

# World Economy: Current Indicators – Week of May 4

## Global Equity Markets

### US Indices Reach Record Highs



**S&P 500**  
**+0.91%**  
(Record Level)

Despite mixed Friday trading



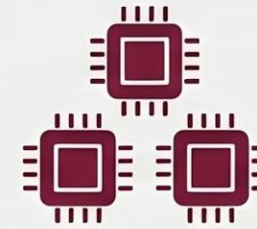
**Nasdaq**  
**+1.49%**  
(Record Level)

### Weekly Gain for Dow Jones

Closing value  
**49,499 points**  
**+0.55%**

Weekly Gain despite late-week dip

### AI Boom Drives Asian Markets



**South Korea & Taiwan Stock Exchanges:**  
Surged over 4%, reaching record highs fueled by AI sector resurgence

## Energy and Commodities

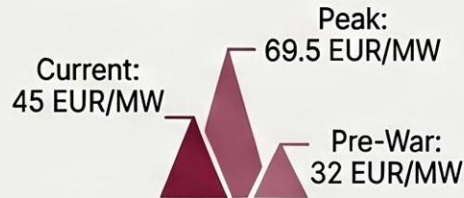
### Brent Petrol at \$107.4 per Barrel



Peaked at >\$119 during conflict

**48% Rise**  
since Feb 28th

### Natural Gas Price Volatility



Down from peak but still significantly higher

### Gold Experiences Weekly Decline



Pressured by rising bond yields and delayed rate cut expectations

### Pre-Conflict vs. Current Commodity Prices

| Commodity            | Pre-Conflict Level | Peak Level (Tested) | Current Level |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Brent Petrol         | \$72.5             | \$119.0             | \$107.4       |
| European Natural Gas | 32 EUR/MW          | 69.5 EUR/MW         | 45 EUR/MW     |

## Monetary Policy & Bonds

### Fed Rate Cut Expectations Vanish



2026 Rate Cut Expectations **Abandoned**

Pricing in **Hikes** for 2027

Following cautious statements from Chair Powell

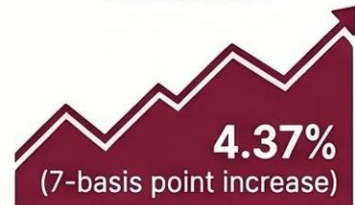
### Hawkish Shift for the ECB



Moving away from rate cut predictions

Pricing in at least **two ECB rate hikes** (June, July, September eyeing)

### US 10-Year Treasury Yields Rise

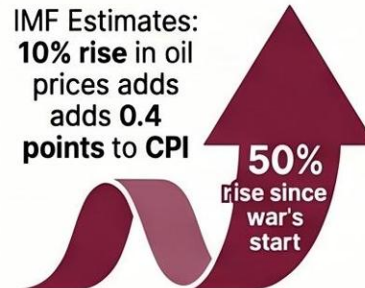


Recession fears eased due to accelerating economic growth

## Geopolitical Impacts

### Oil-Driven Inflation Impact

IMF Estimates:  
**10% rise** in oil prices adds adds **0.4 points** to CPI



Expected impact:

**Adds 2 points** to global inflation

### Middle East Negotiation Uncertainty



Trump dissatisfied with Iran's latest offers



Recent aid to neutral ships in Strait of Hormuz slightly improved market risk appetite

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## Central Bank Decisions & Stance



**Federal Reserve**  
**3.50% – 3.75% (Hold)**

Despite the hold, internal divisions have grown; three members favor ending the easing bias while inflation remains labeled as “high.”



**Bank of England (BOE)**  
**3.75% (Hold)**

Decision was 8-1; Governor Bailey warned that energy price hikes and supply shocks from the Iran conflict have pushed inflation expectations up by 1.4 points.



**European Central Bank (ECB)**  
**2.00% (Hold)**

President Lagarde adopted a hawkish tone, noting that a rate hike is being actively discussed for June as the Eurozone deviates from baseline scenarios.



**Bank of Japan (BOJ)**  
**0.75% (Hold)**

A 6-3 split vote suggests strengthening hawkish sentiment, with markets pricing in a potential rate hike in June.

## Macroeconomic Performance



**U.S. Q1 GDP**  
**2.0% Growth**

While below the 2.3% expectation, growth was supported by strong private investment (+8.7%) and public spending (+4.4%).



**U.S. Manufacturing PMI**  
**54.5**

Manufacturing saw its strongest growth since May 2022, though input prices have reached a 10-month high due to conflict-related supply pressures.



**Eurozone Inflation**  
**3.0% (Headline)**

Driven by soaring energy prices, headline inflation rose from 2.6%, staying well above the ECB's 2% target.

## Geopolitical & Trade Developments



### U.S.–Iran Negotiations & Hormuz Strait

While U.S. leadership remains dissatisfied with current offers, talks continue; neutral ships in the Strait of Hormuz will receive passage assistance to ease the Middle East crisis.



### UAE Strategic Exit from OPEC

The UAE's departure from OPEC reflects a major rift with Saudi Arabia over production strategies and regional influence.



### U.S.–EU Trade Tensions

The U.S. administration has announced plans to increase tariffs on EU-imported cars and trucks to 25%, citing non-compliance with trade agreements.

## Global Economic Calendar (Week of May 4)

### United States: Labor and Service Sector Focus

- Mon:** March Factory Orders
- Tue:** ISM Non-Manufacturing & JOLTS Job Openings
- Wed:** ADP Private Employment
- Fri:** April Non-Farm Payrolls & Unemployment Rate

### Europe & Germany: Manufacturing and Trade Data

- Mon:** April HCOB Manufacturing PMI
- Wed:** Services PMI
- Thu:** German Factory Orders
- Fri:** Industrial Production

### Asia: China Service Sector

- Wed:** Caixin Services PMI for April

## Market Indicators & Prices

### Market Prices and Regional Economic Benchmarks

| Indicator          | Current Value | Gold (Ounce) | \$ 4.585 |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------|
| Brent Oil          | \$107,4       | Gold (Gram)  | 6,683 TL |
| Natural Gas        | €45           | Silver       | \$74.8   |
| USD / TRY          | 45.20         | BIST100      | 14,443   |
| DXY (Dollar Index) | 53.05         | Bitcoin      | \$79.816 |

### Summary of Regional CPI and Interest Rates

| Region        | CPI (TÜFE) | Interest Rate |
|---------------|------------|---------------|
| United States | 3.3%       | 3.75%         |
| China         | 1.0%       | 3.00%         |
| Europe        | 3.0%       |               |

# Turkish Economy: Current Indicators – Week of May 4



## Foreign Trade Performance



### Annualized Exports Reach Record \$275.8 Billion

Minister Şimşek noted that exports grew by 22.3% compared to the same month last year, marking a historic high.

- **Imports Growth Limited to 3.1%**  
The narrow growth in imports contributes to a stronger trade outlook, though calendar effects may cause Q2 fluctuations.
- **Focus on Competitiveness and Production:** Structural steps to increase production transformation and competitiveness will continue despite challenging global conditions.



## Financial Indicators

### Gross Reserves at \$171.1 Billion

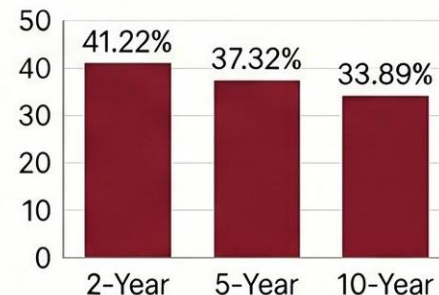
Gold: \$110.1 Billion

Foreign Exchange: \$61 Billion

### CDS Level at 246

The Credit Default Swap (CDS) reflects the current market risk perception for Turkey.

### Benchmark Bond Yields



## Tourism & Services Sector

### \$65.6 Billion Annualized Tourism Revenue

Tourism remains resilient with March revenues increasing by 1.3% year-on-year.

### 64.1 Million Annualized Visitors

The sector is being bolstered by the “Tourism Support Package” providing additional collateral and credit facilities.

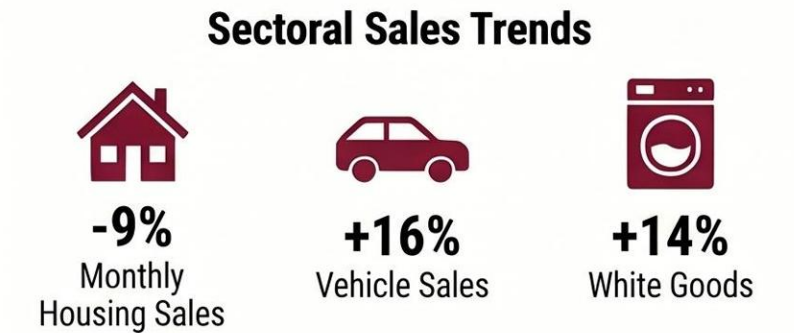
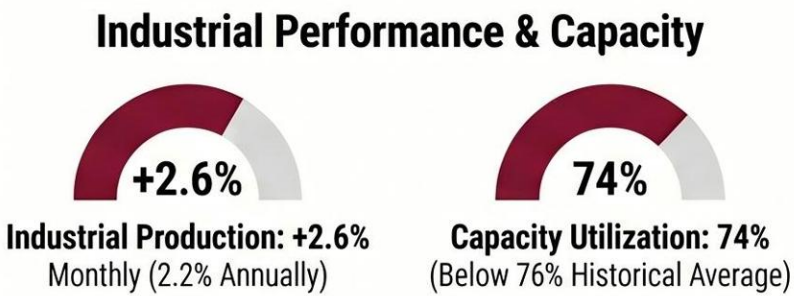
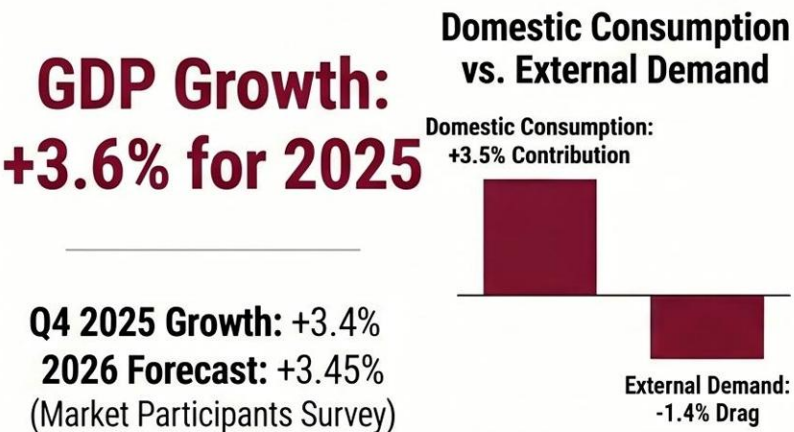


## Domestic Data Calendar (Upcoming Week)

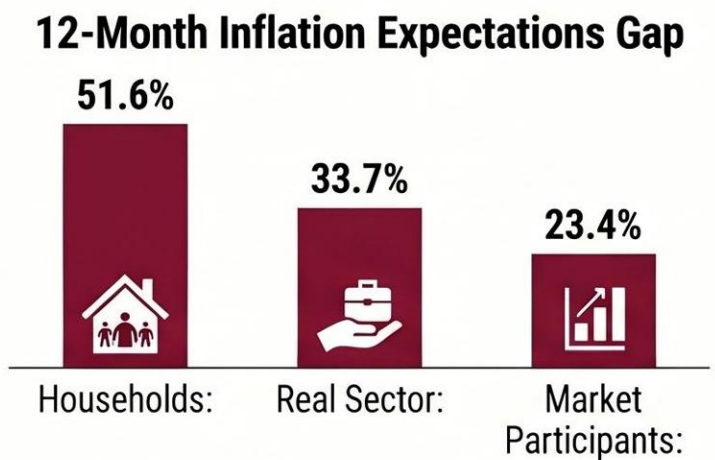
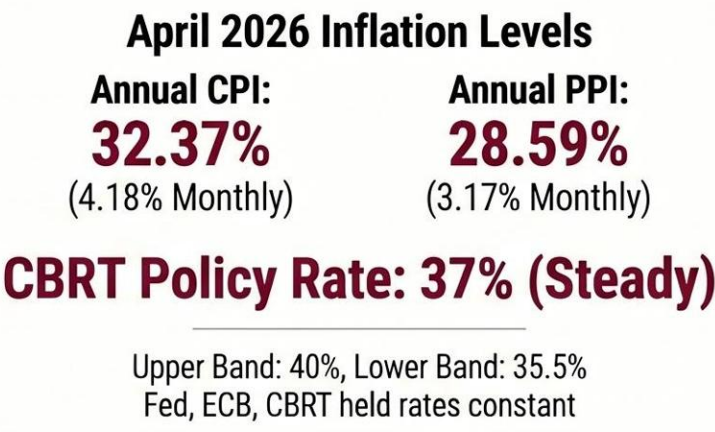
- **Monday: Inflation & Manufacturing**  
Release of April CPI (TÜFE), PPI (ÜFE), and Turkey ISO Manufacturing PMI.
- **Tuesday: Exchange Rate Index**  
Release of the April Real Effective Exchange Rate Index.
- **Friday: Production & Treasury Balance**  
Release of March Industrial Production and April Treasury Cash Balance.

# Turkish Economy: Current Indicators – Week of May 4

## Economic Growth & Industrial Activity



## Inflation & Monetary Policy



**Upcoming Critical Policy Dates**

Inflation Report: **May 14**

MPC Meeting: **June 11**

## Fiscal Balance & External Position

**Current Account Deficit: \$35.4 Billion**  
-2.2% of GDP (12-month cumulative) | Monthly Deficit: \$7.5 Billion

**Budget Balance & Debt**  
Monthly Budget Deficit: 230 Billion TL  
12-Month Cumulative Deficit: 1.5 Trillion TL (2.4% of GDP)

**Labor Market Strength**  
Unemployment Rate: 8.1% (Near Historically Low Levels)

**Tourism & Foreign Investment**  
March Tourism Revenue: +1.3% Annually  
Foreign Investors Share: Equities 35.3%, Bonds 6.45%

## Credit Ratings & Market Forecasts

| Metric               | 2026 End | 12 Months Later | 2027 End | 24 Months Later |
|----------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| Expected Policy Rate | 32.94%   | 29.56%          | 24.51%   | 21.83%          |
| Expected CPI         | 27.53%   | 23.39%          | 20.13%   | 18.02%          |

**Credit Ratings: BB- (Stable)**  
Fitch & S&P: BB-, Stable Outlook | Fitch Review: July 17

# Banking Sector: Current Indicators – Week of May 4 (Data of April 24)

## Core Balance Sheet Aggregates



A **5.9% increase** compared to the end of the previous year (Data as of March 2026)



A **10.5% growth** since the end of the year (Data as of April 24)



A **6.1% increase** from the end of the previous year (Data as of April 24)



Grew by **3.9%** relative to the end of the year (Data as of March 2026)

## Deposit Composition and Dollarization

**TL Deposit Ratio:**  
**59.5%**



**FX Deposit Ratio:**  
**40.5%**



**Mutual Fund Dollarization: 41.2%**

The current ratio of dollarization within securities investment funds

## Economic Stress Indicators



**Concordat Filings: 282 Cases** (Feb 2026)

While the 2025 total was 2,948, the 2026 trend appears more moderate so far



**Protested Notes:**  
**7.9 Billion TL**

An increase of 56.4% compared to the previous year (Data as of Feb 2026)



**Bounced Checks:**  
**21.9 Billion TL**

The value of checks subject to non-payment procedures rose by 47.9% YoY (Data as of Feb 2026)

## Loan Growth and Distribution

**Total Loans: 32.3% Annualized Growth**

The 13-week average growth rate is 33.4% when excluding currency effects.

### Commercial vs. Individual Loans



**Individual Loan Growth: 35.5% Annualized**

The 13-week average for individual loans is 36.8%

**Commercial Loan Growth: 31.2% Annualized**

The 13-week average (excluding currency effects) stands significantly higher at 47.9%

### Sectoral Distribution of Commercial Loans



## Asset Quality (NPL Ratios)



**Total NPL Ratio: 2.7%**

The overall non-performing loan ratio for all credits



**Commercial NPL: 2.1%**

Credit risk remains lower in the commercial sector compared to SMEs (3.4%)

### Individual NPL Risks



Risk is highest in Personal Loans (5.3%)



Credit Cards (4.7%)

Total individual NPL of **4.4%**

## Investment Fund Performance



**Total Investment Funds: 9.5 Trillion TL**

Increased by 995 billion TL (+11.8%) since year-end



**Money Market Funds:**  
**2.9 Trillion TL**

Grew by 291 billion TL (+11.2%) since the end of the year



**Free Funds (Excl. Money Market):**  
**4.3 Trillion TL**

Grew by 415 billion TL (+10.7%) since the end of the year