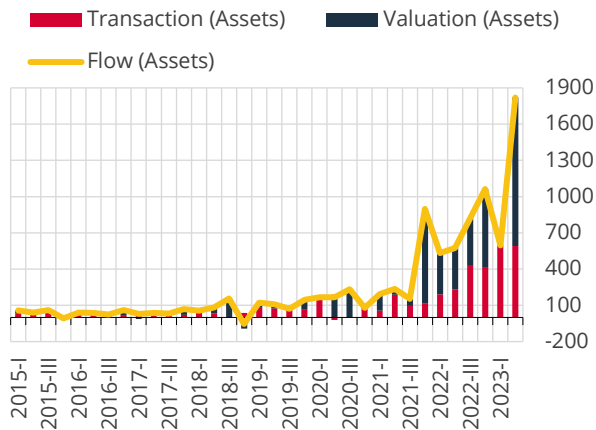


### III. Households

In 2023Q2, household financial assets increased by TRY 1,820 billion quarter-on-quarter, TRY 591 billion of which was driven by transactions (Chart 7). Out of TRY 1,229 billion of valuation, TRY 702 billion stemmed from exchange rate valuation of FX deposits, while the valuation in equities stemming from prices was TRY 278 billion (Chart 7). Meanwhile, household financial liabilities recorded a quarter-on-quarter rise of TRY 395 billion, almost all of which resulted from an increase in transactions (Chart 8).

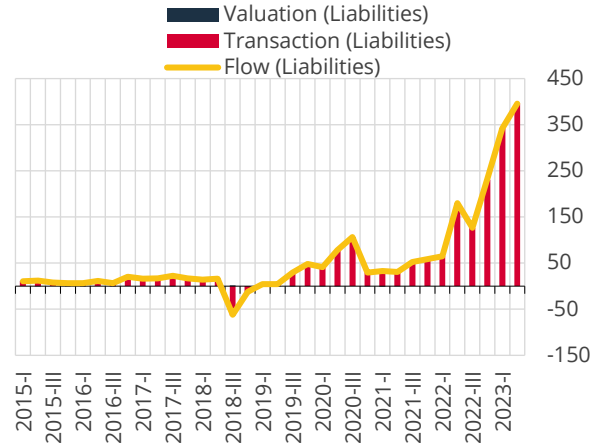
**Chart 7: Financial Assets, Flow (TRY Billion)**



Source: CBRT

Last Observation:2023-II

**Chart 8: Liabilities, Flow (TRY Billion)**

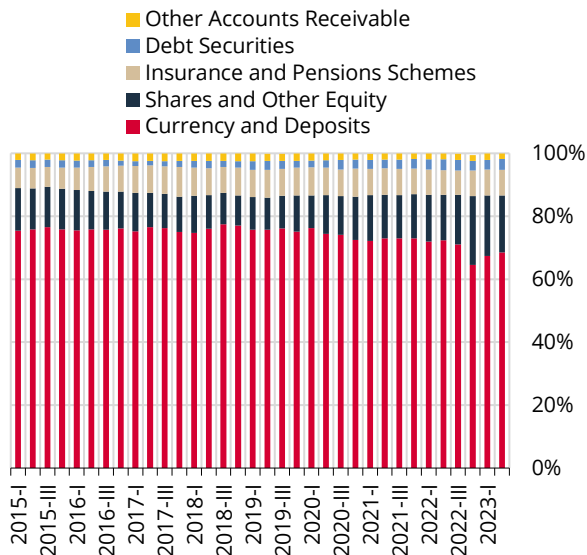


Source: CBRT

Last Observation: 2023-II

In 2023Q2, the distribution of household financial instruments did not change significantly. The leading instrument in household financial assets was currency and deposits with a share of about 68%, followed by shares and other equity (Chart 9). As for household liabilities, almost all were composed of loans (Chart 10).

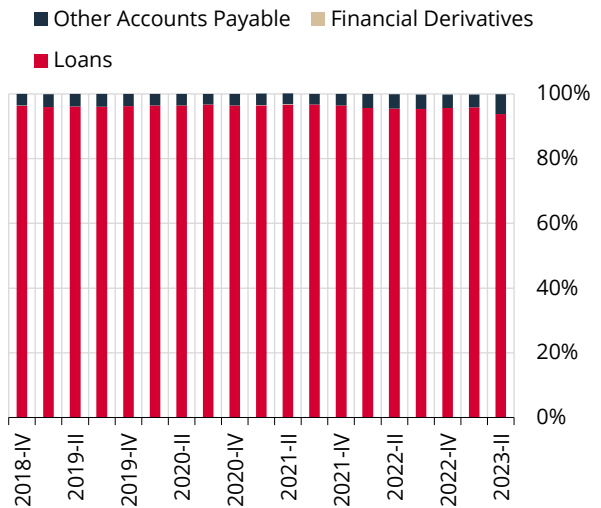
**Chart 9: Breakdown of Financial Assets by Instruments (%)**



Source: CBRT

Last Observation:2023-II

**Chart 10: Breakdown of Liabilities by Instruments (%)**

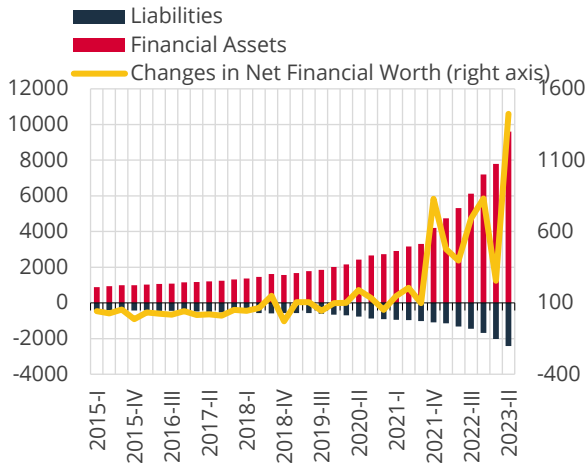


Source: CBRT

Last Observation: 2023-II

In 2023Q2, household financial net worth increased by TRY 1,424 billion (Chart 11). Household indebtedness indicators suggest that the ratio of household debt to GDP (%12) has been stable, while the ratio of debt to total financial assets (%24) slightly decreased quarter-on-quarter, and the ratio of debt to disposable income (32%) continued to decline (Chart 12).

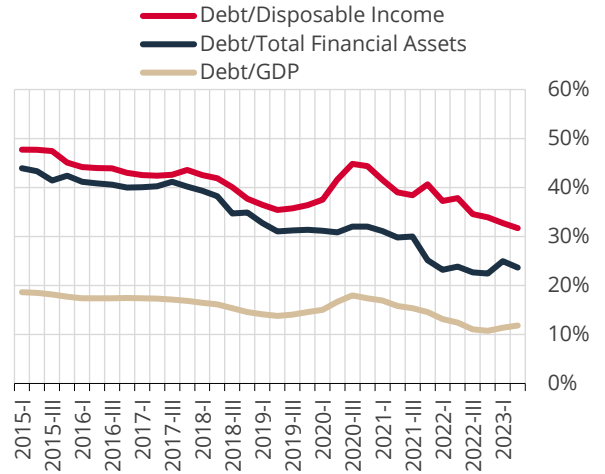
**Chart 11: Change in Financial Net Worth of Households (TRY Billion)**



Source: CBRT

Last Observation: 2023-II

**Chart 12: Household Debt\* (%)**



Source: CBRT, TURKSTAT.

Last Observation: 2023-II

\* Household debt is composed of loans.