

# Q2 2019 GDP Outlook: Slowdown in Growth

- The latest data release indicates that the Indonesian economy will not show a
  substantial improvement in the second quarter this year. Most of the expenditure
  components are projected to remain subdued in terms of annual growth. Private
  consumption, investment, and government expenditure will be the major sources
  of growth in Q2 2019. Escalating trade disputes and uncertainty have put
  downward pressure on international trade and demand, meaning that the
  contribution of growth from exports will be limited.
- Buoyant consumer confidence and buying plans have fuelled household consumption. Benign inflation and stronger consumer optimism have lent support toward consumer purchasing power amid signs of weakening trends in several retail indicators such as retail and automotive sales. YTD retail sales rose at a softer pace of 2.8% compared to 8.3% in 2018. In Q2 2019, motorcycle sales rose only by 3.7% yoy (vs. +18.9% yoy in Q2 2018), while car sales contracted by -12.9% yoy (vs +5.0% yoy growth in Q2 2018). On a positive note, holiday allowance payments, social assistance and spending related to the general elections should prevent consumer spending from contracting. Hence, we predict that private consumption will expand by 4.9-5.1% yoy in Q2 2019.
- The implementation of business plans and investment realization normally see a significant improvement in the second quarter each year. Firmer capital spending can be tracked to changes in the demand for investment credit and imports of capital goods. The average 3M investment credit growth accelerated by 15.0% yoy from 13.5% yoy in the previous quarter. In the same period, the cumulative imports of capital goods, however, contracted by -8.7% yoy from -4.6% yoy. Since these indicators provide mixed signals, we foresee that investment will expand by 5.9-6.0% yoy in Q2 2019.
- As of June 2019, government spending reached IDR 1,034.5 trn (42.0 percent of the state budget). In terms of central government realization, expenditure growth on personnel, materials, and social assistance increased to 22.8% yoy, 14.5% yoy and 23.2% yoy, respectively in the second quarter of 2019. As such, government spending should give more traction to domestic consumption. Against this backdrop, we project government expenditure to grow by 7.7-7.8% yoy in Q2 2019.
- Escalating trade tensions and soft global trade have affected Indonesia's foreign trade performance. Weak demand coupled with lower prices of major export commodities, suppressed Indonesia's exports value. In turn, weaker domestic demand reduced imports. Exports and imports were still down in the second quarter by -9.2% yoy and -7.8% yoy, respectively. As such, we expect exports to contract by -4.2% to -4.3% yoy in Q2 2019, with imports fell by -5.8% to-5.9% yoy.
- Given this backdrop, we project Q2 2019 GDP growth at around 5.06-5.16% yoy.
   Going forward, if BI's easing monetary policy stance is maintained and the government successfully ramps up expenditures, then economic growth may potentially surprise on the upside.

## Forecast for Q2 2019

QoQ (%) YoY (%) 4.21 - 4.315.06 - 5.16

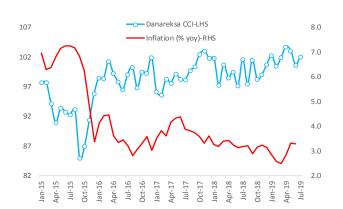
## Forecast for 2019

GDP (%) 5.05 – 5.15 Inflation (%) 3.00 – 3.35 7D Reverse Repo (%) 5.50 – 5.75

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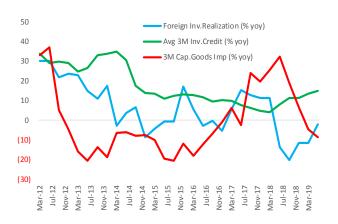
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**Graph 1. Benign Inflation Fuelled Consumer Optimism** 



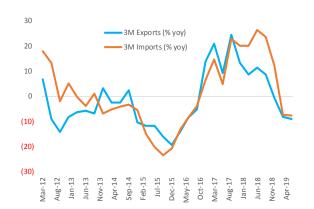
Source: CEIC, Danareksa Research Institute

**Graph 3. Rebound Investment** 



Source: CEIC

Graph 5. Exports and Imports Remain Contracted



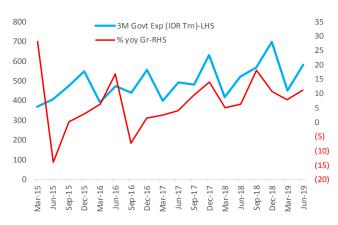
Source: CEIC

**Graph 2. Slowing Retail Spending** 



Source: CEIC

**Graph 4. More Traction from Government Spending** 



Source: CEIC

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