RESULTS PRESENTATION RESULTS PRESULTS P

Attijariwafa bank

As of 31 December 2016

Financial Communication

2017



Agenda

Overview of the economic environment

IFRS consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2016

Regulatory ratios as of December 31, 2016

Attijariwafa bank share price performance

Macroeconomic environment in Africa in 2016

Real GDP growth in Africa

	2015	2016 ^E	2017 ^F
Africa	3.6%	3.7%	4.5%
North Africa	3.5%	3.3%	3.8%
West Africa	3.3%	4.3%	5.5%
Incl. WAEMU¹	6.3%	6.3%	6.5%
Central Africa	3.7%	3.9%	5.0%
Incl. EMCCA ²	2.1%	1.0%	2.6%
East Africa	6.3%	6.4%	6.7%
South Africa	2.2%	1.9%	2.8%

African economy

 Economic growth in Africa: 3.7% in 2016^E vs. 3.6% in 2015, driven mainly by domestic factors, including private consumption, public infrastructure developement and private investment

North Africa

• **GDP growth** of **3.3%** in 2016^E vs. **3.5%** in 2015

WAEMU⁽¹⁾

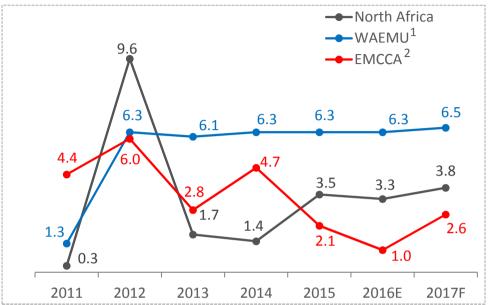
 GDP growth of 6.3% in 2016^E and inflation rate of 1.2% in 2016^E vs. 1.0% in 2015

EMCCA⁽²⁾

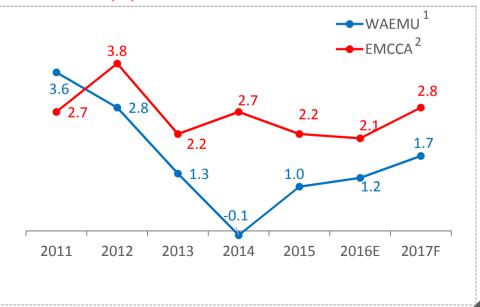
• **GDP growth** of **1.0%** in 2016^E vs. **2.1%** in 2015 and inflation rate stable at **2.1%** in 2016^E

(1) WAEMU: Senegal, Burkina Faso, Mali, Ivory-Coast, Benin, Niger, Togo and Guinea-Bissau.

Real GDP growth in North and Sub-Saharan Africa (%)



Inflation rate (%)



⁽²⁾ EMCCA: Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic and Chad Source : BAD, FMI

Macroeconomic environment in Morocco in 2016

Main economic indicators

	2015	2016 ^E	2017 ^F
Real GDP growth	4.5%	1.1%	3.6%
Agricultural GDP	13.0%	-9.8%	9.7%
Non agricultural GDP	3.4%	2.7%	2.8%
Domestic Consumption (growth,%)	2.4%	2.6%	3.2%
Inflation	1.6%	1.6%	1.0%
Imports (Change,%)	-3.0%	9.6%	-
Exports* (Change,%)	8.1%	2.9%	-
MLA** Remittances (Change,%)	0.3%	3.4%	-
FDI*** (Change,%)	9.2%	-17.2%	-
Current account Deficit/Surplus (% GDP)	-2.0%	-3.7%¹ (-2.9 in 2016 ^E)	-
Capital and Financial Transactions Account (% GDP)	6.0%	5.9%1	-
Foreign currency reserves (months of imports)	6.7	6.9	-
Budget deficit/surplus (% GDP)	-4.3%	-4.0%	-3.5%
Treasury debt (% GDP)	64.1%	64.8%	64.0%

Economic growth

- GDP growth rate of 1.1% in 2016^E mainly due to a lower cereal harvest (33.5 million quintals vs 115 million of quintals in 2015)
 - Non-agricultural growth : 2.7% in 2016^E
- Stable inflation rate at 1.6% in 2016^E (1.0% in 2017^F and 1.5% in 2018^F)
- Continued improvement of macro-economic environment:
 - Significant increase of foreign currency reserves to reach
 6.9 months of imports in 2016 (4.1 months in 2012)
 - Budget deficit to -4.0% of GDP in 2016^E and -3.5% in 2017^F in line with government target (-7.3% in 2012)
 - Stabilization of the treasury debt (~64% of GDP)

Monetary policy

- Decrease of central bank key interest rate by 25bps to 2,25% (March 2016)
- Increase of the mandatory reserve from 2% to 4% (June 2016)

Source: Ministry of Finance, HCP, BAM, AWB Forecast

^(*) Goods and services including Tourism; (**) Moroccan Living Abroad; (***) Foreign Direct Investments

⁽¹⁾ As of 30 September 2016

Focus on government bond yields between 2012 and 2016

Monetary policy

- Successive cuts in key interest rate: in 2012 (-25 bps) and in 2014 (-25 bps in September and -25 bps in December)
- Additional cut of 25 bps in key interest rate in March 2016 to 2.25%
- Increase of mandatory reserves requirements from 2% to 4% of deposits (June 2016)

Interest rate environment

	Dec. 2012	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2015	June 2016	Dec. 2016
Key interest rate	3.00%	3.00%	2.50%	2.25%	2.25%
13w	3.37%	3.47%	2.48%	1.69%	2.19%
26w	3.46%	3.59%	2.51% <u>-65 to -80</u>	0 bps 1.82% +30 to +5	55 bps 2.24%
52w	3.56%	3.92%	2.64%	1.83%	2.38%
2у	3.72%	4.39%	2.77%	2.01%	2.51%
5у	3.98%	4.91%	3.10%	2.37%	2.67%
10 y	4.23%	5.62%	3.54%	2.82%	3.19%
15y	4.44%	5.94%	3.92%	3.25%	3.54%

- Significant decrease of the government bond yields since December 2013 thanks to:
- A favorable liquidity environment (improvement of current account deficit, increase of foreign currency reserves...)
- On the supply side, improvement of the budget deficit and stabilization of the treasury debt
- Continued downward shift in 2016 and slight upward correction following the Central Bank's decision to increase the mandatory reserves in June 2016.

-25 to -45 bps in 2016

Moroccan financial market in 2016

Financial market trends in 2016

	2014	2015	2016
MASI	5.6%	-7.2%	30.5%
MADEX	5.7%	-7.5%	31.6%
Trading volume (MAD bn)	49.8	52.1	72.7
Market Cap. (MAD bn)	484.5	453.3	583.4
Number of listed companies	75	75	75
Liquidity ratio*	10.3%	11.5%	12.5%
P/E	17.6x	17.0x	18.9x
P/B	3.7x	3.4x	4.3x

Pick up of stock market activities in 2016

- Upward trend of the market in 2016:
 - **30.5%** YoY increase of MASI as of 31 December 2016
 - **28.7**% YoY growth in market capitalization to **MAD 583.4 bn** between 31-12-15 and 31-12-16
 - 39.6% YoY rise in volume of transactions traded on the Casablanca Stock exchange to MAD 72.7 bn in 2016
- 1 IPO in 2016: Marsa Maroc (Ports infrastructure management). Current market capitalization of MAD 9 bn (03-10-17)

Source: Casablanca Stock Exchange, Attijari Intermédiation

^(*) Trading volume / Market capitalization (end of period)

Macroeconomic environment in Africa in 2016

2016F figures

Morocco

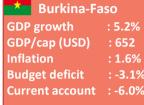
North Africa	Morocco
West Africa	GDP/cap (USD) Inflation rate
Central Africa	Budget deficit Current account
Ongoing transactions**	carrent account
* Cameroon	
GDP growth : 4.8% GDP/cap (USD) : 1,303	More
Inflation rate : 2.2% Budget deficit : -6.2%	
Current account : -4.2%	Mau
Gabon	Senega
GDP growth : 3.2% GDP/cap (USD) : 7,741	~
Inflation rate : 2.5% Budget deficit : -2.8%	
Current account : -5.3%	
Congo	
GDP growth : 1.7%	
GDP/cap (USD) : 1,981	
Inflation rate : 4.0%	

: 1.1% 3,101 : 1.6% : -4.0%	GDP Infla Budg	Tunisia growth /cap (USD) ation rate get deficit	: 1.5% : 3,777 : 3.7% : -4.5%
: -3.8%	Curr	ent account	: -8.0%
CCO /	\supset	Tunisia	

Mauri Mauri	tania
GDP growth	: 3.2%
GDP growth GDP/cap (USI	D) : 1,243
Inflation rate	: 1.3%
Budget defici	t :-0.4%
Current accou	

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Curr	PNT	arr	nIII	OT .	-5.8	570
Cuil		uct				,,,

*	Senegal	
GDP	growth	: 6.6%
GDP	/cap (USD)	: 965
Infla	tion rate	: 1.0%
Bud	get deficit	: -4.2%
Curr	ent account	: -8.4%



Niger

Current account : -17.8%

: 5.2%

: 416

: 1.6%

: -6.9%

: 4.6%

: -4.2%

unt : -10.0%

: 803 : 0.6%

•

GDP growth

Inflation

GDP/cap (USD)

Budget deficit

Budget deficit : -7.5% Current account : -8.2%



8.0%
1,424
1.0%
-4.0%
-1.8%

Curre

Mali	Benin
GDP growth : 5.3%	GDP growth
GDP/cap (USD) : 839	GDP/cap (USD)
Inflation rate : 1.0%	Inflation
Budget deficit : -4.3%	Budget deficit
Current account : -6.0%	Current account

Rwanda** GDP growth : 6.0%	
	٠.
CDD arough . C 00/	
CDD available . C 00/	0
GDP growth . b.u%	
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GDP/cap (USD): 723	
	٠.
The first at a contract of the most	0
Inflation rate : 5.3%	
Budget deficit : -3.0%	0
Budget deficit : -3.0%	
Solde courant :-16.6%	۲,

Togo

: 5.3% **GDP** growth GDP/cap (USD) : 602 Inflation rate : 2.1% **Budget deficit** : -6.3% Current account : -8.0%

NB: Budget and current account deficits are in percentage of GDP in 2016

(*) as of December 2015

(**) The completion of these two acquisitions is subject to regulatory approvals required in Morocco, Egypt and Rwanda

Macroeconomic environment in 2016

Tunisia, Senegal and Ivory Coast

Tunisia: main economic indicators

	2015	2016 ^E	2017 ^F
Real GDP growth	0.8%	1.5%	2.8%
Inflation rate	4.9%	3.7%	3.9%
Budget deficit (% of GDP)	-4.4%	-4.5%	-3.6%

- **GDP growth recovery to 1.5%** in 2016^E and **2.8%** in 2017^F
- **3.7% inflation rate** in 2016^E (vs. 3.9% in 2017^F)
- TND/MAD down 8.1% in average between 2015 and 2016 (-11,2% between 31-12-2015 and 31-12-2016)

Senegal: main economic indicators

	2015	2016 ^E	2017 ^F
Real GDP growth	6.5%	6.6%	6.8%
Inflation rate	0.1%	1.0%	1.8%
Budget deficit (% of GDP)	-4.8%	-4.2%	-3.7%

- **GDP growth of 6.6%** in 2016^E and **6.8%** in 2017^F
- 1.0% of inflation rate in 2016^E
- Improvement of budget deficit to -4.2% of GDP in 2016^E and -3.7% in 2017^F
- XOF/MAD up 0.2% in average between 2015 and 2016

Ivory Coast: main economic indicators

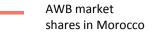
	2015	2016 ^E	2017 ^F
Real GDP growth	8.5%	8.0%	8.0%
Inflation rate	1.2%	1.0%	1.5%
Budget deficit (% of GDP)	-3.0%	-4.0%	-3.6%

- High GDP growth of ~8.2% per year between 2015 and 2017
- Low level of inflation and budget deficit (-4.0% of GDP in 2016^E and -3.6% in 2017^F)
- XOF/MAD up 0.2% in average between 2015 and 2016

Sources: FMI, Ministries of Finance

Moroccan banking sector

Focus on loans and deposits growth between 2009 and 2016

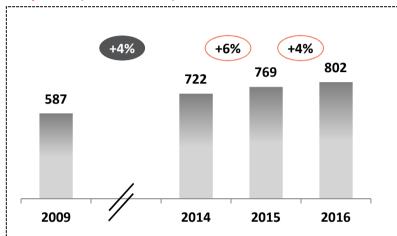


YoY growth

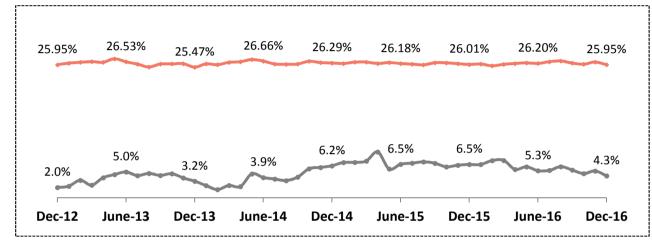




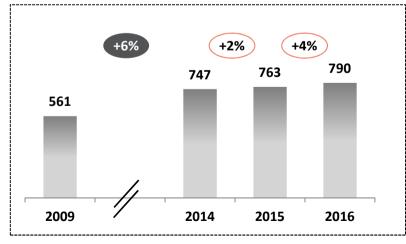
Deposits (MAD billion)



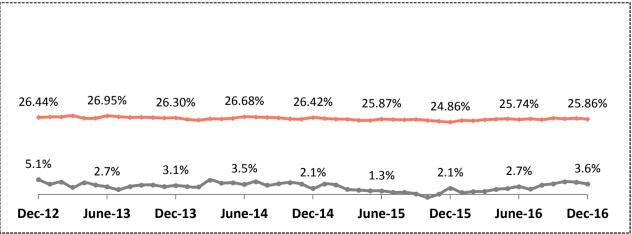
Deposits: YoY growth



Loans (MAD billion)

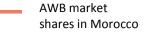


Loans: YoY growth



Moroccan banking sector

Focus on loans growth between 2009 and 2016

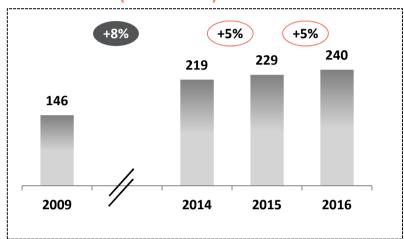


YoY growth

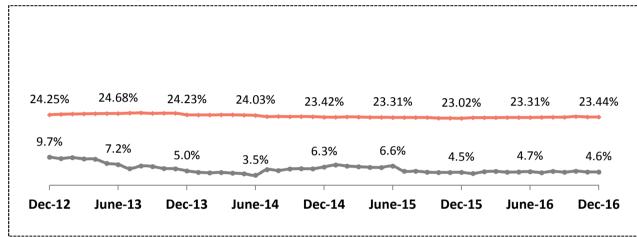




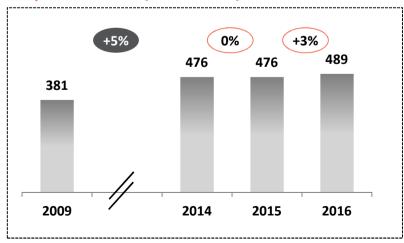
Retail loans (1) (MAD billion)



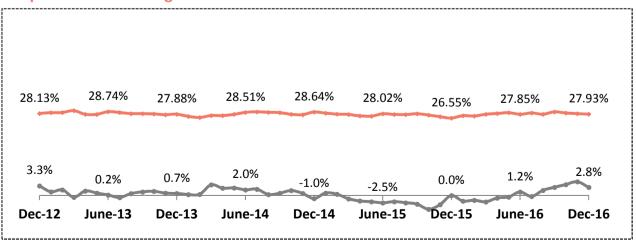
Retail loans: YoY growth



Corporate loans⁽²⁾ (MAD billion)



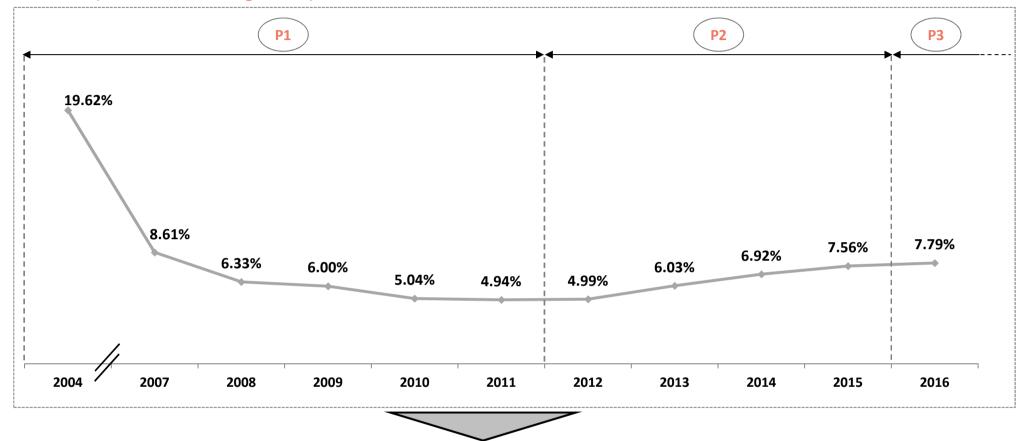
Corporate loans: YoY growth



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

Focus on NPL ratio in Morocco

NPL ratio (Moroccan banking sector)



- Significant improvement of the Moroccan Banking Sector NPL ratio between 2004 and 2011 thanks to a favorable macro economic environment
- **Deterioration of NPL ratio** by ~3 points between 2012 and 2016 due to several factors (Arab Spring, economic slowdown in Europe and Morocco, soft landing of the property development sector in Morocco,...)
- P3 Stabilization of NPL ratio since H2-2016 within a context of a steady improvement of asset quality in Morocco

A more flexible FX rate regime in 2017

Context

- The Moroccan authorities announced their intention to move gradually to a more flexible exchange rate regime
- The new regime will help preserve competitiveness, better insulate the economy against shocks and safeguard external resilience
- The Moroccan authorities announced that key preconditions are in place to ensure that Morocco can move from a position of strength, including:
 - Strong macroeconomic buffers and comfortable reserves;
 - Alignment of the exchange rate with fundamentals, which reduces the risk of large exchange rate adjustments;
 - Limited currency risk exposures in the economy, including low level of foreign currency-denominated public debt; relatively low estimated pass-through of exchange rate movements to consumer prices; low level of FX denominated banking assets without asset-liabilities FX mismatches (negligible open FX positions)
 - Preexisting exchange rate market that already helps operators to manage the dirham's volatility vis-a-vis individual currencies.

FX rate regime in Morocco

 Currently: The Morrocan MAD is pegged to EUR and USD (60% EUR; 40% USD)

H2-2017

- BAM will introduce an adjustable horizontal band within which MAD can fluctuate freely based on the interbank market supply and demand law
- The mechanism will progressively dis-anchor MAD from the current currency basket moving toward the equilibrium price
- BAM will intervene in the market, only if needed, in order to monitor liquidity and defend its target range

Next steps (in the medium term): free float?

Agenda

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IFRS consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2016

Regulatory ratios as of December 31, 2016

Attijariwafa bank share price performance

Attijariwafa bank Group key figures in 2016

BMET: +6.8% SFC: +5.2%

IRB: +10.5% (16.3% at a constant exchange rate)

Total assets:

MAD 429 bn



+4.3%

Total savings*:

MAD 404 bn



+6.7%

Total loans:

MAD 272 bn



+7.4%

MAD 47 bn

Consolidated shareholders' equity**:

+15.0%

NBI:



+3.6%

Operating income:

MAD 8.5 bn

MAD 5.7 bn

MAD 4.8 bn

MAD 19.7 bn



+7.0%

Net consolidated income:



+6.7%

Net income group share:

+5.7%

17,696 employees



+2.7%

3,972 branches



+12.4%

Number of covered countries



25

Number of customers



8.4 million

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

^(**) Including MAD 3.7 billion related to the decrease of Attijariwafa bank's stake in Wafa Assurance from 79.29% to 39.65%. This operation had no impact on 2016 consolidated net income, Wafa Assurance still being fully consolidated

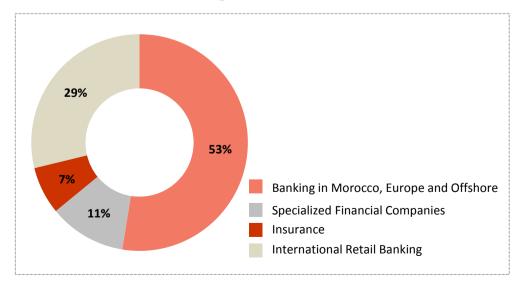
IFRS consolidated financial statements in 2016

Net banking income

(in MAD billion)	2016	Weight	
NBI	19.7	100.0%	3.6%
Net interest income	11.6	59.0%	1.9%
2 Net fee income	4.4	22.5%	9.4%
Income from market activities	3.4	17.3%	9.0%
Income from other activities	0.2	1.2%	-45.8%

- Increase of consolidated NBI by 3.6% driven by
 International Retail Banking's NBI (+8.0%), Specialized
 Financial Companies (+3.8%) and Wafa Assurance (+2.5%)
- Strong growth of net fee income (+9.4%) and income from market activities (+9.0%)

Structure of net banking income

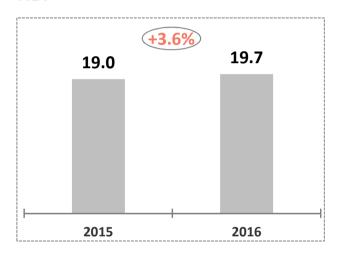


- 1 Pages 16 to 18
- 2 Page 19

Growth of NBI by business lines

MAD billion

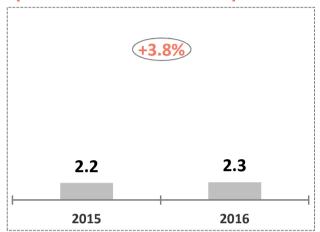
NBI



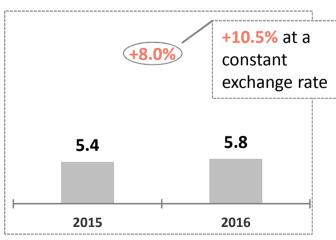
BMET



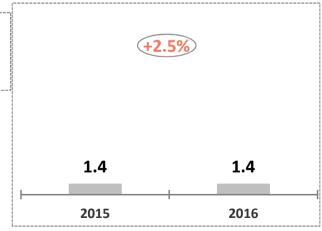
Specialized Financial Companies



International Retail Banking



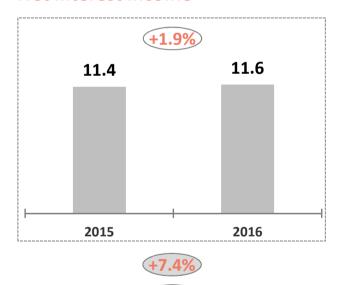
Insurance

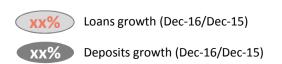


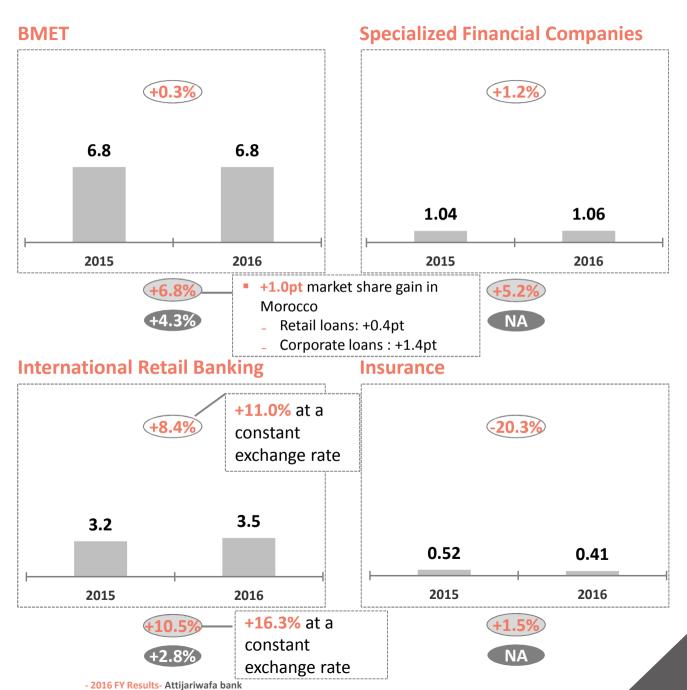
Growth of NIM by business lines

MAD billion

Net interest income







Main contributors to loans in 2016

in MAD million

Subsidiaries	2016 contributions	Weight	Growth Rate
Attijariwafa bank (Morocco)	173,975	64.0%	6.2%*
Attijari bank Tunisie (Tunisia)	21,189	7.8%	3.4%
Wafasalaf (Morocco)	12,940	4.8%	9.5%
Wafabail (Morocco)	11,802	4.3%	2.9%
SIB (Ivory-Coast)	9,784	3.6%	16.4%
CBAO (Senegal)	9,649	3.6%	13.1%
UGB (Gabon)	5,175	1.9%	5.8%
SCB (Cameroon)	5,169	1.9%	12.2%
Attijari Factoring (Morocco)	3,666	1.3%	1.8%
BIM (Mali)	3,479	1.3%	50.9%
Total loans to customers	271,627		7.4%

+16.5% at a constant exchange rate

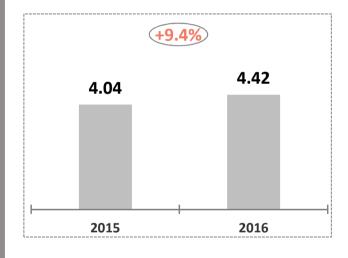
+8.6% at a constant exchange rate

^(*) BMET: +6.8% (BMET includes AWB Europe and Attijari International Bank zone offshore)

2 Growth of fees by business lines

MAD billion

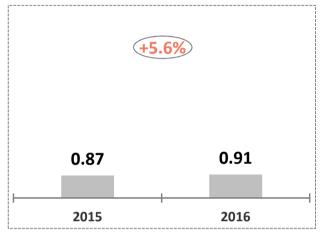
Net fee income



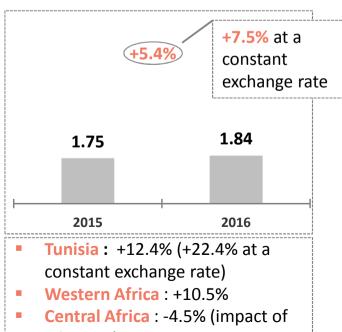
BMET



Specialized Financial Companies



International Retail Banking



- - oil prices)

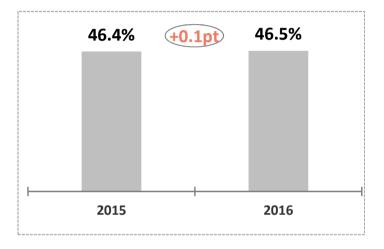
Operating income

(in MAD billion)	2016	(%)
3 General operating expenses*	9.1	+3.8%
Gross operating income	10.5	+3.4%
4 Cost of risk	2.0	-9.7%
Operating income	8.5	+7.0%

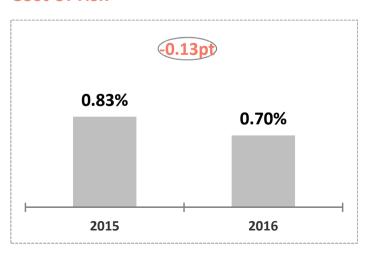
^(*) including depreciations, amortizations and provisions

- General operating expenses up 3.8% thanks to continued focus on cost control
- Improvement of cost of risk to 0.70% (-13 bps)
- Increase of coverage ratio (72.4% in 2016 vs. 71.9% in 2015)

Cost-Income ratio



Cost of risk

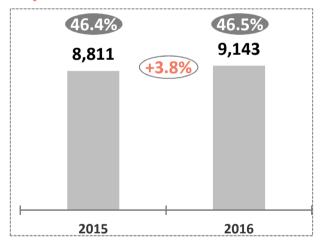


Growth of expenses by business lines

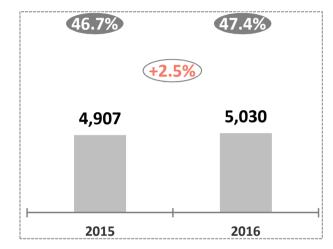


MAD million

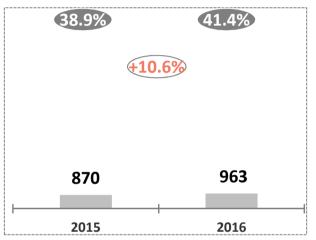
Expenses



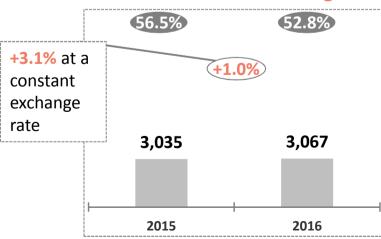
BMET



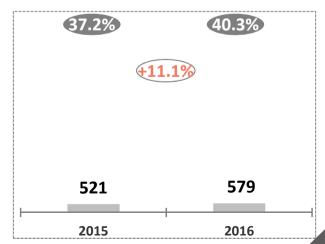
Specialized Financial Companies



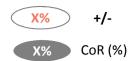
International Retail Banking



Insurance

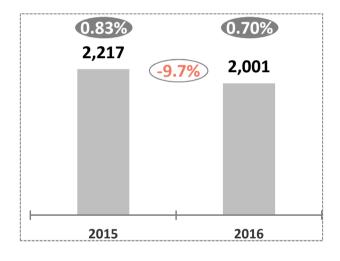


Growth of Cost of Risk by business lines

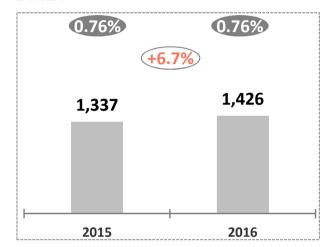


MAD million

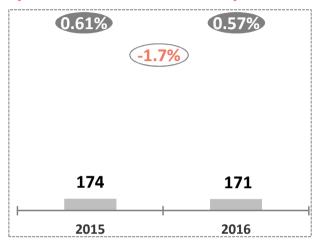
Cost of Risk



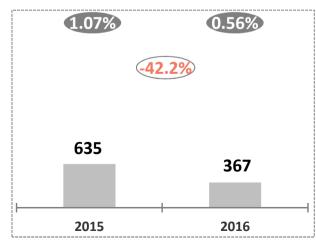
BMET



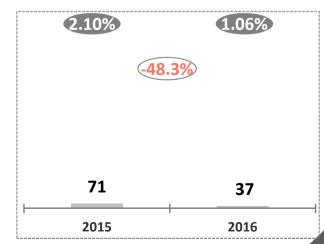
Specialized Financial Companies



International Retail Banking



Insurance



• Growth of customer loans, NPL ratio and coverage ratio by business lines





2015

2016



+7.4%

-0.1pt

272

2016

7.0%

2016

2015

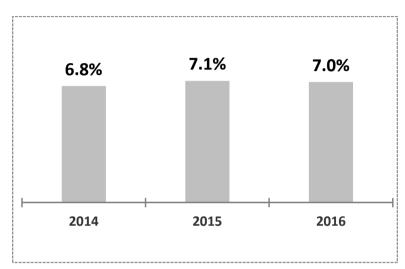
2016

2016

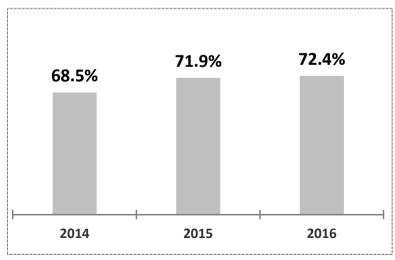
2015

4 IFRS consolidated financial statements NPLs, coverage and cost of risk

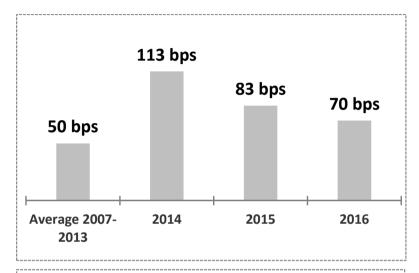
NPL ratio



Coverage ratio



Cost of risk



- Proactive, conservative and anticipatory risk management approach:
 - Early identification of risk deterioration and rigorous monitoring of loans/clients with potential weaknesses
 - Proactive and early reduction of exposure to these clients
 - Early provisioning (before potential defaults)

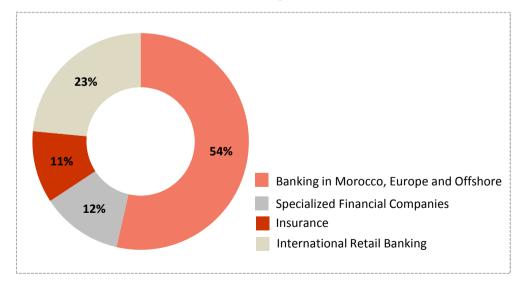
IFRS consolidated financial statements in 2016

Net Income Group Share

(In MAD billion)	2016	(%)
6 Net Income	5.7	+6.7%
7 Net Income Group Share	4.8	+5.7%
8 RoE	13.5%	-1.2 pt
9 RoA	1.3%	+0.03 pt

- Net income up +6.7%
- Net income group share up +5.7%
- Good profitability in line with best standards: RoE of 13.5% and RoA of 1.3%

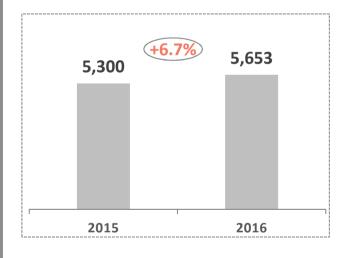
Structure of Net Income Group Share



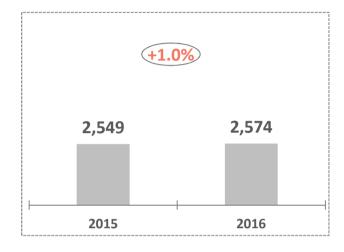
6 Growth of NI by business lines

MAD million

Net income



BMET

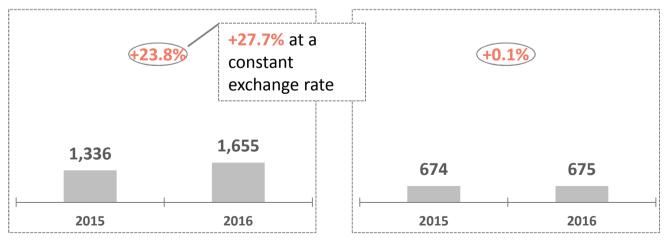


Specialized Financial Companies



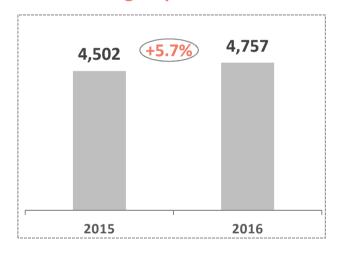
International Retail Banking

Insurance

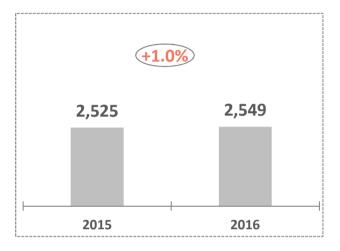


MAD million

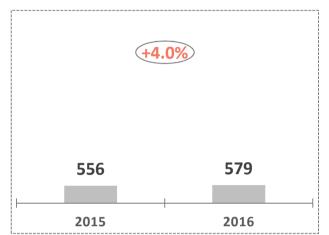
Net income group share



BMET



Specialized Financial Companies



International Retail Banking

Insurance +29.5% at a +26.0% constant scope and constant exchange rate 1,117 886 534 513 2015 2016 2015 2016

27

Main contributors to net income group share in 2016

in MAD million

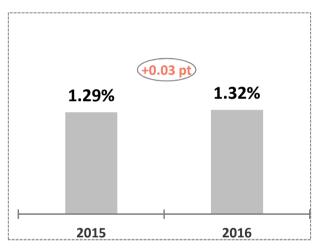
Subsidiaries	2016 contributions	Weight	Growth Rate
Attijariwafa bank (Morocco)	2,458	51.7%	0.9%
Wafa Assurance (Morocco)	513	10.8%	-4.0%
Attijari bank Tunisie (Tunisia)	264	5.5%	-5.7%
SIB (Ivory-Coast)	239	5.0%	35.2%
CBAO (Senegal)	198	4.2%	66.4%
Wafasalaf (Morocco)	175	3.7%	-3.8%
Wafacash (Morocco)	137	2.9%	13.6%
Wafabail (Morocco)	122	2.6%	10.8%
SCB (Cameroon)	116	2.4%	23.3%
UGB (Gabon)	106	2.2%	50.3%
CDC (Congo)	98	2.1%	-7.0%
Wafa Immobilier (Morocco)	96	2.0%	7.2%
Total net income group share	4,757		5.7%

^{+0.2%} at a constant scope

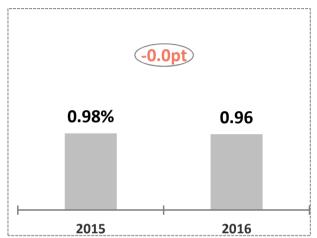
+15.1% at a constant exchange rate and a constant corporate tax*

^(*) Change in corporate tax in Tunisia from 35.0% to 42.5%

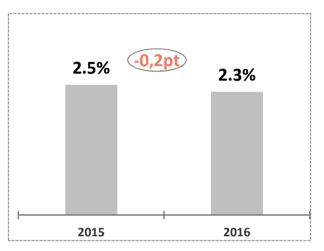
RoA



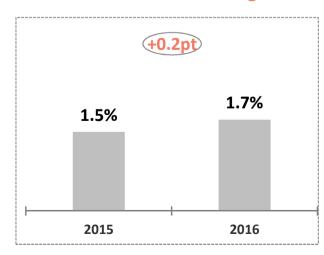
BMET



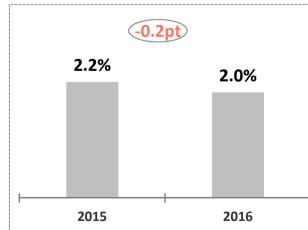
Specialized Financial Companies



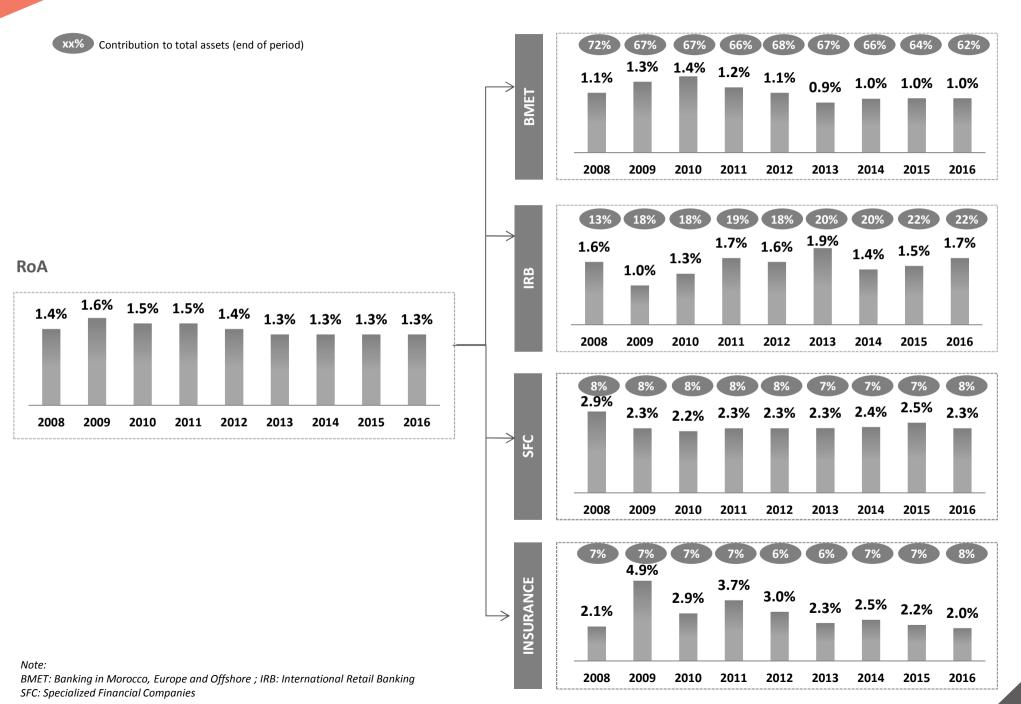
International Retail Banking



Insurance



RoA by business line between 2008 and 2016



Agenda

Overview of the economic environment

IFRS consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2016

Regulatory ratios as of December 31, 2016

Attijariwafa bank share price performance

Regulatory ratios



Agenda

Overview of the economic environment

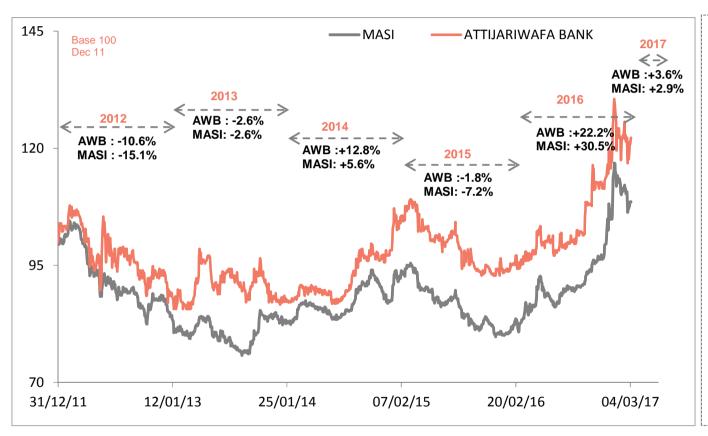
IFRS consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2016

Regulatory ratios as of December 31, 2016

Attijariwafa bank share price performance

Attijariwafa bank share price performance

Attijariwafa bank vs MASI from 12-31-11 to 03-06-17



- Share price as of 31 December2016: MAD 413
- Share price as of 06 March 2017: MAD 428
 - Largest market capitalization in the banking sector and 2nd largest in Morocco: MAD 87.1 billion as of March 6, 2017
 - Attijariwafa bank shares up
 +3.6% vs. -0.6% for the
 banking sector and +2.9% for the MASI

AWB share price outperformed MASI by 13.6 points between 12-31-2011 and 03-06-17

Attijariwafa bank market indicators

Attijariwafa bank	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2016
Share price	344	338	413
Year High	349	382	420
Year Low	303.3	325	327
P/B	1.97x	1.86x	2.06x
P/E (*)	16.08x	15.28x	17.67x
DY	2.91%	3.26%	2.91%
Number of shares	203,527,226	203,527,226	203,527,226
Market capitalization(**)	70,013	68,772	84,057

(**) in MAD million

- Attijariwafa bank trades at a favorable P/E ratio compared to Moroccan peers :
 - P/E as of 31 December 2016 of 17.67x versus an average of 18.9x for the sector

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

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

Back up

Main contributors to net banking income in 2016

in MAD million

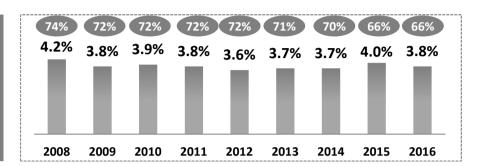
Subsidiaries	2016 Contributions	Weight	Growth Rate
Attijariwafa bank (Morocco)	9,701	48.1%	-0.3%
Attijari bank Tunisie (Tunisia)	1,497	7.4%	5.6%
Wafa Assurance (Morocco)	1,436	7.1%	2.5%
CBAO (Senegal)	1,017	5.0%	10.1%
Wafasalaf (Morocco)	997	4.9%	-0.5%
SIB (Ivory Coast)	860	4.3%	18.8%
SCB (Cameroon)	733	3.6%	9.7%
UGB (Gabon)	638	3.2%	5.0%
AWBE (Europe)	571	2.8%	9.6%
Total net banking income before intra-group netting	20,169		3.3%
Total net banking income	19,673		3.6%

+15.0% at a constant exchange rate

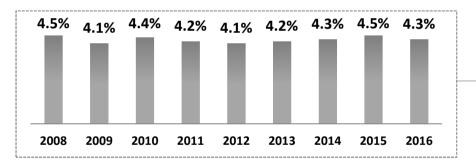
Net interest margin by business line between 2008 and 2016

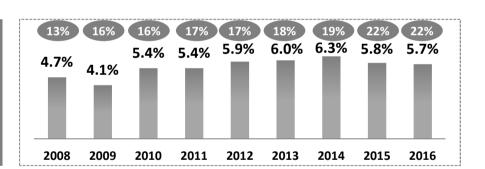
xx% Contribution to customer loans (end of period)



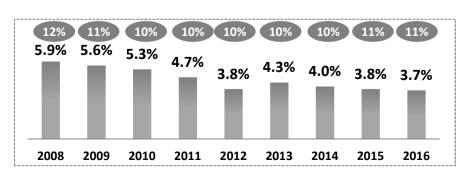


Net interest margin/ customer loans (end of period)









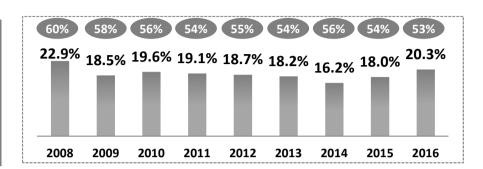
Note:

BMET: Banking in Morocco, Europe and Offshore ; IRB: International Retail Banking SFC: Specialized Financial Companies

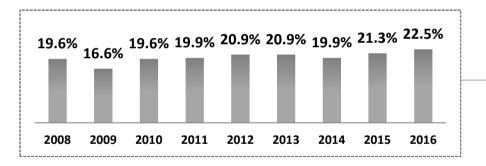
Net fee income by business line between 2008 and 2016

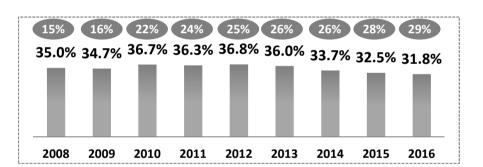
xx% Contribution to net banking income

BMET

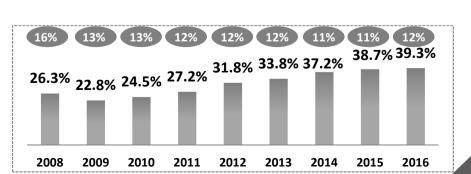


Net fee income/ Net banking income





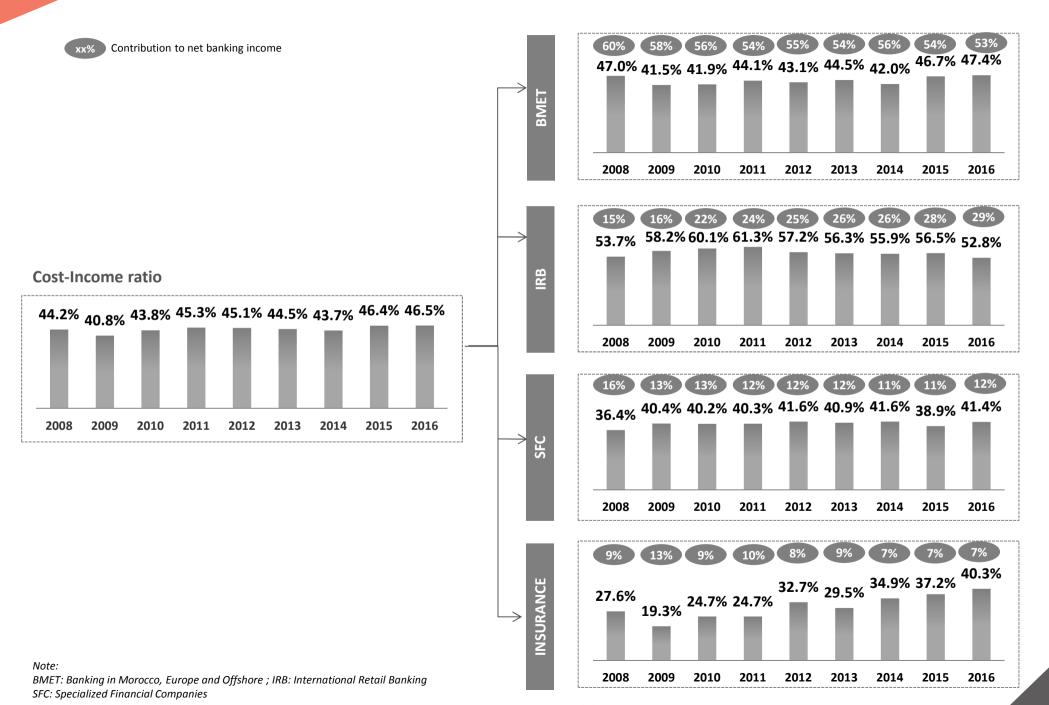
SFC



Note:

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Cost-Income ratio by business line Between 2008 and 2016



Cost of risk by business line between 2008 and 2016

