

Agenda

Overview of the economic environment

IFRS consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2014

Analysis of the main contributors

Attijariwafa bank share price performance

Macro-economic environment in 1H-2014 Africa

Real GDP growth

	2013	2014 ^P	2015 ^P
Africa	3,9%	4,8%	5,7%
North Africa	1,9%	3,1%	5,5%
West Africa	6,7%	7,2%	7,1%
WAEMU ¹	5,5%	6,5%	6,3%
Central Africa	3,7%	6,2%	5,7%
EMCCA ²	3,7%	5,3%	5,0%
East Africa	6,2%	6,0%	6,2%
South Africa	3,0%	4,0%	4,4%

Economic trends in Africa

Economic growth in **Africa : 4.8%** in 2014^F vs. **3.9%** in 2013, driven by domestic demand, infrastructure and regional trade

North Africa:

- GDP growth rate of **3.1%** in 2014^F vs. **1.9%** in 2013
 - Morocco: **3.5%** in 2014^F vs. **4.4%** in 2013
 - Tunisia: **3.3%** in 2014^F vs. **2.6%** in 2013

WAEMU⁽¹⁾:

- GDP growth rate of 6.5% in 2014F vs. 5.5% in 2013
- Inflation rate at 2.3% in 2014^F vs. 1.6% in 2013

EMCCA⁽²⁾:

- **GDP growth** of **5.3%** in 2014^F vs. **3.7%** in 2013
- Inflation rate of 4.6% in 2014^F vs. 2.3% in 2013

Source BAD, FMI

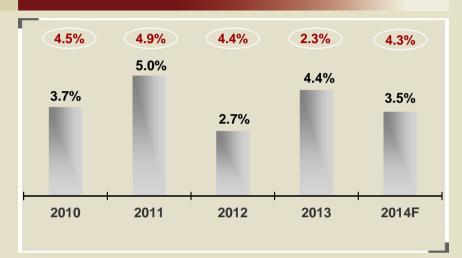
- (1) WAEMU: Senegal, Burkina Faso, Mali, Ivory-Coast, Benin, Niger, Togo and Guinea-Bissau,
- (2) EMCCA: Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic and Chad



Non agricultural GDP growth rate

Macro-economic environment in 1H-2014 Morocco (1/2)

Real GDP growth



Inflation



Economic growth

- GDP growth of 3.5% in 2014^F:
 - Improvement of **non agricultural activity** (**4.3%** in 2014^F **vs 2.3%** in 2013)
 - Agricultural GDP growth rate of -1.0% due to a lower cereal harvest (68 million quintals in 2014^F) compared to 2013 (97 million quintals)
 - Growth of Moroccan domestic consumption slowing down from 5.7% in 2013 to +3.7% in 2014^F
 - Increase of external demand to Morocco growth rate (+3.5% in 2014^F vs. +0.5% in 2013) due to the rebound of European economy (especially France and Spain)

Inflation & Monetary policy

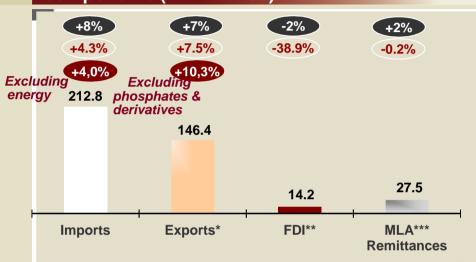
- Decrease of central bank key interest rate from 3.00% to 2.75% (on 23rd September 2014)
- Stable Inflation rate to 1.9% in 2014^F: subsidies cuts and recent increase in the minimum wage (up 5% in July 2014) offset by international low inflation



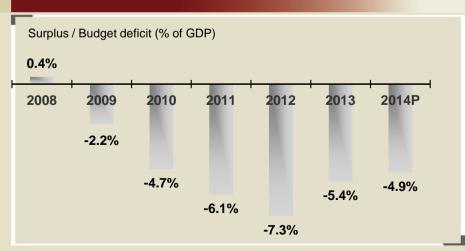
X% Growth rate June13/June14

Macro- economic environment in 1H-2014 Morocco (2/2)





Public Finance



Balance of payments

- Slight improvement of Trade balance deficit (goods and services: G&S) to MAD 66.3 billion (MAD -2.3 billion compared to 1H-2013). Exports G&S grew by 7.5% YoY, faster than Imports G&S (+4.3%)
- Favorable trends excluding energy and phosphates:
 - Imports excluding energy increased by 4.0%
 - Exports excluding phosphates and derivatives rose by 10.3% thanks to the Global Trades of Morocco: Automotive (+35.9%), Electronics (+26.1%), Aeronautics (+6.1%) and the recovery of Textile (+3.8%)
- MLA remittances remained stable at MAD 27.5 billion (-0.2%)
- Foreign Direct Investment declined by 38.9% to MAD
 14.2 billion (due to ex M&A deals in 1H-2013)

Public Finance

- Budget deficit forecast at 4.9% of GDP in 2014 (vs 5.4% in 2013):
 - Payroll increased by **5.2%** to **MAD 103.7 billion** between 2013 and 2014 (Finance Law 2014)
 - Decrease of subsidies expenses to MAD **41.5 billion** between 2013 and 2014 (-14.2%)

Source: Ministry of Finance, HCP, Exchange Control Office (*) including tourism, (**) Foreign Direct Investment; (***) Moroccan Living Abroad

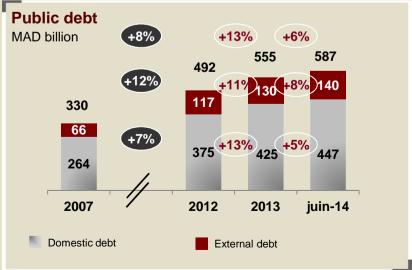


Moroccan financial market (1/2)

Financial market trends June 2014



 Decrease of government bond yields in 1H-2014 (maturities below 20y)



Increasing public debt

- Treasury's debt rose by 6% Ytd to MAD 587
 billion as of June 2014 (64% of GDP)
- Issuance of Euro 1 billion bond in June 2014 after USD 750 million bond in May 2013 (0.75% of GDP) and 1.5 billion US bond issued in December 2012 (1.5% of 2012 GDP)



Moroccan financial market (2/2)

Financial market trends in 1H-2014

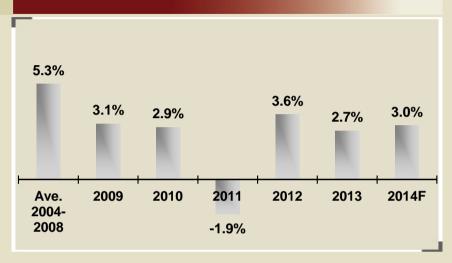


Decrease in stock market activity in 1H-2014 in terms of trading volumes:

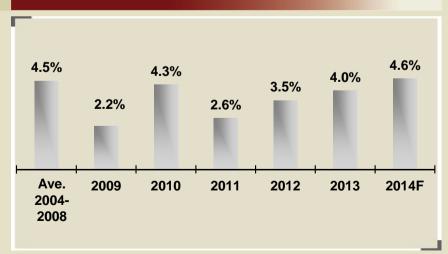
- Moroccan All Shares Index (MASI) rose by
 1.2% Ytd in 1H-2014
- 36% YoY decline in volume of transactions traded on the Casablanca Stock Exchange to MAD 19.6 billion in 1H-2014
- 7.4% YoY improvement in market capitalization to MAD 456 billion as of 30 June 2014

Macro-economic environment in 1H-2014 Tunisia - Senegal

Tunisia: Real GDP growth



Senegal: Real GDP growth



Tunisia

- **GDP growth of 3.0%** in 2014^F following a growth of 2.7% in 2013 (**+3.6%** en 2012)
- 5.5% inflation in 2014^F lower than 2013 (6.1%)
- In this context, the Tunisian Central Bank has kept stable its key interest rate at 4% and the mandatory reserves rate to 2% since December 2013
- Depreciation of TND/MAD by 1,4% since December 2013 (5.9% between June 2013 and June 2014)

Senegal

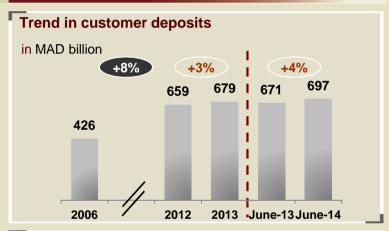
- **GDP growth of 4.6%** in 2014^Fvs. **4.0%** in 2013 (**3.5%** in 2012)
- **1.3**% of **inflation** in 2014F vs.**0.7**% in 2013 (**2.1**% in 2012)

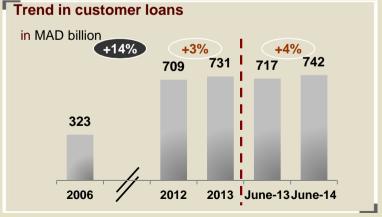
Source: IMF

Moroccan banking sector



Banking sector growth as of June 30, 2014





- Deposits YoY growth of +4% compared to +3% between 2012 and 2013
- Improvement in loans growth (+4% between June 2013 and June 2014 vs. +3% between 2012 and 2013 and +14% p.y. between 2006 and 2012):
- Deposits-Loans deficit of MAD 45 billion as of June 2014 vs MAD 46 billion in June 2013 and a surplus of MAD 103 billion in 2006
- Loan-to-Deposit ratio of 106% as of June 2014 (108% in 2013 and 76% in 2006)
- Moroccan banks access to financial markets: 11% increase in subordinated debt outstanding between June 2013 and June 2014 (MAD 21.3 billion as of June 2014), and 0.5% decrease in certificates of deposit outstanding (MAD 58.1 billion as of June 2014)
- BMCE Bank : Issuance of USD 300 million bond in November 2013
- Main regulatory evolutions:
- Ongoing transition to Basel 2 advanced approach for RWA
- Compliance with Basel 3 rules regarding regulatory capital and capital adequacy adequacy ratio (from June 2014)
 - Minimum requirements: CET1=8%; CET1+AT1=9%; CAR=12% (instead of core Tier 1=9% and CAR=12% previously)
 - Main impacts on regulatory capital: page 32
- Compliance with Basel 3 rules regarding liquidity (LCR*) with minimum currently at 60%

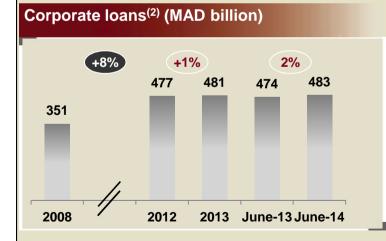


Moroccan banking sector

Focus on loans growth between 2008 and 2014





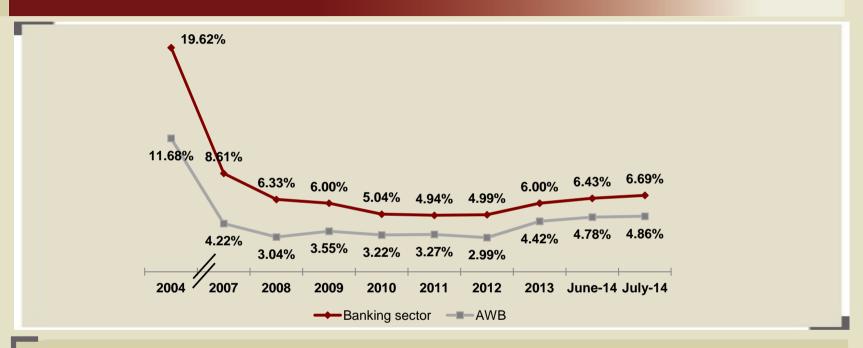




- (1) Mortgage loans+ consumer loans
- (2) Loans to financial institutions + equipment and investment loans + property development loans + short-term and treasury loans + other loans

Focus on NPL ratio in Morocco

NPL ratio



- Decrease of the NPL ratio in Morocco from 19.62% in 2004 to 4.99% in 2012 thanks to a strong growth
 of loans and a healthy economic activity
- Deterioration of NPL ratio in December 2013 reaching 6.43% in June 2014 (+43 bps compared to December 2013)

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Attijariwafa bank Group key figures as of June 30, 2014*

Total assets:

MAD 407.1 bn NBI:



+5.8%

Total savings**:

MAD 346.1 bn



+9.4%

Deposits: +5.6%

Total loans:

MAD 256.4 bn

MAD 38.3 bn



+1.1%

Consolidated shareholders' equity:

+7.1%



+7.2%

MAD 9.8 bn

MAD 5.6 bn

MAD 2.7 bn

MAD 2.3 bn

Gross operating income:



+10.2%

Net consolidated income:



+0.1%

Net income group share:



+1.8%

16,286 employees



+4.5% +708 employees

3,265 branches



+7.5%

+228 branches

Number of countries covered



23

Number of customers



+0.98 million

^(*) Compared to 1H-2013

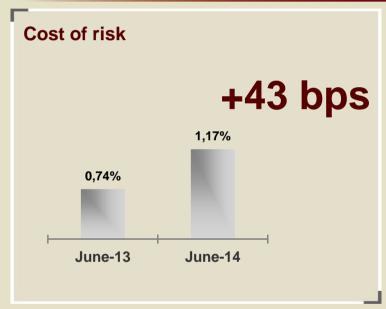
^(**) Deposits+ assets under management + bancassurance assets

IFRS consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2014

-156 bps 43,8% 42,2% June-13 June-14

 Improvement in cost-income ratio despite the various investment and development programs

Lower cost-income ratio and higher cost of risk



- Increase of cost of risk to 1.17% (+43 bps)
- Non-performing loans ratio up 1.3 pt (6.6% as of June 30, 2014 vs. 5.3% as of June 30, 2013)

IFRS consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2014





RoE = Net consolidated income/Consolidated shareholders' equity excluding net income RoA = Net consolidated income/Total balance sheet

Profitability ratios in line with best standards

- Shareholders' equity up 7% YoY and RoA stable :
 - Shareholders' equity growth (+7.1% YoY) outpaced total assets growth (+5.8% YoY)
 - RoE down -1.1 point to 15.0%
 - RoA down **-0.1 point** to **1.3%**

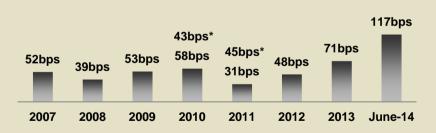
Superior Operating Performance

NBI Growth



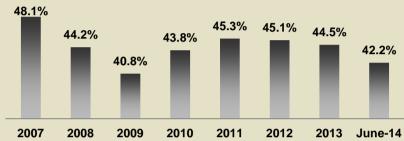
AWB has managed to sustain a strong NBI growth

Cost of Risk (in bps)



- AWB prudent underwriting approach and provisioning policy have allowed it to maintain its CoR in check while it was expanding outside of its original high end positioning
- In 1H-2014, the cost of risk increased to 117 pbs reflecting AWB's conservative provisioning policy

Efficiency Ratios (Cost-Income ratio)



- AWB managed to constrain its Cost-Income ratio over the years thanks to a continuous focus on cost control
- AWB Cost-Income among the lowest within the industry

RoE and RoA

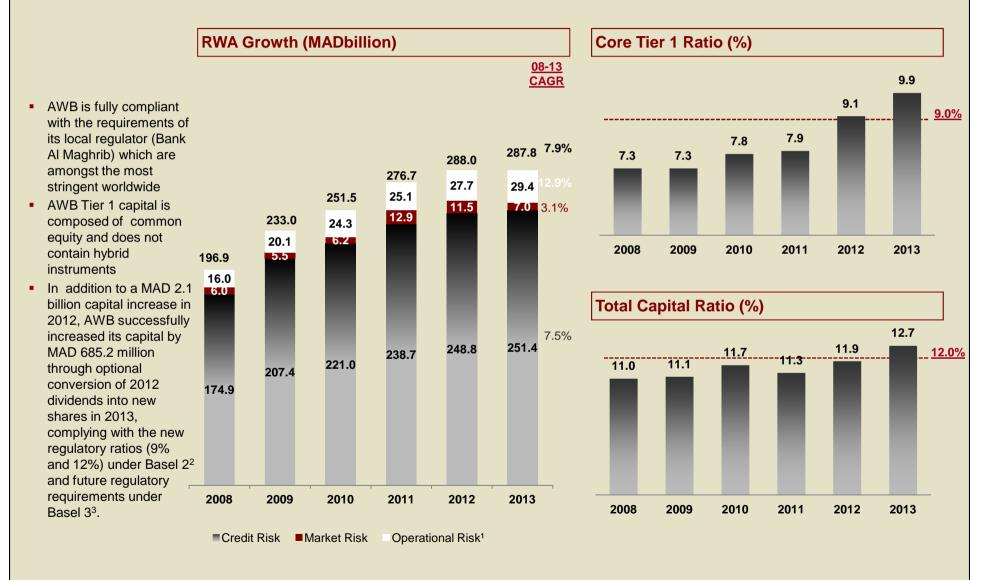


 AWB has managed to improve its profitability as it gained scale and weathered seamlessly the economic and financial crisis – both in terms of return on equity and in terms of return on asset

⁽¹⁾ Compared to 1H2013

^(*) Excluding the provisions related to Tunisia and Ivory Coast

Conservative Approach to Capital Management All Data Based on Basel II



¹⁾ Operational RWA calculated as 15% of the three year average annual NBI as per the Basic Indicator Approach

²⁾ From June 2013

From June 2014

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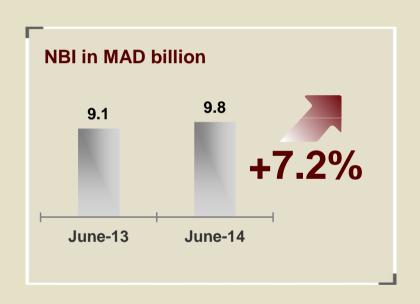
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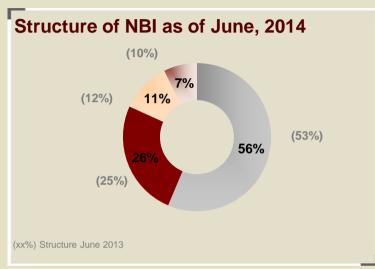
Consolidated NBI growth of +7.2%

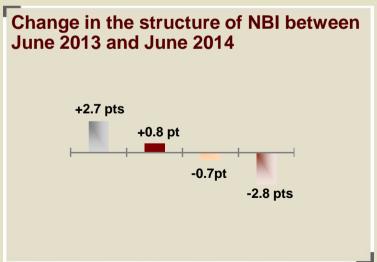


Strong growth in the NBI: +7.2%

- +4% on the net interest income
- -2% on the net fee income
- **+45%** on income from capital market activities: mainly due to the decrease of Sovereign Moroccan yield bonds

IFRS consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2014





Contributions to consolidated NBI by activity as of June 30, 2014

- Slight change in the NBI structure:
 - +2.7 pts for Banking in Morocco, Europe & Offshore
 - +0.8 pt for International Retail Banking
 - -0.7 pt for Specialised Financial Subsidiaries
 - -2.8 pts for Insurance

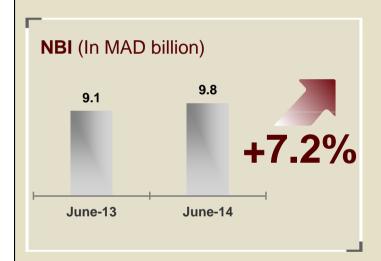
- Banking in Morocco, Europe and Offshore Specialised Financial Subsidiaries
- International Retail Banking

Insurance

Growth of NBI by business lines



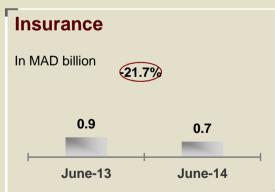
Growth rate



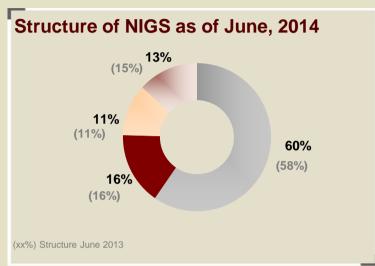


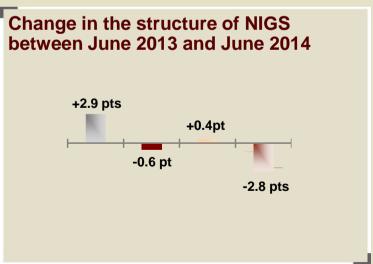






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Contributions to consolidated NIGS by activity as of June 30, 2014

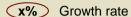
- Slight change in the NIGS structure:
 - +2.9 pts for Banking in Morocco, Europe & Offshore
 - -0.6 pt for International Retail Banking
 - +0.4 pt for Specialised Financial Companies
 - -2.8 pts for Insurance

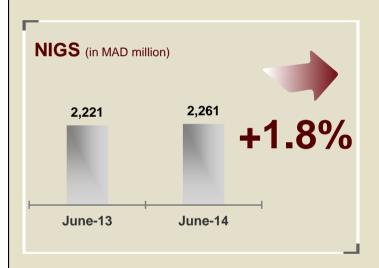
- Banking in Morocco, Europe and Offshore
- Specialised Financial Subsidiaries

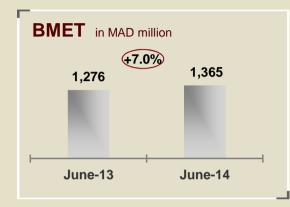
International Retail Banking

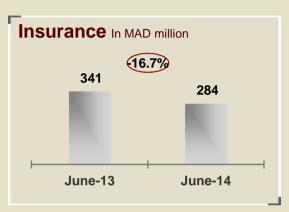
Insurance

Growth of NIGS by business lines







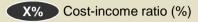


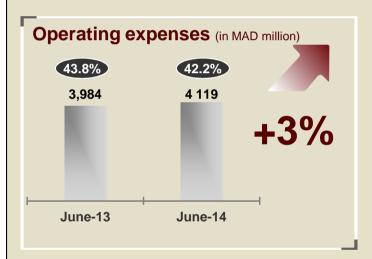


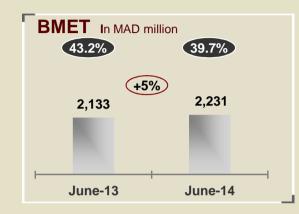


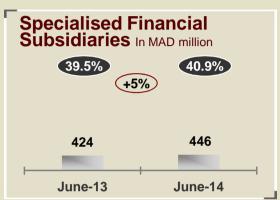
Growth of Operating expenses by business lines



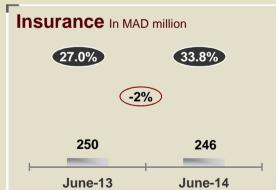








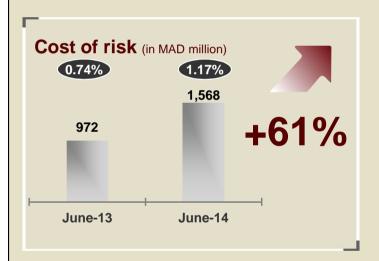


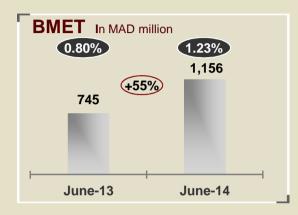


Growth of Cost of Risk by business lines



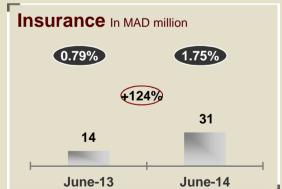












Main contributors to net banking income in 1H 2014

in MAD million

Subsidiaries	Contribution 1H-2014	Contribution weight	Growth Rate
Attijariwafa bank	5,299	53.1%	15.0%
Wafa Assurance	726	7.3%	-21.7%
Attijari bank Tunisie	685	6.9%	7.5%
Wafasalaf	510	5.1%	-3.6%
CBAO (Senegal)	471	4.7%	10.9%
SIB (Ivory Coast)	323	3.2%	9.9%
SCB (Cameroon)	312	3.1%	16.9%
UGB (Gabon)	264	2.6%	16.4%
Total	8,589	86.1%	8.6%
Total net banking income before intra-group netting	9,981		
Total net banking income	9,752		

Main contributors to net income group share in 1H-2014

in MAD million

Subsidiaries	Contribution 1H-2014	Contribution weight	Growth Rate
Attijariwafa bank	1,362	60.2%	11.3%
Wafa Assurance	284	12.5%	-16.7%
Attijari bank Tunisie	107	4.7%	-3.5%
Wafasalaf	86	3.8%	0.6%
CDC (Congo)	63	2.8%	31.1%
Wafabail	54	2.4%	7.7%
Wafacash	52	2.3%	21.0%
SCB (Cameroon)	45	2.0%	12.3%
Wafa Immobilier	42	1.8%	10.0%
SIB (Ivory-Coast)	38	1.7%	-30.1%
UGB (Gabon)	38	1.7%	75.1%
CBAO (Senegal)	28	1.2%	-50.0%
Total	2,197	97.2%	4.1%
Total net income group share	2,261		

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Attijariwafa bank share price performance

Attijariwafa bank vs MASI from 12-31-09 to 09-10-14



- Share price as of 30 June 2014:MAD 304.3
- Share price as of 10 September 2014: MAD 337.5
- Largest market capitalisation in the banking sector and the 2nd largest in Morocco: MAD 68.7 billion
- Attijariwafa bank shares up 10.7% in 1H-2014 versus 6.0% for the banking sector and 8.8% for the MASI

Attijariwafa bank market indicators

Attijariwafa bank	12/31/2012	12/31/2013	06/30/2014
Share price	313	305	304.3
Year High	377	345	318
Year Low	304	300	303.3
P/B (*)	2.04x	1.87x	1.84x
P/E (*)	14.00x	14.99x	13.70x
DY	2.88%	3.11%	3.12%
Number of shares	201,243,086	203,527,226	203,527,226
Market capitalisation(**)	62,989	62,076	61,933

(**) in MAD million

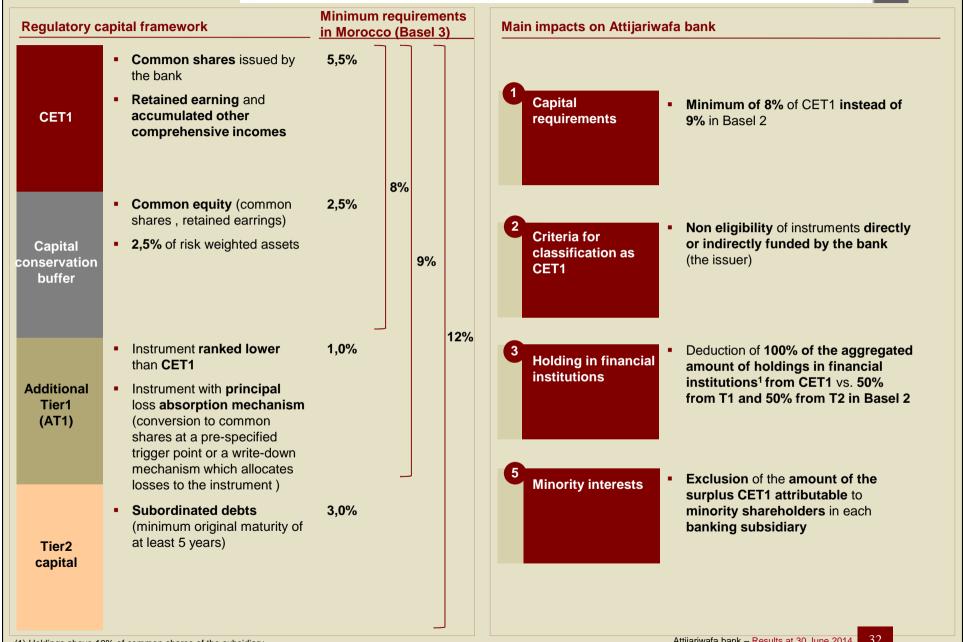
- Attijariwafa bank trades at a favorable P/E ratio compared to Moroccan peers :
 - P/E as of 30 June 2014 of 13.72x versus an average of 17.89x for the sector

^(*) The P/E and P/B multiples are calculated based on net income group share (annualized) and shareholders' equity

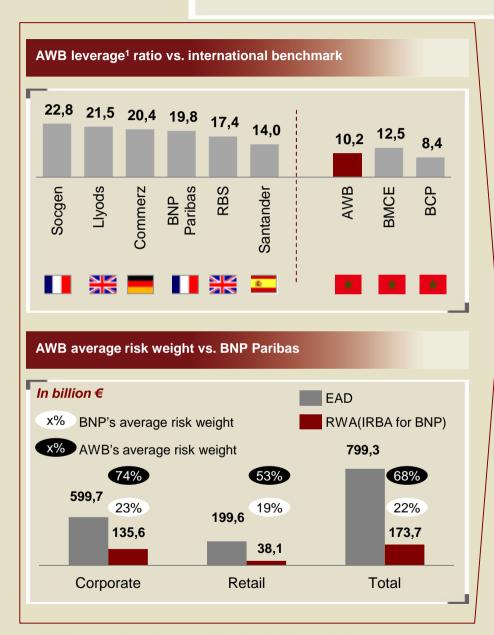
P/E = Share price/EPS for the current year; P/B = Share price/Consolidated shareholders' equity per share; DY = Dividend/Share price

Back up

Focus on Basel 3 main impacts in Morocco **Capital Adequacy**



Focus on leverage ratios and credit risk mitigation



- AWB Tier 1 capital is free of hybrid instruments
- AWB's leverage ratio is much lower than international benchmark
 - AWB's risk weighted assets under the standardized approach is a conservative risk measure compared to the IRBA approach
 - A narrow range of eligible CRM guarantees and collaterals under the standardized approach
- Ongoing evolutions
 - Optimization of capital requirement in case of AT1 issuance in compliance with Moroccan regulatory framework
 - Implementation of the advanced approach (IRBF for corporate)
 - Increasing utilization of CRM² in line with the development of financial markets in Morocco