

ifo Business Climate Index Rises

Munich, April 24, 2024 - Sentiment has improved at companies in Germany. The ifo Business Climate Index rose to 89.4 points in April, up from 87.9 points¹ in March. This is its third consecutive rise. Companies were more satisfied with their current business. Their expectations also brightened. The economy is stabilizing, especially thanks to service providers.

In manufacturing, the index rose. This was due to much less pessimistic expectations. However, companies assessed their current situation as worse. Order books shrank further. There is no prospect of increased production.

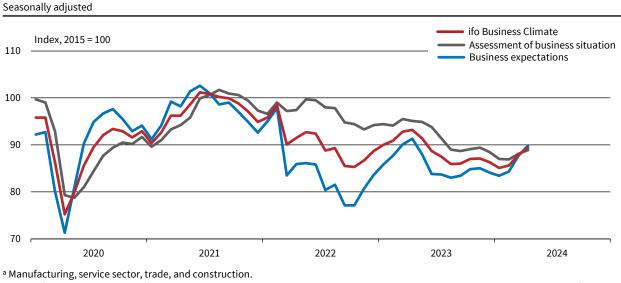
In the service sector, the business climate brightened noticeably. The improvement was particularly marked in the current situation. Expectations remained practically unchanged. Companies are still skeptical regarding the months ahead.

The index rose in trade as well. Business expectations improved markedly but remain pessimistic overall. Companies were somewhat less satisfied with their current business. This was driven primarily by the situation in wholesale; business improved sharply for retailers.

In construction, the business climate improved for the third time in a row. This was thanks to considerably less pessimistic expectations. Construction companies assessed their current situation as somewhat worse. Many companies reported a lack of orders.

Clemens Fuest President of the ifo Institute

ifo Business Climate Germany^a



Source: ifo Business Survey, April 2024.

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

Month/year	04/23	05/23	06/23	07/23	08/23	09/23	10/23	11/23	12/23	01/24	02/24	03/24	04/24
Climate	93.2	91.4	88.7	87.5	85.9	86.0	87.0	87.1	86.3	85.1	85.6	87.9	89.4
Situation	95.1	94.9	93.8	91.4	89.0	88.7	89.1	89.4	88.5	87.0	86.9	88.1	88.9
Expectations	91.3	88.0	83.8	83.7	83.0	83.4	84.8	85.0	84.1	83.4	84.3	87.7	89.9

Source: ifo Business Survey, April 2024

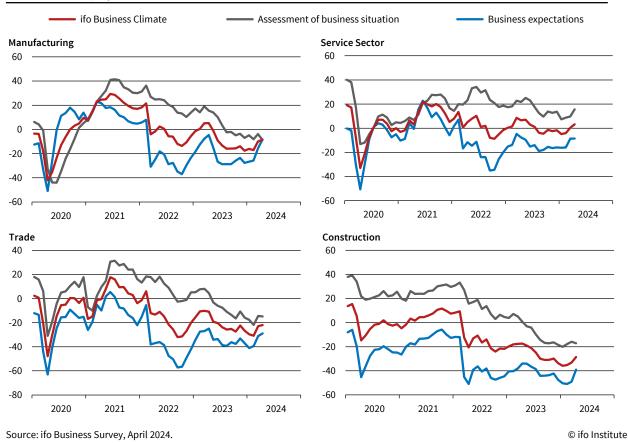
For long time-series in Excel format, please see https://www.ifo.de/en/umfragen/time-series.

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	04/23	05/23	06/23	07/23	08/23	09/23	10/23	11/23	12/23	01/24	02/24	03/24	04/24
Germany	3.6	-0.2	-6.2	-8.8	-12.2	-12.1	-9.9	-9.5	-11.4	-13.9	-12.8	-8.0	-4.6
Manufacturing	5.3	-1.0	-9.2	-13.2	-15.9	-15.8	-15.6	-13.9	-17.6	-16.0	-17.1	-9.9	-8.5
Service sector	6.6	7.0	3.0	1.2	-3.8	-4.6	-1.4	-2.4	-1.7	-4.8	-4.0	0.4	3.2
Trade	-10.8	-19.3	-20.3	-23.7	-25.7	-25.2	-27.3	-22.3	-26.7	-29.7	-30.8	-22.9	-22.0
Construction	-17.4	-19.1	-21.1	-24.7	-29.9	-31.0	-30.9	-29.8	-33.6	-35.9	-35.2	-33.2	-28.5

Source: ifo Business Survey, April 2024.

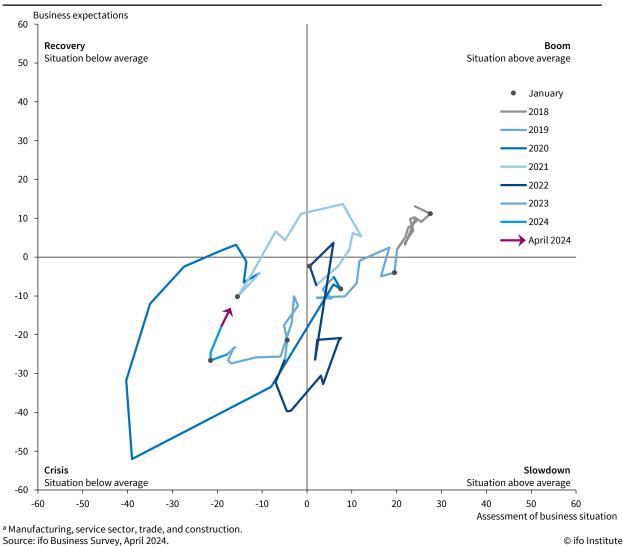
The ifo Business Climate is based on approx. 9,000 monthly responses from businesses in manufacturing, the service sector, trade, and construction. Companies are asked to give their assessments of the **current business situation** and their **expectations** for the next six months. They can describe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

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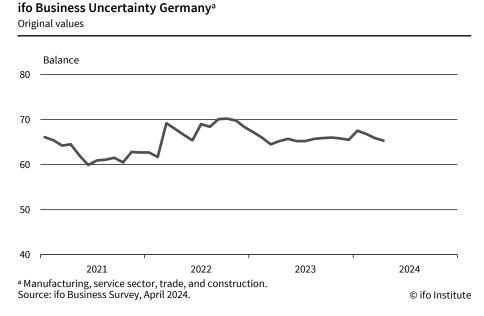
ifo Business Cycle Clock Germany^a

Balances adjusted for mean value, seasonally adjusted

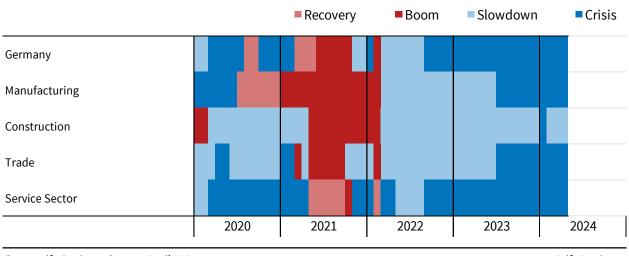


The ifo Business Cycle Clock shows the cyclical relationship between the current business situation and business expectations in a four-quadrant diagram. In this diagram, economic activity – shown on a graph plotting the current situation against expectations – passes through quadrants labeled with the 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 situation indicator falls below average (with a deteriorating but above average business situation on balance), economic activity situation indicator falls below average (with a deteriorating but above average business situation on balance), economic activity 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 situation on balance), economic activity situation and expectations indicator falls below average (with a deteriorating but above average business situation on balance), economic activity situation on balance), economic activity situation and expectations indicator falls below average (with a deteriorating but above average business situation on balance), economic activity situation and expectations indicator falls below average (with a deteriorating but above average business situation on balance), economic activity situation and expectations indica





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

Source: ifo Business Survey, April 2024.

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.

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