

ifo Business Climate Index Falls

Munich, August 25, 2023 – Sentiment among German managers has darkened further. The ifo Business Climate Index slipped to 85.7 points in August, down from 87.4 points¹ in July. This is its fourth consecutive fall. Assessments of the current situation fell to their lowest level since August 2020. Moreover, companies are increasingly pessimistic about the months ahead. The German economy is not out of the woods yet.

In *manufacturing*, the Business Climate Index fell. Companies were particularly less satisfied with their current situation; this indicator dipped into negative territory for the first time since October 2020. Expectations remained starkly pessimistic. Companies complained ever more loudly of a decline in new orders.

In the *service sector*, the business climate cooled notably. Service providers were clearly less satisfied with their current situation. They are also expecting a further deterioration. The weakness in manufacturing is also weighing on the transport and logistics industry.

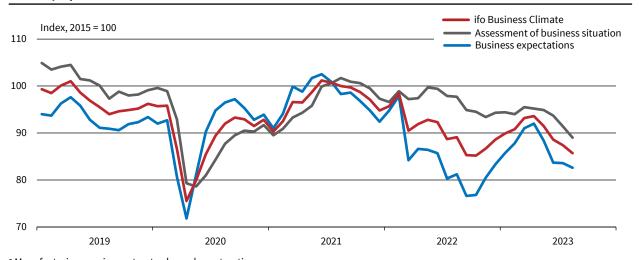
The Business Climate Index fell in *trade*, too. Businesses assessed their current situation as considerably more negative. The outlook also turned even gloomier.

In *construction*, the Business Climate Index continued its nosedive. Companies were noticeably less satisfied with their current business situation. What's more, pessimism concerning the coming months became even more widespread.

Clemens Fuest
President of the ifo Institute

ifo Business Climate Germanya

Seasonally adjusted



^a Manufacturing, service sector, trade, and construction.

Source: ifo Business Survey, August 2023.

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

Month/year	08/22	09/22	10/22	11/22	12/22	01/23	02/23	03/23	04/23	05/23	06/23	07/23	08/23
Climate	89.1	85.3	85.2	86.7	88.6	89.9	90.8	93.2	93.6	91.5	88.6	87.4	85.7
Situation	97.7	94.9	94.5	93.4	94.3	94.4	94.0	95.5	95.2	94.9	93.7	91.4	89.0
Expectations	81.2	76.6	76.8	80.5	83.3	85.7	87.8	91.0	92.0	88.4	83.7	83.6	82.6

Source: ifo Business Survey, August 2023

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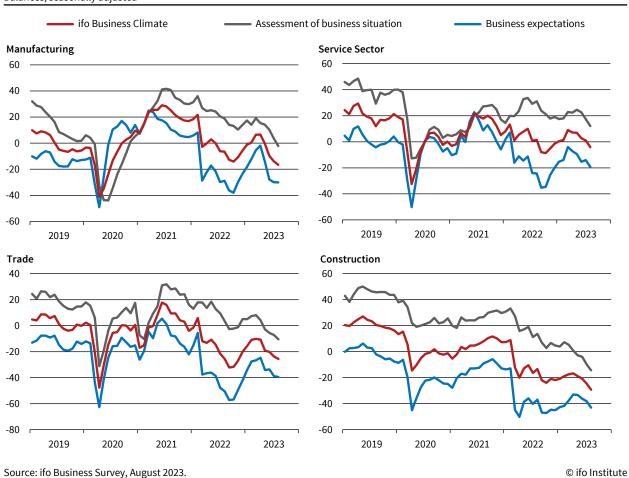
For long time-series in Excel format, please see https://www.ifo.de/en/umfragen/time-series.

¹ Seasonally adjusted



ifo Business Climate, Business Situation, and Expectations by Sector

Balances, seasonally adjusted



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

Month/year	08/22	09/22	10/22	11/22	12/22	01/23	02/23	03/23	04/23	05/23	06/23	07/23	08/23
Germany	-5.3	-13.7	-13.8	-10.5	-6.3	-3.4	-1.4	3.7	4.5	0.1	-6.4	-9.0	-12.6
Manufacturing	-6.5	-12.7	-14.1	-10.8	-5.8	-1.3	0.5	6.5	6.6	-0.4	-9.7	-13.9	-16.6
Service sector	1.5	-8.0	-8.7	-5.1	-1.4	0.4	1.4	9.0	7.1	6.9	2.7	1.0	-4.2
Trade	-25.5	-32.1	-31.6	-26.8	-20	-15.6	-10.8	-10.1	-10.7	-19.1	-20.2	-23.7	-25.5
Construction	-13.4	-22.0	-24.0	-20.9	-21.9	-20.9	-18.9	-17.5	-16.8	-18.8	-20.8	-24.6	-29.3

Source: ifo Business Survey, August 2023.

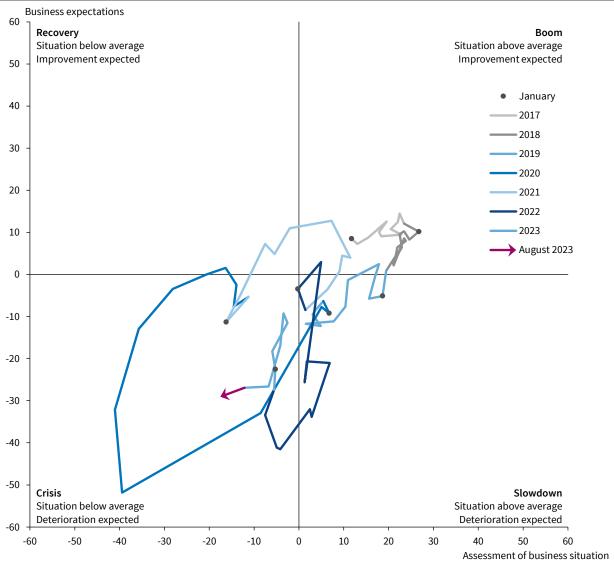
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The ifo Business Climate is based on approx. 9,000 monthly responses from businesses in manufacturing, the service sector, trade, and construction. Companies are asked to give their assessments of the **current business situation** and their **expectations** 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, August 2023.

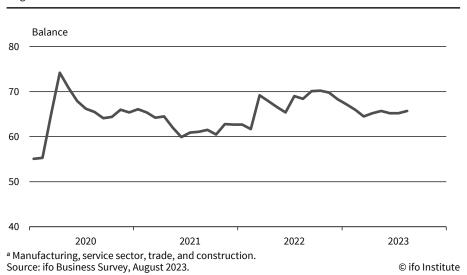
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The ifo Business Cycle Clock shows the cyclical relationship between the current business situation and business expectations in a four-quadrant diagram. In this diagram, economic activity – shown on a graph plotting the current situation against expectations – 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

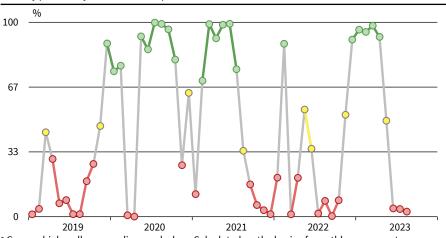
Original values



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, August 2023.

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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.