

**On a month-to-month basis**, M3 aggregate fell by 0.3 percent in October 2017, mainly due to a 2.7 percent decline in net claims on the central government. On the other hand, net international reserves rose by 2 percent and bank credit increased by 0.2 percent. The increase in the latter includes increases of 0.7 percent in equipment loans and 1 percent in real estate loans, as well as a 1 percent drop in cash facilities.

**Year on year**, the growth rate of M3 remained unchanged at 5.4 percent compared with September. Time accounts' drop slowed down from 10.8 percent to 8.4 percent and holdings of economic units in money market fund shares rose 7.2 percent after a decline by 4.2 percent. Conversely, sight deposits with banks slowed from 9.4 percent to 7.4 percent and currency in circulation rose by 6.5 percent, the same pace recorded in September.

By counterpart of M3, the drop in net international reserves decreased to 8.1 percent from 10.4 percent and bank credit increased 5.2 percent from 4.5 percent. On the other hand, the annual growth of net claims on the central government decelerated to 8.2 percent from 11.1 percent.

By economic purpose, the acceleration of bank credit reflects the improvement in the pace of all of its components. Indeed, equipment loans increased by 13.6 percent from 12.1 percent and consumer loans by 4.5 percent from 4.3 percent. Similarly, growth in real estate loans accelerated from 3.5 percent to 4.1 percent, covering an increase of 3 percent from 0.8 percent for real estate development and of 4.6 percent from 4.8 percent for housing loans. As to cash facilities, their decline eased from 3.2 percent to 1.9 percent.

By institutional sector, loans to the non-financial sector increased by 5.2 percent from 4.3 percent in the previous month. This trend reflects an acceleration in the growth of loans to the private sector from 2.7 percent to 3.8 percent with an increase in loans to private nonfinancial corporations of 3.4 percent from 1.3 percent and a stagnation of the growth of loans to households by 4.1 percent. As to loans to public nonfinancial corporations, their growth slowed down from 26.3 percent to 23.8 percent.

## Key indicators of monetary statistics

Million DH

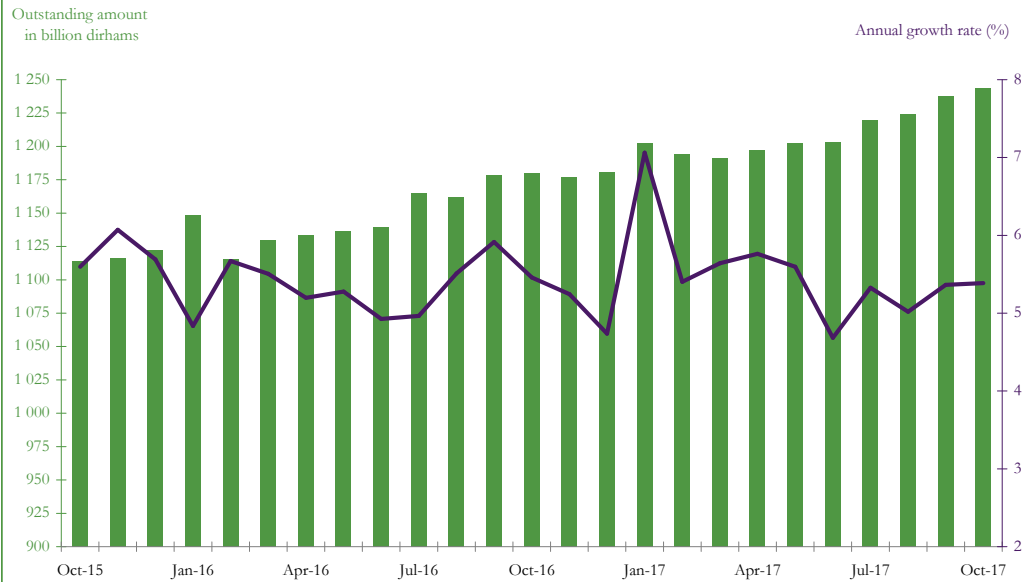
	Outstanding amount		Δ		Δ (%)		
	oct.-017	sept-017	Dec-16	oct.-016	sept-017	December-16	oct.-016
M1	781 501	-9 119	29 618	51 946	-1,2 ▼	3,9 ▲	7,1 ▲
M2	934 194	-8 311	36 106	59 477	-0,9 ▼	4,0 ▲	6,8 ▲
<b>M3</b>	<b>1 240 145</b>	<b>-3 288</b>	<b>37 731</b>	<b>63 392</b>	<b>-0,3 ▼</b>	<b>3,1 ▲</b>	<b>5,4 ▲</b>
Liquid investment aggregate	616 107	6 234	29 010	40 924	1,0 ▲	4,9 ▲	7,1 ▲
<b>Currency in circulation</b>	<b>217 003</b>	<b>-2 289</b>	<b>13 760</b>	<b>13 169</b>	<b>-1,0 ▼</b>	<b>6,8 ▲</b>	<b>6,5 ▲</b>
<b>Banking deposits included from broad money<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>865 115</b>	<b>-5 152</b>	<b>12 269</b>	<b>35 496</b>	<b>-0,6 ▼</b>	<b>1,4 ▲</b>	<b>4,3 ▲</b>
Demand deposits with the banking system	507 694	-9 075	11 081	34 763	-1,8 ▼	2,2 ▲	7,4 ▲
Time accounts and fixed-term bills	151 846	2 309	-11 420	-13 963	1,5 ▲	-7,0 ▼	-8,4 ▼
<b>Securities of money market UCITS</b>	<b>63 271</b>	<b>3 019</b>	<b>2 601</b>	<b>4 230</b>	<b>5,0 ▲</b>	<b>4,3 ▲</b>	<b>7,2 ▲</b>
<b>Net international reserves</b>	<b>227 908</b>	<b>4 562</b>	<b>-21 335</b>	<b>-20 022</b>	<b>2,0 ▲</b>	<b>-8,6 ▼</b>	<b>-8,1 ▼</b>
<b>Net claims on central government</b>	<b>159 731</b>	<b>-4 514</b>	<b>17 352</b>	<b>12 131</b>	<b>-2,7 ▼</b>	<b>12,2 ▲</b>	<b>8,2 ▲</b>
<b>Lending to the economy</b>	<b>984 186</b>	<b>-145</b>	<b>26 539</b>	<b>50 705</b>	<b>0,0 ▼</b>	<b>2,8 ▲</b>	<b>5,4 ▲</b>
<b>Loans of other depository corporations<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>840 077</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>14 311</b>	<b>38 949</b>	<b>0,0 ▲</b>	<b>1,7 ▲</b>	<b>4,9 ▲</b>
<b>Bank loans</b>	<b>832 147</b>	<b>1 941</b>	<b>14 048</b>	<b>41 416</b>	<b>0,2 ▲</b>	<b>1,7 ▲</b>	<b>5,2 ▲</b>
<b>By economic purpose</b>							
Real estate loans	257 715	2 509	10 815	10 139	1,0 ▲	4,4 ▲	4,1 ▲
Home loans	195 722	756	7 361	8 531	0,4 ▲	3,9 ▲	4,6 ▲
Loans to property developers	59 725	1 256	4 214	1 733	2,1 ▲	7,6 ▲	3,0 ▲
Debtor accounts and overdraft facilities	169 681	-1 669	-3 046	-3 350	-1,0 ▼	-1,8 ▼	-1,9 ▼
Equipment loans	166 364	1 131	13 447	19 963	0,7 ▲	8,8 ▲	13,6 ▲
Consumer loans	50 853	57	2 121	2 171	0,1 ▲	4,4 ▲	4,5 ▲
Miscellaneous claims	123 363	-848	-12 104	10 445	-0,7 ▼	-8,9 ▼	9,3 ▲
Non-performing loans	64 171	760	2 814	2 047	1,2 ▲	4,6 ▲	3,3 ▲
<b>By institutional sectors</b>							
Other financial corporations	111 223	-684	-11 505	5 476	-0,6 ▼	-9,4 ▼	5,2 ▲
<b>Public sector</b>	<b>68 754</b>	<b>1 340</b>	<b>6 600</b>	<b>12 296</b>	<b>2,0 ▲</b>	<b>10,6 ▲</b>	<b>21,8 ▲</b>
Local government	15 992	531	906	2 170	3,4 ▲	6,0 ▲	15,7 ▲
Public nonfinancial corporations	52 762	809	5 694	10 126	1,6 ▲	12,1 ▲	23,8 ▲
<b>Private sector</b>	<b>652 170</b>	<b>1 285</b>	<b>18 953</b>	<b>23 644</b>	<b>0,2 ▲</b>	<b>3,0 ▲</b>	<b>3,8 ▲</b>
Other nonfinancial corporations	328 981	-206	5 271	10 798	-0,1 ▼	1,6 ▲	3,4 ▲
Households and NPISH <sup>(3)</sup>	323 189	1 491	13 682	12 846	0,5 ▲	4,4 ▲	4,1 ▲

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

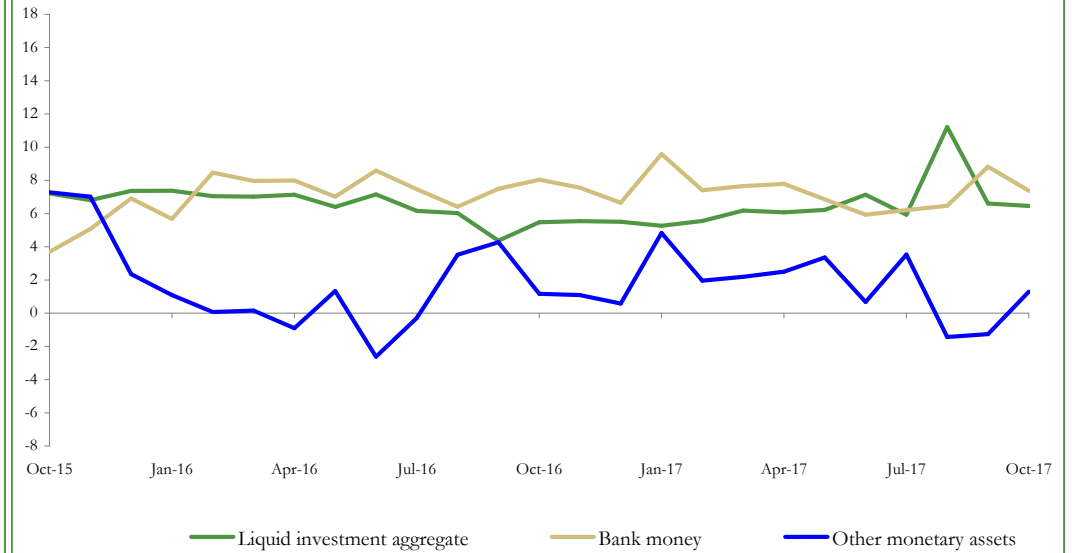
(2) Banks and monetary UCITS

(3) Nonprofit Institutions Serving Households

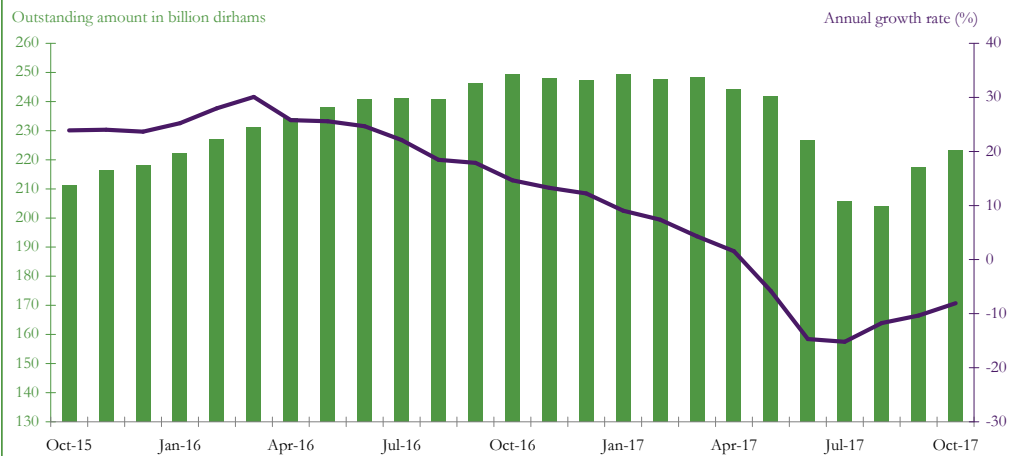
**Chart 1: Annual change in M3**



**Chart 2: Annual change in M3 components**  
Annual growth rate (%)



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



**Chart 4: Annual change in bank loans by economic purpose**  
Annual growth rate (%)

