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 2023Q1 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 9,388 billion worth of loans, of which TRY 6,238 billion was granted to non-financial corporations and TRY 1, 913 billion to households. Domestic sectors borrowed TRY 3,733 billion from the rest of the world, out of which non-financial corporations received TRY 2,076 billion, and monetary and financial institutions received TRY 1,107 billion (Chart 5).

In 2023Q1, of the total TRY 16,518 billion worth of deposits, TRY 14,451 billion were taken by monetary and financial institutions and TRY 2,067 billion by the rest of the world. A large portion of deposits taken by monetary and financial institutions belongs to households (TRY 5,269 billion), non-financial corporations (TRY 2,932 billion), and other monetary and financial institutions (TRY 2,306 billion). Meanwhile, the majority of deposits taken by the rest of the world (TRY 1,764 billion) were opened by monetary and financial institutions (Chart 6).

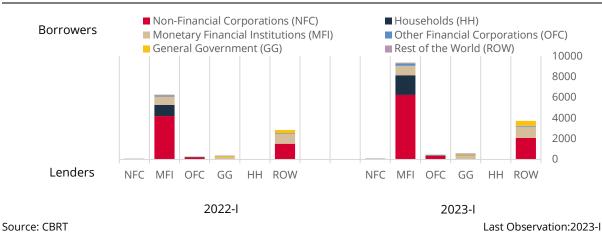


Chart 5: Loans, From-Whom-to-Whom (TRY Billion)



