

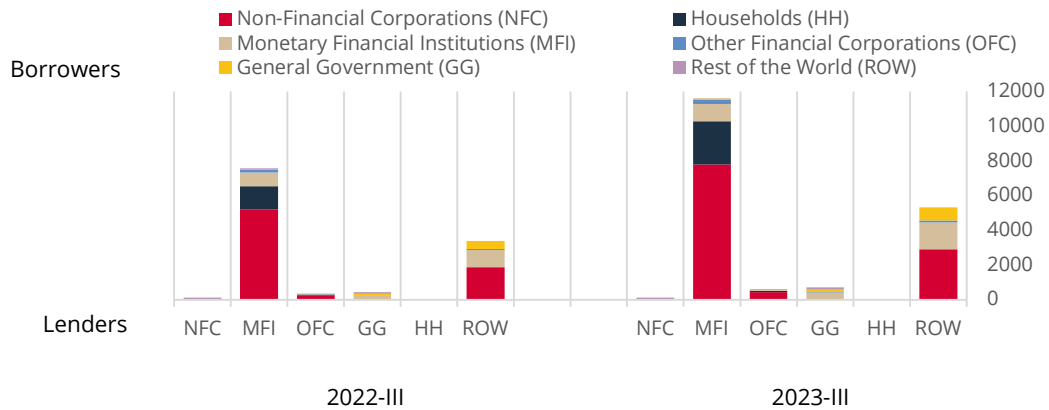
## II. From-Whom-to-Whom (Deposits and Loans)

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

An analysis of from-whom-to-whom matrices of loans reveals that there has been no major change in intersectoral connections in 2023Q3 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 11,640 billion worth of loans, of which TRY 7,807 billion was granted to non-financial corporations and TRY 2,478 billion to households. Domestic sectors borrowed TRY 5,331 billion from the rest of the world, out of which non-financial corporations received TRY 2,906 billion, and monetary and financial institutions received TRY 1,545 billion (Chart 5).

In 2023Q3, of the total TRY 24,488 billion worth of deposits, TRY 21,103 billion were taken by monetary and financial institutions and TRY 3,384 billion by the rest of the world. A large portion of deposits taken by monetary and financial institutions belongs to households (TRY 7,223 billion), non-financial corporations (TRY 3,936 billion), and other monetary and financial institutions (TRY 3,888 billion). Meanwhile, the majority of deposits taken by the rest of the world (TRY 2,950 billion) were held by monetary and financial institutions (Chart 6).

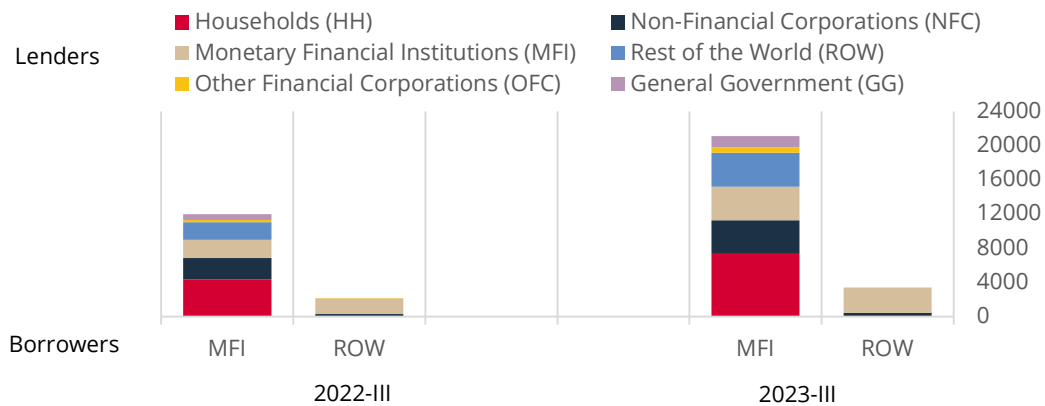
**Chart 5: Loans, From-Whom-to-Whom (TRY Billion)**



Source: CBRT

Last Observation: 2023-III

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



Source: CBRT

Last Observation: 2023-III