

A Broad Outline of the Treasury Special Accounts' Report Accompanying the 2008 Finance Act

Since the 2005 finance Act, documents accompanying the finance bill have been consolidated by a report on the treasury's special accounts. The aim is to further promote transparency in managing public funds

The report relating to these entities show that the number of treasury special accounts has dropped from 132 in 2002 to 80 in 2007. This was due to efforts made in streamlining these special accounts. In keeping with provisions made in the 2008 Finance Act, streamlining measures have been implemented for the current year (2008) through the suppression of an earmarked account, two loan accounts and two advance accounts.

An examination of the turnover and expenses of these accounts for the year 2006 shows that the turnover generated by earmarked accounts amounts to MDH 54.319 against 49.377 in 2005. Likewise, expenses authorized in 2006 within the earmarked account amount to MDH 24.490; a 9.5 % increase compared to those authorized in 2005.

Accounts for allowance based expenditures show the amounts of 6.858.60 in turnover and 3.536.56 in expenditures for the year 2006. Compared to 2005, this shows a 69.57 % increase in turnover and a 39.24% increase in expenditures.

Other types of Treasury Special Accounts such as loan accounts, advance accounts, and membership accounts to international organizations and accounts for monetary operations show an income of MDH 508.24 and expenditures of MDH 70.56 for the year 2006 against MDH 204.58 in income and 102. 50 in expenditures for the year 2005.

An assessment of action programs undertaken within the framework of these accounts, especially earmarked accounts, reveals the degree of the state's involvement in various sectors towards promoting public investment and contributing to the socio-economic development of the country. In this respect, the expenditures carried through within earmarked accounts can be listed by sector as follows:

- Local Development Sector (MDH 11.427.18)
- Human and Social Development Sector (MDH 4.112.55)
- Infrastructure Sector (MDH 2.137.36)
- Agriculture Sector (MDH1.880.22)
- Other sectors (MDH4.933.12)

The organic Finance Act sets objectives for the treasury's special accounts. These accounts can either

- chart out operations that cannot be undertaken within the framework of the general budget due to their specialized nature or to the reciprocal cause effect relationship between revenues and expenditures,
- chart out operations by preserving their specific features while ensuring that they are carried into the following budget year or;
- Keep track of operations that can be carried over into more than one year, irrespective of the budget year

Operations involving revenues and expenditures and conducted within the treasury's special accounts are anticipated, authorized and carried out within the same circumstances as those of the general budget with the possibility of carrying from year to year the balance released at the end of the budget year.

The treasury's special accounts include the following types:

- Earmarked accounts that trace back revenues allocated to financing operations, expenditures of which have a reciprocal cause and effect link with these very revenues. These accounts could be provisioned with tax revenue, budget payments and special revenues.
- Allowance based accounts that trace back operations financed by budget allocations
- Loan accounts and advance accounts, international organization membership accounts, and monetary operation accounts that chart out the state's financial operations involving deposit refunds, loan repayments, payments and refunds relating to Morocco's participations in international organizations as well as the flow of monetary funds.