

Germany

## Germany: Did anyone say crisis?

German businesses party almost as if there were no tomorrow, pushing the Ifo index to another all-time high in November.



Source: Shutterstock

Germany's most prominent leading indicator, the Ifo index, just printed another impressive number, increasing to a new all-time high in November. The Ifo index now stands at 117.5, from 116.7 in September. While the expectation component increased sharply to 111.0, from 109.1, the current assessment component provided a small downer by dropping to 124.4, from 124.8 in October.

117.5 IFO index up from 116.7

Before you get carried away by thinking German businesses were not affected at all by the current political impasse in Berlin, don't forget that the Ifo survey was partly conducted before last Sunday's events. The first real test of how politics are currently impacting business sentiment will only come with the December Ifo index.

Nevertheless, over the last one and a half years, the manufacturing sector has staged a remarkable rebound. Looking at the sector components of the Ifo index shows that the

manufacturing sector has closed the wide gap with the service sector over the last 18 months, even hitting new record highs. In fact, the last stretch of strong Ifo readings had been mainly the result of the manufacturing rebound. Looking ahead, filled order books and low inventories should keep the manufacturing sector an important growth engine.

Obviously, a new unknown variable has now been added to the formula of continued strong German growth. In the short run, political uncertainty should hardly have any impact on growth.

*In the short run, political uncertainty should hardly have any impact on growth.* 

Only an unexpected shrinking of the economy in the final quarter of the year can prevent German GDP growth coming in north of 2.4% for the entire year 2017. Looking into 2018, strong fundamentals combined with low interest rates and a still weak euro clearly argue for a continuation of the German growth story. However, the fiscal stimulus which we had previously expected, will now clearly be delayed – though not aborted - due to the political impasse in Berlin.

Somehow, the current situation in Germany is an excellent illustration of a phenomenon, which has characterized the entire Eurozone throughout the year: buoyant confidence and strong economic growth goes hand in hand with political uncertainty and instability. In our view, this dichotomy can easily continue in 2018, yielding another strong year for the German and Eurozone economy. However, performances of the past have never been a guarantee for future success.

## 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.