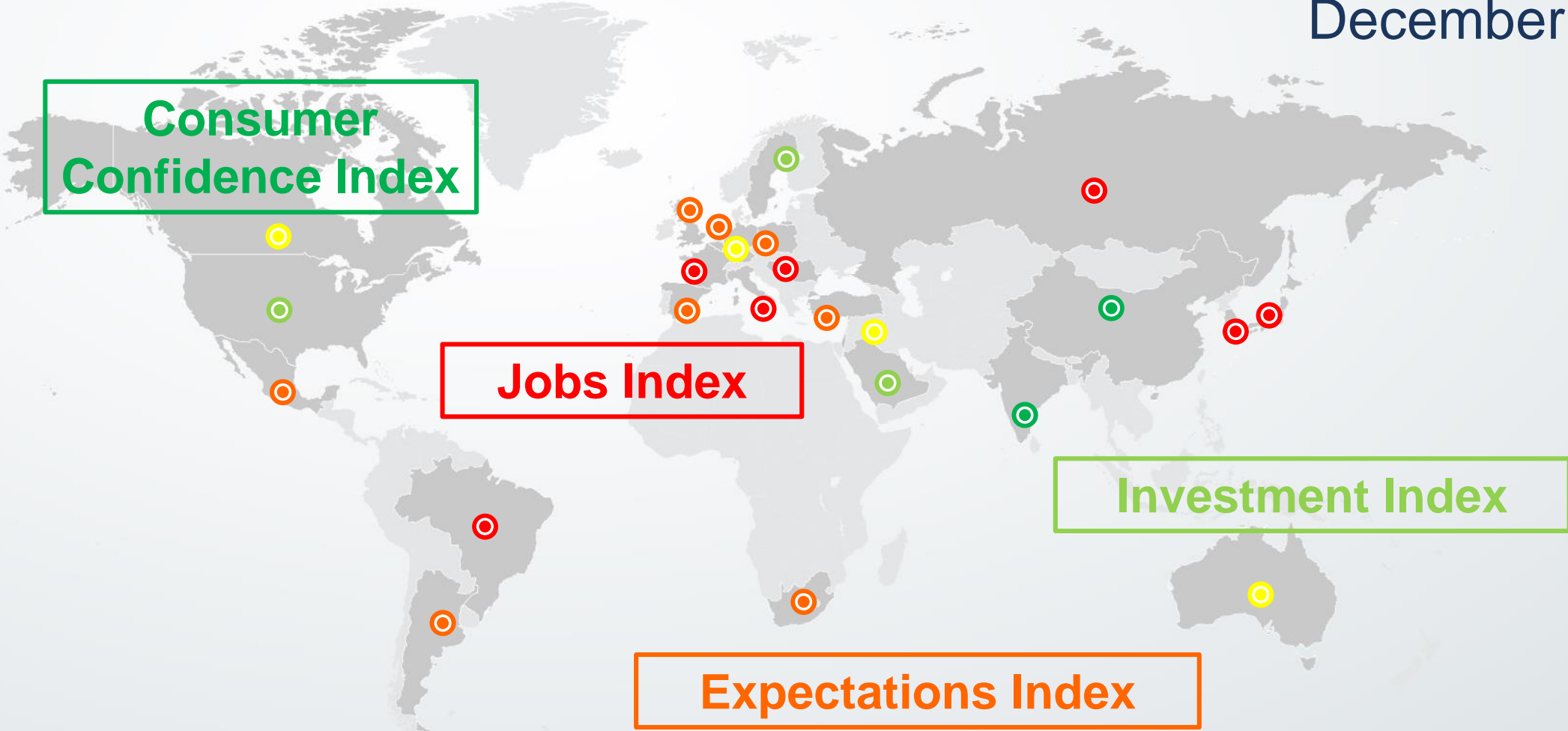


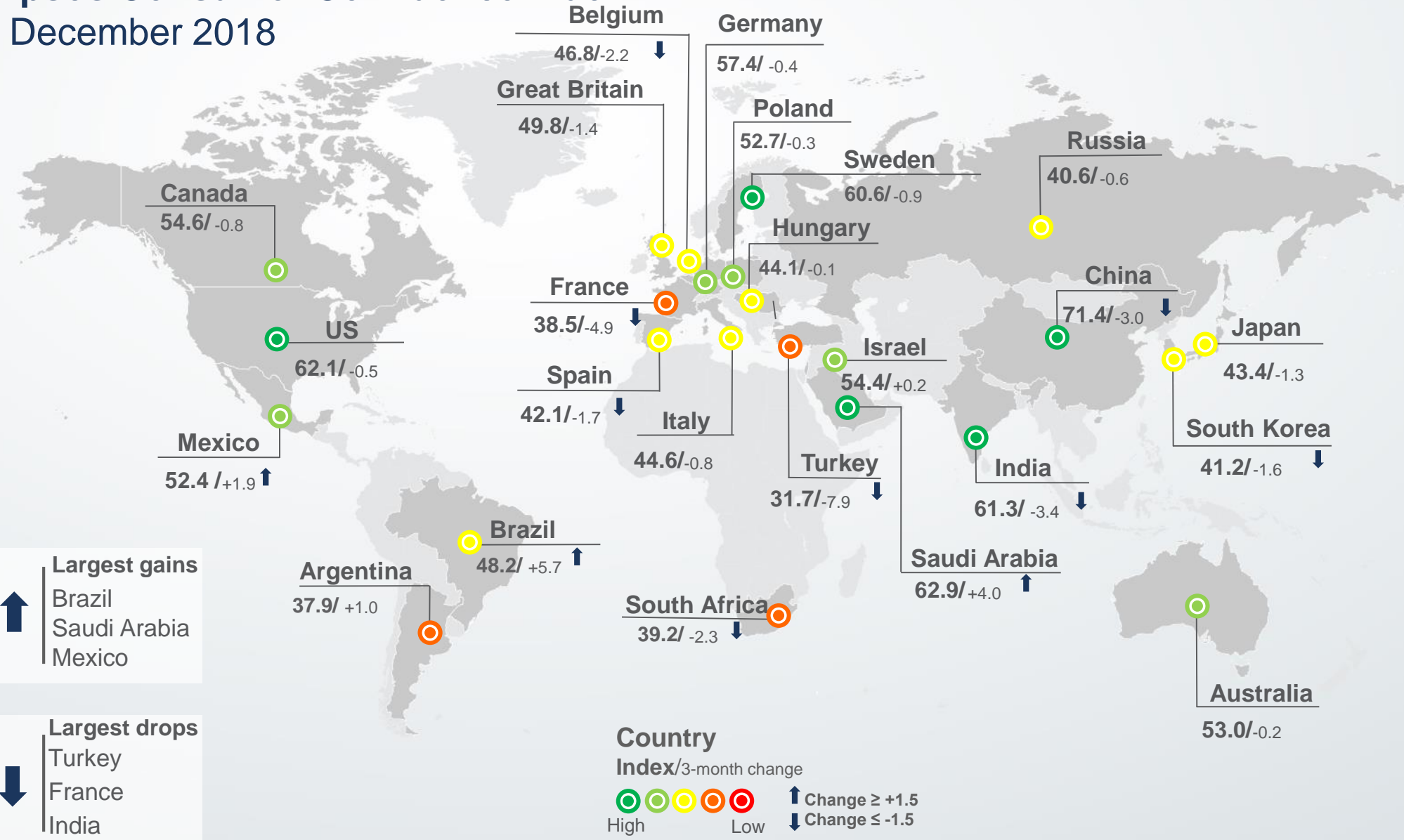
GLOBAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE AT-A-GLANCE

December 2018



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE GLOBAL SNAPSHOT

Ipsos Consumer Confidence Index December 2018



Global Average: 49.6
(3-month change: -0.9)

Highest (over 60) in:
China, Saudi Arabia, US, India, Sweden

Lowest (below 40) in:
Turkey, Argentina, France, South Africa

Up in 3 countries:
Brazil, Saudi Arabia, Mexico

Down in 8 countries:
Turkey, France, India, China, South Africa, Belgium, Spain, South Korea

Largest gains

- Brazil
- Saudi Arabia
- Mexico

Largest drops

- Turkey
- France
- India

Country
Index/3-month change

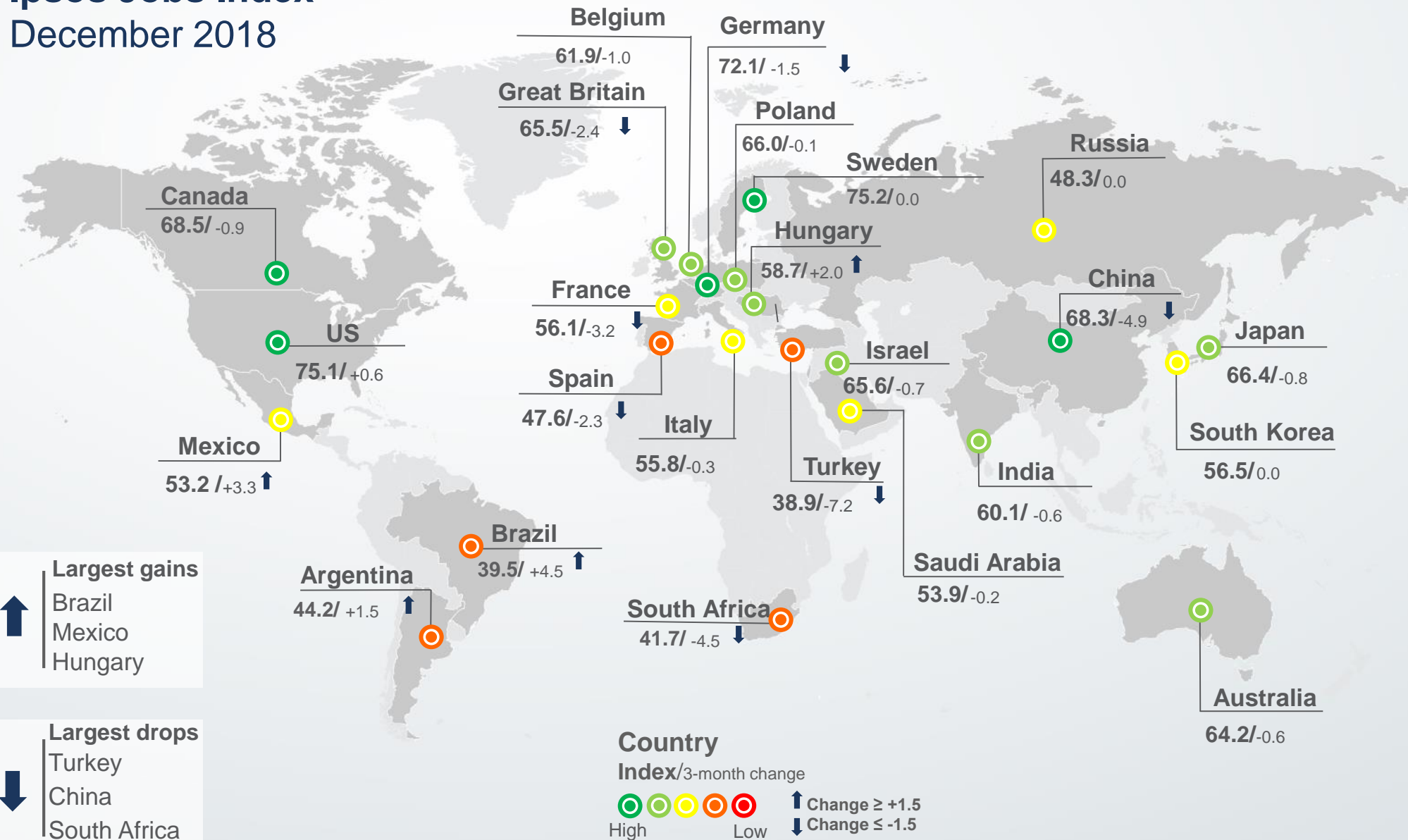
● ● ● ●

● High ● Low

↑ Change ≥ +1.5
↓ Change ≤ -1.5

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE GLOBAL SNAPSHOT

Ipsos Jobs Index
December 2018



Global Average: 58.4
(3-month change: -0.9)

Highest (over 65) in:
Sweden, US, Germany, Canada, China, Japan, Poland, Israel, Great Britain

Lowest (below 45) in:
Turkey, Brazil, South Africa, Argentina

Up in 4 countries:
Brazil, Mexico, Hungary, Argentina

Down in 7 countries:
Turkey, China, South Africa, France, Great Britain, Spain, Germany

- Largest gains**
 - Brazil
 - Mexico
 - Hungary
- Largest drops**
 - Turkey
 - China
 - South Africa

Country
Index/3-month change

● ● ● ● ●

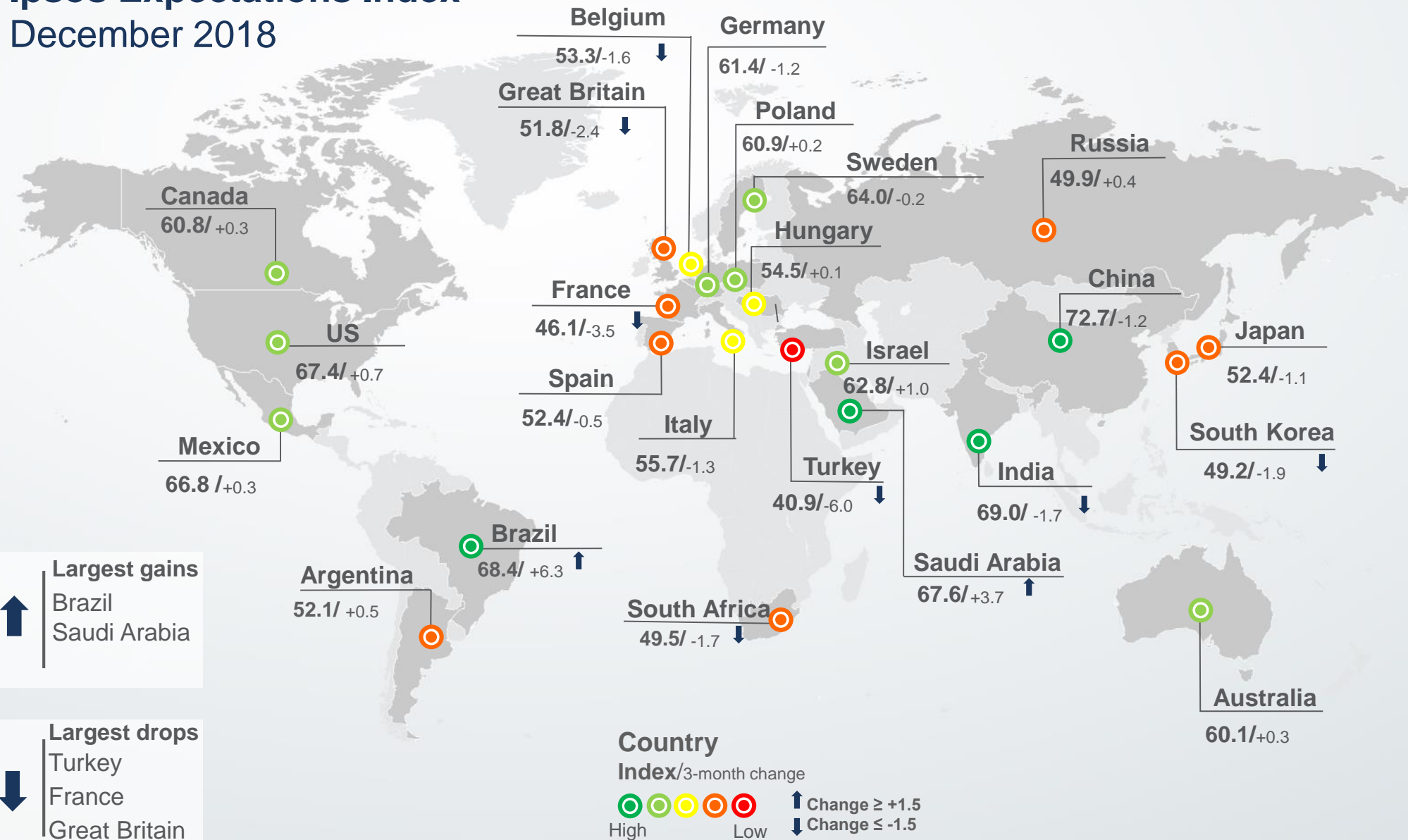
High Low

↑ Change ≥ +1.5
↓ Change ≤ -1.5

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE GLOBAL SNAPSHOT

Ipsos Expectations Index

December 2018



Global Average: 58.0
(3-month change: -0.3)

Highest (over 70) in:
China

Lowest (below 50) in:
Turkey, France, South Korea, South Africa, Russia

Up in 2 countries:
Brazil, Saudi Arabia

Down in 7 countries:
Turkey, France, Great Britain, South Korea, South Africa, India, Belgium

Largest gains
Brazil
Saudi Arabia

Largest drops
Turkey
France
Great Britain

Country
Index/3-month change

● ● ● ●

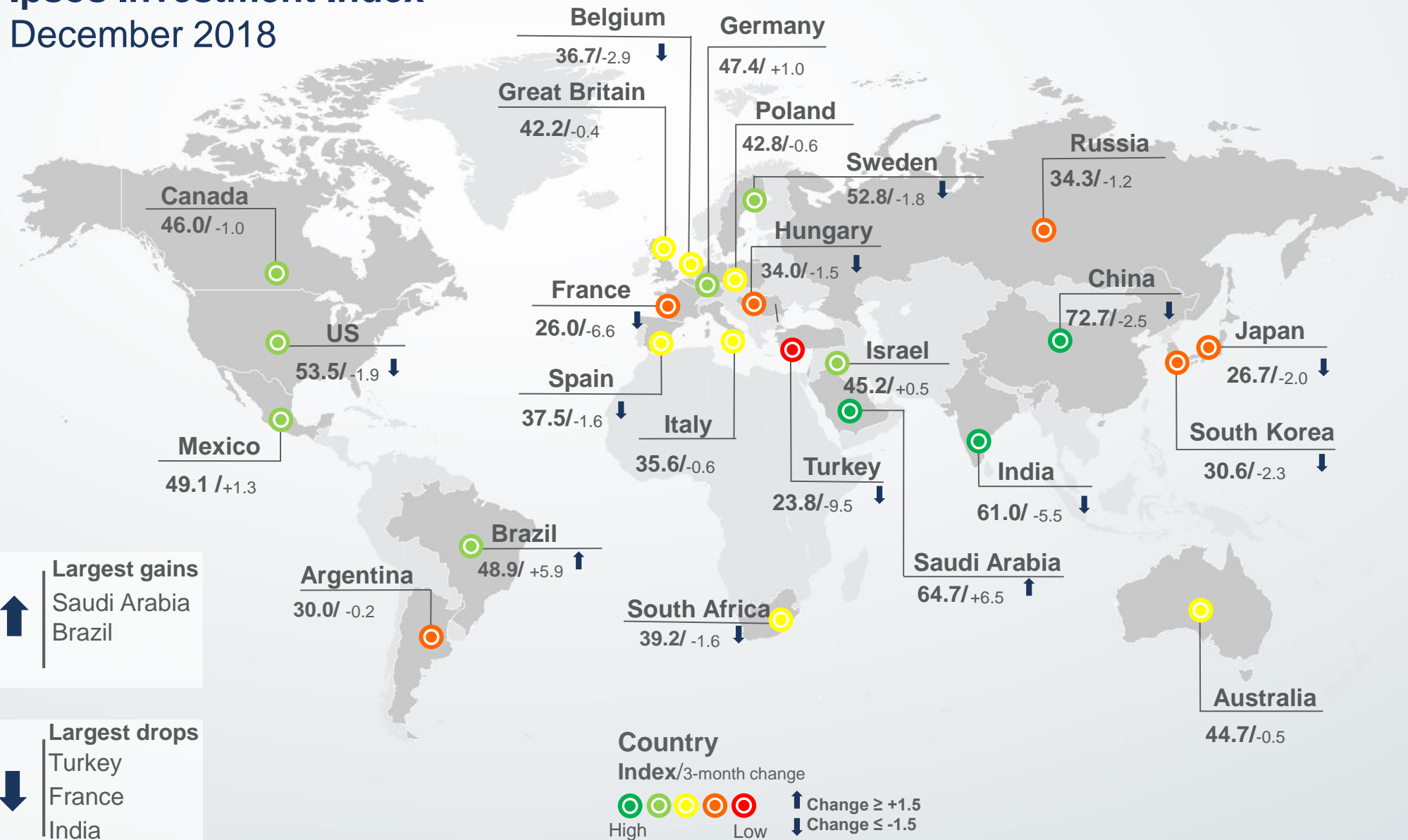
High Low

↑ Change ≥ +1.5
↓ Change ≤ -1.5

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE GLOBAL SNAPSHOT

Ipsos Investment Index

December 2018



Global Average: 42.7
(3-month change: -1.2)

Highest (over 55) in:
China, Saudi Arabia, India

Lowest (below 35) in:
Turkey, France, Japan, Argentina, South Korea, Hungary, Russia

Up in 2 countries:
Saudi Arabia, Brazil

Down in 12 countries:
Turkey, France, India, Belgium, China, South Korea, Japan, US, Sweden, Spain, South Africa, Hungary

Largest gains
Saudi Arabia
Brazil

Largest drops
Turkey
France
India

Country
Index/3-month change

● ● ● ● High Low
↑ Change ≥ +1.5
↓ Change ≤ -1.5

GLOBAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE AT-A-GLANCE



Trends – Ipsos Consumer Confidence and Jobs Index

Ipsos Consumer Confidence Index	New	3 months	6 months	12 months	3 years	5 years	7 years
	Dec-18	Sep-18	Jul-18	Dec-17	Dec-15	Dec-13	Dec-11
Argentina	37.9	36.9	40.2	51.5	46.5	42.4	50.3
Australia	53.0	53.2	53.6	52.9	49.0	48.7	48.3
Belgium	46.8	49.0	49.5	48.3	42.5	39.6	35.8
Brazil	48.2	42.5	42.1	40.8	35.0	56.2	61.6
Canada	54.6	55.4	54.7	54.9	51.9	53.3	52.1
China	71.4	74.4	70.2	70.7	64.5	59.6	53.3
France	38.5	43.4	42.9	43.4	39.4	32.8	33.4
Germany	57.4	57.8	56.9	57.0	53.9	51.5	49.2
Hungary	44.1	44.2	44.0	40.8	37.5	30.4	19.4
India	61.3	64.7	64.8	64.3	66.3	56.5	62.9
Italy	44.6	45.4	42.5	37.8	35.1	25.3	27.9
Japan	43.4	44.7	44.2	45.1	42.1	42.1	36.4
Mexico	52.4	50.5	48.6	45.9	43.7	38.7	43.2
Poland	52.7	53.0	51.7	50.2	40.4	33.9	31.7
Russia	40.6	41.2	41.4	43.0	39.9	40.5	40.5
South Korea	41.2	42.8	46.1	46.6	38.1	40.7	38.5
Spain	42.1	43.8	44.7	44.7	40.4	28.2	27.3
Sweden	60.6	61.5	60.2	63.1	59.6	58.2	57.5
Saudi Arabia	62.9	58.9	58.0	54.7	62.2	56.6	61.8
South Africa	39.2	41.5	42.0	39.5	39.6	43.4	42.1
Great Britain	49.8	51.2	50.5	49.0	52.1	47.0	35.5
US	62.1	62.6	61.5	60.5	54.6	49.4	45.6
Turkey	31.7	39.6	39.9	38.8	40.1	44.1	47.7
Israel	54.4	54.2	54.4	53.5	47.9		
TOTAL	49.6	50.5	50.2	50.1	46.8	45.0	44.3

Ipsos Jobs Index	New	3 months	6 months	12 months	3 years	5 years	7 years
	Dec-18	Sep-18	Jul-18	Dec-17	Dec-15	Dec-13	Dec-11
Argentina	44.2	42.7	46.6	54.1	49.8	46.6	54.5
Australia	64.2	64.8	64.7	62.4	57.3	56.1	59.0
Belgium	61.9	62.9	61.9	57.0	56.4	50.2	49.9
Brazil	39.5	35.0	34.5	32.1	27.6	51.5	57.8
Canada	68.5	69.4	68.5	67.1	62.6	64.0	63.6
China	68.3	73.2	72.3	70.8	66.8	65.9	57.8
France	56.1	59.3	58.2	57.0	52.6	46.3	46.9
Germany	72.1	73.6	71.3	69.5	69.6	64.8	65.5
Hungary	58.7	56.7	57.4	53.7	46.9	36.1	27.1
India	60.1	60.7	61.2	60.7	65.5	60.0	62.1
Italy	55.8	56.1	53.2	49.6	43.6	31.0	36.9
Japan	66.4	67.2	66.7	66.6	63.7	63.9	58.1
Mexico	53.2	49.9	49.4	46.1	43.1	34.6	38.8
Poland	66.0	66.1	65.5	62.5	51.8	40.6	38.9
Russia	48.3	48.3	48.3	48.8	45.1	47.6	44.8
South Korea	56.5	56.5	57.2	58.1	53.8	55.0	52.8
Spain	47.6	49.9	50.0	49.4	42.2	27.0	27.4
Sweden	75.2	75.2	73.1	70.6	73.2	67.1	69.4
Saudi Arabia	53.9	54.1	52.3	50.7	63.0	58.6	61.0
South Africa	41.7	46.2	46.4	45.7	45.4	47.0	46.0
Great Britain	65.5	67.9	65.1	64.6	65.3	58.9	46.8
US	75.1	74.5	71.9	70.7	64.5	59.3	53.2
Turkey	38.9	46.1	45.8	42.9	44.6	49.2	50.7
Israel	65.6	66.3	66.0	64.6	58.7		
TOTAL	58.4	59.3	58.6	57.3	54.7	51.9	51.3

GLOBAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE AT-A-GLANCE



Trends – Ipsos Expectations Index and Investment Index

Ipsos Expectations Index	New	3 months	6 months	12 months	3 years	5 years	7 years
	Dec-18	Sep-18	Jul-18	Dec-17	Dec-15	Dec-13	Dec-11
Argentina	52.1	51.6	54.1	63.6	67.5	60.1	66.9
Australia	60.1	59.8	59.9	59.6	56.0	56.8	57.0
Belgium	53.3	54.9	55.0	54.2	50.5	49.8	45.2
Brazil	68.4	62.1	62.1	62.8	60.0	72.8	78.4
Canada	60.8	60.5	60.8	61.2	59.8	61.5	61.1
China	72.7	73.9	72.5	73.2	68.2	66.4	61.3
France	46.1	49.6	50.2	50.7	48.1	42.9	42.2
Germany	61.4	62.6	62.3	63.1	59.3	61.4	57.3
Hungary	54.5	54.4	55.2	51.2	50.5	47.6	31.0
India	69.0	70.7	70.0	71.2	72.8	67.3	68.9
Italy	55.7	57.0	56.2	50.7	49.5	43.2	46.0
Japan	52.4	53.5	52.8	54.5	51.1	52.7	45.7
Mexico	66.8	66.5	62.6	55.8	55.2	52.8	59.3
Poland	60.9	60.7	59.7	59.6	51.6	47.5	45.7
Russia	49.9	49.5	51.5	54.2	51.3	51.4	52.1
South Korea	49.2	51.1	56.3	57.8	46.2	50.7	50.1
Spain	52.4	52.9	55.6	54.9	53.4	46.0	46.6
Sweden	64.0	64.2	62.5	63.7	59.2	62.5	62.2
Saudi Arabia	67.6	63.9	62.9	62.2	67.5	65.6	68.1
South Africa	49.5	51.2	53.0	47.0	48.1	52.4	52.5
Great Britain	51.8	54.2	55.3	53.3	58.4	57.2	46.4
US	67.4	66.7	66.7	66.3	62.3	58.2	57.1
Turkey	40.9	46.9	48.5	45.2	48.8	52.1	56.4
Israel	62.8	61.8	62.5	61.8	58.0		
TOTAL	58.0	58.3	58.7	58.2	56.4	56.0	55.1

Ipsos Investment Index	New	3 months	6 months	12 months	3 years	5 years	7 years
	Dec-18	Sep-18	Jul-18	Dec-17	Dec-15	Dec-13	Dec-11
Argentina	30.0	30.2	33.5	47.6	38.7	35.9	43.0
Australia	44.7	45.2	45.8	46.1	42.8	42.4	39.3
Belgium	36.7	39.6	41.5	41.7	32.9	30.8	25.8
Brazil	48.9	43.0	42.6	41.2	32.9	56.2	59.6
Canada	46.0	47.0	45.9	47.0	44.9	45.8	43.1
China	72.7	75.2	68.4	69.4	63.1	54.1	47.5
France	26.0	32.6	31.6	33.4	30.1	23.1	23.9
Germany	47.4	46.4	46.5	47.0	43.7	40.5	38.1
Hungary	34.0	35.5	34.9	32.0	30.0	23.1	11.9
India	61.0	66.5	66.6	65.3	66.4	53.0	63.2
Italy	35.6	36.2	32.3	28.1	26.6	17.4	17.1
Japan	26.7	28.7	28.2	29.1	26.9	25.6	22.3
Mexico	49.1	47.8	46.1	46.1	44.1	39.5	42.3
Poland	42.8	43.4	41.6	40.3	30.3	26.1	22.1
Russia	34.3	35.5	34.8	36.1	33.4	34.4	35.4
South Korea	30.6	32.9	35.9	35.7	28.0	29.8	27.2
Spain	37.5	39.1	39.7	40.3	37.2	25.0	22.6
Sweden	52.8	54.6	53.4	59.8	54.0	54.4	51.4
Saudi Arabia	64.7	58.2	58.3	52.3	58.9	50.7	57.9
South Africa	39.2	40.8	39.9	39.0	38.9	43.0	39.3
Great Britain	42.2	42.6	42.4	40.4	43.8	37.9	26.9
US	53.5	55.4	55.1	53.8	48.5	43.2	39.9
Turkey	23.8	33.3	33.8	34.2	34.7	38.2	42.3
Israel	45.2	44.7	44.9	44.6	37.5		
TOTAL	42.7	43.9	43.5	43.8	40.3	38.9	37.7

GLOBAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE AT-A-GLANCE



Methodology (1 of 2)

These findings are based on data from Thomson Reuters/Ipsos' Primary Consumer Sentiment Index (PCSI) collected in a monthly survey of consumers from 24 countries via Ipsos' Global @dvisor online survey platform. For this survey, Ipsos interviews a total of 17,500+ adults aged 18-64 in the United States of America, Canada, and Israel, and age 16-64 in all 21 other countries each month. The monthly sample consists of 1,000+ individuals in each of Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain, Great Britain and the USA, and 500+ individuals in each of Argentina, Belgium, Hungary, India, Israel, Mexico, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden and Turkey.

Data collected each month are weighted so that each country's sample composition best reflects the demographic profile of the adult population according to the country's most recent census data. Data collected each month are also weighted to give each country an equal weight in the total "global" sample. Online surveys can be taken as representative of the general working age population in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and the United States. Online samples in Brazil, China, India, Israel, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and Turkey are more urban, more educated and/or more affluent than the general population and the results should be viewed as reflecting the views of a more "connected" population.

Sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error, and measurement error. The precision of the Thomson Reuters/Ipsos online polls is measured using a Bayesian Credibility Interval. Here, the poll has a credibility interval of +/- 2.0 points for countries where the 3-month sample is 3,000+ and +/- 2.9 points for countries where the 3-month sample is 1,500+. For more information on the Ipsos use of credibility intervals, please go to www.ipsos-na.com/news-polls/pressrelease.aspx?id=5836.

The results reported each month in the Thomson Reuters/Ipsos' Primary Consumer Sentiment Index (go to <https://financial.thomsonreuters.com/en/products/data-analytics/market-data/indices/ipsos-surveys.html>) are based only on that month's data (hence, the base for each country is 500+ or 1,000+) and comparisons are made against results from other months which are also each based on one month's data. In contrast, the results reported any given month in Ipsos's Global Consumer Confidence at-a-Glance are based on data collected not only that month, but also during the two previous months and consist of past 3-month "rolling averages". This technique allows for tripling the sample size for each metric. Hence, the base for any country ranges from 1,500+ to 3,000+. This increases the reliability of the findings and the statistical significance of reported variations over time. However, to heighten the freshness of the findings reported any given month, the data from the same month is given a weight of 45%, the data from the previous month a lesser weight of 35%, and the data from the earliest of the three months an even lesser weight of 20%.

The Thomson Reuters/Ipsos Primary Consumer Sentiment Index (PCSI), ongoing since 2010, is a monthly survey of consumer attitudes on the current and future state of local economies, personal finance situations, savings and confidence to make large investments. The PCSI metrics reported each month for each of the 24 countries surveyed consist of a "Primary Index" based on all 11 questions below and of several "sub-indices" each based on a subset of these 11 questions. Those sub-indices include an Expectations Index; Investment Index; and, Jobs Index.

GLOBAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE AT-A-GLANCE



Methodology (2 of 2)

The questions used for the PCSI and for Ipsos's Global Consumer Confidence at-a-Glance are the following:

1. Now, thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the current economic situation in [Country]? Is it... very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad*
2. Rate the current state of the economy in your local area using a scale from 1 to 7, where 7 means a very strong economy today and 1 means a very weak economy.*
3. Looking ahead six months from now, do you expect the economy in your local area to be much stronger, somewhat stronger, about the same, somewhat weaker, or much weaker than it is now?*
4. Rate your current financial situation, using a scale from 1 to 7, where 7 means your personal financial situation is very strong today and 1 means it is very weak
5. Looking ahead six months from now, do you expect your personal financial situation to be much stronger, somewhat stronger, about the same, somewhat weaker, or much weaker than it is now?
6. Compared to 6 months ago, are you NOW more or less comfortable making a major purchase, like a home or car?
7. Compared to 6 months ago, are you NOW more or less comfortable making other household purchases?
8. Compared to 6 months ago, are you NOW more or less confident about job security for yourself, your family and other people you know personally?
9. Compared to 6 months ago, are you NOW more or less confident of your ability to invest in the future, including your ability to save money for your retirement or your children's education?
10. Thinking of the last 6 months, have you, someone in your family or someone else you know personally lost their job as a result of economic conditions?
11. Now look ahead at the next six months. How likely is it that you, someone in your family or someone else you know personally will lose their job in the next six months as a result of economic conditions?

The PCSI Index is benchmarked to a baseline of 100 assigned at its introduction in January 2010. Index number is calculated by utilizing data from the survey results. Responses are divided into aggregated Top Box (Reward) numbers and Bottom Box (Penalty) numbers. Using Shapely Value Analysis, values were generated for the penalty and reward for each question. The magnitude of each question is the difference between the reward and penalty. An Importance factor, which the ultimate weight of the particular question in the index, is the magnitude of each question divided by the total magnitude of all questions. A Top Box Weight for each question is calculated by dividing the Reward by the magnitude of each question. Similarly, the Bottom Weight for each question is calculated by dividing the Penalty for each question by magnitude of the same. The Index Value for each question is calculated by using the formula: $\text{Importance} \times (\text{Top Box Wt} * \text{Top Box \%}) - (\text{Bottom Box Wt} * \text{Bottom box \%})$.

The most recent Global @dvisor fieldwork periods were:

- Dec 2018 wave: November 23 – December 7
- Nov 2018 wave: October 26 – November 9
- Oct 2018 wave: September 21 - October 5
- Sep 2018 wave: August 24 - September 7
- Aug 2018 wave: July 20 – August 3
- May 2018 wave: April 20 - May 4

* Trended percentage results to each of these three questions are reported monthly in Ipsos's Economic Pulse of World (go to https://www.ipsos.com/en/economic-pulse-world?language_content_entity=en).

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About Ipsos

Ipsos is an independent market research company controlled and managed by research professionals. Founded in France in 1975, Ipsos has grown into a worldwide research group with a strong presence in all key markets. Ipsos ranks fourth in the global research industry. With offices in 89 countries, Ipsos delivers insightful expertise across five research specializations: brand, advertising and media; customer loyalty; marketing; public affairs research; and survey management. Ipsos researchers assess market potential and interpret market trends. They develop and build brands. They help clients build long-term relationships with their customers. They test advertising and study audience responses to various media and they measure public opinion around the globe. Ipsos has been listed on the Paris Stock Exchange since 1999 and generated global revenues of €1,782.7 million in 2016.



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Cliff Young is President of Ipsos Public Affairs in the United States and also leads Ipsos' global election and polling risk practice. He is a polling expert with specialties in social and public opinion trends, crisis management, corporate and institution reputation and elections. Cliff is a contributor to POTUS Radio and has served as an expert commentator on Fox News and NPR, among others. Cliff is also an adjunct professor at Johns Hopkins SAIS and an instructor at both Columbia University SIPA and University of São Paulo where he teaches courses on public opinion and election forecasting.

(MORE BIO INFO: <http://spotlight.ipsosna.com/index.php/author/clifford-young/>)