

I. Overview

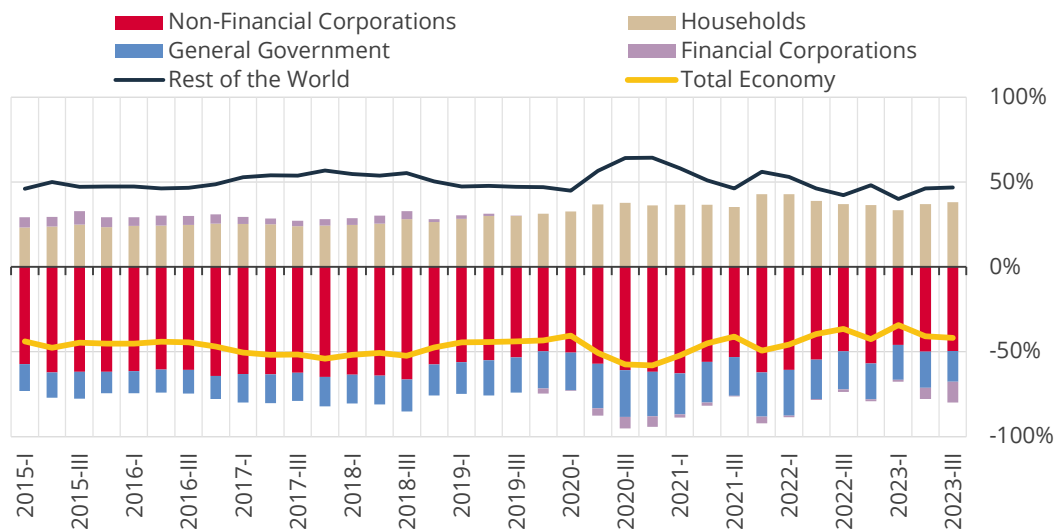
Table 1: Financial Net Worth by Sectors (TRY Billion)^{1,2}

	Total Economy	Non-Financial Corporations	Financial Corporations	General Government	Households	Rest of the World
Financial Assets	78,524	33,009	29,977	4,021	11,517	7,370
Liabilities	87,987	44,181	32,802	8,123	2,882	17,945
Financial Net Worth	-9,464	-11,171	-2,825	-4,102	8,635	10,576

Source: CBRT

An analysis of the domestic economy's financial balance sheets by sectors for 2023Q3 reveals that the total economy was a financial borrower, while 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 (Stock) to GDP, by Sectors (%)²



Sources: CBRT, TURKSTAT.

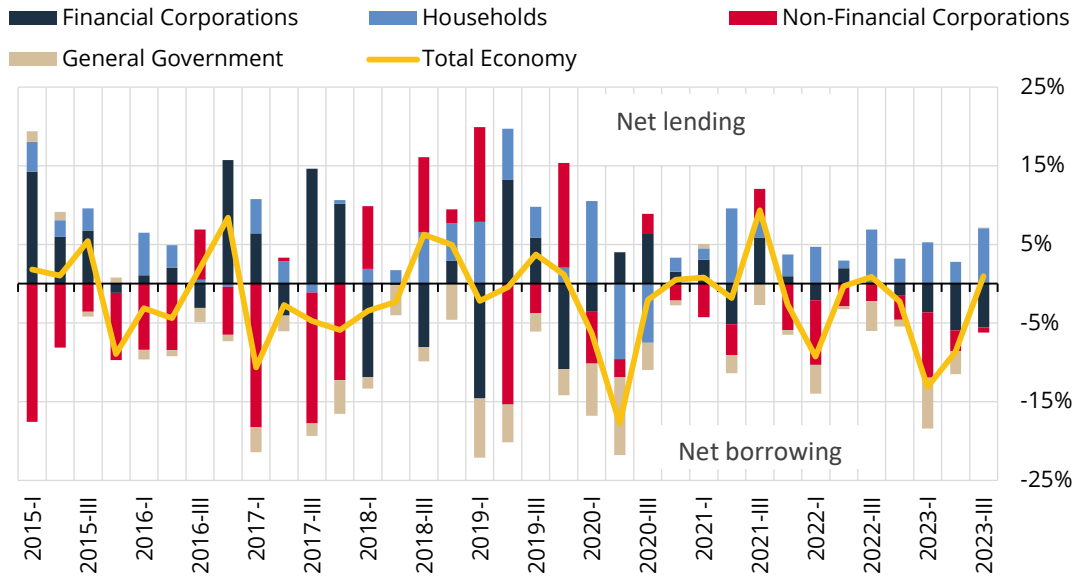
Last Observation: 2023-III

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.

According to net financial transactions conducted by sectors, the total economy, which was a net borrower of 8.7% of GDP in the previous quarter, became a net lender of 1% of GDP in the third quarter of 2023. In terms of contributions to this ratio, households stood as the biggest lender in this quarter with 7% of GDP. Financial corporations, on the other hand, were a net borrower of 5.6% of GDP (Chart 2).

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

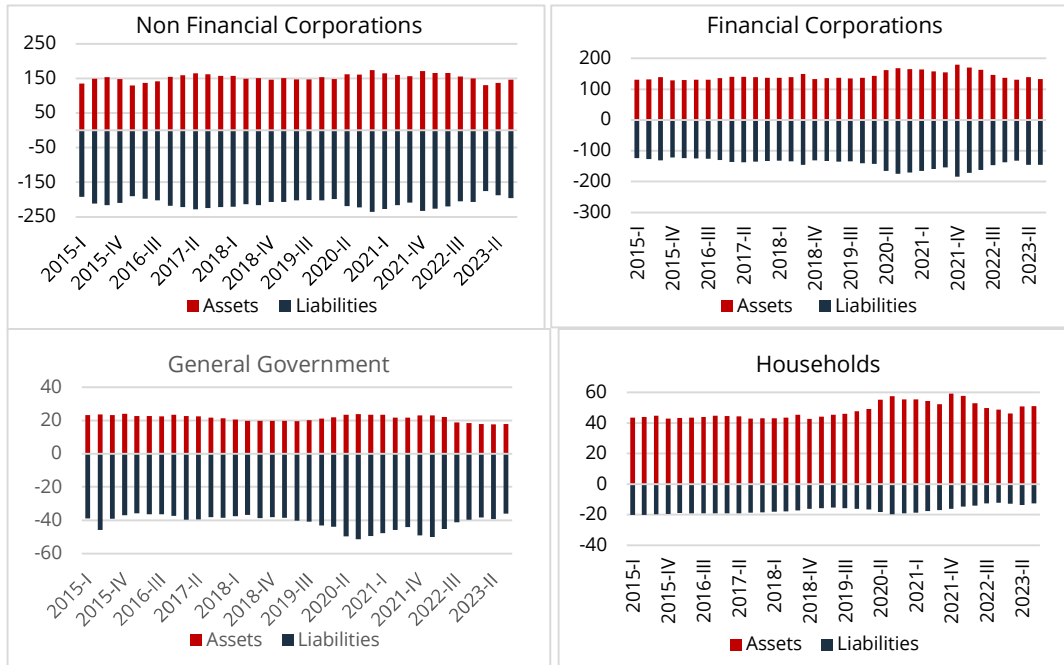


Sources: CBRT, TURKSTAT.

Last Observation: 2023-III

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

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

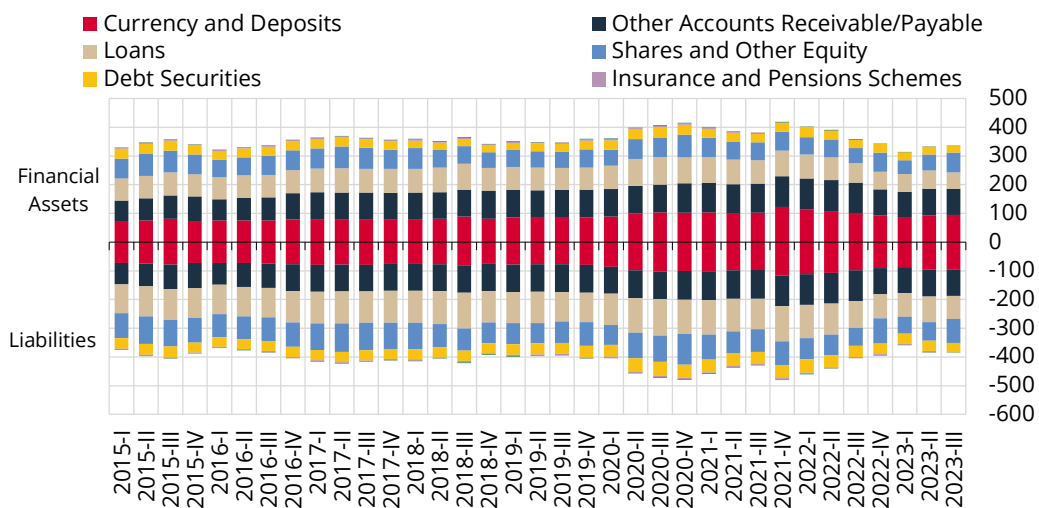


Sources: CBRT, TURKSTAT.

Last Observation: 2023-III

In 2023Q3, other accounts receivable and currency and deposits had the largest weight in assets, while currency and deposits, other accounts payable, shares and other equity, and loans had the largest weight in liabilities (Chart 4).

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



Sources: CBRT, TURKSTAT.

Last Observation: 2023-III

(*) Monetary gold and SDR are excluded.