

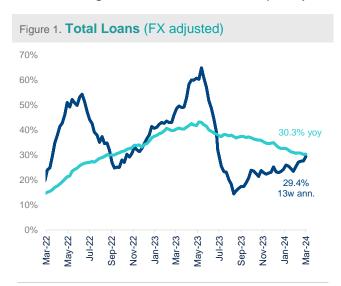
## Türkiye: Weekly Banking Tracker

Deniz Ergun

1 March 2024

- In the week ending by March 1, foreign currency adjusted weekly credit growth accelerated from 0.8% to 1.1% due to commercial credits of both public and private banks. Total credits' 13-week annualized trend rose from 27.7% to 29.4%.
- Among the sub-segments of TL credits, TL commercial credits' weekly growth accelerated due to both SME and non-SME lending in public and private banks. Consumer credits (excluding credit cards) decelerated mainly due to general purpose loans in the sector. The weekly growth of consumer credit cards has been accelerating since 2 weeks in the sector, though at a faster rate in public banks.
- Weekly growth of FC credits decelerated with non-SME landing in both public and private banks.
- In the case of deposits, TL deposits fell by TL 64.2bn led by the fall in TL time deposits of corporates. Residents' FC deposits fell by \$897mn due to the decline in corporates' USD deposits (\$2bn) compared to the increase in hholds' both gold and USD deposits by around \$500mn each. Adjusted from price effects, FC deposits fell by \$1.5bn according to our calculations. Year to date, FC deposits rose by \$330mn if price effects are adjusted.
- The FC protected scheme (in US dollar terms) continued to fall and declined to USD 74.3bn. The share of TL deposits excluding FC protected scheme in total deposits fell to 43.2% (vs. the CBRT's target of 50% in 2024).
- Commercial credit rates remained almost stable at around 53.4%, and consumer rates fell by 50bps to 58.5%, worsening further the spreads.
- In its release dated March 6, the CBRT reduced the monthly growth caps for consumer general purpose loans and lira commercial loans to 2% (from 3% and 2.5%, respectively) regarding banks' loan growth-based securities maintenance practice. Furthermore, on March 7 the CBRT decided to implement TL required reserves for the loans determined by the CBRT exceeding the monthly growth rate of 2% (to be kept blocked for one year) as of March 29. Hence, we expect increasing interest rates in the coming weeks. With these steps, the CBRT aims to decelerate credit growth and reduce dollarization tendency of residents.
- As released by the CBRT, TL deposit rates rose by 100bps to 47.8%. Among the brackets, the strongest increase was in up to 3-month bracket with 136bps rising to 53.3%, which remains to be the highest TL deposit interest rate.
- On FC deposit rates, EUR rates continued to hover around 0.96%; and USD deposit rates rose slightly to 2%. The highest FC deposit rates stand at up to 3 months maturity bracket in EUR with 1.1%; and in up to 1yr in USD with 2.3%.
- The Non-Performing Loans (NPL) ratio of the sector fell to 1.5% (1.18% in public; 2% in private).

## 13-Week Average, Annualized Growth Rates (if not particularly specified)



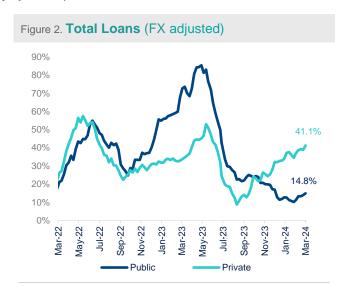




Figure 3. Consumer Loans in Segments (4-week average)

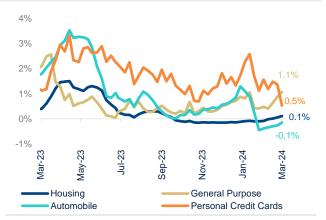


Figure 5. Commercial Loans (TL & USD)

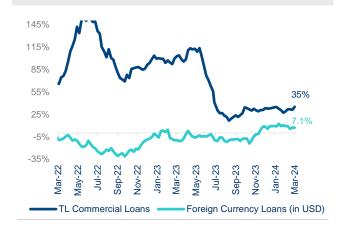


Figure 7. TL SME Credit



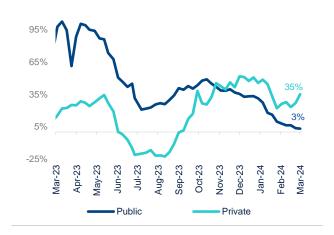
Figure 4. **Consumer Loans** (w/o personal credit cards, 4-week average)



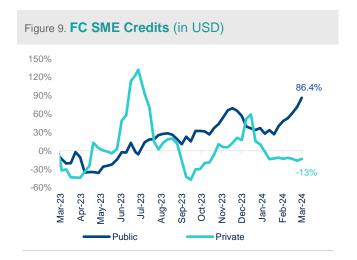
Figure 6. TL Commercial Loans

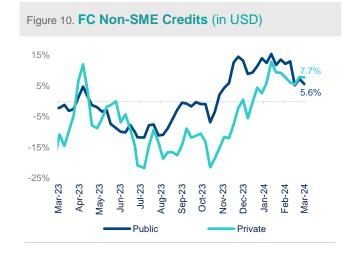


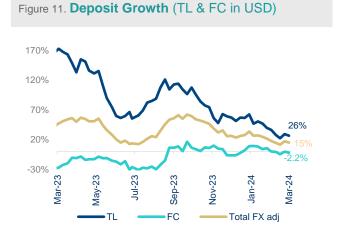
Figure 8. TL Non-SME Commercial Credit

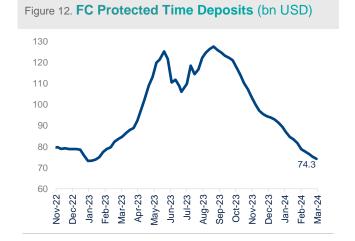


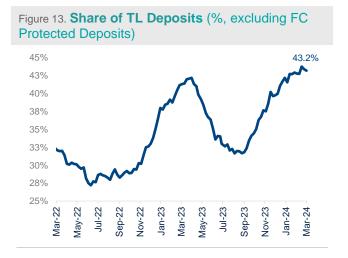


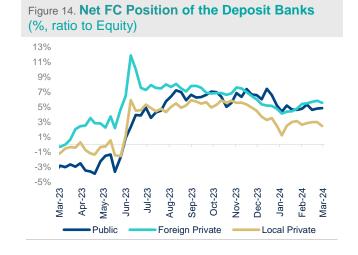




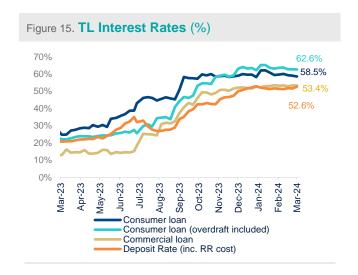


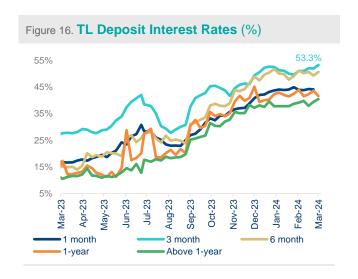


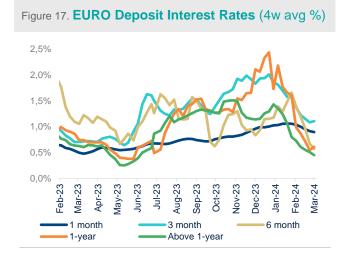


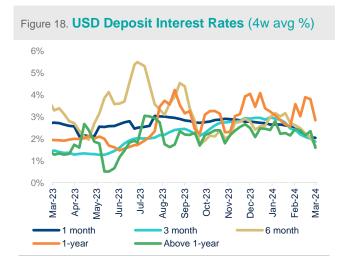


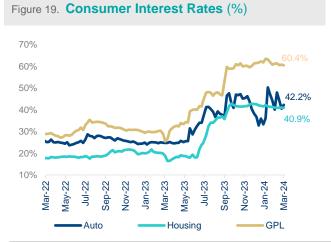


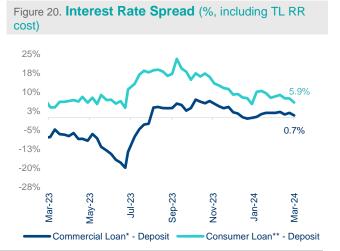












<sup>\*</sup> excludes corporate overdraft account rates and corporate credit card rates. \*\* excludes other consumer overdraft account rates.

Source: BRSA, CBRT and Garanti BBVA Research

<sup>\*</sup> The FX adj. credits are calculated using the revised methodology of the CBRT on the exchange rate adjustment: https://www.tcmb.gov.tr/wps/wcm/connect/bfdc8094-d67d-4a23-9e06-20332c809d6f/Kur+Etkisinden+Ar%C4%B1nd%C4%B1rma\_+Teknik+A%C3%A7%C4%B1klama\_+Final+++BIS+(Ortalama+kur).pdf?MOD=AJPERES



## **DISCLAIMER**

This document has been prepared by BBVA Research Department. It is provided for information purposes only and expresses data, opinions or estimations regarding the date of issue of the report, prepared by BBVA or obtained from or based on sources we consider to be reliable, and have not been independently verified by BBVA. Therefore, BBVA offers no warranty, either express or implicit, regarding its accuracy, integrity or correctness.

Any estimations this document may contain have been undertaken according to generally accepted methodologies and should be considered as forecasts or projections. Results obtained in the past, either positive or negative, are no guarantee of future performance.

This document and its contents are subject to changes without prior notice depending on variables such as the economic context or market fluctuations. BBVA is not responsible for updating these contents or for giving notice of such changes.

BBVA accepts no liability for any loss, direct or indirect, that may result from the use of this document or its contents.

This document and its contents do not constitute an offer, invitation or solicitation to purchase, divest or enter into any interest in financial assets or instruments. Neither shall this document nor its contents form the basis of any contract, commitment or decision of any kind.

With regard to investment in financial assets related to economic variables this document may cover, readers should be aware that under no circumstances should they base their investment decisions on the information contained in this document. Those persons or entities offering investment products to these potential investors are legally required to provide the information needed for them to take an appropriate investment decision.

The content of this document is protected by intellectual property laws. Reproduction, transformation, distribution, public communication, making available, extraction, reuse, forwarding or use of any nature by any means or process is prohibited, except in cases where it is legally permitted or expressly authorised by BBVA.