

**On a monthly basis**, M3 aggregate improved in August 2015 by 0.8 percent to 1,111.6 billion dirhams. This change is mainly due to the 5.7 percent increase in net international reserves. As to the other counterparts of M3, bank credit posted a drop of 0.9 percent and the net claims on the Central Government fell by 0.2 percent.

The decline in bank lending reflects a decrease of 3.9 percent in financial loans, 2 percent in cash facilities and 0.2 percent in equipment loans. Conversely, real-estate loans moved slightly up by 0.1 percent, covering a 0.3 percent rise in housing loans and a 0.8 percent fall in property development loans. Meanwhile, consumer loans maintained almost the same level as the last month.

**Year on year**, the growth rate of M3 accelerated to 5.6 percent from 5.3 percent in July. This mainly reflects the increase of 6.4 percent, from 5.2 percent, in currency in circulation and 9.3 percent, after 8.3 percent, in time deposits. At the same time, sight deposits with banks maintained the same growth pace as in the previous month (5.2 percent), while the decline of economic agents' holdings from money market funds' shares/units intensified to -12.2 percent compared to -6.5 percent.

Regarding the counterparts of M3, net international reserves increased by 19.7 percent compared to 15.6 percent while the growth rate of bank lending slowed down to 2.2 percent from 2.3 percent and that of net claims on the Central Government to 9.9 percent after 19.1 percent.

By economic purpose, the change in bank credit is attributed to the deceleration of the growth rate of financial loans to 10.7 percent from 12.5 percent and the slowdown in real-estate loans from 3 percent to 2.9 percent. In contrast, the growth rate of consumer loans remained virtually unchanged at 5.6 percent from the previous month, while the fall of cash facilities slowed down from -3.9 percent to -3.5 percent and that of equipment loans increased by 2.1 percent instead of 1.6 percent.

By institutional sector, bank credit to the private sector increased by 0.4 percent, reflecting an acceleration in the growth rate of loans to households, from 3.5 percent to 4.1 percent, as well as a slower decline in loans to private nonfinancial corporations from -2.7 percent to -2.5 percent. As regards the other institutional sectors, lending to public nonfinancial corporations and to financial corporations<sup>1</sup> decelerated from 12.7 percent to 8.2 percent and from 14.5 percent to 12.1 percent, respectively.

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<sup>1</sup> Other depository institutions

## Key indicators of monetary statistics

Million DH

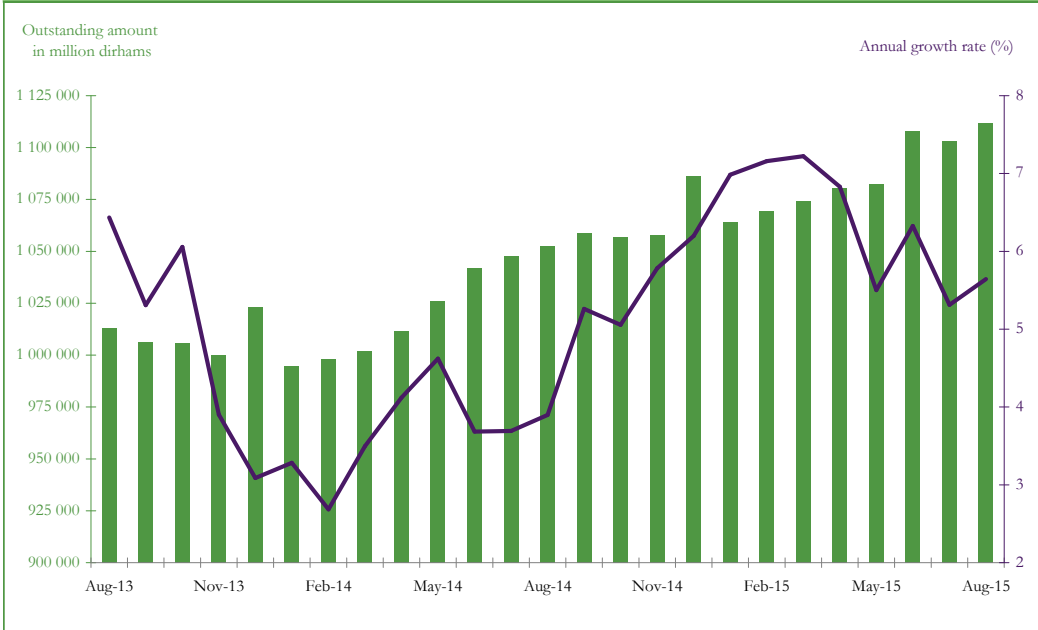
	Outstanding amount	△		△ (%)	
	August-15	July-15	August-14	July-15	August-14
M1	680 222	3 502	38 234	0,5 ▲	6,0 ▲
M2	815 531	3 925	46 718	0,5 ▲	6,1 ▲
<b>M3</b>	<b>1 111 571</b>	<b>8 438</b>	<b>59 383</b>	<b>0,8 ▲</b>	<b>5,6 ▲</b>
Liquid investment aggregate	510 428	-3 322	71 856	-0,6 ▼	16,4 ▲
<b>Currency in circulation</b>	<b>190 770</b>	<b>2 552</b>	<b>11 428</b>	<b>1,4 ▲</b>	<b>6,4 ▲</b>
<b>Banking deposits included from broad money<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>785 253</b>	<b>3 534</b>	<b>53 874</b>	<b>0,5 ▲</b>	<b>7,4 ▲</b>
Demand deposits with the banking system	439 138	-654	21 898	-0,1 ▼	5,2 ▲
Time accounts and fixed-term bills	166 149	1 197	14 160	0,7 ▲	9,3 ▲
<b>Securities of money market UCITS</b>	<b>57 180</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>-7 958</b>	<b>1,3 ▲</b>	<b>-12,2 ▼</b>
<b>Net international reserves</b>	<b>210 187</b>	<b>11 364</b>	<b>34 592</b>	<b>5,7 ▲</b>	<b>19,7 ▲</b>
<b>Net claims on central government</b>	<b>151 958</b>	<b>-248</b>	<b>13 636</b>	<b>-0,2 ▼</b>	<b>9,9 ▲</b>
<b>Lending to the economy</b>	<b>878 613</b>	<b>-10 804</b>	<b>11 925</b>	<b>-1,2 ▼</b>	<b>1,4 ▲</b>
<b>Loans of other depository corporations<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>771 169</b>	<b>-8 531</b>	<b>14 085</b>	<b>-1,1 ▼</b>	<b>1,9 ▲</b>
<b>Bank loans</b>	<b>763 087</b>	<b>-7 195</b>	<b>16 309</b>	<b>-0,9 ▼</b>	<b>2,2 ▲</b>
<b>By economic purpose</b>					
Real estate loans	241 051	346	6 737	0,1 ▲	2,9 ▲
Home loans	176 185	609	9 937	0,3 ▲	6,0 ▲
Loans to property developers	61 280	-491	-2 849	-0,8 ▼	-4,4 ▼
Debtor accounts and overdraft facilities	175 039	-3 485	-6 364	-2,0 ▼	-3,5 ▼
Equipment loans	142 650	-235	2 870	-0,2 ▼	2,1 ▲
Consumer loans	46 062	68	2 449	0,1 ▲	5,6 ▲
Miscellaneous claims	101 992	-4 602	4 841	-4,3 ▼	5,0 ▲
Non-performing loans	56 293	712	5 776	1,3 ▲	11,4 ▲
<b>By institutional sectors</b>					
Other financial corporations	94 207	-4 948	10 195	-5,0 ▼	12,1 ▲
<b>Public sector</b>	<b>47 902</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>3 540</b>	<b>1,6 ▲</b>	<b>8,0 ▲</b>
Local government	13 354	103	908	0,8 ▲	7,3 ▲
Public nonfinancial corporations	34 548	649	2 631	1,9 ▲	8,2 ▲
<b>Private sector</b>	<b>620 978</b>	<b>-2 999</b>	<b>2 574</b>	<b>-0,5 ▼</b>	<b>0,4 ▲</b>
Other nonfinancial corporations	336 609	-4 909	-8 503	-1,4 ▼	-2,5 ▼
Households and NPISH <sup>(3)</sup>	284 369	1 909	11 078	0,7 ▲	4,1 ▲

(1) All deposits opened by money-holding sectors with the banking system except regulated deposits and guarantee deposits.

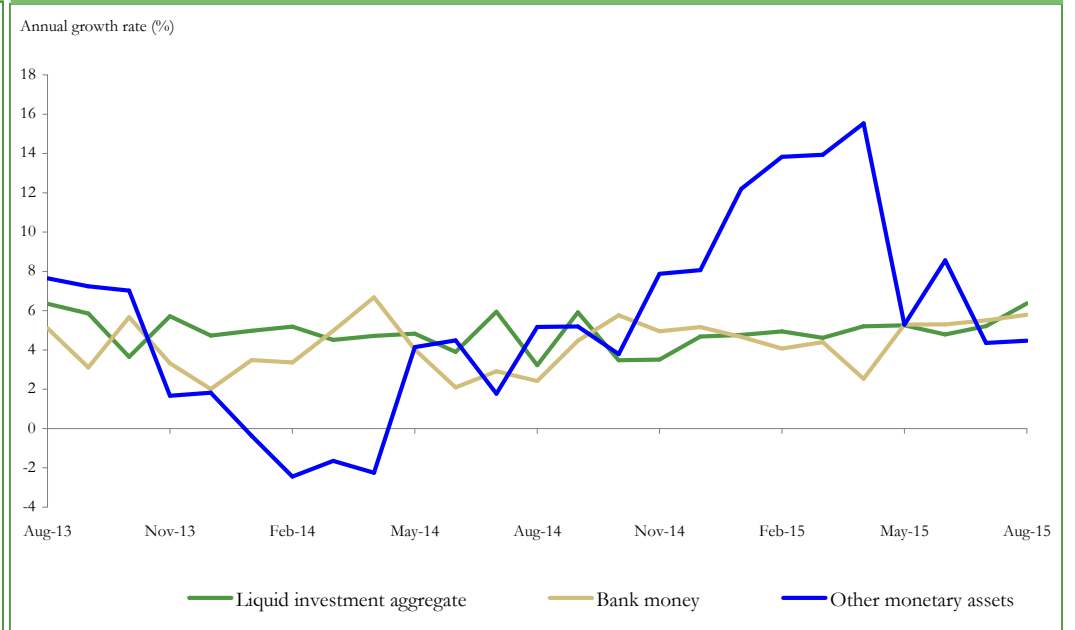
(2) Banks and monetary UCITS

(3) Nonprofit Institutions Serving Households

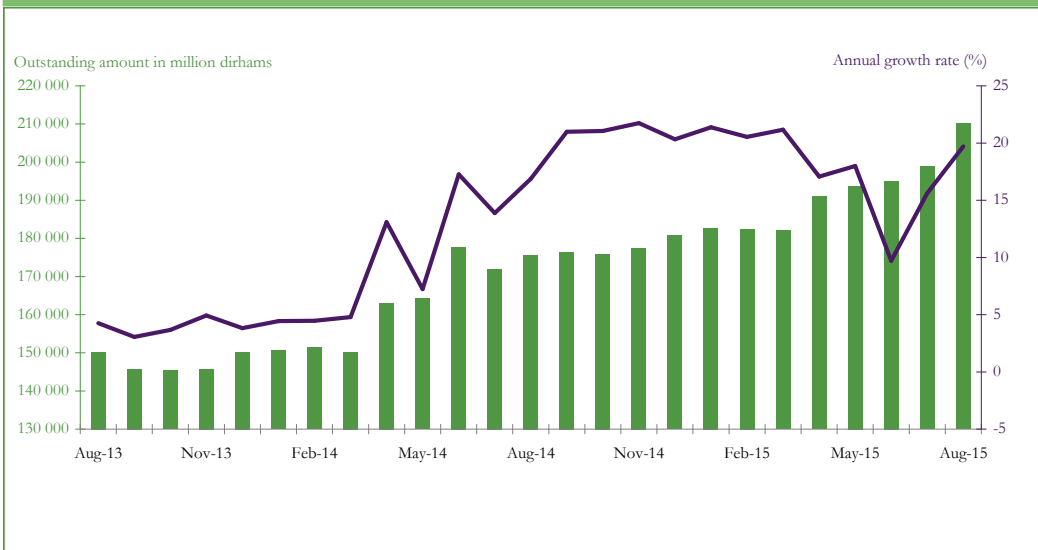
**Chart 1: Annual change in M3**



**Chart 2: Annual change in M3 components**



**Chart 3: Change in Net international reserves**



**Chart 4: Annual change in bank loans by economic purpose**

