

UBS Luxury Property Focus 2024

Swiss real estate market

Authors: Katharina Hofer, Economist, UBS Switzerland AG; Matthias Holzhey, Economist, UBS Switzerland AG

- Price increases for luxury real estate slowed significantly last year to around 2% on average. For the current year, we expect prices to fall slightly.
- The highest prices paid were in the mountain towns of St. Moritz and Gstaad. Cologny, on Lake Geneva, is the most expensive first-home market.
- Over the past ten years, the central Swiss municipalities have become among the more favored luxury locations, while Ticino has slipped somewhat in popularity.



Source: Getty Images

The reality of higher interest rates has swept the luxury segment in 2023.^[1] Demand for luxury real estate is generally less sensitive to changes in interest rates than the overall market. This is due to typically lower loan-to-value ratios and the cushion higher earners have to support interest rate hikes. However, the tripling of mortgage interest rates since early 2022 has led to slowing of the luxury market.

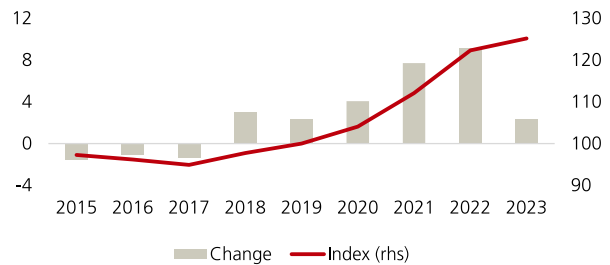
Gradual weakening

The price boom we've seen in the Swiss luxury property market, which peaked at nearly 10% in 2022, appears to be drawing to a close. In contrast, last year, luxury home prices rose by just over 2%, with the slowdown most evident in single-family homes, where prices rose about 1% in 2023, a steep fall from 2022's 8%. Condominium price growth showed a similar decline, falling from 9% in 2022 to 3% last year. Overall, luxury real estate price increases lagged those of the wider market, but still sit some 25% above pre-COVID levels.

^[1] The analyses are based on 28 selected municipalities with a high proportion of luxury properties (see graph on page 2).

Higher interest rates dampen price growth

Asking prices in the luxury segment: change compared to the previous year in percent and index (2019=100)



Sources: Wüest Partner, UBS. Remark: Due to a data revision by the data provider, price changes are not comparable to those in previous issues of the UBS Luxury Property Focus.

Quarterly growth rates have been declining since early 2022. In the final two quarters of 2023, prices stagnated on average. In more than half of the municipalities analyzed, which have a high share of luxury real estate, prices fell. The last time this occurred was in 2017.

Few tailwinds in the short term

As a safe haven, Switzerland, with its stable institutions and high standard of living, will likely continue to be a draw for foreign buyers, particularly given the current geopolitical climate. However, this “security” has become significantly more expensive given the strength of the Swiss franc and the cost of Swiss luxury property, likely curbing international demand. Furthermore, the average Swiss household has seen its wealth, excluding real estate, stagnate over the past two years. The economy is developing below trend, not supporting the demand for high-priced real estate.

Advertised properties are garnering less interest, and asking prices are being increasingly challenged by prospective buyers. If sellers are pressed for time, they may have to accept price reductions. For the current year, we expect a slight decline in prices in the luxury segment, in the low-single-digit percentage range. Condominiums in the mid-single-digit million range are particularly susceptible to price declines, in our view.

More affordable locations gain ground

However, the most exclusive villas, priced in the double-digit million range, especially those in the mountainous regions, are likely to be less affected by this slowdown. The number of super-rich in Switzerland has risen sharply. In 2023 alone, the number of billionaires increased by over 10% (according to the UBS Billionaire Ambitions Report). This trend is expected to continue, supporting demand for the best, high-end residential locations.

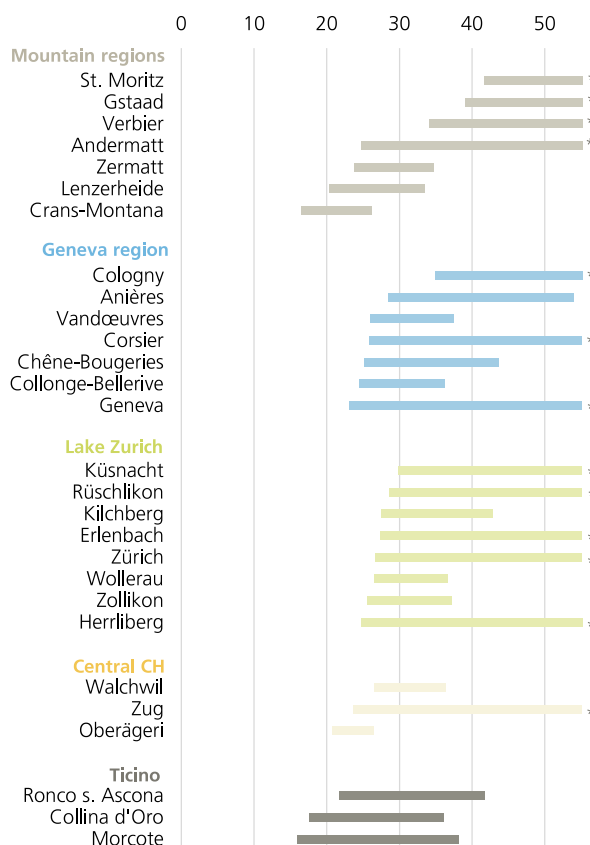
From a regional perspective, Central Switzerland has the greatest potential for further price increases due to its tax advantages. The Zurich region's strong economy and immigration are likely having a stabilizing effect. In the mountain destinations, very high absolute price levels act as a buffer against further excesses, so prices there are likely to develop below average. The same applies to the Geneva region, where prices began to fall in most municipalities last year.

Switzerland's luxury markets

Three out of four of the most expensive luxury real estate locations can be found in Switzerland’s mountain districts. St. Moritz tops the ranking with prices of over 42,000 francs per square meter. Gstaad comes in a close second, where prices start at around 39,000 francs per square meter, while Cologny, on Lake Geneva, commands prices of over 35,000 francs per square meter, similar to what you would have to pay in Verbier. In other municipalities with a high proportion of luxury real estate—for example in the Geneva region and on Lake Zurich—luxury properties start around 25,000 francs per square meter. For a property, in good condition sitting on 1,500 square meters of land, a purchase price of eight to ten million francs is to be expected. Luxury prices start at just under 20,000 francs per square meter in Ticino.

The most expensive luxury locations

Asking and transaction prices in the luxury segment observed from 2021 to 2023, in CHF thousands psm in selected municipalities, from the 95th percentile



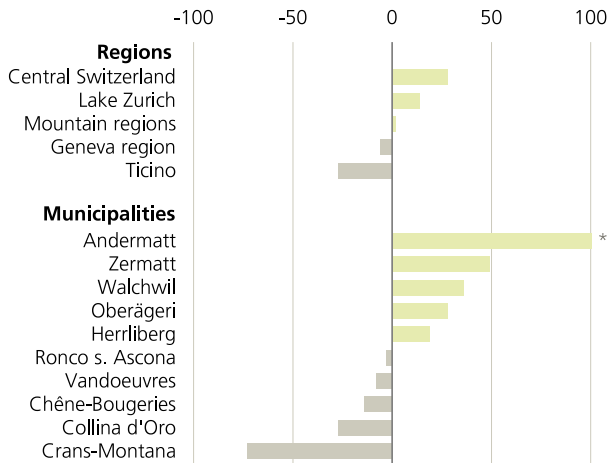
Sources: Meta-Sys, UBS. *Higher prices observed

Over a longer time horizon, luxury markets, especially traditional ones, have shown remarkable durability, with short-term cyclical price corrections over the past decade mostly recouped. Over this period, prices rose across most of the municipalities analyzed. Within the 100 most expensive Swiss municipalities, there were relatively few shifts in rank in the Lake Zurich and Geneva regions on average. Ten years ago, the established luxury locations of St. Moritz, Gstaad, and Verbier topped these rankings, where they remain to this day.

The situation is different in Central Switzerland, where Zug and its municipalities have risen on average by more than 30 ranks within a decade. This shows how the canton’s low-tax strategy has made the location such an attractive draw, especially for people with high incomes and assets. But the biggest winner of the last decade is the up-and-coming municipality of Andermatt, located in canton Uri, where the influx of foreign money and the development of luxury amenities has made this more of a luxury destination. In Ticino, however, prices have failed to keep pace with other municipalities due to an oversupply of high-priced apartments.

Central Switzerland outperformers

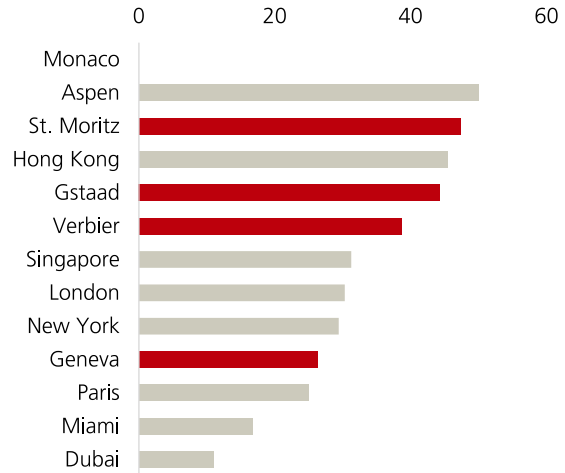
Change in rank of Swiss municipalities according to high price segment (90th quantile), regional average and for selected municipalities, 2013 vs. 2023



Sources: Wüest Partner, UBS. *Value outside of range

Global luxury real estate

Prices in the luxury segment in 2023, in US dollars thousands psm, Swiss locations highlighted in red



Sources: Knight Frank, Meta-Sys AG, UBS

Luxury markets of tomorrow

High prices and scarce supply leads to a shift in demand to more affordable communities. Municipalities that have seen strong price rises in recent years, but still offer significantly lower purchase prices than in their neighboring, established luxury markets, are potential up-and-comers. These include the municipalities of Pregny-Chambésy, Mies, Nyon, and Saint-Prex on the northern shore of Lake Geneva, and the Central Swiss sites of Küsnacht, Horw, and Hergiswil. In the Zurich region, demand for luxury properties expanded to Stäfa on the right side of the lake and to Thalwil on the left.

Global luxury markets

Monaco returned to the top of the list of the most expensive global luxury destinations (USD 63,000 per square meter) after a one-year hiatus, nudging Aspen back into second place (USD 50,000 per square meter). Rounding out the top three is St. Moritz (USD 47,000 per square meter). Gstaad and Verbier now also rank among the world's most expensive locations. They are followed by Singapore, London, and New York, all with per square meter prices of around USD 30,000, while Geneva and Paris are on an equal footing, with prices per square meter of about USD 25,000. As a result, post pandemic, these global holiday destinations have overtaken established luxury metropolitan markets. Despite very high price increases and strong demand, prices per square meter in Miami and Dubai remain significantly lower than their peers.

As in Switzerland, prices seen in global luxury markets evolved at a slower pace last year. According to Knight Frank, prices rose on average by 3.1%, significantly weaker than the 8.4% witnessed in 2021. Nevertheless, the overall picture was quite uniform: around 80% of the luxury markets recorded a positive price development, most of them in the low-single-digit percentage range.

Appendix

UBS Chief Investment Office's ("CIO") investment views are prepared and published by the Global Wealth Management business of UBS Switzerland AG (regulated by FINMA in Switzerland) or its affiliates ("UBS"), part of UBS Group AG ("UBS Group"). UBS Group includes Credit Suisse AG, its subsidiaries, branches and affiliates. Additional disclaimer relevant to Credit Suisse Wealth Management follows at the end of this section.

The investment views have been prepared in accordance with legal requirements designed to promote the **independence of investment research**.

Generic investment research – Risk information:

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 does not constitute a personal recommendation or take into account the particular investment objectives, investment strategies, financial situation and needs of any specific recipient. It 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). All information and opinions as well as any forecasts, estimates and market 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.

In no circumstances may this document or any of the information (including any forecast, value, index or other calculated amount ("Values")) be used for any of the following purposes (i) valuation or accounting purposes; (ii) to determine the amounts due or payable, the price or the value of any financial instrument or financial contract; or (iii) to measure the performance of any financial instrument including, without limitation, for the purpose of tracking the return or performance of any Value or of defining the asset allocation of portfolio or of computing performance fees. By receiving this document and the information you will be deemed to represent and warrant to UBS that you will not use this document or otherwise rely on any of the information for any of the above purposes. UBS and any of its directors or employees may be entitled at any time to hold long or short positions in investment instruments referred to herein, carry out transactions involving relevant investment instruments in the capacity of principal or agent, or provide any other services or have officers, who serve as directors, either to/for the issuer, the investment instrument itself or to/for any company commercially or financially affiliated to such issuers. At any time, investment decisions (including whether to buy, sell or hold securities) made by UBS and its employees may differ from or be contrary to the opinions expressed in UBS research publications. 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 not suitable for every investor as there is a substantial risk of loss, and losses in excess of an initial investment may occur. Past performance of an investment is no guarantee for its future performance. Additional information will be made available upon request. 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 foreign exchange rates may have an adverse effect on the price, value or income of an investment. The analyst(s) responsible for the preparation of this report may interact with trading desk personnel, sales personnel and other constituencies for the purpose of gathering, synthesizing and interpreting market information.

Different areas, groups, and personnel within UBS Group may produce and distribute separate research products **independently of each other**. For example, research publications from **CIO** are produced by UBS Global Wealth Management. **UBS Global Research** is produced by UBS Investment Bank. **Research methodologies and rating systems of each separate research organization may differ**, for example, in terms of investment recommendations, investment horizon, model assumptions, and valuation methods. As a consequence, except for certain economic forecasts (for which UBS CIO and UBS Global Research may collaborate), investment recommendations, ratings, price targets, and valuations provided by each of the separate research organizations may be different, or inconsistent. You should refer to each relevant research product for the details as to their methodologies and rating system. Not all clients may have access to all products from every organization. Each research product is subject to the policies and procedures of the organization that produces it.

The compensation of the analyst(s) who prepared this report is determined exclusively by research management and senior management (not including investment banking). Analyst compensation is not based on investment banking, sales and trading or principal trading revenues, however, compensation may relate to the revenues of UBS Group as a whole, of which investment banking, sales and trading and principal trading are a part. Tax treatment depends on the individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. UBS does not provide legal or tax advice and makes no representations as to the tax treatment of assets or the investment returns thereon both in general or with reference to specific client's circumstances and needs. 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 material may not be reproduced or copies circulated without prior authority of UBS. Unless otherwise agreed in writing UBS expressly prohibits the distribution and transfer of this material to third parties for any reason. UBS accepts no liability whatsoever for any claims or lawsuits from any third parties arising from the use or distribution of this material. This report is for distribution only under such circumstances as may be permitted by applicable law. For information on the ways in which CIO manages conflicts and maintains independence of its investment views and publication offering, and research and rating methodologies, please visit www.ubs.com/research-methodology. Additional information on the relevant authors of this publication and other CIO publication(s) referenced in this report; and copies of any past reports on this topic; are available upon request from your client advisor.

Important Information About Sustainable Investing Strategies: Sustainable investing strategies aim to consider and incorporate environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors into investment process and portfolio construction. Strategies across geographies approach ESG analysis and incorporate the findings in a variety of ways. Incorporating ESG factors or Sustainable Investing considerations may inhibit UBS's ability to participate in or to advise on certain investment opportunities that otherwise would be consistent with the Client's investment objectives. The returns on a portfolio incorporating ESG factors or Sustainable Investing considerations may be lower or higher than portfolios where ESG factors, exclusions, or other sustainability issues are not considered by UBS, and the investment opportunities available to such portfolios may differ.

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.

USA: Distributed to US persons only by UBS Financial Services Inc. or UBS Securities LLC, subsidiaries of UBS AG. UBS Switzerland AG, UBS Europe SE, UBS Bank, S.A., UBS Brasil Administradora de Valores Mobiliarios Ltda, UBS Asesores Mexico, S.A. de C.V., UBS SuMi TRUST Wealth Management Co., Ltd., UBS Wealth Management Israel Ltd and UBS Menkul Degerler AS are affiliates of UBS AG. **UBS Financial Services Inc. accepts responsibility for the content of a report prepared by a non-US affiliate when it distributes reports to US persons. All transactions by a US person in the securities mentioned in this report should be effected through a US-registered broker dealer affiliated with UBS, and not through a non-US affiliate. The contents of this report have not been and will not be approved by any securities or investment authority in the United States or elsewhere. UBS Financial Services Inc. is not acting as a municipal advisor to any municipal entity or obligated person within the meaning of Section 15B of the Securities Exchange Act (the "Municipal Advisor Rule") and the opinions or views contained herein are not intended to be, and do not constitute, advice within the meaning of the Municipal Advisor Rule**

For country information, please visit ubs.com/cio-country-disclaimer-gr or ask your client advisor for the full disclaimer.

Additional Disclaimer relevant to Credit Suisse Wealth Management

You receive this document in your capacity as a client of Credit Suisse Wealth Management. Your personal data will be processed in accordance with the Credit Suisse privacy statement accessible at your domicile through the official Credit Suisse website <https://www.credit-suisse.com>. In order to provide you with marketing materials concerning our products and services, UBS Group AG and its subsidiaries may process your basic personal data (i.e. contact details such as name, e-mail address) until you notify us that you no longer wish to receive them. You can optout from receiving these materials at any time by informing your Relationship Manager.

Except as otherwise specified herein and/or depending on the local Credit Suisse entity from which you are receiving this report, this report is distributed by Credit Suisse AG, authorised and regulated by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA). Credit Suisse AG is a UBS Group company.

Version A/2024. CIO82652744

© UBS 2024. The key symbol and UBS are among the registered and unregistered trademarks of UBS. All rights reserved.