

## Italy: Production drop may help downgrade growth forecasts in budget

The soft industrial production numbers aren't exactly a gamechanger but could help the government justify a possible downward revision of growth forecasts in the amended budget draft that needs to be submitted to Brussels no later than tomorrow



Source: Shutterstock

### Modest decrease on the month, driven by investment goods

The industrial production soft patch continued in September, albeit less markedly than the consensus expected.

The seasonally adjusted index contracted by 0.2% month on month (from +1.7% in August), while the working-day adjusted version, better suited to monitor the trend, expanded by 1.3% YoY (from -0.8% in August).

The monthly contraction was driven by investment goods (-1.6% MoM), while intermediate goods were up 1.1% on the month. The 0.3% expansion of consumer goods builds on a 0.7% expansion of non-durables and a 1.9% contraction of durables, reflecting softening car production.

## No big news from the sector breakdown

Sector-wise, a glance at the annual working-day readings helps us better understand the trends in place.

Here energy production leads the pack (+7% YoY), followed by pharmaceuticals (5.1% YoY) and machinery and plants (+4.5% YoY). Transport equipment (+1.5% YoY) confirms the slowdown of previous months, as do sectors such as rubber, plastics and non-metal minerals (-1.5% YoY) and wood and paper (-2.7% YoY), good indicators for the construction pipeline. All in all, the sector breakdown confirms previous patterns with a warning signal coming from short-term developments in investment goods.

---

*We don't expect the government to amend its 2.4% deficit/GDP target, but the new draft might include less optimistic GDP projections and/or the inclusion of automatic spending cuts to ensure that the 2.4% target is an absolute maximum*

---

As it is the case with summer data, a usual caveat in interpretation applies as monthly readings could be affected by hard-to-pin-down volatile seasonality issues. Average monthly data for the quarter shows a quarter on quarter contraction of 0.2% in 3Q18 - a number consistent with the flat reading of the preliminary estimate of 3Q18 GDP. Recently released PMI data for October, in contraction territory both in the manufacturing and in the services domains, point to a flat GDP reading also in 4Q18.

This would make the government forecast for 1.2% average GDP growth in 2018 impossible to meet.

### **New budget draft may include growth forecast downgrades**

Tomorrow is the deadline for the Italian government to submit a revised draft budget to the EU Commission.

We don't expect the government to amend its 2.4% deficit/GDP target, often considered as the unmovable political standpoint. However, on the back of poor data releases, we believe the new draft might include less optimistic GDP projections and/or the inclusion of automatic spending cuts to ensure that the 2.4% target is an absolute maximum.

This would be a small signal of flexibility towards softening the confrontational stance towards the EU, in an environment where the Italian government is being increasingly isolated within the EU Council.

## Author

### Paolo Pizzoli

Senior Economist, Italy, Greece

[paolo.pizzoli@ing.com](mailto:paolo.pizzoli@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](http://www.ing.com).