



PUBLIC CASH MANAGEMENT IN MOROCCO

What is cash management?

Cash management means that the government can meet at any time its financial commitments, i.e. the single treasury account is always in the black.

Government's financial commitments

- Ministries' and local governments' expenditure
- Debt service charges
- Withdrawals from the deposits made by institutions and private individuals

Difficulties related to cash management

- Pressure because cash-out items (payments, withdrawals) often outmatch cash-in items (income, deposits...).
- Use of debt to cover temporary cash needs.

Cash management objectives

- Lessen the strain caused by the non-match between income and expenditure
- Limit as much as possible the use of debt
- Invest surplus cash at best possible return

Main players



Central Bank:

- Cash management player because of its banking operations
- Offers financial services when bonds are issued by the state
- Relies on a network made up of 20 local branches

- Central account managed by the central bank.
- Several sub-accounts with zero balance.
- Levelling of income and expenditure of subaccounts and balance for the STA at the end of the day.

- Public accountants working for the Kingdom's General Treasury are accountable for the subaccounts
- Sub-accounts trace back debt operations
- Sub-accounts are used for centralized transfers

Obligations of the Central Bank

- A notice per operation and a daily bank statement are sent to the accountant in charge.
- A daily bank statement of the main account is sent to the central services of the Kingdom's General Treasury.

Obligations of the Central Bank

- A daily bank statement is sent by courier to cash managers (Kingdom's General Treasury and the Directorate for Treasury and External Finances)
- Mid-day notice on the balance of the account

New management system for the Single Treasury Account

- Real-time consultations of operations and balance of the account
- Issuance of notices and bank statement

Public accountants

Only public accountants are licensed to handle public funds

- 97 collection units of the tax administration
- 34 collection units of the customs administration
- 14 treasury services within ministers
- 3 accounting units
- 5 bank branches
- 171 tax collectors
- 53 employees of local treasury services

Public accountants

- Only public accountants working for the Kingdom's General Treasury are licensed to debit from the single treasury account
 - for operations handled by themselves
 - for operations handled by accountants reporting to them

Pressure factors for cash management

- New regulations of the central bank and restrictions on the Treasury
- Payment of salaries and timelines for debt settlement.
- Timelines for expenditure and interest payment
- Calendar of tax income

Factors enabling cash management

- Auction market for Treasury bills
- Authorization for investment of the cash surplus
- Information systems implemented by the Kingdom's General Treasury making necessary information available to employees in charge with cash management

Factors enabling cash management

- Implementation of an electronic system for the payment of corporate tax and of the VAT
- Online payment of taxes (Kingdom's General Treasury)
- Interbank system of electronic compensation
- New management system for the single treasury account
- Outsourcing of the CIT staff

Improvement of cash management

- Debt and cash integrated management system
- Codification of operations having to do with the single treasury account
- Completion of the electronic payment system run by the customs' administration
- Expansion of the central bank network

Thank you for your attention!