

Article | 25 July 2018

## Germany: A drop in business confidence that almost feels like an increase

Ifo index still points to solid growth but trade war fears continue to weigh on expectations



The search for the trough continues. After six drops in the last seven months, German business sentiment recorded another small decrease in July. The divergence between an improving current assessment and weakening expectations suggests that at least up to now, trade fears are only fears and not a drag on growth (yet). Germany's most prominent sentiment indicator, the Ifo index, dropped to 101.7 in July, from 101.8 in June. While domestic political turbulence has been resolved for the time being, trade tensions led to a drop in expectations. The Ifo's expectations component fell to 98.2, from 98.5 in June. At the same time, however, the current assessment component increased to 105.3 from 105.2.

Trade tensions are dominating headlines again today as another round of talks between the EU and the US kick off in Washington. In an export-oriented economy- in which the US is still the largest export destination- the prospects of more complicated trade are raising concern. For now, the German economy clearly shows sign of fear but does not feel it. In fact, the fear factor is much bigger than the actual hard impact. Why? Currently, actual tariffs on aluminium and steel will

Article | 25 July 2018

definitely not hurt the economy. And given traditional price insensitivity of German goods, even significant US import tariffs on cars might not significantly affect demand; particularly as long as the euro remains weak. Sure, all kind of simulations show that the German economy would, not surprisingly, be hit by a fully-fledged trade war, somewhere in the range of 0.1 and 0.4% of GDP. However, it is still in the German economy's hand to reduce such a negative impact by increasing domestic investment and strengthening ties with other trade partners.

All in all, today's Ifo index illustrates that the German economy continues its balancing act between solid economic fundamentals and fears about the possible impact from a potential trade war. The jury is still out as to which of these two factors will prevail in the coming months. While we still place our bets on solid economic fundamentals, the risk of a negative sentiment loop can clearly not be ignored. Even though in our view, fear has never been a good guide.

## **Author**

Carsten Brzeski Global Head of Macro carsten.brzeski@ing.de

## Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. *ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies).* The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

 $Additional\ information\ is\ available\ on\ request.\ For\ more\ information\ about\ ING\ Group,\ please\ visit\ \underline{www.ing.com}.$ 

Article | 25 July 2018 2