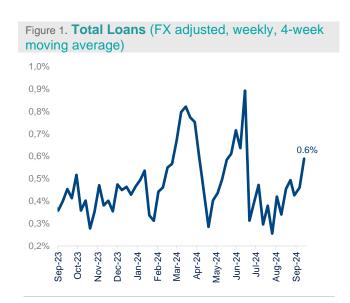


Türkiye: Weekly Banking Tracker

Deniz Ergun
20 September 2024

- After 2 weeks of deceleration, the weekly growth of FX-adjusted credits accelerated in the second week of September from 0.2% to 0.6% due to consumer credits in the overall sector. Total credits' 4 week average rose to 0.6%.
- Among the sub-segments of TL credits, TL commercial credits' weekly growth increased with private banks' non- SME lending. Acceleration in consumer credits was due to both public and private banks and also seen in all subsegments of consumer credits. Weekly increase in consumer credit cards was also strong in both public and private banks. In this respect, the composition of credit growth remains to be unsupportive for the disinflation process.
- Positive weekly growth in FC credits continued, albeit with some deceleration due to non-SME lending in private banks. Following the additional tightening of the monthly growth cap in May, the FC credit increase has been around 10% for SMEs and 7% for non-SMEs since end 2Q till mid-September. SME growth was strongly led by public banks whereas non-SME credit increase was equal in the sector.
- In the case of deposits, TL deposits rose by TL 398bn due to the sharp rise in TL demand deposits of official institutions. FC deposits fell by \$1.95bn led by the fall in corporates' USD deposits by \$1.9bn. Adjusted from price effects, FC deposits fell by \$2.7bn on a weekly basis (\$2.1bn fall in corporates, \$0.6bn decline in hholds), resulting in an overall decline of \$13.4bn year to date (\$20.3bn since end March) according to the CBRT.
- The fall in FC protected scheme (in US dollar terms) was limited last week with only \$200mn declining to USD 46.5bn The share of TL deposits excluding FC protected scheme in total deposits rose to 53.5% from 52.1% previously (vs. the CBRT's target of 50% in 2024).
- Commercial rates fell by 118bps to 56.6%. Consumer credit rates on the other hand rose again by almost 100bps to 69.7% caused by the sharp increase in GPL rates by 200bps rising to almost 74%.
- As released by the CBRT, TL deposit rates continued its upward trend and rose by 20bps to 56.2%. The highest rate remains to be in up to 3 months with 60.2%.
- The Non-Performing Loans (NPL) ratio of the sector rose to 1.74% caused by the NPL amount increase in both public and private banks (1.49% public banks, 2.17% private banks).



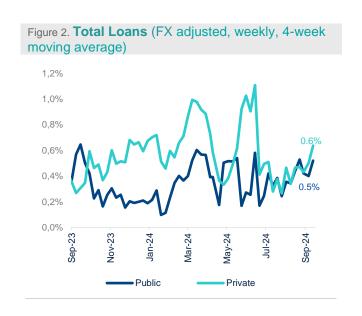




Figure 3. Consumer Loans in Segments (weekly, 4-week moving average)

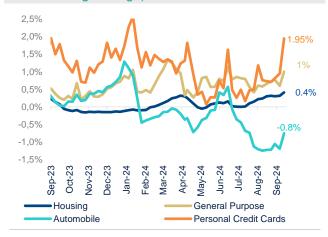


Figure 5. **Commercial Loans** (TL & USD, weekly, 4-week moving average

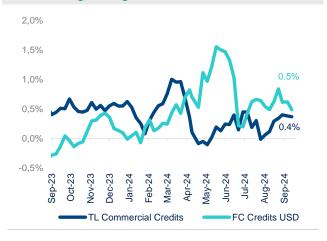


Figure 7. **TL SME Credits** (weekly, 4-week moving average)

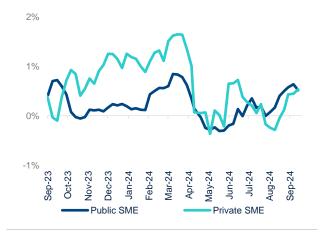


Figure 4. **Consumer Loans** (w/o personal credit cards, weekly, 4-week moving average)

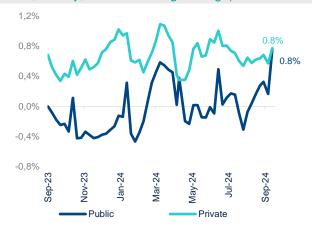


Figure 6. **TL Commercial Loans** (weekly, 4-week moving average)



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

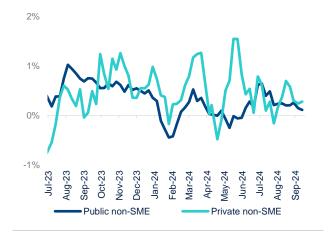




Figure 9. **FC SME Credits** (in USD, weekly, 4-week moving average)



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

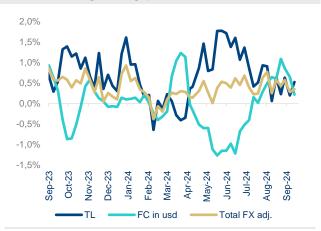


Figure 13. FC Commercial Credit Interest Rates (4w avg.%)

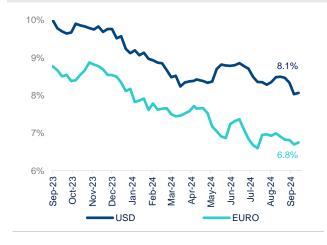


Figure 10. **FC Non-SME Credits** (in USD, weekly, 4-week moving average)

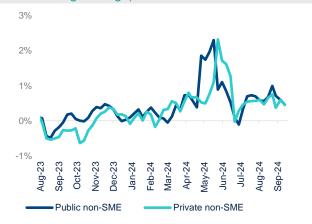


Figure 12. FC Protected Time Deposits (bn USD)



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









Figure 16. USD Deposit Interest Rates (4w avg %)

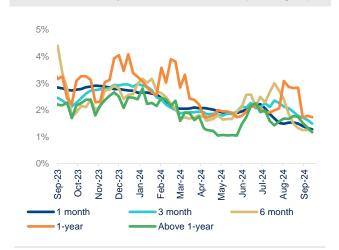


Figure 17. TL Interest Rates (%)

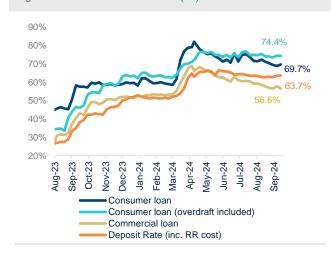


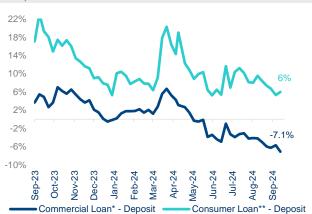
Figure 18. TL Deposit Interest Rates (%)



Figure 19. Consumer Interest Rates (%)



Figure 20. Interest Rate Spread (%, including TL RR cost)



^{*} 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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