

On a monthly basis, M3 remained almost unchanged from the previous month, at 1,058 billion dirhams. The 0.4 percent decrease of bank credit was offset by the rise in net claims on the central government and net international reserves by 3.3 percent and 0.8 percent, respectively.

The fall of bank credit in November was mainly due to the drop in loans to private nonfinancial corporations, especially cash facilities which went down 2.6 percent. However, loans to households increased 0.5 percent, essentially as a result of a 0.8 percent rise in housing loans.

However, the improvement of the net position of deposit-taking institutions vis-à-vis the central government is attributable to a 1.7 percent rise in Treasury bonds held by banks, on the one hand, and a decrease of 2.4 billion dirhams in banks' liabilities to the Treasury, on the other hand, following the decrease in the latter's investments on the money market.

By component, the virtual stagnation of M3 covers mainly a 3.5 percent rise in time deposits and a fall of 0.5 percent in bank money and 0.4 percent in currency in circulation.

Year on year, the growth rate of M3 accelerated from 5.1 percent in October to 5.8 percent in November, reflecting mainly the 7.8 percent rise in time deposits compared to 3.1 percent a month earlier, and the lower decline in certificates of deposit held by financial corporations. Currency in circulation and shares/units of money market funds maintained the same growth rate as in the previous month, at 3.5 percent and 5.3 percent, respectively.

The acceleration of M3 is due, on the one hand, to the rise from 21.1 to 21.7 percent in net international reserves and the slower decline in net claims on the central government from 12.3 to 7.7 percent. In contrast, the growth rate of bank credit went down from 4.6 to 4.3 percent.

By category, the growth rate of equipment loans decreased from 6.8 to 5.1 percent, and that of real-estate loans from 2.6 to 2.4 percent, following the bigger fall in property development loans from 4.2 to 5.7 percent. Home lending maintained almost the same growth as last month, at 5.3 percent. Cash facilities and consumer loans posted a slight slowdown, from 0.8 to 0.6 percent and from 9 to 8.8 percent, respectively.

Nonperforming loans increased by 25.9 percent, up from 22.3 percent in October, mainly in connection with the 27 percent hike, compared to 19.8 percent, in the unpaid loans of private nonfinancial corporations.

By institutional sector, the growth of bank credit chiefly reflects decelerated growth in lending to other financial corporations from 4 to 1.7 percent, and to a lower extent the slowdown in loans to private nonfinancial corporations, from 3 to 2.8 percent, and those granted to households from 7 to 6.8 percent. Conversely, loans to public nonfinancial corporations increased by 7.8 percent compared to 5.9 percent a month earlier.

Key indicators of monetary statistics

Million DH

	Outstanding amount				Δ (%)			
	Nov-14	Oct-14	Dec-13	Nov-13	Oct-14	Dec-13	#	Nov-13
M1	646 438	-3 087	17 497	28 138	-0,5 ▼	2,8 ▲		4,6 ▲
M2	775 757	-2 653	26 495	37 234	-0,3 ▼	3,5 ▲		5,0 ▲
M3	1 058 186	1 154	35 020	58 155	0,1 ▲	3,4 ▲		5,8 ▲
Liquid investment aggregate	468 448	4 763	55 741	92 695	1,0 ▲	13,5 ▲		24,7 ▲
Currency in circulation	179 512	-729	8 131	6 092	-0,4 ▼	4,7 ▲		3,5 ▲
Banking deposits included from broad money⁽¹⁾	740 140	5 260	24 350	43 933	0,7 ▲	3,4 ▲		6,3 ▲
Demand deposits with the banking system	416 589	1 378	20	13 846	0,3 ▲	0,0 ▲		3,4 ▲
Time accounts and fixed-term bills	156 458	5 231	3 806	11 302	3,5 ▲	2,5 ▲		7,8 ▲
Securities of money market UCITS	56 190	-1 189	-5 470	2 829	-2,1 ▼	-8,9 ▼		5,3 ▲
Net international reserves	177 479	1 477	27 212	31 699	0,8 ▲	18,1 ▲		21,7 ▲
Net claims on central government	143 763	4 587	-5 518	-12 022	3,3 ▲	-3,7 ▼		-7,7 ▼
Lending to the economy	874 009	-4 104	14 911	45 323	-0,5 ▼	1,7 ▲		5,5 ▲
Loans of other depository corporations⁽²⁾	762 270	-3 145	5 701	31 771	-0,4 ▼	0,8 ▲		4,3 ▲
Bank loans	753 198	-2 670	6 190	30 851	-0,4 ▼	0,8 ▲		4,3 ▲
By economic purpose								
Real estate loans	236 534	873	5 992	5 566	0,4 ▲	2,6 ▲		2,4 ▲
Home loans	169 340	1 157	9 221	8 566	0,7 ▲	5,8 ▲		5,3 ▲
Loans to property developers	63 828	-462	-4 733	-3 853	-0,7 ▼	-6,9 ▼		-5,7 ▼
Debtor accounts and overdraft facilities	174 903	-4 820	-380	1 013	-2,7 ▼	-0,2 ▼		0,6 ▲
Equipment loans	145 394	-520	5 265	7 004	-0,4 ▼	3,8 ▲		5,1 ▲
Consumer loans	44 067	60	3 716	3 549	0,1 ▲	9,2 ▲		8,8 ▲
Miscellaneous claims	100 200	1 110	-16 783	3 013	1,1 ▲	-14,3 ▼		3,1 ▲
Non-performing loans	52 101	626	8 379	10 705	1,2 ▲	19,2 ▲		25,9 ▲
By institutional sectors								
Other financial corporations	88 521	-187	-16 365	1 499	-0,2 ▼	-15,6 ▼		1,7 ▲
Public sector	46 554	780	2 251	3 291	1,7 ▲	5,1 ▲		7,6 ▲
Local government	12 889	198	576	841	1,6 ▲	4,7 ▲		7,0 ▲
Public nonfinancial corporations	33 665	583	1 675	2 450	1,8 ▲	5,2 ▲		7,8 ▲
Private sector	618 123	-3 263	20 304	26 061	-0,5 ▼	3,4 ▲		4,4 ▲
Other nonfinancial corporations	342 638	-4 675	8 540	9 222	-1,3 ▼	2,6 ▲		2,8 ▲
Households and NPISH ⁽³⁾	275 485	1 412	11 764	16 839	0,5 ▲	4,5 ▲		6,5 ▲

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

(2) Banks et monetary UCITS

(3) Nonprofit Institutions Serving Households

Chart 1: Annual change in M3

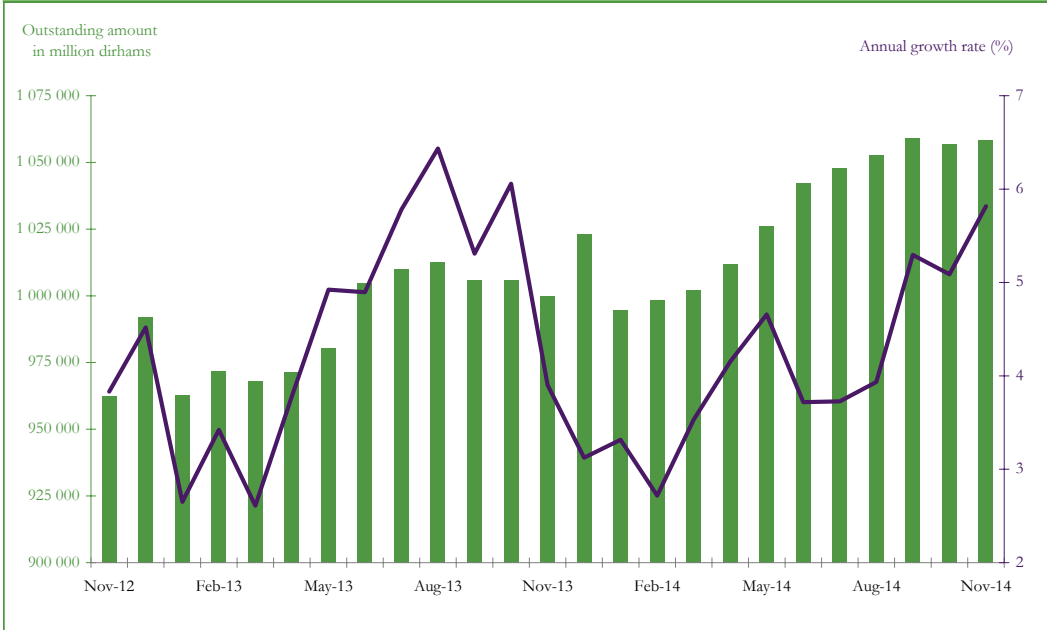


Chart 2: Annual change in M3 components

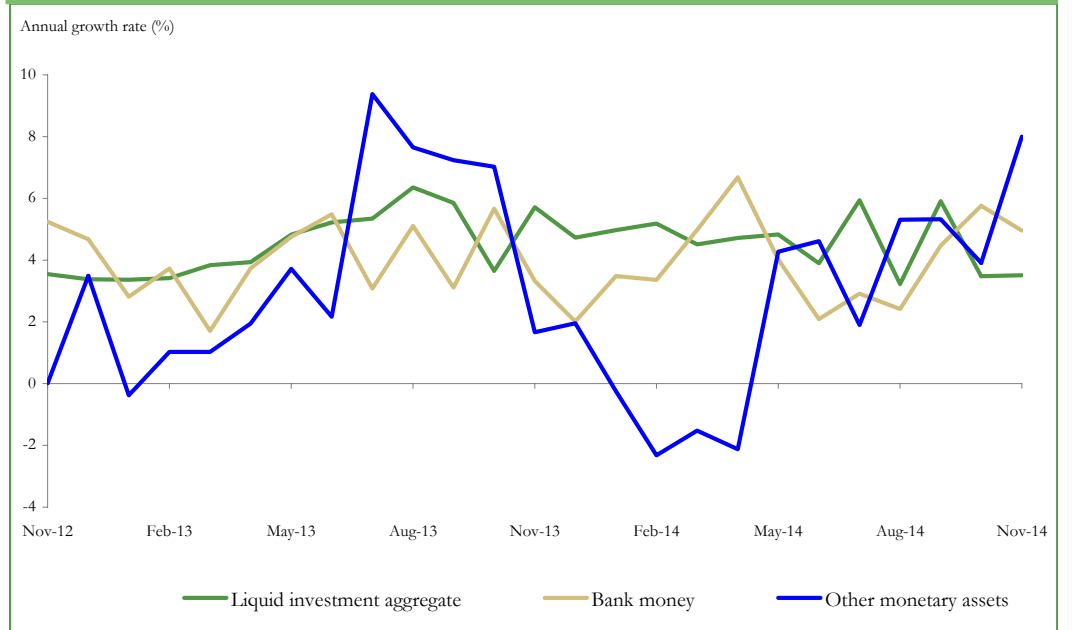


Chart 3: Change in Net international reserves



Chart 4: Annual change in bank loans by economic purpose

