

SUMMARY OF THE REPORT ON THE SPECIAL TREASURY ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 2023

In a context marked by the preponderance of the role of the State in the implementation of socio-economic policies, the public authorities have adopted a host of actions to operationalize the various large-scale projects driven by the high Royal will. Thus, in addition to the credits mobilized within the framework of the general budget for the implementation of these public policies, the Special Treasury Accounts (STA) have a crucial role to play in supporting the various sectoral reforms undertaken by the Government.

In this context, the role of the STCs, and more particularly of the Special Appropriation Accounts (SACs), is taking shape through the mobilization of substantial financial resources from the allocation of new revenues and payments from the general budget, thus enabling the execution of the various programs and projects falling within their fields of action.

Indeed, the focus of the STC in recent years, cover several priority areas relating, in particular, to the following areas:

- Continued efforts to support sectors that have been severely affected by the socio-economic repercussions of the Covid-19 crisis. These actions concern in particular the implementation of economic recovery measures, notably those relating to the guarantee of bank financing granted to companies and measures in favor of the tourism sector. In addition, the expenses related to the postponement of the expiry of loans granted by banks, financing companies and microcredit organizations to certain categories of citizens are covered. The expenses related to these actions, in addition to those undertaken during the period 2020-2021, have been carried out largely on the CAS "Special Fund for the management of the pandemic of the Coronavirus "Covid-19";
- The generalization of social protection which constitutes one of the essential foundations of the new model of the social State, wanted by His Majesty the King. Within this framework, the CAS "Support Fund for Social Protection and Social Cohesion" plays an important role in the implementation of the various components of this Royal project, in full compliance with the schedule set for this purpose;
- Supporting the State's spatial justice policy by strengthening the resources allocated to the regions and implementing programs to reduce territorial and social disparities. In this context, it should be noted that the Government is continuing its efforts in this area through the programming of payments and the allocation of resources to the "Special Fund relating to the proceeds of tax shares allocated to the regions" and the "Interregional Solidarity Fund". With the same objective, the State continues to ensure the necessary financing of the projects programmed and executed through the CAS "Fund for rural development and mountain areas" and the "Support Fund for the national initiative for human development". In addition, the CAS "Share of the local authorities in the product of the VAT" mobilizes important means for the benefit of the communities concerned;
- The support to the investment according to a new approach aiming at the promotion and the attraction of the private investment in order to make it a lever for growth and creation of jobs. It is in this perspective that the CAS "Fonds de développement industriel et des investissements" is positioned as an axial instrument for the implementation of the new policy of the State in this matter;
- The strengthening of the digital transition and the anchoring of digitalization as an essential lever for the reform of the Public Administration. In this respect, the CAS "Fonds de modernisation de l'Administration

publique" is one of the instruments intended to support this new vision. In addition to this, it has a new vocation in terms of consecrating the use of Amazigh, particularly in the public administration;

- The reconsideration of the State's aid in terms of support to the housing sector and access to housing through the "Housing and Urban Integration Solidarity Fund";
- The anticipatory management of the State to face the repercussions of the situation of hydric stress and drought recorded during the last years through notably the contribution of the various partners to the projects of which the "Fund of fight against the effects of the natural disasters" is the main receptacle.

In the same vein, other CAS whose purpose is to strengthen infrastructure by improving connectivity and modernizing means of transport, as well as agricultural development, continue to benefit from resources commensurate with the ambition to implement the various sectoral policies in this area. This is particularly true of the "Special Road Fund", the "Fund to support urban and interurban road transport reforms" and the "Agricultural Development Fund", all of which are essential intervention instruments in their respective fields.

In addition, the data in the report on the STCs highlights the effort made to rationalize the number of STCs and their management rules. Indeed, the number of these accounts has been reduced from 130 in 2003 to 68 in 2022.

Analysis of the structure and evolution of STCs revenues and expenditures over the 2019-2021 period, by account category, shows the following accounting balance:

1- Special Purpose Accounts

The total amount of revenues realized by the STCs in 2021 amounts to 222,112 MDH(**)¹, of which 72,058 MDH are own revenues, 35,033 MDH are payments from the general budget, and 115,020 MDH are the balance generated at the end of the 2020 fiscal year. For the years 2020 and 2019, revenues amount to 246,058 MDH and 194,107 MDH respectively.

At the same time, the overall amount of expenditures made by these STCs is set at 98.937 MDH in 2021, against 131.037 MDH and 77.830 MDH, respectively, in 2020 and 2019.

2- Financing accounts

The total outstanding financing accounts fell from 309.33 MDH in 2019 to 297.20 MDH in 2020 and 230.60 MDH in 2021, thus registering an average annual decline of 13.66%.

The analysis of the structure of this outstanding amount in 2021, shows that the amount remaining at the charge of the JAIDA Financing Company represents 77.06% of the global outstanding amount followed by the Crédit Agricole du Maroc (CAM) with 11.33% and the Société Marocaine d'Assurance à l'Exportation (SMAEX) with 11.61%.

3- Membership accounts for international organizations

The total amount of Morocco's contributions to international organizations reached 428.75 MDH in 2021, against 414.18 MDH in 2020 and 566.09 MDH in 2019. As for the credits provided for in the finance law for the year 2022, the finance bill for the year 2023 as well as the forecasts for the years 2024 and 2025, they amount, respectively, to 699.94 MDH, 1,932.83 MDH, 576.10 MDH and 557.35 MDH.

4- Money transaction accounts

These accounts recorded in 2021, through the account entitled "Foreign Exchange Difference on Sales and Purchases of Foreign Currencies" which records the gains and losses on purchases and sales of foreign currencies made by Bank Al-Maghrib, revenues and expenses of respectively 9.20 MDH and 9.10 MDH

5- Endowment expense accounts

The resources and expense ceilings of the said accounts for the period 2019-2021, totaled an amount of about 32,402 MDH, representing, respectively, 11.16% and 11.23% of the global resources and expenses of the special Treasury accounts during the said period.

(*) : Billion Dirhams
(**) : Million Dirhams

As for the global expenses carried out within the framework of the STCs, they amount to 114.020,29 MDH for the year 2021, of which 98.936,94 MDH representing the share of the CAS, that is 86,77% of the total. The breakdown of the amount of the said expenses, by field of activity, is as follows

• Territorial development	:	37.523	MDH,	That is 37,9%	;
• Human and social development	:	27.976	MDH	That is 28,3%	;
• Economic and financial promotion	:	9.158	MDH	That is 9,2 %	;
• Rural, agricultural and fisheries development	:	8.310	MDH	That is 8,4%	;
• Strengthening the infrastructure	:	7.481	MDH	That is 7,6 %	;
• Other areas	:	8.490	MDH	That is 8,6%	.