

Monetary Statistics Key Indicators

March 2021

Month-on-month, M3 aggregate rose by 0.8 percent to 1,487.5 billion dirhams. This development mainly reflects a 1.3 percent increase in bank money and a 0.9 percent rise in time deposits, as well as a 0.7 percent decline in currency in circulation. By counterparty, bank credit rose by 1.9 percent, with a 1 percent increase in cash facilities, a 0.9 percent rise in equipment loans and a 0.6 percent increase in real estate and consumer loans. Similarly, net claims on the central government increased by 0.8 percent, while official reserve assets fell by 1.1 percent.

Year-on-year, M3 growth slowed down to 7.7 percent from 9.3 percent in February 2021. This was mainly due to a deceleration in the growth of currency in circulation from 19 percent to 12.4 percent and in demand deposits with banks from 11.2 percent to 10.5 percent, as well as to a slower decline in time deposits from 6.5 percent to 4 percent.

By counterparty, official reserve assets posted an annual rise of 16.8 percent from 24.5 percent, while net claims on the Central Government increased by 17.3 percent from 11.4 percent. For its part, bank credit saw its growth rate drop from 4 percent to 3.3 percent, with an increase in loans to the non-financial sector by 3.1 percent from 4.3 percent. Indeed, loans to private non-financial businesses posted an increase of 2.9 percent from 6.5 percent, while loans to households increased by 4.2 percent from 3.6 percent last February.

The breakdown by economic purpose of loans allocated to the non-financial sector shows an increase in cash facilities by 9.8 percent from 13.7 percent, a decrease in consumer loans and equipment loans by 3.1 percent from 3.7 percent and by 5.3 percent from 2.9 percent respectively, and an increase in real estate loans by 2.6 percent from 2.3 percent. The annual growth of non-performing loans fell to 11.9 percent in March from 14 percent in February. Under these conditions, the non-performing loans' ratio stood at 8.5 percent.

By branch of activity, the data available at a quarterly frequency show an annual increase in overall bank credit of 3.3 percent from 4.4 percent in December 2020. This change reflects, in particular, a 7.1 percent drop in loans to the "Trade, car repairs and household goods" sector after a 3.4 percent increase last quarter, a 0.9 percent drop in loans to the "Construction" sector from a 1.1 percent increase, and a 15.2 percent decrease in loans to the "Electricity, gas and water" sector from 12.9 percent. On the other hand, the growth rate of loans to the "Transport and communications" sector accelerated from 0.9 percent to 9 percent and that of loans to businesses operating in the "Manufacturing industries" from 6.8 percent to 11.1 percent.

	Outstanding amount	Δ			△ (%)		
	March-21	February-21	December-20	March-20	February-21	December-20	March-20
M1	1 017 492	7 229	-1 890	90 323	0,7	-0,2 ▼	9,7 🛦
M2	1 188 932	7 765	177	95 322	0,7	0,0	8,7 🔺
M3	1 487 531	11 713	2 413	105 911	0,8	0,2 🛦	7,7 ▲
Liquid investment aggregate	828 806	6 353	32 352	100 705	0,8	4,1 ▲	13,8
Currency in circulation	299 658	-1 999	-967	33 054	-0,7 ▼	-0,3 ▼	12,4 ▲
Banking deposits included from broad money ⁽¹⁾	1 006 925	11 802	-2 752	64 359	1,2 ▲	-0,3 ▼	6,8 A
Demand deposits with the banking system	647 217	8 789	-2 752 -2 064	61 305	1,2 ▲ 1,4 ▲	-0,3 ▼	10,5
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Time accounts and fixed-term bills	137 052	1 252	1 443	-5 673	0,9 🛦	1,1 🛦	-4,0 ▼
Securities of money market UCITS	68 585	1 847	4 657	10 949	2,8	7,3 🛦	19,0 🛦
Official reserve assets	305 118	-3 387	-15 450	43 910	-1,1 ▼	-4,8 ▼	16,8 ▲
Net claims on central government	250 093	2 085	9 099	36 870	0,8	3,8 ▲	17,3 ▲
Lending to the economy	1 132 398	12 345	2 330	39 761	1,1 ▲	0,2 ▲	3,6 ▲
Loans of other depository corporations (2)	954 572	16 533	-10 753	29 750	1,8 ▲	-1,1 ▼	3,2 ▲
Bank loans	948 428	17 775	-8 975	29 944	1,9 ▲	-0,9 ▼	3,3 ▲
By economic purpose							
Real estate loans	285 171	1 632	972	7 302	0,6	0,3	2,6
Housing loans	225 775	1 684	3 393	9 218	0,8	1,5 ▲	4,3 🛦
Of which: participation financing of housing	12 395	445	1 067	4 244	3,7 ▲	9,4	<i>52</i> ,1 ▲
Loans to property developers	55 659	885	-3 294	-260	1,6 ▲	-5,6 ▼	- 0,5 ▼
Debtor accounts and overdraft facilities	210 039	1 994	4 088	15 649	1,0 🛦	2,0 🔺	8,1 🛕
Equipment loans	179 362	1 539	904	-10 057	0,9	0,5	-5,3 ▼
Consumer loans	54 871	316	623	-1 741	0,6	1,1 🛕	-3,1 ▼
Miscellaneous claims	138 453	13 249	-15 870	10 219	10,6 ▲	-10,3 ▼	8,0 🛦
Non-performing loans	80 531	-955	307	8 571	-1,2 ▼	0,4	11,9 🔺
By institutional sectors					- - .		. = .
Other financial corporations	127 326	11 229	-14 588	5 482	9,7 🛦	-10,3 ▼	4,5
non-financial sector	821 102	6 546	5 613	24 462	0,8 🛦	0,7 🔺	3,1 ▲
Public sector	72 723	2 320	-1 408	-910	3,3 ▲	-1,9 ▼	-1,2 ▼
Local government	24 492	149	106	1 711	0,6	0,4	7,5 A
Public nonfinancial corporations	48 231	2 171	-1 514 7 021	-2 621	4,7 ▲	-3,0 ▼	-5,2 ▼
Private sector	748 379	4 226	7 021	25 372	0,6	0,9 🛦	3,5 ▲
Other nonfinancial corporations	390 478	1 789	1 191	11 037	0,5	0,3	2,9 🛦
Households and NPISH ⁽³⁾	357 901	2 437	5 830	14 335	0,7	1,7 ▲	4,2 ▲

⁽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



