

# Media conference Banking Barometer 2017

Zurich | 31 August 2017 | Dr. Martin Hess





## Welcome

# Daniela Lüpold Head of Communication Latin World





## **Presentation**

# Dr. Martin Hess Chief Economist

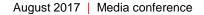




#### **Overview**

#### Swiss banks steadfast and well-equipped for structural change

- Uncertain political and economic environment; low interest rates
- Competitiveness under pressure; business models and competition between locations
- Digitalisation presents opportunities and risks; higher competitive intensity
- Decline in net income and profits
- Rise in assets under management
- Number of banks and staff levels falling



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#### Contents

- Structure of the banking sector
- Net income
- Balance sheet business
- Wealth management
- Employment

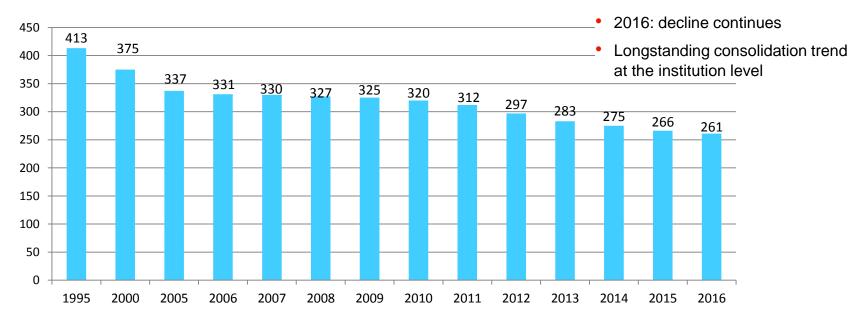
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#### Trend in the number of banks in Switzerland



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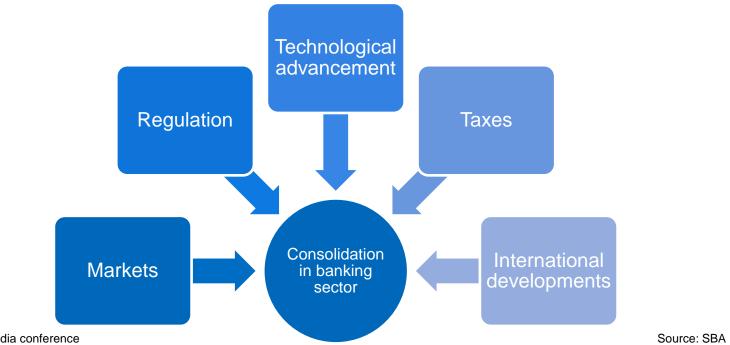
#### Reduction in the number of banks comparable at international level

Reduction in number of banks	Germany	France	UK	Switzerland
2007-2016	-17.0%	-46.3%	-11.5%	-21.1%
Number of banks year-end 2016	1702	445	355	261



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#### Structure of the banking centre







#### **Regulation: fitness program is necessary**

- Requirements for big banks that come into force in 2019 largely met.
- Banks with domestic focus robust.
- Regulatory costs biggest challenge for profitability and investment priorities.
  No general need for deregulation, but need for regulation that is comparable at the international level.
- Leading financial centre requires leading environment (regulation: expedient, effective, costefficient)
- Competitive regulation also an objective of the authorities (Federal Council growth report, Federal Council financial market report, Advisory Board report, ...) and is currently being discussed in Parliament.





#### **Technological advancement: efficiency and new offerings**

- Intensification of competition: made possible by technology and necessary due to market situation.
  Strengthening of the sector through industrialisation.
- Back end: efficiency gains through reduced vertical integration, integrated IT
  Front end: improved contact with customers through new services, speed
- No global financial centre without innovative tech segment. Without first- rate framework conditions, jobs and value creation will be moved abroad. Innovation-friendly approach in Switzerland imperative.
- Authorities recognising signs of the times. (Fintech desk FINMA, importance of digitalisation in Federal Council's Financial Market Report, Federal Council report on the digital economy, SECO's digital test).

2016: CHF 1,523.2 m;

First half of 2017: CHF 970.3 m

## credit. Rise in negative interest rate payments to SNB

- Margin pressure resulting from increasing competitive intensity. However: good supply of
- improving. However: low volatility, longer-term risks remain, low long-term interest rates.

Stock exchanges currently rising, global economy

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## Markets: low interest rate environment





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Other ordinary net income

Commission business net

Interest-earning business

Trading business net

income

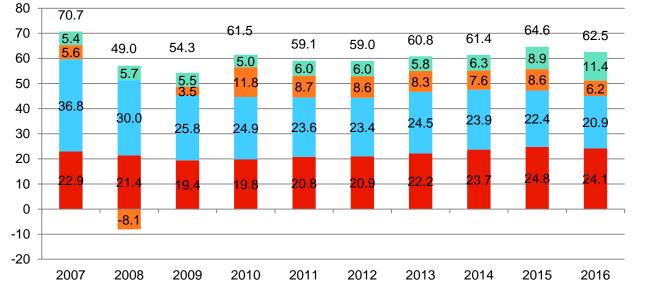
income

net income

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#### Net income by banking activity

In CHF bn.





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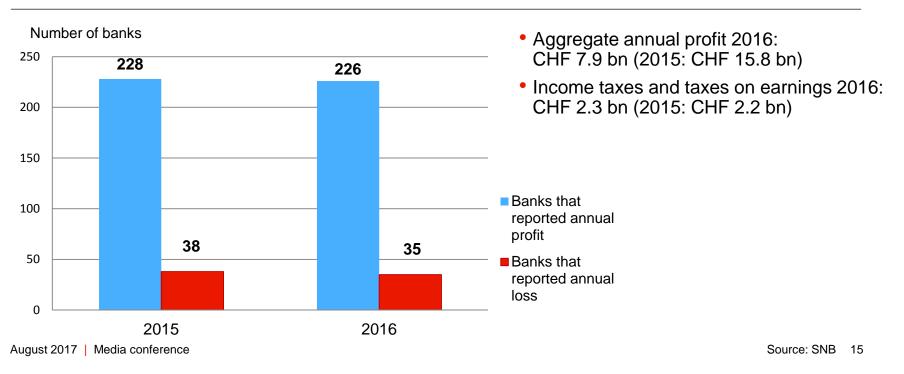
#### **Trend net income**

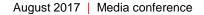
		2016	(2015)	
Net income	↓	-3.2%	(+5.0%)	
Operating expenses		+2.8%	(+10.7%)	
Personnel expenses		+0.6%	(+4.4%)	
Administrative expenses		+5.7%	(+20.8%)	
Gross profit	➡	-16.8%	(-5.7%)	





#### **Annual profit**





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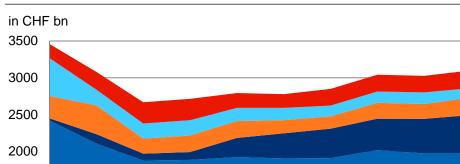
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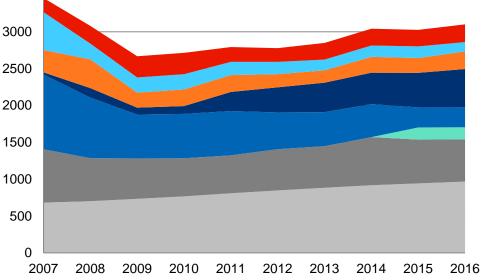


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#### Balance sheet total – breakdown of assets



- Rise in aggregate balance sheet total •
- Strong increase in liquid assets and mortgage loans since financial crisis
- Decrease in loans to banks

Amounts due from securities financing transactions Securities and precious metals Other assets Liquid Assets Bank loans Amounts due from securities financing transactions Customer loans Mortgage loans

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#### Aggregate balance sheet total – balance sheet total by bank group

Balance sheet						
in CHF bn	2015	2016	Development	Share total 2016		
Big banks	<b>1</b> ,424.2	1,454.8	2.1 %	46.9%		
Cantonal banks	537.4	553.2	2,9 %	17.8 %		
Foreign banks	333.7	323.5	-3.0 %	10.4 %		
Stock exchange banks	210.1	226.3	7.7 %	7.3 %		
Raiffeisen banks	202.4	215.3	6.3 %	6.9 %		
Other banks	198.6	205.7	3.6 %	6.6 %		
Regional banks, savings banks	113.1	116.1	2.7 %	3.7 %		
Private bankers	6.7	5.9	-11.9 %	0.2 %		
Total	3,026.2	3,100.8	2.5 %	100.0 %		

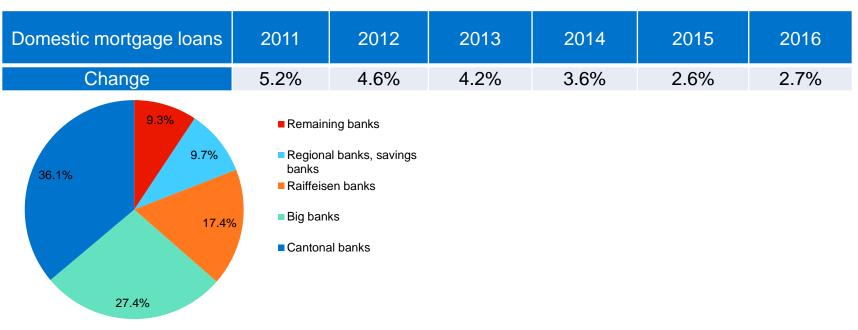
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#### Mortgage loans



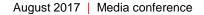


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#### Mortgage lending

- Mortgage loans 2016: CHF 949.3 bn.
- Moderate growth in domestic mortgage loans.
  Measures in the mortgage lending business taking effect.
- SNB Financial Stability Report 2017

Domestic banks are in solid position



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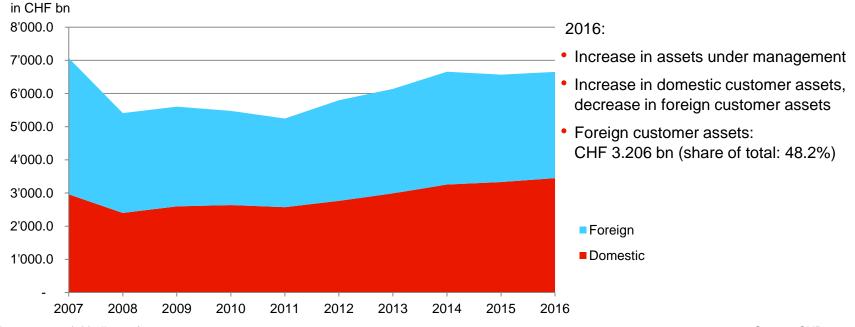
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#### Assets under management in Switzerland by customer origin



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"With 24% of assets managed cross-border, Switzerland remains the global leader."





#### Wealth management

- Combined, Hong Kong and Singapore manage approx. 20%. BCG expects them to grow 7% and 8% p.a. respectively until 2021 (Switzerland: 3%).
- Global private financial assets growing 6% per annum (2016: USD 166.5 tn; 2021: USD 223.1 tn).
- Switzerland's participation below average. Consolidation in the wealth management segment.
- Innovations relevant for Swiss private banking, e.g. digital banking, crowd investing, robo-advice, sustainable investments.
- EU market access remains key for growth (recognition of equivalence).
- Promotion of Swiss financial centre: sharpening profile and reputation by means of professional promotion, e.g. industry delegation with Federal Councillor Maurer to Beijing, Shanghai, Singapore, Hong Kong (April 2017).
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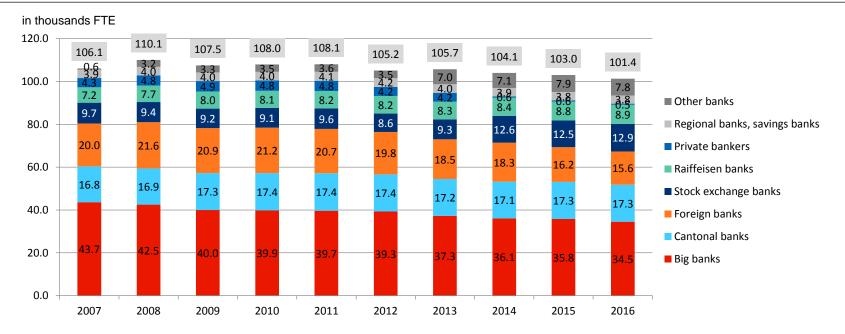
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#### Domestic employment levels by bank group







#### Domestic employment trend in the first half of 2017

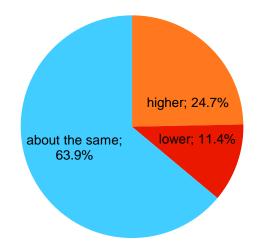
In full-time equivalents	31 Dec. 2016	30 June 2017	Trend in first half of 2017			
			Change total	Change in %	Incoming	Outgoing
Domestic	88,006	87,035	-971	-1.10%	4,243	5,214

- At the same time: slight increase in number of jobs abroad (net: +283)
- Job profiles changing as a result of industrialisation





#### Expected employment trend in the second half of 2017



 expectation of flat employment trend high





#### Expected employment trend for the second half of 2017



- Employment flat in almost all areas of business
- Pessimistic outlook for business area logistics and operations



# Thank you.