

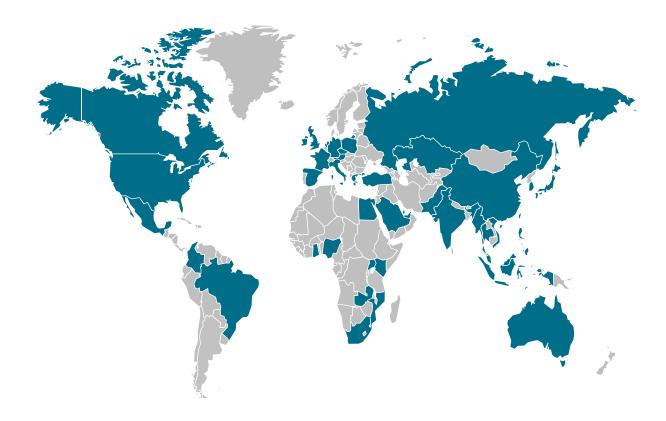
Economic outlook

Latest signals through the lens of the PMI

Chris Williamson
Chief Business Economist
S&P Global Market Intelligence
March 4, 2024



Near-term outlook: S&P Global PMI allows early insights



28,000 companies

45 countries

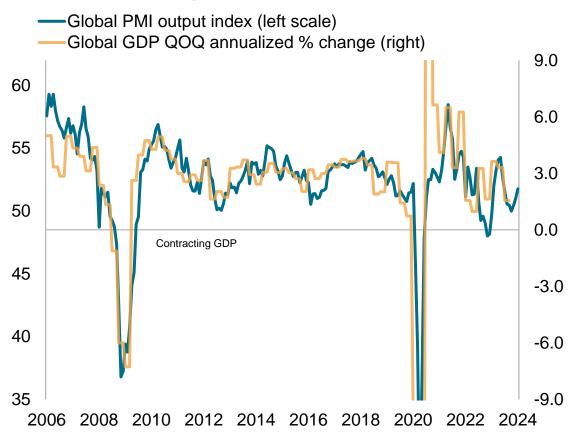
90% global GDP

How it works

- Representative panels, carefully constructed to mirror economies in miniature.
- Objective measurement of core business metrics, not subjective (output, orders, exports, supplier performance, employment, prices, costs etc).
- Data weighted by company size, industry size and national GDP; all seasonally adjusted.
- Produced rapidly
- Internationally comparable data, allowing straightforward geographical and sectoral analysis.

2024, a better than expected start to the year

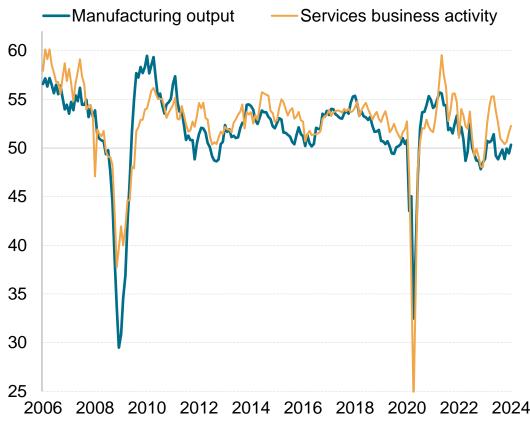
Global economic growth and the PMI



Data compiled 5 February 2024 including PMI data to January 2024. PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) 50 = no change on prior month. Source: S&P Global PMI with J.P. Morgan, S&P Global Market Intelligence. © 2024 S&P Global.

S&P Global Market Intelligence

Global PMI output by sector



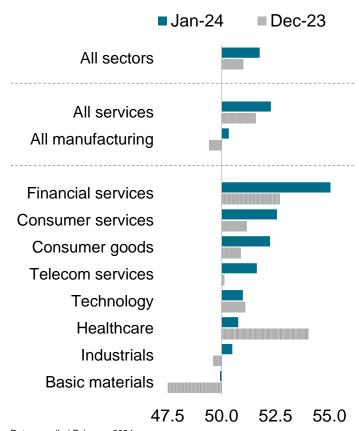
Data compiled February 2024 including PMI data to January 2024.

PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) value of 50 = no change on prior month.

Sources: S&P Global PMI with J.P.Morgan, S&P Global Market Intelligence

Economic activity already buoyed by looser financial conditions

Global PMI output by industry

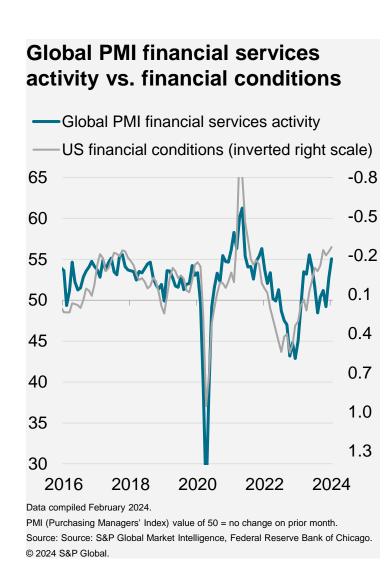


Data compiled February 2024.

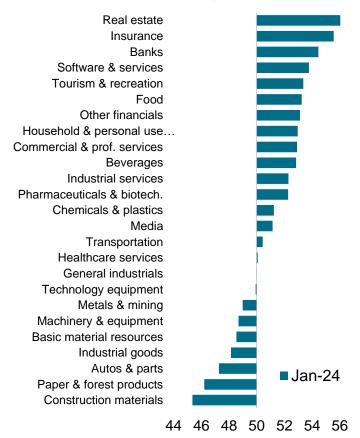
PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) value of 50 = no change on prior month. Source: S&P Global PMI with J.P. Morgan.

© 2024 S&P Global.





Global PMI output by sector



Data compiled February 2024.

PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) value of 50 = no change on prior month.

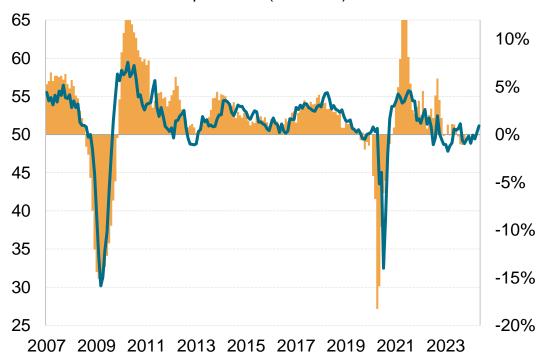
Source: S&P Global PMI with J.P. Morgan.

Global manufacturing is showing renewed signs of life

Global manufacturing output

Official global production annual % change (right scale)

—Global PMI output index (left scale)



Data compiled March 2024 using PMI data updated to February 2024.

PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) value of 50 = no change on prior month, advanced three months.

Source: S&P Global PMI with J.P. Morgan, S&P Global Market Intelligence.

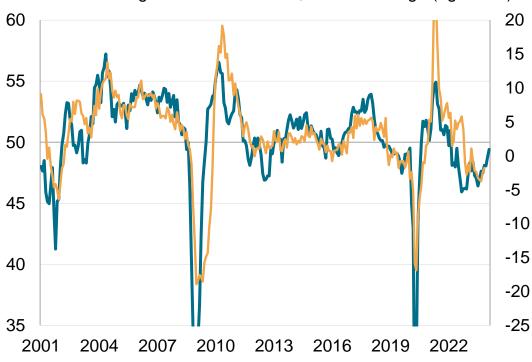
© 2024 S&P Global.

S&P GlobalMarket Intelligence

Global goods exports

—Global PMI New Export Orders

Worldwide goods trade volumes, YOY % change (right axis)



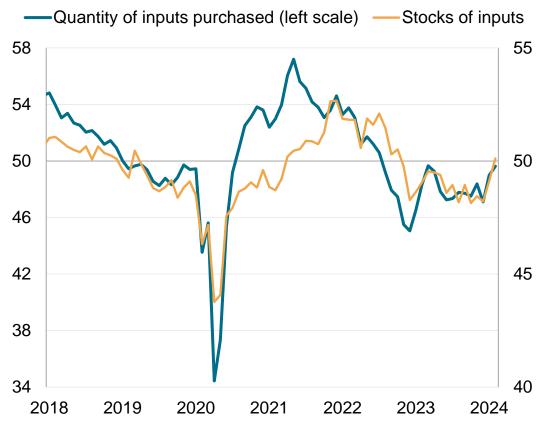
Data compiled March 2024, PMI data updated to February 2024, CPB trade data to December 2023.

PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) 50 = no change on prior month.

Sources: S&P Global PMI with J. P. Morgan, CPB trade data via S&P Global Market Intelligence.

The inventory cycle is becoming more supportive to growth, as are consumers

Global manufacturing PMI input inventories



Data compiled March 2024.

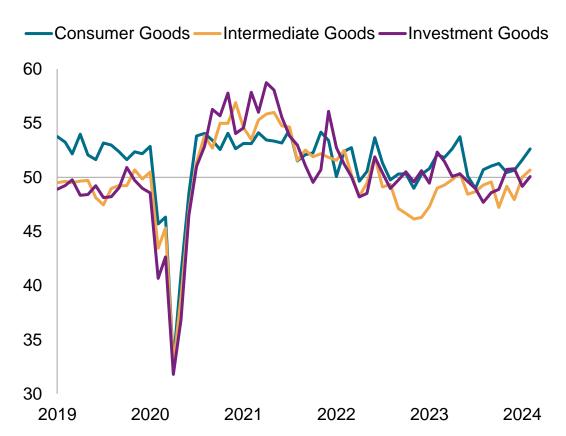
PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) 50 = no change on prior month.

Source: S&P Global PMI with J.P. Morgan, S&P Global Market Intelligence.

© 2024 S&P Global.

S&P GlobalMarket Intelligence

Global PMI manufacturing output



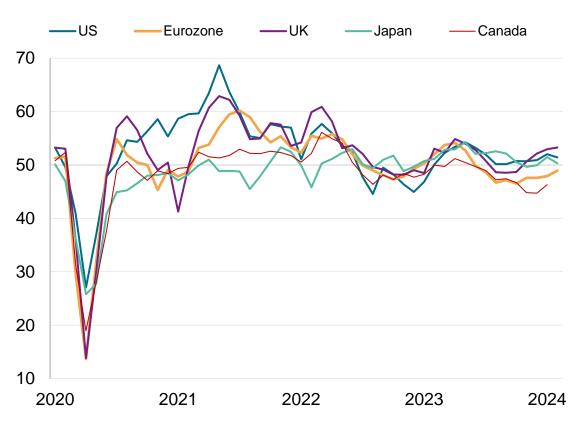
Data compiled March 1, 2024.

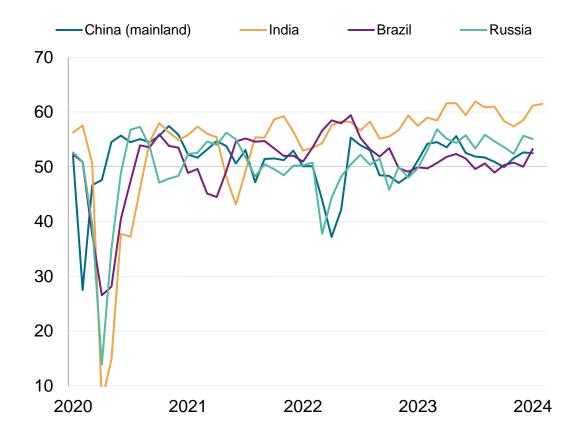
PMI based on 50 = no change on prior month

Source: S&P Global PMI with J.P. Morgan.

Broad-based PMI improvements geographically

Major economies, output





Data compiled February 22, 2024.

PMI index 50 = no change on prior month, covers manufacturing and services.

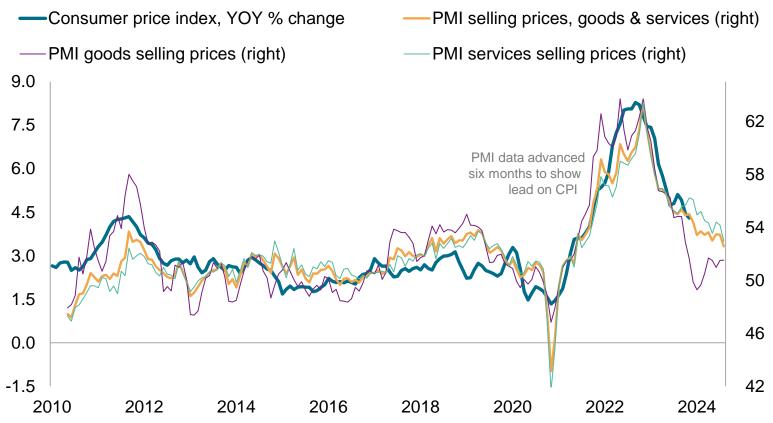
Source: S&P Global PMI, S&P Global Market Intelligence, HCOB, HSBC, au Jibun Bank, Caixin. © 2024 S&P Global.



Cost of living squeeze eases

PMI signals further fall in global price inflation to lowest in over three years

Global consumer price inflation and PMI selling prices

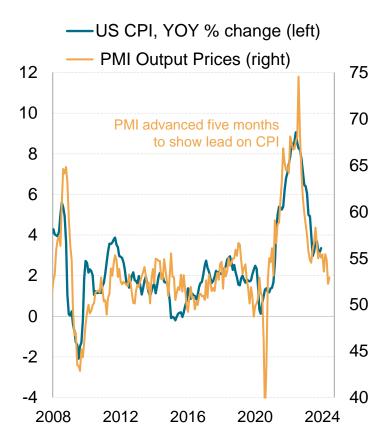


Data compiled February 2024 including PMI data to January advanced six months. PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) value of 50 = no change on prior month. Sources: S&P Global PMI with J.P. Morgan, S&P Global Market Intelligence. © 2024 S&P Global.

S&P Global PMI: drivers of higher worldwide selling prices Raw material costs —Energy costs Stronger demand Labour costs 8 7 6 5 4 3 2022 2023 2024 Data compiled February 2024 including PMI data to January 2024. Axis scale 1 = long term average. Covers goods and services. Source: S&P Global PMI. © 2024 S&P Global

PMI signals steep fall in US inflation but above target stickiness seen in Europe

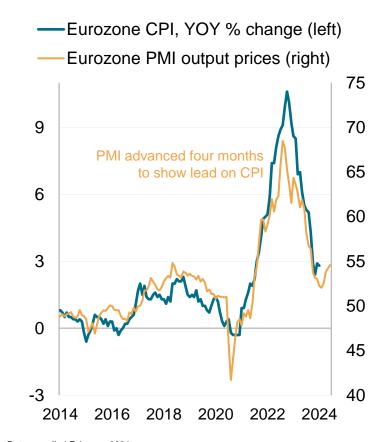
US inflation



Data compiled February 2024.

PMI covers manufacturing only pre-2009 but manufacturing & services thereafter. Source: S&P Global PMI, BEA via S&P Global Market Intelligence.
© 2024 S&P Global.

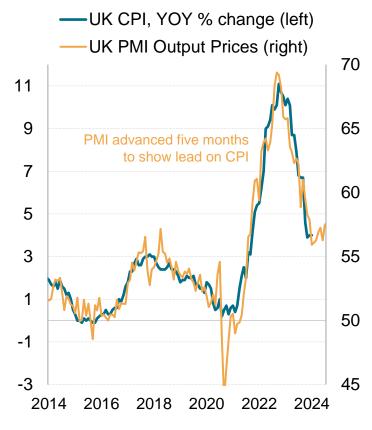
Eurozone inflation



Data compiled February 2024.

PMI value of 50 = no change on prior month, covers manufacturing and services. Source: S&P Global PMI with HCOB, Eurostat via S&P Global Market Intelligence. © 2024 S&P Global.

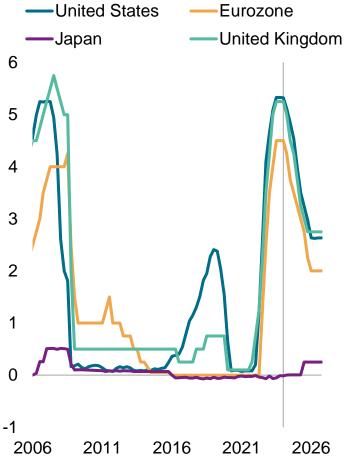
UK inflation



Data compiled February 2024.

PMI based on 50 = no change on prior month, covers manufacturing and services. Source: S&P Global PMI, ONS via S&P Global Market Intelligence.
© 2024 S&P Global.

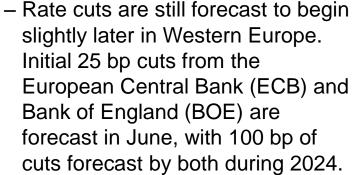
Policy interest rates by country (%)

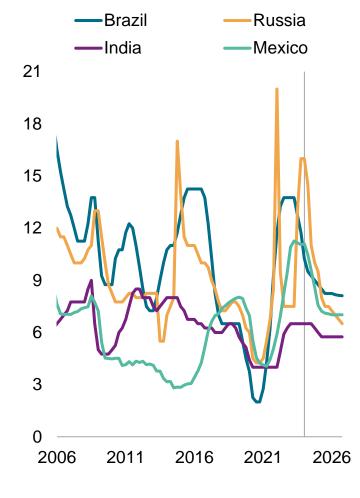


Data compiled Feb. 15, 2024 Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.

- - Financial market expectations of rate cuts in 2024 have been markedly pared back from the December 2023 peaks, to levels broadly matching our forecasts.

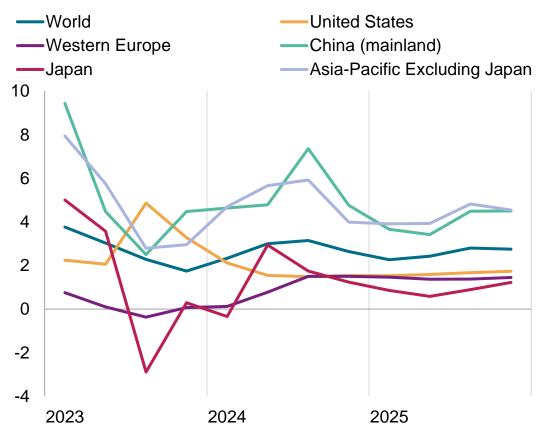
- Monetary policy easing is forecast to become more widespread during 2024 as inflationary pressures continue to abate.
- An initial 25 basis point (bp) cut by the US Federal Reserve is now forecast in May, with 100 bp of cuts still forecast in total in 2024.





Near term economic growth outlook revised up

Real GDP, annualized Q/Q % change



Data compiled February 19, 2024.
Forecasts from 2024 Q1 onwards.
Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.
© 2024 S&P Global.

S&P GlobalMarket Intelligence

Real GDP (% change)

Region	2023	2024	2025	2026
World	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8
United States	2.5	2.4	1.6	1.7
Canada	1.1	0.9	1.8	2.0
Brazil	3.0	1.9	2.5	2.7
Eurozone	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.6
United Kingdom	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.4
Russia	3.6	2.4	2.1	2.2
Mainland China	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.5
Japan	2.0	0.7	1.1	0.9
India*	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.2

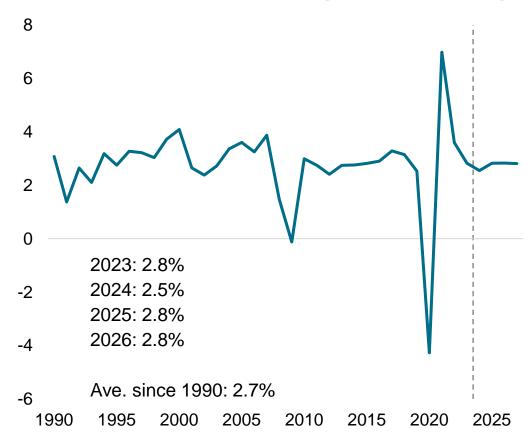
Data compiled Feb. 15, 2024.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.

^{*} Fiscal year starting April 1, 2023.

Consumer spending outlook

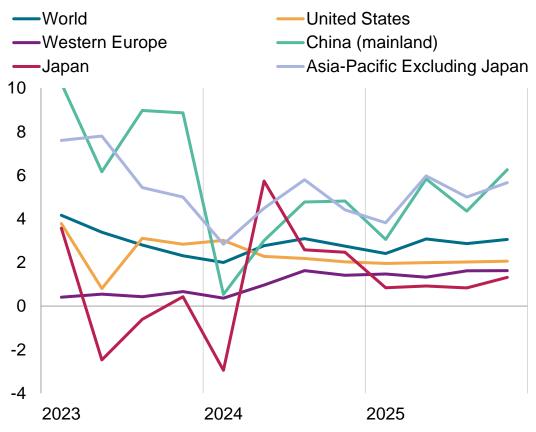
Global real consumer spending, annual % change



Data compiled February 19, 2024. Forecasts from 2024 Q1 onwards. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence. © 2024 S&P Global.

S&P GlobalMarket Intelligence

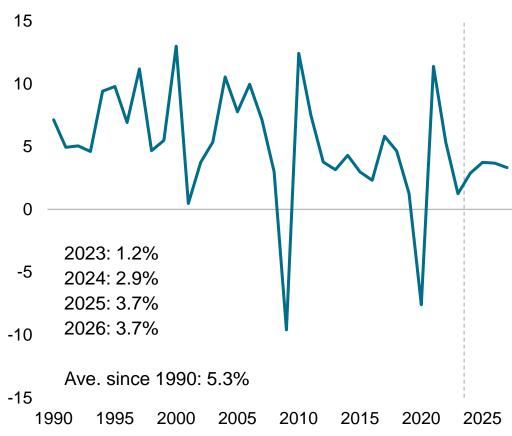
Real consumer spending, annualized Q/Q % change



Data compiled February 19, 2024.
Forecasts from 2024 Q1 onwards.
Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.
© 2024 S&P Global.

Global trade outlook

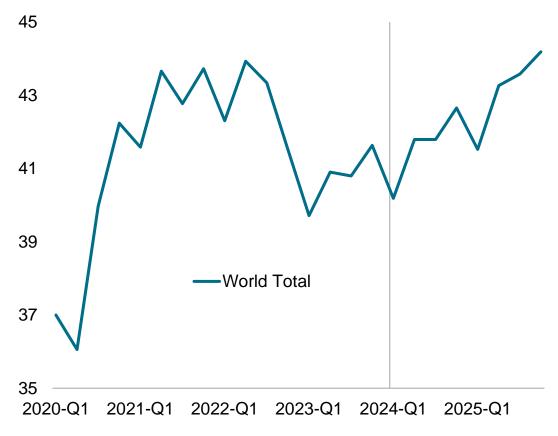
Global exports, annual % change



Data compiled February 19, 2024. Forecasts from 2024 Q1 onwards. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence. © 2024 S&P Global.

S&P Global Market Intelligence

TEU volumes (million)



Data compiled February 2024.

TEU = Twenty Foot Equivalents.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence, GTAS Forecasting.

Risks



How are the risks balanced?

What could go wrong?

- a. Supply chain delays.
- **b. Inflation** revives, halting/delaying/limiting CB pivot.



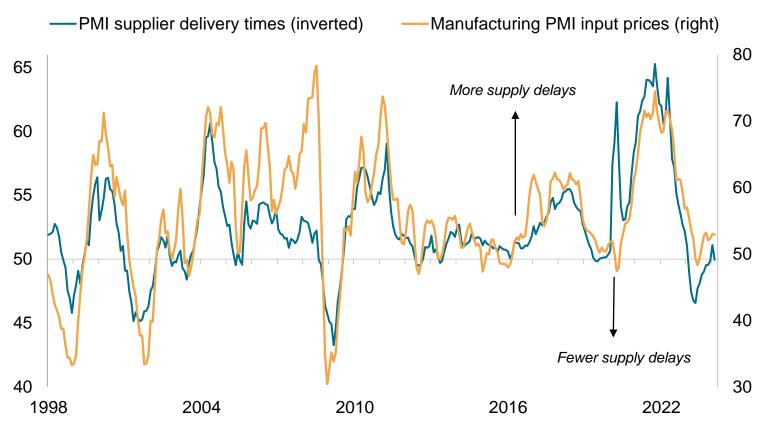
What are the main upsides?

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence

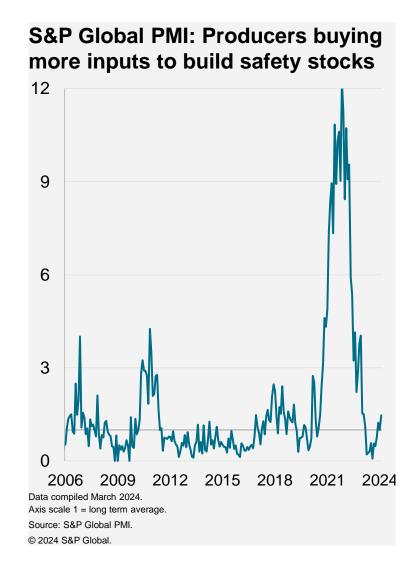


Shipping delays cause supplier lead times to lengthen, driving up prices

Global manufacturing supply conditions and prices



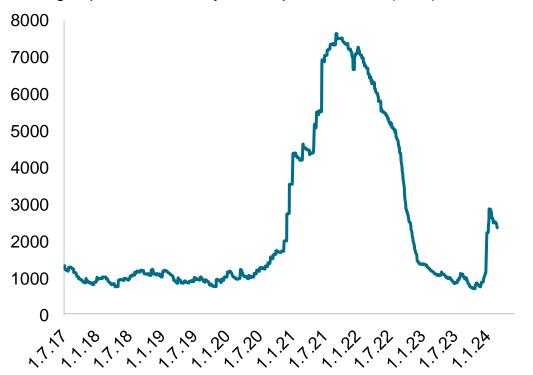
Data compiled March 2024 with PMI to February 2024. PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) value of 50 = no change on prior month... Sources: S&P Global PMI with J.P. Morgan, S&P Global Market Intelligence. © 2024 S&P Global.



Container rates already softening again toward end of February

Global container rates

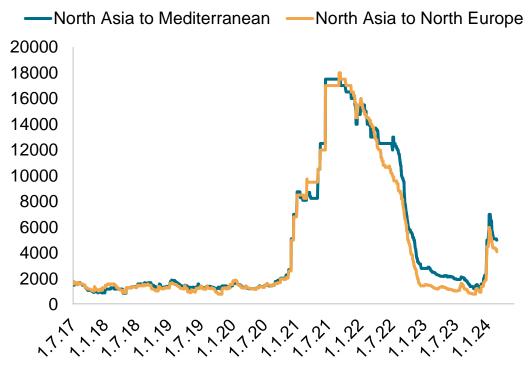
Average spot rate for Forty-foot Equivalent Unit (FEU), US dollars



Data compiled February 2024 Source: S&P Global.

Container rates to Europe

Average spot rate for Forty-foot Equivalent Unit (FEU), US dollars



Data compiled February 2024. Source: S&P Global.

How are the risks balanced?

What could go wrong?

- a. Supply chain delays.
- **b. Inflation** revives, halting/delaying/limiting CB pivot.
- **c. Financial crisis risks** have receded but banks' asset quality will worsen in 2024 relative to 2023 (NPLs to rise).
- **d. Conflicts** will likely remain a major source of geopolitical instability => Commodity and energy price volatility, supply chain disruptions.
- **e. Elections**, including in the US, India, Indonesia, South Africa, Mexico, the UK and the European Parliament.
- f. Fiscal policy less supportive amid higher debt levels.
- g. Protectionism as strategic competition between the US and mainland China will be sustained, with other countries hedging between those two markets.
- h. Climate-related disruptions in 2024 and their subsequent effect on supply chains and agricultural production would further raise the risk of protectionism, as well as drive inflation higher.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence



What are the main upsides?

How are the risks balanced?

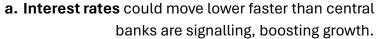
What could go wrong?

- a. Supply chain delays.
- **b. Inflation** revives, halting/delaying/limiting CB pivot.
- **c. Financial crisis risks** have receded but banks' asset quality will worsen in 2024 relative to 2023 (NPLs to rise).
- **d. Conflicts** will likely remain a major source of geopolitical instability => Commodity and energy price volatility, supply chain disruptions.
- **e. Elections**, including in the US, India, Indonesia, South Africa, Mexico, the UK and the European Parliament.
- f. Fiscal policy less supportive amid higher debt levels.
- g. Protectionism as strategic competition between the US and mainland China will be sustained, with other countries hedging between those two markets.
- h. Climate-related disruptions in 2024 and their subsequent effect on supply chains and agricultural production would further raise the risk of protectionism, as well as drive inflation higher.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence

S&P GlobalMarket Intelligence

What are the main upsides?



b. Conflict resolution (Gaza/Ukraine).

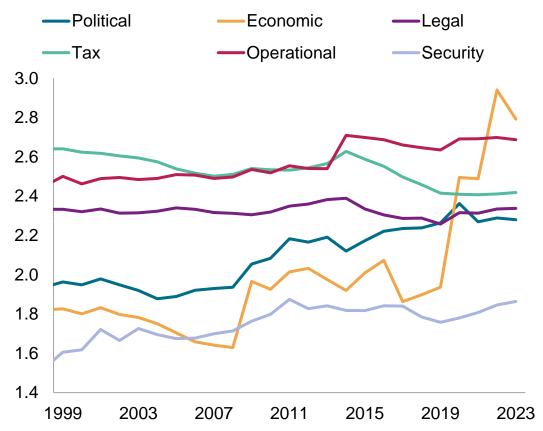
c. Al boosting productivity longer-term



World risk forecasts

"Just how risky do we think the world is now?"

Global risk outlook by theme



Data compiled January 2024.

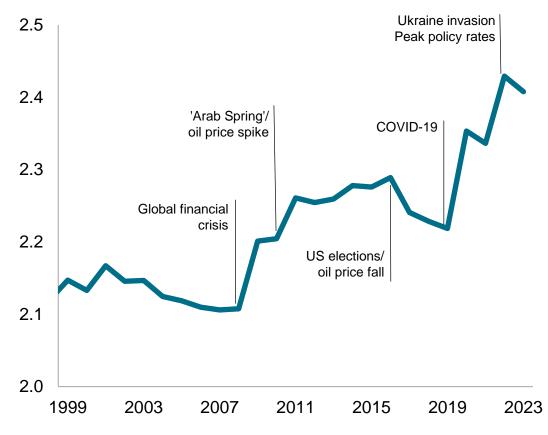
The risk forecast looks at the average level of risk over the next 12 months on a 0.1 - 10 logarithmic scale using 29 qualitative factors of risk.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.

© 2024 S&P Global.

S&P Global

S&P Global World Risk Outlook Index



Data compiled January 2024.

The risk forecast looks at the average level of risk over the next 12 months on a 0.1 - 10 logarithmic scale. GIA country analysts and economists look at 29 qualitative factors of risk.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence.

Contact us

PRIMARY CONTACT

Chris Williamson

Chris.Williamson@spglobal.com

Follow our PMI news at PMI | S&P Global (spglobal.com)

CONTACT US

Americas +1 800 447 2273

Japan +81 3 6262 1887

Asia-Pacific +60 4 291 3600

Europe, Middle East, Africa +44 (0) 134 432 8300

www.spglobal.com/en/enterprise/about/contact-us.html

www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence





Copyright © 2024 by S&P Global Market Intelligence, a division of S&P Global Inc. All rights reserved.

These materials have been prepared solely for information purposes based upon information generally available to the public and from sources believed to be reliable. No content (including index data, ratings, credit-related analyses and data, research, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of S&P Global Market Intelligence or its affiliates (collectively, S&P Global). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P Global and any third-party providers, (collectively S&P Global Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Global Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions, regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content. THE CONTENT IS PROVIDED ON "AS IS" BASIS. S&P GLOBAL PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Global Parties be liable to any party for any direct, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

S&P Global Market Intelligence's opinions, quotes and credit-related and other analyses are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact or recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P Global Market Intelligence may provide index data. Direct investment in an index is not possible. Exposure to an asset class represented by an index is available through investable instruments based on that index. S&P Global Market Intelligence assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P Global Market Intelligence does not endorse companies, technologies, products, services, or solutions.

S&P Global keeps certain activities of its divisions separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain divisions of S&P Global may have information that is not available to other S&P Global divisions. S&P Global has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain non-public information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P Global may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P Global reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P Global's public ratings and analyses are made available on its websites, www.standardandpoors.com (free of charge) and www.ratingsdirect.com (subscription), and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P Global publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees.