

ifo Business Climate Index Falls

Munich, June 24, 2022 – Sentiment among German managers has clouded over. The ifo Business Climate Index fell to 92.3 points in June, down from 93.0 points in May. Companies were somewhat less satisfied with their current business situation. Their expectations turned markedly more pessimistic. Rising energy prices and the threat of gas shortages are of great concern to German business.

In *manufacturing*, the index took a considerable hit. Companies assessed the current situation as slightly worse. Moreover, they are significantly more pessimistic about the second half of the year. The chemical industry in particular is thoroughly alarmed.

In the *service sector*, the business climate clearly improved. This was a result of markedly less skeptical expectations. Service providers assessed the current business situation as a little better. Hospitality is having a good summer. Transport and logistics, however, is pessimistic about the second half of the year.

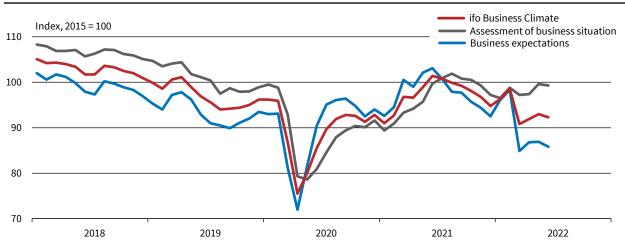
In *trade*, the business climate plummeted. Businesses are much less satisfied with their current situation. Expectations fell to their lowest level since April 2020. Wholesalers and retailers are extremely troubled by the outlook for the coming months.

In *construction*, the Business Climate Index rose. Companies assessed their current business as better. Their expectations remained pessimistic, albeit slightly less so than in the previous month.

Clemens Fuest President of the ifo Institute

ifo Business Climate Germany^a

Seasonally adjusted



^a Manufacturing, service sector, trade, and construction. Source: ifo Business Survey, June 2022.

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ifo Business Climate Germany (Index, 2015 = 100, seasonally adjusted)

Month/year	06/21	07/21	08/21	09/21	10/21	11/21	12/21	01/22	02/22	03/22	04/22	05/22	06/22
Climate	101.4	100.8	99.9	99.2	98.1	96.8	94.8	96.3	98.6	90.8	91.9	93.0	92.3
Situation	99.7	100.9	101.9	100.8	100.5	99.3	97.2	96.5	98.8	97.2	97.4	99.6	99.3
Expectations	103.1	100.7	97.9	97.7	95.7	94.4	92.5	96.1	98.3	84.9	86.8	86.9	85.8

Source: ifo Business Survey, June 2022

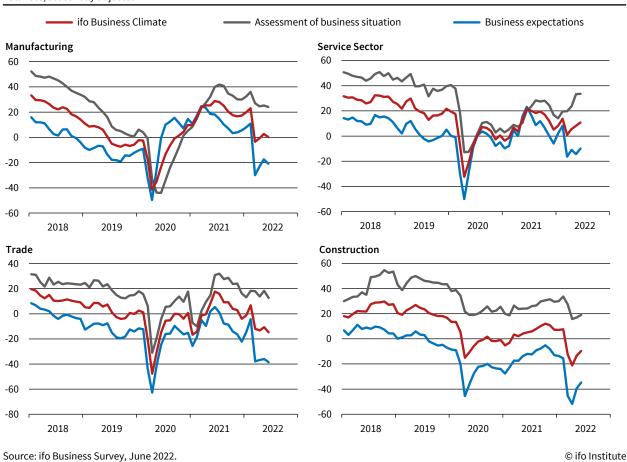
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For long time-series in Excel format, please see https://www.ifo.de/en/umfragen/time-series.



ifo Business Climate, Business Situation, and Expectations by Sector

Balances, seasonally adjusted



ifo Business Climate Germany by Sector (Balances, seasonally adjusted)

Month/year	06/21	07/21	08/21	09/21	10/21	11/21	12/21	01/22	02/22	03/22	04/22	05/22	06/22
Germany	21.7	20.4	18.3	16.9	14.4	11.6	7.3	10.5	15.5	-1.5	1.0	3.4	1.8
Manufacturing	28.8	28.0	25.1	20.5	17.7	16.7	17.3	19.8	23.1	-3.5	-0.7	2.7	0.3
Service sector	21.7	20.1	18.3	19.6	17.1	12.0	5.1	8.1	13.7	0.9	5.6	8.2	10.8
Trade	17.7	15.9	9.2	9.2	3.9	2.9	-3.9	-1.2	6.7	-12.0	-13.2	-10.7	-14.8
Construction	5.2	6.0	8.0	10.3	12.0	10.9	7.2	7.1	7.6	-12.4	-21.2	-13.4	-9.7

Source: ifo Business Survey, June 2022.

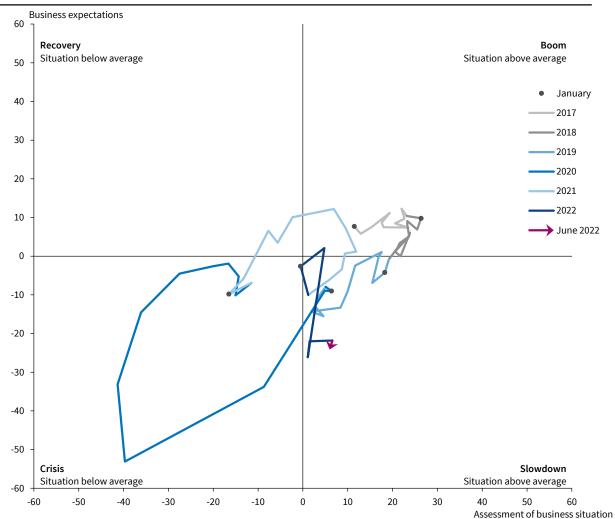
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The ifo Business Climate is based on approx. 9,000 monthly responses from businesses in manufacturing, the service sector, trade, and construction. Companies are asked to give their assessments of the **current business situation** and their **expectations** for the next six months. They can describe their situation as "good," "satisfactory," or "poor" and their business expectations for the next six months as "more favorable," "unchanged," or "less favorable." The **balance value** of the current business situation is the difference in the percentage shares of the responses "good" and "poor"; the balance value of expectations is the difference in the percentage shares of the responses "more favorable" and "less favorable." The **business climate** is a transformed mean of the balances of the business situation and the expectations. To calculate the **index values**, the transformed balances are all normalized to the average for the year 2015.



ifo Business Cycle Clock Germany^a

Balances adjusted for mean value, seasonally adjusted



^a Manufacturing, service sector, trade, and construction. Source: ifo Business Survey, June 2022.

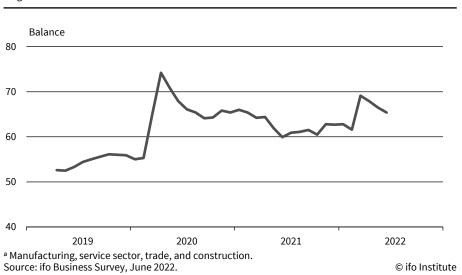
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The ifo Business Cycle Clock shows the cyclical relationship between the current business situation and business expectations in a four-quadrant diagram. In this diagram, economic activity – shown on a graph plotting the current situation against expectations – passes through quadrants labeled with the different phases of activity, namely recovery, boom, slowdown, and crisis; provided that the expectations indicator sufficiently precedes the current business situation indicator. If survey participants' assessments of the current business situation and their business expectations are both below average on balance, economic activity is plotted in the "crisis" quadrant. If the expectations indicator is above average (with an improving but below average business situation on balance), economic activity moves to the "recovery" quadrant. If the business situation and expectations are both above average on balance, economic activity appears in the "boom" quadrant. If, however, the expectations indicator falls below average (with a deteriorating but above average business situation on balance), economic activity slips into the "slowdown" quadrant.



ifo Business Uncertainty Germany^a

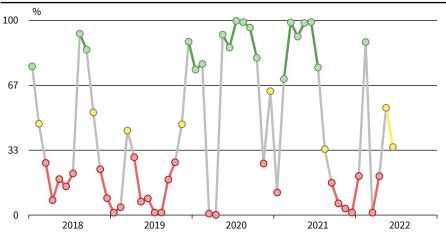
Original values



The ifo Business Uncertainty measures how difficult it is for managers to predict the development of their company's business situation over the next six months. The measure is calculated based on the weighted fractions of companies that fall into the answer options "easy," "fairly easy," "fairly difficult," and "difficult" of a corresponding question in the ifo Business Survey. To this end, the answer categories are mapped onto a numerical scale with equally spaced intervals. Theoretically, the ifo Business Uncertainty can range from 0 to 100. Higher values indicate higher uncertainty: the future business situation is more difficult to predict.

ifo Business Cycle Traffic Lights Germany

Monthly probability for economic expansion^a



^a Green = high, yellow = medium, red = low. Calculated on the basis of monthly movements in the ifo Business Climate Index Germany.

Source: ifo Business Survey, June 2022.

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Monthly movements in the ifo Business Climate Index Germany can be translated into probabilities for the two cyclical regimes expansion and contraction using a Markov switching model. The ifo Business Cycle Traffic Lights show the monthly regime probabilities for the expansion phase. Probabilities exceeding the 66 percent mark signal an economic expansion (green lights); probabilities under the 33 percent mark signal a contraction (red lights); probabilities in the range in between those two marks signal indifference (yellow lights). This indifference can be interpreted as a buffer zone between the regimes expansion and contraction, in which particularly great uncertainty exists about the state of the economy.