Money Supply and Credit

ECONOMICS | SOUTH AFRICA



Money supply and credit ended the year on a weaker note.

Annual growth in broad money supply (M3) moderated further to a four-month low of 6.7% in December from 7.8% in November. During the month, M3 recorded no growth as the rise in net foreign assets (+R64.2 billion) and net claims on the private sector (+R27 billion) was offset by sharp declines in net claims on the government sector (-R48.5 billion) and net other assets and liabilities (-R25.5 billion).

Table 1: Money supply and bank credit extension

| | Dec- | 24 | Nov-24 | Forecasts (yoy %) | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------------------|--------|--|
| | yoy % | mom % | yoy % | Nedbank | Market | |
| M3 unadjusted | 6.7 | 0.3 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.6 | |
| Private sector credit extension | 3.8 | 0.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | |
| Total loans & advances | 4.2 | 0.6 | 4.3 | 4.7 | n/a | |
| Households | 3.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | n/a | |
| Companies | 5.4 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 6.1 | n/a | |

Source: SARB, Nedbank GEU, Refinitiv

- Growth in **private sector credit extension (PSCE)** slowed to 3.8% yoy, the lowest since July. This was against our forecast for an unchanged 4.2% and the market's 4.1%. The slowdown was almost broad-based, but the most significant drag came from the **bills and investments** category, which contracted by 0.1% yoy following a 3% growth. All the other categories also remained weak, with annual growth in 'other loans and advances' and 'instalment sales and leasing finance' softening further. However, mortgage growth increased slightly to 3.2% after remaining steady at 3.1% for three consecutive months.
- Loans and advances, which excludes bills and investments, slowed to 4.2% yoy from 4.3% as growth in household loans softened further and that of companies was steady. Household loans eased to 3%, the weakest since February 2021, suggesting that consumers remain cautious about taking additional debt despite some improvement in household finances and falling interest rates. Annual growth in home loans was steady at 2.3% for the third straight month. Instalment sales and leasing finance eased further in line with softer vehicle sales. Overdrafts recorded no growth, while the slump in personal loans deepened, falling by 1.5% after contracting 1%. However, growth in credit card usage edged up to 8.9% in December after slowing gradually to 8.6% in November from a peak of 10.7% in June.

Chart 1: Trends in M3 and PSCE.

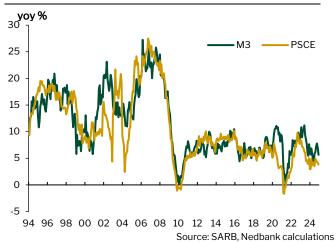
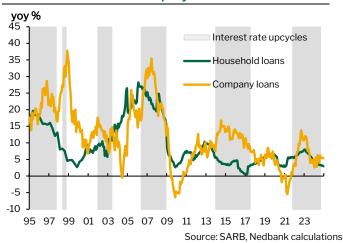


Chart 2: Household and company loans



• Corporate credit growth was unchanged at 5.4% yoy. Growth in general loans, which is usually used to finance capital spending, edged higher in December after slowing down in November. Growth in commercial mortgages also continued to improve, increasing to 5.3%, up from 3.2% in June. In contrast, growth in overdrafts and credit cards slowed.

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 Growth in household and corporate credit averaged 3.5% and 4.8%, respectively, in 2024, down from 6.4% and 7.5% in 2023.

Chart 3: Contibution to household credit.

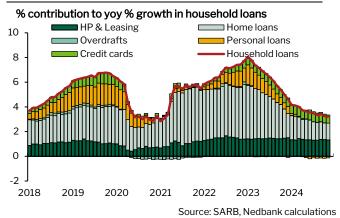
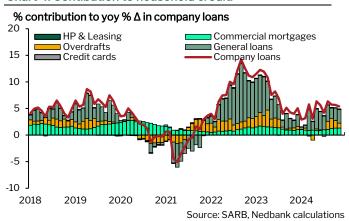


Chart 4: Contibution to household credit.



• Growth in credit demand is expected to improve in 2025. Falling interest rates, subdued inflation and slightly better growth prospects will boost consumer finances, confidence and spending, which will lift borrowing. Access to the two-pot retirement savings will also provide additional support to household finances. At the same time, commercial banks will probably start to loosen lending criteria, given some improvement in household balance sheets. However, the upside will partly be contained by slower employment growth, and that interest rate will probably settle at a higher level as the SARB will be cautious of cutting aggressively due to increased global uncertainties that could impact the inflation outlook. On the corporate side, credit demand will also accelerate, as improving domestic demand, easing operating costs, and increasing profits will prompt the private sector to increase capital spending. Renewable energy projects will also support credit demand, albeit at a reduced scale than in the past two years. Altogether, we expect credit growth to end 2025 at around 5.5%.

Table 2: The breakdown of loans and advances

| yoy % change | Apr-24 | May-24 | Jun-24 | Jul-24 | Aug-24 | Sep-24 | Oct-24 | Nov-24 | Dec-24 |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Households | | | | | | | | | |
| Instalment sales & leasing finance | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.5 |
| Home loans | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Overdrafts | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Personal loans | -0.3 | -0.8 | -1.5 | -0.9 | -1.2 | -1.0 | -1.2 | -1.0 | -1.5 |
| Credit cards | 9.5 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 8.9 |
| Total | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Companies | | | | | | | | | |
| Instalment sales & leasing finance | 15.4 | 14.8 | 13.3 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.4 |
| Commercial mortgages | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Overdrafts | -10.4 | 1.1 | -0.8 | -4.0 | 12.3 | 15.8 | 10.5 | 8.9 | 5.9 |
| General loans | 3.4 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Credit cards | 12.9 | 11.5 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 3.9 |
| Total | 2.8 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | |
| Instalment sales & leasing finance | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.1 |
| Mortgages | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Overdrafts | -8.4 | 1.2 | -0.6 | -3.3 | 10.3 | 13.4 | 8.8 | 7.4 | 5.0 |
| General loans | 2.6 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Credit cards | 9.6 | 9.6 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.6 |
| Total loans & advances | 3.2 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 |

| 2023 | 2024 |
|--------|--------|
| AVG | AVG |
| 8.1 | 7.4 |
| 5.7 | 2.7 |
| -0.1 | 1.0 |
| 6.9 | -0.6 |
| 9.0 | 9.6 |
| 6.4 | 3.5 |
| | |
| 11.6 | 10.2 |
| 4.8 | 4.0 |
| 12.6 | 3.3 |
| 7.3 | 4.8 |
| 9.3 | 7.8 |
| 7.5 | 4.8 |
| | |
| 9.2 | 8.3 |
| 5.4 | 3.1 |
| 10.3 | 2.9 |
| 7.2 | 3.7 |
| 9.0 | 9.6 |
| 7.0 | 4.2 |
| Source | : SARB |

Source: SARB

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