

Turkey Monthly Economic Monitor

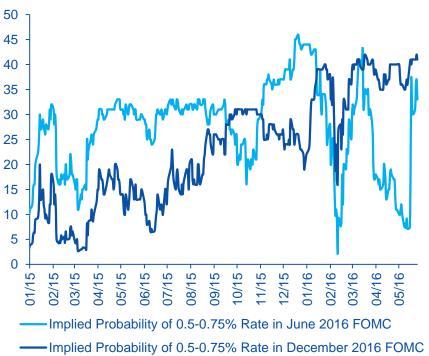
May 27th 2016



Global Developments

Financial volatility increased as markets assigned higher probability of a rate hike in June after strong US data and upbeat comments by some FOMC members. World growth seems to be subdued on top of EMs





World Manufacturing PMI by regions





<-2%

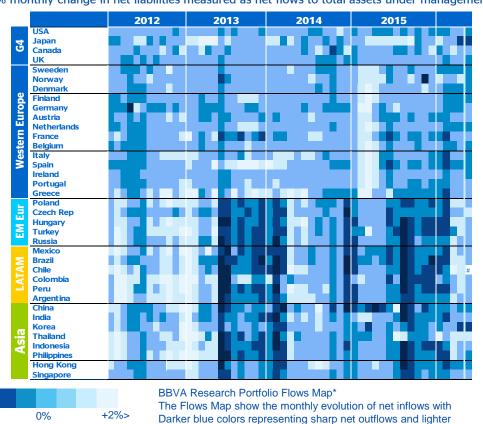
Source: BBVA Research and EPFR

Global Developments

The EM reallocation was short lived due to combination of a strong rebound of commodity prices and lesser concerns on the US and China

BBVA High Frequency Portfolio Flows Map

(% monthly change in net liabilities measured as net flows to total assets under management)



colors standing for net Inflows

Developed Germany Austria Netherlands France Belgium Italy Spain "tretand Portugal Greece Poland Czech Rep Hungary Turkey Russia Mexico Brazil Chile Colombia Peru Argentina China India Korea Thailand Indonesia Latest (dark) **Philippines**

Flows May 2016 vs. April2016

1.5

2,5

(% quarterly change in flows)

-2.5

USA

Japan

UK

Canada

Sweeden

Norway

Denmark

Hong Kong

Singapore

Finland

Previous (light)

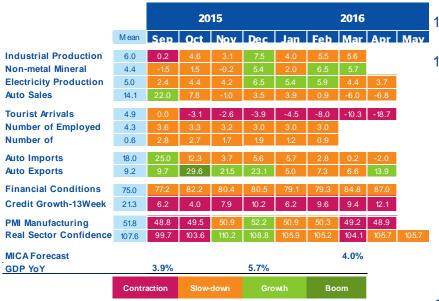


Economic Activity: GDP

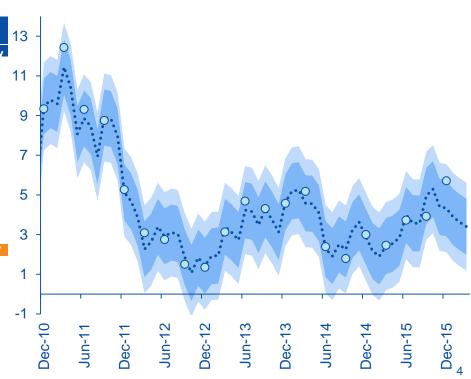
Our monthly GDP indicator points at a growth rate around 4% in 1Q16, slowing down from unsustainable 5.7% in 4Q15

Activity Indicators

3 MA, YoY Change, %



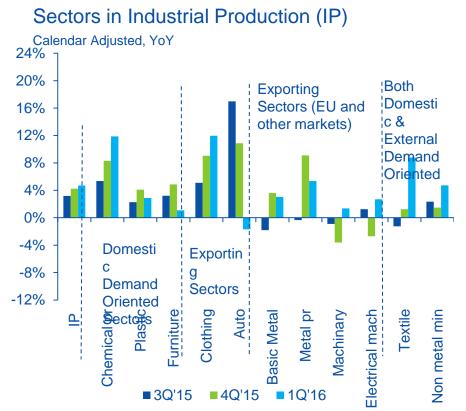
Monthly GDP Growth & Estimate YoY Change, %





Economic Activity: Sectors

IP growth is strong at 5.6% in 1Q. Tourist arrivals fell sharply by 28% in April, threatening the sector's health before high season. TurkStat's estimate signals a slowdown to 3% growth for the agricultural sector in 2016 from 8% in 2015

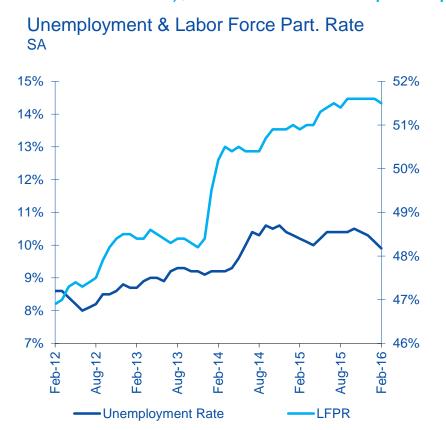


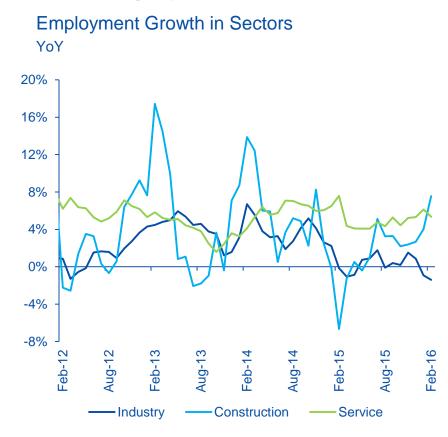




Economic Activity: Employment

Unemployment rate further declined to 9.9% (SA, the first single digit figure of the last 21 months), while labor force participation rate slightly fell to 51.5%

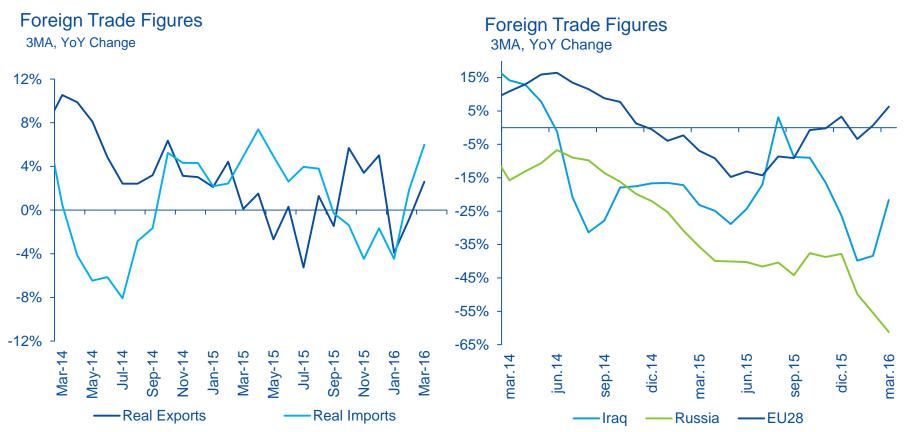






Economic Activity: Trade

Preliminary data for April indicated a sharp contraction in exports by 10% (YoY) after net exports may have subtracted around 1.5pp from growth in 1Q16

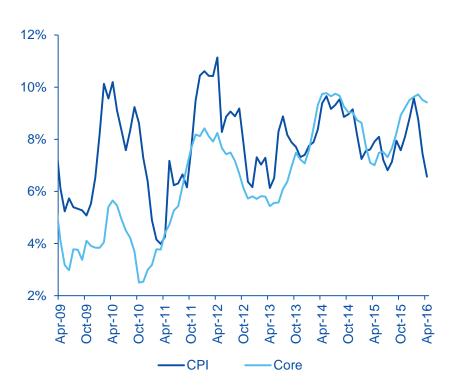




Inflation

Extraordinarily low unprocessed food inflation was the main factor behind the sharp fall in inflation to 6.6% in April from 7.5% in March...





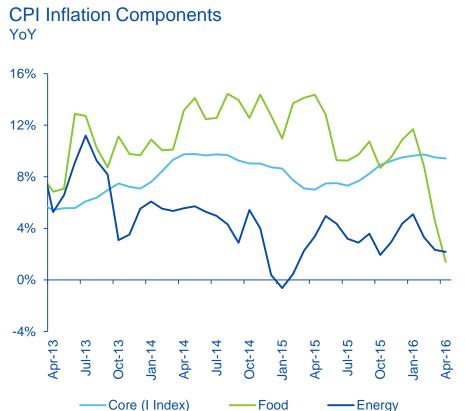
Inflation Expectations YoY

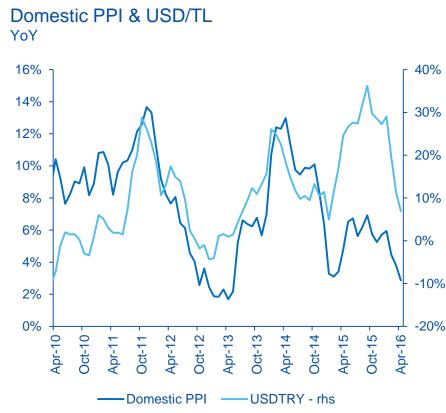




Inflation

...though the core component remained sticky as pricing in labor intense sectors hints the minimum wage hike has finally started to feel its impact on the prices

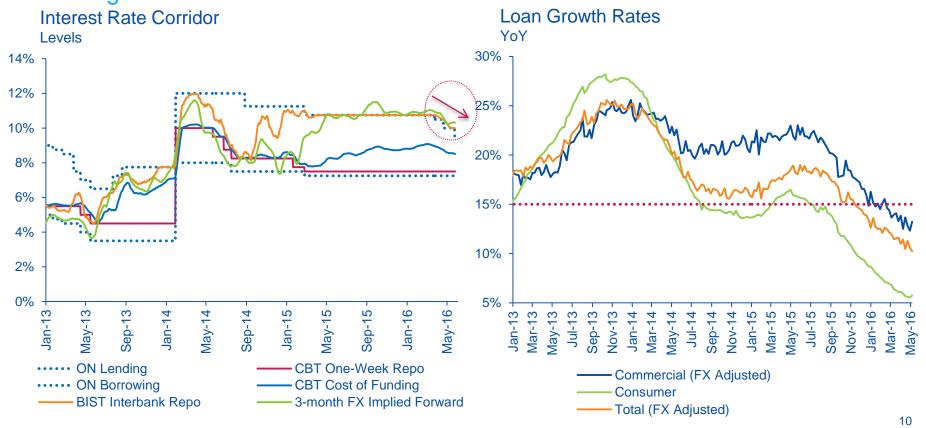






Monetary Policy

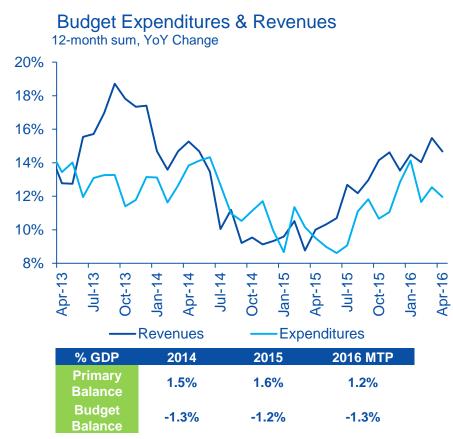
The CBT reduced the upper bound of the corridor 50bps further to 9.5% as exceptionally favorable unprocessed food prices continued to lower inflation in April, creating room for the CBT to maneuver

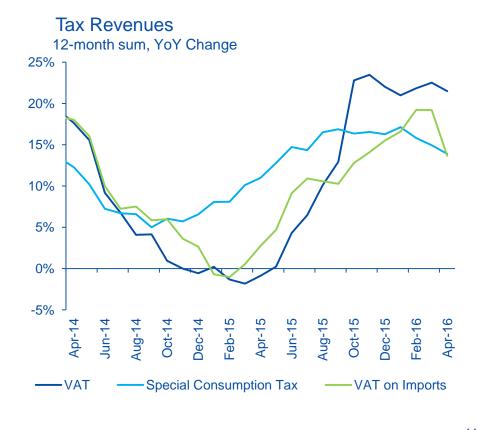




Fiscal Policy

One-off revenues were the main driver of the in overall revenue growth in April, while subdued interest expenditures helped the overall expenditures to stay moderate.

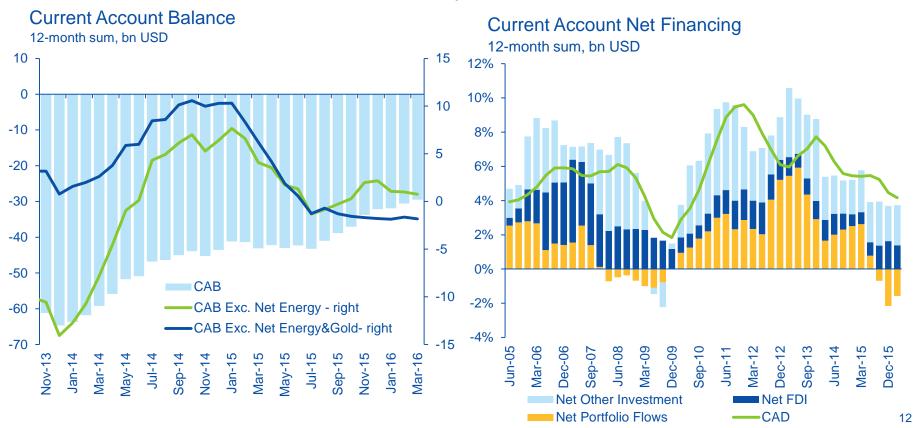






External Balance: CAB & Financing

CA deficit further narrowed to USD 29.5bn (4.2% of GDP) in 1Q16 from USD 32.1bn (4.5% of GDP) at the end 2015. The adjustment still continues, albeit at a lower rate due to the deterioration in tourism and export revenues.

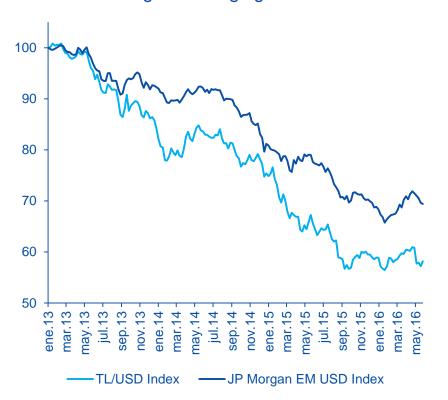




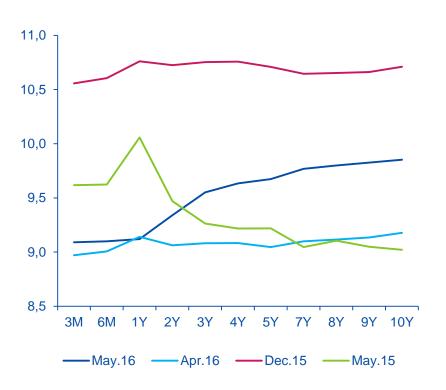
Exchange & Interest Rates

Turkish assets performed negatively in May due to both increasing EM volatility and domestic political uncertainty. Yield curve slopes upwards.

USD/TL vs Avg. of Emerging Markets



Yield Curve, %





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