

EMBARGOED UNTIL: 00:01 (UTC) November 19th 2018

IHS Markit Italy Business Outlook

Business confidence deteriorates to five-year low

Key findings:

- Business activity sentiment lowest since June 2013
- Hiring plans weakest in two years
- Input cost expectations lowest since June 2014

Data collected October 12-26

Business confidence amongst Italian private sector companies has deteriorated in October to a five-year low, with output, new business and profitability all forecast to increase at weaker rates over the coming 12 months.

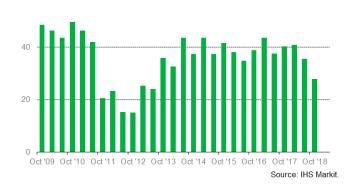
A net balance of +28% of Italian companies predict a rise in business activity over the next 12 months, down from +36% in the previous survey period and the lowest since June 2013. Despite this, Italian business activity expectations are broadly in line with the eurozone average and other key European economies of Germany and France. Manufacturers and service providers have similar output expectations with the latter showing a marked deterioration in their outlook since June.

Softer growth of new orders and business revenues are likely over the coming year, with firms downgrading their outlook for profitability accordingly. A net balance of +20% of firms predict an increase in profits, the lowest since February 2016.

Expectations of greater customer numbers and decreases in taxation were cited by Italian private sector businesses as reasons to be optimistic for output over the year ahead. Conversely, uncertainty about domestic political stability and weakening demand both at home and abroad are set to weigh on growth in the coming 12 months.

Italy business activity expectations

% of companies expecting an increase in next 12 months minus % expecting a decline



Corporate earnings

The reduction in confidence regarding output during the October survey period is linked to softer sentiment on business revenues. Companies are set to be negatively affected by rising input costs, fears of an economic downturn in Italy and uncertainty over global trade flows. Forecasts of business revenues have hit their lowest levels since June 2013.

Employment & Investment Plans

With weaker growth forecasts for activity, new work and business revenues, planned investment expenditure among private sector businesses in Italy has eased during the October survey period. On the sector level, there are differing trends between the manufacturing and service sectors, with the latter seeing confidence regarding capital expenditure at a two-year high. Manufacturers, on the other hand, slowed their capital investment expectations to the lowest in five years.

On the employment front, hiring optimism among Italian private sector businesses has weakened to a two-year low with fewer manufacturers and service providers planning to increase staffing numbers over the next year.



Inflation Expectations

Encouragingly, cost inflationary pressures look set to ease. A net balance of +22% of companies are forecasting increases in input costs over the coming 12 months, down from +25% in the previous survey period and the lowest since June 2014. Both manufacturers and service providers have reduced their input cost expectations with manufacturers continuing to expect greater input price inflation than their service sector counterparts.

October saw a slight pick-up in the net balance for selling prices. At the sector level, manufacturers continue to forecast greater selling prices than service providers. Anecdotal evidence from panellists indicates that firms are taking the initiative to pass through increased raw material costs onto their customers.

Comment:

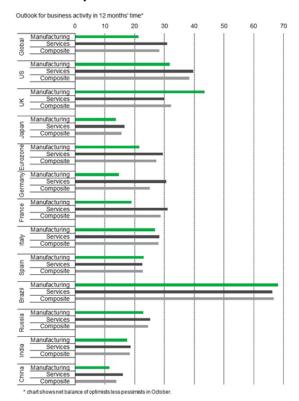
Commenting on the Italy Business Outlook survey data, **Amritpal Virdee**, Economist at IHS Markit, said:

"Weakening to the lowest level since June 2013, Italian business confidence has eased since the summer. Concerns over domestic political stability and global trade flows are weighing on growth prospects. A less positive demand environment has led companies to scale back plans for hiring and investment. There is some respite on the price front, however, with input cost expectations at a four-year low."

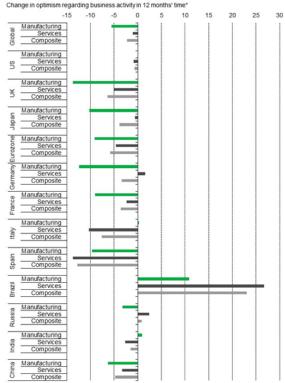
-Ends-

Full data available on request from economics@ihsmarkit.com

Business optimism in October



How business activity expectations have changed since June



^{*} chart shows net balance of optimists less pessimists in October compared to net balance in June



News Release

For further information, please contact:

IHS Markit

Amritpal Virdee, Economist
Telephone +44-207-0646-460
Email amritpal.virdee@ihsmarkit.com

Joanna Vickers, Corporate Communications Telephone +44-207-260-2234 Email joanna.vickers@ihsmarkit.com

Notes to Editors:

The Global Business Outlook Survey for worldwide manufacturing and services is produced by IHS Markit and is based on a survey of around 12,000 manufacturers and service providers that are asked to give their thoughts on future business conditions. The reports are produced on a tri-annual basis, with data collected in February, June and October. The latest survey was conducted between October 12 and 26.

Interest in the use of economic surveys for predicting turning points in economic cycles is ever increasing and the Business Outlook survey uses an identical methodology across all nations covered. It gives a unique perspective on future business conditions from Global manufacturers and service providers.

The methodology of the Business Outlook survey is identical in all countries that IHS Markit operates. This methodology seeks to ensure harmonization of data, and is designed to allow direct comparisons of business expectations across different countries. This provides a significant advantage for economic surveillance around the globe and for monitoring the evolution of the manufacturing and services economies by governments and the wider business community.

Data collection is undertaken via the completion of questionnaires three times a year at four-month intervals. A combination of phone, fax, website and email are used, with respondents allowed to select which mechanism they prefer to use.

The Business Outlook survey uses net balances to indicate the degree of future optimism or pessimism for each of the survey variables. These net balances vary between -100 and 100, with a value of 0.0 signalling a neutral outlook for the coming twelve months. Values above 0.0 indicate optimism amongst companies regarding the outlook for the coming twelve months while values below 0.0 indicate pessimism. The net balance figure is calculated by deducting the percentage number of survey respondents expecting a deterioration/decrease in a variable over the next twelve months from the percentage number of survey respondents expecting an improvement/increase.

Questionnaires are sent to a representative panel of around 12,000 manufacturing and services companies spread across the global economy in the countries mentioned above. Companies are carefully selected to ensure that the survey panel accurately reflects the true structure of each economy in terms of sectoral contribution to GDP, regional distribution and company size. This panel forms the basis for the survey. The current report is based on responses from around 7,000 firms.

About IHS Markit (www.ihsmarkit.com)

IHS Markit (Nasdaq: INFO) is a world leader in critical information, analytics and solutions for the major industries and markets that drive economies worldwide. The company delivers next-generation information, analytics and solutions to customers in business, finance and government, improving their operational efficiency and providing deep insights that lead to well-informed, confident decisions. IHS Markit has more than 50,000 business and government customers, including 80 percent of the Fortune Global 500 and the world's leading financial institutions.

IHS Markit is a registered trademark of IHS Markit Ltd. and/or its affiliates. All other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners © 2018 IHS Markit Ltd. All rights reserved.

The intellectual property rights to the Business Outlook survey provided herein are owned by or licensed to IHS Markit. Any unauthorised use, including but not limited to copying, distributing, transmitting or otherwise of any data appearing is not permitted without IHS Markit's prior consent. IHS Markit shall not have any liability, duty or obligation for or relating to the content or information ("data") contained herein, any errors, inaccuracies, omissions or delays in the data, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon. In no event shall IHS Markit be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages, arising out of the use of the data. Purchasing Managers' Index® and PMI® are either registered trade marks of Markit Economics Limited or licensed to Markit Economics Limited. IHS Markit is a registered trademark of IHS Markit Ltd. and/or its affiliates.

If you prefer not to receive news releases from IHS Markit, please email joanna.vickers@ihsmarkit.com. To read our privacy policy, click here.