BANKASI

### **Balance of Payments - April 2014**

**Economic Research Division** 

#### Current account deficit continued to narrow.

Current account deficit continued to narrow in April and came in parallel with the market expectations at 4.8 billion USD. The cumulative current account deficit in the first four months of 2014 reached 16.4 billion USD which is significantly lower than the deficit recorded in the same period of the previous year (24.7 billion USD). The decline in foreign trade deficit and the rise in services balance surplus compared to the previous year played role in the narrowing of the current account deficit. In fact, the first quarter GDP figures of Turkey also confirmed the deceleration in domestic consumption expenditures as a result of the measures taken by the CBRT and BRSA while they showed that net exports continued to increase. The 12-month cumulative current account deficit declined to 56.8 billion USD, the lowest level observed since June 2013.



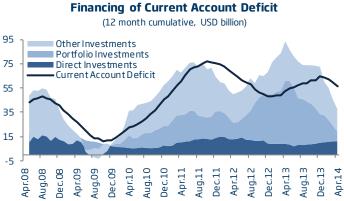
#### **Increase in FDI**

Despite the low share of FDI in the financing of the current account deficit, the rate of increase in FDI during the first four months of 2014 was noteworthy. The sustained increase in FDI despite the elevated uncertainties and tighter global financial conditions was evaluated as a quite positive development. In fact, net FDI inflows increased by 48% yoy in the first four months of the year and reached 3.8 billion USD. According to the 12-month cumulative figures, net FDI inflows reached 11.1 billion USD as of April 2014.

TÜRKİYE

#### Portfolio inflows reached one-year high in April.

Portfolio investments recorded the highest monthly capital inflow in the last one-year period with 4.2 billion USD in April after having registered 2.5 billion USD capital outflow in the first guarter of the year as a result of the volatile course of risk perception towards emerging markets and the increased uncertainties in the domestic markets ahead of the local elections. Analyzing the details of the portfolio investments in April, non-residents' net equity purchases was realized as 579 million USD and their net government domestic debt securities purchases reached 4.1 billion USD. Both the general government, the banking sector and nonbank sectors benefited from the decline in domestic uncertainties and the positive sentiment towards emerging markets throughout April and weighed on bond issues in international markets. In fact, general government, banks and non-bank sectors borrowed 1.4 billion USD, 1.8 billion USD and 500 million USD, respectively from international markets via bond issues in April.



#### Other investments

Capital inflow recorded under the other investment account reached 3.5 billion USD in April. It was noteworthy that both the banking sector and non-bank sectors did not face any

| Breakdown of Net Capital Inflows Towards Turkey |               |                   | (12-month cumulative, million USD)  |            |  |
|---|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--|
|   |               |                   | Breakdown of Capital<br>Inflows (%) |            |  |
|   | December 2013 | <b>April 2014</b> | December 2013                       | April 2014 |  |
| Current Account Balance                         | -65,073       | -56,790           | -                                   |            |  |
| Total Net Foreign Capital Inflows               | 74,984        | 50,246            | 100.0                               | 100.0      |  |
| -Direct Investments                             | 9,809         | 11,055            | 13.1                                | 22.0       |  |
| -Portfolio Investments                          | 23,691        | 7,929             | 31.6                                | 15.8       |  |
| -Other Investments                              | 39,116        | 18,830            | 52.2                                | 37.5       |  |
| -Net Errors and Omissions                       | 2,460         | 12,517            | 3.3                                 | 24.9       |  |
| -Other  | -92           | -85               | -0.1                                | -0.2       |  |
| Reserves <sup>(1)</sup>                         | -9,911        | 6,544             | -                                   | -          |  |

Note: The numbers may not add up to total due to rounding.

(1) (-) sign indicates an increase in reserves while (+) sign indicates a decrease.

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difficulty regarding raising long-term loans from abroad. In fact, long-term loans raised from abroad in the first four months of 2014 by banks and non-bank sectors amounted to 2.3 billion USD and 2.7 billion USD, respectively. During the same period, banks' and other sectors' long-term debt roll-over ratios were 198% and 143%, respectively.

It was also worth noting that the deposits of non-resident banks' held within domestic banks increased by 1.2 billion USD in April after having declined by 2 billion USD in the first quarter of the year.

#### Increase in reserve assets

The high amount of capital inflow recorded under portfolio investments and other investments enabled the CBRT to increase its reserve assets by 2.7 billion USD in April. The net errors and omissions account recorded 873 million USD outflow in April after having recorded 6.7 billion USD capital inflow in the first quarter of 2014.



#### Expectations

The narrowing of the current account deficit has been continuing as we have envisaged before. The deceleration in domestic consumption expenditures and the sustained rise in exports have supported the narrowing of the deficit. We think that the current account deficit will continue to narrow in the coming months and the deficit to GDP ratio, which was 7.9% at the end of 2013, will decrease to around 5.5% as of end-2014.

Regarding the financing of the deficit, the cloudy outlook that was observed in the first quarter have disappeared to a large extent as of April. Portfolio investments were very strong while banks and non-banks sector continued to borrow from abroad without facing a major problem. We think that possible resurgence of politic risk in the coming months might lead to short-term fluctuations in capital inflows but they will not create long-lasting difficulty in the financing of the current account deficit.

| Current Account Balance        |                     |         |         |          | (USD million) |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---------------|
|                                | April January-April |         | %       | 12 Month |               |
|                                | 2014                | 2013    | 2014    | Change   | Cumulative    |
| Current Account Balance        | -4,788              | -24,655 | -16,372 | -33.6    | -56,790       |
| Foreign Trade Balance          | -5,374              | -25,541 | -17,402 | -31.9    | -71,887       |
| Services Balance               | 1,361               | 3,369   | 3,990   | 18.4     | 23,743        |
| Tourism Revenues (net)         | 1,411               | 4,110   | 4,178   | 1.7      | 23,248        |
| Income Balance                 | -816                | -2,774  | -3,132  | 12.9     | -9,708        |
| Current Transfers              | 41                  | 291     | 172     | -40.9    | 1,062         |
| Capital and Financial Accounts | 5,661               | 28,924  | 10,584  | -63.4    | 44,273        |
| Direct Investments (net)       | 668                 | 2,586   | 3,832   | 48.2     | 11,055        |
| Portfolio Investments (net)    | 4,174               | 17,462  | 1,700   | -90.3    | 7,929         |
| Assets                         | -459                | 1,107   | -729    | -        | 765           |
| Liabilities                    | 4,633               | 16,355  | 2,429   | -85.1    | 7,164         |
| Equity Securities              | 579                 | 526     | 987     | 87.6     | 1,302         |
| Debt Securities                | 4,054               | 15,829  | 1,442   | -90.9    | 5,862         |
| Other Investments (net)        | 3,541               | 23,196  | 2,910   | -87.5    | 18,830        |
| Assets                         | 467                 | 1,031   | 1,349   | 30.8     | 2,682         |
| Currency and Deposits          | -313                | 1,496   | 1,579   | 5.5      | 4,645         |
| Liabilities                    | 3,074               | 22,165  | 1,561   | -93.0    | 16,148        |
| Trade Credits                  | 258                 | 5,592   | -2,024  | -        | -2,013        |
| Loans                          | 689                 | 9,077   | 3,800   | -58.1    | 16,658        |
| Banking Sector                 | -128                | 7,986   | 1,272   | -84.1    | 14,860        |
| Non-bank Sectors               | 1,040               | 1,604   | 3,033   | 89.1     | 2,660         |
| Deposits                       | 2,044               | 7,446   | -374    | -        | 813           |
| Foreign Banks                  | 1,181               | 6,540   | -855    | -        | -169          |
| Foreign Exchange               | 1,363               | 5,688   | -8      | -        | 678           |
| Turkish Lira                   | -182                | 852     | -847    | -        | -847          |
| Non-residents                  | 1,017               | 1,240   | 989     | -20.2    | 3,156         |
| Reserve Assets (net)           | -2,722              | -14,297 | 2,158   | -        | 6,544         |
| Net Errors and Omissions       | -873                | -4,269  | 5,788   | -        | 12,517        |

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### **Economic Research Division**

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