

Türkiye: Weekly Banking Tracker

Deniz Ergun 5 July 2024

- The weekly growth of FX-adjusted credits decelerated from 1.2% to 0.3% due to both commercial and consumer credits of public and private banks. Total credits' 4 week average trend rose to 0.5%.
- Among the sub-segments of TL credits, weekly growth in TL commercial credits was negative due to SME and non-SME lending in the sector. Deceleration in consumer credits happened in all subsegments. Regarding the CBRT growth caps of 2% in GPL, 4w growth in this segment came down and got closer to the monthly growth cap of 2%. Credit cards continued their strong momentum in public banks whereas they contracted in private banks on a weekly basis.
- FC credits' weekly growth continued to accelerate for the second week in a row led by the non-SME lending the sector.

 4w average is at 1.9% in the sector (monthly growth limit of 2% for FC loans).
- In the case of deposits, TL deposits fell by TL 190bn, caused by the TL demand deposits of mainly corporates and official institutions. FC deposits fell by \$589mn due to decline in corporates' USD deposits by \$1.14bn. Adjusted from price effects, FC deposits fell by \$1.7bn on a weekly basis (\$1.5bn fall in corporates, \$0.21bn fall in households), resulting in an overall decline of \$16.8bn year to date (\$23.6bn since end March) according to the CBRT.
- The decline in the FC protected scheme (in US dollar terms) continues with deceleration and fell by another \$409mn to USD 61.56bn. The share of TL deposits excluding FC protected scheme in total deposits slightly declined to 50.2% (vs. the CBRT's target of 50% in 2024).
- Commercial interest rates continued to decline by another 55bps to 60.5%. Consumer interest rates on the other hand rose sharply by 354bps to almost 75% led by the increase in general purpose loan rates by 236bps rising to 77%. Spreads on this segment improved by 330bps.
- As released by the CBRT, TL deposit rates rose again only slightly by 19bps to 56.5%. Among the brackets, the biggest increase was in up to 1yr with 153bps, resulting in 50.3%. The highest rate remains to be in up to 3 months with 59.5% followed by up to 6months bracket with 57%.
- The Non-Performing Loans (NPL) ratio of the sector rose to 1.6% led by increase in NPL amount of private banks (1.26% in public; 2% in private). The increase is led by the ongoing upward movement in credit cards and GPL. Public banks' NPL in commercial credits has been moving up since May as well.





Figure 2. **Total Loans** (FX adjusted, weekly, 4-week moving average)





Figure 3. Consumer Loans in Segments (weekly, 4-week moving average)

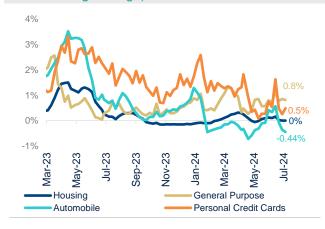


Figure 5. **Commercial Loans** (TL & USD, weekly, 4-week moving average)

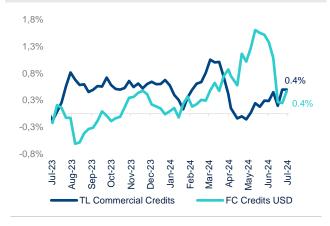


Figure 7. **TL SME Credits** (weekly, 4-week moving average)

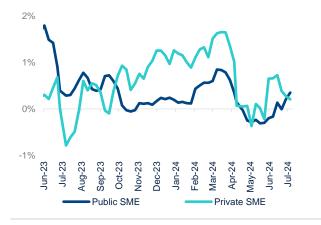


Figure 4. **Consumer Loans** (w/o personal credit cards, weekly, 4-week moving average)



Figure 6. **TL Commercial Loans** (weekly, 4-week moving average)

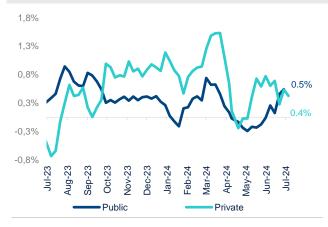


Figure 8. **TL Non-SME Commercial Credits (**weekly, 4-week moving average)

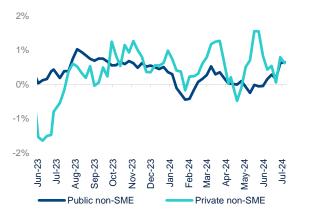




Figure 9. **FC SME Credits** (in USD, weekly, 4-week moving average)

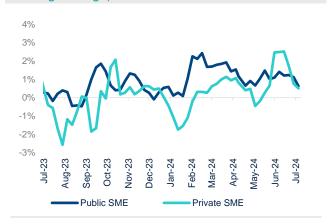


Figure 11. **Deposit Growth** (TL & FC in USD, weekly, 4-week moving average)

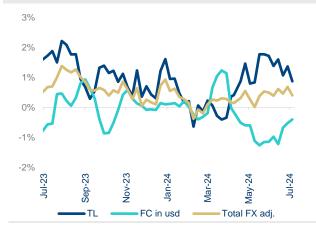


Figure 13. FC Commercial Credit Interest Rates (4w avg.%)



Figure 10. **FC Non-SME Credits** (in USD, weekly, 4-week moving average)

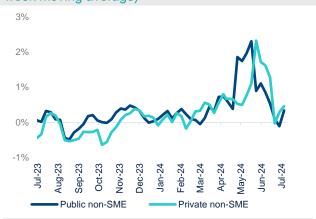


Figure 12. FC Protected Time Deposits (bn USD)

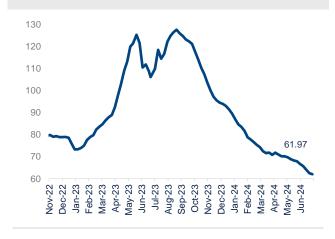
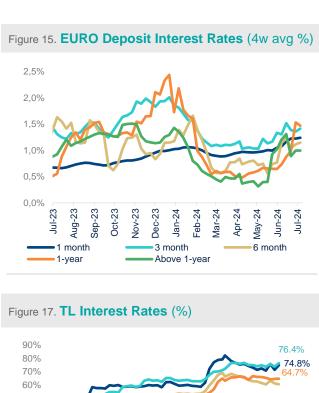
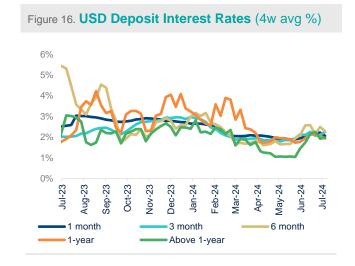


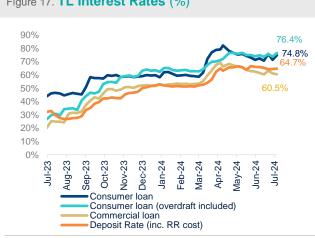
Figure 14. FC Interest Rate Spread (4w avg.%)

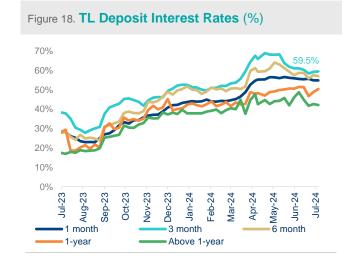


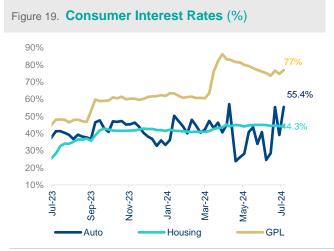


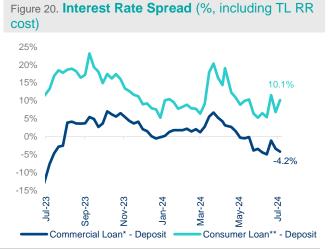












^{*} excludes corporate overdraft account rates and corporate credit card rates. ** excludes other consumer overdraft account rates.

^{*} The FX adj. credits are calculated using the revised methodology of the CBRT on the exchange rate adjustment: Source: BRSA, CBRT and Garanti BBVA Research



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