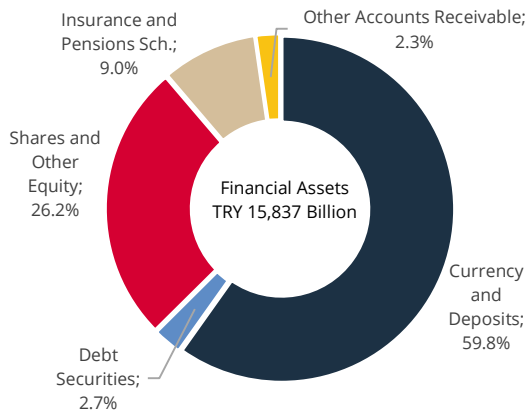


VI. Households

In 2024Q2, household financial assets increased by TRY 1,583 billion quarter-on-quarter and reached TRY 15,837 billion (Chart 24). The quarterly increase was due to the TRY 1,125 billion rise in transactions and the TRY 458 billion rise in valuation. Deposits recorded an exchange rate-driven valuation of TRY 37 billion and TRY 705 billion worth of transactions (Chart 25).

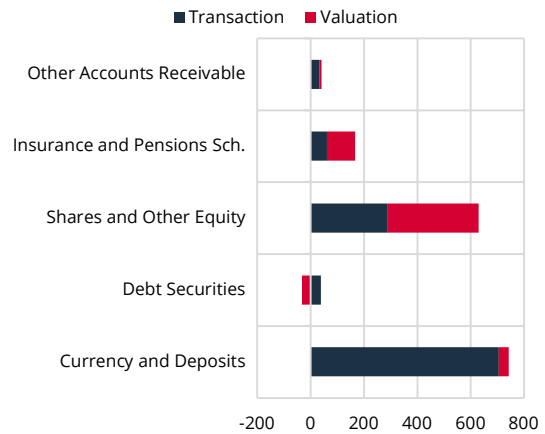
Chart 24: Breakdown of Financial Assets by Instruments, Stock (%)



Source: CBRT

Last Observation: 2024-II

Chart 25: Financial Assets, Flow (TRY Billion)

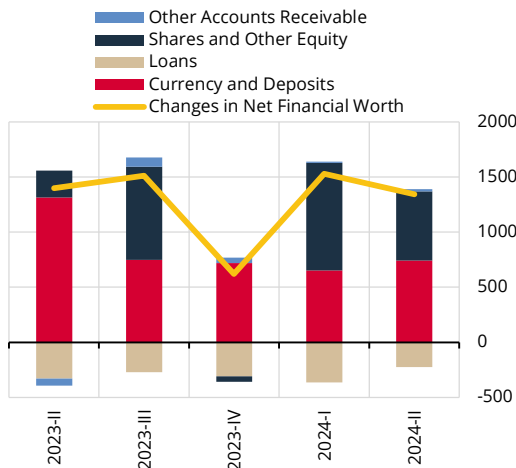


Source: CBRT

Last Observation: 2024-II

In the same period, household liabilities posted a quarter-on-quarter rise of TRY 239 billion, and almost all of this increase was driven by transactions. Accordingly, the sector's net financial position was up by TRY 1,344 billion in the second quarter of 2024, driven by the increase in currency and deposits and shares and other equity (Chart 26). An analysis of household indebtedness indicators reveals that while the ratio of household debt to GDP (10%) and the ratio of debt to total financial assets (22%) remained flat compared to the previous quarter, and the ratio of debt to disposable income (23%) continued to decline (Chart 27).

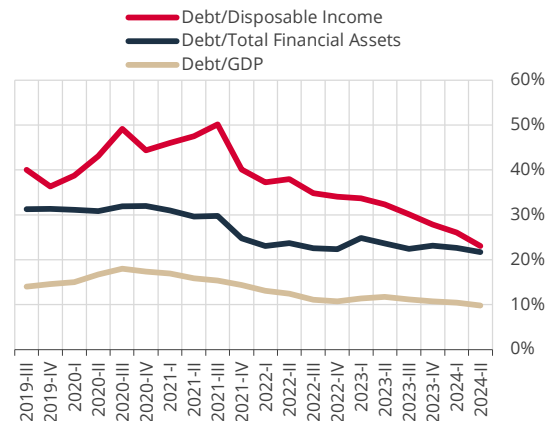
Chart 26: Change in Net Financial Position of Households (TRY Billion)



Source: CBRT

Last Observation: 2024-II

Chart 27: Household Debt (%)



Source: CBRT

Last Observation: 2024-II