



Swiss watchmaking in June 2023

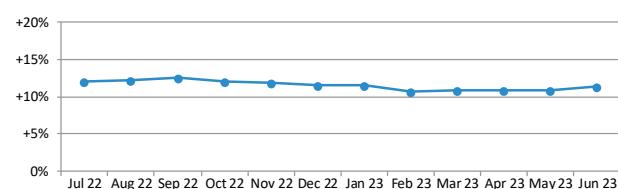
Excellent result

Swiss watch exports showed no sign of weakness in June – quite the opposite. The positive trend seen in May continued, with growth of 14.0% compared with June 2022. This meant that the first half of the year ended on a particularly strong result, at 13.3 billion francs (+11.8%).

Swiss watch exports in June 2023

Products	Units in mio.	Change	Mil. of CHF	Change
Wrist watches	1.6	+10.6%	2,329.4	+14.0%
Other products			115.8	+12.8%
Total			2,445.2	+14.0%

12 months moving average



All materials posted an increase in June. Watches made from precious metals made the highest contribution by absolute value, followed by bimetallic watches, despite a marked contraction in the number of items (-38.8%). Total volumes (+150,000 units) were mainly supported by the *Other materials* category, which increased by 50.8%, to a total of 485,000 watches.

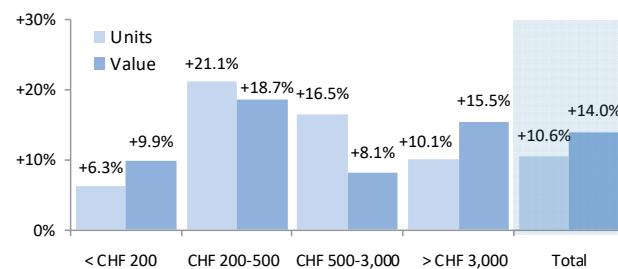
Wristwatches by materials

Materials	Units (in 1'000)	Change	Mil. of CHF	Change
Precious metal	39.0	+2.0%	858.1	+14.0%
Steel	836.5	+3.6%	853.6	+5.6%
Gold-steel	95.9	-38.8%	372.1	+18.0%
Other metals	130.8	+17.1%	139.9	+35.0%
Other materials	485.9	+50.8%	105.7	+70.2%
Total	1,588.1	+10.6%	2,329.4	+14.0%

Main markets

Markets	Mil. of CHF	Change	Share
USA	353.5	+8.8%	14.5%
China	256.3	+9.0%	10.5%
Hong Kong	210.7	+46.2%	8.6%
United Kingdom	159.4	+5.6%	6.5%
Singapore	158.0	+12.7%	6.5%
Japan	154.4	+10.1%	6.3%
Total 6 markets	1,292.2	+13.8%	52.8%

Wristwatches by price categories



Growth was seen in all price segments, by both value and number of items. In particular, the 200-500 francs (export price) category confirmed its gradual recovery over the last six months, increasing by around 20% over the month.

Watch exports to the United States (+8.8%) saw a slight slowdown in growth but remained at a high level. China (+9.0%) posted a comparable increase, while Hong Kong (+46.2%) ended the first half at a very steady pace, returning to values close to those seen in 2017 for the first six months of the year. Again in the Far East, Singapore (+12.7%) and Japan (+10.1%) sat slightly below the global average. Europe (+12.6%) presented a somewhat contrasting picture. The United Kingdom (+5.6%) fell back compared with the main markets on the continent, namely France (+13.9%), Italy (+32.4%) and Germany (+17.4%), while Spain (-6.9%) and the Netherlands (-6.7%) continued to lose ground.