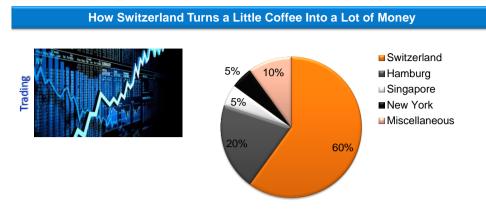


Prof. Dr. MBA Chahan Yeretzian & his Team ZHAW - Zurich University of Applied Sciences yere@zhaw.ch +41 79 621 60 78

What can You Expect from the Next 30 Minutes ?



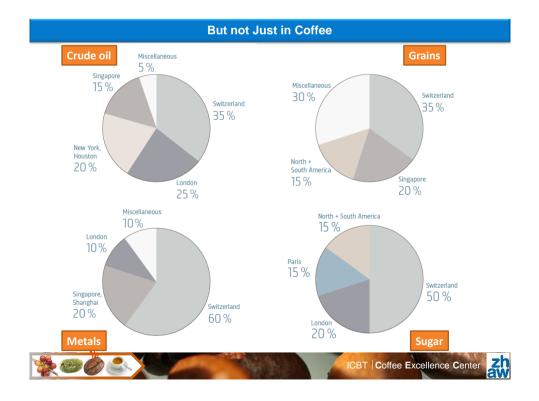
- Why do we care about coffee?
 - Personal, social and economic motives
- The three pillars of the Swiss success story?
 - Trading
 - Roasting; innovations in value added products
 - Fully automatic coffee machines
- The Coffee Excellence Center at the ZHAW



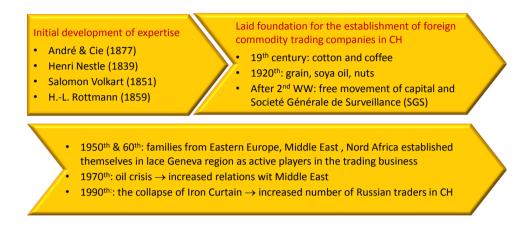
A small land-locked country far from most physical trading routes, Switzerland now accounts for as much as 60% of the global transit trade in coffee

Traders typically buy commodities from suppliers abroad and resell them to clients who are also abroad, meaning the goods never touch Swiss soil.





How it all Started : The Development of commodity Trading in Switzerland



Coffee has been one of the pioneers of the Swiss success story on commodity trading



Why is Switzerland so successful in Commodity Trading?

A package of favorable general conditions and location factors supported the gradual development of Switzerland into the leading global commodity hub

Pull factors

- Stable political and economic environment
- Legal certainty
- Internationally competitive tax system
- Leading financial and insurance center → Trading implies buying, transportation, hedging → Require advanced financial and insurance products
- time zone, central location, connected
- Soft factors → quality of life & education system, security, climate, ...

Push factors

- Inadequate rule of law
- Political instability

Switzerland accounts for 1/3 of global *transit trade* in vital commodities (2014)

Net receipts from transit trading in Switzerland grew tenfold between 2003 and 2011, from CHF 2 billion to CHF 20 billion.

In 2010, transit trading replaced Swiss banks' financial services as the country's top services export.

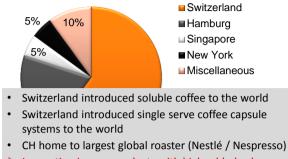
Its share of Swiss GDP reached 3.6 %

In 2010, half of Switzerland's GDP growth was attributable to the commodity trade

Over 500 companies and 10,000 employees are involved in commodities trading, most of them in Geneva, Zug and Lugano

How Switzerland Turns a Little Coffee into a Lot of Money



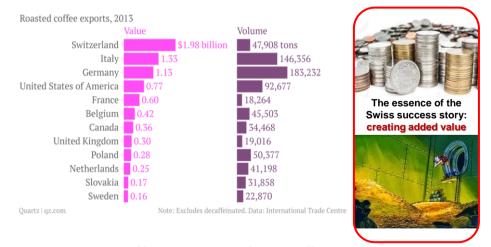


Innovation in new products with high added value



By Value → Switzerland is #1 Exporter of Roasted Coffee (2013)

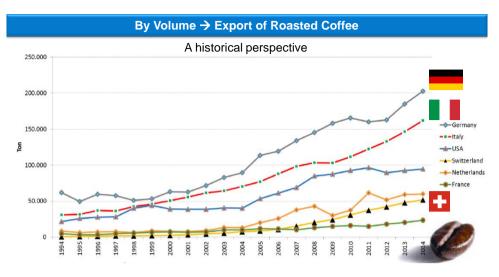




By volume - only fifth largest exporter of roasted coffee

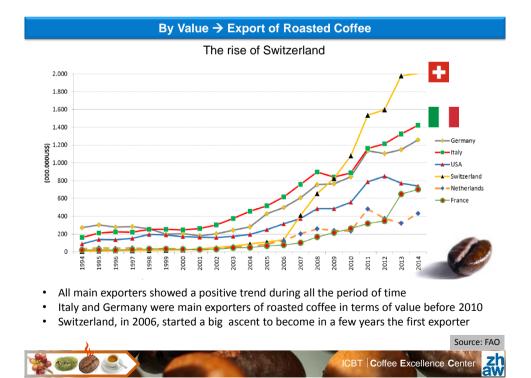
• By value - #1 exporter of roasted coffee

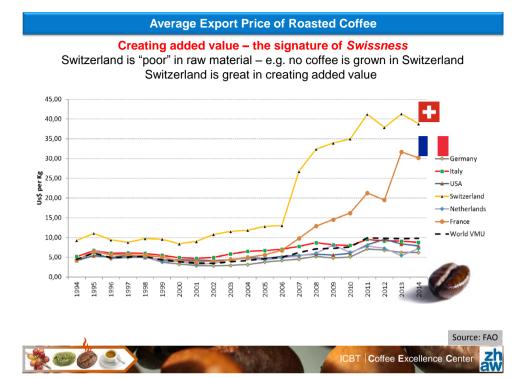


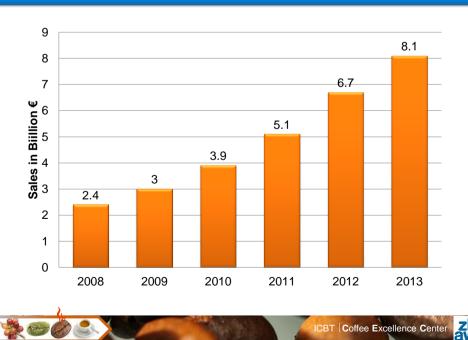


- In terms of volume: Germany is the main exporter followed by Italy
- Switzerland is in 5th position (behind US and Netherland)

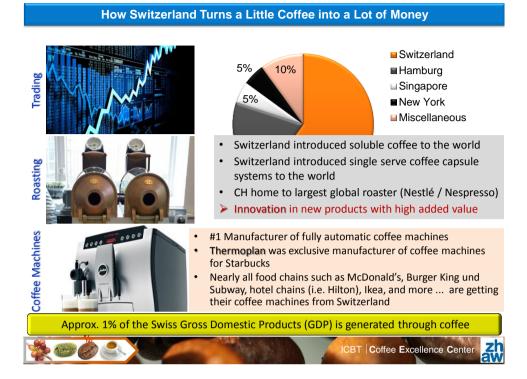








Global Sales of Coffee Capsules (in Billion €)



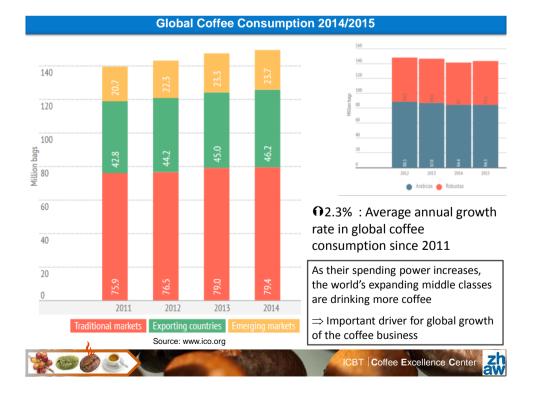
Why has Switzerland Become the Leader in Fully Automatic Machines?

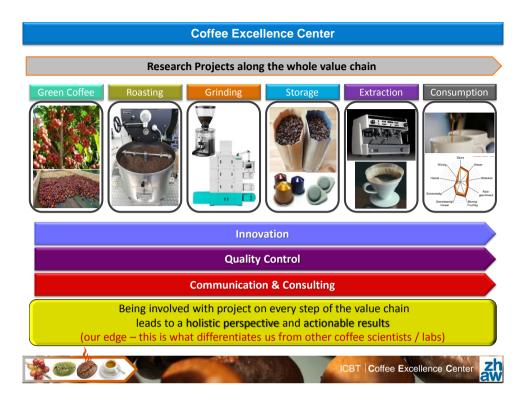
- After 2nd World War: increased travel to the Italy and love to Espresso & Cappucino. Swiss started to enjoy coffee and able to afford good quality coffee
- 1957: Introduction of semi-automatic
- 1970: introduction of fully automatic
- 1970: Schwarzenbach Initiative (Überfremdungs-Initiative)
 Tried introducing a limitation of foreigners to a maximum of 10% → was rejected by 54%
- 1974: Similar initiative by Valentin Oehen. Maximum number of naturalization per year: 4'000. Maximum number of foreigners in CH: 500'000. Maximum proportion of foreigners in each canton: 12% → was rejected by 65%
- Even if rejected, Switzerland started having a lack of staff in Gastronomy; or fear of it. Personal in gastronomy was being reduced
- Introduction of self-service restaurants (Coop / Migros / Mövenpick etc.) in Switzerland
- This problem did not exist abroad ⇒ CH-producers of fully automatic machines were the only ones active and also introduced good quality fully automatic machines (expertise).



Global Economic Significance of Coffee

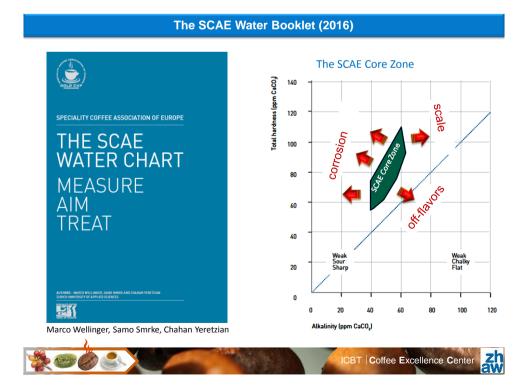




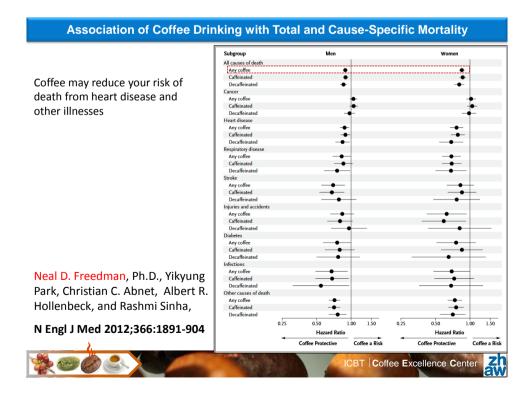




Chahan Yeretzian Professor for Analytical Chemistry, Bioanalytical Chemistry & Diagnostics MBA from the University of Lausanne 12 years R&D on Coffee at Nestle and Nespresso (Corp. Comm.) Postdocs: UCLA (Los Angeles) & TUM (Munich) PhD: University of Bern Board of Directors of SCA (Specialty Coffee Association) Chair of Research Advisory Board Board – Swiss SCAE Board of ASIC (Association for Science and Information AS10 on Coffee) swiss FOOD RESEARCH Partner of Swiss Innovation Group - Coffee TROPICAL MOUNTAINS **Board - Tropical Mountains GmbH** ICBT Coffee Excellence Center



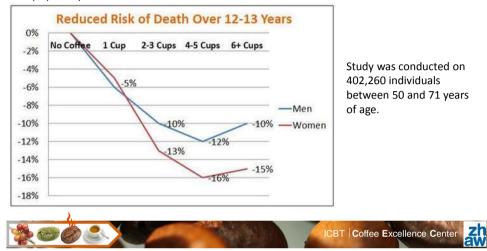




Some Studies Show That Coffee Drinkers Live Longer

The sweet spot seems to be at 4-5 cups per day, with men having a 12% reduced risk and women a 16% reduced risk.

Bottom Line: Some studies have shown that coffee drinkers live longer, which makes perfect sense given that they have a lower risk of many diseases. The strongest effect is seen for 4-5 cups per day.



4 Take Away Messages Coffee is part of our lifestyle and daily routine, it tastes good and does good to us The coffee industry is a key driver for Global, European and Swiss economic growth Switzerland is a hotspot for research and innovation on coffee Success in the coffee sector is increasingly research & innovation driven