

**On a monthly basis**, the M3 aggregate decreased in August 2020 by 0.7 percent to reach MAD 1,431.2 billion, reflecting a decline in its main components. Currency in circulation dropped by 2.1 percent, while demand deposits and time deposits contracted by 0.1 percent and 0.7 percent respectively.

On the other hand, credit to the non-financial sector declined by 0.3 percent, with a drop of liquidity facilities by 1 percent and equipment and consumer loans by 0.4 percent. As for real estate loans, they remained virtually unchanged from the previous month, as the 0.3 percent increase in housing loans have been offset by 1.8 percent drop in those allocated to real estate promotion. As for other M3 counterparts, net claims on the Central Administration decreased by 0.1 percent, while official reserve assets increased by 1 percent.

**Year-on-year**, the pace of M3 growth decelerated to 6.1 percent after 7.6 percent in July. This development mainly reflects the slowdown of 9 percent after 9.5 percent of demand deposits and from 26.2 percent to 20.1 percent of currency in circulation. Time accounts, on the other hand, recorded an easing of their decline from 10 percent to 9.7 percent.

The change in M3 aggregate mainly covers an increase in official reserve assets by 25.6 percent against 24.2 percent and a slowdown in the growth of net claims on the Central Administration from 23.2 percent to 19.9 percent and that of bank credit from 5.8 percent to 4.9 percent. With regard to loans to the non-financial sector in particular, they increased by 5.7 percent after 6 percent in July. In fact, loans to private non-financial corporations increased by 8.6 percent after 9.2 percent, while loans to public non-financial enterprises recorded an increase of 4.8 percent against 6 percent in July. As regards loans to households, they increased by 2.4 percent after 2.1 percent.

By economic purpose, the change of credit to the non-financial sector covers a slowdown in the growth of equipment loans from 3 percent after 4.3 percent, an accentuation of the decrease in consumer loans from 1.8 percent to 2.1 percent and a slight deceleration in the growth of real estate loans to 1.7 percent after 1.8 percent, reflecting a decline in property development loans of 0.5 percent after a rise of 1.2 percent and an increase of 2.2 percent against 2.1 percent of housing loans. In contrast, the growth rate of liquidity facilities accelerated from 11.8 percent to 12.3 percent.

## Key indicators of monetary statistics

Million DH

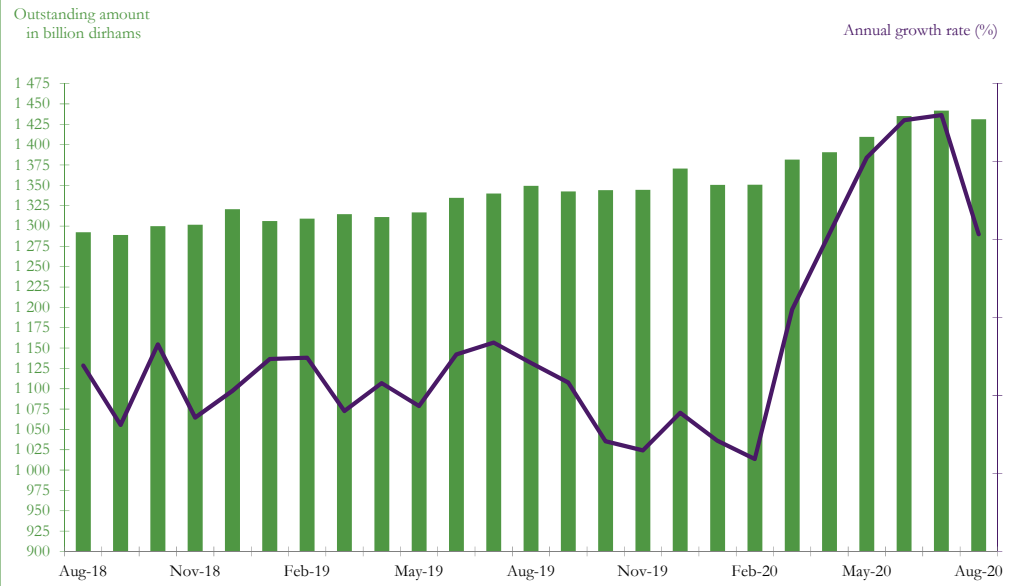
	Outstanding amount				Δ (%)		
	August-20	July-20	December-19	August-19	July-20	December-19	August-19
M1	981 457	-7 338	69 632	101 667	-0,7 ▼	7,6 ▲	11,6 ▲
M2	1 149 273	-6 392	70 926	105 731	-0,6 ▼	6,6 ▲	10,1 ▲
<b>M3</b>	<b>1 431 202</b>	<b>-10 520</b>	<b>60 684</b>	<b>81 892</b>	<b>-0,7 ▼</b>	<b>4,4 ▲</b>	<b>6,1 ▲</b>
Liquid investment aggregate	747 269	3 600	5 752	22 286	0,5 ▲	0,8 ▲	3,1 ▲
<b>Currency in circulation</b>	<b>305 594</b>	<b>-6 565</b>	<b>55 368</b>	<b>51 122</b>	<b>-2,1 ▼</b>	<b>22,1 ▲</b>	<b>20,1 ▲</b>
<b>Banking deposits included from broad money<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>961 531</b>	<b>-3 546</b>	<b>12 934</b>	<b>36 747</b>	<b>-0,4 ▼</b>	<b>1,4 ▲</b>	<b>4,0 ▲</b>
Demand deposits with the banking system	607 635	-556	20 444	50 383	-0,1 ▼	3,5 ▲	9,0 ▲
Time accounts and fixed-term bills	138 183	-976	-11 693	-14 860	-0,7 ▼	-7,8 ▼	-9,7 ▼
<b>Securities of money market UCITS</b>	<b>55 255</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>1,4 ▲</b>	<b>1,2 ▲</b>	<b>1,3 ▲</b>
<b>Official reserve assets</b>	<b>295 513</b>	<b>2 971</b>	<b>42 132</b>	<b>60 304</b>	<b>1,0 ▲</b>	<b>16,6 ▲</b>	<b>25,6 ▲</b>
<b>Net claims on central government</b>	<b>246 923</b>	<b>-180</b>	<b>34 491</b>	<b>40 980</b>	<b>-0,1 ▼</b>	<b>16,2 ▲</b>	<b>19,9 ▲</b>
<b>Lending to the economy</b>	<b>1 112 988</b>	<b>-10 157</b>	<b>33 130</b>	<b>59 885</b>	<b>-0,9 ▼</b>	<b>3,1 ▲</b>	<b>5,7 ▲</b>
<b>Loans of other depository corporations<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>942 110</b>	<b>-10 799</b>	<b>18 250</b>	<b>45 240</b>	<b>-1,1 ▼</b>	<b>2,0 ▲</b>	<b>5,0 ▲</b>
<b>Bank loans</b>	<b>936 048</b>	<b>-10 065</b>	<b>18 895</b>	<b>43 876</b>	<b>-1,1 ▼</b>	<b>2,1 ▲</b>	<b>4,9 ▲</b>
<b>By economic purpose</b>							
Real estate loans	278 324	-35	1 649	4 640	0,0 ■	0,6 ▲	1,7 ▲
Housing loans	216 698	626	1 732	4 613	0,3 ▲	0,8 ▲	2,2 ▲
Of which: participation financing of housing	9 400	162	1 604	2 825	1,8 ▲	20,6 ▲	43,0 ▲
Loans to property developers	58 991	-1 080	-393	-299	-1,8 ▼	-0,7 ▼	-0,5 ▼
Debtor accounts and overdraft facilities	206 725	-3 770	16 981	22 158	-1,8 ▼	8,9 ▲	12,0 ▲
Equipment loans	184 233	-802	198	5 441	-0,4 ▼	0,1 ▲	3,0 ▲
Consumer loans	54 859	-208	-1 729	-1 195	-0,4 ▼	-3,1 ▼	-2,1 ▼
Miscellaneous claims	134 546	-5 452	-5 633	4 064	-3,9 ▼	-4,0 ▼	3,1 ▲
Non-performing loans	77 361	202	7 429	8 767	0,3 ▲	10,6 ▲	12,8 ▲
<b>By institutional sectors</b>							
Other financial corporations	122 366	-7 457	-9 297	211	-5,7 ▼	-7,1 ▼	0,2 ▲
<b>non-financial sector</b>	<b>813 682</b>	<b>-2 608</b>	<b>28 192</b>	<b>43 665</b>	<b>-0,3 ▼</b>	<b>3,6 ▲</b>	<b>5,7 ▲</b>
<b>Public sector</b>	<b>75 204</b>	<b>-1 473</b>	<b>1 619</b>	<b>4 319</b>	<b>-1,9 ▼</b>	<b>2,2 ▲</b>	<b>6,1 ▲</b>
Local government	22 646	-179	65	1 917	-0,8 ▼	0,3 ▲	9,2 ▲
Public nonfinancial corporations	52 559	-1 294	1 554	2 402	-2,4 ▼	3,0 ▲	4,8 ▲
<b>Private sector</b>	<b>738 477</b>	<b>-1 135</b>	<b>26 573</b>	<b>39 346</b>	<b>-0,2 ▼</b>	<b>3,7 ▲</b>	<b>5,6 ▲</b>
Other nonfinancial corporations	388 828	-2 098	20 891	30 650	-0,5 ▼	5,7 ▲	8,6 ▲
Households and NPISH <sup>(3)</sup>	349 649	964	5 682	8 696	0,3 ▲	1,7 ▲	2,6 ▲

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

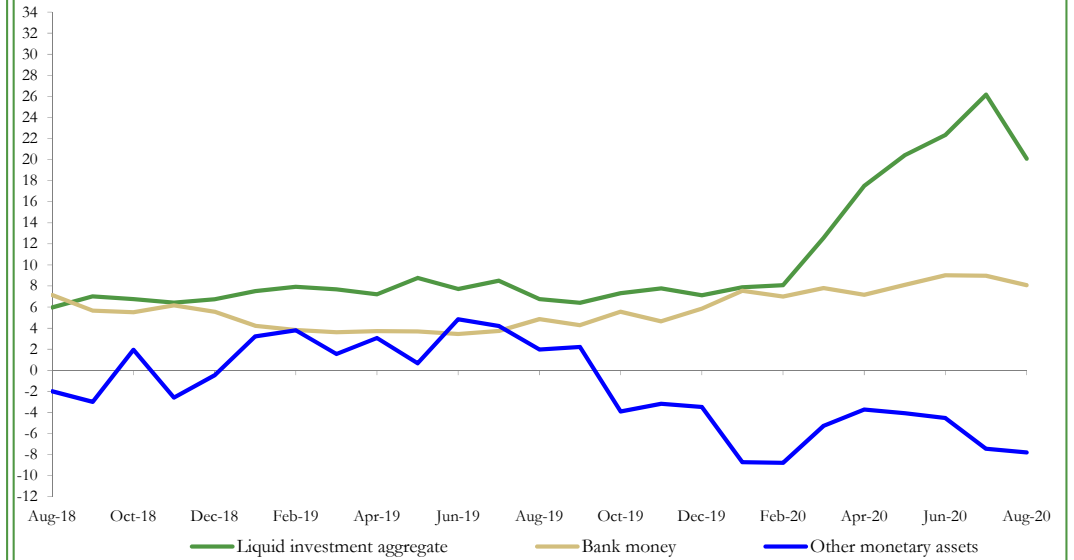
(2) Banks and monetary UCITS

(3) Nonprofit Institutions Serving Households

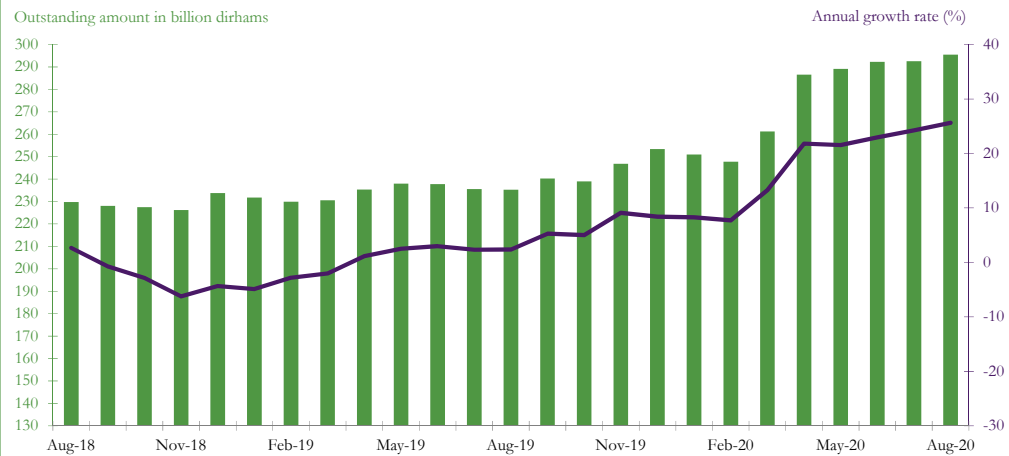
**Chart 1: Annual change in M3**



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



**Chart 3: Change in official reserve assets**



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

