

RESULTS

Attijariwafa bank as of June 30, 2017

Financial Communication

2017

Contact : Financial Information and Investor Relations - Ibtissam Abouharia, e-mail : i.abouharia@attijariwafa.com
<http://ir.attijariwafabank.com>



التجاري وفا بنك
Attijariwafa bank

Believe in you

Attijariwafa bank

A limited company with a capital of MAD 2,035,272,260. Head office: 2, boulevard moulay Youssef, 20,000 Casablanca, Morocco
Phone: +212 (0) 5 22 22 41 69 or +212 (0) 5 22 29 88 88 - TR 333 - IF 01085221

www.attijariwafabank.com

RESULTS

Attijariwafa bank
as of June 30, 2017

Financial Communication

2017



التجاري وفا بنك
Attijariwafa bank

Attijariwafa bank key figures

➤ 19,430 Employees

➤ 3,268 Branches in Morocco

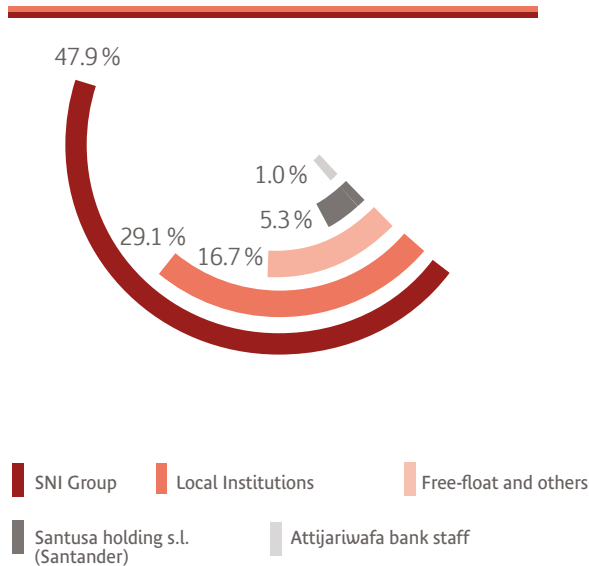
➤ 287 Branches in North Africa

➤ 70 Branches in Europe and the Middle East

➤ 367 Branches in West Africa

➤ 97 Branches in Central Africa

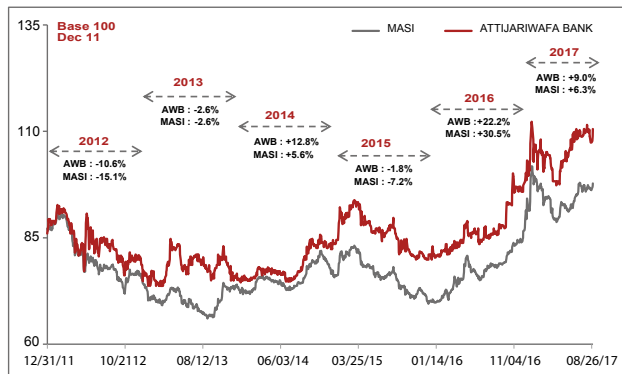
Shareholding structure as of June 30, 2017



Attijariwafa bank's share price performance

Attijariwafa bank vs MASI from 12/31/2011 to 08/30/2017

Largest bank by market capitalization in Morocco: MAD 89.6 billion at 30 June 2017.



Stock market indicators

Attijariwafa bank	2015	2016	June 2017
Price	338	413	440.05
P/B	1.85x	2.06x	2.20x
PER	15.28x	17.67x	17.03x
DY	3.26%	2.91%	-
Number of Shares	203,527,226	203,527,226	203,527,226
Market capitalisation (in million MAD)	68,772	84,057	89,562

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION COMMITTEE

General Management

Mr. Mohamed EL KETTANI	Chairman & Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Omar BOUNJOU	Managing Director, Retail Banking Division
Mr. Ismail DOUIRI	Managing Director, Finance, Technology and Operations Division
Mr. Boubker JAI	Managing Director, Corporate and Investment Banking, Capital Markets & Financial Subsidiaries
Mr. Talal EL BELLAJ	Managing Director, Global Risk Management

Network

Mr. Saâd BENJELLOUN	Head of Casablanca region
Mr. Saâd BENWAHOUD	Head of North-West region
Mr. Saïd SEBTI	Head of North-East region
Mr. Mohamed BOUBRIK	Head of South-West region
Mr. Rachid EL BOUZIDI	Head of MLA Banking
Mr. Fouad MAGHOUS	Head of South region
Mr. Hassan BEDRAOUI	Managing Director, Attijariwafa bank Europe

Central Entities

Mr. Mouaouia ESSEKELLI	Transaction Banking
Mr. Karim Idrissi KAITOUNI	SMEs banking
Mr. Mohamed SOUSSI	Group Human Resources
Mrs. Wafaa GUESSOUS	Procurement, Logistics and Secretary of the Board
Mr. JAMAL AHIZOUNE	International Retail Banking
Mr. Youssef ROUISSI	Corporate & Investment Banking
Mr. Younes BELABED	General Audit
Mrs. Saloua BENMEHREZ	Group Communication
Mr. Ismail EL FILALI	Back Offices and Customer Services
Mrs. Malika EL YOUNSI	Group Legal Advisory
Mr. Badr ALIOUA	Private Banking
Mr. Rachid KETTANI	Group Finance Division
Mrs. Soumaya LRHEZZIOU	Group Information Systems
Mr. Driss MAGHRAOUI	Personal & Professional Banking
Mr. Hassan BERTAL	Transformation Office
Mr. Omar GHOMARI	Specialized Financial Companies

BOARD OF DIRECTORS at 30 June 2017

Mr. Mohamed EL KETTANI	Chairman of the Board	Mr. Abed YACOUBI SOUSSANE	Director
Mr. Antonio ESCAMEZ TORRES	Vice-Chairman	Mr. Aldo OLCESE SANTONJA	Director
Mr. Mounir EL MAJIDI	Director, Representing SIGER	Mr. Manuel VARELA	Director, Representing Santander
Mr. Hassan OURIAGLI	Director, Representing SNI	Mr. Aymane TAUD	Director
Mr. Abdelmjid TAZLAOUI	Director	Mrs. Wafaa GUESSOUS	Secretary
Mr. José REIG	Director		

Rating

Fitch Rating	July 2017	Standard & Poor's	December 2016	Moody's	July 2017
Long-term in foreign currency	BB+	Long-term	BB	Long-term	Ba2
Short-term in foreign currency	B	Short-term	B	Short-term	NP
Long-term in local currency	AA-(mar)	Outlook	stable	Outlook	stable
Outlook	stable				

Strong growth driven by an ambitious strategy

Attijariwafa bank's Board of Directors, chaired by Mr Mohamed El Kettani, met on 13 September 2017 in order to review the activity and approve the financial statements for the first half of 2017.

- > Total consolidated assets
- > Consolidated shareholders' equity
- > Net banking income
- > Operating income
- > Net income
- > Net income group share

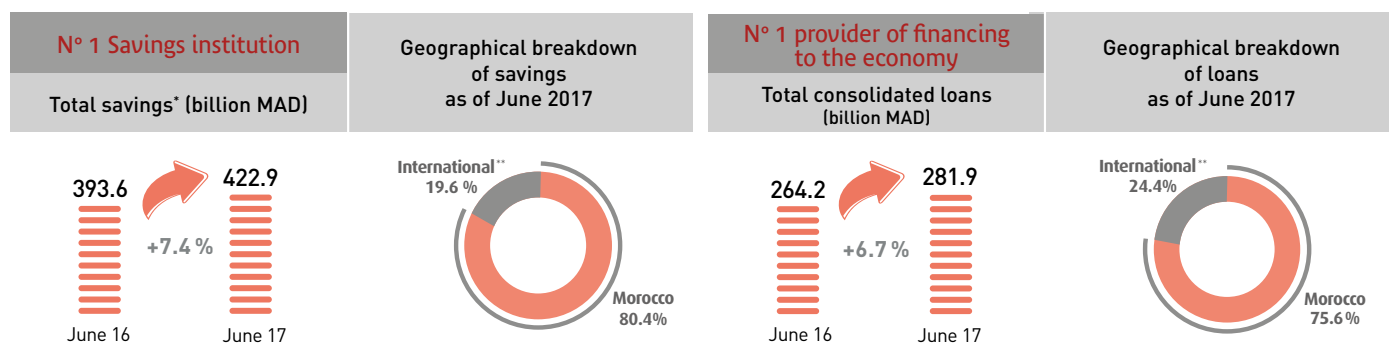
MAD **467.1** billion
 MAD **47.6** billion
 MAD **10.5** billion
 MAD **4.8** billion
 MAD **3.3** billion
 MAD **2.6** billion

- > Number of customers
- > Total distribution network
- > Total staff

8.8 million
4,090 branches in 26 countries
19,430 employees

+12.2%
+15.5%
+4.1%
+8.7%
+10.4%
+5.4%
(+7.6% at constant scope)

Changes from 30 June 2016 to 30 June 2017



[*] Consolidated customer deposits + assets under management + bancassurance assets
 [**] International: North Africa (Tunisia, Mauritania and Egypt), WAEMU (Senegal, Burkina Faso, Mali, Ivory Coast, Togo, Niger and Benin), EMCCA (Cameroon, Congo and Gabon), Europe (Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Italy, Spain and Switzerland), Dubai, Riyadh, London, Tripoli and Montreal.

In the first half of 2017, Attijariwafa bank reported solid commercial and financial results driven by a slight recovery in loans growth and continued improvement in cost of risk in Morocco.

CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME UP 10.4%

Net Banking Income increased by **4.1%** to **MAD 10.5 billion**. Operating income rose **8.7%** to **MAD 4.8 billion** as result of a lower cost of risk (-17.3%), especially in Morocco, and of the continued focus on cost control (+4.8%).

Consolidated Net Income soared by **10.4%** to **MAD 3.3 billion** and Net Income Group Share totalled **MAD 2.6 billion** up **5.4%**.

Growth in Net Income Group Share benefited from satisfactory financial achievements of all the operating divisions: Bank in Morocco (+12.2%), Specialized Financial Subsidiaries (+5.8%), International Retail Banking (+19.4%) and Insurance (-48.9% subsequent to a reduced stake in Wafa Assurance, from 79.29% to 39.65%). Excluding changes in consolidation scope, **net income group share grew 7.6%**.

The Group's financial position strengthened thanks to the **MAD 6.4 billion** increase in shareholders' equity to **MAD 47.6 billion** (+15.5%). Profitability

remained in line with best standards (RoE of **15.6%** and RoA of **1.5%**)¹.

ATTIJARIWAFABANK EGYPT: AN AMBITIOUS DEVELOPMENT PLAN

On May 3rd, 2017, Attijariwafa bank completed the acquisition of 100% of Barclays bank Egypt, which has since become Attijariwafa bank Egypt.

In the first half of 2017, Attijariwafa bank Egypt achieved significant growth in all key indicators, in a context of strong loan growth and improved interest margins. Net Banking Income totalled **EGP 1,190 million (MAD 661 million)**² up **35.0%**, while net income rose **36.3%** to **EGP 508 million (MAD 282 million)**². Attijariwafa bank Egypt reported very satisfactory profitability and capitalization ratios (RoE of **29.9%**, RoA of **4.0%** and CET¹ of **17.3%**).

The first half of 2017 was also an opportunity for Attijariwafa bank Egypt to devise its 2022 ambitious strategic plan aiming at **significantly strengthening its position in the Egyptian banking sector**.

ALL TEAMS COMMITTED TO THE SUCCESS OF "ENERGIES 2020"

In Morocco, Attijariwafa Bank is pursuing the rigorous implementation of its "Energies 2020" strategy,

launched in June 2016. Attijariwafa bank aims to position itself as "the relationship-focused bank", focusing on satisfying its clients' financial needs and taking advantage of the latest digital and Big Data technologies.

Attijariwafa bank made in 2017 important organizational and technological improvements enhancing **omni-channel distribution, e-banking platforms, and accelerating key processes digitalization** (e.g. account openings, mortgages, consumer loans,...). These changes allow the bank to better understand the needs of its customers, and to offer a more customized service and optimized client-experience.

In July 2017, the group launched **Bank Assafa**, its **Participative banking**⁴ arm, with **21 branches in 15 cities**. This new subsidiary benefits from eight years of experience of Attijariwafa bank Group, a **pioneer in Morocco in Participative finance**⁴ since it opened its specialized company in 2009.

The Board of Directors congratulated the teams of all Group entities for their achievements in the first half of 2017.

The Board of Directors
Casablanca, 13th September 2017

[1] RoE and RoA are calculated on the basis of net income including six months of net income of Attijariwafa bank Egypt, which was consolidated with two months of earnings after the transaction completed on 3rd May 2017.

[2] 1 EGP = 0.5558 MAD at 30 June 2017.

[3] Solvency ratio (Common Equity Tier 1).

[4] Name given to Islamic finance in Moroccan banking regulation

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Accounts at 30 June 2017

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND PRINCIPLES APPLIED BY THE GROUP

Attijariwafa bank's consolidated financial statements have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) since first-half 2007 with the opening balance at 1 January 2006.

In its consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017, the Attijariwafa bank Group has applied the obligatory principles and standards set out by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Consolidation principles:

Standard:

The scope of consolidation is determined on the basis of what type of control (exclusive control, joint control or material influence) is exercised over the various overseas and domestic entities in which the Group has a direct or indirect interest.

The Group likewise consolidates legally independent entities specifically established for a restricted and well-defined purpose known as « special purpose entities », which are controlled by the credit institution, without there being any shareholder relationship between the entities.

The extent to which the Group exercises control will determine the consolidation method: fully consolidated for entities under the exclusive control of the Group as required by IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" or under the equity method for associate companies or joint ventures as required by IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank:

Attijariwafa bank includes entities in its scope of consolidation in which:

- It holds, directly or indirectly, at least 20% of the voting rights;
- The subsidiary's consolidated figures satisfy one of the following criteria:
 - The subsidiary's total assets exceed 0.5% of consolidated total assets;
 - The subsidiary's net assets exceed 0.5% of consolidated net assets;
 - The subsidiary's sales or banking income exceed 0.5% of consolidated banking income.

Specialist mutual funds (UCITS) are consolidated according to IFRS 10 which addresses the issue of consolidation of special purpose entities and in particular funds under exclusive control.

Those entities controlled or under exclusive control whose securities are held for a short period of time are excluded from the scope of consolidation.

Fixed assets:

Property, plant and equipment:

Standard:

Items of property plant and equipment are valued by entities using either the cost model or the revaluation model.

Cost model

Under the cost model, assets are valued at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Revaluation model

On being recognised as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment, whose fair value may be accurately assessed, must be marked to market. Fair value is the value determined at the time the asset is marked to market less accumulated depreciation.

The sum-of-parts approach breaks down the items of property, plant and equipment into their most significant individual parts (constituents). They must be accounted for separately and systematically depreciated as a function of their estimated useful lives in such a way as to reflect the rate at which the related economic benefits are consumed.

Estimated useful life under IFRS is the length of time that a depreciable asset is expected to be usable.

The depreciable amount of an asset is the cost of the asset (or fair value) less its residual value.

Residual value is the value of the asset at the end of its estimated useful life, which takes into account the asset's age and foreseeable condition.

Borrowing costs

The IAS 23 standard entitled « Borrowing costs » does not allow to recognise immediately as expenses the cost of borrowing directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of an eligible asset. All the costs of borrowing must be added into the expenses.

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank:

The Group has opted to use the cost model. The fair value method may be used, however, without having to justify this choice, with an account under shareholders' equity.

Attijariwafa bank has decided against using several depreciation schedules but a single depreciation schedule in the consolidated financial statements under IFRS standards.

Under the sum-of-parts approach, the Group has decided to not include those components whose gross value is less than MAD 1000 thousand.

- Historical cost (original cost) is broken down on the basis of the breakdown of the current replacement cost as a function of technical data.

Residual value:

The residual value of each part is considered to be zero except in the case of land. Residual value is applied only to land (nonamortisable by nature), which is the only component to have an unlimited life.

Investment property:

Standard:

An investment property is a property which is held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both.

An investment property generates cash flows in a very different way to the company's other assets unlike the use of a building by its owner whose main purpose is to produce or provide goods and services.

An entity has the choice between:

The fair value method – if an entity opts for this treatment, then it must be applied to all buildings.

The cost model – an estimate of the fair value of investment properties must be recorded either in the balance sheet or in the notes to the financial statements.

It is only possible to move from the cost method to the fair value method.

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank:

All buildings not used in ordinary activities are classified as investment property except for staff accommodation and buildings expected to be sold within a year.

The Group's policy is to retain all buildings used in ordinary activities and those leased to companies outside the Group.

The historical cost method, modified by the sum-of-parts approach, is used to value investment properties. Information about fair value must be presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Intangible assets:

Standard:

An intangible asset is a non-monetary asset which is identifiable and not physical in nature.

An intangible asset is deemed to be identifiable if it:

- Is separable, that is to say, capable of being separated and sold, transferred, licensed, rented, or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract; or
- Arises from contractual or other legal rights, regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the entity or from other rights and obligations.

Two valuation methods are possible:

- The cost method;
- The revaluation model. This treatment is possible if an active market exists.

Amortisation of an intangible asset depends on its estimated useful life. An intangible asset with an unlimited useful life is not amortised but subject to impairment testing at least once a year at the end of the period. An intangible asset with a limited useful life is amortised over the life of the asset.

An intangible asset produced by the company for internal use is recognised if it is classified, from the R&D phase, as a fixed asset.

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank:

Attijariwafa bank has decided against using several amortisation schedules but a single amortisation schedule in the consolidated financial statements under IFRS/IAS.

Acquisition costs not yet amortised as expenses at 1 January 2006 have been restated under shareholders' equity.

Leasehold rights :

Leasehold rights recognised in the parent company financial statements are not amortised. In the consolidated financial statements, they are amortised using an appropriate method over their useful life.

Business goodwill:

Business goodwill recorded in the parent company financial statements of the different consolidated entities has been reviewed to ensure that the way in which it is calculated is in accordance with IAS/IFRS.

Software:

The estimated useful life of software differs depending on the type of software (operating software or administrative software).

Valuation of software developed in-house:

Group Information Systems' Management provides the necessary information to value software developed in-house. In the event that the valuation is not accurate, then the software cannot be recognised as an asset.

Transfer fees, commission and legal fees:

These are recognised as expenses or at purchase cost depending on their value.

Separate amortisation schedules are used if there is a difference of more than MAD 1000K between parent company financial statements and IFRS statements.

Goodwill:

Standard:

Cost of a business combination:

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method according to which the acquisition cost is contingent consideration transferred in order to obtain control.

The acquirer must measure the acquisition cost as:

- The aggregate fair value, at the acquisition date, of assets acquired, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued by the acquirer in consideration for control of the acquired company ;
- The other costs directly attributable to the acquisition are recognised through profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

The acquisition date is the date at which the acquirer obtains effective control of the acquired company.

Allocation of the cost of a business combination to the assets acquired and to the liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed:

The acquirer must, at the date of acquisition, allocate the cost of a business combination by recognising the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree that satisfy the recognition criteria at their respective fair values on that date.

Any difference between the cost of the business combination and the acquirer's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recognised under goodwill.

Accounting for Goodwill:

The acquirer must, at the date of acquisition, recognise the goodwill acquired in a business combination.

- Initial measurement : this goodwill must be initially measured at cost, namely the excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.
- Subsequent measurement: following initial recognition, the acquirer must measure the goodwill acquired in a business combination at cost less cumulative impairment subsequent to annual impairment tests or when there is any indication of impairment to its carrying value.

If the share of the fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired entities exceeds the acquisition cost, negative goodwill is recognised immediately through profit or loss.

If initial recognition of a business combination can be determined only provisionally by the end of the reporting period in which the business combination takes place, the acquirer must account for the business combination using provisional values. The acquirer must recognise adjustments to provisional values relating to finalising the recognition within that financial period, beyond which time no adjustments are possible.

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank:

- Option taken not to restate the existing goodwill at 12/31/05, in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 1 "First-Time Adoption" ;
- Goodwill amortisation is discontinued when the asset has an indefinite life in accordance with amended IFRS 3 "Business combinations" ;
- Regular impairment tests must be carried out to ensure that the carrying amount of goodwill is below the recoverable amount. If not, an impairment loss must be recognised;
- the Cash Generating Units mirror the segment reporting to be presented at Group level ; these are the banking business and the insurance business ;
- The recoverable amount is the higher of the unit's value in use and its carrying amount less costs of disposal. This is used in impairment tests as required by IAS 36. If an impairment test reveals that the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, then the asset is written down by the excess of the carrying amount over its recoverable amount.

Inventories:

Standard:

Inventories are assets:

- Held for sale during the normal business cycle;
- In the process of being produced for future sale;
- In the form of raw materials or supplies consumed during the production process or to provide services.

Inventories must be valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated sales price in the normal course of business activity less

- Estimated costs of completion;
- Costs required for making the sale.

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank:

Inventories are valued according to the weighted average unit cost method.

Leases:

Standard:

A lease is an agreement by which the Lessor transfers to the Lessee for a specific period of time the right to use an asset in exchange for payment or a series of payments.

Distinction must be made between:

- A finance lease, which is a contract by which almost all the risks and benefits inherent in ownership of the asset are transferred to the lessee;
- An operating lease, which is any contract other than a finance lease.

Finance leases are financial instruments whose nominal value relates to the value of the property acquired/leased minus/plus fees paid/received and any other fees. The rate used in this case is the effective interest rate.

The effective interest rate is the discount rate which is used to equate:

- The net present value of minimum payments to be received by the Lessor plus the non-guaranteed residual value; and
- The property's entry value (equal to initial fair value plus initial direct costs).

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank:

No restatement is needed for operating leases for a specific period and which are automatically renewable.

Long-term rental contracts are considered as operating leases.

Leasing contracts are finance leases in which Attijariwafa bank is the Lessor. The Bank only accounts for its share of the contract in its financial statements.

At the beginning of the contract, rents relating to lease contracts for an indefinite period and leasing contracts are discounted using the effective interest rate. Their value relates to the initial financing amount.

Financial assets and liabilities (loans, borrowings & deposits):

Standard:

Loans and receivables

The amortised cost of a financial asset or liability relates to the value at which the instrument has been initially valued:

- Less any repayment of principal;
- Plus or minus accumulated amortisation calculated using the effective interest rate on any difference between the initial amount and the amount to be repaid at maturity;

- Less any reductions for impairment or non-recoverability.

This calculation must include all fees and amounts paid or received directly attributable to the loans, transaction costs and any discount or premium.

Provisions for loan impairment

A provision is booked when there is any indication of impairment to loans and receivables.

Provisions are determined on the basis of the difference between the loan's net carrying amount and its estimated recoverable amount.

Impairment is applied on an individual or collective basis.

Provision for impairment on an individual basis:

In the case of a loan in arrears, losses are determined on the basis of the net present value of future estimated flows, discounted using the loan's initial effective interest rate. Future flows include the value of guarantees received and recovery costs.

In the case of a loan which is not in arrears but for which indications of impairment are indicating forthcoming difficulties, the Group may use empirical tables of comparable losses to estimate and adjust future flows.

Provision for impairment on a collective basis:

If an individual loan impairment test does not produce any indications of impairment, then the loans are classified in groups with similar credit risk profiles before undergoing a collective impairment test.

Borrowings and deposits:

When initially recognised, a deposit or borrowing classified under IFRS in "Other financial liabilities" must be initially measured in the balance sheet at fair value plus or minus:

- transaction costs (these are external acquisition costs directly attributable to the transaction) ;
- fees received constituting professional fees that represent an integral part of the effective rate of return on the deposit or borrowing.

Deposits and borrowings classified under IFRS as "Other financial liabilities" are subsequently measured at the end of the reporting period at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (actuarial rate).

Deposits classified under IFRS as "Liabilities held for trading" are subsequently measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. The fair value of the deposit is calculated excluding accrued interest.

A deposit or borrowing may be the host contract for an embedded derivative. In certain circumstances, the embedded derivative must be separated from the host contract and recognised in accordance with the principles applicable to derivatives. This analysis must be done at the inception of the contract on the basis of the contractual provisions.

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank:

Loans and receivables

The Group's policy is to apply the cost model to all loans maturing in more than one year as a function of their size. Loans maturing in less than one year are recorded at historical cost.

Provisions for loan impairment:

The criteria proposed by Bank Al Maghrib in Circular N°19/G/2002 form the basis of the Group's provisioning policy regarding impairment on an individual basis.

The basis for provisioning for impairment on a collective basis has been adapted as a function of each Group entity's activity and also relates to healthy loans.

Specific provisions:

Attijariwafa bank has developed statistical models, specific to each of the relevant entities, to calculate specific provisions based on:

- Historical data relating to recovery of non-performing loans;
- Information about non-recurring loans available to loan recovery units for relatively significant amounts;
- Guarantees and pledges held.

Collective provisions:

Attijariwafa bank has developed statistical models, specific to each relevant entity, to calculate collective provisions based on historical data relating to loan deterioration – healthy loans becoming non-performing loans.

Borrowings:

Borrowings and deposits are classified under different categories including « Financial liabilities », « Trading liabilities » and « Liabilities accounted for under the fair value option ».

Deposits:

Sight deposits:

Attijariwafa bank applies IAS39 §49 standard to sight deposits. The fair value of a sight deposit cannot be lower than the amount due on demand. It is discounted from the first date on which the repayment may be demanded.

Interest-bearing deposits:

- Deposits bearing interest at market rates – the fair value is the nominal value unless transaction costs are significant.

A historical record of 10-year bond yields needs to be kept to be able to justify that the rates correspond to the original market rates.

- Deposits bearing interest at non-market rates – the fair value is the nominal value plus a discount.

Savings book deposits:

The rate applied is regulated for the vast majority of credit institutions.

Accordingly, no specific accounting treatment is required for savings book deposits.

Deposits must be classified under the «Other liabilities » category.

Securities:

Standard:

The IAS 39 standard defines four asset categories applicable to securities:

- Trading securities (financial assets held at fair value through income);
- Available-for-sale financial assets;
- Held-to-maturity investments;
- Loans and receivables, (includes financial assets not quoted on an active market which are purchased directly from the issuer).

The securities are classified depending on the purpose for which they are held.

Trading portfolio securities : financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception

According to IAS 39.9, financial assets or liabilities held at fair value through income are assets or liabilities acquired or generated by the company for the primary purpose of making a profit from short-term price fluctuations or from arbitrage activities.

All derivative instruments are recognised as financial assets (or liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss except when they are used for hedging

purposes.

Securities classified as financial assets held at fair value through income are recognised in the income statement.

This category of security is not subject to impairment.

Available-for-sale financial assets

This category includes available-for-sale securities, investment securities and investments in non-consolidated affiliates and other long-term investments.

The standard stipulates that those assets and liabilities which do not satisfy the criteria for the three other asset categories are included in this category.

Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale securities (positive or negative) are recognised directly in equity (transferable equity). The amortisation of any possible premium/discount of fixed income securities is recognised in the income statement using the effective interest rate method (actuarial method).

On any indication of significant or lasting impairment in the case of equity securities and the occurrence of credit risk for debt securities, the unrealised loss that was recognised in equity must be removed and recognised in the income statement.

On subsequent improvement, a write-back may be booked against the provision for impairment in the case of debt securities but not so for equity securities. In the latter case, a positive change in fair value is recognised in transferable equity and a negative change in equity.

Held-to-maturity investments

This category includes securities with fixed or determinable payments that the Group intends to keep until maturity.

Classifying securities in this category entails an obligation not to dispose of the securities before maturity. If an entity sells a held-to-maturity security before maturity, all of its other held to-maturity investments must be reclassified as available-for sale investments for the current and next two reporting years.

Held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost with the premium/discount being amortised using the effective interest rate method (actuarial method).

On any indication of impairment, a provision must be booked for the difference between the carrying amount and the estimated recoverable value. The estimated recoverable value is the net present value of future estimated flows, discounted using the loan's initial effective interest rate.

On subsequent improvement, a write-back may be booked against the provision for impairment.

Loans and receivables

The «Loans and receivables category » includes unquoted financial assets which are not intended to be sold and which the institution intends to keep for the long term.

Loans and receivables are recognised at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method and restated for any possible impairment provisions.

On any indication of impairment, a provision must be booked for the difference between the carrying amount and the estimated recoverable value.

On subsequent improvement, a write-back may be booked against the provision for impairment.

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank

Portfolio classification

Attijariwafa bank and other entities excluding insurance companies			
The instruments held in portfolios are currently classified in the following categories:			
HFT	AFS	HTM	Loans and
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trading and dealing Room portfolios 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negotiable treasury bills classified in the Investment Portfolio Bonds and other negotiable debt securities Long-term investments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treasury Bills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAM bonds; CIH bonds;

Securities lending/borrowing and repurchase agreements

Securities temporarily sold under repurchase agreements continue to be recognised in the Group's balance sheet in the category of securities to which they belong. The corresponding liability is recognised under the appropriate debt category except in the case of repurchase agreements contracted by the Group for trading purposes where the corresponding liability is recognised under "Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss". Securities temporarily acquired under reverse repurchase agreements are not recognised in the Group's balance sheet. The corresponding receivable is recognised under "Loans and receivables" except in the case of reverse repurchase agreements contracted by the Group for trading purposes, where the corresponding receivable is recognised under "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss".

Treasury shares

The term "treasury shares" refers to shares issued by the consolidating company, Attijariwafa bank. Treasury shares held by the Group are deducted from consolidated shareholders' equity. Gains and losses arising on such instruments are also eliminated from the consolidated profit and loss account.

Derivatives

Standard:

A derivative is a financial instrument or another contract included in IAS 39's scope of application which meets the following three criteria:

- Its value changes in response to a change in a variable such as specified interest rate, the price of a financial instrument, a price, index or yield benchmark, a credit rating, a credit index or any other variable, provided that in the case of a non-financial variable, the variable must not be specific to any one party to the contract (sometimes known as «the underlying »);
- Requires no initial investment or one that is smaller than would be required for a contract having a similar reaction to changes in market conditions; and
- Is settled at a future date.

A hedging instrument is a designated derivative or, in the case of a hedge for foreign exchange risk only, a non-derivative designated financial asset or liability. The latter's fair value or cash flows are intended to offset variations in the fair value or cash flows of the designated hedged item.

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank

Attijariwafa bank does not currently use derivatives for hedging purposes and is not therefore subject to provisions applicable to hedge accounting.

All other transactions involving the use of derivatives are recognised as assets/liabilities at fair value through income.

Embedded derivatives

Standard:

An embedded derivative is a feature within a financial contract whose purpose is to vary a part of the transaction's cash flows in a similar way to that of a stand-alone derivative.

The IAS 39 standard defines a hybrid contract as a contract comprising a host contract and an embedded derivative.

IAS 39 requires that an embedded derivative is separated from its host contract and accounted for as a derivative when the following three conditions are met:

- The hybrid contract is not recognised at fair value;
- Separated from the host contract, the embedded derivative possesses the same characteristics as a derivative;
- The characteristics of the embedded derivative are not closely related to those of the host contract.

IAS 39 recommends that the host contract is valued at inception by taking the difference between the fair value of the hybrid contract (i.e. at cost) and the fair value of the embedded derivative.

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank

If there is a material impact from measuring embedded derivatives at fair value, then they are recognised under «Financial assets held at fair value through income ».

Fair value:

IFRS 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in a principal market (or the most advantageous market) at the measurement date based on current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) providing that this price was directly observable or estimated by using an appropriate valuation technique.

IFRS 13 uses a 'fair value hierarchy' which categorises the inputs used in valuation techniques into three levels in order to determine fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to (unadjusted) quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 inputs

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A quoted market price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and is used without adjustment to measure fair value whenever available, with limited exceptions [§ 79].

Level 2 inputs

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

If the asset or liability has a specified maturity (contractual), a Level 2 input must be observable for almost the entire life of the asset or liability. Level 2 inputs include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, for example, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, credit spreads.

Adjustments to Level 2 inputs will vary depending on factors specific to the asset or liability. Those factors include the following: the state or location of the asset, the extent to which inputs relate to items that are comparable to the asset or liability, as well as the volume and the level of activity in the markets within which the inputs are observed.

An adjustment to a Level 2 input that is significant to the entire measurement might result in a fair value measurement categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy if the adjustment uses significant unobservable inputs.

Level 3 inputs

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs must be used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. However, the fair value measurement objective remains the same, i.e. an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability. Therefore, unobservable inputs shall reflect the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk.

Market value is determined by the Group:

- Either from quoted market prices in an active market;
- Or by using a valuation technique based on mathematical models derived from recognised financial theories, which makes maximum use of market inputs.

Case 1: Instruments traded on active markets

Quoted market prices on active markets are the best evidence of fair value and should be used, where they exist, to measure the financial instrument. Listed securities and derivatives such as futures and options, which are traded on organised markets, are valued in this way. The majority of over-the-counter derivatives, such as plain vanilla swaps and options, are traded on active markets. They are valued using widely-accepted models (discounted cash flow model, Black and Scholes model and interpolation techniques) and based on quoted market prices of similar or underlying instruments.

Case 2: Instruments traded on inactive markets

Instruments traded on an inactive market are valued using an internal model based on directly observable or deduced market data.

Certain financial instruments, although not traded on active markets, are valued using methods based on directly observable market data.

Observable market data may include yield curves, implied volatility ranges for options, default rates and loss assumptions obtained by market consensus or from active over-the-counter markets.

Insurance

Standard:

Insurance contracts:

The main provisions for insurance contracts are summarised below:

- May continue to recognise these contracts in accordance with current accounting policies by making a distinction between three types of contract under IFRS 4:
 1. Pure insurance contracts;
 2. Financial contracts comprising a discretionary participation feature;
 3. And liabilities relating to other financial contracts, in accordance with IAS 39, which are recorded under «Amounts owing to customers».
- Requires that embedded derivatives, which do not benefit from exempt status under IFRS 4, are accounted for separately and recognised at fair value through income;
- Requires a test for the adequacy of recognised insurance liabilities and an impairment test for reinsurance assets;
- A reinsurance cession asset is amortised, by recognising this impairment through income, when and only when:

- Tangible evidence exists, following the occurrence of an event after initial recognition of the asset in respect of reinsurance cessions, resulting in the cedant not receiving all its contractual cash flows;
- This event has an impact, which may be accurately assessed, on the amount which the reinsurer is expected to receive from the primary insurer.
- Requires an insurer to keep insurance liabilities on its balance sheet until they are discharged, cancelled, or expire and prohibits offsetting insurance liabilities against related reinsurance assets;
- Requires that a new insurance liability is recorded in accordance with IFRS 4 «Shadow accounting» in respect of policyholders' deferred participation in profits which represents the portion of unrealised capital gains on financial assets to which policyholders are entitled, in accordance with IAS 39.

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank:

Insurance contracts:

A liability adequacy test has already been carried out by Wafa Assurance, which appointed an external firm of actuaries to assess its technical reserves.

The provision for fluctuations in claims relating to non-life insurance contracts is to be cancelled.

Investment-linked insurance:

Wafa Assurance

The instruments held in portfolios are currently classified in the following categories:

HFT	AFS	HTM	Loans & receivables
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portfolio of consolidated UCITS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shares and other equity • Investments in SCIs (Panorama); • Treasury bills and unquoted debt instruments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term investments

Liabilities provisions:

Standard:

A provision must be booked when :

- the company has a present obligation (legal or implicit) resulting from a past event.
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation ; and
- the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

If these conditions are not satisfied, no provision may be recognised.

Under IFRS, when the outflow of expected future economic benefits exceeds one year, it is compulsory to discount the provisions for risks and charges.

Except in the case of combinations, contingent liabilities are not provisioned. When the contingent liability or asset is material, it is compulsory to mention it in the notes to the financial statements.

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank:

The Group has analysed all its general provisions and:

- How they are matched to inherent risks;
- Has reviewed how they are measured and booked under IFRS.

Current & deferred taxation:

Standard:

A deferred tax asset or liability is recognised each time that the recovery or payment of an asset or liability's carrying amount will result in an increase or reduction in future tax payments compared to what they would have been previously.

A company will most likely be able to offset a deductible temporary difference against taxable income:

- If it has sufficient taxable temporary differences within the remit of the same tax authority and in relation to the same entity;
- If the company is likely to generate sufficient profit within the remit of the same tax authority and in relation to the same entity;
- Tax management allows it the opportunity to generate taxable income in the related periods.

Deferred taxes may not be amortised under IFRS.

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank:

Assessing the probability of generating future taxable income:

Deferred tax assets are not recognised unless it is probable that future taxable income will be generated. This probability can be ascertained by the business projections of the companies in question.

Accounting for deferred tax liabilities in respect of temporary differences relating to intangible assets resulting from business combinations:

A deferred tax liability is recognised for goodwill relating to intangible assets resulting from business combinations even if these intangible assets have an indefinite life.

Accounting for deferred tax assets in respect of deductible temporary differences relating to consolidated investments in affiliates:

A deferred tax asset must be recognised in respect of deductible temporary differences relating to consolidated investments in affiliates when these temporary differences are likely to be resolved in the foreseeable future and when it is probable that taxable profit will be generated.

Possibility of revising Goodwill if a deferred tax asset is identified after the regularisation period allowed under IFRS:

A deferred tax asset, which is not identifiable at the time of acquisition but recognised subsequently, is recognised through consolidated income and Goodwill is restated retrospectively even after the regularisation period expires. The impact of this revision is also recognised through consolidated income.

Deferred taxes recognised initially in equity:

The impact of changes to tax rates and/or tax rules is recognised in equity.

Employee benefits

Standard:

The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the accounting treatment and disclosure for employee benefits. This Standard shall be applied by an employer in accounting for all employee benefits, except those to which IFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" applies. These benefits include those provided:

- Under formal plans or other formal agreements between an entity and individual employees, groups of employees or their representatives;
- Under legislative requirements, or through industry arrangements, whereby entities are required to contribute to national, state, industry or other multi-employer plans; or
- By those informal practices that give rise to a constructive obligation and those where the entity has no realistic alternative but to pay employee benefits.

Employee benefits are contingent considerations of any type provided by an entity for services rendered by members of staff or in the event that their employment is terminated. They comprise 4 categories:

Short-term benefits:

Are employee benefits (other than termination benefits), that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services e.g. wages, salaries and social security contributions; paid annual leave and paid sick leave; profit-sharing and bonuses etc.

When an employee has rendered service to an entity during an accounting period, the entity shall recognise the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service:

- As a liability, after deducting any amount already paid, if applicable; or
- As an expense.

Post-employment benefits:

These are employee benefits which are payable post-employment e.g. retirement benefits, post-employment life insurance and post-employment medical care.

Distinction is made between two types of post-retirement benefit plan:

1. Defined contribution plans: an entity pays defined contributions into a fund and has no other legal or constructive obligation to pay additional contributions if the fund does not have sufficient assets to meet expected benefits relating to services rendered by staff. As a result, actuarial risk and investment risk fall on the employee.

Accounting for defined contribution plans is straightforward because no actuarial assumptions are required to measure the obligation or the expense and there is no possibility of any actuarial gain or loss.

The entity shall recognise the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for the service rendered by an employee:

- As a liability, after deducting any amount already paid, if applicable; or
- As an expense.

2. Defined benefit plans: the entity's obligation is to provide the agreed benefits to current and former employees. As a result, actuarial risk and investment risk fall on the employee.

Accounting for defined benefit plans is quite complex due to the fact that actuarial assumptions are required to measure the obligation and there is a possibility of an actuarial gain or loss. In addition, the obligations are discounted to their present value as they may be paid several years after the employee has rendered the corresponding service.

A multi-employer plan which is neither a general plan nor a compulsory plan must be recognised by the company as either a defined contribution plan or a defined benefit plan depending on the characteristics of the plan.

Other long-term employee benefits:

Other long-term employee benefits include long-term paid absences, such as long-service or sabbatical leave. They also include jubilee or other long-service benefits such as wissam schoghl, long-term disability benefits, profit-sharing, bonuses and deferred remuneration if not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period.

In general, the measurement of other long-term employee benefits is usually not subject to the same degree of uncertainty as the measurement of defined benefit plans. Therefore, this standard provides a simplified method which does not recognise re-measurements in other comprehensive income.

Termination benefits:

Termination benefits are employee benefits payable as a result of either an entity's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date or an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits.

The entity should recognise a liability and expense for termination benefits at the earlier of the following two dates:

- The date after which it may no longer withdraw its benefits;
- The date at which it recognises the costs of restructuring as required by IAS 37 and envisages the payment of related benefits.

In the case of termination benefits payable following an entity's decision to terminate the employment of an employee, the entity may no longer withdraw its offer of benefits once it has informed the employees in question of the termination plan, which should satisfy the following criteria:

- The measures required to successfully execute the plan would suggest that it is unlikely that major changes would be made to the plan;
- The plan identifies the number of employees to be terminated, the job classifications or functions that will be affected and their locations and when the terminations are expected to occur;
- The plan establishes the terms of the termination benefits in sufficient detail to enable employees to determine the type and amount of benefits they will receive if they are involuntarily terminated.

Measuring obligations:

Method:

Accounting for defined benefit plans requires the use of actuarial techniques to reliably estimate the benefits accruing to employees in consideration for current and past service rendered.

This requires estimating the benefits, demographic variables such as mortality rates and staff turnover, financial variables such as the discount rate and future salary increases that will affect the cost of benefits.

The recommended method under IAS 19 is the "projected unit credit method".

This amounts to recognising, on the date that the obligation is calculated, an obligation equal to the probable present value of the estimated benefits multiplied by the length of service at the calculation date and at the retirement date.

The obligation can be considered as accruing pro-rata to the employee's length of service. As a result, an employee's entitlement is calculated on the basis of length of service and estimated salary at the retirement date.

Policies adopted by Attijariwafa bank:

Attijariwafa bank has opted for a defined contribution retirement benefits plan. Accordingly, no specific accounting treatment is required under IFRS.

In the case of post-employment medical cover, Attijariwafa bank does not have sufficient information to be able to account for its medical cover as a defined benefit plan.

The Group, on the other hand, has booked specific provisions for liabilities to employees including end-of-career bonuses and service awards (Ouissam Achoughl).

Share-based payments

Share-based payments are payments based on shares issued by the Group. The payments are made either in the form of shares or in cash for amounts based on the value of the Group's shares.

Examples of share-based payments include stock options or employee share plans.

Under the subscription terms, employees may subscribe for shares at a discount to the current market price over a specified period. The inaccessibility period is taken into consideration when expensing this benefit.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2017

CONSOLIDATED IFRS BALANCE SHEET at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

ASSETS (under IFRS)	Notes	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Cash and balances with central banks, the Treasury and post office accounts		16 096 082	14 141 202
Financial assets at fair value through income	2.1	61 802 784	50 454 731
Derivative hedging instruments		-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	2.2	37 995 496	35 701 001
loans and advances to credit institutions and similar establishments	2.3	28 131 961	22 625 866
loans and advances to customers	2.4	281 851 516	271 627 179
interest rate hedging reserve		-	-
held-to-maturity investments		8 846 111	8 015 501
Current tax assets		80 743	39 319
Deferred tax assets		572 318	539 849
Other assets		9 927 208	7 585 194
Participations of insured parties in differed profits	2.2	2 318 055	2 066 502
Non-current assets held for sale		85 743	87 538
Investments in companies accounted for under the equity method		94 097	94 908
Investment property		2 310 972	2 020 107
Property, plant and equipment	2.5	5 578 556	5 428 512
Intangible assets	2.5	1 595 655	1 683 656
goodwill	2.6	9 832 805	6 655 000
TOTAL ASSETS		467 120 102	428 766 067

LIABILITIES (under IFRS)	Notes	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Amounts owing to central banks, the Treasury and post office accounts		110 927	160 715
Financial liabilities at fair value through income	2.7	993 970	1 033 814
Derivative hedging instruments		-	-
Amounts owing to credit institutions and similar establishments	2.8	39 711 263	28 282 255
Customer deposits	2.9	306 844 870	286 264 527
Debt securities issued		12 768 983	11 243 383
Interest rate hedging reserve		-	-
Current tax liabilities		316 305	709 425
Deferred tax liabilities		2 434 696	2 340 944
Other liabilities		12 847 249	9 881 260
Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale		-	-
Insurance companies' technical reserves		27 409 907	25 960 939
General provisions	2.10	1 861 863	1 771 087
Subsidies, public funds and special guarantee funds		133 152	141 392
Subordinated debt		14 072 831	13 565 244
Share capital and related reserves		10 151 765	10 151 765
Consolidated reserves		33 549 293	30 861 381
- Group share		27 389 250	25 059 651
- Minority interests		6 160 043	5 801 729
Unrealised deferred capital gains or losses, Group share		649 225	744 812
Net income for the financial year		3 263 803	5 653 125
- Group share		2 629 904	4 757 421
- Minority interests		633 899	895 705
TOTAL LIABILITIES		467 120 102	428 766 067

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT UNDER IFRS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	Notes	06/30/2017	06/30/2016
interest and similar income	3.1	8 912 951	8 565 032
interest and similar expenses	3.1	2 730 420	2 800 590
NET INTEREST MARGIN		6 182 531	5 764 442
Fees received	3.2	2 562 698	2 450 109
Fees paid	3.2	317 206	282 885
NET FEE INCOME		2 245 492	2 167 223
Net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through income		1 561 542	1 785 967
Net gains or losses on available-for-sale financial assets		365 429	201 181
INCOME FROM MARKET ACTIVITIES		1 926 971	1 987 148
income from other activities		3 911 505	3 329 131
Expenses on other activities		3 764 485	3 156 251
NET BANKING INCOME		10 502 015	10 091 693
general operating expenses		4 352 004	4 125 553
Depreciation, amortisation and provisions		444 119	450 989
GROSS OPERATING INCOME		5 705 892	5 515 150
Cost of risk	3.3	-912 803	-1 104 030
OPERATING INCOME		4 793 089	4 411 121
Net income from companies accounted for under the equity method		2 665	110
Net gains or losses on other assets		6 822	17 786
Changes in value of goodwill		-	-
PRE-TAX INCOME		4 802 576	4 429 017
income tax		1 538 773	1 473 001
NET INCOME		3 263 803	2 956 016
Minority interests		633 899	460 596
NET INCOME GROUP SHARE		2 629 904	2 495 419
Earnings per share (in dirhams)		12,92	12,26
Dividend per share (in dirhams)		12,92	12,26

STATEMENT OF NET INCOME AND GAINS AND LOSSES DIRECTLY RECORDED IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
NET INCOME	3 263 803	5 653 125
Asset and liability variations directly recorded in shareholders equity	-125 355	405 264
Translation gains or losses	-49 580	-368 393
Variation in value of financial assets available for sale	-71 432	785 239
Revaluation of fixed assets		
Variations in differed value of derivative coverage instruments		
Items regarding enterprises by equity method	-4 343	-11 582
Total	3 138 448	6 058 390
Group share	2 505 706	4 399 551
Minority interest share	632 742	1 658 839

TABLE OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY VARIATION at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	Share capital	Reserves (related to share capital)	treasury stock	Reserves and consolidated income	total assets and liabilities entered directly in capital	Share- holders equity group share	Minority interests	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Shareholders' equity at 31 december 2015	2 035 272	8 116 493	-2 050 326	28 339 501	504 600	36 945 541	4 283 617	41 229 157
Effect of changes to accounting policies								
Shareholders' equity restated at 31 december 2015	2 035 272	8 116 493	-2 050 326	28 339 501	504 600	36 945 541	4 283 617	41 229 157
Transactions related to share capital				3 545 524		3 545 524	3 560 431	7 105 955
Share-based payments								
Transactions related to treasury stock								
Dividends				-2 213 127		-2 213 127	-3 466 791	-5 679 918
Net income				4 757 421		4 757 421	895 705	5 653 125
Variations in assets and liabilities recorded directly in shareholders' equity (A)					-126 541	-126 541	911 780	785 239
Translation gains and losses (B)					-219 748	-219 748	-148 645	-368 393
Total assets and liabilities entered directly in capital (A)+(B)					-346 288	-346 288	763 135	416 846
Other variations			-432 988	-1 542 433		-1 975 421	661 339	-1 314 082
Perimeter variation								
Shareholders' equity at 31 december 2016	2 035 272	8 116 493	-2 483 314	32 886 886	158 312	40 713 649	6 697 435	47 411 083
Effect of changes to accounting policies								
Shareholders' equity restated at 31 december 2016	2 035 272	8 116 493	-2 483 314	32 886 886	158 312	40 713 649	6 697 435	47 411 083
Transactions related to share capital				111 865		111 865	168 443	280 307
Share-based payments								
Transactions related to treasury stock								
Dividends				-2 515 405		-2 515 405	-547 498	-3 062 902
Net income for the period				2 629 904		2 629 904	633 899	3 263 803
Total assets and liabilities entered directly in capital (C)					-95 587	-95 587	24 155	-71 432
Variations in assets and liabilities recorded directly in shareholders' equity (D)					-24 268	-24 268	-25 312	-49 580
Latent or differed gains or losses (C)+(D)					-119 855	-119 855	-1 157	-121 012
Other variations			22 185	-63 355		-41 171	-157 179	-198 350
Changes in scope of consolidation				41 156		41 156		41 156
Shareholders' equity at 30 June 2017	2 035 272	8 116 493	-2 461 129	33 091 051	38 457	40 820 144	6 793 942	47 614 086

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	12/31/2016	06/30/2016
Pre-tax income	4 802 576	8 587 204	4 429 017
+/- Net depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	537 017	1 045 487	559 529
+/- Net impairment of goodwill and other fixed assets			
+/- Net amortisation of financial assets	-53 700	2 387	13 208
+/- Net provisions	1 010 000	2 016 267	1 218 050
+/- Net income from companies accounted for under the equity method	-2 665	-3 538	-110
+/- Net gain/loss from investment activities	-361 125	-541 050	-347 125
+/- Net gain/loss from financing activities			
+/- Other movements	1 295 422	5 360	1 109 683
Total non-cash items included in pre-tax income and other adjustments	2 424 948	2 524 912	2 553 236
+/- Flows relating to transactions with credit institutions and similar establishments	11 634 984	7 729 733	6 615 561
+/- Flows relating to transactions with customers	9 778 351	-6 982 931	-5 234 224
+/- Flows relating to other transactions affecting financial assets or liabilities	-12 445 364	7 365 147	6 785 895
+/- Flows relating to other transactions affecting non-financial assets or liabilities			
- taxes paid	-556 437	-2 750 907	-1 064 957
Net increase/decrease in operating assets and liabilities	8 411 533	5 361 042	7 102 275
Net cash flow from operating activities	15 639 058	16 473 158	14 084 527
+/- Flows relating to financial assets and investments	-6 256 229	5 152 260	-880 259
+/- Flows relating to investment property	-290 865	-144 184	-160 447
+/- Flows relating to plant, property and equipment and intangible assets	-62 043	-450 941	-212 699
Net cash flow from investment activities	-6 609 137	4 557 134	-1 253 405
+/- Cash flows from or to shareholders	-3 062 902	-5 679 918	-2 765 142
+/- Other net cash flows from financing activities	1 938 338	-261 530	-145 990
Net cash flow from financing activities	-1 124 565	-5 941 448	-2 911 132
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	-224 754	-235 183	-98 131
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7 680 602	14 853 662	9 821 860
	06/30/2017	12/31/2016	06/30/2016
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	13 856 375	-997 287	-997 287
Net cash balance (assets and liabilities) with central banks, the treasury and post office accounts	13 980 487	12 415 251	12 415 251
Inter-bank balances with credit institutions and similar establishments	-124 113	-13 412 538	-13 412 538
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	21 536 976	13 856 375	8 824 572
Net cash balance (assets and liabilities) with central banks, the treasury and post office accounts	15 985 155	13 980 487	15 252 492
Inter-bank balances with credit institutions and similar establishments	5 551 822	-124 113	-6 427 920
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	7 680 602	14 853 662	9 821 860

2.1 Financial assets at fair value through income at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	Financial assets held for trading	Financial assets at fair value through income
Loans and advances to credit institutions and similar establishments		
Loans and advances to customers		
Financial assets held as guarantee for unit-linked policies		
Securities received under repo agreements		
Treasury notes and similar securities	40 535 978	
Bonds and other fixed income securities	2 691 982	
· listed securities		
· unlisted securities	2 691 982	
Shares and other equity securities	17 698 809	
· listed securities	17 698 809	
· unlisted securities		
Derivative instruments	752 886	
Related loans	123 129	
Fair value on the balance sheet	61 802 784	

2.2 Available-for-sale financial assets at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Securities valued at fair value		
· Treasury notes and similar securities	10 433 631	9 883 761
· Bonds and other fixed income securities	14 655 958	14 109 426
· Listed securities	9 680 812	9 282 366
· Unlisted securities	4 975 146	4 827 060
· Shares and other equity securities	6 615 884	5 371 761
· Listed securities	4 282 239	3 461 578
· Unlisted securities	2 333 645	1 910 183
· Securities in non-consolidated affiliates	8 608 078	8 402 556
Total available-for-sale securities	40 313 551	37 767 504

Available-for-sale financial assets held by Wafa Assurance totalled MAD 19,556 millions at the end of June 2017 vs. MAD 19,520 millions at the end of December 2016.

2.3 Loans and advances to credit institutions and similar establishments

2.3.1 Loans and advances to credit institutions at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Credit institutions		
Accounts and loans	27 963 702	19 771 940
Securities received under repo agreements	6 698	2 601 966
Subordinated loans	3 209	6 128
Other loans and advances	89 575	156 761
Total principal	28 063 184	22 536 795
Related loans	92 356	111 954
Provisions	23 580	22 883
Net value	28 131 961	22 625 866
Internal operations		
Regular accounts	6 166 676	4 336 842
Accounts and long-term advances	26 189 293	30 257 528
Related loans	564 959	238 458

2.3.2 Breakdown of loans and advances to credit institutions by geographical area at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Morocco	7 149 492	12 678 146
North Africa	3 240 951	1 433 264
WAEMU Zone	1 203 979	1 986 939
EMCCA Zone	1 223 049	1 278 618
Europe	5 415 839	2 270 922
Others	9 829 875	2 888 906
Total principal	28 063 184	22 536 795
Related loans	92 356	111 954
Provisions	23 580	22 883
Net value on the balance sheet	28 131 961	22 625 866

2.4 Loans and advances to customers

2.4.1 Loans and advances to customers at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Transactions with customers		
Commercial loans	36 571 816	38 769 623
Other loans and advances to customers	211 680 046	200 851 839
Securities received under repo agreements	22 332	215 441
Current accounts in debit	28 395 403	26 930 436
Total principal	276 669 597	266 767 340
Related loans	1 904 159	1 761 434
Provisions	15 024 354	14 142 848
Net value	263 549 402	254 385 926
Leasing activities		
Property leasing	3 416 975	3 280 267
Leasing of movable property, long-term rental and similar activities	15 332 013	14 381 463
Total principal	18 748 988	17 661 729
Related loans	2 326	6 063
Provisions	449 199	426 539
Net value	18 302 115	17 241 253
Total	281 851 516	271 627 179

2.4.2 Loans and advances to customers by geographical area at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

country	06/30/2017				12/31/2016			
	healthy outstandings	impaired outstandings	individual provisions	collective provisions	healthy outstandings	impaired outstandings	individual provisions	collective provisions
Morocco	208 075 987	14 957 584	8 929 182	1 767 675	203 212 978	14 876 802	8 623 017	1 618 762
North Africa	27 575 233	1 861 237	1 017 383	178 701	21 994 679	1 405 781	880 108	104 846
EMCCA Zone	13 408 025	853 435	672 705	197 307	12 584 876	748 883	598 480	166 264
WAEMU Zone	24 798 279	3 422 811	2 374 977	324 401	25 425 513	3 082 621	2 242 304	325 556
Europe	192 793	9 839	9 829	-	720 966	10 930	10 024	-
Others	260 661	2 698	1 393	-	365 002	39	25	-
Total principal	274 310 980	21 107 605	13 005 469	2 468 084	264 304 014	20 125 055	12 353 958	2 215 429
Related loans	1 906 484				1 767 497			
Net value on the balance sheet	276 217 465	21 107 605	13 005 469	2 468 084	266 071 511	20 125 055	12 353 958	2 215 429

2.5 Plant, property and equipment and intangible assets at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017			12/31/2016		
	Gross value	Accumulated amortisation and impairment	Net value	Gross value	Accumulated amortisation and impairment	Net value
Land and buildings	3 150 261	1 128 002	2 022 260	3 152 051	1 250 430	1 901 621
Movable property and equipment	3 357 005	2 757 814	599 191	3 264 512	2 556 035	708 477
Leased movable property	576 389	249 516	326 873	577 741	236 197	341 544
Other property, plant and equipment	6 039 622	3 409 389	2 630 233	5 583 602	3 106 732	2 476 870
Total property, plant and equipment	13 123 277	7 544 721	5 578 556	12 577 907	7 149 395	5 428 512
IT software acquired	3 080 730	2 209 596	871 134	2 937 827	1 922 763	1 015 064
Other intangible assets	1 265 144	540 624	724 520	1 195 376	526 784	668 592
Total intangible assets	4 345 874	2 750 220	1 595 655	4 133 203	2 449 547	1 683 656

2.6 Goodwill at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	12/31/2016	Perimeter variation	Translation gains and losses	Other movements	06/30/2017
Gross value	6 655 000	3 111 786	66 019		9 832 805
Accumulated amortisation and impairment					
Net value on the balance sheet	6 655 000	3 111 786	66 019		9 832 805

2.7 Financial liabilities at fair value through income at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Securities pledged under repo agreements	347 415	180 037
Derivative instruments	646 554	853 777
Fair value on the balance sheet	993 970	1 033 814

2.8 Amounts owing to credit institutions at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Credit institutions		
Accounts and borrowings	13 080 158	17 845 337
Securities pledged under repo agreement	26 568 300	10 374 681
Total	39 648 457	28 220 019
Related debt	62 805	62 237
Value on the balance sheet	39 711 263	28 282 255
Internal group operations		
Current accounts in credit	4 700 186	2 997 242
Accounts and long-term advances	27 063 005	31 532 745
Related debt	160 287	149 019

2.9 Amounts owing to customers at 30 June 2017

2.9.1 Amounts owing to customers

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Ordinary creditor accounts	220 972 412	206 289 781
Savings accounts	63 321 595	60 035 289
Other amounts owing to customers	17 377 726	16 967 469
Securities pledged under repo agreements	4 099 133	1 963 540
Total principal	305 770 867	285 256 078
Related debt	1 074 004	1 008 449
Value on the balance sheet	306 844 870	286 264 527

2.9.2 Breakdown of amounts owing to customers by geographical area at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Morocco	221 925 327	211 706 201
North Africa	33 708 434	25 275 071
EMCCA Zone	15 759 606	15 386 565
WAEMU Zone	29 707 574	28 080 786
Europe	3 857 626	4 598 965
Other	812 299	208 490
Total principal	305 770 867	285 256 078
Related debt	1 074 004	1 008 449
Value on the balance sheet	306 844 870	286 264 527

2.10 General provisions at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	Stock at 12/31/2016	Change in scope	Additional provisions	Write-backs used	Write-backs not used	Other changes	Stock at 06/30/2017
Provisions for risks in executing signature loans	132 624		13 066		36 627	1 879	110 942
Provisions for social benefit liabilities	500 446		53 545	30 831		-4 226	518 933
Other general provisions	1 138 017	46 758	87 577	6 397	32 343	-1 624	1 231 988
General provisions	1 771 087	46 758	154 187	37 228	68 970	-3 971	1 861 863

3.1 Net interest margin at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017			06/30/2016		
	Income	Expenses	Net	Income	Expenses	Net
Transactions with customers	7 675 026	1 659 130	6 015 895	7 527 686	1 854 980	5 672 706
Accounts and loans/borrowings	7 183 360	1 603 345	5 580 015	7 020 869	1 803 080	5 217 789
Repurchase agreements	974	55 785	-54 811	891	51 900	-51 009
Leasing activities	490 692		490 692	505 926		505 926
Inter-bank transactions	301 626	578 540	-276 914	235 836	428 424	-192 588
Accounts and loans/borrowings	300 036	524 446	-224 410	235 456	329 304	-93 848
Repurchase agreements	1 589	54 094	-52 505	381	99 121	-98 740
Debt issued by the group		492 750	-492 750		517 186	-517 186
Securities transactions	936 300		936 300	801 511		801 511
Total net interest income	8 912 951	2 730 420	6 182 531	8 565 032	2 800 590	5 764 442

3.2 Net fee income at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	Income	Expenses	Net
Net fees on transactions	1 090 773	41 627	1 049 146
With credit institutions	70 378	32 553	37 825
With customers	719 251		719 251
On securities	58 533	4 307	54 225
On foreign exchange	31 823	2 817	29 006
On forward financial instruments and other off-balance sheet transactions	210 789	1 950	208 839
Banking and financial services	1 471 925	275 578	1 196 346
Net income from mutual fund management (OPCVM)	189 921	10 443	179 479
Net income from payment services	820 219	219 174	601 045
Insurance products	16 288		16 288
Other services	445 496	45 962	399 535
Net fee income	2 562 698	317 206	2 245 492

3.3 Cost of risk at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	06/30/2016
Additional provisions	-1 181 230	-1 445 693
Provisions for loan impairment	-1 080 587	-1 284 141
Provisions for signature loans	-13 066	-3 156
Other general provisions	-87 577	-158 396
Provision write-backs	461 043	648 501
Provision write-backs for loan impairment	385 676	587 419
Provisions write-backs for signature loans	36 627	19 863
Provision write-backs for other general provisions	38 740	41 219
Change in provisions	-192 616	-306 838
Losses on non-provisioned irrecoverable loans and advances	-28 574	-32 340
Losses on provisioned irrecoverable loans and advances	-188 724	-294 580
Amounts recovered on impaired loans and advances	31 079	30 103
Other losses	-6 397	-10 022
Cost of risk	-912 803	-1 104 030

4. Information per center of activities

Attijariwafa bank's information by business activity is presented as follows:

- **Domestic banking, europe and offshore comprising** Attijariwafa bank SA, Attijariwafa bank Europe, Attijari international bank and holding companies incorporating the group's investments in the group's consolidated subsidiaries;

- **Specialised Financial Subsidiaries** comprising Moroccan subsidiaries undertaking consumer finance, mortgage loan, leasing, factoring and money transfer activities;
- **International Retail Banking** including banks in North Africa especially Attijaribank Tunisie, Attijariwafa bank Egypt and Attijaribank Mauritanie as well as banks in the WAEMU zone and the EMCCA zone;
- **Insurance and property** comprising Wafa Assurance.

(thousand MAD)

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 2017	Domestic banking, europe and offshore	Specialised Financial Subsidiaries	Insurance and property	International Retail Banking	TOTAL
Balance sheet	288 958 807	32 031 450	35 543 345	110 586 500	467 120 102
Including					
Assets					
Financial assets at fair value through income	53 012 179	41 398	7 605 846	1 143 362	61 802 784
Available-for-sale financial assets	2 904 818	235 380	19 556 262	17 617 091	40 313 551
Loans and advances to credit institutions and similar establishments	21 900 295	61 213	80 551	6 089 902	28 131 961
Loans and advances to customers	183 296 110	28 812 666	3 238 151	66 504 589	281 851 516
Property, plant and equipment	2 761 119	511 314	253 830	2 052 293	5 578 556
Liabilities					
Amounts owing to credit institutions and similar establishments	30 758 727	1 110 258	903	7 841 374	39 711 263
Customer deposits	222 586 574	4 170 572	2 039	80 085 685	306 844 870
Technical reserves for insurance contracts	-	-	27 409 907	-	27 409 907
Subordinated debt	13 115 958	205 576	-	751 297	14 072 831
Shareholders' equity	36 058 810	2 541 348	4 600 527	4 413 401	47 614 086

(thousand MAD)

Income statement June 2017	Domestic banking, europe and offshore	Specialised Financial Subsidiaries	Insurance and property	International Retail Banking	Eliminations	TOTAL
Net interest margin	3 451 335	530 511	229 758	2 046 990	-76 063	6 182 531
Net fee income	1 084 577	466 258	-12 626	963 791	-256 507	2 245 492
Net banking income	5 383 140	1 178 059	912 630	3 253 882	-225 695	10 502 015
Operating expenses	2 320 511	446 172	274 960	1 536 056	-225 695	4 352 004
Operating income	2 338 458	578 540	482 474	1 393 617		4 793 089
Net income	1 493 953	367 587	392 588	1 009 674		3 263 803
Net income group share	1 482 932	288 588	155 639	702 745		2 629 904

5. Financing commitments and guarantees

5.1 Financing commitments

at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Financing commitments given	23 467 071	24 300 960
To credit institutions and similar establishments	858 874	741 820
To customers	22 608 198	23 559 140
Financing commitments received	831 444	2 333 990
From credit institutions and similar establishments	831 444	2 333 990
From the State and other organisations		

6. Other complementary information :

6.1 Certificates of deposit and finance company bonds issued during the first half 2017

The certificates of deposits outstanding amounted as of June 2017 to MAD 9.4 billion.

During the first half 2017, MAD 1.4 billion has been issued with a maturity comprised between 13 and 26 weeks and rates between 2.25% and 2.45%.

The outstanding of Finance Company bonds totaled MAD 3,1 dirhams as of June,30 2017.

During the first half 2017, MAD 200 million of Finance Company Bonds has been issued with a maturity of 2 years and a rate of 2.85%.

6.2 Subordinated debts issued during the first half 2017

Attijariwafa bank issued two subordinated bond loans as of 30 June 2017

The first subordinated bond loan, issued on June 23, 2017 for an amount of MAD 1.5 billion, is split up into 15,000 bonds at per value of MAD 100,000 with a maturity of 7 years. It is divided into four parts, two of which are listed on the Casablanca stock exchange (sections A and B), the remaining being unlisted (sections C and D).

The nominal interest rate is fixed for A and C. It is 3.03% plus a risk premium

5.2 Guarantee commitments

at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Guarantees given	58 859 629	59 314 248
To credit institutions and similar establishments	12 200 645	10 288 608
To customers	46 658 984	49 025 640
Guarantees received	36 373 904	39 195 718
From credit institutions and similar establishments	30 532 566	32 988 956
From the State and other organisations providing guarantees	5 841 338	6 206 762

of 60 basis points i.e. 3.63%. The nominal interest rate applied to B and D is annually revisable and is 2.26% plus a premium risk of 55 basis points i.e. 2.81%.

The global income from subscription to the four sections is summarized in the below table:

(thousand MAD)

	Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D
Amount withheld	300 000	-	303 500	896 500

The second subordinated bond loan, issued by Attijari bank Tunisia on May 31, 2017 for an amount of TND 60 million, is split up into 600,000 bonds at per value of TND 100 and divided into two categories:

- A category A with a maturity of 5 years and a fixed rate of 7.4% and/or revisable rate +1.90%
- A category B at a maturity of 7 years with grace period of 2 years and a fixed rate of 7.5% and/or a revisable rate +2.10%.

6.3 Capital and income per share

6.3.1 Number of shares and per values :

As of 30 June 2017, Attijariwafa bank's capital amounted to MAD 2,035,272,260 and made of 203,527,226 shares at a nominal value of MAD 10.

6.3.2 Attijariwafa bank shares held by the Group:

As of 30 June 2017, Attijariwafa bank Group hold 13,226,583 shares representing a global amount of MAD 2,461 million deducted from the consolidated shareholders equity.

6.3.3 Per share Income :

The bank has not dilutive instruments in ordinary shares. Therefore, the diluted income per share is equal to the basic income per share.

(MAD)

	30 June 2017	31 December 2016	30 June 2016
Earnings per share	12.92	23.37	12.26
Diluted earnings per share	12.92	23.37	12.26

6.4 Business combination

In the first half of 2017, Attijariwafa bank has completed the acquisition of 100% of Barclays Bank Egypt after obtaining all the required regulatory approvals.

6.6 Scope of consolidation

name	Sector of activity	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	country	Method	% control	% interest
ATTIJARIWABA BANK	Bank					Morocco	Top		
ATTIJARIWABA EUROPE	Bank					France	IG	99.78%	99.78%
ATTIJARI INTERNATIONAL BANK	Bank					Morocco	IG	100.00%	100.00%
CBAO	Bank					Senegal	IG	83.07%	83.01%
ATTIJARIBANK TUNISIE	Bank					Tunisia	IG	58.98%	58.98%
LA BANQUE INTERNATIONALE POUR LE MALI	Bank					Mali	IG	51.00%	51.00%
CREDIT DU SENEGAL	Bank					Senegal	IG	95.00%	95.00%
UNION GABONAISE DE BANQUE	Bank					Gabon	IG	58.71%	58.71%
CREDIT DU CONGO	Bank					Congo	IG	91.00%	91.00%
SOCIETE IVOIRIENNE DE BANQUE	Bank					Ivory Coast	IG	67.00%	67.00%
SOCIETE COMMERCIALE DE BANQUE CAMEROUN	Bank					Cameroon	IG	51.00%	51.00%
ATTIJARIBANK MAURITANIE	Bank					Mauritania	IG	80.00%	53.60%
BANQUE INTERNATIONALE POUR L'AFRIQUE AU TOGO	Bank					Togo	IG	55.00%	55.00%
ATTIJARIWABA BANK EGYPT	Bank				(1)	Egypt	IG	100.00%	100.00%
WAFASALAF	Consumer credit					Morocco	IG	100.00%	100.00%
WAFABAIL	Leasing					Morocco	IG	50.91%	50.91%
Wafa IMMOBILIER	Real estate loans					Morocco	IG	98.10%	98.10%
ATTIJARI IMMOBILIER	Real estate loans					Morocco	IG	100.00%	100.00%
ATTIJARI FACTORING MAROC	Factoring					Morocco	IG	100.00%	100.00%
WAFACASH	Cash activities					Morocco	IG	100.00%	100.00%
Wafa LLD	long-term rentals					Morocco	IG	100.00%	100.00%
ATTIJARI FINANCES CORP.	investment bank					Morocco	IG	100.00%	100.00%
Wafa GESTION	Asset management					Morocco	IG	100.00%	100.00%
ATTIJARI INTERMEDIATION	SM intermediation					Morocco	IG	66.00%	66.00%
FCP SECURITE	Dedicated mutual funds					Morocco	IG	100.00%	100.00%
FCP OPTIMISATION	Dedicated mutual funds					Morocco	IG	39.65%	39.65%
FCP STRATEGIE	Dedicated mutual funds					Morocco	IG	39.65%	39.65%
FCP EXPANSION	Dedicated mutual funds					Morocco	IG	39.65%	39.65%
FCP FRUCTI VALEURS	Dedicated mutual funds					Morocco	IG	39.65%	39.65%
Wafa ASSURANCE	insurance					Morocco	IG	39.65%	39.65%
BCM CORPORATION	holding Company					Morocco	IG	39.65%	39.65%
OGM	holding Company					Morocco	IG	50.00%	50.00%
ANDALUCARTHAGE	holding Company					Morocco	IG	100.00%	100.00%
KASOVI	holding Company					Mauritius	IG	100.00%	100.00%
SAF	holding Company					France	IG	99.82%	99.82%
FILAF	holding Company					Senegal	IG	100.00%	100.00%
CAFIN	holding Company					Senegal	IG	100.00%	100.00%
ATTIJARI AFRIQUE PARTICIPATIONS	holding Company					France	IG	100.00%	100.00%
ATTIJARI MAROCO-MAURITANIE	holding Company					France	IG	67.00%	67.00%
ATTIJARI IVOIRE	holding Company	(2)			(4)	Morocco	IG	66.67%	66.67%
MOUSSAFIR	hospitality industry					Morocco	MEE	33.34%	33.34%
ATTIJARI SICAR	risk capital					Tunisia	IG	69.06%	40.73%
PANORAMA	real estate company					Morocco	IG	39.65%	39.65%
SOCIETE IMMOBILIERE TOGO LOME	real estate company					Togo	IG	100.00%	100.00%

1 - Acquisition	7 - Change in method - Proportional integration to global integration
2 - Creation, crossing threshold	8 - Change in method - Global integration to equity method
3 - Entry into IFRS perimeter	9 - Change in method - Equity method to global integration
4 - Disposal	10 - Change in method - Global integration to proportional integration
5 - Deconsolidation	11 - Change in method - Equity method to proportional integration
6 - Merger between consolidated entities	12 - Reconsolidation

(A) Movements occurring in second half of 2015

(B) Movements occurring in first half of 2016

(C) Movements occurring in second half of 2016

(D) Movements occurring in first half of 2017

This transaction will allow Attijariwafa bank to widen its international footprint in the 3rd African economy with a population of 92 million inhabitants and a banking sector with significant growth prospects. It will also offer to Attijariwafa bank a unique opportunity for further development in the Middle East and Eastern Africa.

6.5 Tax audit

Since June 2017, Attijariwafa bank is subject to a tax audit regarding 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 fiscal years. As of 13 September 2017, Attijariwafa bank has not received any notification. The level of specific tax-risk provisions recorded by the bank as of 30 June 2017 is considered as adequate.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Parent company financial statements at 30 June 2017

1. Presentation

Attijariwafa bank is a Moroccan company governed by common law. The financial statements comprise the accounts of head office as well as branches in Morocco and overseas, including foreign branch offices. Material intra-group transactions and balances between Moroccan entities and overseas branches have been eliminated.

2. General principles

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to credit institutions.

The presentation of Attijariwafa bank's financial statements complies with the Credit Institution Accounting Plan.

3. Loans and signature loans

General presentation of loans

- Loans and advances to credit institutions and customers are classified according to their initial maturity and type:
 - Sight and term loans in the case of credit institutions;
 - Short-term loans, equipment loans, consumer loans, mortgage loans and other loans for customers.
- Signature loans accounted for off-balance sheet relate to transactions which have not yet given rise to cash movements such as irrevocable commitments for the undrawn portion of facilities made available to credit institutions and customers or guarantees given;
- Repo transactions, involving shares or other securities, are recorded under the different loan categories (credit institutions or customers);
- Interest accrued on these loans is recorded under related loans and booked to the income statement.

Non-performing loans on customers

- Non-performing loans on customers are recorded and valued in accordance with prevailing banking regulations.

The main measures applied are summarised as follows:

- Non-performing loans are classified as sub-standard, doubtful or impaired depending on the level of risk;

After deducting the guarantee portion as required by prevailing regulations, provisions for non-performing loans are made as follows:

- 20% for sub-standard loans;
- 50% for doubtful loans;
- 100% for impaired loans.

- Provisions made relating to credit risks are deducted from the asset classes in question. As soon as loans are classified as non-performing, interest is no longer accrued but is recognised as income when received;
- Losses on irrecoverable loans are booked when the possibility of recovering the non-performing loans is deemed to be zero;
- Provisions for non-performing loans are written-back on any positive development in respect of the non-performing loans in question, such as partial or full repayment or a restructuring of the debt with partial repayment.
- The bank has written off non-performing loans using provisions set aside for this purpose.

4. Amounts owing to credit institutions and customers

Amounts owing to credit institutions and customers are presented in the financial statements according to their initial maturity and type:

- Sight and term borrowings in the case of credit institutions;
- Current accounts in credit, savings accounts, terms deposits and other customer accounts in credit in the case of customers.

Repo transactions, involving shares or other securities, are recorded under the different loan categories (credit institutions or customers), depending on the counterparty;

Interest accrued on these loans is recorded under related borrowings and booked to the income statement.

5. Securities portfolio

5.1. General presentation

Securities transactions are booked and valued in accordance with the Plan Comptable des Etablissements de Crédit.

Securities are classified as a function of their legal characteristics (debt security or equity security) and the purpose for which they are acquired (trading securities, available-for-sale securities, investment securities and investments in affiliates).

5.2. Trading securities

Trading securities are securities which are highly liquid and are acquired with the intention of being resold in the very near future. These securities are recorded at cost (including coupon). At the end of each period, the difference between this value and their market value is recognised directly in the income statement.

5.3. Available-for-sale securities

Available-for-sale securities are securities acquired with the intention of being held for at least 6 months, except for fixed income securities intended to be held until maturity. AFS securities comprise all securities that do not satisfy the criteria required to be classified in another category.

Debt securities are booked excluding accrued interest. The difference between their purchase price and redemption price is amortised over the security's remaining life.

Equities are recorded at cost less acquisition expenses.

At the end of each period, a provision for impairment is made for any negative difference between a security's market value and carrying amount. Unrealised gains are not booked.

5.4. Investment securities

Investment securities are debt securities which are acquired, or which come from another category of securities, with the intention of being held until maturity for the purpose of generating regular income over a long period.

These securities are recorded at cost less acquisition expenses. The difference between their purchase price and redemption price is amortised over the security's remaining life.

At the end of each period, these securities are recorded at cost, regardless of their market value. Unrealised profit or loss is therefore not recognised.

5.5. Investments in affiliates

This category comprises securities whose long-term ownership is deemed useful to the Bank.

At the end of each period, their value is estimated on the basis of generally accepted criteria such as useful value, share of net assets, future outlook for earnings and share price. Only unrealised losses give rise to provisions for impairment on a case-by-case basis.

5.6. Repos with physical delivery

This category comprises securities which are expected to be useful to the bank if held over the long term.

At the end of each period, their value is estimated on the basis of generally accepted criteria such as useful value, share of net assets, future outlook for earnings and share price. Only unrealised losses give rise to provisions for impairment on a case-by-case basis.

6. Foreign currency-denominated transactions

Foreign currency-denominated loans, amounts owing and signature loans are translated into dirhams at the average exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Any foreign exchange difference on contributions from overseas branches and on foreign currency-denominated borrowings for hedging exchange rate risk is recorded in the balance sheet under "Other assets" or "Other

liabilities” as appropriate. Any translation difference arising on translation of long-term investment securities acquired in a foreign currency is recorded as a translation difference for each category of security in question.

Any foreign exchange difference on any other foreign currency account is posted to the income statement. Income and expenses in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the day they are booked.

7. Translation of financial statements drawn up in foreign currencies

The «closing rate» method is used to translate foreign currency- denominated financial statements.

Translation of balance sheet and off-balance sheet items

All assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items of foreign entities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Shareholders’ equity (excluding net income for the current period) is valued at different historical rates. Any difference arising on restatement (closing rate less historical rate) is recorded in shareholders’ equity under «Translation differences».

Translation of income statement items

All income statement items are translated at the average exchange rate over the year except for depreciation and amortisation expenses, which are translated at the closing rate.

8. General provisions

These provisions are made, at the discretion of the management, to address future risks which cannot be currently identified or accurately measured relating to the banking activity.

Provisions made qualify for a tax write-back.

9. Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are recorded in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortisation, calculated using the straight line method over the estimated use life of the assets in question.

Intangible assets are categorised as operating or non-operating assets and are amortised over the following periods:

Type	Amortisation period
- Lease rights	not amortised
- Patents and brands	N/A
- Research and development	N/A
- IT software	6.67 years
- Other items of goodwill	5 years

Les immobilisations corporelles ventilées en immobilisations d’exploitation et hors exploitation sont composées sont amorties sur les durées suivantes :

Type	Amortisation period
- Land	not depreciated
- Operating premises	25 years
- Office furniture	6.67 years
- IT hardware	6.67 years
- Vehicles	5 years
- Fixtures, fittings and equipment	6.67 years

10. Deferred expenses

Deferred expenses are expenses which, given their size and nature, are likely to relate to more than one period.

Deferred expenses are amortised over the following periods:

Type	Amortisation period
-Start-up costs	3 years
- Expenses incurred in acquiring fixed assets	5 years
- Bond issuance expenses	N/A
- Premiums paid on issuing or redeeming debt securities	N/A
- Other deferred expenses	3-5 years on a case by case basis

11. Recognition of interest and fees in the income statement

Interest

Income and expenses calculated on principal amounts actually lent or borrowed are considered as interest.

Income and expenses calculated on a prorata temporis basis which remunerate a risk are considered as similar income or expenses. This category includes fees on guarantee and financing commitments (guarantees, documentary credits etc.).

Interest accrued on principal amounts actually lent or borrowed is booked under related loans or debt with an offsetting entry in the income statement entry.

Similar income or expenses are recorded under income or expenses when invoiced.

Fees

Income and expenses, calculated on a flat-rate basis for a service provided, are recorded under fees when invoiced.

12. Non-recurring items of income and expenditure

They consist exclusively of income and expenses arising on an exceptional basis and are, in principle, rare in that they are unusual in nature or occur infrequently.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Parent company financial statements at 30 June 2017

BALANCE SHEET at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

ASSETS	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Cash and balances with central banks, the treasury and post office accounts	10 002 461	7 303 483
Loans and advances to credit institutions and similar establishments	40 115 751	40 715 628
. Sight	8 255 143	10 210 911
. Term	31 860 608	30 504 718
Loans and advances to customers	178 253 958	174 926 696
. Short-term loans and consumer loans	49 678 093	50 168 125
. Equipment loans	60 821 719	57 207 000
. Mortgage loans	57 970 907	56 254 850
. Other loans	9 783 239	11 296 721
Receivables acquired through factoring	1	1
Trading securities and available-for-sale securities	61 467 283	46 121 087
. Treasury bills and similar securities	43 544 746	25 251 542
. Other debt securities	2 772 275	2 204 321
. Fixed income Funds	15 150 262	18 665 224
Other assets	6 175 577	5 453 551
Investment securities	6 989 531	5 969 166
. Treasury bills and similar securities	6 989 531	5 969 166
. Other debt securities	-	-
Investments in affiliates and other long-term investments	19 008 899	13 644 919
Subordinated loans	-	-
Leased and rented assets	370 160	238 965
Intangible assets	1 877 714	1 812 149
Property, plant and equipment	3 547 803	3 340 980
Total Assets	327 809 138	299 526 626
LIABILITIES	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Amounts owing to central banks, the treasury and post office accounts	-	-
Amounts owing to credit institutions and similar establishments	33 988 500	21 792 115
. Sight	3 079 741	6 748 610
. Term	30 908 759	15 043 506
Customer deposits	218 148 428	208 833 653
. Current accounts in credit	141 279 929	130 692 299
. Savings accounts	27 277 292	27 020 923
. Term deposits	39 158 969	40 328 997
. Other accounts in credit	10 432 238	10 791 434
Debt securities issued	7 546 393	7 592 398
. Negotiable debt securities	7 546 393	7 592 398
. Bonds	-	-
. Other debt securities issued	-	-
Other liabilities	16 268 531	10 052 514
General provisions	3 299 759	3 165 024
Regulated provisions	-	-
Subsidies, public funds and special guarantee funds	-	-
Subordinated debt	13 115 958	12 770 020
Revaluation reserve	420	420
Reserves and premiums related to share capital	30 843 500	26 350 000
Share capital	2 035 272	2 035 272
Shareholders, unpaid share capital (-)	-	-
Retained earnings (+/-)	468	160
Net income to be allocated (+/-)	-	-
Net income for the financial year (+/-)	2 561 909	6 935 048
Total liabilities	327 809 138	299 526 626

OFF-BALANCE SHEET at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

OFF-BALANCE	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
COMMITMENTS GIVEN	74 045 160	74 223 173
Financing commitments given to credit institutions and similar establishments	241 140	532
Financing commitments given to customers	17 620 419	18 287 612
Guarantees given to credit institutions and similar establishments	15 741 411	15 981 109
Guarantees given to customers	39 923 103	39 953 920
Securities purchased with repurchase agreement	-	-
Other securities to be delivered	519 087	-
COMMITMENTS RECEIVED	21 921 354	23 034 121
Financing commitments received from credit institutions and similar establishments	-	1 491 560
Guarantees received from credit institutions and similar establishments	19 174 999	21 270 627
Guarantees received from the State and other organisations providing guarantees	318 799	271 934
Securities sold with repurchase agreement	-	-
Other securities to be received	2 427 556	-

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING STATEMENT at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

I - RESULTS ANALYSIS	06/30/2017	06/30/2016
+ Interest and similar income	5 021 378	5 189 085
- Interest and similar expenses	1 546 757	1 760 469
NET INTEREST MARGIN	3 474 621	3 428 616
+ Income from lease-financed fixed assets	11 546	180 056
- Expenses on lease-financed fixed assets	12 917	156 183
NET INCOME FROM LEASING ACTIVITIES	-1 371	23 873
+ Fees received	770 446	703 143
- Fees paid		
NET FEE INCOME	770 446	703 143
+ Income from trading securities	801 268	1 358 789
+ Income from available-for-sale securities	-3 821	3 688
+ Income from foreign exchange activities	102 919	229 419
+ Income from derivatives activities	194 347	-289 388
INCOME FROM MARKET ACTIVITIES	1 094 713	1 302 508
+ Other banking income	1 260 693	1 255 975
- Other banking expenses	478 233	460 932
NET BANKING INCOME	6 120 869	6 253 183
+ Income from long-term investments	278 763	-12 115
+ Other non-banking operating income	20 334	15 876
- Other non-banking operating expenses		
- General operating expenses	2 195 645	2 107 467
GROSS OPERATING INCOME	4 224 321	4 149 477
+ Net provisions for non-performing loans and signature loans	-419 401	-762 931
+ Other net provisions	-113 436	-132 534
NET OPERATING INCOME	3 691 484	3 254 011
NON OPERATING INCOME	-299 019	-48 329
- Income tax	830 556	760 692
NET INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	2 561 909	2 444 991

II- CASH FLOW	06/30/2017	06/30/2016
+ NET INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	2 561 909	2 444 991
+ Depreciation, amortisation and provisions for fixed asset impairment	193 135	204 878
+ Provisions for impairment of long-term investments	565	12 115
+ General provisions	75 000	-
+ Regulated provisions	-	-
+ Extraordinary provisions	-	-
- Reversals of provisions	282 796	-
- Capital gains on disposal of fixed assets	2 592	-
+ Losses on disposal of fixed assets	-	-
- Capital gains on disposal of long-term investments	-	-
+ Losses on disposal of long-term investments	3 469	-
- Write-backs of investment subsidies received	-	-
+ TOTAL CASH FLOW	2 548 690	2 661 984
- Profits distributed		
+ SELF-FINANCING	2 548 690	2 661 984

NON-PERFORMING CUSTOMER LOANS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	Disbursed loans	Signature loans	Amount	Provisions for disbursed loans	Provisions for signature loans	Amount
06/30/2017	11 405 727	735 079	12 140 806	8 502 560	286 591	8 789 151

SALES at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	1 st semester 2017	year 2016	1 st semester 2016
	9 231 574	21 639 862	10 671 688

INCOME STATEMENT at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	06/30/2016
OPERATING INCOME FROM BANKING ACTIVITIES	9 231 574	10 671 688
Interest and similar income from transactions with credit institutions	502 023	483 071
Interest and similar income from transactions with customers	4 351 395	4 527 542
Interest and similar income from debt securities	167 961	178 472
Income from equity securities	1 255 677	1 255 845
Income from lease-financed fixed assets	11 546	180 056
Fee income	770 445	703 143
Other banking income	2 172 527	3 343 560
OPERATING EXPENSES ON BANKING ACTIVITIES	3 110 705	4 418 505
Interest and similar expenses on transactions with credit institutions	254 114	219 373
Interest and similar expenses on transactions with customers	1 184 354	1 412 989
Interest and similar expenses on debt securities issued	108 289	128 107
Expenses on lease-financed fixed assets	12 916	156 183
Other banking expenses	1 551 032	2 501 853
NET BANKING INCOME	6 120 869	6 253 183
Non-banking operating income	20 334	15 876
Non-banking operating expenses	3 469	-
OPERATING EXPENSES	2 195 646	2 107 467
Staff costs	1 010 088	950 957
Taxes	63 029	57 420
External expenses	919 785	885 965
Other general operating expenses	9 609	8 246
Depreciation, amortisation and provisions	193 135	204 878
PROVISIONS AND LOSSES ON IRRECOVERABLE LOANS	893 882	1 471 763
Provisions for non-performing loans and signature loans	590 763	985 057
Losses on irrecoverable loans	153 242	277 486
Other provisions	149 877	209 220
PROVISION WRITE-BACKS AND AMOUNTS RECOVERED ON IMPAIRED LOANS	643 277	564 183
Provision write-backs for non-performing loans and signature loans	302 532	477 371
Amounts recovered on impaired loans	22 072	22 242
Other provision write-backs	318 674	64 571
INCOME FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	3 691 484	3 254 011
Non-recurring income	260	2 494
Non-recurring expenses	299 279	50 823
PRE-TAX INCOME	3 392 465	3 205 683
Income tax	830 556	760 692
NET INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	2 561 909	2 444 991

CASH FLOW STATEMENT at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
1. (+) Operating income from banking activities	7 840 305	16 791 247
2. (+) Amounts recovered on impaired loans	22 072	44 317
3. (+) Non-banking operating income	18 002	47 112
4. (-) Operating expenses on banking activities (*)	-3 309 744	-8 159 296
5. (-) Non-banking operating expenses	-3 469	-
6. (-) General operating expenses	-2 002 511	-3 869 597
7. (-) Income tax	-830 556	-1 584 422
I. NET CASH FLOW FROM INCOME STATEMENT	1 734 099	3 269 361
Change in:		
8. (±) Loans and advances to credit institutions and similar establishments	599 877	-5 666 141
9. (±) Loans and advances to customers	-3 327 262	-10 676 272
10. (±) Trading securities and available-for-sale securities	-15 346 196	7 307 829
11. (±) Other assets	-722 026	-1 668 000
12. (±) Lease-financed fixed assets	-131 195	1 023 376
13. (±) Amounts owing to credit institutions and similar establishments	12 196 385	-8 078 162
14. (±) Customer deposits	9 314 775	7 874 612
15. (±) Debt securities issued	-46 005	543 497
16. (±) Other liabilities	6 216 017	3 955 758
II. NET CHANGE IN OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	8 754 370	-5 383 503
III. NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (I + II)	10 488 469	-2 114 142
17. (+) Income from the disposal of long-term investments		520 791
18. (+) Income from the disposal of fixed assets	27 286	283 403
19. (-) Acquisition of long-term investments	-6 317 993	-227 062
20. (-) Acquisition of fixed assets	-490 217	-865 851
21. (+) Interest received	135 592	260 978
22. (+) Dividends received	1 255 677	4 587 637
IV. NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES	-5 389 655	4 559 896
23. (+) Subsidies, public funds and special guarantee funds		
24. (+) Subordinated loan issuance	300 000	2 000 000
25. (+) Equity issuance		
26. (-) Repayment of shareholders' equity and equivalent		
27. (-) Interest paid	-257 509	-479 686
28. (-) Dividends paid	-2 442 327	-2 238 799
V- NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-2 399 836	-718 485
VI- NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2 698 978	1 727 269
VII- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	7 303 483	5 576 214
VIII- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	10 002 461	7 303 483

(*) : including net provisions

STATEMENT OF DEPARTURES FROM STANDARD ACCOUNTING TREATMENT at 30 June 2017

TYPE OF DEPARTURE	REASONS FOR DEPARTURES	IMPACT OF DEPARTURES ON THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION OR RESULTS
I. Departures from fundamental accounting principles	Not applicable	Not applicable
II. Departures from valuation methods	Not applicable	Not applicable
III. Departures from rules for drawing up and presenting the financial statements	Not applicable	Not applicable

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING METHODS at 30 June 2017

NATURE DES CHANGEMENTS	REASONS FOR DEPARTURES	IMPACT OF DEPARTURES ON THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL POSITION OR RESULTS
I. Changes in valuation methods	Not applicable	Not applicable
II. Changes in rules of presentation	Not applicable	Not applicable

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS AND SIMILAR ESTABLISHMENTS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

LOANS AND ADVANCES	Bank Al Maghrib, the treasury and post office accounts	Banks	other credit institutions or equivalent in Morocco	credit institutions abroad	Total 06/30/2017	Total 12/31/2016
CURRENT ACCOUNTS IN DEBIT	6 253 650	268	2 154 711	5 182 912	13 591 541	8 651 662
NOTES RECEIVED AS SECURITY						2 601 964
- overnight						2 601 964
- term						
CASH LOANS		392 486	11 425 520	7 757 342	19 575 348	19 655 354
- overnight		392 486		481 215	873 701	2 980 000
- term			11 425 520	7 276 127	18 701 647	16 675 354
FINANCIAL LOANS		1 592 642	11 360 492		12 953 134	13 527 349
OTHER LOANS		37 715	12	911	38 638	99 493
INTEREST ACCRUED AWAITING RECEIPT			151 658	59 084	210 742	222 138
NON-PERFORMING LOANS						
TOTAL	6 253 650	2 023 111	25 092 393	13 000 249	46 369 403	44 757 960

LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

LOANS AND ADVANCES	public sector		private sector		Total 06/30/2017	Total 12/31/2016
	public sector	Financial companies	non-financial companies	other customers		
SHORT-TERM LOANS	2 103 523	3 897 750	30 790 066	2 375 513	39 166 852	40 264 603
- Current accounts in debit	799 207	3 897 750	13 814 221	1 823 034	20 334 212	20 144 750
- Commercial loans within Morocco			3 671 150		3 671 150	4 082 023
- Export loans			345 485		345 485	447 086
- Other cash loans	1 304 316		12 959 210	552 479	14 816 005	15 590 744
CONSUMER LOANS			336 102	9 687 203	10 023 305	9 374 161
EQUIPMENT LOANS	35 549 701		23 551 337	654 791	59 755 829	56 335 607
MORTGAGE LOANS			236	57 968 331	57 968 567	56 252 507
OTHER LOANS	1 159	4 266 326	2 268 938	339 769	6 876 192	7 970 641
RECEIVABLES ACQUIRED THROUGH FACTORING			1		1	1
INTEREST ACCRUED AWAITING RECEIPT			922 479	637 566	1 560 045	1 406 601
NON-PERFORMING LOANS		66 391	1 134 135	1 702 642	2 903 168	3 322 575
- Pre-doubtful loans			245		245	1 760
- Doubtful loans			3 333	1	3 334	595
- Impaired loans		66 391	1 130 557	1 702 641	2 899 589	3 320 220
TOTAL	37 654 383	8 230 467	59 003 294	73 365 814	178 253 959	174 926 696

BREAKDOWN OF TRADING SECURITIES, AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES BY CATEGORY OF ISSUER at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

SECURITIES	CREDIT INSTITUTIONS AND SIMILAR ESTABLISHMENTS	PUBLIC ISSUERS	PRIVATE ISSUERS		06/30/2017	12/31/2016
			FINANCIAL COMPANIES	NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES		
LISTED SECURITIES	20 385	-	15 069 926	43 057	15 133 368	18 648 288
- Treasury bills and similar instruments						
- Bonds						
- Other debt securities						
- Fixed income Funds	20 385	-	15 069 926	43 057	15 133 368	18 648 288
UNLISTED SECURITIES	383 657	51 860 608	761 091	238 972	53 244 328	33 263 981
- Treasury bills and similar instruments		50 458 629			50 458 629	31 048 496
- Bonds	21 979	132 220	579 957	133 668	867 824	1 394 751
- Other debt securities	361 028	1 266 794	173 652	99 507	1 900 981	803 799
- Fixed income Funds	650	2 965	7 482	5 797	16 894	16 935
TOTAL	404 042	51 860 608	15 831 017	282 029	68 377 696	51 912 269

VALUE OF TRADING SECURITIES, AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

Securities	Value	Current value	Redemption Value	Unrealised Capital gains	Unrealised Losses	Provisions
TRADING SECURITIES	61 185 711	61 185 711	-	-	-	-
- Treasury bills and similar instruments	43 488 538	43 488 538	-	-	-	-
- Bonds	682 547	682 547	-	-	-	-
- Other debt securities	1 900 981	1 900 981	-	-	-	-
- Fixed income Funds	15 113 645	15 113 645	-	-	-	-
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES	317 943	276 954	-	12 011	40 989	40 989
- Treasury bills and similar instruments	55 060	55 060	-	3 811	-	-
- Bonds	196 330	185 277	-	7 772	11 053	11 053
- Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fixed income Funds	66 553	36 617	-	428	29 936	29 936
INVESTMENT SECURITIES	6 915 031	6 915 031	-	-	-	-
- Treasury bills and similar instruments	6 915 031	6 915 031	-	-	-	-
- Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-

DETAILS OF OTHER ASSETS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

ASSETS	Amount at 06/30/2017	Amount at 12/31/2016
OPTIONS	399 412	
SUNDRY SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS		
SUNDRY DEBTORS	633 901	561 304
Amounts due from the State	452 862	215 433
Amounts due from mutual		
Sundry amounts due from staff		
Amounts due from customers for non-banking services	118	132
Other sundry debtors	180 921	345 739
OTHER SUNDRY ASSETS	1 523	
ACCRUALS AND SIMILAR	5 019 666	4 771 177
Adjustment accounts for off-balance sheet transactions	348 130	159 465
Translation differences for foreign currencies and securities		
Income from derivative products and hedging		
Deferred expenses	56 974	55 825
Inter-company accounts between head office, branch offices and branches in Morocco		897
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	2 100 154	1 013 893
Other accruals and similar	2 514 408	3 541 097
NON-PERFORMING LOANS ON SUNDRY TRANSACTIONS	121 075	121 070
TOTAL	6 175 577	5 453 551

LEASED AND RENTED ASSETS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

CATEGORY	Gross amount at the beginning of the exercise	Amount of acquisitions during the exercise	Amount of transfers or withdrawals during the exercise	Gross amount at the end of the exercise	Depreciation		Provisions		Net amount at the end of the exercise
					Allocation during the exercise	Aggregate depreciate	Allocation in the exercise	Provision write downs	
LEASED AND RENTED ASSETS	649 267	143 748	1 420	791 595	12 916	421 435			370 160
Leased intangible assets									
Equipment leasing	620 671	143 748		764 419	12 916	399 499			364 920
- Movable assets under lease	386			386					386
- Leased movable assets	620 285	143 748		764 033	12 916	399 499			364 534
- Movable assets unleased after cancellation									
Property leasing	25 647			25 647		21 936			3 711
- Immovable assets under lease									
- Immovable leased assets	25 647			25 647		21 936			3 711
- Immovable assets unleased after cancellation									
Rents awaiting receipt									
Restructured rents									
Rents in arrears	2 949		1 420	1 529					1 529
Non-performing loans									
RENTED ASSETS									
Rented movable property									
Rented property									
Rents awaiting receipt									
Restructured rents									
Rents in arrears									
Non-performing rents									
TOTAL	649 267	143 748	1 420	791 595	12 916	421 435			370 160

SUBORDINATED LOANS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

LOANS	Amount				Including affiliates and related companies	
	06/30/2017		12/31/2016		06/30/2017	12/31/2016
	gross 1	Prov. 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	Net 6
Subordinated loans to credit institutions and similar establishments	NOT APPLICABLE					
Subordinated loans to customers	NOT APPLICABLE					
TOTAL						

INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

TYPE	gross value at the beginning of the exercise	Acquisitions	disposals	gross value at the end of the exercise	Depreciation and / or provisions				net value at the end of the exercise
					Amortisation and provisions at the beginning of the exercise	Additional amortisation	Amortisation on disposed assets	Accumulated amortisation and depreciation	
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	3 228 907	129 603	-	3 358 511	1 416 759	64 038	-	1 480 797	1 877 714
- Lease rights	319 371	-	-	319 371	-	-	-	-	319 371
- Research and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Intangible assets used in operations	2 909 536	129 603	-	3 039 140	1 416 759	64 038	-	1 480 797	1 558 343
- Non-operating intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	7 648 254	360 613	49 914	7 958 954	4 307 274	129 097	25 220	4 411 150	3 547 803
IMMOVABLE PROPERTY USED IN OPERATIONS	2 087 075	123 300	39 860	2 170 516	886 794	26 955	24 358	889 391	1 281 124
- Land	440 500	1 945	-	442 445	-	-	-	-	442 445
- Office buildings	1 585 414	121 355	31 238	1 675 531	830 880	26 383	15 048	842 215	833 316
- Staff accommodation	61 162	-	8 622	52 540	55 914	572	9 310	47 176	5 364
MOVABLE PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT USED IN OPERATIONS	2 070 500	59 175	7 221	2 122 453	1 753 877	25 010	710	1 778 176	344 277
- Office property	427 491	11 139	4 663	433 967	382 551	3 390	-	385 941	48 026
- Office equipment	842 165	17 605	-	859 770	740 031	8 543	-	748 574	111 196
- IT equipment	792 596	29 971	1 930	820 637	623 074	13 051	81	636 044	184 593
- Vehicles	8 247	460	628	8 079	8 220	26	629	7 617	462
- Other equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT USED IN OPERATIONS	1 743 913	56 368	-	1 800 281	1 349 642	57 787	-	1 407 429	392 852
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT NOT USED IN OPERATIONS	1 746 767	121 770	2 833	1 865 704	316 961	19 345	152	336 154	1 529 550
Land	740 776	74 500	-	815 276	-	-	-	-	815 276
Buildings	800 697	40 500	2 833	838 364	198 391	15 158	150	213 399	624 965
Movable property and equipment	68 040	139	-	68 179	47 569	382	-	47 951	20 228
Other property, plant and equipment not used in operations	137 254	6 631	-	143 885	71 001	3 805	2	74 804	69 081
TOTAL	10 877 162	490 216	49 914	11 317 465	5 724 033	193 135	25 220	5 891 947	5 425 517

GAINS AND LOSSES ON FIXED ASSET TRANSFERS OR WITHDRAWALS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

date of transfer or withdrawal	type	gross amount	Aggregate depreciation	net book value	transfer income	Value-added transfers	loss in value transfers
	IMMOBILIERS	4 184	1 060	3 125	5 717	2 592	
	TERRAIN	198		198			
	IMMEUBLE	3 706	918	2 788			
	FRAIS	278	140	138			
	AAI	2	2				
TOTAL		4 184	1 060	3 125	5 717	2 592	-

INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATES AND OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

T044 B - Other investments				602 180	495 572				5 797
NOUVELLES SIDERURGIES INDUSTRIELLES	METALS AND MINING	3 415 000	2.72%	62 942	62 942	06/30/2016	3 665 056	126 891	
SONASID	METALS AND MINING	390 000		28 392	3 796	12/31/2016	1 888 010	-62 470	
ATTIJARIWAFI BANK	BANKING	2 035 272		623	623		-	-	
BOURSE DE CASABLANCA	STOCK MARKET	-		32 628	32 628		-	-	
AGRAM INVEST	INVESTMENT FUND	40 060	27.82%	10 938	8 865	12/31/2016	31 869	-	
AM INVESTISSEMENT MOROCCO	INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY	400 000	3.25%	13 000	13 000		-	-	
BOUZNIKA MARINA	PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT	-		500	-		-	-	
EUROCHEQUES MAROC		-		364	364		-	-	
FONDS D'INVESTISSEMENT IGRANE	INVESTMENT FUND	70 000	18.26%	9 970	6 910	12/31/2016	37 840	-	
IMMOBILIERE INTERBANCAIRE "G.P.B.M."	PROFESSIONAL BANKER'S ASSOCIATION	19 005	20.00%	3 801	3 801		-	-	
IMPRESSION PRESSE EDITION (IPE)	PUBLISHING	-		400	400		-	-	
MOUSSAFIR HOTELS	HOTEL MANAGEMENT	193 000	33.34%	64 343	64 343	06/30/2017	282 236	10 594	4 027
SALIMA HOLDING	HOLDING COMPANY	150 000	13.33%	16 600	16 600		-	-	
STE D'AMENAGEMENT DU PARC NOUACER "SAPINO"	PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT	60 429	22.69%	13 714	13 714		-	-	
TANGER FREE ZONE	PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT	335 800	16.95%	58 221	58 221		-	-	
TECHNOPARK COMPANY "MITC"	SERVICE COMPANY	-		8 150	7 784		-	-	
MAROCLEAR	SECURITIES CUSTODIAN	20 000	6.58%	1 342	1 342		-	-	
HAWAZIN	PROPERTY	960	12.50%	704	-		-	-	
INTAJ	PROPERTY	576	12.50%	1 041	549		-	-	
EXP SERVICES MAROC S.A.	RISK CENTRALISATION SERVICES	20 000	3.00%	600	600		-	-	
H PARTNERS	INVESTMENT FUND	1 400 010	7.14%	100 000	45 802	12/31/2015	937 686	-	
MOROCCAN FINANCIAL BOARD	FINANCIAL SERVICES	-		20 000	20 000		-	-	
MAROC NUMERIQUE FUND	INVESTMENT FUND	157 643	20.00%	15 000	9 202	12/31/2016	40 762	-	
FONCIERE EMERGENCE	PROPERTY	240 034	8.06%	25 721	21 855	12/31/2016	271 272	-	
ALTERMED MAGHREB EUR	INVESTMENT FUND	-	7.94%	5 247	70	12/31/2016	886	-	
INTER MUTUELLES ASSISTANCE	INSURANCE	-		894	893		-	-	
WAFI IMA ASSISTANCE	INSURANCE	50 000		15 356	15 356		-	-	1 770
3 P FUND	INVESTMENT FUND	150 020	5.00%	11 000	7 806	12/31/2016	121 127	-	
BANQUE D'AFFAIRE TUNISIENNE	BANKING	198 741		2 583	-		-	-	
BANQUE MAGHREBINE POUR L'INVESTISSEMENT ET LE COMMERCE EXTERIEUR "BMICE"	BANKING	500.000\$	1.20%	49 583	49 583		-	-	
FONDS ATTIJARI AFRICA FUNDS MULTI ASSETS	ASSET MANAGEMENT	31 EURO		346	346		-	-	
CENTRE MONETIQUE INTERBANCAIRE	MONEY TRANSFERS	98 200	22.40%	22 000	22 000		-	-	
SOCIETE INTERBANK	FINANCIAL SERVICES	11 500	16.00%	1 840	1 840		-	-	
SGFG SOCIETE MAROCAINE DE GESTION DES FONDS DE GARANTIE DES DEPOTS BANCAIRE	BANK GUARANTEE	-		59	59		-	-	
SMAEX	INSURANCE	37 450	11.42%	4 278	4 278		-	-	
C - Similar investments				2 434 125	2 413 404		-	-	-
PARTNERS CURRENT ACCOUNT				2 418 290	2 397 569				
OTHER SIMILAR INVESTMENTS				15 835	15 835				
Total				19 314 291	19 008 899				1 241 459

AMOUNTS OWING TO CREDIT INSTITUTIONS AND SIMILAR ESTABLISHMENTS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

AMOUNTS OWING	credit institutions and similar establishments in Morocco			credit institutions overseas	Total 06/30/2017	Total 12/31/2016
	Bank Al Maghrib, the treasury and post office accounts	Banks	other credit institutions and similar establishments			
CURRENT ACCOUNTS IN CREDIT		349 836	364 335	779 829	1 494 000	4 502 092
NOTES GIVEN AS SECURITY	24 110 839				24 110 839	5 211 350
- overnight						700 081
- term	24 110 838				24 110 838	4 511 269
CASH BORROWINGS	450 000	142 000	3 983 703	3 705 381	8 281 083	11 974 851
- overnight		142 000	1 359 122	48 122	1 549 244	1 546 184
- term	450 000		2 624 581	3 657 258	6 731 839	10 428 667
FINANCIAL BORROWINGS	1 992			82	2 074	2 074
OTHER DEBTS	42 446	38 862			81 308	73 941
INTEREST PAYABLE				19 196	19 196	27 807
TOTAL	24 605 277	530 698	4 348 038	4 504 488	33 988 500	21 792 115

CUSTOMER DEPOSITS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

DÉPÔTS	public sector	private sector			Total 06/30/2017	Total 12/31/2016
		Financial companies	non-financial companies	Other customers		
CURRENT ACCOUNTS IN CREDIT	1 488 184	7 374 787	25 463 645	102 320 914	136 647 530	129 555 947
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS			251	27 157 333	27 157 584	26 911 023
TERM DEPOSITS	4 375 000	1 449 861	9 210 297	23 515 959	38 551 117	38 365 648
OTHER ACCOUNTS IN CREDIT	2 033 321	4 259 875	6 726 695	2 040 992	15 060 883	13 248 394
ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE				731 314	731 314	752 641
TOTAL	7 896 505	13 084 523	41 400 888	155 766 512	218 148 428	208 833 653

DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

SECURITIES	entitlement date	Maturity	characteristics			Value	including		Unamortised value of issue or redemption premiums
			nominal value	interest rate	Redemption terms		Affiliates	Related companies	
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	06/10/2010	06/10/2017	100 000	1,20%	IN FINE	100 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	24/12/2013	24/12/2018	100 000	5,60%	IN FINE	100 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	23/04/2014	23/04/2019	100 000	4,60%	IN FINE	100 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	23/07/2015	23/07/2017	100 000	3,09%	IN FINE	608 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	23/07/2015	23/07/2018	100 000	3,28%	IN FINE	800 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	17/08/2015	17/08/2018	100 000	3,25%	IN FINE	490 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	18/09/2015	18/09/2017	100 000	3,12%	IN FINE	519 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	23/10/2015	23/10/2020	100 000	3,61%	IN FINE	250 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	12/01/2016	12/01/2018	100 000	3,12%	IN FINE	690 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	12/01/2016	12/01/2019	100 000	3,31%	IN FINE	404 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	20/01/2016	21/01/2019	100 000	3,29%	IN FINE	100 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	20/01/2016	20/01/2021	100 000	3,58%	IN FINE	200 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	05/02/2016	05/02/2021	100 000	3,43%	IN FINE	200 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	25/02/2016	25/02/2019	100 000	3,00%	IN FINE	300 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	20/04/2016	20/04/2019	100 000	2,58%	IN FINE	300 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	18/07/2016	17/07/2017	100 000	2,55%	IN FINE	1 052 500			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	23/05/2017	23/08/2017	100 000	2,25%	IN FINE	556 000			
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	23/05/2017	23/11/2017	100 000	2,30%	IN FINE	640 000			
TOTAL						7 409 500			

DETAILS OF OTHER LIABILITIES at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

LIABILITIES	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
OPTIONS SOLD	533 145	
SUNDRY SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS	9 108 990	2 855 703
SUNDRY CREDITORS	5 172 225	2 567 281
Amounts due to the State	906 113	842 950
Amounts due to mutual societies	105 572	72 370
Sundry amounts due to staff	307 308	395 437
Sundry amounts due to shareholders and associates	1 885 605	4 432
Amounts due to suppliers of goods and services	1 947 830	1 226 988
Other sundry creditors	19 797	25 104
DEFERRED INCOME AND ACCRUED EXPENSES	1 454 171	4 629 530
Adjustment accounts for off-balance sheet transactions	6 006	233
Translation differences for foreign currencies and securities		
Income from derivative products and hedging		
Inter-company accounts between head office, branch offices and branches in Morocco		
Accrued expenses and deferred income	528 701	1 066 893
Other deferred income	919 464	3 562 404
TOTAL	16 268 531	10 052 514

PROVISIONS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

PROVISIONS	outstanding 12/31/2016	Additional provisions	Write-backs	other changes	outstanding 06/30/2017
PROVISIONS, DEDUCTED FROM ASSETS, FOR:	8 832 139	563 965	530 790	-	8 865 314
Loans and advances to credit institutions and other similar establishments	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	8 195 429	552 288	245 158	-	8 502 559
Available-for-sale securities	32 713	11 112	2 836	-	40 989
Investments in affiliates and other long-term investments	587 620	565	282 796	-	305 389
Leased and rented assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	16 377	-	-	-	16 377
PROVISIONS RECORDED UNDER LIABILITIES	3 165 024	187 787	93 251	40 199	3 299 759
Provisions for risks in executing signature loans	305 490	38 475	57 374	-	286 591
Provisions for foreign exchange risks	907	-	907	-	-
General provisions	1 898 849	75 000	-	-	1 973 849
Provisions for pension funds and similar obligations	135 798	21 013	17 256	-	139 555
Other provisions	823 980	53 299	17 714	40 199	899 764
Regulated provisions	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	11 997 163	751 752	624 041	40 199	12 165 073

Since June 2017, Attijariwafa bank is subject to a tax audit regarding 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 fiscal years. As of 13 September 2017, Attijariwafa bank has not received any notification. The level of specific tax-risk provisions recorded by the bank as of 30 June 2017 is considered as adequate.

SUBSIDIES, PUBLIC FUNDS AND SPECIAL GUARANTEE FUNDS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	ECONOMIC PURPOSE	TOTAL VALUE	VALUE AT DECEMBER 2016	JUNE 2017	VALUE AT JUNE 2017
SUBSIDIES					
PUBLIC FUNDS					
SPECIAL GUARANTEE FUNDS					
TOTAL					

NOT APPLICABLE

SUBORDINATED DEBTS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

currency of issue	Value of loan of issue	price (1)	Rate	Maturity (2)	terms for early redemption, subordination and convertibility (3)	Value of loan in Thousand MAD	including related businesses		including other related businesses	
							Value in Thousand MAD 2016	Value in Thousand MAD 06/2017	Value in Thousand MAD 2016	Value in Thousand MAD 06/2017
MAD			5,10%	10 YEARS		1 000 000				
MAD			5,60%	10 YEARS		1 120 400				
MAD			3,39%	10 YEARS		879 600				
MAD			5,00%	10 YEARS		710 000				
MAD			3,26%	10 YEARS		290 000				
MAD			4,77%	7 YEARS		201 700				
MAD			3,06%	7 YEARS		798 300				
MAD			5,60%	5 YEARS		540 000				
MAD			3,00%	5 YEARS		710 000				
MAD			3,29%	10 YEARS		320 000				
MAD			4,75%	10 YEARS		880 000				
MAD			4,13%	7 YEARS		154 300				
MAD			4,13%	7 YEARS		257 500				
MAD			4,52%	10 YEARS		588 200				
MAD			3,34%	7 YEARS		1 200				
MAD			3,07%	7 YEARS		240 800				
MAD			3,74%	10 YEARS		758 000				
MAD			5,73%	Perpetual		50 000				
MAD			3,96%	Perpetual		450 000				
MAD			3,44%	7 YEARS		250 000				
MAD			2,81%	7 YEARS		1 250 000				
MAD			3,63%	7 YEARS		603 500				
MAD			2,81%	7 YEARS		896 500				
TOTAL						12 950 000				

(1) BAM price at 06/30/2017 - (2) Possibly for an unspecified period - (3) Refer to the subordinated debt contract note

SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

SHAREHOLDERS'	outstanding 12/31/2016	Appropriation of income	other changes	outstanding 06/30/2017
Revaluation reserve	420			420
Reserves and premiums related to share capital	26 350 000	4 493 500	-	30 843 500
Legal reserve	203 527	-	-	203 527
Other reserves	18 029 980	4 493 500	-	22 523 480
Issue, merger and transfer premiums	8 116 493	-	-	8 116 493
Share capital	2 035 272	-	-	2 035 272
Called-up share capital	2 035 272	-	-	2 035 272
Uncalled share capital				
Revaluation difference				
Fund for general banking risks				
Shareholders' unpaid share capital				
Retained earnings (+/-)	160	308		468
Net income (loss) awaiting appropriation (+/-)				
Net income (+/-)	6 935 048	-6 936 135	1 087	2 561 909
TOTAL	35 320 900	-2 442 327		35 441 569

FINANCING COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

COMMITMENTS	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
FINANCING COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES GIVEN	74 261 152	74 919 835
Financing commitments given to credit institutions and similar establishments	241 140	532
Import documentary credits		
Acceptances or commitments to be paid	532	532
Confirmed credit lines		
Back-up commitments on securities issuance		
Irrevocable leasing commitments		
Other financing commitments given	240 608	
Financing commitments given to customers	17 620 419	18 287 612
Import documentary credits	14 492 464	15 148 137
Acceptances or commitments to be paid	3 127 955	3 139 475
Confirmed credit lines		
Back-up commitments on securities issuance		
Irrevocable leasing commitments		
Other financing commitments given		
Guarantees given to credit institutions and similar establishments	15 741 411	15 981 109
Confirmed export documentary credits	98 818	158 310
Acceptances or commitments to be paid		
Credit guarantees given	2 076 812	2 058 580
Other guarantees and pledges given	13 565 781	13 764 219
Non-performing commitments		
Guarantees given to customers	40 658 182	40 650 582
Credit guarantees given	968 263	985 258
Guarantees given to government bodies	19 321 666	19 531 342
Other guarantees and pledges given	19 633 174	19 437 319
Non-performing commitments	735 079	696 663
FINANCING COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES RECEIVED	19 493 798	23 034 121
Financing commitments received from credit institutions and similar establishments		1 491 560
Confirmed credit lines		
Back-up commitments on securities issuance		
Other financing commitments received		1 491 560
Guarantees received from credit institutions and similar establishments	19 174 999	21 270 627
Credit guarantees received		
Other guarantees received	19 174 999	21 270 627
Guarantees received from the State and other organisations providing guarantees	318 799	271 934
Credit guarantees received		
Other guarantees received	318 799	271 934

COMMITMENTS ON SECURITIES at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	Amount
Commitments given	519 087
Securities purchased with redemption rights	
Other securities to be provided	519 087
Commitments received	2 427 556
Securities sold with redemption rights	
Other receivable securities	2 427 556

FORWARD FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND COMMITMENTS ON DERIVATIVE PRODUCTS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	hedging activities		other activities	
	06/30/2017	12/31/2016	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Forward foreign exchange transactions	46 724 285	48 152 264		
Foreign currencies to be received	15 071 418	20 756 134		
Dirhams to be delivered	6 745 959	10 268 448		
Foreign currencies to be delivered	16 327 953	13 605 264		
Dirhams to be received	8 578 955	3 522 418		
Commitments on derivative products	60 355 905	40 892 549		
Commitments on regulated fixed income markets				
Commitments on OTC fixed income markets	4 980 027	10 377 597		
Commitments on regulated foreign exchange markets				
Commitments on OTC foreign exchange markets	35 571 472	21 580 582		
Commitments on regulated markets in other instruments				
Commitments on OTC markets in other instruments	19 804 406	8 934 370		

SECURITIES RECEIVED AND GIVEN AS GUARANTEE at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

Securities received as guarantee	Net book value	Asset/off-balance sheet entries in which loans and signature loans pledged are given	Value of loans and signature loans pledged that are hedged
Treasury bills and similar assets			
Other securities			
Mortgages			
Other physical assets		N/D	
TOTAL			

Securities given as guarantee	Net book value	Liability/off-balance sheet entries in which debts and signature loans pledged are received	Value of debts and signature loans pledged that are hedged
Treasury bills and similar assets	23 760 839		
Other securities			
Mortgages			
Other physical assets			
TOTAL	23 760 839		

BREAKDOWN OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY RESIDUAL MATURITY at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	d ≤ 1 month	1 month < d ≤ 3 months	3 months < d ≤ 1 year	1 year < d ≤ 5 years	d > 5 years	TOTAL
ASSETS						
Loans and advances to credit institutions and similar establishments	8 737 312	4 793 192	14 706 041	13 535 130	4 597 727	46 369 402
Loans and advances to customers	10 685 441	17 961 982	36 573 855	58 531 643	54 501 038	178 253 959
Debt securities	6 504	13 009	38 733	223 328		281 574
Leased and rented assets	331 382	14 900	1 707 471	398 700	4 537 078	6 989 531
TOTAL	19 760 639	22 783 083	53 026 100	72 688 801	63 635 843	231 894 466
LIABILITIES						
Amounts owing to credit institutions and similar establishments	28 839 880	2 569 646	2 038 677	540 297		33 988 500
Amounts owing to customers	14 696 437	14 361 789	68 811 921	68 570 631	51 707 650	218 148 428
Debt securities issued	1 674 189	1 102 379	1 525 825	3 244 000		7 546 393
Subordinated debt	3 126	6 251	3 278 130	3 057 090	6 771 361	13 115 958
TOTAL	45 213 632	18 040 065	75 654 553	75 412 018	58 479 011	272 799 279

Loans & advances and demand deposits are classified according to run-off conventions adopted by the bank

BREAKDOWN OF FOREIGN CURRENCY-DENOMINATED ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

BALANCE SHEET	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
ASSETS:	39 103 374	32 143 003
Cash and balances with central banks, the Treasury and post office accounts	119 715	86 111
Loans and advances to credit institutions and similar establishments	15 485 452	10 453 917
Loans and advances to customers	4 882 577	5 067 306
Trading securities and available-for-sale securities	3 318 437	4 566 675
Other assets	1 599 648	3 202 753
Investments in affiliates and other long-term investments	13 697 545	8 753 823
Subordinated		
Leased and rented		
Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		12 418
LIABILITIES:	14 613 341	22 240 870
Amounts owing to central banks, the Treasury and post office accounts		
Amounts owing to credit institutions and similar establishments	7 365 084	13 619 000
Customer deposits	6 738 007	8 393 002
Debt securities		
Other liabilities	510 250	229 955
Subsidies, public funds and special guarantee		
Subordinated		
Share capital and reserves		
Provisions		
Retained earnings		
Net income		-1 087
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS:	59 252 487	62 115 518
Commitments given	42 022 939	41 589 237
Commitments received	17 229 548	20 526 281

RISK CONCENTRATION WITH THE SAME COUNTERPARTY at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

NUMBER OF COUNTERPARTIES	TOTAL
20	109 308 759

NET INTEREST MARGIN at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	06/30/2016
Interest and similar income from activities with customers	4 351 394	4 527 542
of which interest and similar income	4 233 632	4 394 052
of which fee income on commitments	117 762	133 490
Interest and similar income from activities with credit institutions	502 023	483 071
of which interest and similar income	477 026	461 809
of which fee income on commitments	24 997	21 262
Interest and similar income from debt securities	167 961	178 472
TOTAL INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME	5 021 378	5 189 085
Interest and similar expenses on activities with customers	1 184 354	1 412 989
Interest and similar expenses on activities with credit institutions	254 114	219 373
Interest and similar expenses on debt securities issued	108 289	128 107
TOTAL INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	1 546 757	1 760 469
NET INTEREST MARGIN	3 474 621	3 428 616

FEE INCOME PROVIDED FROM SERVICES at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

FEES	06/30/2017	06/30/2016
Account management	105 891	108 106
Payment services	315 395	282 400
Securities transactions	22 362	16 100
Asset management and custody	38 972	37 239
Credit services	59 455	58 284
Corporate finance	-	-
Sale of insurance products	60 246	44 334
Other services provided	168 125	156 680
TOTAL	770 446	703 143

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

EXPENSES	06/30/2017	06/30/2016
Staff costs	1 010 088	950 957
Taxes	63 029	57 420
External expenses	919 785	885 965
Other general operating expenses	9 609	8 246
Depreciation, amortisation and provisions on intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	193 135	204 878
TOTAL	2 195 646	2 107 467

INCOME FROM MARKET ACTIVITIES at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURES	06/30/2017	06/30/2016
+ Gains on trading securities	1 032 497	1 455 522
- Losses on trading securities	231 229	96 733
Income from activities in trading securities	801 268	1 358 789
+ Capital gains on disposal of available-for-sale securities	4 455	4 084
+ Write-back of provisions for impairment of available-for-sale securities	2 836	530
- Losses on disposal of available-for-sale securities	-	847
- Provisions for impairment of available-for-sale securities	11 112	80
Income from activities in available-for-sale securities	-3 821	3 688
+ Gains on foreign exchange transactions - transfers	563 812	1 755 331
+ Gains on foreign exchange transactions - notes	39 109	38 138
- Losses on foreign exchange transactions - transfers	498 965	1 562 342
- Losses on foreign exchange transactions - notes	1 037	1 708
Income from foreign exchange activities	102 919	229 419
+ Gains on fixed income derivative products	92 258	52 176
+ Gains on foreign exchange derivative products	356 163	37 648
+ Gains on other derivative products	76 380	7 083
- Losses on fixed income derivative products	31 891	86 553
- Losses on foreign exchange derivative products	203 650	44 662
- Losses on other derivative products	94 913	255 080
Income from activities in derivatives products	194 347	-289 388

INCOME FROM EQUITY SECURITIES at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

CATEGORY	06/30/2017	06/30/2016
Available-for-sale securities		
Investments in affiliates and other long-term investments	1 255 677	1 255 845
TOTAL	1 255 677	1 255 845

OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

OTHER BANKING INCOME AND EXPENSES	06/30/2017	06/30/2016
Other banking income	2 172 527	3 343 560
Other banking expenses	1 551 032	2 501 853
TOTAL	621 495	841 707
OTHER NON-BANKING INCOME AND EXPENSES	06/30/2017	06/30/2016
Non-banking operating income	20 334	15 876
Non-banking operating expenses	3 469	-
TOTAL	16 865	15 876
Provisions and losses on irrecoverable loans	893 882	1 471 763
Provision write-backs and amounts recovered on impaired loans	643 277	564 183
NON-CURRENT INCOME AND EXPENSES	06/30/2017	06/30/2016
Non-current income	260	2 494
Non-current expenses	299 279	50 823

DETERMINING INCOME AFTER TAX FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

I- DETERMINING INCOME	AMOUNT
Income from ordinary activities after items of income and expenditure	3 691 483
Tax write-backs on ordinary activities (+)	119 537
Tax deductions on ordinary activities (-)	1 267 256
Theoretical taxable income from ordinary activities (=)	2 543 764
Theoretical tax on income from ordinary activities (-)	941 193
Income after tax from ordinary activities (=)	2 750 290
II- SPECIFIC TAX TREATMENT INCLUDING BENEFITS GRANTED BY INVESTMENT CODES UNDER SPECIFIC LEGAL PROVISIONS	

DETAILED INFORMATION ON VALUE ADDED TAX at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

TYPE	Balance at the beginning of the exercise 1	Transactions liable to VAT during the period 2	VAT declarations during the period 3	Balance at the end of the exercise (1+2-3=4)
A. VAT collected	166 938 477	571 414 864	650 584 588	87 768 753
B. Recoverable VAT	205 854 429	173 348 724	214 379 218	164 823 934
On expenses	98 686 753	121 645 299	164 276 200	56 055 852
On fixed assets	107 167 676	51 703 425	50 103 018	108 768 082
c. VAT payable or VAT credit = (A-B)	-38 915 952	398 066 140	436 205 370	-77 055 181

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME FOR ACCOUNTING AND TAX PURPOSES at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

Reconciliation statement	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
I- NET INCOME FOR ACCOUNTING PURPOSES	2 561 909	
. Net profit	2 561 909	
. Net		
II- TAX WRITE-BACKS	950 094	
1- Current	950 094	
- Income tax	830 556	
- Losses related to tax		
- Losses on irrecoverable loans not provisioned	19 328	
- General provisions	75 000	
- Provisions for pension funds and similar obligation	21 013	
- Non-deductible exceptional expenses	2 197	
- Contribution for the social cohesion support	-	
- Personal gifts	2 000	
2- Non-current		
III- TAX DEDUCTIONS		1 267 256
1- Current		1 267 256
- 100% allowance on income from investments in affiliates		1 250 000
- Write-back of investment		
- Write-back of provisions used		17 256
- Write-back of general contingency reserve		-
2- Non-current		
TOTAL	3 512 003	1 267 256
IV- GROSS INCOME FOR TAX PURPOSES		2 244 747
. Gross profit for tax purposes si T1 > T2 (A)		2 244 747
. Gross loss for tax purposes si T2 > T1 (B)		
V- TAX LOSS CARRY FORWARDS (C) (1)		
. Financial year Y-4		
. Financial year Y-3		
. Financial year Y-2		
. Financial year Y-1		
VI - NET INCOME FOR TAX		2 055 924
. Net profit for tax purposes (A - C)		2 244 747
. Net loss for tax purposes (B)		
VII - ACCUMULATED DEFERRED DEPRECIATION		
VIII - ACCUMULATED TAX LOSSES TO BE CARRIED		
. Financial year Y-4		
. Financial year Y-3		
. Financial year Y-2		
. Financial year Y-1		

(1) up to the value of gross profit for tax purposes (A)

SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

Name of main shareholders or associates	Adress	number of shares held		% of share capital
		previous period	current period	
A- DOMESTIC SHAREHOLDERS				
* S.N.I	ANGLE RUES D'ALGER ET DUHAUME CASA	97 433 137	97 433 137	47,87%
* GROUPE MAMDA & MCMA	16 RUE ABOU INANE RABAT	15 597 202	15 597 202	7,66%
* Wafa ASSURANCE	1 RUE ABDELMOUMEN CASA	13 456 468	13 226 583	6,50%
* REGIME COLLECTIF D'ALLOCATION ET DE RETRAITE	HAY RIAD - B.P 20 38 - RABAT MAROC	10 417 416	10 417 416	5,12%
* CIMR	BD ABDELMOUMEN CASA	7 860 780	7 860 780	3,86%
* CAISSE MAROCAINE DE RETRAITE	140 PLACE MY EL HASSAN RABAT	4 405 769	4 405 769	2,16%
* CAISSE DE DEPOT ET DE GESTION	140 PLACE MY EL HASSAN RABAT	3 576 531	3 576 531	1,76%
* RMA WATANIYA	83 AVENUE DES FAR CASA	2 683 942	2 683 942	1,32%
* BANK STAFF	*****	2 819 401	2 036 909	1,00%
* AXA ASSURANCES MAROC	120 AVENUE HASSAN II CASA	1 551 495	1 551 495	0,76%
* UCITS AND OTHER SHAREHOLDERS	*****	33 009 471	34 021 848	16,72%
B- FOREIGN SHAREHOLDERS				
*SANTUSA HOLDING	PASEO DE LA CASTELLANA N° 24 MADRID (ESPAGNE)	10 715 614	10 715 614	5,26%
TOTAL		203 527 226	203 527 226	100,00%

APPROPRIATION OF INCOME at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	Value		Value
A- origin of appropriated income		B- Appropriation of income	
Earnings brought forward	160	to legal reserve	-
Net income awaiting appropriation		Dividends	2 442 327
Net income for the financial year	6 935 048	Other items for appropriation	4 492 413
Deduction from income		Earnings carried forward	468
Other deductions			
TOTAL A	6 935 208	TOTAL B	6 935 208

BRANCH NETWORK at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

BRANCH NETWORK	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Permanent counters	1 158	1 171
Occasional counters		
Cash dispensers and ATMs	1 266	1 245
Overseas branches	64	68
Overseas representative offices	7	8

STAFF at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

STAFF	06/30/2017	12/31/2016
Salaried staff	8 409	8 236
Staff in employment	8 409	8 236
Full-time staff	8 409	8 236
Administrative and technical staff (full-time)		
Banking staff (full-time)		
Managerial staff (full-time)	4 571	4 385
Other staff (full-time)	3 838	3 851
Including Overseas staff	62	61

SUMMARY OF KEY ITEMS OVER THE LAST THREE PERIODS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

ITEM	JUNE 2017	December 2016	December 2015
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND EQUIVALENT	35 441 569	35 320 900	30 623 461
OPERATIONS AND INCOME IN FY			
Net banking income	6 120 869	14 235 602	10 840 770
Pre-tax income	3 392 465	8 519 470	5 118 408
Income tax	830 556	1 584 422	1 452 990
Dividend distribution	2 442 327	2 238 799	2 035 272
PER SHARE INFORMATION IN MAD			
Earning per share			
Dividend per share	12,00	11,00	10,00
STAFF			
STAFF	1 010 088	1 929 338	1 854 299
Average staff during the exercise			

KEY DATES AND POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

I. KEY DATES

. Balance sheet date ⁽¹⁾	30 June 2017
. Date for drawing up the financial statements ⁽²⁾	Sept-17

(1) Justification in the event of any change to the balance sheet date

(2) Justification in the event that the statutory 3-month period for drawing up the financial statements is exceeded.

II. POST-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS NOT RELATED TO THIS FINANCIAL YEAR KNOWN BEFORE PUBLICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Dates	Indications des événements
. Favorable	NOT APPLICABLE
. unfavourable	NOT APPLICABLE

CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS at 30 June 2017

(thousand MAD)

	06/30/2017	31/12/2016
Current accounts	182 839	175 692
Current accounts of Moroccans living abroad	800 501	788 355
Other current accounts	2 107 180	2 013 690
Factoring liabilities	7	7
Savings accounts	903 326	877 619
Term accounts	16 651	17 757
Certificates of deposit	2 765	2 711
Other deposit accounts	1 195 262	1 086 464
TOTAL	5 208 531	4 962 295



التجاري وفا بنك
Attijariwafa bank



التجاري وفا بنك
Attijariwafa bank

Believe in you