I. Overview

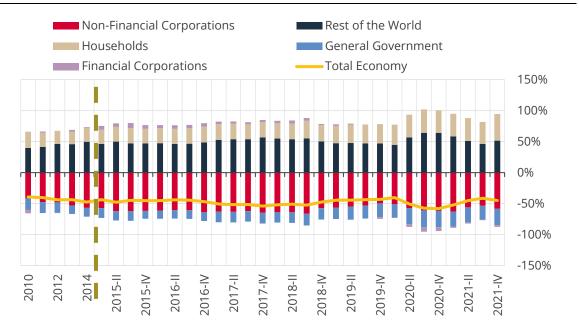
Table 1: Financial Net Worth by Sectors (TRY Billion)^{1,2}

	Total Economy	Non-Financial Corporations	Financial Corporations	General Government	Households	Rest of the World
Financial Assets	32,022	13,112	13,013	1,642	4,255	3,451
Liabilities	35,253	17,314	13,194	3,564	1,181	7,182
Net Financial Worth	-3,232	-4,202	-181	-1,922	3,074	3,731

Source: CBRT

An analysis of the domestic economy's financial balance sheets by sectors as of 2021Q4 reveals that the total economy was a financial borrower, households and the rest of the world were creditors, and non-financial corporations and the general government were debtors. Meanwhile, due to their financial intermediation activities, financial corporations generated a near-balanced financial net worth (Table 1, Chart 1).

Chart 1: Ratio of Financial Net Worth to (Stock) GDP, by Sectors (%)²



Sources: CBRT, TURKSTAT. Last Observation: 2021-IV

¹ Pursuant to the methodology, there is a difference between the financial net worth of total domestic economy and rest of the world, since there is no counterpart sector for monetary gold. The rest of the world has been reported based on residency, so as to be compatible with the International Investment Position Statistics.

² The households sector also covers non-profit institutions serving households.

Financial Corporations Households **Non-Financial Corporations General Government** Total Economy Net lending 20% 10% 0% -10% -20% Net borrowing -30% 2021-11 2010 2015-IV 2016-IV 2019-IV 2020-IV 2012 2014 2016-11 2017-11 2021-IV 2018-11 2018-IV 2019-11 2020-II

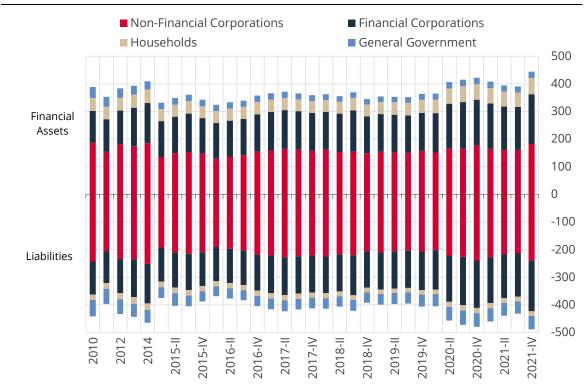
Chart 2: Net Lending\ Borrowing (Transaction), Ratio to GDP, by Sectors (%)

Sources: CBRT, TURKSTAT.

Last Observation:2021-IV

According to net financial transactions conducted by sectors, the total economy, which was a net lender of 9.2% of GDP in the previous quarter, became a net borrower of 5.8% of GDP in the fourth quarter of 2021. In terms of contributions to this ratio, non-financial corporations stood as the biggest borrower in this quarter with 5.4% of GDP, followed by general government with a borrowing of around 1.4% of GDP. Households, on the other hand, were a net lender of 1% of GDP (Chart 2).

Chart 3: Financial Assets and Liabilities to GDP by Sectors (%)



Sources: CBRT, TURKSTAT.

Last Observation: 2021-IV

An analysis of financial assets and liabilities by sectors over the recent period suggests that non-financial corporations constituted the largest sector on both the assets and liabilities sides (Chart 3).

■ Currency and Deposits ■ Other Accounts Receivable/Payable Loans ■ Shares and Other Equity Debt Securities ■ Insurance and Pensions Schemes 500 400 300 Financial 200 Assets 100 0 -100 -200 -300 Liabilities -400 -500 -600 2015-III 2015-IV 2016-II 2016-II 2016-II 2017-I 2017-II 2017-IV 2018-II 2018-II 2018-II 2018-II 2019-II 2019-II 2019-II

Chart 4: Distribution of Financial Instruments-Total Economy, Ratio to GDP* (%)

Sources: CBRT, TURKSTAT.

Last Observation: 2021-IV

(*) Monetary gold and SDR are excluded.

In 2021Q4, currency and deposits, along with other receivables, had the largest weight in assets, while loans, as well as currency and deposits, had the largest weight in liabilities (Chart 4).