Turkey: Slightly higher than expected inflation

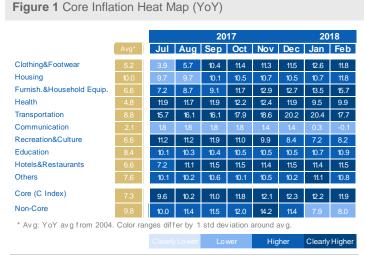
Adem Ileri / Seda Guler / Serkan Kocabas

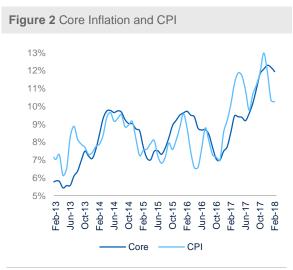
5 March 2018

Consumer prices increased by 0.73% (mom) in February, higher than both our and market expectation (0.6% and 0.5%, respectively). Base effects were supportive again, but this time the overall impact helped annual consumer inflation to fall to only 10.26% from 10.35%. The limiting factor on the decline was food inflation but the ongoing pass-thru on core prices also supported the stickiness as annual core inflation moderated to only 11.9% (40bps decline in two months). Looking ahead, although the likelihood of one-digit realization in March is now lower, the headline may oscillate between 9.5-10% till June and deteriorate further during summer months above 10% before falling to around 9% on base effects at the end of the year.

Recovery in core inflation was moderate

The expected decline on base effects was contained by food prices, which lifted up by 2.24% mom higher than its seasonal average (1.3% in the last 7 years). Thus, annual food inflation increased to 9.9% from 8.4% in January. On the other hand, the recovery in core inflation stayed moderate, as it retreated to %11.9 from 12.2% the month before since exchange rate pass-through on clothing, furniture, household equipment, transportation and health is still high and containing the favorable base impact. Ongoing solid domestic demand, lagged effects of exchange rate depreciation and second round price effects on especially services prices limit a sizable recovery in core inflation. Core inflation may stay above to 11% in the first half of the year, before falling below 10% in the last quarter, given our current exchange rate expectations. Energy inflation was also supportive on the decline of the headline in February, as its annual inflation fell to 6.9% from 9.2%. However, the pick-up in domestic producer prices inflation to 13.7% from 12.1% on increasing costs of the electricity producers will keep upward pressures on consumer inflation.





Core inflation outlook remains worrying, which will require the CBRT to stay tight

February inflation release was not positive, though we maintain our year-end estimate at 9% on better than expected exchange rate levels against US dollar so far, which may serve as a compensating factor against the additional pass-thru from euro sensitive items in the basket and likely higher demand on top of recent policy stimulus measures. In our view, the Central Bank (CBRT) should maintain the tight stance until inflation outlook proves to contain inflation expectations.

Source: Garanti Research & Turkstat

Source: Garanti Research & Turkstat

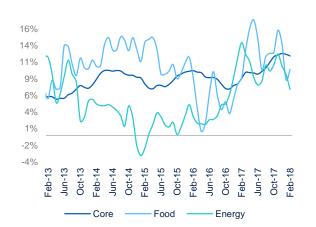




Figure 3 BBVA-GB and CBRT Core Inflation (YoY)

Source: Garanti Research Inflation Model & Turkstat

Figure 5 CPI Components (YoY)



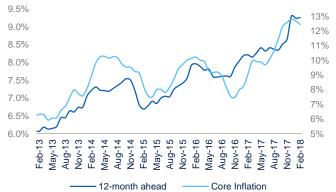
Source: Garanti Research & Turkstat

Figure 7 CPI in Subcomponents

CPI	МоМ	ΥοΥ
Total	0.7%	10.3%
Food	2.2%	10.3%
Beverage & Tobacco	0.0%	0.9%
Clothing & Textile	-4.1%	11.8%
Housing	0.5%	9.5%
Household Equipment	1.2%	15.7%
Health	2.6%	9.9%
Transportation	0.3%	13.2%
Communication	0.2%	-0.1%
Recr. & Culture	1.9%	8.2%
Education	0.2%	10.9%
Rest. & Hotels	1.0%	11.5%
Misc. Goods & Services	0.8%	10.8%

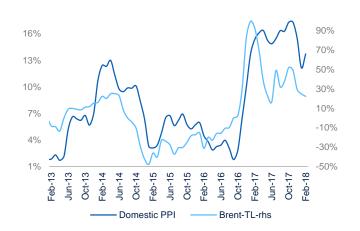
Source: Garanti Research & Turkstat

Figure 4 Inflation Exp. and CBRT Core Inflation (YoY)



Source: CBRT & Turkstat

Figure 6 Domestic PPI and Oil Prices in TL (YoY)



Source: Garanti Research, CBT & Turkstat

Figure 8 Domestic PPI in Subcomponents

Domestic PPI	МоМ	YoY
Total	2.7%	13.7%
Mining & Quarrying	1.8%	13.1%
Manufacturing	1.5%	14.3%
Food Products	1.7%	4.6%
Textiles	1.5%	13.8%
Wearing Apparel	0.5%	5.0%
Coke & Petroleum Products	-1.1%	20.3%
Chemicals	1.5%	15.5%
Other Non-Metallic Mineral	1.6%	14.9%
Basic Metals	1.5%	28.6%
Metal Products	1.4%	16.8%
Electrical Equipment	1.1%	15.2%
Electricity, Gas, Steam	21.1%	7.1%

Source: Garanti Research Inflation Model & Turkstat

DISCLAIMER

This document has been prepared by BBVA Research Department, it is provided for information purposes only and expresses data, opinions or estimations regarding the date of issue of the report, prepared by BBVA or obtained from or based on sources we consider to be reliable, and have not been independently verified by BBVA. Therefore, BBVA offers no warranty, either express or implicit, regarding its accuracy, integrity or correctness.

Estimations this document may contain have been undertaken according to generally accepted methodologies and should be considered as forecasts or projections. Results obtained in the past, either positive or negative, are no guarantee of future performance.

This document and its contents are subject to changes without prior notice depending on variables such as the economic context or market fluctuations. BBVA is not responsible for updating these contents or for giving notice of such changes.

BBVA accepts no liability for any loss, direct or indirect, that may result from the use of this document or its contents.

This document and its contents do not constitute an offer, invitation or solicitation to purchase, divest or enter into any interest in financial assets or instruments. Neither shall this document nor its contents form the basis of any contract, commitment or decision of any kind.

In regard to investment in financial assets related to economic variables this document may cover, readers should be aware that under no circumstances should they base their investment decisions in the information contained in this document. Those persons or entities offering investment products to these potential investors are legally required to provide the information needed for them to take an appropriate investment decision.

The content of this document is protected by intellectual property laws. It is forbidden its reproduction, transformation, distribution, public communication, making available, extraction, reuse, forwarding or use of any nature by any means or process, except in cases where it is legally permitted or expressly authorized by BBVA.