

Turkish Business and Investment Environment



Successful Economy

Booming economy; more than tripling its GDP, reaching USD 720 billion in 2015, up from USD 231 billion in 2002 (TurkStat)

Stable economic growth with an average annual real GDP growth rate of 4.7 percent between 2002 and 2015 (TurkStat)

Turkey is expected to become one of the fastest growing economies among the OECD members with an annual real GDP growth rate of 3.8 percent.

17th largest economy in the world and 6th largest economy compared with the EU in 2015 (GDP at PPP, IMF WEO)

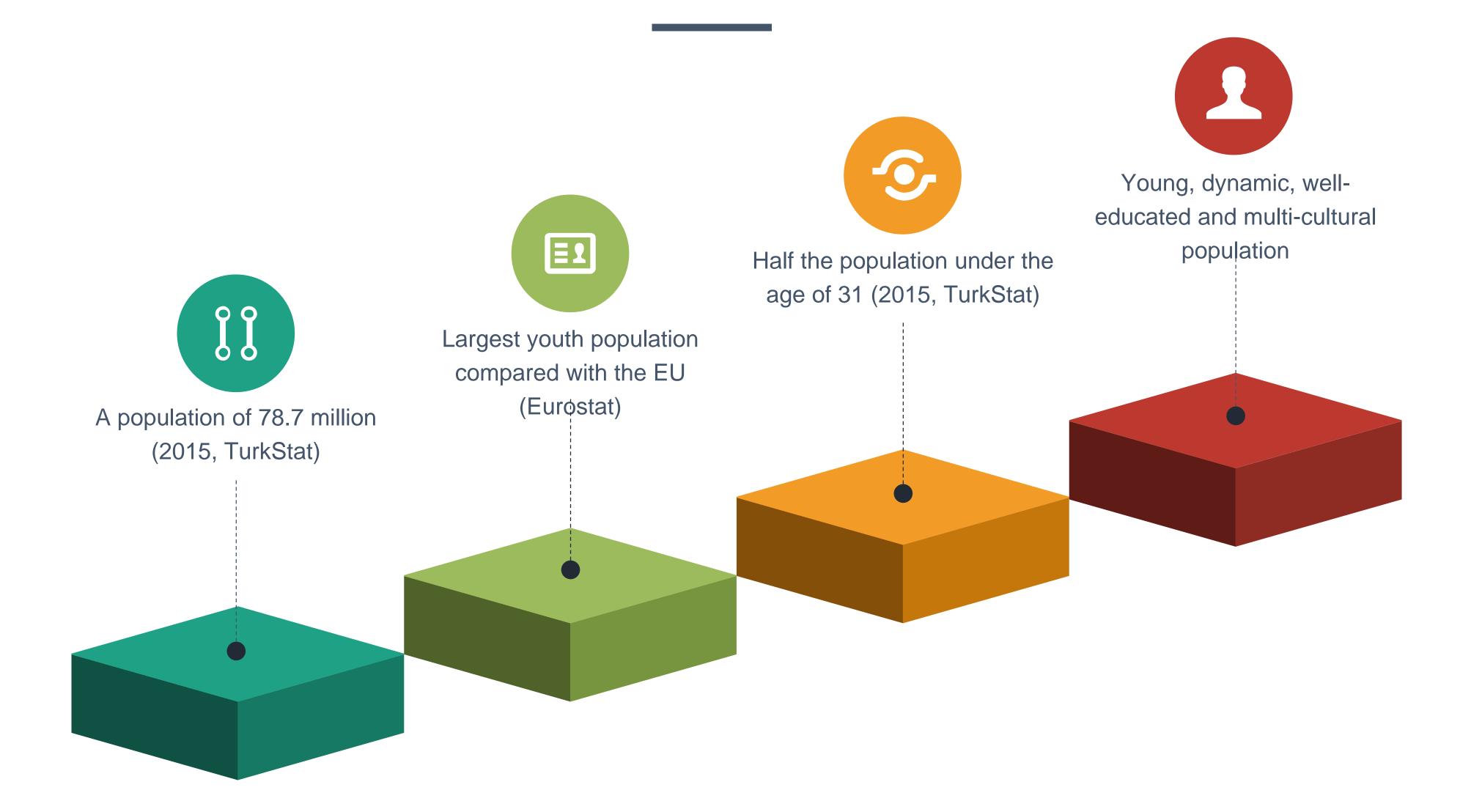
Institutionalised economy fueled by USD 151 billion of FDI in the last decade (CBRT)

A dynamic and mature private sector with USD 144 billion worth of exports and an increase of 400 percent between 2002 and 2015 (TurkStat)



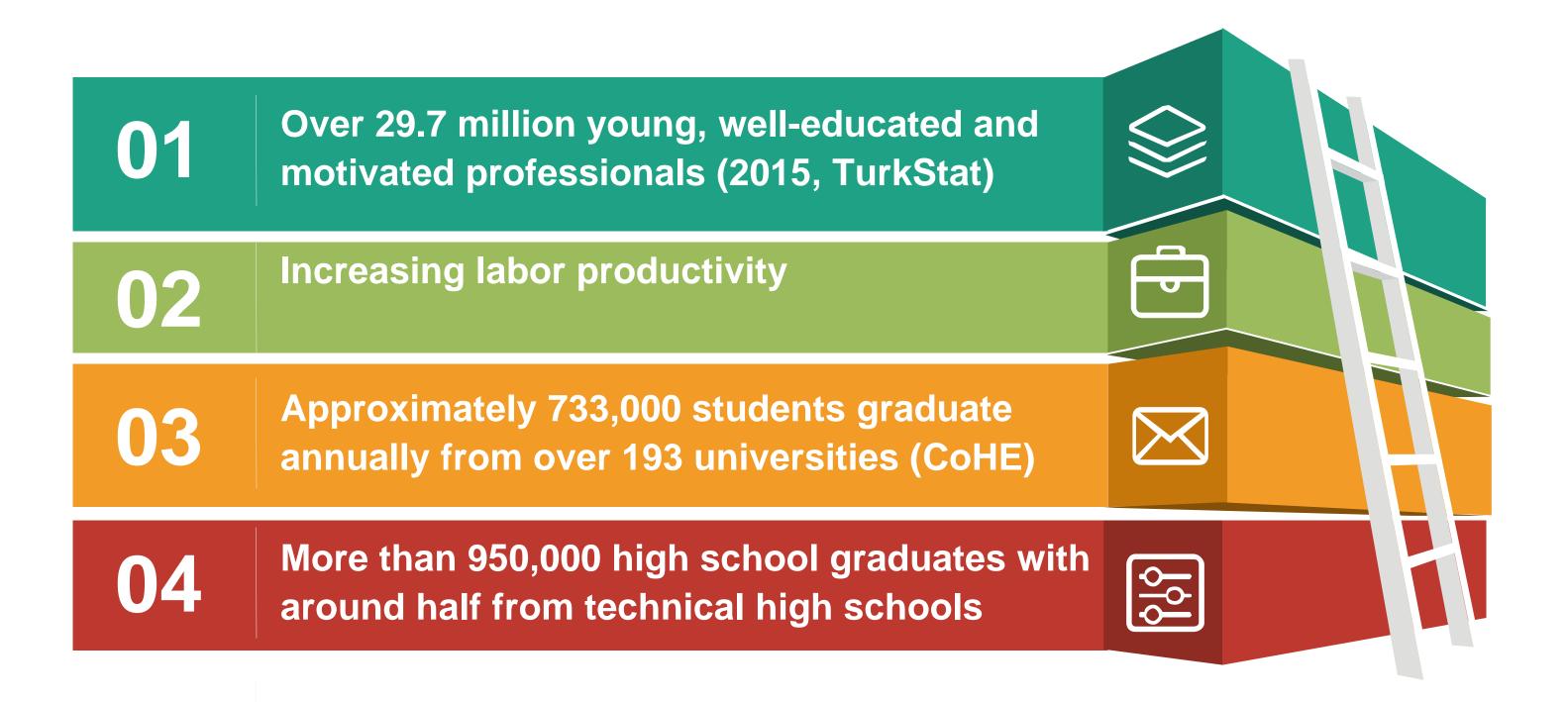


Population





Qualified and Competitive Labor Force





Liberal and Reformist Investment Climate

- The 2nd biggest reformer among OECD countries in terms of its restrictions on FDI since 1997 (OECD FDI Regulatory Restrictiveness Index 1997-2015)
- Business-friendly environment with an average of 7.5 days to set up a company, while the average in OECD members is more than 15 days (World Bank Doing Business Report 2016)
- Highly competitive investment conditions
- Strong industrial and service culture
- Equal treatment for all investors
- Around 46,800 companies with international capital in 2015 (Ministry of Economy)
- International arbitration



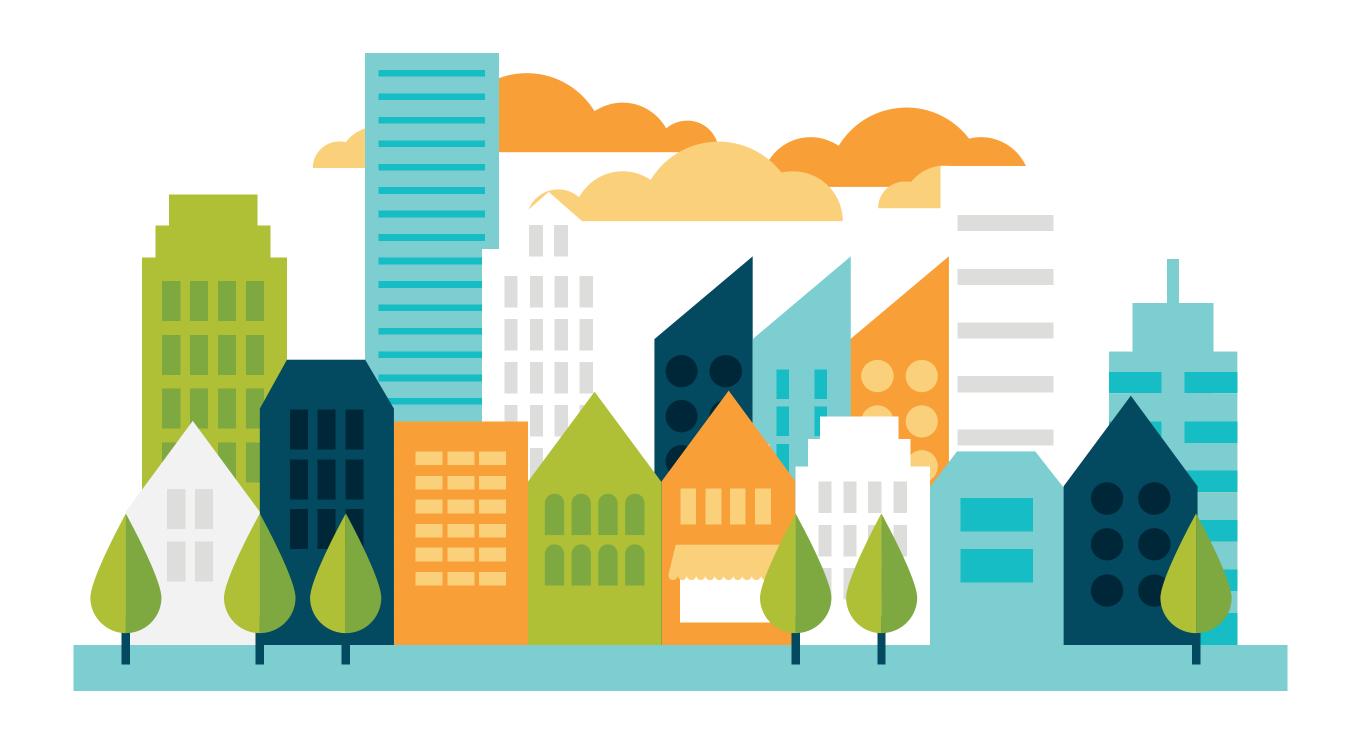
Infrastructure

New and highly-developed technological infrastructure in transportation, telecommunications and energy.

Well-developed and low-cost sea transport facilities.

Railway transport advantage to Central and Eastern Europe.

Well-established transportation routes and direct delivery mechanism to most of the EU countries





Centrally Located

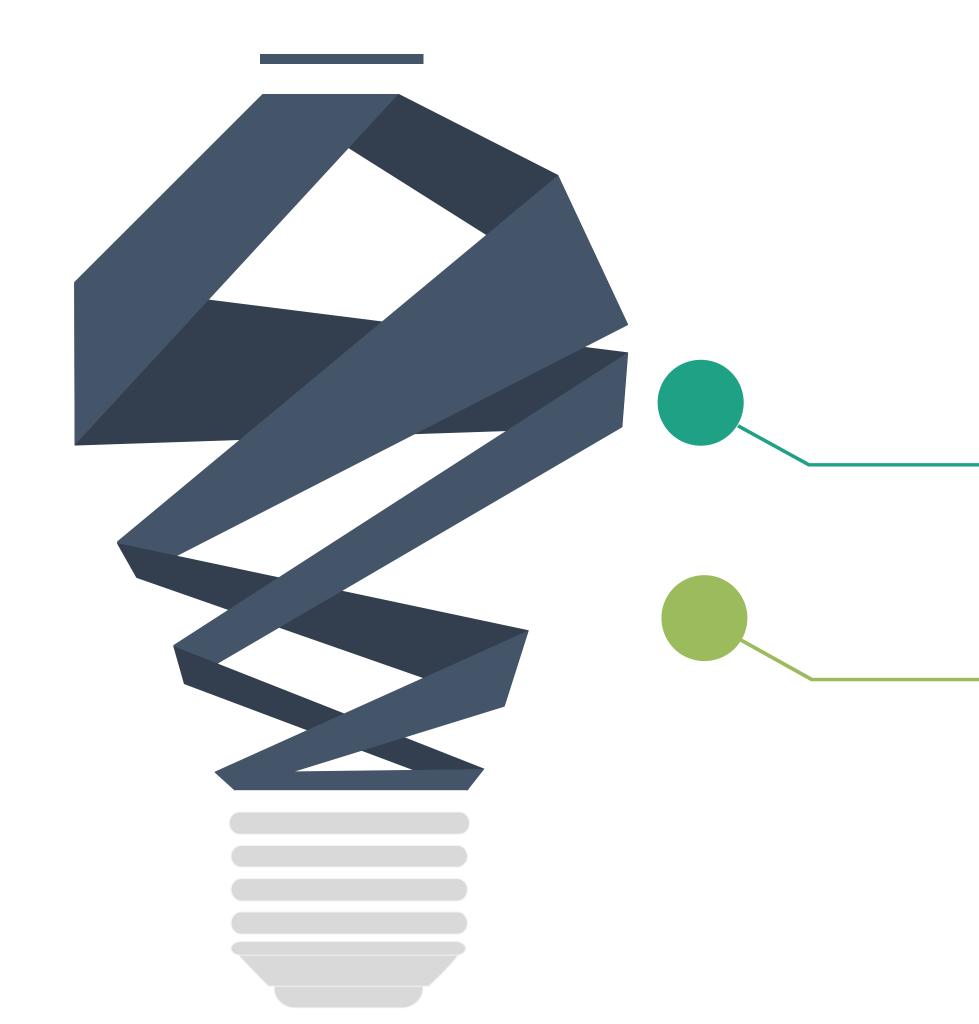




Energy Corridor and Terminal of EUROPE

Energy Corridor

With a rapidly growing economy, Turkey has become one of the fastest growing energy markets in the world. Turkey has been experiencing rapid demand growth in all segments of the energy sector for decades. Over the last decade, Turkey has been the second country, after China, in terms of natural gas and electricity demand growth. Projections show that demand growth trend will continue.



An important energy terminal and corridor in Europe connecting the East and the West

Located at a close proximity of more than 70 percent of the world's proven primary energy reserves, while the largest energy consumer, which is Europe, is located right to the west of Turkey, thus making the country a linchpin in energy transit and an energy terminal in the region



Low Taxes & Incentives

1

Corporate Income Tax reduced from 33 percent to 20 percent.

3

Research and Development and Innovation Support Law.

2

Tax benefits and incentives in Technology
Development Zones, Industrial Zones and Free Zones,
including total or partial exemption from Corporate
Income Tax, a grant on employer's social security
share, as well as land allocation

4

Incentives for strategic investments, large-scale investments and regional investments.





Customs Union with the EU Since 1996







Large Domestic Market

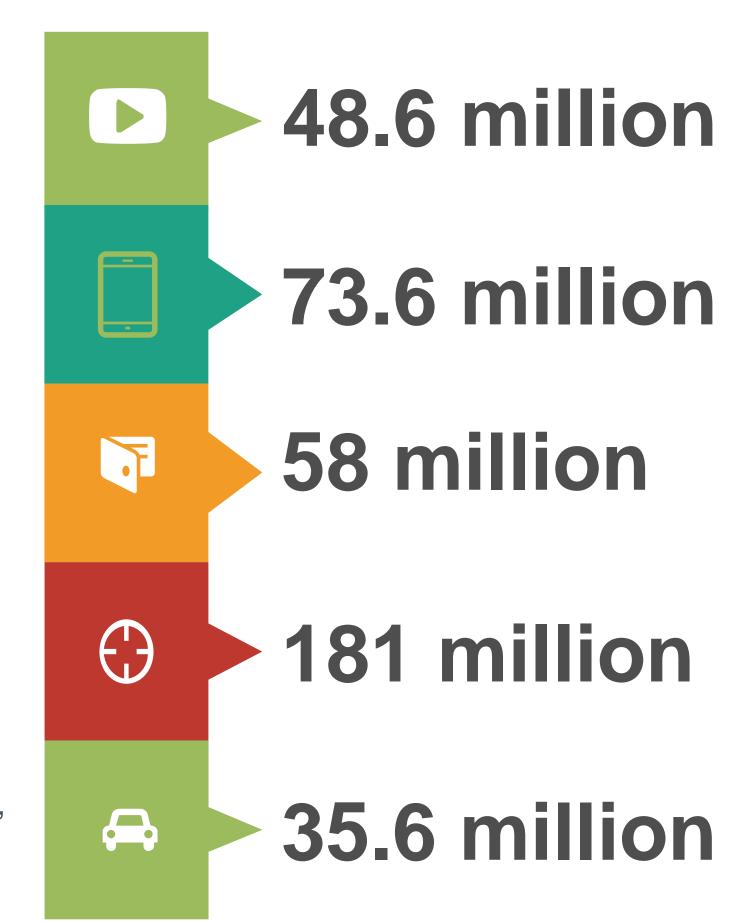
48.6 million broadband internet subscribers in 2015, up from 0.1 million in 2002 (ICTA, TurkStat)

73.6 million mobile phone subscribers in 2015, up from 23 million in 2002 (TurkStat)

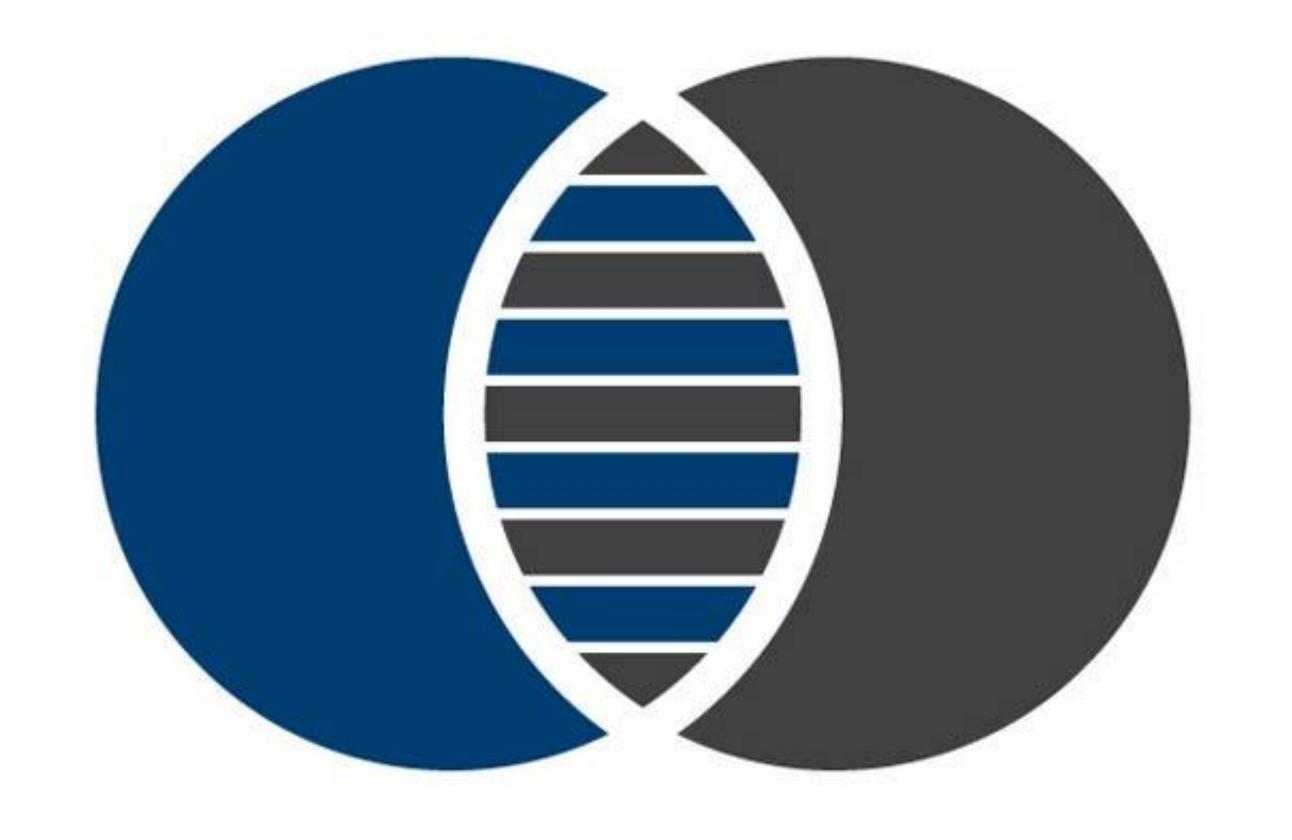
58 million credit card users in 2015, up from 16 million in 2002 (The Interbank Card Center of Turkey)

181 million airline passengers in 2015, up from 33 million in 2002 (TurkStat)

35.6 million international tourist arrivals in 2015, up from 13 million in 2002 (TurkStat)







Thank you for listening

