

Briefing on 2018-I Inflation Report

January 2018 Inflation Report: Main Sections

- Overview
- ▶ International Economic Developments
- ► Inflation Developments
- ► Supply and Demand Developments
- ► Financial Conditions and Monetary Policy
- ▶ Public Finance
- ► Medium Term Projections

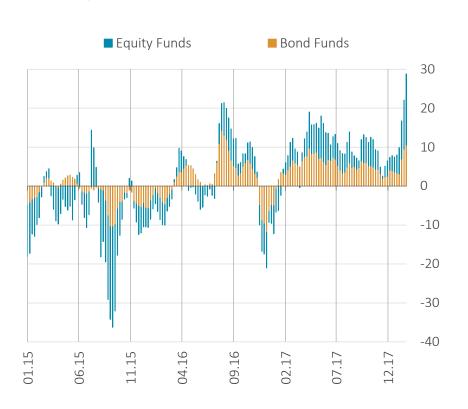
January 2018 Inflation Report: Boxes

- ▶ Potential Effects of the US Tax Reform
- ► Analyzing Core Inflation Dynamics
- ► Import Dynamics in 2017: The Weak Course of Consumption and Investment Goods
- ▶ The Effectiveness of CBRT on Money Market Rates
- ► Latest Developments in Turkish Lira-Settled Forward Foreign Exchange Sale Auctions
- Distribution of Domestic Borrowing Instruments by Investor Type
- ► An Evaluation of End-2017 Inflation Forecasts

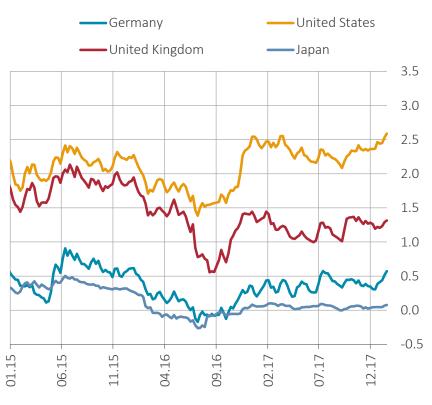
Global Developments and Portfolio Flows

▶ Portfolio inflows to emerging economies continue at a steady pace and the rise in long-term bond yields of advanced economies remain limited.

Portfolio Flows to Emerging Economies (4-Week Cumulative, Billion USD)



10-Year Bond Rates (%)



Source: EPFR. Source: Bloomberg.

Domestic Economic Outlook

- ► Exchange rate volatility and risk premium indicators have improved since November.
- ▶ Banks' lending appetite remained buoyant in the last quarter on the back of the positive outlook in economic activity.
- ► The depreciation of the Turkish lira as well as rising import prices, especially oil, elevated the cost push pressures on inflation compared to the previous reporting period.
- ► Economic activity proved robust in the last quarter, contributing to the rise in consumer inflation.
- ▶ Despite the improvement in net exports, current account balance partly deteriorated due to the surge in import prices.

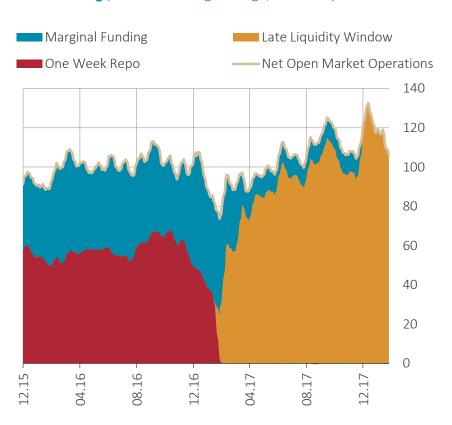


Monetary Policy and Financial Conditions

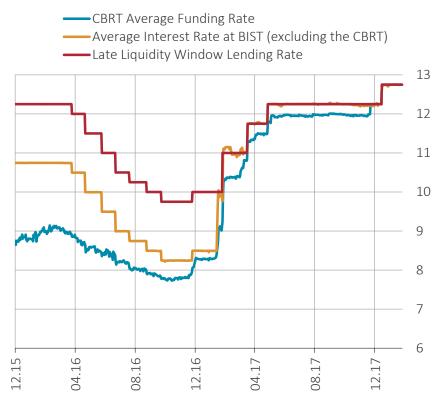
Monetary Policy

▶ The CBRT maintained its tight monetary policy stance to contain the deterioration in the inflation outlook.

CBRT Funding (2-Week Moving Average, Billion TL)



Short-Term Interest Rates (5-Day Moving Average, %)



Source: CBRT. Source: BIST, CBRT.



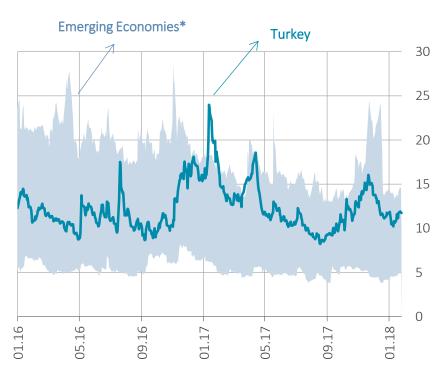
Monetary Conditions

► Compared to the previous reporting period, the short and medium-term currency swap rates increased, while recently the implied volatility of the Turkish lira has recorded a decline similar to the currencies of other emerging economies.

Yield Curve on Cross Currency Swaps (%)



Implied FX Volatility* (1 Month, %)



Source: Bloomberg. Source: Bloomberg.



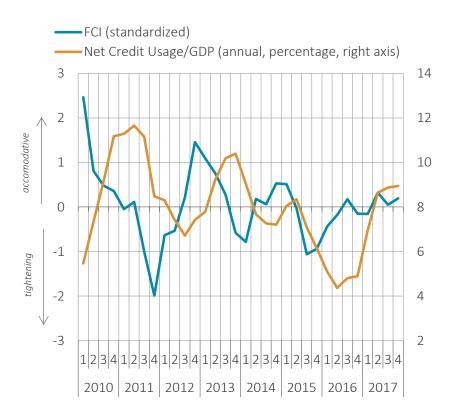
Financial Conditions

- ▶ In the last quarter, loans continued to stabilize, and the total loan growth remained flat.
- ▶ Aggregate financial conditions have been accommodative throughout 2017.

Annual Credit Growth (Adjusted for Exchange Rate, %)

Commercial Total Consumer 25 15 10 04.17

Financial Conditions and Credit Growth*



Source: CBRT. Source: CBRT.



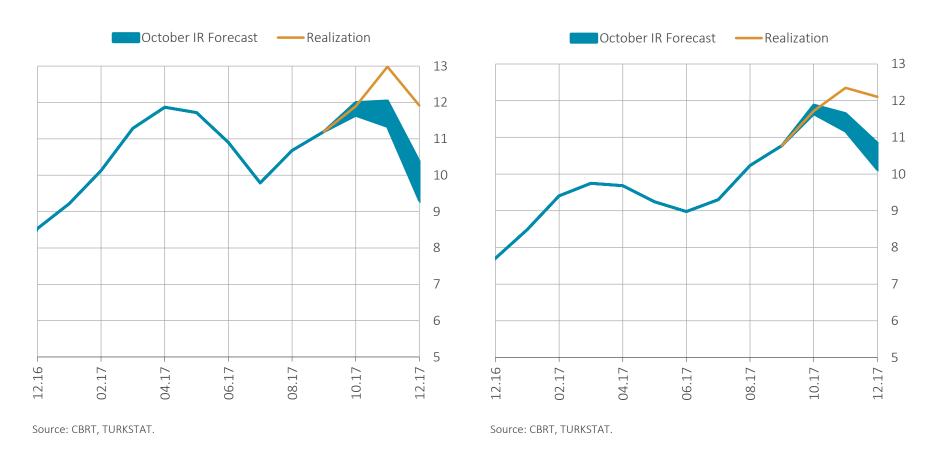
Macroeconomic Developments and Main Assumptions

October 2017 Inflation Report Forecasts and Realizations

► Consumer inflation and consumer inflation excluding unprocessed food, alcoholic beverages and tobacco remained above the October 2017 Inflation Report forecasts in the last quarter.

Consumer Inflation (%)

Inflation Excluding Unprocessed Food and Tobacco *(%)



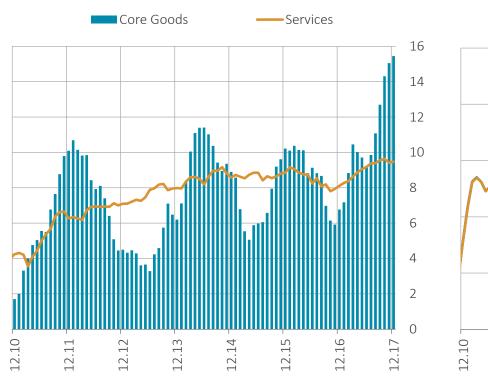


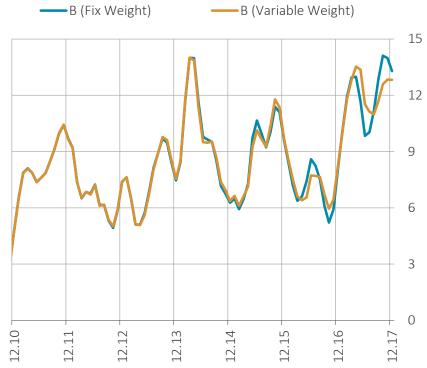
Inflation

- ► Core goods inflation increased notably owing to the effects of the cumulative depreciation in the Turkish lira, while services inflation receded slightly.
- ▶ Core inflation indicators maintained their high levels.

Core Goods and Services Prices (SA, 3-Month MA, Annualized, % Change)

Underlying Trend for B Index (SA, 3-Month MA, Annualized, % Change)





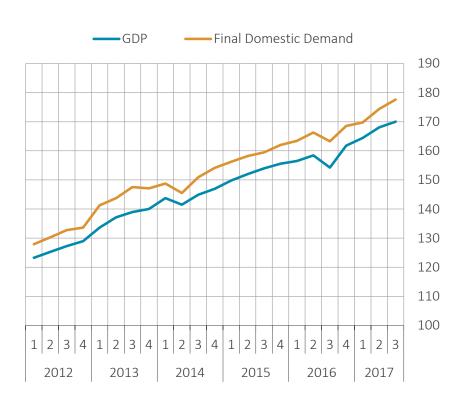
Source: CBRT, TURKSTAT.



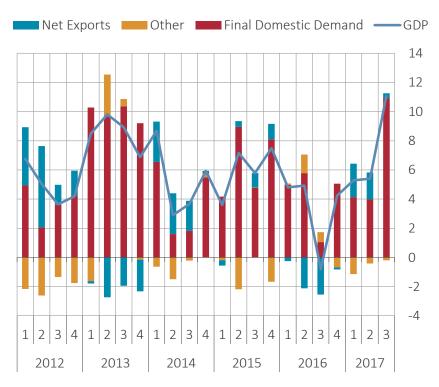
Aggregate Demand

► Economic activity proved robust in the last quarter on the back of domestic demand as envisaged in the October Inflation Report.

GDP and Final Domestic Demand (Real, Seasonally Adjusted, 2009=100)



Contributions from the Expenditure Side* (%)



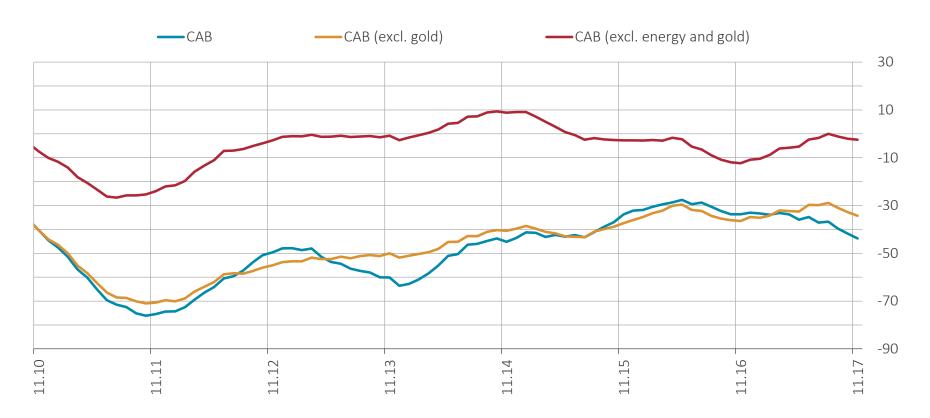
Source: CBRT, TURKSTAT. Source: TURKSTAT.



External Balance

▶ Despite the improvement in net exports, current account balance partly deteriorated due to the surge in import prices.

Current Account Balance (CAB) (12-Month Cumulative, Billion USD)



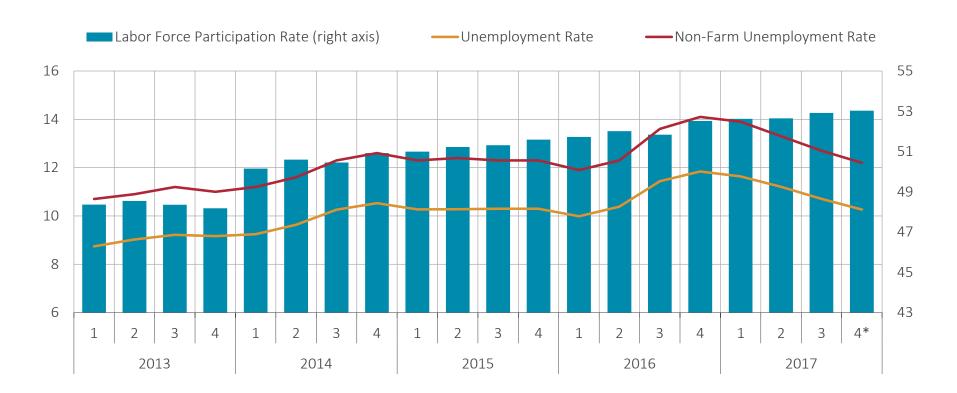
Source: CBRT.



Labor Market

As the economic growth spreads wider across sectors, its reflections on the labor market become more visible.

Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted, %)



Source: TURKSTAT.



Revisions in Oil and Import Price Assumptions

▶ In line with the recent developments, assumptions for crude oil prices and USD-denominated import prices were revised upwards for the upcoming period.

Oil Prices* (USD/bbl)

Jan 2018 Oct 2017 100 Realization 80 60 40 20 05.16 10.16

Import Prices* (Index, 2010=100)







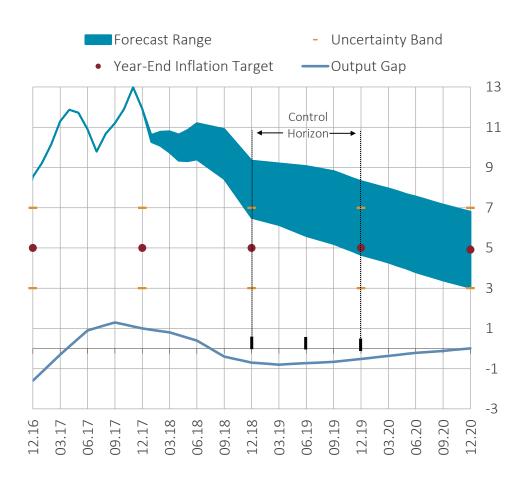
Revision in Assumptions

		October 2017	January 2018
Output Gap	2017 Ç3	1.0	1.3
	2017 Ç4	0.6	1.0
Food Prices (Year-end Percent Change)	2018	7.0	7.0
	2019	7.0	7.0
Import Prices (Average Annual Percent Change, USD)	2017	7.1	7.5
	2018	3.1	7.4
	2019	-	-0.5
Oil Prices (Average, USD)	2017	53	54
	2018	56	66
	2019	-	62
Export-Weighted Global Production Index (Average Annual Percent Change)	2017	2.3	2.5
	2018	2.3	2.7
	2019	-	2.5



Inflation Outlook

Inflation and Output Gap Forecasts* (%)



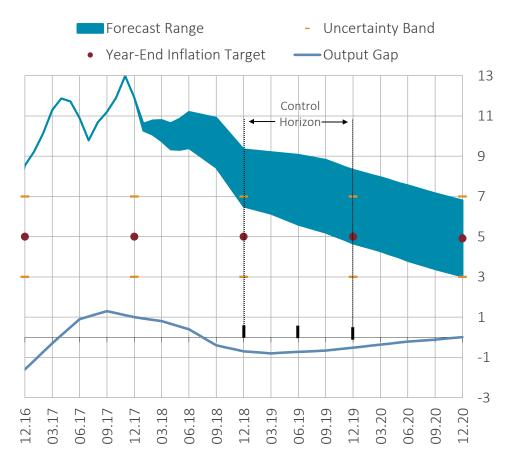
- Given a tight policy stance that focuses on bringing inflation down, inflation is estimated to converge gradually to the 5% target.
- Inflation is likely to be 7.9% at end-2018, and stabilize around 5% in the medium term after falling to 6.5% in 2019.
- Accordingly, inflation is expected to
 - be between 6.5% and 9.3% (with a mid-point of 7.9%) at end-2018
 - be between 4.7% and 8.3% (with a mid-point of 6.5%) at end-2019

with 70 percent probability.



Inflation Outlook

Inflation and Output Gap Forecasts* (%)



- The upward revision in 2018 year-end inflation forecasts by a total of 0.9 points, relative to October Inflation Report, is driven by:
 - Upward revision in assumptions for TL-denominated import prices by +0.7 points,
 - Upward revision in output gap by +0.1 points,
 - Higher-than projected inflation realization at 2017Q4 and the rise in the underlying trend of inflation by +0.1 points.
- The upward revision in 2019 year-end inflation forecasts by a total of 0.5 points, relative to October Inflation Report, is driven by upward revision in assumptions for TL-denominated import prices.





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