

France: business outlook worsens

French business sentiment fell back in April, following a deterioration in the outlook for activity and demand. This does not bode well for economic growth in the coming months. For the first time, inflationary pressures are clearly moderating



A man holds a newspaper with the title 'The fight continues' during a rally over the Macron government's new pension reform

The outlook darkens

While France has had weeks of strikes and protests over pension reform, April business climate data provide key insights into France's economic situation at the start of the second quarter. Since the beginning of the year, French economic activity had shown signs of resilience, but now it seems that the economic context is darkening. Thus, the business climate fell back in April to 102 compared to 103 in March, a figure still above its long-term average.

While the current assessment is still OK-ish, the index's components relating to the outlook for activity, demand and order books have deteriorated markedly, both in the services sector and industry. This signals a much less positive view by business leaders of the outlook for the French economy in the coming months, which does not bode well for economic growth.

Moderation of inflationary pressures

The only good news in the report is the sharp fall in expected sales prices by manufacturers and retailers and the slight fall in expected prices in the services and construction sectors. This is the

first time that we have seen a real moderation in inflationary pressures in France, suggesting that consumer price inflation should gradually decline over the coming months.

This is good news for the European Central Bank, although inflation in France is likely to remain higher than in other European countries until the end of 2023. This is due to less favourable "base effects" in France than elsewhere, with French household energy bills having hardly increased in 2022 at a time when they were exploding in other countries. This allowed for much more moderate inflation in 2022 in France than in neighbouring countries.

Following the 15% increase in gas and electricity prices at the beginning of 2023, French energy bills continue to rise compared to 2022, while in other countries they have started to decrease gradually, in the wake of the sharp fall in energy prices on international markets. We expect inflation to average 5% for the year (5.6% for harmonised inflation).

Weak growth to be expected

Ultimately, the business climate data indicate that the pace of growth of the French economy is likely to be sluggish in the coming quarters. While GDP growth was probably slightly positive in the first quarter, an acceleration in the second quarter seems unlikely, given the disrupted social context, the global economic slowdown, rising interest rates and still very high inflation. Growth in the order of 0.1% quarter-on-quarter is expected for the second quarter. Furthermore, the outlook for the French economy remains subdued for the second half of the year. We expect growth of 0.6% in 2023 and 0.7% in 2024, after 2.6% in 2022.

Author

Charlotte de Montpellier

Senior Economist, France and Switzerland

charlotte.de.montpellier@ing.com

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 www.ing.com.