### EMBARGOED UNTIL: 11:30AM AEST, 10 SEPTEMBER 2019

# NAB MONTHLY BUSINESS SURVEY AUGUST 2019 CONFIDENCE AND CONDITIONS BOTH DECLINE



NAB Australian Economics

Key messages from the Survey: Both business confidence and conditions declined in the month, with both now at +1 index point – well below long-run averages. This outcome suggests that momentum in the business sector continues to weaken, with both confidence and conditions well below the levels seen in 2018 – and is in line with the weak outcome for the private sector in the Q2 national accounts, prompting us to review our outlook for interest rates which will be released alongside tomorrow's updated set of forecasts. Weaker conditions and a decline in forward orders (which are negative and well below average), have seen reported capex decline to around average. While capacity utilisation rose in August, it has been volatile in recent months and is a little below the levels seen a year ago. Despite the slowing in activity, and a pull-back in expansion plans, the employment index remains around average. At one end of the scale, mining continues to stand out, seeing the most favourable conditions and confidence, as well as elevated employment and capex. Retail on the other hand, remains weak despite a sharp improvement in the month, with conditions deeply negative. Construction and manufacturing are also weak, likely reflecting developments in the residential construction sector as well as weak domestic demand and globally weak confidence. The survey still suggests weak price pressures, which against a backdrop of slowing activity may well weaken further.

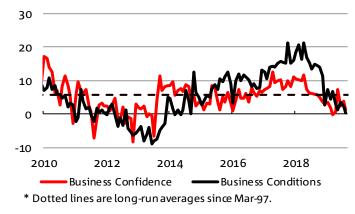
### HIGHLIGHTS

- How confident are businesses? Confidence fell 3pts in August, to +1 index points. This compares with its long run average of 6 index points.
- How did business conditions fare? Business conditions continued their below average run in the month, declining to +1 index points just above the threshold of improving versus deteriorating conditions.
- What components contributed to the result? Trading (now 3 index points) and profitability (now -3 index points) drove the decline in conditions in the month. The employment index ticked up 2pts to +2 index points to be around average.
- What is the survey signalling for jobs growth? Based on historical relationships, the survey suggests that employment will grow around 16k per month over the next 6 months well below the levels implied by the survey 6 months ago.
- Which industries are driving conditions? Transport & utilities and finance, business & property services and mining drove
  the decline in the month, which was partially offset by an improvement in the retail sector. In trend terms, retail remains
  weakest, followed by wholesale and manufacturing which are also negative. Conditions remain most favourable in mining.
- Which industries are most confident? Confidence was generally lower across all industries, except for *mining* and *manufacturing* which edged higher. Overall, outside of *mining*, confidence remains highest in finance, *business & property services* and *retail;* for the latter, this suggests that while conditions are weak, there remains some optimism for a turnaround.
- Where are we seeing the best conditions by state? Conditions fell in all states in the month, except *Tas* and *NSW*. In trend terms, conditions are most favourable in *WA* with the other states compressed in the 1-3 index point range. This is a turnaround from earlier in the year where conditions in the east had generally remained more favourable.
- What is confidence like across the states? Confidence fell in all states, except VIC (increase) and QLD (flat). In trend terms, confidence is compressed at 0-4 index points, though is most favourable in NSW and WA.
- Are leading indicators suggesting further improvement? Forward orders edged lower in the month and is negative in addition to being well below average. Capacity utilisation rose in the month to around average, but has been volatile of late. Overall, in addition to business confidence, these indicators suggest that conditions are unlikely to lift in the near term.
- What does the Survey suggest about inflation and wages? Growth in final products prices weakened in the month and remains low. Growth in labour costs rose slightly and has drifted up from the low levels seen in early 2019.

### TABLE 1: KEY STATISTICS

#### Jul-19 Jun-19 Aug-19 Net balance Business confidence 2 4 1 **Business conditions** 4 3 1 Trading 7 7 3 Profitability -1 0 -3 **Employment** 5 0 2 Forward orders -4 -3 -4 2 Ó ō Stocks **Exports** 0 0 % change at quarterly rate Labour costs 0.9 1.2 Purchase costs 0.7 0.9 0.6 Final products prices 0.2 0.2 0.5 Retail prices 0.7 -0.7 0.1 Per cent Capacity utilisation rate 82.1 82.0

#### **CHART 1: CONFIDENCE AND CONDITIONS BOTH DECLINE**



All data seasonally adjusted and subject to revision. Fieldwork for this survey was conducted from 20 - 31 August 2019, covering over 570 firms across the non-farm business sector.

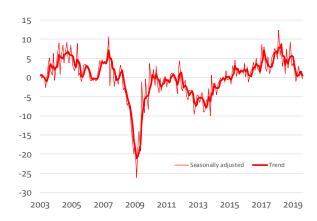
Next release date: 8 October 2019.

### NAB MONTHLY BUSINESS SURVEY - THEMES OF THE MONTH

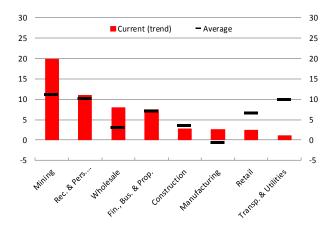
### FIRMS' INVESTMENT OUTLOOK

- The recent release of the Q2 national accounts as well as the ABS Capital Expenditure survey and the building activity survey have provided an update on how business investment is tracked in official aggregated data. Overall, these measures suggest that, outside of mining (which now looks to have troughed), investment in the business sector has been only modest.
- The NAB Business Survey measure of capex has reflected this weakness, declining over the past year, to now be around average. This is unsurprising given the pull-back in activity measures as well as easing capacity utilisation. Heightened uncertainty around global trade tensions and growth have also potentially weighed.
- By industry, mining remains the standout, with current levels of capex well above average – suggesting that the winddown of the mining boom is now complete.
- At the other end of the scale, transport & utilities and retail are both well below average and weakest across all industries. The services sectors are close to their long-run averages – likely reflecting their better outcomes for conditions compared with other industries over the past year.
- Overall, NAB Economics' view is that we are still
  optimistic on business investment but that there is
  growing risk around this view. Manufacturing and
  construction businesses who are carrying out much of
  the large pipeline of public infrastructure work, are likely
  to see a boost to demand. However, with private sector
  growth stalling, there is a substantial risk that other
  sectors of business do not see a rise in demand for their
  products and hold off on planned investment.
- Next month's NAB quarterly business survey will provide an update on firm's expectations of capex in the near term (next 3 months) and over the next year. This will be an important update on investment intentions following the weaker-than-expected outcomes in Q2 as well as a reduction in the cash rate to a new record low of 1.0% and some small support from tax cuts, weighed against rising global uncertainty and a depreciation of the dollar.

### CHART 2: CAPEX (NET. BAL. DEVIATION FROM AVERAGE)

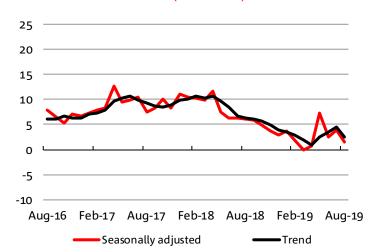


#### CHART 3: CAPEX BY INDUSTRY (NET. BAL)



### NAB MONTHLY BUSINESS SURVEY - CONDITIONS AND CONFIDENCE

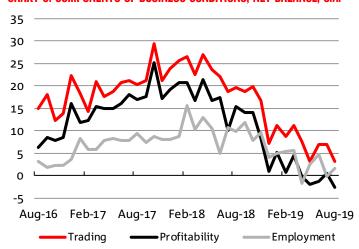
### **CHART 4: BUSINESS CONFIDENCE (NET BALANCE)**



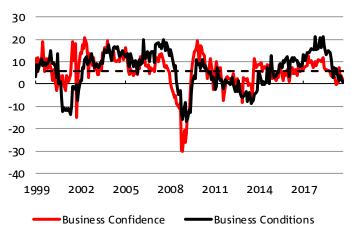
### **CHART 5: BUSINESS CONDITIONS (NET BALANCE)**



### CHART 6: COMPONENTS OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS, NET BALANCE, S.A.

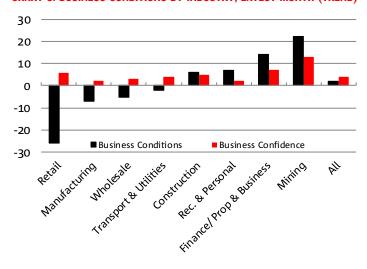


### **CHART 7: BUSINESS CONDITIONS AND BUSINESS CONFIDENCE**

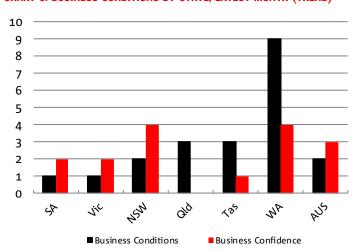


\* Dotted lines are long-run averages since Mar-97.

### CHART 8: BUSINESS CONDITIONS BY INDUSTRY, LATEST MONTH (TREND)

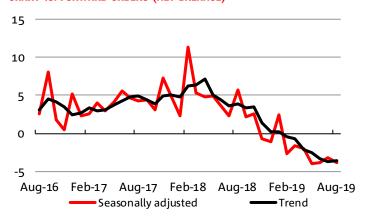


### CHART 9: BUSINESS CONDITIONS BY STATE, LATEST MONTH (TREND)

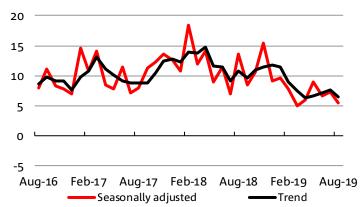


### NAB MONTHLY BUSINESS SURVEY - FORWARD AND OTHER INDICATORS

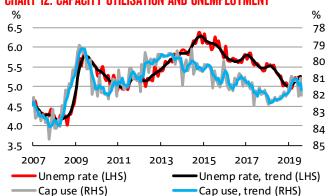
### **CHART 10: FORWARD ORDERS (NET BALANCE)**



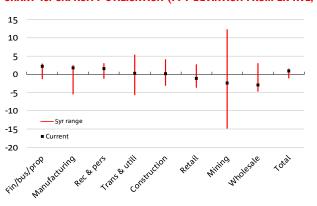
### **CHART 11: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (NET BALANCE)**



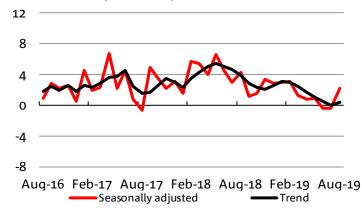
### **CHART 12: CAPACITY UTILISATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT**



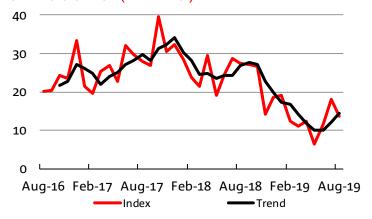
### CHART 13: CAPACITY UTILISATION (PPT DEVIATION FROM LR AVE, TREND)



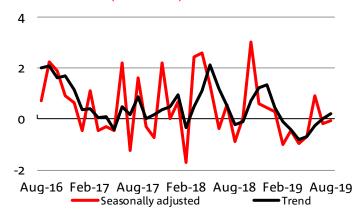
### **CHART 14: STOCKS (NET BALANCE)**



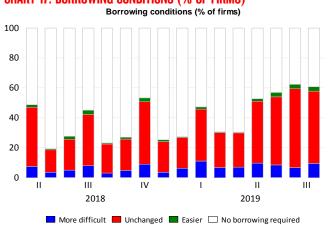
### **CHART 15: CASH FLOW (NET BALANCE)**



### **CHART 16: EXPORTS (NET BALANCE)**

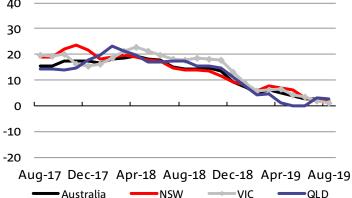


### **CHART 17: BORROWING CONDITIONS (% OF FIRMS)**

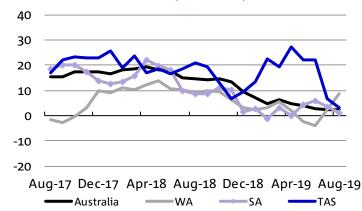


### NAB MONTHLY BUSINESS SURVEY - DETAIL BY STATE AND INDUSTRY

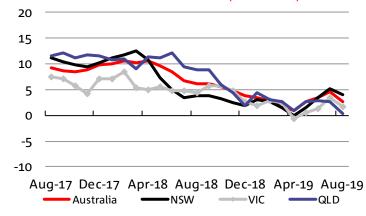




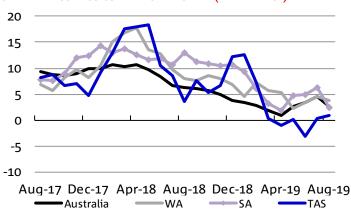
### CHART 19: BUSINESS CONDITIONS (NET BALANCE) BY STATE



### **CHART 20: BUSINESS CONFIDENCE BY STATE (NET BALANCE)**



### **CHART 21: BUSINESS CONFIDENCE BY STATE (NET BALANCE)**



#### CHART 22: BUSINESS CONDITIONS BY INDUSTRY (NET BALANCE)

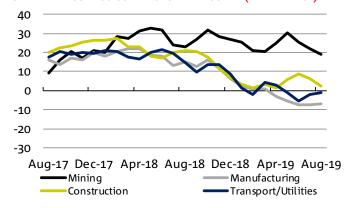
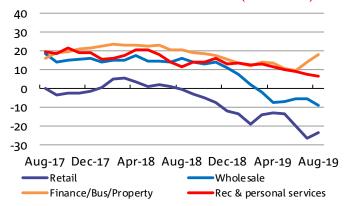
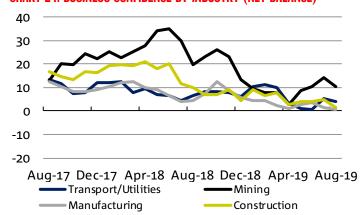


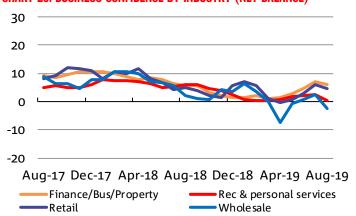
CHART 23: BUSINESS CONDITIONS BY INDUSTRY (NET BALANCE)



#### CHART 24: BUSINESS CONFIDENCE BY INDUSTRY (NET BALANCE)



#### CHART 25: BUSINESS CONFIDENCE BY INDUSTRY (NET BALANCE)

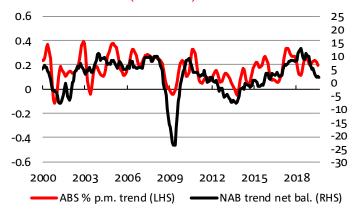


## NAB MONTHLY BUSINESS SURVEY - EMPLOYMENT, WAGES AND PRICES

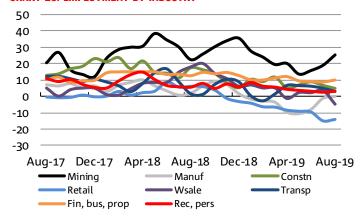
### **CHART 26: EMPLOYMENT**



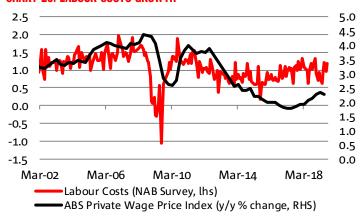
#### CHART 27: EMPLOYMENT (NAB VS ABS)



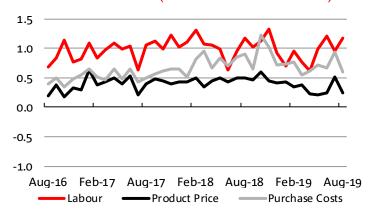
### **CHART 28: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY**



### **CHART 29: LABOUR COSTS GROWTH**



### CHART 30: COSTS AND PRICES (% CHANGE AT A QUARTERLY RATE)



### CHART 31: RETAIL PRICES (% CHANGE AT A QUARTERLY RATE)



### CUNTACTS

Alan Oster, Group Chief Economist Alan.Oster@nab.com.au +613 8634 2927

Gareth Spence, Senior Economist gareth.spence@nab.com.au +61 0 436 606 175

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### APPENDIX: LIST OF SERIES AVAILABLE TO SUBSCRIBERS<sup>^</sup>

### **MONTHLY BUSINESS SURVEY\***

**Business Confidence** Net balance **Business Conditions** Net balance **Trading Conditions** Net balance **Profitability** Net balance **Employment** Net balance **Forward Orders** Net balance Stocks Net balance **Exports** Net balance Capital Expenditure (Capex) Net balance Cash Flow Net balance

Labour Costs % change at quarterly rate
Purchase Costs % change at quarterly rate
Final Prices % change at quarterly rate

Capacity Utilisation Per cent

Borrowing Demand & Conditions %; net balance

### All series available on an industry basis for:

Mining

Manufacturing Construction Retail trade Wholesale trade Transport / Utilities

Finance / Property / Business Services

Recreation / Personal Services

#### All available on a state basis for:

**New South Wales** 

Victoria

Queensland

WA

SA/NT

Tasmania

<sup>\*</sup>All data available in original, seasonally adjusted and trend terms.

<sup>^</sup>Subscribers also receive a copy of the Subscriber details publication which contains a variety of extra charts and tables.

### QUARTERLY BUSINESS SURVEY\*

**Business Confidence** 

Business Conditions (current, next 3 mth, next 12 mth)

Trading conditions (current, next 3 mth, next 12 mth)

Profitability (current, next 3 mth, next 12 mth)

Employment (current, next 3 mth, next 12 mth)

Forward orders (current, next 3 mth)

Stocks (current, next 3 mth)

Export orders (current, next 3 mth)

Capital expenditure (current, next 3 mth, next 12 mth, fiscal

year)

Required rate of return on investment

Cash flow

Labour costs (current, next 3 mth)
Purchase costs (current, next 3 mth)

Final prices (current, next 3 mth)

**Capacity Utilisation** 

Borrowing index (current, next 3 mth)

Borrowing demand (current, next 3 mth)

Constraints on output (demand, labour, materials, premises &

plant, finance/working capital)

Constraints on profit (capital, demand, high AUD, low AUD, interest rates, labour, tax, wages, energy costs, other)
Constraint on employment (demand, confidence, cashflow, suitable labour, high wages, government policy, labour not at

full capacity, other, don't' know)

All series available on an industry basis for:

Mining (sub-groups: Mining Extraction, Mining Services)

Manufacturing (sub-groups: food beverage & tobacco, textile clothing footwear & leather, wood & paper product, printing publishing & recorded media, petroleum coal chemical & associated products, non-metallic mineral product, metal product, machinery & equipment, other)

Construction (sub-groups: Residential Building, Non-residential Building, Other Construction, Construction Services)

Retail trade (sub-groups: Food, Personal & Household Goods, Motor Vehicle Retailing & Services, Other Retail)

Wholesale trade

Transport / Utilities

Finance / Property / Business Services (sub-groups: Finance, Insurance, Services to Finance & Insurance, Property Services, Business Services)

Recreation / Personal Services (Sub-groups: Motion picture, Radio & Television Services, Libraries Museums & the Arts), Sports & Recreation, Personal Services, Accommodation Cafes & Restaurants, Health Services, Education, Other Services)

#### All series available on a state basis for:

**New South Wales** 

Victoria

Queensland,

WA

SA/NT

Tasmania

\*Data available in original, seasonally adjusted and trend terms.

Margins (current, next 3 mth)

Overheads (current, next 3 mth)

Productivity growth

Number of employees

Hours worked

**Gross Sales** 

Output/sales growth (current fiscal year)

Average earnings (current fiscal year)

Short term interest rate

Exporters hedged FX exposure (%)

Importers hedged FX exposure (%)

Months hedged (exporters)

Months hedged (importers)

Favourable hedge position (% of exporters)

Favourable hedge position (% of importers)

Affected vs not affected by AUD

Response to AUD (downsized, reduced, overheads, hedging, import substitution, focus on domestic market,

other, don't' know)

other)

Driver of trading conditions (demand, wages/jobs, house prices, rates, exchange rate, tax/govt policy, seasonal, finance/working capital, company specific, other) What will improve confidence (lower rates, more suitable labour, easier funding, government policy, higher demand, higher AUD, lower AUD, easier compliance,