

KEY MONETARY STATISTICS OCTOBER 2016

On a monthly basis, M3 aggregate was down by 0.3 percent to 1,176.8 billion dirhams, with a 0.5 percent decline in both bank lending and net foreign reserves. As for net claims on the central government, they remained unchanged from one month to the other.

The decrease recorded in bank lending in October reflects the decline by 1.6 percent in cash advances and by 1.2 percent in equipment loans. However, consumer loans and loans for real estate development stabilized compared to the previous month, while housing loans increased by 0.4 percent.

On a yearly basis, M3 growth rate stood at 5.5 percent after 5.9 percent in September 2016, particularly reflecting the decrease by 1.1 percent in time deposits, after their 1.6 percent rise in the previous month and the slowdown of money market fund shares/units held by economic units from 4.1 percent to 3.5 percent. Conversely, paperless money increased by 8 percent after 7.5 percent, and currency in circulation grew by 5.5 percent, after 4.4 percent.

By M3 counterpart, net international reserves increased by 14.5 percent compared to 17.7 percent in the previous month and bank lending rose by 3.8 percent compared to 4 percent. However, net claims on the central government declined by 3.8 percent, after having fallen by 6.2 percent.

By category of loans, growth rate decreased from 6.8 percent to 5.7 percent for equipment loans, and from to 5.5 percent to 5.3 percent for consumer loans. However, real estate loans increased by 2.7 percent, as against 2.4 percent and cash advances rose 2.7 percent compared to 2.1 percent in September.

By institutional sector, loans to the nonfinancial sector increased by 3.8 percent as against 3.7 percent in the previous month. This increase covers an 18.8 percent rise, as against 14.9 percent, in loans to public nonfinancial corporations; and a slower growth of loans to the private sector to 3 percent down from 3.1 percent. The growth pace of loans to public nonfinancial corporations slowed down to 1.1 percent from 1.7 percent, whereas the growth rate of loans to households accelerated to 5.1 percent, as against 4.5 percent in September.

Key indicators of monetary statistics

	Outstanding amount October-16	Δ		۵ (%)	
		September-16	October-15	September-16	October-15
M1	729 555	-866	49 737	-0,1 🔻	7,3 🔺
M2	874 717	-338	57 471	0,0	7,0 🔺
M3	1 176 752	-3 380	60 913	-0,3 🔻	5,5 ▲
Liquid investment aggregate	571 513	2 952	46 850	0,5 🔺	8,9 🔺
Currency in circulation	203 833	-1 874	10 590	-0,9 🔻	5,5 ▲
Banking deposits included from broad money ⁽¹⁾	829 619	2 695	39 479	0,3 ▲	5,0 ▲
Demand deposits with the banking system	472 931	653	33 478	0,1 🔺	7,6 🔺
Time accounts and fixed-term bills	165 810	-1 915	-1 778	-1,1 🔻	-1,1 🔻
Securities of money market UCITS	59 041	-3 828	1 985	-6,1 🔻	3,5 ▲
Net international reserves	250 495	-1 182	31 739	-0,5 ▼	14,5 ▲
Net claims on central government	147 601	-176	-5 908	-0,1 ▼	-3,8 ▼
Lending to the economy	933 481	-890	50 565	-0,1 🔻	5,7 ▲
Loans of other depository corporations ⁽²⁾	801 128	-5 881	30 644	-0,7 ▼	4,0 ▲
Bank loans	790 731	-4 001	29 019	-0,5 ▼	3,8 ▲
By economic purpose				0,00	e,e <u> </u>
Real estate loans	247 575	1 063	6 524	0,4 🔺	2,7 🔺
Home loans	186 920	812	9 626	0,4 🔺	5,4 🔺
Loans to property developers	57 990	-28	-2 852	0,0	-4,7 🔻
Debtor accounts and overdraft facilities	174 242	-2 862	4 505	-1,6 🔻	2,7 🔺
Equipment loans	146 400	-1 779	7 958	-1,2 🔻	5,7 🔺
Consumer loans	48 682	-30	2 4 3 2	-0,1 🔻	5,3 🔺
Miscellaneous claims	111 708	-514	2 706	-0,5 🔻	2,5 🔺
Non-performing loans	62 124	120	4 894	0,2 🔺	8,6 🔺
By institutional sectors					
Other financial corporations	104 537	-460	3 851	-0,4 🔻	3,8 🔺
Public sector	53 952	1 040	6 683	2,0 ▲	14,1 🔺
Local government	13 822	-253	326	-1,8 🔻	2,4 🔺
Public nonfinancial corporations	40 131	1 293	6 357	3,3 🔺	18,8 🔺
Private sector	632 242	-4 582	18 485	-0,7 🔻	3,0 🔺
Other nonfinancial corporations	317 719	-6 372	3 341	-2,0 🔻	1,1 🔺
Households and NPISH ⁽³⁾	314 523	1 790	15 144	0,6 🔺	5,1 🔺

(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

