



News Release

MARKET SENSITIVE INFORMATION

EMBARGOED UNTIL: 11:00am (US EASTERN TIME) 4 January 2013

JPMorgan Global Manufacturing & Services PMI™

Produced by JPMorgan and Markit in association with ISM and IFPSM

Global economic growth at nine-month high in December

Global private sector output expanded at the fastest pace for nine months in December, rounding off the strongest quarter since Q1 2012. Trends in new orders and employment also improved, but there were further signs of companies supporting output levels by working through backlogs of work.

At 53.7 in December, up slightly from 53.6 in November, the **Global All-Industry Output Index** – produced by JPMorgan and Markit in association with ISM and IFPSM – signalled expansion for the forty-first successive month. The rate of increase was broadly in line with the average for this period.

Growth was led by the services sector in December, where business activity rose at the same rate as November's eightmonth high. Manufacturing output also lifted higher, but the rate of expansion was only marginal and weak compared to that signalled for services.

The strongest rates of increase in all-industry business activity were signalled by the US and India. The Eurozone and Japan remained the principal drags on the global economy, with both seeing output contract further. UK economic output stagnated in December, and over the final quarter as a whole.

The level of incoming new business rose further in December, continuing a sequence of expansion that (like output) began in August 2009. The rate of increase improved for the second straight month to its fastest since March 2012. However, the latest expansion was mainly centred on the services sector, as manufacturers reported a decline in new order volumes for the seventh straight month.

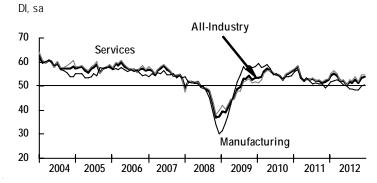
December data signalled a solid increase in global employment, with the rate of growth in payroll numbers the strongest since the end of Q1 2012. Job creation was recorded in both the manufacturing and service sectors, with the steeper rise at service providers. Employment rose in the US, China, Russia, India and Ireland, was broadly unchanged in the UK and Brazil, but fell (on average) in the Eurozone.

Average input prices rose again in December, with similar rates of increase reported by manufacturers and service providers. Cost inflation accelerated in the Eurozone, the UK, Brazil and Russia, but eased in the US, China and India. Input prices in Japan rose for the first time in five months.

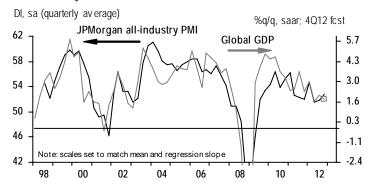
Commenting on the survey, David Hensley, Director of Global Economics Coordination at JPMorgan, said:

"Growth of the global economy peaked at a nine-month high in December, led by a solid increase in service sector output and signs of a muted recovery in manufacturing production. The global economy is therefore entering the new year on a positive footing and, with trends in demand and other forward-looking indicators still supportive, should maintain this momentum in the coming months."

JPMorgan global PMI output



Global activity indicators



Global Manufacturing & Services *PMI*[™] Summary 50 = no change on previous month.

| | Nov | Dec | +/- | Change Summary |
|--------------|------|------|-----|------------------------|
| Output | 53.6 | 53.7 | + | Expanding, faster rate |
| New Orders | 52.2 | 52.9 | + | Expanding, faster rate |
| Input Prices | 55.0 | 55.1 | + | Rising, faster rate |
| Employment | 50.0 | 52.3 | + | Rising, from no change |
| | | | | |

For further information, please contact:

Markit

Rob Dobson, Senior Economist Telephone +44-1491-461-095 Email rob.dobson@markit.com

Caroline Lumley, Corporate Communications Telephone +44-20-7260-2047 Email caroline.lumley@markit.com

Notes to editors

Telephone +1-212-834-5516

JPMorgan Chase Bank

David Hensley, Director of Global Economics Coordination Email david.hensley@jpmorgan.com

The Global Report on Manufacturing & Services is compiled by Markit based on the results of surveys covering over 16,000 purchasing executives in 32 countries. Together these countries account for an estimated 85% of global gross domestic product (GDP)*. Questions are asked about real events and are not opinion based. Data are presented in the form of diffusion indices, where an index reading above 50.0 indicates an increase in the variable since the previous month and below 50.0 a decrease.

Data sources * Source: World Bank WDI (2010 data, constant LIS\$ measure)

| Data sources | | | | * Source: World Bank WDI (2010 data, constant US\$ measure) |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---|
| Country | % share of global GDP* | Producer | In association with | Web |
| United States | 28.1 | ISM | _ | www.ism.ws |
| United States | 28.1 | Markit | _ | www.markit.com (manufacturing data post Jan 2010) |
| Japan | 12.1 | Markit | JMMA | www.jmma.gr.jp |
| China | 7.9 | Markit | HSBC | www.hsbc.com |
| Germany | 5.0 | Markit | BME | www.bme.de |
| United Kingdom | 4.1 | Markit | CIPS | www.cips.org |
| France | 3.6 | Markit | _ | www.markit.com |
| Italy | 2.7 | Markit | ADACI | www.adaci.it |
| India | 2.3 | Markit | HSBC | www.hsbc.com |
| Brazil | 2.2 | Markit | HSBC | www.hsbc.com |
| Canada | 2.1 | Markit | Royal Bank of Canada/PMAC | www.rbc.com, www.pmac.ca |
| South Korea | 1.9 | Markit | HSBC | www.hsbc.com |
| Spain | 1.7 | Markit | AERCE | www.aerce.org |
| Mexico | 1.7 | Markit | HSBC | www.hsbc.com |
| Australia | 1.3 | AIG | _ | www.aigroup.asn.au |
| Netherlands | 1.1 | Markit | NEVI | www.nevi.nl |
| Russia | 1.0 | Markit | HSBC | www.hsbc.com |
| Turkey | 0.9 | Markit | HSBC | www.hsbc.com |
| Taiwan | 0.7 | Markit | HSBC | www.hsbc.com |
| Indonesia | 0.7 | Markit | HSBC | www.hsbc.com |
| Switzerland | 0.7 | procure.ch | Credit Suisse | www.procure.ch, www.credit-suisse.ch |
| Hong Kong | 0.6 | Markit | HSBC | www.hsbc.com |
| Poland | 0.6 | Markit | HSBC | www.hsbc.com |
| Austria | 0.5 | Markit | Bank Austria/OPWZ | www.bankaustria.at, http://einkauf.opwz.com |
| South Africa | 0.5 | BER | CIPS/Kagiso | www.ber.sun.ac.za, www.cips.org, www.kagiso.com |
| Denmark | 0.4 | DILF | Kairoscommodities | www.dilf.dk, www.kairoscommodities.com |
| Israel | 0.4 | IPLMA | Bank Hapoalim Ltd | www.iplma.org.il, http://www.bankhapoalim.co.il |
| Singapore | 0.4 | SIPMM | _ ` | www.sipmm.org.sg |
| Greece | 0.4 | Markit | HPI | www.hpi.org |
| Ireland | 0.3 | Markit | NCB Stockbrokers | www.ncbdirect.com |
| Czech Republic | 0.2 | Markit | HSBC | www.hsbc.com |
| New Zealand | 0.2 | Business NZ | Bank of New Zealand | www.businessnz.org.nz, www.bnz.co.nz |
| Vietnam | 0.2 | Markit | HSBC | www.hsbc.com |
| Hungary | 0.1 | HALPIM | Hungarian National Bank | www.logisztika.hu |



www.jpmorganchase.com







J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. is a leading global financial services firm with assets of \$2.3 trillion and operations in more than 60 countries. The firm is a leader in investment banking, financial services for consumers, small business and commercial banking, financial transaction processing, asset management and private equity. A component of the Dow Jones Industrial Average, JPMorgan Chase & Co. serves millions of consumers in the United States and many of the world's most prominent corporate, institutional and government clients under its J.P. Morgan and Chase brands. Information about JPMorgan Chase & Co. is available at www.jpmorganchase.com.

Markit Economics is a specialist compiler of business surveys and economic indices, including the Purchasing Managers' Index™ (PMI™) series, which is now available for 32 countries and key regions including the Eurozone. The PMIs have become the most closely-watched business surveys in the world, favoured by central banks, financial markets and business decision makers for their ability to provide up-to-date, accurate and often unique monthly indicators of economic trends. To learn more go to www.markit.com/economics.

Founded in 1915, the Institute for Supply Management™ (ISM) is the largest supply management association in the world as well as one of the most respected. ISM's mission is to lead the supply management profession through its standards of excellence, research, promotional activities, and education. ISM's membership base includes more than 40,000 supply management professionals with a network of domestic and international affiliated associations. ISM is a not-for-profit association that provides opportunities for the promotion of the profession and the expansion of professional skills and knowledge.

The International Federation of Purchasing and Supply Management (IFPSM) is the union of 48 national purchasing associations worldwide. Within this circle, about 250,000 purchasing professionals can be reached. IFPSM is a nonpolitical, independent and non-profit oriented international organisation, registered in Aarau, Switzerland. IFPSM facilitates the development and distribution of knowledge to elevate and advance the procurement profession, thus favourably impacting the standard of living of citizens worldwide through improved business practices.

The intellectual property rights to the Global Manufacturing & Services PMI herein is owned by Markit Economics Limited. Any unauthorised use, including but not limited to copying, distributing, transmitting or otherwise of any data appearing is not permitted without Markit's prior consent. 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 Markit be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages, arising out of the use of the data. Purchasing Managers' Index™ and PMf" are trade marks of Markit Economics Limited. Markit and the Markit logo are registered trade marks of Markit Group Limited.