



Key monetary statistics

June 2018

On a monthly basis, M3 aggregate rose, in June 2018, by 0.7 percent to reach 1,275.3 billion dirhams. This development is mainly attributable to the 2.8 percent increase of bank credit and more particularly the 8.4 percent increase of cash advances and 0.7 percent of real estate loans. Concerning the other counterparts of M3, net international reserves and net loans on the central government have, on the contrary, decreased by 0.6% and 1.6%, respectively.

Year-on-year, the growth rate of M3 fell from 5.3 percent in May 2018 to 4.5 percent. This development reflects, on the one hand, a slowdown of the growth of demand deposits with banks from 7.7 percent to 6.7 percent and of currency in circulation from 7.8 percent to 7.4 percent, and on the other hand, a further decrease of time deposit with banks to 1.8 percent after 0.6 percent. However, holdings of money market mutual funds eased to 6.2 percent as against 11.3 percent.

By counterparts, the slowdown of M3 growth results mainly from the deceleration to 1.5 percent after 2.5 percent of bank credit growth and to 16.5 percent after 25.5 percent of net claims on the central government. Net international reserves, on the other hand, were up 10.7 percent after an 0.3 percent fall during the previous month.

The decrease of the growth rate of bank loans reflects a slowdown in equipment loans to 9.9 percent after 13.7 percent and real estate loans to 3.3 percent after 3.4 percent. Conversely, cash advances saw their decline easing to 3.7 percent after 5 percent. As for consumer loans, their growth rate remained stable from one month to another at 5.6 percent.

By institutional sector, growth in loans to the nonfinancial sector increased by 3.4 percent after 4.2 percent. This increase is due to the slowdown of loans from 26.4 percent to 19.8 percent for public nonfinancial corporations, from 1.6 percent to 1.1 percent for private nonfinancial corporations and from 3.6 percent to 3 percent for households.

Available data on a quarterly basis show a year-on-year slowdown in bank credit growth to 1.5 percent in June 2018, after 3.1 percent in March 2018. By industry, this reflects notably a further decrease of loans granted to "Electricity, gas and water" branch to 6.6 percent after 4.1 percent and the slowdown of the "transport and communication" branch at 0.4 percent after 10 percent, "building and public works" at 2.6 percent instead of 5.6 percent and "trade, repairs of household goods" at 1.5 percent after 8.6 percent. On the other hand, loans granted to "manufacturing industries" increased by 5.2 percent after 3.3 percent, reflecting mainly a rise of 12.7 percent after 6.7 percent of "food and tobacco industries" loans.

Key indicators of monetary statistics

Million DH

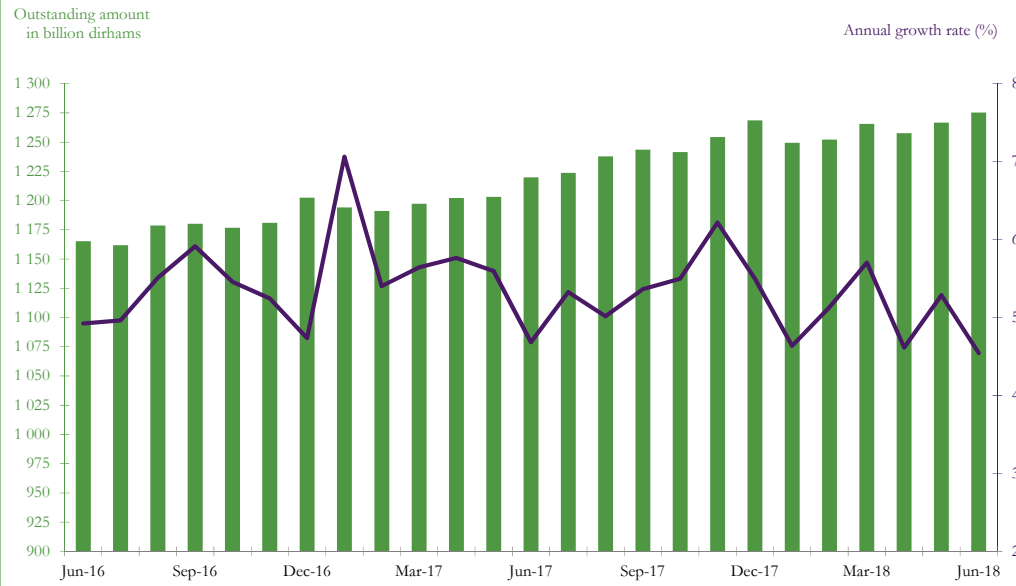
	Outstanding amount		Δ		Δ (%)		
	June-18	May-18	December-17	June-17	May-18	December-17	June-17
M1	828 446	19 017	17 992	58 997	2,3 ▲	2,2 ▲	7,7 ▲
M2	985 265	19 801	20 931	66 614	2,1 ▲	2,2 ▲	7,3 ▲
M3	1 275 264	8 565	6 737	55 425	0,7 ▲	0,5 ▲	4,5 ▲
Liquid investment aggregate	657 471	-4 667	15 487	56 621	-0,7 ▼	2,4 ▲	9,4 ▲
Currency in circulation	224 119	3 010	5 281	15 445	1,4 ▲	2,4 ▲	7,4 ▲
Banking deposits included from broad money⁽¹⁾	897 532	6 024	2 620	32 739	0,7 ▲	0,3 ▲	3,8 ▲
Demand deposits with the banking system	540 363	13 114	6 584	33 935	2,5 ▲	1,2 ▲	6,7 ▲
Time accounts and fixed-term bills	153 289	-173	-2 469	-2 884	-0,1 ▼	-1,6 ▼	-1,8 ▼
Securities of money market UCITS	52 256	-3 983	-8 386	-3 444	-7,1 ▼	-13,8 ▼	-6,2 ▼
Net international reserves	227 590	-1 311	-13 354	21 914	-0,6 ▼	-5,5 ▼	10,7 ▲
Net claims on central government	182 401	-2 986	14 619	25 863	-1,6 ▼	8,7 ▲	16,5 ▲
Lending to the economy	1 003 163	17 344	13 780	12 018	1,8 ▲	1,4 ▲	1,2 ▲
Loans of other depository corporations⁽²⁾	857 578	19 418	7 192	8 866	2,3 ▲	0,8 ▲	1,0 ▲
Bank loans	854 815	23 454	11 666	12 653	2,8 ▲	1,4 ▲	1,5 ▲
By economic purpose							
Real estate loans	262 603	1 731	4 948	8 290	0,7 ▲	1,9 ▲	3,3 ▲
Home loans	199 826	732	3 999	6 306	0,4 ▲	2,0 ▲	3,3 ▲
Loans to property developers	59 992	936	-109	1 617	1,6 ▲	-0,2 ▼	2,8 ▲
Debtor accounts and overdraft facilities	175 737	13 587	8 354	-6 790	8,4 ▲	5,0 ▲	-3,7 ▼
Equipment loans	173 012	886	2 429	15 530	0,5 ▲	1,4 ▲	9,9 ▲
Consumer loans	53 028	209	2 073	2 804	0,4 ▲	4,1 ▲	5,6 ▲
Miscellaneous claims	126 392	8 300	-6 556	-8 965	7,0 ▲	-4,9 ▼	-6,6 ▼
Non-performing loans	64 043	-1 259	418	1 784	-1,9 ▼	0,7 ▲	2,9 ▲
By institutional sectors							
Other financial corporations	115 445	9 734	-5 743	-11 925	9,2 ▲	-4,7 ▼	-9,4 ▼
Public sector	69 353	285	2 706	11 392	0,4 ▲	4,1 ▲	19,7 ▲
Local government	17 294	786	-4	2 791	4,8 ▲	0,0 ■	19,2 ▲
Public nonfinancial corporations	52 059	-501	2 709	8 601	-1,0 ▼	5,5 ▲	19,8 ▲
Private sector	670 017	13 434	14 704	13 185	2,0 ▲	2,2 ▲	2,0 ▲
Other nonfinancial corporations	350 264	13 302	9 041	3 805	3,9 ▲	2,6 ▲	1,1 ▲
Households and NPISH ⁽³⁾	319 754	133	5 663	9 380	0,0 ■	1,8 ▲	3,0 ▲

(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 (%)**

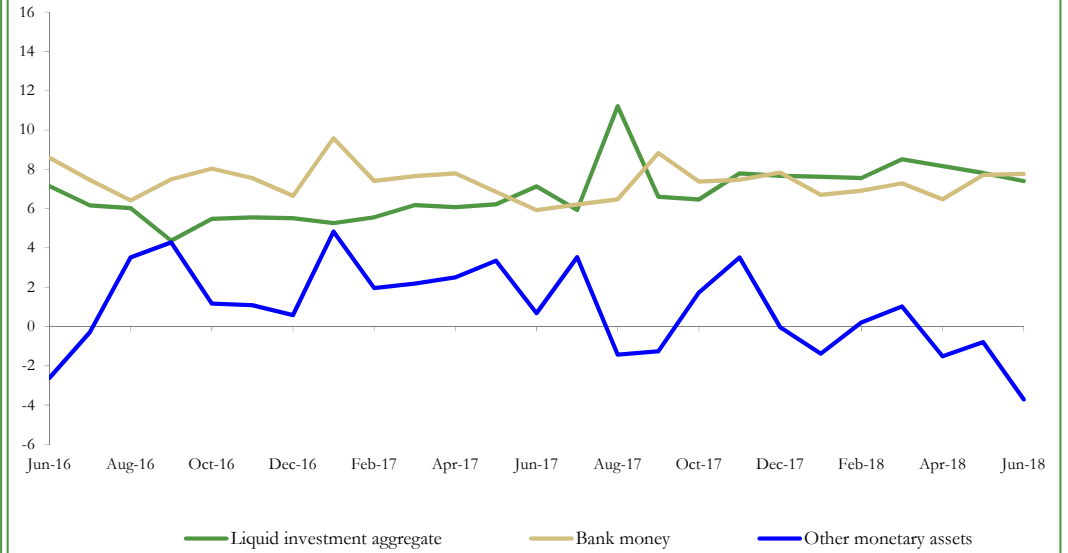
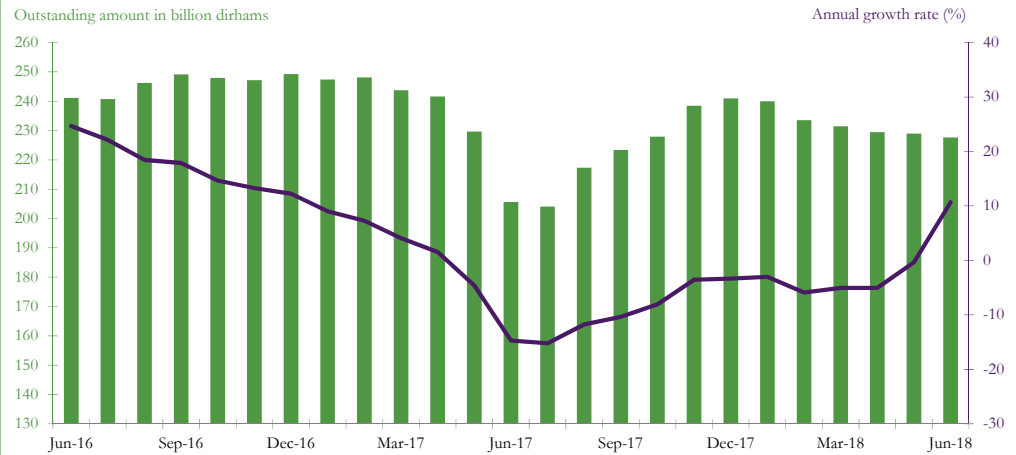


Chart 3: Change in Net international reserves



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

