

II. From-Whom-to-Whom (Deposits and Loans)

Below is the breakdown of relations among economic sectors compiled as deposits and loans according to from-whom-to-whom matrices.

From-whom-to-whom matrices of loans indicate no major change in inter-sectoral connections in 2022Q4 compared to the same period of the previous year. The strongest connection occurred between non-financial corporations and monetary and financial institutions. The latter extended a total of TRY 8,308 billion worth of loans, of which TRY 5,720 billion was granted to non-financial corporations and TRY 1,598 billion to households. Domestic sectors borrowed TRY 3,577 billion from the rest of the world, out of which non-financial corporations received TRY 1,912 billion, and monetary and financial institutions received TRY 1,098 billion (Chart 5).

In 2022Q4, of the total TRY 15,447 billion worth of deposits, TRY 13,257 billion were taken by monetary and financial institutions and TRY 2,189 billion by the rest of the world. A large portion of deposits taken by monetary and financial institutions belongs to households (TRY 4,640 billion), non-financial corporations (TRY 2,888 billion), and other monetary and financial institutions (TRY 2,297 billion). Meanwhile, the majority of deposits taken by the rest of the world (TRY 1,874 billion) were opened by monetary and financial institutions (Chart 6).

Chart 5: Loans, From-Whom-to-Whom (TRY Billion)

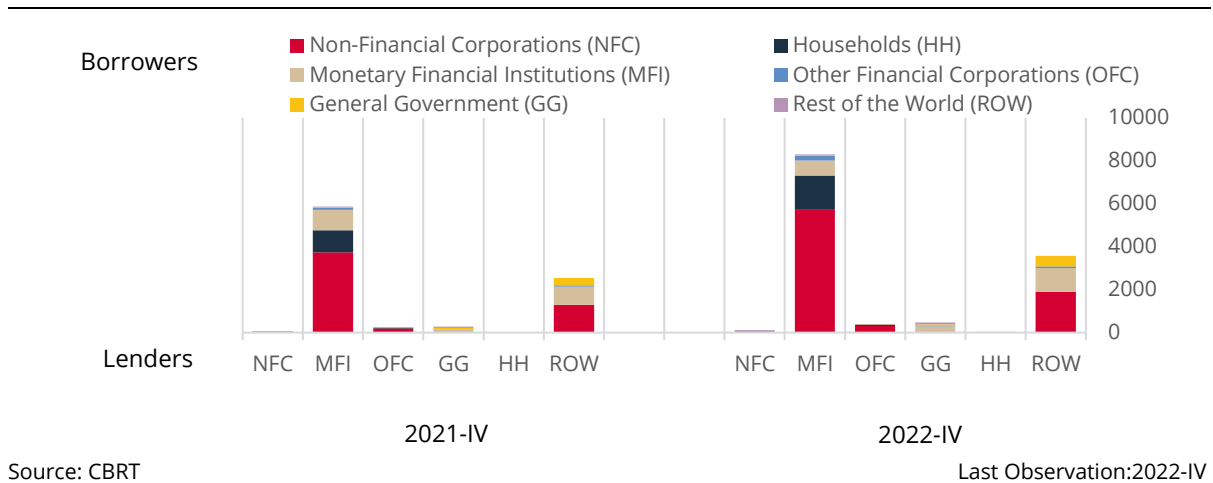


Chart 6: Deposits, From-Whom-to-Whom (TRY Billion)

