions	Monitoring regions	
Zürich	Knonaueramt	
Glattal-Furttal	Zürcher Oberland*	
Limmattal	Winterthur*	
Zimmerberg	Zürcher Unterland*	
Pfannenstiel	Nidwalden	
Saanen-Obersimmental	Basel-Stadt	
Luzern	Prättigau	
Innerschwyz	Mutschellen*	
March	Locarno*	
Zug		
Unteres Baselbiet		
Davos		
Oberengadin		
Lausanne		
Morges		
Nyon		
Vevey		
Genève		

^{*} added in the second quarter 2013

Regional risk map - 2Q 2013

Exposed- and monitoring regions for the Swiss residential real estate market



Sources: Wüest & Partner; BFS; UBS

Appendix: Regional analysis

We utilize an adjusted relative market growth matrix to measure regional risks and risk accruing to the Swiss economy in relation to the situation of the overall market.

First, every region is assigned to one of four categories on the basis of population and population growth (outer matrix):

- Star markets densely-populated regions with above-average population growth
- Saturated markets densely populated regions with below-average population growth
- Growth markets small regions with above-average population growth
- *Niche markets* small regions with below-average population growth Secondly, the regions are assigned to one of four further categories (inner matrix), irrespective of their categorization described above, based on price levels and housing price increases:
- Booming expensive regions with above-average price increases
- Expensive expensive regions with below-average price increases
- Flourishing cheap regions with above-average price increases
- Cheap cheap regions with below-average price increases

Thirdly, the relative market growth matrix is linked to the UBS Swiss Real Estate Bubble Index, rendering the selection criteria dependent on the current index level. The higher the index level, the less (relatively) restrictive the selection of regions is.

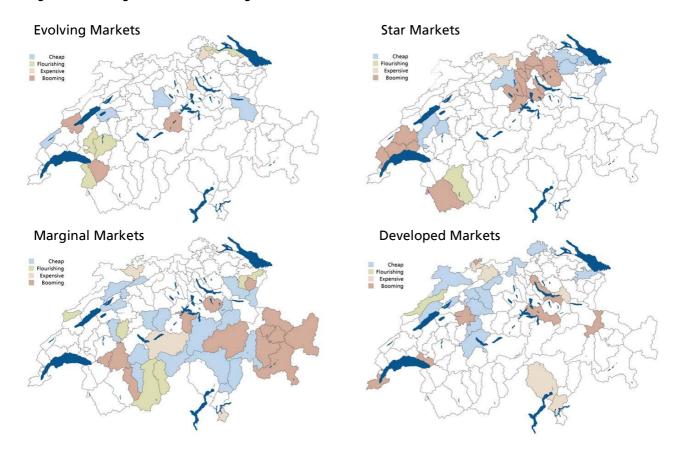
Relative market growth matrix

With population and prices as variables



Example: The upper right quadrant – Star market, booming – contains all regions with both above-average population growth and price increases and that are among the most populated and expensive regions.

Categorization using the relative market growth matrix - overview



Sources: Wüest & Partner; BFS; UBS

Appendix

UBS CIO WM Research is published by Wealth Management and Retail & Corporate and Wealth Management Americas, Business Divisions of UBS AG (UBS) or an affiliate thereof. In certain countries UBS AG is referred to as UBS SA. This publication is for your information only and is not intended as an offer, or a solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell any investment or other specific product. The analysis contained herein is based on numerous assumptions. Different assumptions could result in materially different results. Certain services and products are subject to legal restrictions and cannot be offered worldwide on an unrestricted basis and/or may not be eligible for sale to all investors. All information and opinions expressed in this document were obtained from sources believed to be reliable and in good faith, but no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy or completeness (other than disclosures relating to UBS and its affiliates). All information and opinions as well as any prices indicated are current as of the date of this report, and are subject to change without notice. Opinions expressed herein may differ or be contrary to those expressed by other business areas or divisions of UBS as a result of using different assumptions and/or criteria. At any time UBS AG and other companies in the UBS group (or employees thereof) may have a long or short position, or deal as principal or agent, in relevant securities or provide advisory or other services to the issuer of relevant securities or to a company connected with an issuer. Some investments may not be readily realizable since the market in the securities is illiquid and therefore valuing the investment and identifying the risk to which you are exposed may be difficult to quantify. UBS relies on information barriers to control the flow of information contained in one or more areas within UBS, into other areas, units, divisions or affiliates of UBS. Futures and options trading is considered risky. Past performance of an investment is no guarantee for its future performance. Some investments may be subject to sudden and large falls in value and on realization you may receive back less than you invested or may be required to pay more. Changes in FX rates may have an adverse effect on the price, value or income of an investment. We are of necessity unable to take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situation and needs of our individual clients and we would recommend that you take financial and/or tax advice as to the implications (including tax) of investing in any of the products mentioned herein. This document may not be reproduced or copies circulated without prior authority of UBS or a subsidiary of UBS. UBS expressly prohibits the distribution and transfer of this document to third parties for any reason. UBS will not be liable for any claims or lawsuits from any third parties arising from the use or distribution of this document. This report is for distribution only under such circumstances as may be permitted by applicable law. In developing the Chief Investment Office economic forecasts, CIO economists worked in collaboration with economists employed by UBS Investment Research. Forecasts and estimates are current only as of the date of this publication and may change without notice.

External Asset Managers / External Financial Consultants: In case this research or publication is provided to an External Asset Manager or an External Financial Consultant, UBS expressly prohibits that it is redistributed by the External Asset Manager or the External Financial Consultant and is made available to their clients and/or third parties. Australia: 1) Clients of UBS Wealth Management Australia Ltd: This notice is distributed to clients of UBS Wealth Management Australia Ltd ABN 50 005 311 937 (Holder of Australian Financial Services Licence No. 231127), Chifley Tower, 2 Chifley Square, Sydney, New South Wales, NSW 2000, by UBS Wealth Management Australia Ltd.: This Document contains general information and/or general advice only and does not constitute personal financial product advice. As such the content of the Document was prepared without taking into account the objectives, financial situation or needs of any specific recipient. Prior to making any investment decision, a recipient should obtain personal financial product advice from an independent adviser and consider any relevant offer documents (including any product disclosure statement) where the acquisition of financial products is being considered. 2) Clients of UBS AG: This notice is issued by UBS AG ABN 47 088 129 613 (Holder of Australian Financial Services Licence No 231087): This Document is issued and distributed by UBS AG. This is the case despite anything to the contrary in the Document. The Document is intended for use only by "Wholesale Clients" as defined in section 761G ("Wholesale Clients") of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) ("Corporations Act"). In no circumstances may the Document be made available by UBS AG to a "Retail Client" as defined in section 761G of the Corporations Act. UBS AG's research services are only available to Wholesale Clients. The Document is general information only and does not take into account any person's investment objectives, financial and taxation situation or particular needs. Austria: This publication is not intended to constitute a public offer or a comparable solicitation under Austrian law and will only be used under circumstances which will not be equivalent to a public offering of securities in Austria. The document may only be used by the direct recipient of this information and may under no circumstances be passed on to any other investor. Bahamas: This publication is distributed to private clients of UBS (Bahamas) Ltd and is not intended for distribution to persons designated as a Bahamian citizen or resident under the Bahamas Exchange Control Regulations. Bahrain: UBS AG is a Swiss bank not licensed, supervised or regulated in Bahrain by the Central Bank of Bahrain and does not undertake banking or investment business activities in Bahrain. Therefore, Clients have no protection under local banking and investment services laws and regulations. Belgium: This publication is not intended to constitute a public offering or a comparable solicitation under Belgian law, but might be made available for information purposes to clients of UBS Belgium NV/ SA, a regulated bank under the "Commission Bancaire, Financière et des Assurances", to which this publication has not been submitted for approval. Canada: In Canada, this publication is distributed to clients of UBS Wealth Management Canada by UBS Investment Management Canada Inc.. Dubai: Research is issued by UBS AG Dubai Branch within the DIFC, is intended for professional clients only and is not for onward distribution within the United Arab Emirates. France: This publication is distributed by UBS (France) S.A., French "société anonyme" with share capital of € 125.726.944, 69, boulevard Haussmann F-75008 Paris, R.C.S. Paris B 421 255 670, to its clients and prospects. UBS (France) S.A. is a provider of investment services duly authorized according to the terms of the "Code Monétaire et Financier", regulated by French banking and financial authorities as the "Banque de France" and the "Autorité des Marchés Financiers". Germany: The issuer under German Law is UBS Deutschland AG, Bockenheimer Landstrasse 2-4, 60306 Frankfurt am Main. UBS Deutschland AG is authorized and regulated by the "Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht". Hong Kong: This publication is distributed to clients of UBS AG Hong Kong Branch by UBS AG Hong Kong Branch, a licensed bank under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance and a registered institution under the Securities and Futures Ordinance. India: Distributed by UBS Securities India Private Ltd. 2/F, 2 North Avenue, Maker Maxity, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai (India) 400051. Phone: +912261556000. SEBI Registration Numbers: NSE (Capital Market Segment): INB230951431, NSE (F&O Segment) INF230951431, BSE (Capital Market Segment) INB010951437. Indonesia: This research or publication is not intended and not prepared for purposes of public offering of securities under the Indonesian Capital Market Law and its implementing regulations. Securities mentioned in this material have not been, and will not be, registered under the Indonesian Capital Market Law and Regulations. Italy: This publication is distributed to the clients of UBS (Italia) S.p.A., via del vecchio politecnico 3, Milano, an Italian bank duly authorized by Bank of Italy to the provision of financial services and supervised by "Consob" and Bank of Italy. UBS Italia has not participated in the production of the publication and of the research on investments and financial analysis herein contained. Jersey: UBS AG, Jersey Branch, is regulated and authorized by the Jersey Financial Services Commission for the conduct of banking, funds and investment business. Luxembourg: This publication is not intended to constitute a public offer under Luxembourg law, but might be made available for information purposes to clients of UBS (Luxembourg) S.A., a regulated bank under the supervision of the "Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier" (CSSF), to which this publication has not been submitted for approval. Mexico: This document has been distributed by UBS Asesores México, S.A. de C.V., a company which is not subject to supervision by the National Banking and Securities Commission of Mexico and is not part of UBS Grupo Financiero, S.A. de C.V. or of any other Mexican financial group and whose obligations are not guaranteed by any third party. UBS Asesores México, S.A. de C.V. does not guarantee any yield whatsoever. Singapore: Please contact UBS AG Singapore branch, an exempt financial adviser under the Singapore Financial Advisers Act (Cap. 110) and a wholesale bank licensed under the Singapore Banking Act (Cap. 19) regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore, in respect of any matters arising from, or in connection with, the analysis or report, **Spain**; This publication is distributed to clients of UBS Bank, S.A. by UBS Bank, S.A., a bank registered with the Bank of Spain. UAE: This research report is not intended to constitute an offer, sale or delivery of shares or other securities under the laws of the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The contents of this report have not been and will not be approved by any authority in the United Arab Emirates including the UAE Central Bank or Dubai Financial Authorities, the Emirates Securities and Commodities Authority, the Dubai Financial Market, the Abu Dhabi Securities market or any other UAE exchange. UK: Approved by UBS AG, authorised and regulated by the Financial Market Supervisory Authority in Switzerland. In the United Kingdom, UBS AG is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request. A member of the London Stock Exchange. This publication is distributed to private clients of UBS London in the UK. Where products or services are provided from outside the UK, they will not be covered by the UK regulatory regime or the Financial Services Compensation Scheme. USA: This document is not intended for distribution into the US and / or to US persons. UBS Securities LLC is a subsidiary of UBS AG and an affiliate of UBS Financial Services Inc., UBS Financial Services Inc. is a subsidiary of UBS AG.

Version 07/2013

© UBS 2013. The key symbol and UBS are among the registered and unregistered trademarks of UBS. All rights reserved.