ifo Business Climate Index declines

Munich, June 24, 2024 - Sentiment has deteriorated at companies in Germany. The ifo Business Climate Index declined in June to 88.6 points, down from 89.3 points in May. This was due to more pessimistic expectations. However, the assessments of the current situation remained unchanged. The German economy is having difficulty overcoming stagnation.

In manufacturing, the business climate declined after three rises in a row. Companies were again more skeptical for the months ahead. They were particularly concerned by the declining order backlog, but were somewhat more satisfied with current business.

In the service sector, the index rose. Service providers assessed their situation more positively. The outlook for the second halfyear also continued to brighten. Sentiment in the hotel sector, in particular, improved, while the hospitality sector expressed dissatisfaction.

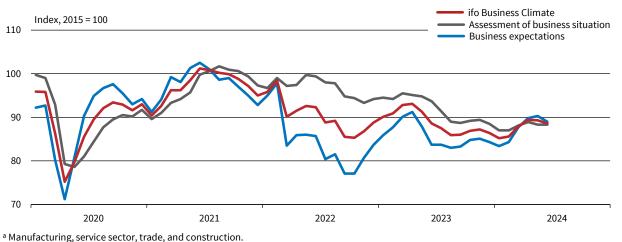
In trade, the business climate deteriorated considerably. Regarding expectations, skeptical sentiment increased markedly. Assessments of current business have been corrected downward. Both wholesalers and retailers were equally impacted by the negative development.

In construction, the index rose slightly. This was thanks to less pessimistic expectations. However the current situation was assessed as worse. A lack of orders remains a core problem.

Clemens Fuest President of the ifo Institute

ifo Business Climate Germany^a

Seasonally adjusted



Source: ifo Business Survey, June 2024.

ifo Business Climate Germany	(Index, 2015 = 100, seasonally adjusted)
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Month/year	06/23	07/23	08/23	09/23	10/23	11/23	12/23	01/24	02/24	03/24	04/24	05/24	06/24
Climate	88.6	87.5	85.9	86.0	86.9	87.2	86.4	85.2	85.6	87.9	89.4	89.3	88.6
Situation	93.7	91.4	89.0	88.7	89.2	89.4	88.5	87.0	87.0	88.1	88.9	88.3	88.3
Expectations	83.7	83.7	83.0	83.3	84.8	85.1	84.3	83.4	84.3	87.7	89.8	90.3	89.0
Expectations 63.7 63.7 63.0 63.5 64.6 65.1 64.5 63.4 64.5 67.7 69.6 Source: ifo Business Survey, June 2024											© ifo I	n	

Source: ifo Business Survey, June 2024

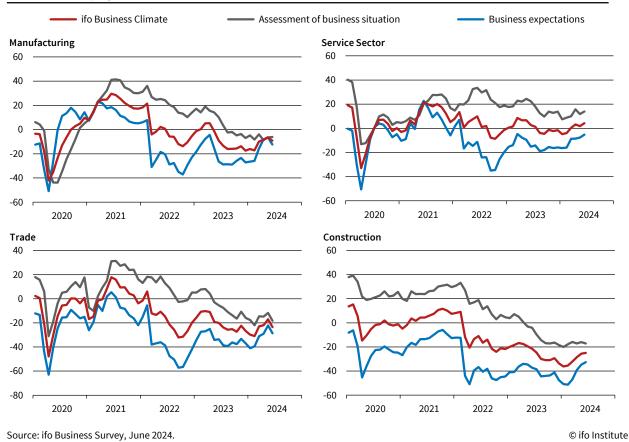
For long time-series in Excel format, please see https://www.ifo.de/en/umfragen/time-series.

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ifo Business Climate, Business Situation, and Expectations by Sector

Balances, seasonally adjusted



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

Month/year	06/23	07/23	08/23	09/23	10/23	11/23	12/23	01/24	02/24	03/24	04/24	05/24	06/24
Germany	-6.4	-8.8	-12.2	-12.1	-10.0	-9.4	-11.2	-13.8	-12.8	-7.9	-4.7	-4.9	-6.3
Manufacturing	-9.0	-13.4	-16.0	-15.9	-15.7	-13.8	-17.4	-16.0	-17.2	-9.9	-8.5	-6.5	-9.2
Service sector	2.7	1.3	-3.8	-4.6	-1.3	-2.3	-1.5	-4.8	-3.9	0.4	3.2	1.8	4.2
Trade	-20.1	-23.8	-25.7	-25.2	-27.4	-22.3	-26.7	-29.8	-30.9	-22.9	-22.0	-17.0	-23.5
Construction	-21.5	-24.7	-30.0	-31.0	-31.0	-29.3	-33.6	-36.2	-35.5	-32.1	-28.6	-25.6	-25.0

Source: ifo Business Survey, June 2024.

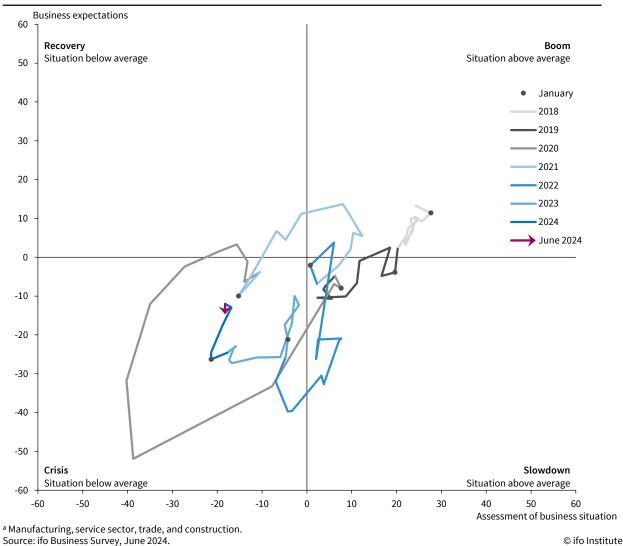
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The ifo Business Climate is based on approx. 9,000 monthly responses from businesses in manufacturing, the service sector, trade, and construction. Companies are asked to give their assessments of the **current business situation** and their **expectations**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

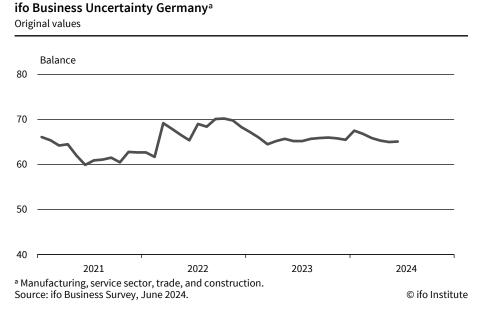


ifo Business Cycle Clock Germany^a

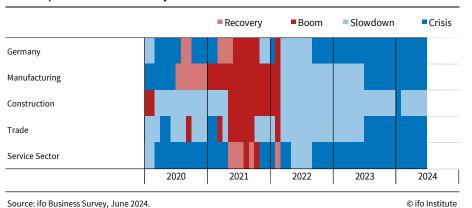
Balances adjusted for mean value, seasonally adjusted



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 appears in the "boom" quadrant. If the business situation and expectations are both above average on balance, but a deteriorating but above average business situation 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 sips into the "slowdown" quadrant.



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.



Heatmap of ifo Business Survey

The ifo Heatmap is a compact summary of the ifo Business Cycle Clock for the individual sectors of the German economy. If the ifo Heatmap shows dark blue, then the business situation and expectations are below average and companies are in crisis. As business expectations improve, the light red recovery sets in. If the business situation and expectations are above average, companies are in a dark red boom, which is often referred to as overheating. If the light blue cooling sets in, then business expectations are deteriorating.