

Key Monetary Statistics

June 2020

On a monthly basis, M3 aggregate increased, in June 2020, by 1.8 percent to reach 1,434.6 billion dirhams. This change mainly reflects a 2.7 percent increase in both bank loans and net claims on the Central Government as well as a 1.1 percent rise in official reserve assets.

The rise in bank loans covers an increase by 0.7 percent in cash advances and by 0.6 percent in real estate loans. On the contrary, equipment and consumption loans declined by 2.1 percent and 0.8 percent respectively.

Year-on-year, M3 aggregate growth pace accelerated to 7.5 percent, from 7.1 percent a month earlier. This change mainly reflects an increase by 22.3 percent of currency in circulation, after 20.4 percent, a more rapid growth of demand deposits with banks from 8.6 percent to 9.1 percent and a slower decrease in time deposits from 8.1 percent to 6.8 percent.

By counterparts, net claims on Central Government rose by 21.7 percent, after 19.9 percent, and official reserve assets grew by 22.9 percent after 21.5 percent. On the other hand, growth of bank loans slowed from 6.5 percent to 5.6 percent, with a rise in loans granted to the non-financial sector by 5.2 percent after 6.4 percent. This last development covers a slowdown from 11.3 percent to 7.7 percent in the growth of loans granted to private non-financial companies. Conversely, growth of loans to households and public non-financial corporations accelerated from 1.5 percent to 2.1 percent and 0.1 percent to 2.7 percent respectively.

By economic purpose, the trend in loans to the non-financial sector includes a slower growth rate in cash facilities, from 14.4 percent to 10.3 percent, as well as in equipment loans, from 6.8 percent to 3.8 percent, and a sharper decline in consumer loans, from 0.7 percent to 1.6 percent. On the other hand, real estate loans increased by 1.6 percent, up from 1 percent a month earlier.

By sector of activity, available quarterly data show an acceleration in the annual growth rate of overall bank loans from 5.3 percent to 5.6 percent compared with Q1-2020. This trend includes a 3.5 percent rise, compared to 1.3 percent, in loans to companies in the "manufacturing industries" sector and a 6.6 percent increase, after 5.8 percent, in loans granted to the "electricity, gas and water" sector; a slowdown in the growth of loans to the sector of "trade, repair of motor vehicles and household goods" from 15 percent to 3.4 percent; a 4.8 percent decline, after a 2.4 percent rise, in loans to the "transport and communications" sector and a further decline in loans to the " construction sector" from 1.6 percent to 3.7 percent.

Key indicators of monetary statistics

	Outstanding amount	Δ			Δ(%)		
	June-20	May-20	December-19	June-19	May-20	December-19	June-19
M1	976 896	26 666	65 071	109 255	2,8 🔺	7,1 🔺	12,6
M2	1 143 202	24 465	64 855	113 145	2,2 🔺	6,0 🔺	11,0 🔺
M3	1 434 606	24 997	64 088	100 022	1,8 🔺	4,7 ▲	7,5 🔺
Liquid investment aggregate	741 466	28 854	-51	17 661	4,0 🔺	0,0	2,4 🔺
Currency in circulation	295 328	5 737	45 102	53 925	2,0 ▲	18,0 🔺	22,3
Banking deposits included from broad money ⁽¹⁾	974 581	21 413	25 985	46 919	2,2 ▲	2,7 ▲	5,1 🔺
Demand deposits with the banking system	613 413	21 125	26 222	51 391	3,6 ▲	4,5 🔺	9,1 🔺
Time accounts and fixed-term bills	142 465	364	-7 410	-10 469	0,3 🔺	-4,9 🔻	-6,8 🔻
Securities of money market UCITS	55 841	-3 255	1 232	4 195	-5,5 🗸	2,3	8,1 ▲
Official reserve assets	292 264	3 145	38 882	54 528	1,1 ▲	15,3 ▲	22,9
Net claims on central government	244 898	6 405	32 466	43 714	2,7	15,3 ▲	21,7
Lending to the economy	1 117 530	12 613	37 671	61 486	1,1 ▲	3,5 ▲	5,8
Loans of other depository corporations ⁽²⁾	956 743	23 008	32 883	52 478	2,5 ▲	3,6 ▲	5,8 ▲
Bank loans	951 255	25 000 25 177	34 103	50 848	2,3 ▲	3,7 ▲	5,6 ▲
By economic purpose	751 255	23 177	54 105	30 040	<i>2</i> ,1 –	<i>3</i> , <i>1</i>	5,0
Real estate loans	277 661	1 586	986	4 265	0,6 🔺	0,4 🔺	1,6
Housing loans	215 489	1 1 1 1 6	523	3 838	0,5	0,4	1,8
Of which: participation financing of housing	8 982	310	1 186	2 869	3,6 ▲	15,2	46,9
Loans to property developers	59 895	1 840	511	245	3,2 ▲	0,9	0,4
Debtor accounts and overdraft facilities	205 908	1 340	16 165	19 413	0,7 🔺	8,5 🔺	10,4 🔺
Equipment loans	183 665	-4 013	-370	6 754	-2,1 🔻	-0,2 🔻	3,8 🔺
Consumer loans	54 546	-438	-2 042	-891	-0,8 🔻	-3,6 🔻	-1,6 🔻
Miscellaneous claims	153 730	24 702	13 551	13 239	19,1 🔺	9,7 🔺	9,4 🔺
Non-performing loans	75 745	2 002	5 813	8 068	2,7 🔺	8,3 🔺	11,9 🔺
By institutional sectors							
Other financial corporations	142 358	22 202	10 695	11 069	18,5 🔺	8,1 🔺	8,4 🔺
non-financial sector	808 898	2 975	23 408	39 778	0,4 🔺	3,0 🔺	5,2 🔺
Public sector	75 161	605	1 575	4 653	0,8 🔺	2,1 🔺	6,6 🔺
Local government	22 510	58	-71	3 291	0,3 🔺	-0,3 🔻	17,1
Public nonfinancial corporations	52 651	547	1 646	1 362	1,1 🔺	3,2	2,7
Private sector	733 737	2 370	21 832	35 125	0,3 ▲	3,1 ▲	5,0
Other nonfinancial corporations	386 385	462	18 448	27 574	0,1 🔺	5,0 🔺	7,7 🔺
Households and NPISH ⁽³⁾	347 351	1 908	3 384	7 551	0,6 🔺	1,0 🔺	2,2 🔺

(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

