

## Summary of the report on Special Treasury Accounts of the Finance Bill 2016

The report on the special Treasury accounts (CST) for the year 2016, which falls within the framework of the reinforcement of the budget management transparency, aims at highlighting the important role played by the CST, particularly the Special accounts for earmarked funds (SAEF), as a strategic lever for the performance of public finances. The details below revolve around the following axes:

- The evolution of the number of CST which diminished significantly during the last fifteen years, going down from 156 in 2001 to 76 in 2015. This sharp decline is mainly due to the rationalization and efficiency approach pursued with regard to the management of such accounts;
- The analysis of the structure of CST resources and expenditures, by type of accounts, for the financial year 2014 compared to that pertaining to the years 2012 and 2013 which highlights the financial condition set forth below:

### 1- Special accounts for earmarked funds (SAEF):

The total amount of resources realized by SAEF in 2014 amounted to MAD 147,409 million against MAD 122,840 million in 2013 and MAD 109,771 million in 2012, that is, an increase of about 16% on average per year over the period 2012-2014.

Meanwhile, the total amount of expenditures by SAEF amounted to MAD 53,111 million in 2014 against MAD 42,587 million and MAD 41,873 million, respectively in 2013 and 2012, up by 12.62% on average per year over the period 2012- 2014.

### 2- Loan and advance accounts:

The total outstanding amount of loan and advance accounts went down from MAD 557.02 million in 2012 to MAD 470.79 million in 2014, that is, a decrease of MAD 86.23 million.

The analysis of the evolution of that outstanding amount, by category of beneficiaries, shows that, in 2014, banking institutions have benefitted from 66.63% of the said outstanding amount, followed by JAIDA Finance Company with 12.50%, the Moroccan Export Insurance company (SMAEX) with 9.38% and ONEE (National Office of Electricity and Drinking Water Supply) (Water Sector) with 6.47%.

### **3- International organization membership accounts:**

The total amount paid for Morocco's participation in the international organizations reached MAD 20.74 million in the first quarter of 2015 and MAD 349.45 million in 2014, against MAD 192.99 million in 2013 and MAD 168.60 million in 2012. As for the appropriations provided for by the Finance Act 2015 and the Finance Bill for the year 2016, they amounted respectively to MAD 546.69 million and MAD 1097.15 million;

### **4- Monetary transactions accounts:**

These accounts recorded in 2014, through the account entitled "Exchange difference related to the sales and purchases of foreign currency" which traces the gains and losses pertaining to sales and purchases of foreign currencies made by Bank Al-Maghrib, resources and expenditures amounting to MAD 1016.378 million and MAD 1102.929 million, respectively;

### **5- Accounts for expenditures from budget allocations:**

Estimates of resources and ceiling on expenditures of the said accounts for the period 2012-2014 amounted to MAD 31,035.845 million, representing respectively 16.78% and 18.25% of the overall resources and expenditures of the special Treasury accounts.

- The main achievements of SAEF highlight the importance of efforts made by the State to ensure the country's economic and social development, promote public investment and achieve sustainable territorial development.

The total amount of expenditures realized within the framework of the special Treasury accounts amounted in 2014 to MAD 71,646.3 million from which MAD 53,111 million representing the share of the special accounts for earmarked funds, that is, 74.13% of the total.

The breakdown of the amount of the said expenditures, by area of activity, for 2014, is as follows:

- Local development (MAD 23609.7 million), that is, 44.2%;
- Human and social development (MAD 10457.3 million), that is, 19.6%;
- Economic and financial promotion (MAD 6466.2 million), that is, 12.2%;
- Reinforcement of infrastructures (MAD 4865.2 million), that is, 9.2%;
- Agriculture and fisheries (MAD 4803.7 million), that is, 9%;
- Other areas (MAD 2908.9 million), that is, 5.5%.