Snap | 31 July 2018 Turkey

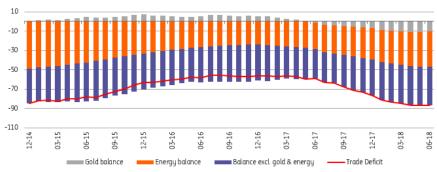
Turkey: Foreign trade balance moves in right direction

The foreign trade deficit narrowed in June as an ongoing slowdown in the economy reduced demand for imports



Source: shutterstock

12M Rolling Trade Balance (USD billion)



Source: TurkStat, ING Bank

Imports coverage by exports currently low

After a long period of expansion from early 2017 onwards, the 12-month rolling foreign trade

Snap | 31 July 2018 1

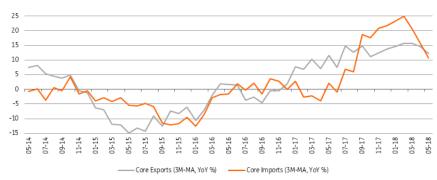
deficit narrowed for the first time in June to \$86.6 billion thanks to a 9.1% drop in the monthly deficit at \$5.5 billion. Accordingly, coverage of imports by exports stood at 65.1% on a 12-month rolling basis that will likely improve gradually in the period ahead.

Imports are the driver of improvement

The major factor behind the improvement in the external balance is the ongoing momentum loss in imports, down 3.8% year-on-year (5.5% on a sequential basis) and the first negative growth since mid-2017. This can be attributed to a drop in gold imports and more importantly a continued fall in core imports amid a softening in domestic demand and consequent rebalancing, more evident from the second quarter onwards.

Core exports, on the other hand, likely saw a temporary setback in June, with a mere 3.1% increase due to the calendar effects from the Bayram Holiday. These are expected to maintain their healthy increase in the period ahead due to improving competitiveness from a weak currency and still strong EU demand.

Evolution of Core Exports & Imports (%)



Source: TurkStat, ING Bank

Slowdown in the economy to support external balance

Overall, the foreign trade deficit, which peaked in May, started improving in June and will likely continue on this path given the ongoing slowdown in the economy along with further support from a weak lira.

Further normalisation in gold imports should also contribute to the expected recovery in the deficit, although oil prices (which are vulnerable to geopolitical risks) continue to pose upside risks for Turkey's external balance.

Author

Muhammet Mercan

Chief Economist, Turkey muhammet.mercan@ingbank.com.tr

Snap | 31 July 2018 2

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit http://www.ing.com.

Snap | 31 July 2018 3