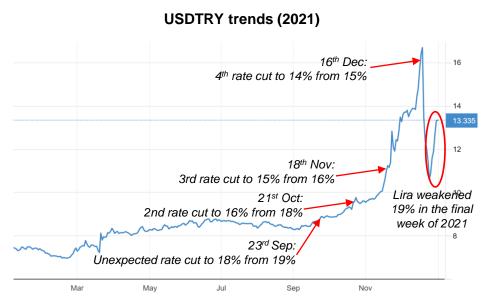
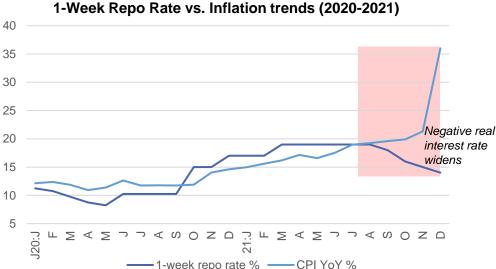


Turkish Lira Outlook: "Not Out of the Woods Just Yet"

Lira at the worst annual performance since 1994, Turkey's real yield is at its lowest level in at least 10 years

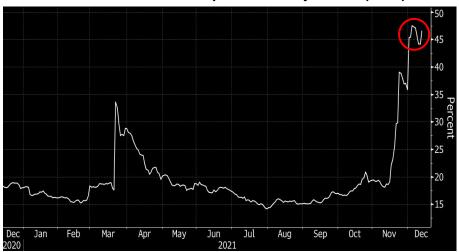




- √ The lira plunged more than 40% vs. USD in 2021 over fears of an inflation spiral brought on by Mr Erdogan's push for monetary easing.
- ✓ Turkish central bank cut interest rates 4 times since Sept 2021 by 500bps from 19% to 14%. The President has pledged to continue his low-rates economic policy to boost growth.
- ✓ Real interest rate fell deep into negative territory (-22%) on weakening confidence and raising demand for FX.
- √ The market expects inflation to reach 50% by spring 2022 unless the direction of monetary policy was reversed.
- ✓ Right after the lira touched 18.4/USD on 20th Dec, Mr Erdogan and the central bank unveiled measures to protect lira deposits against market fluctuations.
- ✓ The lira was highly volatile on 21st Dec, it fell as much as 8.6% and rose up to 18.5%, its secondlargest daily move after 20th Dec intraday record swings (+25%). It closed 6% up at 12.4/USD on 21st Dec.

Further lira depreciation could worsen Turkey's debt positions and intensify external financing pressures for corporates

USDTRY 3-Month Implied Volatility trends (2021)

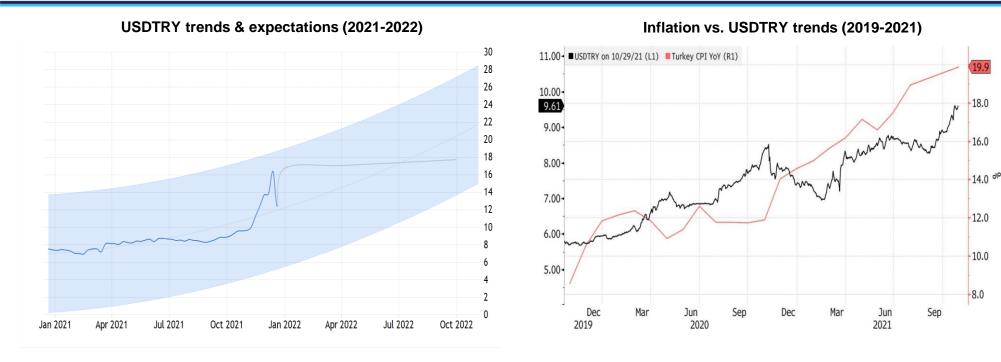


Turkey 5-Year USD CDS trends (2021)



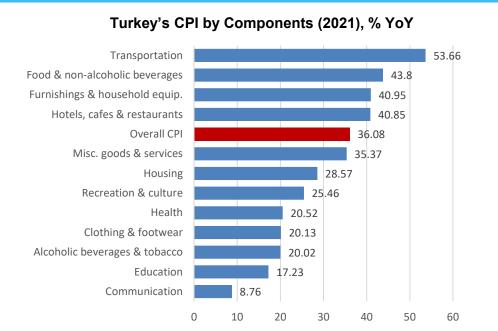
- ✓ Implied volatility on the lira jumped to 63%, the highest on **record**, it reflects waning investor confidence.
- ✓ Further lira depreciation could mean unlimited new debt being issued by the Treasury. The Government could turn to the central bank to monetize this, creating another inflation wave.
- ✓ Turkey's budget deficit estimated at ~3.5% of GDP for **2021, up from 1.5% in early-2021**. Additional 12% lira depreciation could increase budget deficit by ~1% of GDP over a 6-month horizon (JP Morgan).
- √ Government debt level is estimated at 47% of GDP in 2021. (up from 40% of GDP), mostly driven by lira depreciation (Fitch).
- ✓ Turkey's 5-year USD CDS hit 622bps on 20th Dec, the highest since May 2020, reflecting the greater risk of a sovereign default.
- ✓ On 2nd Dec, Fitch Ratings downgraded Turkey's sovereign outlook to negative on premature interest rate cuts and lira slide. Fitch highlighted that lira depreciation could reignite external financing pressures.
- ✓ Turkish banks are regular FX borrowers, at USD138bln outstanding as at end-3Q21 (~22% of funding), of which USD83bln due within 12 months (Fitch estimates).

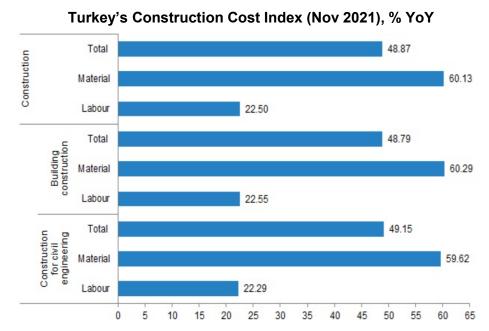
The current strength in lira is unsustainable, expected to trade at 16.00/USD by June 2022 and 17.74/USD by Dec 2022



- ✓ Turkey enters into current stress period from a weak fundamental backdrop. The ability to support the lira level is waning, FX reserve fell USD17bln as a result of recent lira intervention. The central bank held the key rate at 14% on 20th Jan 2022.
- ✓ International banks stated they will review Turkish limits for the next debt roll over period based on the economic updates. Some have stopped cash trading in lira and were extremely cautious about offering liquidity for forward contracts, citing market volatility and policy risks (Reuters news).
- ✓ The market expects current lira level to be unsustainable, lira to trade weaker at 16.00/USD by June 2022 and 17.74/USD December 2022.

Producers prices are 50% higher, construction cost index surged 49% fueled by rising materials and labor costs

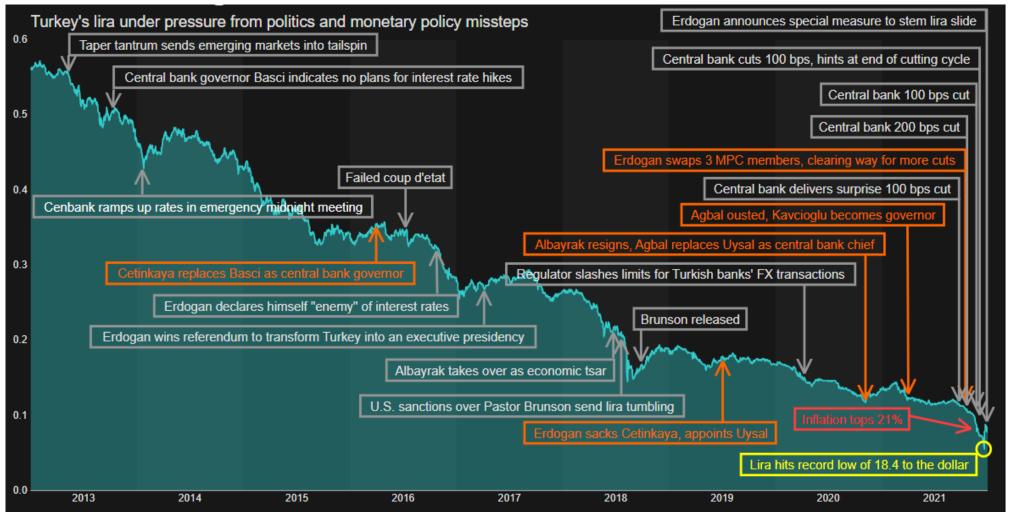




- ✓ Intermediate goods account for ~75% of Turkey's total imports, indicate widespread use of imported inputs in domestic production and for manufacturing exports. Producers prices have risen 50% fueled by imported inflation, likely to be passed onto consumers.
- ✓ Construction sector has been the backbone of Turkey's growth for the past 2 decades, contributes to 6% of GDP and employs ~2mln people. The sector is hard hit by skyrocketed prices of imported raw materials and fuel due to the lira devaluation. Work has halted at numerous construction sites across Turkey since Sept 2021.
- ✓ The Building Construction Cost Index surged 48.8% YoY in Nov 2021, as material cost rose 60.3% YoY while labor cost climbed 22.6% YoY. Expect price adjustment for constructions-in-progress or newly starting projects.
- ✓ Uncertainties on domestic prices will prevail driven by continued lira depreciation and high volatility.

Turkish lira trends & key events (2013-2021)

TRYUSD trends (2013-2021)



Turkey's key statistics

Key Indicator	2019A	2020A	2021		2022F		2023F	
			Prev.	Revised	Prev.	Revised	Prev.	Revised
GDP per capita, USD	9,127	8,540	8,856	8,645	9,518	7,310	10,563	8,123
Real GDP growth, %	0.9	1.8	7.9	10.5	3.5	3.6	4.5	4.5
Inflation (annual average % change)	15.5	12.3	17.3	18.3	14.6	23.7	11.8	16.8
General government balance (% of GDP)	-3.0	-3,9	-3.9	-3.4	-3.5	-3.2	-4.1	-3.4
General government debt (% of GDP)	32.6	39.5	39.2	46.9	38.4	43.1	38.3	41.2
Current account plus net FDI (% of GDP)	1.7	-4,5	-2.3	-1.5	-1.7	-1.0	-1.7	-1.3
Net external debt (% of GDP)	22.8	26.1	30.0	24.7	28.9	29.3	27.1	26.8

Improvement relative previous review

Deterioration relative previous review

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