

Snap | 7 February 2025 Germanu

## German industrial production disappoints in December, while exports show some front loading

Another drop in industrial activity confirms the weak end to the year for the entire German economy



Source: Shutterstock

German industry ended the year on a weak footing, dropping by 2.4% month-on-month in December, from +1.3% MoM in November. On the year, industrial production is down more than 3%. At the same time, exports grew by 2.9% MoM in December, while imports increased by slightly more than 2% MoM, widening the trade surplus.

While the catch-up in exports points to some frontloading ahead of looming tariffs, the renewed weakening of industrial production confirms the structural weakness.

Today's data point is yet another in a series of disappointing industrial figures over the past two years. The slump in German industry continues. German industrial production remains about 10% below its pre-pandemic levels some five years after the onset of Covid-19. Manufacturing capacity utilisation is at lows comparable only to those seen during the financial crisis and the initial

Snap | 7 February 2025 1 lockdowns. This paints a rather unflattering picture of a nation known as an industrial powerhouse.

Looking ahead, besides some rather technical rebounds, a substantial recovery of German industry is not in sight, yet. Inventories have continued to increase, instead of turning, and have now been at elevated levels for more than a year. At the same time, order books have started to bottom out but even after yesterday's strong December increase, they are not filled enough to kick-start a much-needed turn in the inventory cycle.

Add to this looming tariffs on the EU and the expected modern version of 'beggar-thy-neighbour' policies by the new US administration, and the outlook for German industry remains anything but rosy. This is not just because of the potential impact on German exports, but more so the effect on German investments if companies were to move production to the US.

All in all, today's industrial data once again underlines that industry has been and will remain a drag on German growth.

## **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 www.ing.com.

Snap | 7 February 2025