IS TURKEY RIPE FOR CHANGE AFTER THE "PERFECT STORM"?

Aneeka Gupta - Director, Macroeconomic Research 10 Aug 2018

Markets are reflecting strong concerns over the stewardship of President Erdogan in the wake of the imposition of US sanctions. This is causing the Turkish Lira to depreciate further and its benchmark bond yields to hit historic highs.

The Turkish Lira $(-28.2\%^1)$ has been the second worst performing emerging market currency this year fuelling inflation to its highest level in 15 years. Yields on Turkey's 10-year local currency bonds reached $20.09\%^2$ compared to $13.7\%^3$ just 3 months ago.

0.35 20 Turkish 10Y Government Bond (LHS) 19 Turkish Lira (RHS) 0.3 18 17 0.25 16 15 14 0.2 13 0.15 12 11 0.1 10 Apr 18 Jan 18 Feb 18 Mar 18 May 18 Jun 18 Jul 18

Figure 1: Deepening crisis in Turkey? Benchmark bond yields vs Turkish Lira

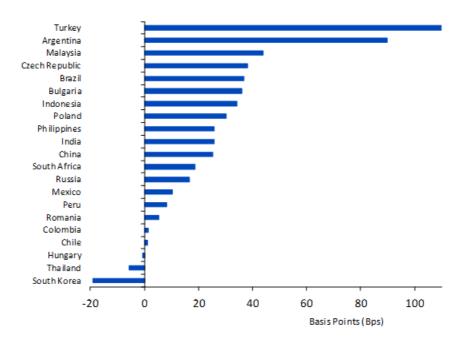
Source: Bloomberg, WisdomTree, data available as of close 07 August 2018.

Historical performance is not an indication of future performance and any investments may go down in value.

The cost of insuring exposure to Turkish debt reflected by the 5-year credit default swaps has risen 109.8% since the start of the year. It is the highest across emerging markets, signifying deepening concerns of an overheating economy.

Figure 2: Credit default swap spreads





Source: Bloomberg, WisdomTree, data available as of close 07 August 2018.

The Turkish economy seems even more vulnerable owing to its unsolved macroeconomic imbalances. Its current account deficit is the widest among Emerging Markets and inflation levels are nearly three times the central bank's target. Turkeys excessive investment growth is deeply rooted in the construction sector. According to data from the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (CBRT), companies hold US\$337Bn of foreign exchange liabilities, with a shortfall of US\$217.3Bn net against assets⁵. Banks are exposed to higher borrowing costs as nearly US\$100Bn worth of debt is expected to mature over the course of a year.

At the start of the week, the CBRT boosted the banks' access to US Dollar liquidity by US\$2.2Bn, however it was insufficient to stem the Lira's losses. Since then, we have seen no call of action from either the government or the Central Bank, but we expect to see a shift in monetary policy, tighter fiscal policy and support from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to help reverse the tide. The perception from the investment community is that monetary policy in Turkey is not independent as President Erdogan is opposed to higher interest rates, so the CBRT would need to defy the president and raise rates to defend the currency and avoid a potential default scenario.

Confrontation with US amplifies Turkeys problems

On August 1, 2018 the US imposed sanctions on two Turkish officials over the arrest and detention of American pastor Andrew Craig Brunson who is being tried for terror-related charges. The American pastor was purported by the Turkish government as one of the key orchestrators of the military coup that failed in 2016. The sanctions targeting Justice Minister Abdulhamit Hul and Interior minister Suleyman Soylu freeze any property or assets on US soil held by them and bar US citizens from engaging in financial transactions with them.

Since then, tensions have flared up between the two NATO allies. While the US was originally planning to impose more damaging sanctions and demand the release of four more political hostages, it has now dialled back its aggressive stance as it does not want to be made responsible for a broader crisis. According to the foreign ministry in



Ankara, it appears that Washington and Ankara are close to reaching a preliminary understanding on certain matters concerning the sanctions, however details on the matter remain scant.

Investors in Emerging Markets tend to be opportunistic and likely to take advantage of this type of situation. While it's hard to predict which path Turkey will take, so far we don't expect the contagion effect spreading across other Emerging Market countries, as Turkey accounts for less then 1% of the MSCI Emerging Market Index.

- 1 As on 08 August 2018.
- 2 As on 08 August 2018.
- 3 As on 09 May 2018
- 4 As on 07 August 2018.
- 5 Source: Bloomberg

View the online version of this article here.



Important Information

Marketing communications issued in the European Economic Area ("EEA"): This document has been issued and approved by WisdomTree Ireland Limited, which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.

Marketing communications issued in jurisdictions outside of the EEA: This document has been issued and approved by WisdomTree UK Limited, which is authorised and regulated by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority.

WisdomTree Ireland Limited and WisdomTree UK Limited are each referred to as "WisdomTree" (as applicable). Our Conflicts of Interest Policy and Inventory are available on request.

For professional clients only. The information contained in this document is for your general information only and is neither an offer for sale nor a solicitation of an offer to buy securities or shares. This document should not be used as the basis for any investment decision. Investments may go up or down in value and you may lose some or all of the amount invested. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Any decision to invest should be based on the information contained in the appropriate prospectus and after seeking independent investment, tax and legal advice.

The application of regulations and tax laws can often lead to a number of different interpretations. Any views or opinions expressed in this communication represent the views of WisdomTree and should not be construed as regulatory, tax or legal advice. WisdomTree makes no warranty or representation as to the accuracy of any of the views or opinions expressed in this communication. Any decision to invest should be based on the information contained in the appropriate prospectus and after seeking independent investment, tax and legal advice.

This document is not, and under no circumstances is to be construed as, an advertisement or any other step in furtherance of a public offering of shares or securities in the United States or any province or territory thereof. Neither this document nor any copy hereof should be taken, transmitted or distributed (directly or indirectly) into the United States.

Although WisdomTree endeavours to ensure the accuracy of the content in this document, WisdomTree does not warrant or guarantee its accuracy or correctness. Where WisdomTree has expressed its own opinions related to product or market activity, these views may change. Neither WisdomTree, nor any affiliate, nor any of their respective officers, directors, partners, or employees accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this document or its contents.

