

# MONETARY POLICY AND INFLATION OUTLOOK IN TÜRKİYE

**April 17, 2024** 

Washington, DC



# **Outline**

- Key Issues
- Monetary Policy
- Disinflation Path

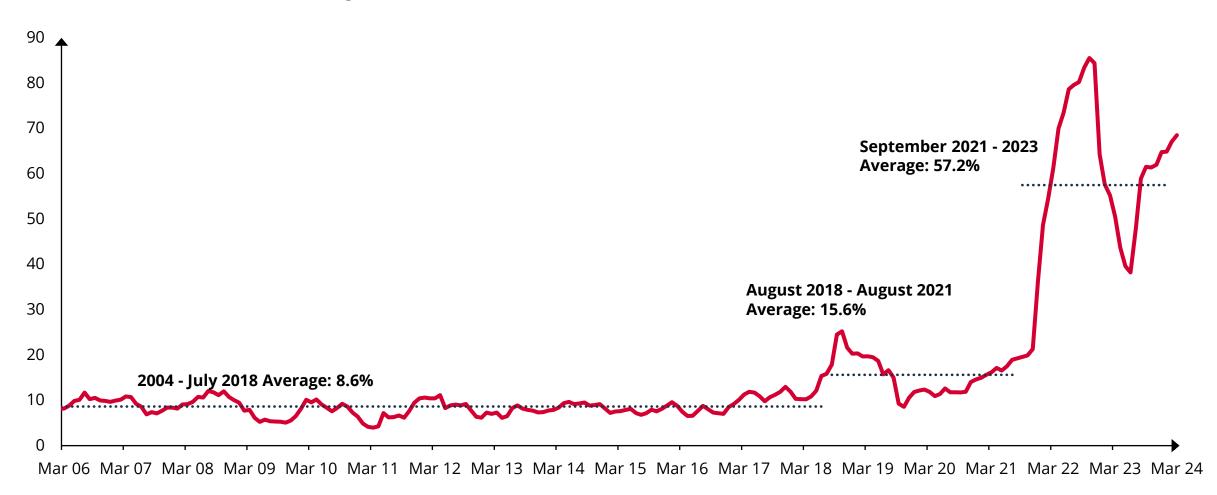


# **KEY ISSUES**



# Inflation increased considerably after 2021.

#### **Consumer Inflation** (Annual % Change)



Source: TURKSTAT, CBRT



# Growth in 2023 was mostly driven by domestic demand.

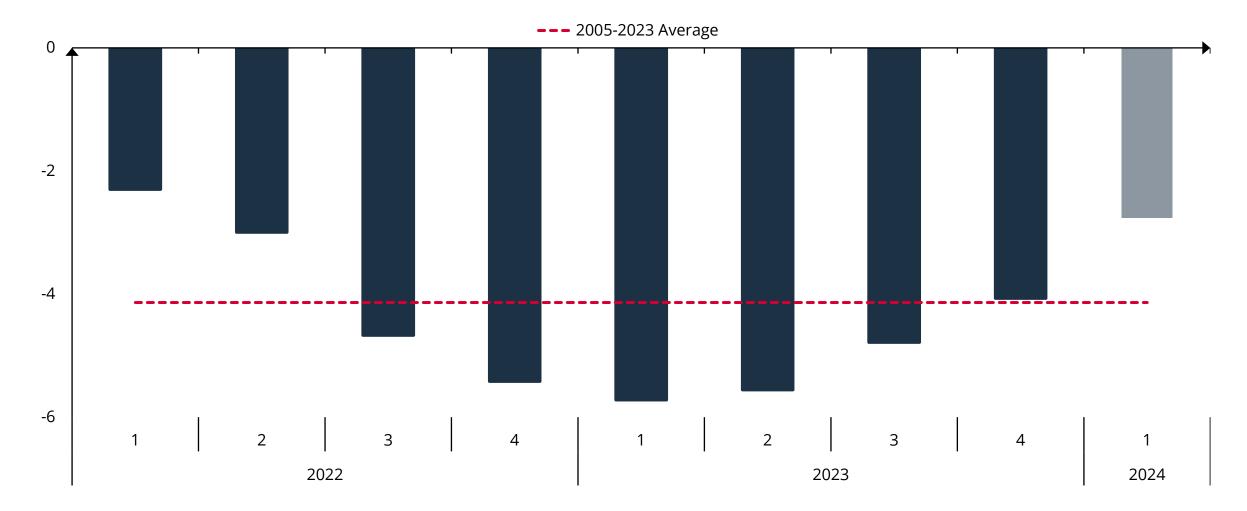
**Contribution to Annual GDP Growth from Expenditure Side (% points)** 





# Excessive demand had a negative impact on current account balance.

**Current Account Balance\*** (12-month-accumulated, % of GDP)

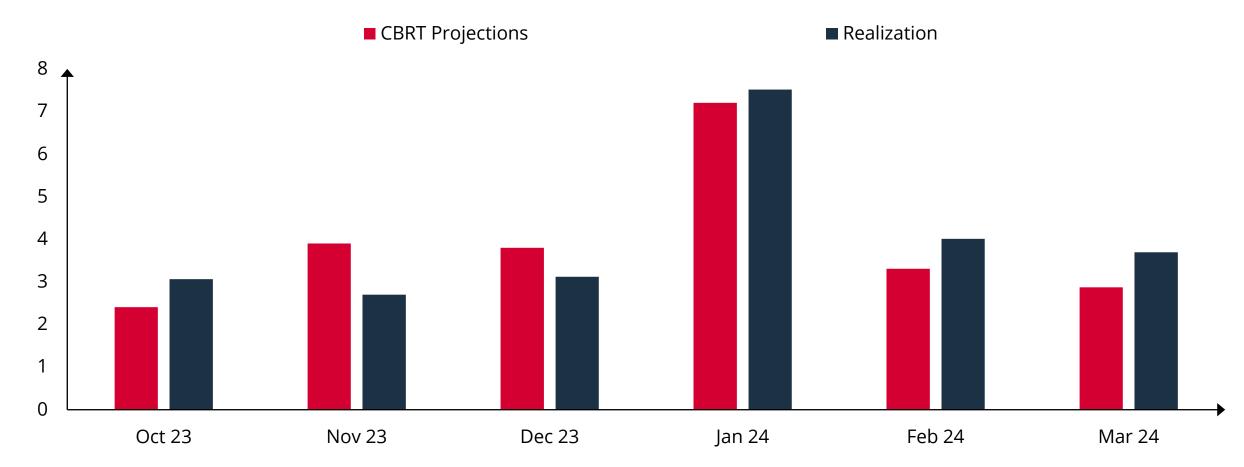




# The underlying trend of inflation was higher than expected in Q1.

#### **Underlying Trend of Inflation**

(Average of B-C Indicators, Seasonally Adjusted Monthly % Change)



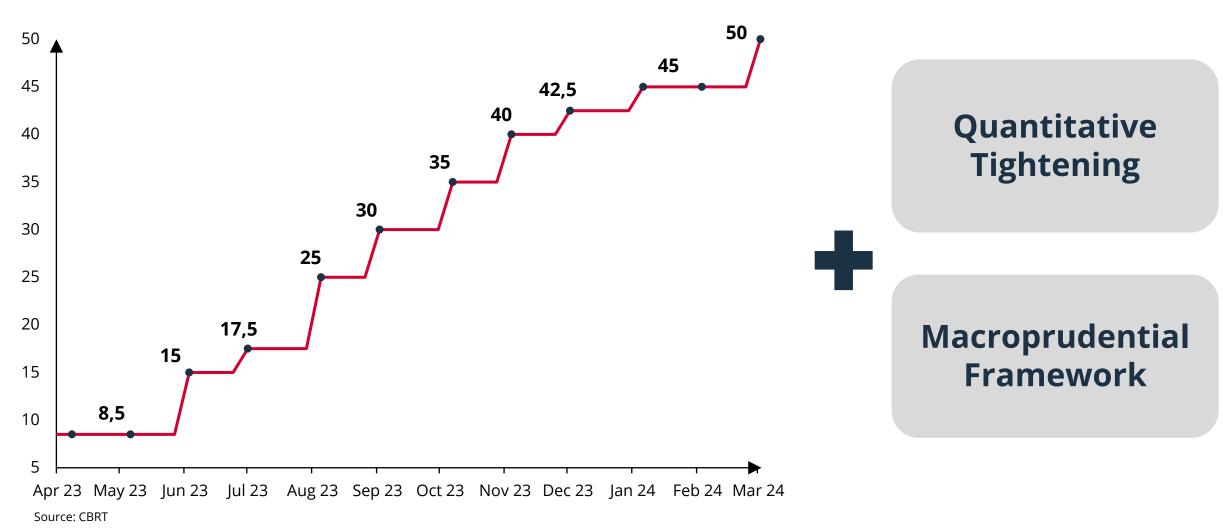


# **MONETARY POLICY**



# Monetary stance has been tightened considerably.

#### Policy Rate (%)





# We took additional tightening steps in March.

#### **ADJUSTMENTS**

#### **GOALS**

- Raised the interest rates that banks can charge for credit cards
- 1
- Reducing the excessive consumption demand

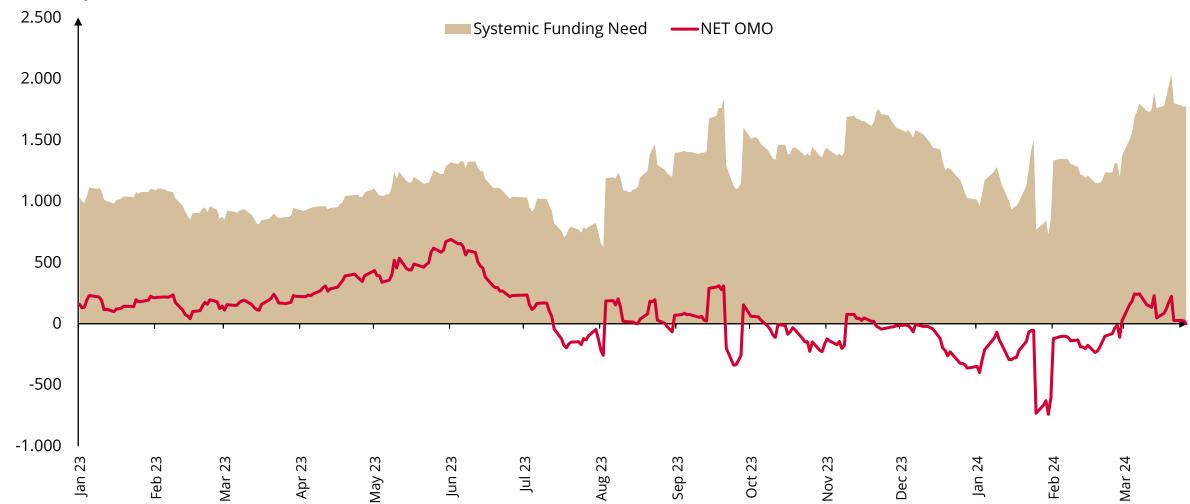
- Decreased monthly growth limits
- Introduced RR for excess loan growth
- 2
- Decelerating credit growth

- Incentivized banks to increase TL commercial deposits through monthly targets and commission rates
- 3

- Strengthening the monetary transmission
- Increasing the share of Turkish lira deposits

# FX-protected account payments and domestic swaps led to excess liquidity.

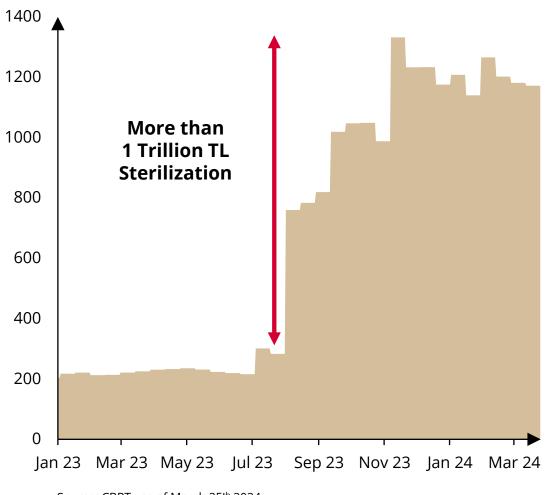
**CBRT Swap Transactions and NET OMO** (Billion TL)



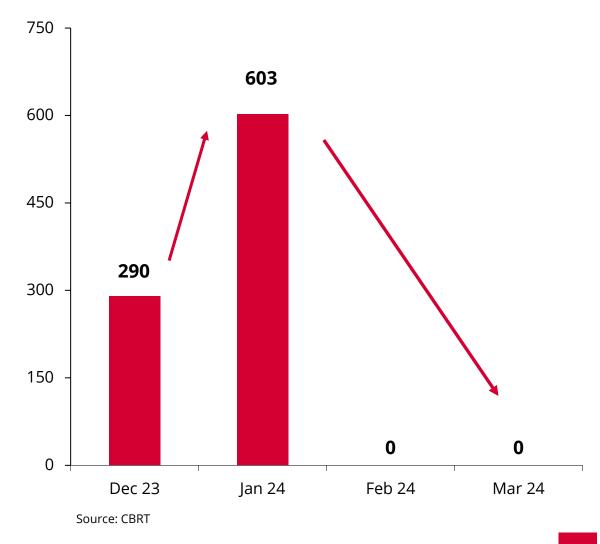


# We have been actively sterilizing excess liquidity.

#### **Required Reserves** (Billion TL, Weekly)



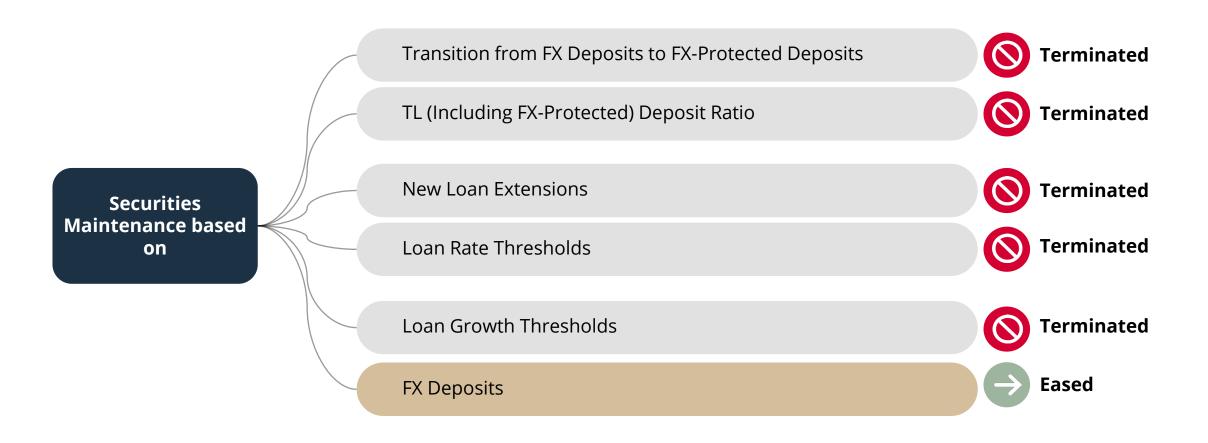
#### TL Deposit Purchase Auctions (Billion TL, Outstanding)



Source: CBRT, as of March 25th 2024



# We have largely abolished the security maintenance requirements.



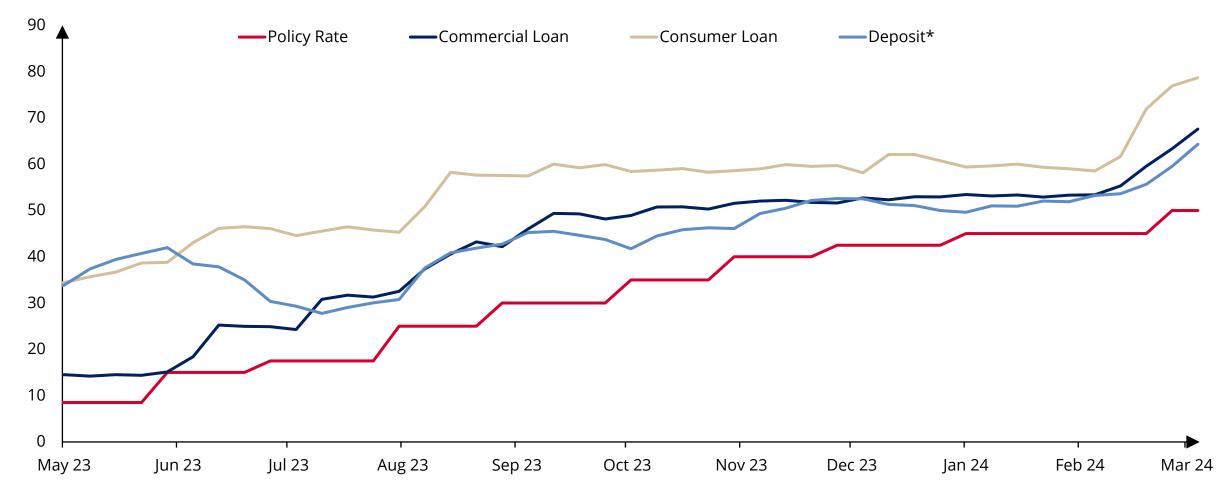


# **DISINFLATION PATH**



# Financial conditions have tightened following the policy rate hikes.

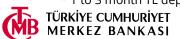
#### **Interest Rates** (%)



Source: CBRT

As of 29 March 2024

\* 1 to 3 month TL deposit interest rate

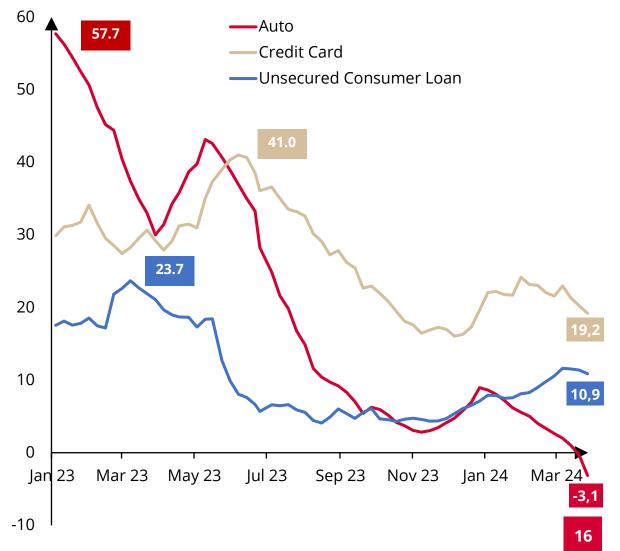


## Retail loan growth has moderated.



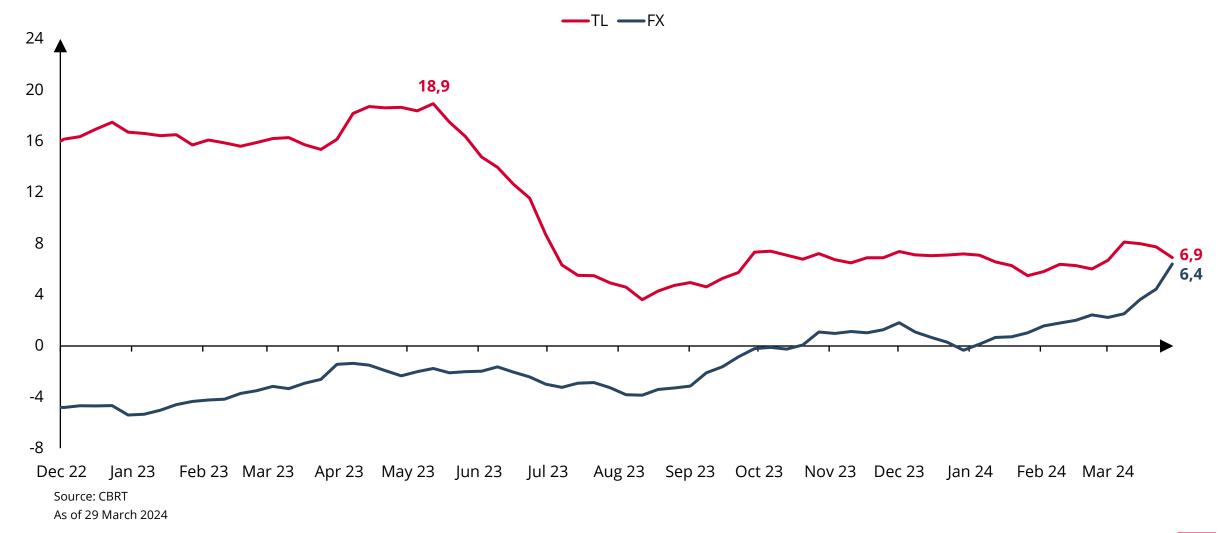


#### **Retail Loan Growth by Category** (%, 13 Week)

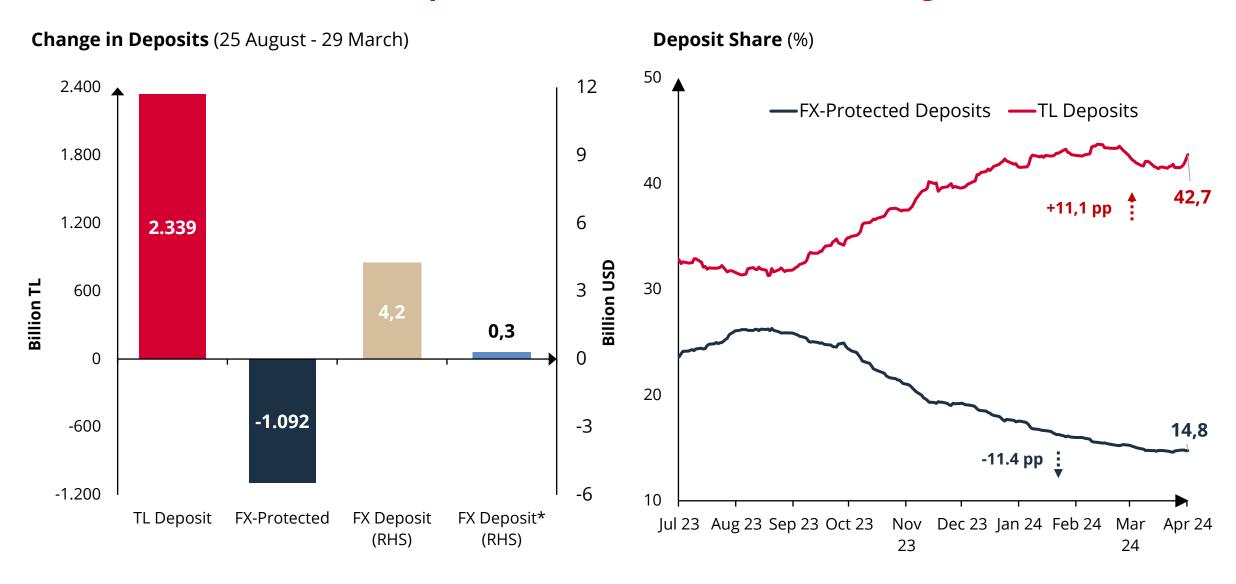


### Turkish lira commercial loan growth normalized while FX loan growth increased.

Commercial Loan Growth (%, 13 Week)



## The share of Turkish lira deposits increased, but some of the gains reversed.



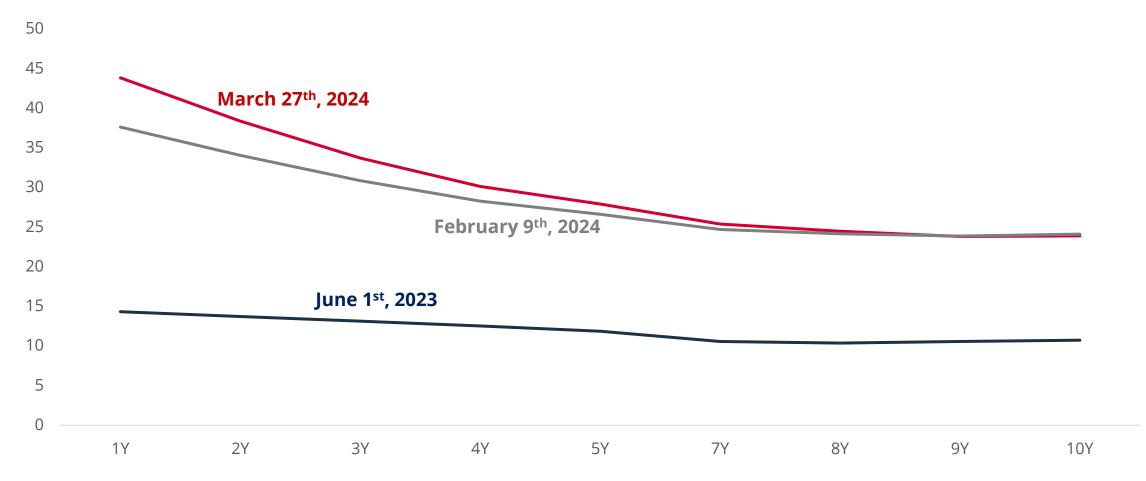


Source: CBRT

<sup>\*</sup> Parity and price effects adjusted.

# Yield curve is shifting in tandem with monetary tightening.



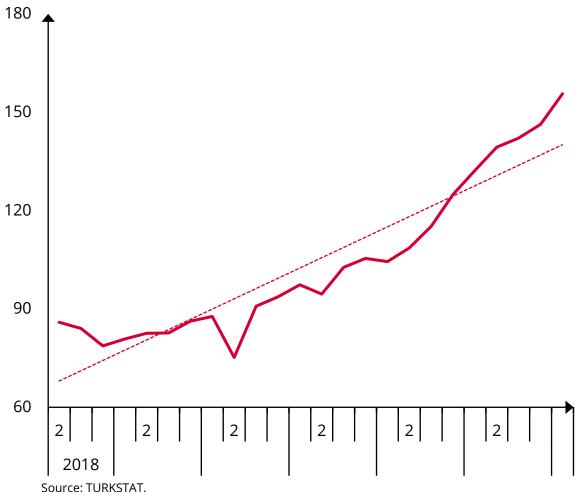


Source: Bloomberg
\* As of 27 March 2024



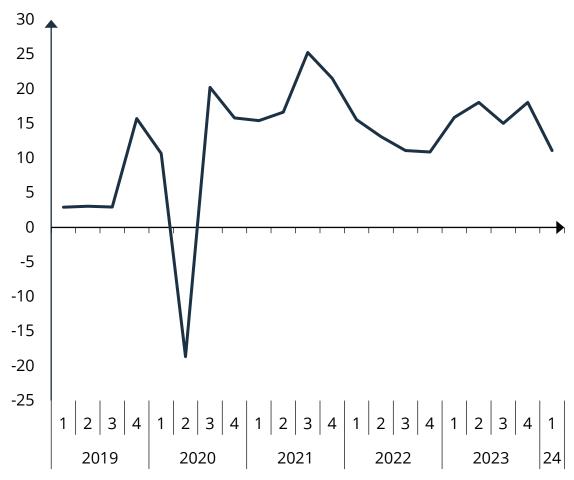
# Domestic demand remains resilient with signs of normalization.

#### **Retail Sales Volume Index\*\*** (SA, 2015=100)



#### **Business Tendency Survey Expected Domestic Orders**

(SA, Compared to Historical Averages)



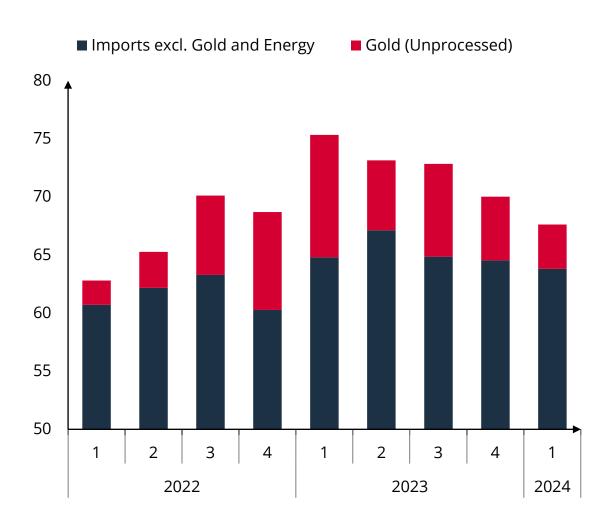
Source: CBRT.



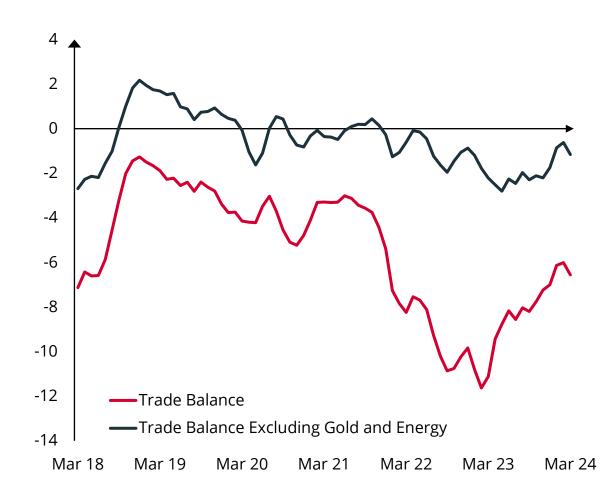
<sup>\*</sup> As of January 2024. \*\* Dashed line in the left panel shows the linear trend.

# Declining imports led to an improvement in the trade balance.

Imports\* (SA, Nominal, Billion USD)



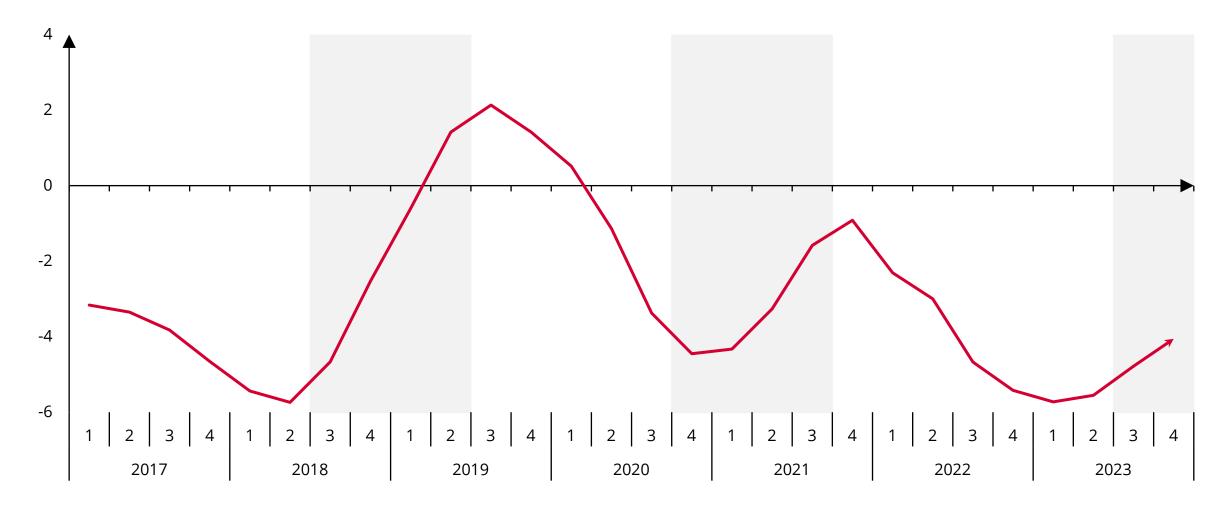
**Monthly Trade Balance\*** (SA, 3-Month MA, Billion USD)





# The current account balance will continue to improve.

#### **Current Account Balance/GDP\*** (%)





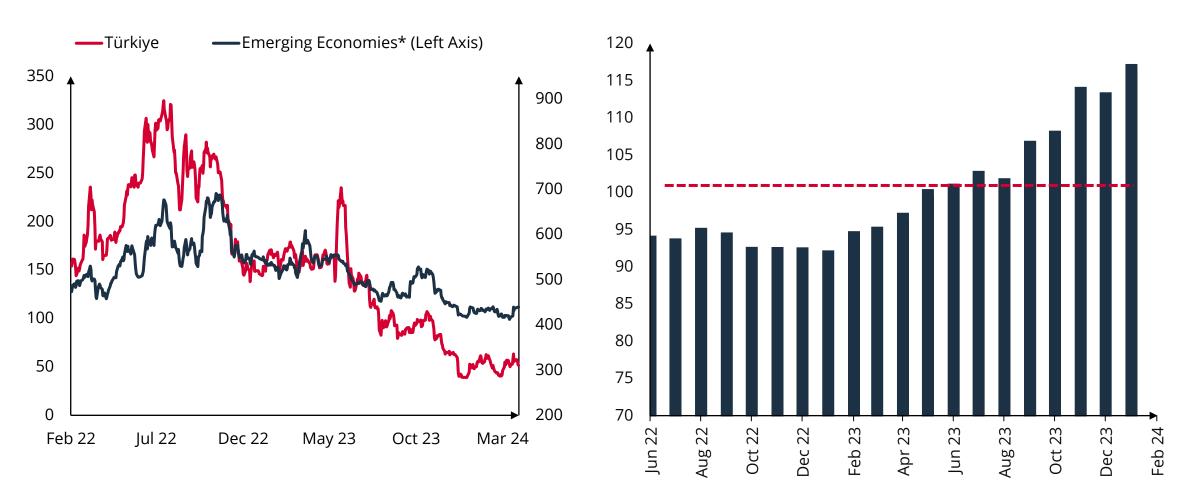
Source: CBRT, TURKSTAT.

<sup>\*</sup> Shaded areas show the monetary tightening periods defined according to the difference between the lowest and highest values of the one-week reportate in the corresponding time intervals.

# Country risk premia are down and external debt rollovers are up.

**5-Year CDS Premiums** (bps)

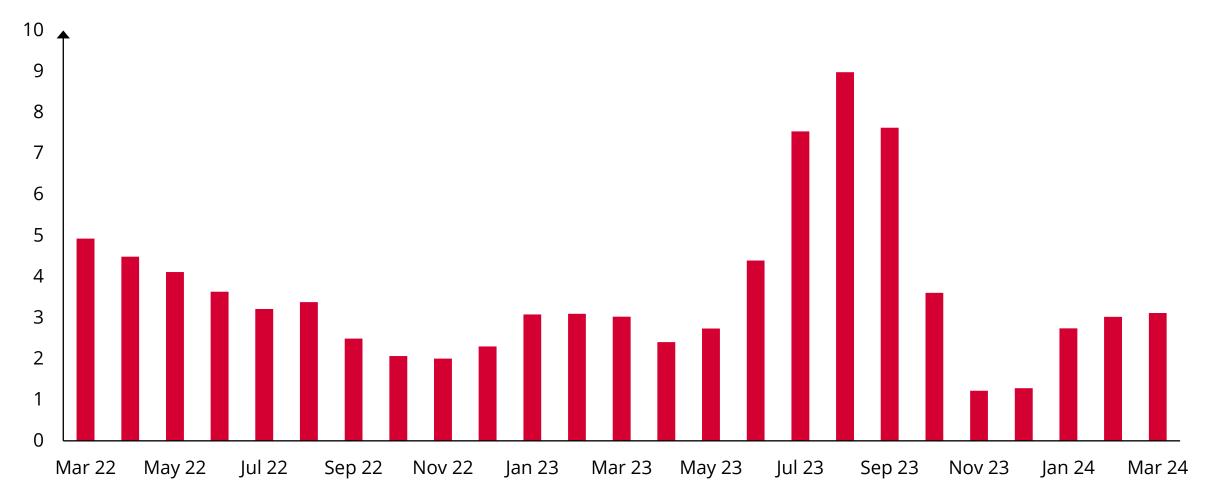
Bank External Debt Rollover Ratios (6-month MA, %)





# Inflation in durable goods has declined.

Prices of Durable Goods (3 Months Average % Change, Exc. Gold) \*



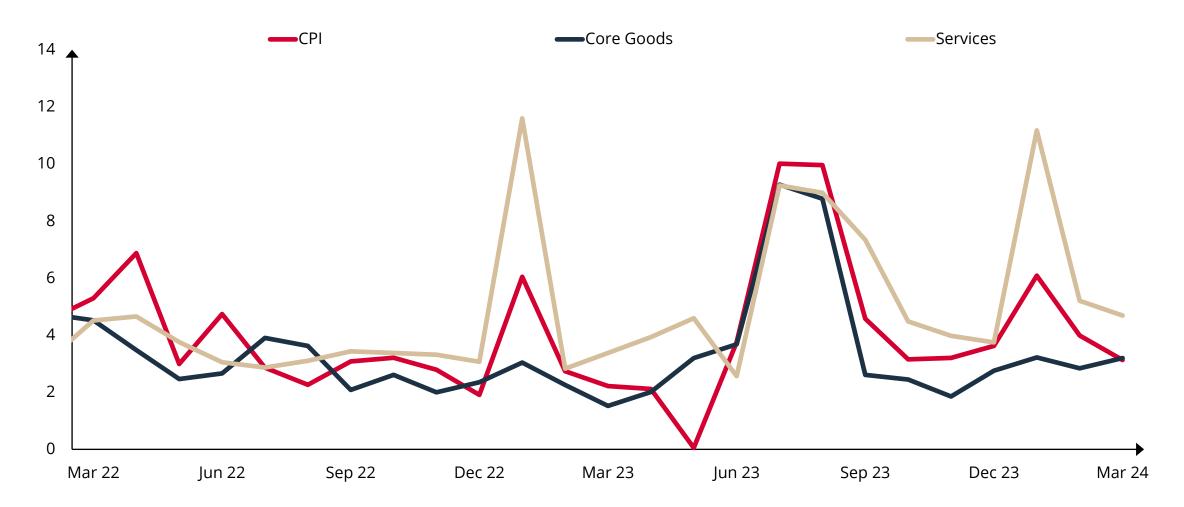


Source: TURKSTAT, CBRT

<sup>\* 3-</sup>months average % change is calculated by taking the average of monthly inflations in the corresponding three-month periods.

# Services inflation has been a challenge.

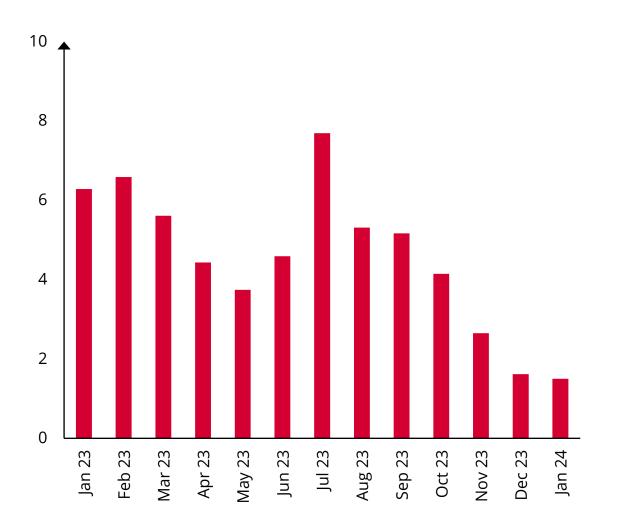
**Price Index** (Seasonally Adjusted, Monthly % Change)



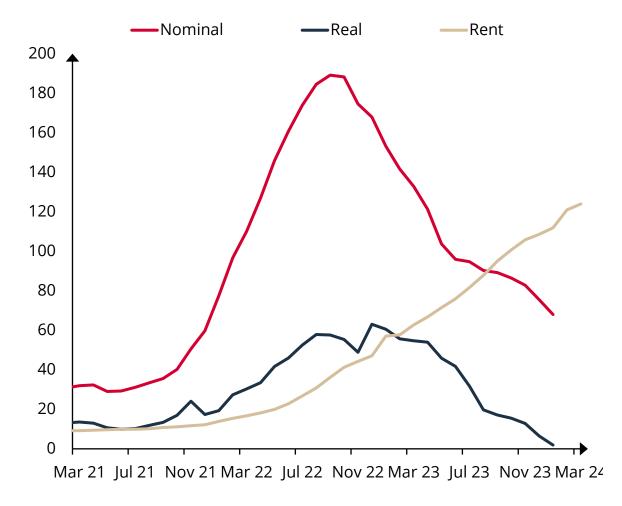


# Residential inflation is declining.

Monthly Residential Prices (SA, Monthly % Change)



#### Annual Residential Prices and Rents (Annual % Change)\*





Source: CBRT, TURKSTAT

<sup>\*</sup> Real price is calculated by using CPI.

# There is a growing consensus that inflation will fall in the second half of the year.

#### **Inflation Expectations**

(Survey of Market Participants, Trimmed Mean, %)

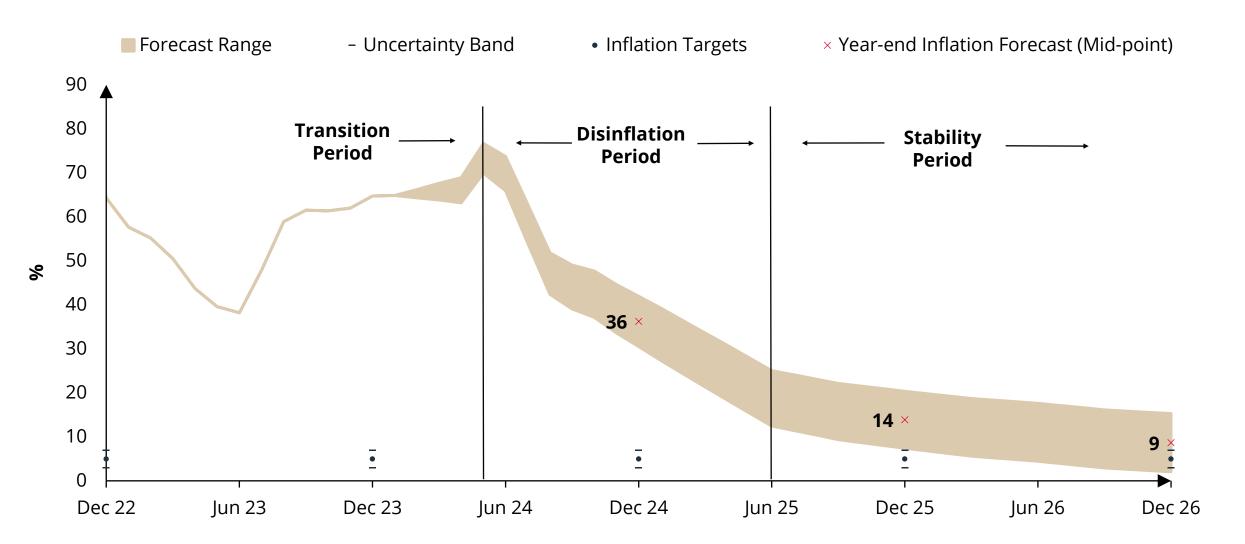


#### **Inflation Expectations**

(Survey of Market Participants)

	Mar.24	2024 IR-I	Expectation -IR Forecast Difference
2024 Year End	44.2	36	8.2
12-Month Ahead	36.7	27.5	9.2
24-Month Ahead	22.7	12.2	10.5
2025 Year End	26.3	14	12.3
5-Year Ahead	12.84		-

# Headline inflation will decline beginning in 2024H2.







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