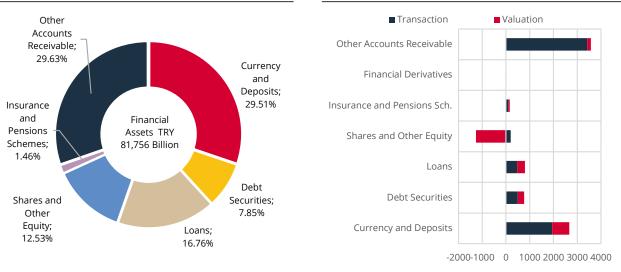
II. Total Economy

In 2023Q4, financial assets of the total economy rose by TRY 7,210 billion over the previous quarter to TRY 81,756 billion (Chart 2). This quarterly rise stemmed from the TRY 6,707 billion increase in transactions and the TRY 502 billion increase in valuation. Currency and deposits recorded an exchange rate-driven valuation of TRY 718 billion, loans recorded TRY 326 billion valuation and debt securities recorded TRY 270 billion price and exchange rate-driven valuation while equities recorded a negative price-driven valuation of TRY 1,265 billion (Chart 3).

Chart 2: Breakdown of Financial Assets by Instruments, Stock (%)

Chart 3: Financial Assets, Flow (TRY Billion)

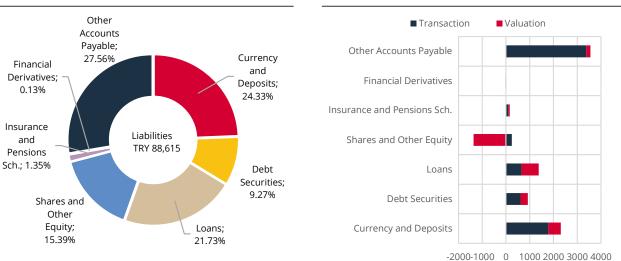


Source: CBRT Last Observation: 2023-IV Source: CBRT Last Observation: 2023-IV

Financial liabilities of the total economy increased by TRY 7,197 billion quarter-on-quarter to TRY 88,615 billion in 2023Q4 (Chart 4). This quarterly increase was driven by the TRY 6,741 billion rise in transactions and the TRY 456 billion rise in valuation. The valuation effect was TRY 525 billion in deposits due to the exchange rate, TRY 726 billion in loans, TRY 305 billion in debt securities due to prices and the exchange rate, and a negative TRY 1,362 billion in shares and other equity due to prices (Chart 5).

Chart 4: Breakdown of Liabilities by Instruments, Stock (%)

Chart 5: Liabilities, Flow (TRY Billion)



Source: CBRT Last Observation: 2023-IV Source: CBRT Last Observation: 2023-IV

The change in assets and liabilities was largely driven by transactions in the last quarter of the year, while the valuation effect was stronger particularly in the second and third quarters, weakened in the final quarter (Charts 6 and 7).

Chart 6: Quarterly Change in Financial Assets of the Total Economy (TRY Billion)

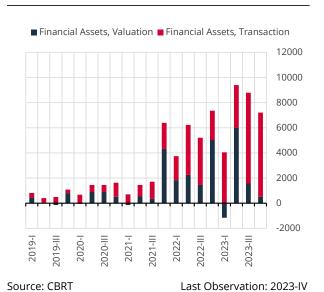
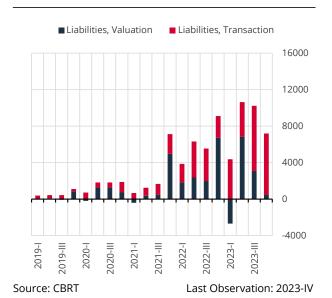


Chart 7: Quarterly Change in Liabilities of the Total Economy (TRY Billion)



In 2023Q4, the net financial position of the total economy rose by TRY 13 billion over the previous quarter. This rise was driven by the net change in the total economy's currency and deposits, shares and other equity, and other accounts receivable items in favor of assets side and by the net change in the loans item in favor of liabilities side (Chart 8). The ratios of the sector's debts to GDP and to total financial assets stood at 105% and 34%, respectively (Chart 9).

Chart 8: Change in Net Financial Position of the Total Economy (TRY Billion)

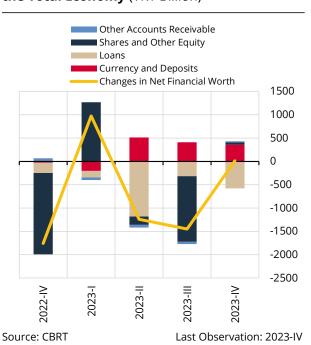
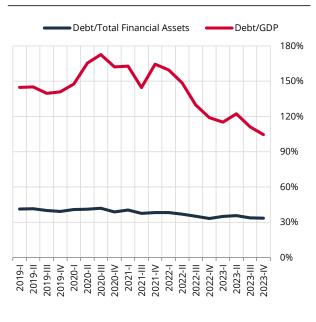


Chart 9: Total Economy's Debt* (%)



Source: CBRT Last Observation: 2023-IV