

# World Economy: Current Indicators – Week of July 20

## United States Market Performance



### Nasdaq Index Falls by 2.90%

Technology stocks led the market decline, while the Dow Jones fell 0.93% and the S&P 500 dropped 1.55%.

### Tech Giants Face Heavy Sell-Offs



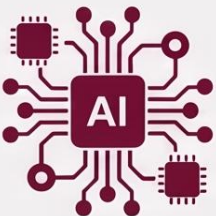
Netflix reported slowing revenue growth



SpaceX cancelled a Starship launch due to engine failure



Google's Gemini 3.5 Pro faced development delays



### AI and Chip Sector Under Pressure

Concerns over the return on massive AI investments and overvaluation led to significant selling pressure on semiconductor manufacturers.

## Global Equity Markets

### Mixed Results Across Europe



France's CAC 40 **0% (Flat)**

Germany's DAX **-0.90%**

Italy's MIB 30 **-1.40%**

UK's FTSE 100 **+1%**

### Sharp Declines in Asian Markets



South Korea's Kospi **-8.90%**

Japan's Nikkei **-6.44%**

Hong Kong's Hang Seng **+1.60%**

### Tech Pivot in Asia



Investors shifted from chips to banking; SK Hynix fell 15.7% and Samsung Electronics dropped 8.3%.

## Commodities and Energy

### Brent Oil Surges 15.9%



Prices hit \$88.1 USD per barrel, marking the fastest weekly rise in 19 weeks due to U.S.-Iran tensions and shipping concerns in the Strait of Hormuz.



### Precious Metals Lose Value

Gold prices fell by 2.5% to \$4,017 USD per ounce, while Silver dropped 6.6% to \$55.9 USD per ounce.

### Energy Price Trends

| Indicator       | Pre-Conflict Level | Current Level | Peak Level (March 9) |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Brent Crude Oil | \$72.5 USD         | \$90.5 USD    | \$119 USD            |
| EU Natural Gas  | 32 EUR/MW          | 60.2 EUR/MW   | 69.5 EUR/MW          |

## Shifting Monetary Policy (2026 Outlook)

### Fed Pivot from Cuts to Hikes



Previous expectations of two 25 bps rate cuts have shifted to a projected 25 bps hike, with a 90% probability for October.

### ECB Follows Restrictive Path



Markets now price in at least one 25 bps rate increase for the remainder of the year, with a 90% probability for a September hike.



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## Global Market Snapshot

Commodity & Energy Prices

Brent Oil: 90.5 USD  
Natural Gas: 60.2 EUR  
Gold (ONS): 4.025 USD

Currency & Digital Assets

USD/TRY: 47.18  
EUR/TRY: 54.02  
Bitcoin: 64,825 USD

Major Economic Indices

BIST100: 13,981  
Dollar Index (DXY): 100.7

| Region        | CPI (Inflation) | Interest Rate |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| United States | 3.5%            | 3.75%         |
| China         | 1.0%            | 3.00%         |
| Europe        | 2.8%            | 2.25%         |

## US Economy & Federal Reserve Outlook

US Inflation Shows Signs of Cooling

Headline CPI fell from 4.2% to 3.5% annually, driven by a 9.7% drop in gasoline prices and weakening service inflation.

“The Fight is Not Over”  
(Warsh)

Emphasized that inflation has exceeded the 2% target for 63 months; advocates for a smaller Fed balance sheet and interest rates as the primary tool.

The Dual Nature of AI Investments

Fed analysis suggests AI is inflationary in the short term due to high demand, but potentially disinflationary in the long term through productivity gains.

## Global Geopolitics & Regional Trends

Hormuz Strait Tensions Escalate

US air strikes targeted Iranian military and civilian infrastructure, while Iran retaliated against US bases in Kuwait, Jordan, and Bahrain.

China’s Growth Misses Targets

Q2 2026 growth hit 4.3%, falling below the 4.5%-5.0% target due to weak domestic credit demand despite strong high-tech exports.

Major Corporate Earnings

Alphabet, Tesla, and Intel are set to report Q2 results, with a heavy focus on Alphabet's capital expenditure for AI.

## Upcoming Agenda – The Week Ahead

Tuesday - Wednesday

United States (Thursday - Friday)

- Focus on Thursday’s Weekly Unemployment Claims and Friday’s S&P Global Manufacturing/Services PMI and June New Home Sales

Tuesday - Wednesday

- Europe & UK: Germany’s ZEW Indices release Tuesday
- United Kingdom June CPI data arrives Wednesday

Tuesday - Wednesday

European Central Bank (Thursday)

- The ECB will announce its Interest Rate Decision
- President Lagarde’s press conference
- Eurozone Consumer Confidence data

European Data (Friday)

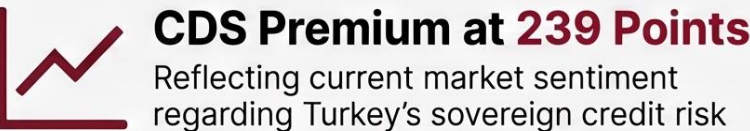
- HCOB Manufacturing & Services Preliminary PMI for Europe
- Germany’s GfK Consumer Confidence data



# Turkish Economy: Current Indicators – Week of July 20

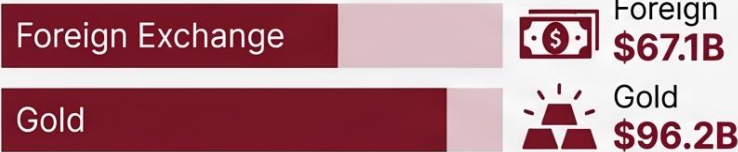
## STRATEGIC SUPPORT & PROJECTIONS

### 1 Trillion TL Economic Support Package

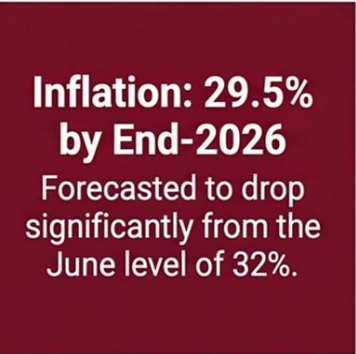


| Government Bond Yields (%) |               |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 2-Year Benchmark Bond      | <b>41.49%</b> |
| 5-Year Benchmark Bond      | <b>38.89%</b> |
| 10-Year Benchmark Bond     | <b>34.43%</b> |

## \$163.3 Billion Total Gross Reserves



## CREDIT RATINGS & KEY INDICATORS



## WEEKLY ECONOMIC CALENDAR (JULY 20 WEEK)



**CBRT Market Participants Survey**

Release of July inflation and macroeconomic expectations



**Confidence Indices & CBRT Meeting**

Real sector/capacity data (Wed) and Consumer Confidence & MPC Meeting (Thu)



**Inflation Expectations & Moody's Review**

Household inflation data release; Moody's may announce a credit rating assessment post-market

# Turkish Economy: Current Indicators – Week of July 20

## Growth and Economic Activity



**GDP Growth: +2.5%** (Q1 2026)

Annual growth slowed compared to the 3.6% recorded in 2025.



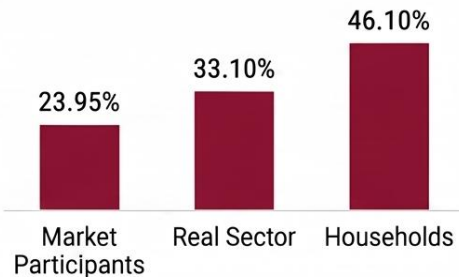
## Inflation and Expectations



**CPI Annual Inflation: 32.11%**

June MoM inflation stood at **0.99%**, with PPI at **28.09%**.

12-Month Inflation Expectations



## Labor Market Indicators



**Unemployment Rate: 8.2%**

Near historical low levels.

## Internal Demand and Sectoral Indicators



**Manufacturing PMI Drops to 47.1**

The June index fell from 49.8, signaling a contraction.



**Capacity Utilization: 74.3%**  
Below historical average of 76%



**+39.0%**

**Housing Sales**  
Monthly increase recorded in May



**Consumption (+3.7%)** drove Q1 growth, while **External Demand (-2.5%)** hindered it.

## Monetary Policy and Interest Expectations



**Tight Monetary Policy Sustained**

CBRT kept the policy rate at **37%** during its June 11 meeting.

## Budget Balance



**Budget Deficit Improves to 2.6%**

Cumulative 12-month deficit to GDP ratio fell from 3.3% in June.



# Banking Sector: Current Indicators – Week of July 20 (Data of July 10)

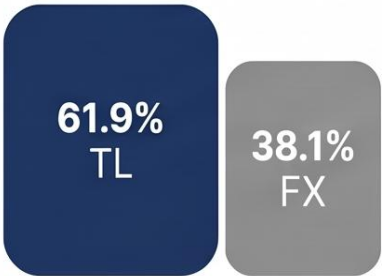
## 1. Core Financial Performance & Funding

Total Assets Reached **51,761 Billion TL**



**51,761 Billion TL**

### Deposit Mix



Investment Funds  
Grew by **21.1%**



**10.3 Trillion TL**  
with Diversification

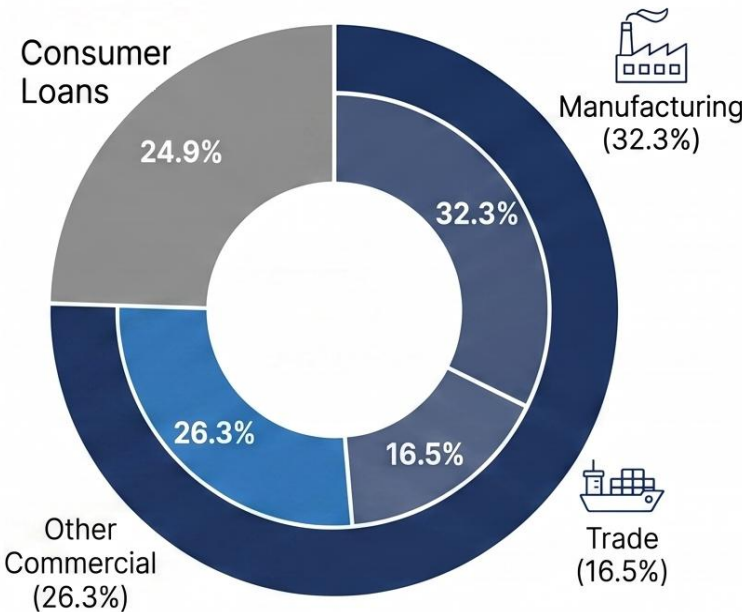
### Key Balance Sheet Growth

| Indicator      | Value<br>(Billion TL) | Change vs.<br>Year-End (%) |
|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Total Loans    | 26,817                | +17.2%                     |
| Total Deposits | 30,052                | +9.8%                      |
| Total Equity   | 4,467                 | +7.5%                      |

**Shift Toward Core Banking Activities**

## 2. Credit Composition & Asset Quality

Commercial Loans Dominate at **75.1%**



**Rising NPLs in Retail Segments**



### Non-Performing Loan (NPL) Ratios by Category

| Loan Category    | NPL Ratio (%) |
|------------------|---------------|
| Total Loans      | 2.8%          |
| SME Loans        | 3.7%          |
| Individual Loans | 4.7%          |

## 3. Strategic Outlook & Projections



**Shift Toward  
Asset Quality**

Future success depends on  
proactive risk management  
rather than high-volume  
credit growth.



**Digital & Fund-Based  
Evolution**

Banking is transitioning into  
integrated investment  
management and financial  
advisory services.

### Moderate Increase in Financial Risk



Bad Checks: **18.2bn TL**    Protested Bills: **7.1bn TL**

Bad checks and protested bills show moderate  
year-over-year growth.

**Pressure on Real Sector**