

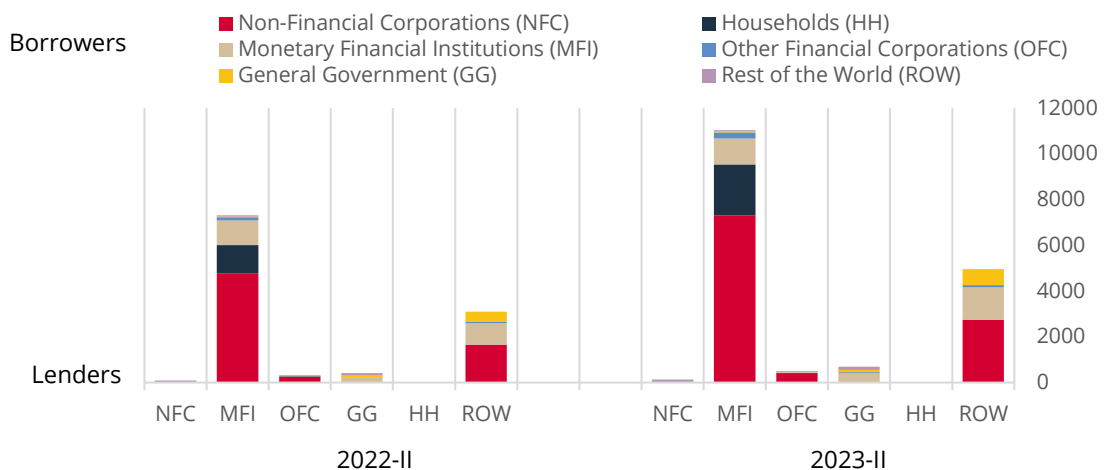
II. From-Whom-to-Whom (Deposits and Loans)

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 inter-sectoral connections in 2023Q2 compared to the same period of the previous year. The strongest connection occurred between nonfinancial corporations and monetary and financial institutions. The latter extended a total of TRY 11,049 billion worth of loans, of which USD 7,310 billion was granted to non-financial corporations and TRY 2,231 billion to households. Domestic sectors borrowed TRY 4,973 billion from the rest of the world, out of which non-financial corporations received TRY 2,745 billion, and monetary and financial institutions received TRY 1,419 billion (Chart 5).

In 2023Q2, of the total TRY 20,758 billion worth of deposits, TRY 17,869 billion were taken by monetary and financial institutions and TRY 2,889 billion by the rest of the world. A large portion of deposits taken by monetary and financial institutions belongs to households (TRY 6,489 billion), non-financial corporations (TRY 3,366 billion), and other monetary and financial institutions (TRY 2,664 billion). Meanwhile, the majority of deposits taken by the rest of the world (TRY 2,448 billion) were opened by monetary and financial institutions (Chart 6).

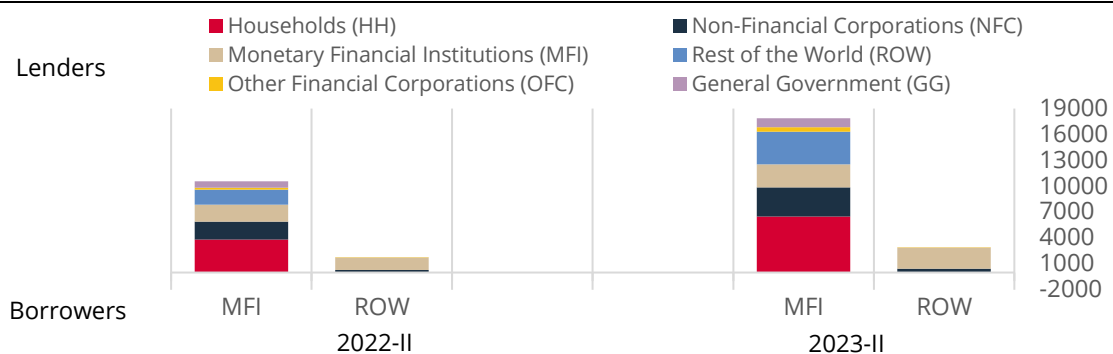
Chart 5: Loans, From-Whom-to-Whom (TRY Billion)



Source: CBRT

Last Observation: 2023-II

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



Source: CBRT

Last Observation: 2023-II