



Current account deficit stood at 7.5 billion USD in February.

In February, the current account deficit reached 7.5 billion USD, its highest level since April 2025. During this period, the widening of the trade deficit coupled with a decline in net service revenues caused the current account deficit to increase by 43.8% yoy. As a result, the 12-month cumulative current account deficit rose to 35.4 billion USD as of February.

The trade deficit increased by 36.6% yoy.

In February, the trade deficit as defined by the balance of payments widened by 36.6% yoy, rising to 7.5 billion USD. Meanwhile, net service revenues, which declined by 11.1% yoy due to a drop in net revenues from telecommunications and other business services, was realized as 2.0 billion USD, the lowest level since February 2022. During this period, the primary income account recorded a deficit of 1.9 billion USD.

In February, net non-monetary gold imports increased by 5.2% yoy to 1.9 billion USD, while net energy imports contracted by 13.2% to 4.1 billion USD. Excluding net gold and energy trade, the current account recorded a deficit of 1.5 billion USD, showing no significant change from the previous month.

Net direct investments recorded net capital outflow of 138 million USD.

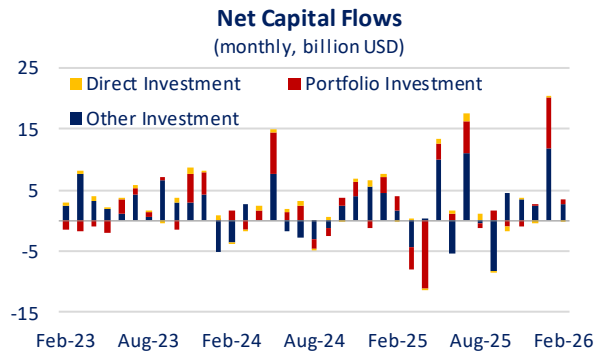
In February, a net capital outflow of 138 million USD was recorded in net direct investment. During this period, net liabilities amounted to 780 million USD, while domestic residents' net asset acquisitions abroad stood at 918 million USD. While domestic residents made 832 million USD capital investments abroad, foreign residents made 370 million USD capital investments in Türkiye. In February, net real estate purchases by domestic residents from abroad and by foreign residents within Türkiye were recorded at similar levels, at 225 million USD and 230 million USD, respectively.

Portfolio investment inflows continued.

Net capital inflows into portfolio investments, which reached their highest level since April 2013 at 8.4 billion USD in January, continued at a more moderate pace of 780 million USD in February. Inflows from non-residents into the domestic debt securities market totaled 1.4 billion USD in February. During this period, capital inflows into general government debt securities amounted to 1 billion USD, while inflows into debt securities of the banking and non-banking sectors totaled 340 million USD. Foreign equity investments, meanwhile, were recorded at 932 million USD in February.

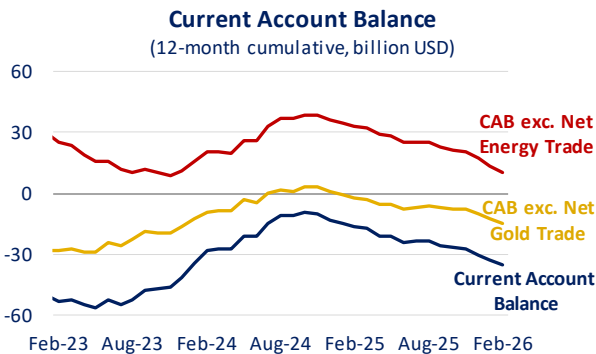
A capital inflow of 2.7 billion USD in other investments...

Net capital inflows into the other investments continued, albeit falling from 11.8 billion USD in January to 2.7 billion USD in February. During this period, non-residents reduced their holdings of domestic cash and deposits by 2.6 billion USD, while residents reduced their holdings of foreign cash and deposits by 318 million USD. Non-banking sectors utilized a net 1.5 billion USD credit from abroad, while banks' credit utilization remained limited to 17 million USD. According to 12-month cumulative data, the long-term debt rollover ratio stood at 159.7% in the banking sector and 214.9% in other sectors.



Reserves and net errors&omissions...

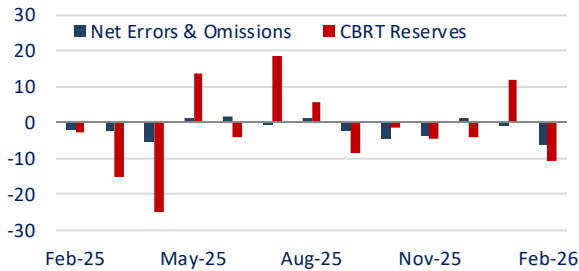
Reserve assets, which had increased by 12 billion USD in January, recorded their sharpest decline since April 2025 in February, falling by 10.6 billion USD. In February, there was a capital outflow of 6.5 billion USD in net errors and omissions item, the highest since March 2024.



Balance of Payments

February 2026

CBRT Reserves and Net Errors & Omissions (monthly, billion USD)



Expectations...

According to preliminary foreign trade data from the Ministry of Trade, exports continued to decline by 6.4% yoy in March, while imports rose by 8.4%. Consequently, the foreign trade deficit stood at 11.3 billion USD in March, when the war between the U.S./Israel and Iran began. CBRT's securities statistics indicated a total outflow of 7.5 billion USD from the stock and government bond markets in March, in line with the decline in global risk appetite. The pace of geopolitical developments in the coming period will continue to be closely monitored in terms of energy prices as well as global economic and tourism activities.

Balance of Payments

(million USD)

	Feb. 2026	Jan. - 2025	Feb. 2026	% Change	12-month Cumulative
Current Account Balance	-7,501	-9,249	-14,543	57.2	-35,447
Foreign Trade Balance	-7,478	-11,025	-14,378	30.4	-73,169
Services Balance	2,014	5,308	4,388	-17.3	62,578
Travel (net)	1,841	4,287	4,312	0.6	51,053
Primary Income	-1,859	-3,386	-4,074	20.3	-23,981
Secondary Income	-178	-146	-479	228.1	-875
Capital Account	-34	15	-63	-	-219
Financial Account	-14,006	-8,170	-22,253	172.4	-57,077
Direct Investment (net)	138	-533	113	-	-2,580
Portfolio Investment (net)	-780	-4,997	-9,172	83.6	-2,435
Net Acquisition of Financial Assets	1,532	383	2,997	682.5	16,662
Net Incurrence of Liabilities	2,312	5,380	12,169	126.2	19,097
Equity Securities	932	37	2,395	6,373.0	4,438
Debt Securities	1,380	5,343	9,774	82.9	14,659
Other Investment (net)	-2,734	-6,171	-14,560	135.9	-27,870
Currency and Deposits	2,326	1,527	-2,608	-	11,496
Net Acquisition of Financial Assets	-318	-470	813	-	14,470
Net Incurrence of Liabilities	-2,644	-1,997	3,421	-	2,974
Central Bank	-1,182	-3,460	-1,459	-57.8	-9,807
Banks	-1,462	1,463	4,880	233.6	12,781
Foreign Banks	-1,508	1,456	4,186	187.5	11,916
Foreign Exchange	-2,390	704	-313	-	2,379
Turkish Lira	882	752	4,499	498.3	9,537
Non-residents	46	7	694	9,814.3	865
Loans	-3,976	-8,770	-9,564	9.1	-38,010
Net Acquisition of Financial Assets	-2,255	-637	-4,573	617.9	-1,213
Net Incurrence of Liabilities	1,721	8,133	4,991	-38.6	36,797
Banking Sector	17	6,106	1,615	-73.6	10,011
Non-bank Sectors	1,478	2,000	3,219	61.0	24,641
Trade Credit and Advances	-1,085	1,075	-2,388	-	-1,329
Other Assets and Liabilities	1	-3	0	-100.0	-27
Reserve Assets (net)	-10,630	3,531	1,366	-61.3	-24,192
Net Errors and Omissions	-6,471	1,064	-7,647	-	-21,411

Source: Datastream, Ministry of Trade, CBRT

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