

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY PULSE

Turkey: Robust 2Q GDP growth, as expected

Alvaro Ortiz / Seda Guler / Asuman Kemiksiz / Ali Batuhan Barlas / Gizem Onen

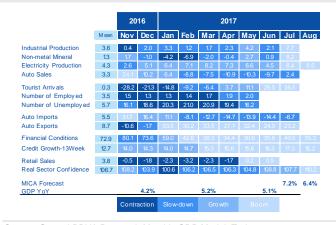
11 September 2017

2Q17 GDP growth came in at 5.1% yoy, just in line with our expectation though slightly below market's consensus of 5.3%. Investment and private consumption were the main contributors whilst government spending contribution was negative for the first time in 9 quarters. Government stimulus seems to leverage growth via both private consumption with more confident households and as desired by encouraging investments through funding channels. Our monthly GDP indicator (GBTRGDPY Index on Bloomberg) signals even more acceleration in 3Q (6.4% by August 3MA with 26% of information at hand), cumulating on the base impact and springtime in economic activity indicators on the production side. Along these lines we come up to the conclusion that our 5% forecast for the overall year has clear risks on the upside.

Investment is the leverage

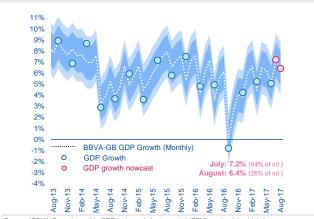
Private consumption growth slightly eased in 2Q to 3.2% yoy, from 1Q's 3.6%. As a very positive news, investment took the lead in detailed segments as it grew significantly by 9.5% yoy in 2Q. Nonetheless, investment growth was mostly supported via construction while investment on machinery and equipment continued to fall in its 4th consecutive quarter. On the contrary, government spending fell 4.3% yoy in 2Q having 0.6pp negative contribution. All in all, domestic demand (including stocks) was the fundamental pioneer of the 2Q growth with 3.4pp contribution while external demand was also stick to the point with 1.7pp contribution. Beyond, it seems the Turkish economy has been consuming from stocks for the last 3 quarters, with 0.8pp negative contribution in 2Q. Yet, on the production page, services took the lead once again. Industry (mostly manufacturing) followed services posting a robust figure of 6.3% growth. Although growth rates of agriculture and construction improved in 2Q to 4.7% and 6.2% from 1Q's 1.7% and 6.0%, respectively; their contribution are still weak as their volume remain subdued compared to the other sectors.

Figure 1 Activity Indicators (3MA, YoY, SA)



Source: Garanti-BBVA Research Monthly GDP Model, Turkstat

Figure 2 Garanti-BBVA Research Monthly GDP (YoY)*



Source: "BBVA-Garanti monthly GDP is dynamic factor model (DFM) synthesizing high-frequency indicators to proxy monthly growth of GDP. Source: BBVA-Garanti Monthly GDP Model, Turkstat "Our indicator is also available on Bloomberg with the ticker GBTRGDPY Index

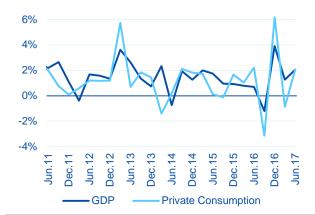
Growth to increase in the second half

Having at hand a revised 1Q growth (to 5.2% from 5.0%) and another strong performance in 2Q; the Turkish economy performed well in the first half of the year with 5.1% growth. This, the upward revision for 2016 (from 2.9% to 3.2%) and the huge carry-over (even if the economy does not grow on quarterly basis in the second half of the year, the GDP will grow at 5.5% yoy in overall 2017) pose clear risks on the upside. Our monthly GDP indicator points at 6.4% growth in August (3MA yoy) and if September data confirms we will have even an acceleration for 3Q. Thus, even our above consensus 5% forecast for 2017 remains low and we will need to upgrade near 1pp in our next revision .



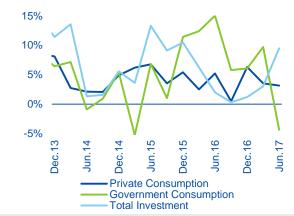
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY PULSE

Figure 3 GDP Growth QoQ (Seasonally & Calendar Adj)



Source: Garanti Research, Turkstat

Figure 5 Domestic Demand Indicators YoY



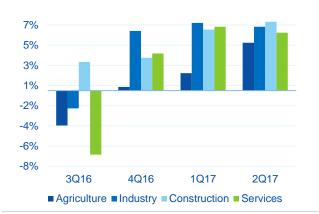
Source: Garanti Research, Turkstat

Figure 7 Gross Fixed Capital Formation YoY



Source: Garanti Research, Turkstat

Figure 4 Sectorial Growth YoY



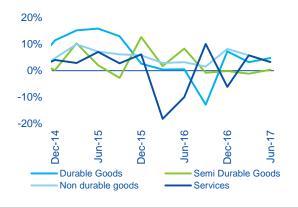
Source: Garanti Research, Turkstat

Figure 6 External Demand Indicators YoY



Source: Garanti Research, Turkstat

Figure 8 Private Consumption Details YoY



Source: Garanti Research, Turkstat



ECONOMIC ACTIVITY PULSE

DISCLAIMER

This document has been prepared by BBVA Research Department, it is provided for information purposes only and expresses data, opinions or estimations regarding the date of issue of the report, prepared by BBVA or obtained from or based on sources we consider to be reliable, and have not been independently verified by BBVA. Therefore, BBVA offers no warranty, either express or implicit, regarding its accuracy, integrity or correctness.

Estimations this document may contain have been undertaken according to generally accepted methodologies and should be considered as forecasts or projections. Results obtained in the past, either positive or negative, are no guarantee of future performance.

This document and its contents are subject to changes without prior notice depending on variables such as the economic context or market fluctuations. BBVA is not responsible for updating these contents or for giving notice of such changes.

BBVA accepts no liability for any loss, direct or indirect, that may result from the use of this document or its contents.

This document and its contents do not constitute an offer, invitation or solicitation to purchase, divest or enter into any interest in financial assets or instruments. Neither shall this document nor its contents form the basis of any contract, commitment or decision of any kind.

In regard to investment in financial assets related to economic variables this document may cover, readers should be aware that under no circumstances should they base their investment decisions in the information contained in this document. Those persons or entities offering investment products to these potential investors are legally required to provide the information needed for them to take an appropriate investment decision.

The content of this document is protected by intellectual property laws. It is forbidden its reproduction, transformation, distribution, public communication, making available, extraction, reuse, forwarding or use of any nature by any means or process, except in cases where it is legally permitted or expressly authorized by BBVA.