Attijariwafa bank

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December 2023

Financial Communication

2024



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Overview of macroeconomic environment in AWB's countries of presence

IFRS consolidated financial statements as of Dec 31st, 2023

Liquidity, Capital Adequacy Ratio

Macroeconomic environment in Morocco Outlook and main indicators

Main indicators	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 ^F
YoY GDP growth (%)	2.9	-7.2	8.0	1.3	2.9	3.2
Non-agricultural GDP (%)	4.0	-6.9	6.6	3.1	2.7	3.2
Agricultural GDP (%)	-5.0	-8.1	17.8	-12.7	6.7	2.7
YoY Domestic consumption Growth (%)	2.2	-5.6	6.9	-0.7	1.3	2.1
YoY Export growth (%)	4.2	-15.9	18.7	39.0	5.3	4.9
YoY Import growth (%)	1.2	-16.5	22.6	38.2	-0.1	5.0
Current account balance (%GDP)	-3.4	-1.4	-2.3	-3.5	0.1	-0.4
Foreign currency reserves (months of imports)	5.8	7.8	6.1	5.7	6.0	6.0
Budget deficit (%GDP)	-4.1	-7.1	-5.5	-5.2	-4.7	-4.5
Treasury debt (%GDP)	65.0	76.4	69.5	71.6	69.7	69.6

Bank Al-Maghrib (Moroccan central bank) and Haut-Commissariat au Plan (HCP)

*

(F) : Forecast

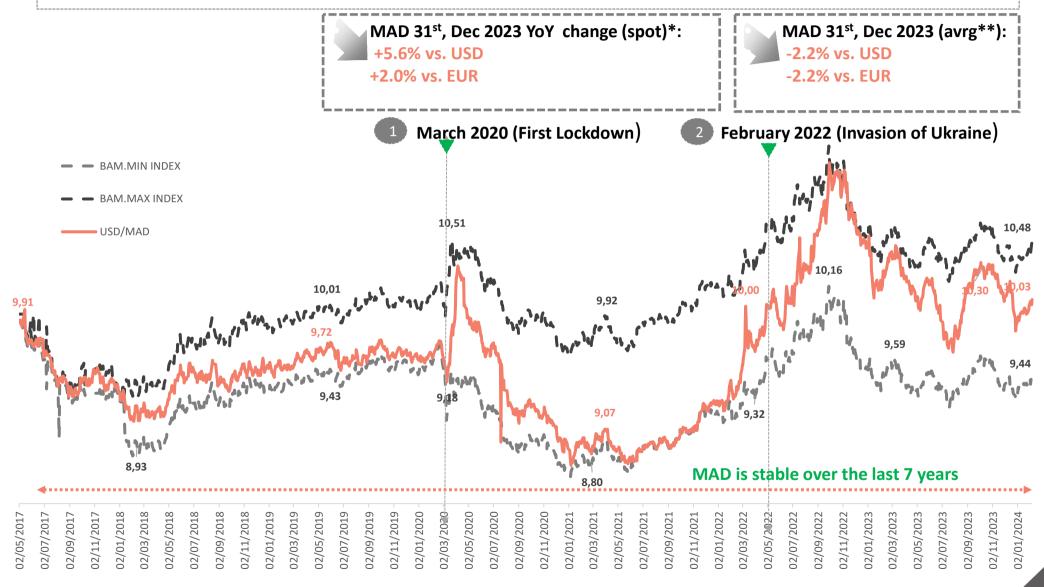
Strong resilience of foreign currency reserves

In MAD bn	2019	2020	202:	1	2022	Change (9 21/22	%)	2023	Chang 22/	
Imports	527.5	438.3	540.	0	749.4	+38.8%		748.6	- 0. 1	L%
Imports excl. Energy	451.2	388.4	464.	2	596.2	+28.4%	(626.6	4 5	1%
Exports	344.8	318.7	423.	6	596.0	+40.7%	(627.8	+5.3	3%
Exports excl. Energy	295.9	267.8	343.	3	480.6	+40.0%	1	551.6	4 14.	8%
Tourism	78.8	36.5	34.3	}	93.6	+172.9%	, ,	104.6	(11.	7%
Remittances from MLA	64.8	68.2	93.7	7	110.7	+18.1%		115.2	+4.0	0%
Foreign Direct Investments	33.9	27.5	31.9)	39.6	+24.1%		32.5	-17. - 6.1% excl. invest	A one-off
Foreign reserves in	USD bn					pe		#) Months of im	ports
5.8		7.8		6.3		5.7	>		6.0	
27		38		35		32			36	
Dec-19		Dec-20		Dec-21		Dec-2	2		Dec-23	
		2013	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Current Account Bala	ance (% of GDP)	-7.6%	-4.4%	-3.6%	-5.5%	-3.4%	-1.4%	-2.3%	-3.5%	0.1%

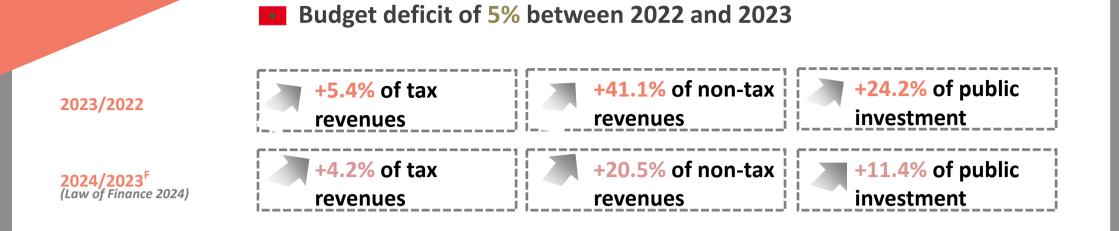


Exchange rates trend in 2017 and 2023

- January 2018 : Implementation of a flexible exchange rate regime with an adjustable horizontal band (+/- 2.5%) within which MAD can fluctuate freely based on the interbank market supply and demand law
- March 2020: Widening of the fluctuation band of the dirham from +/- 2.5% to +/- 5.0% compared to a Central rate set by BAM



(*) Change spot YoY, (**) Average daily exchange rate over the period Source : BAM



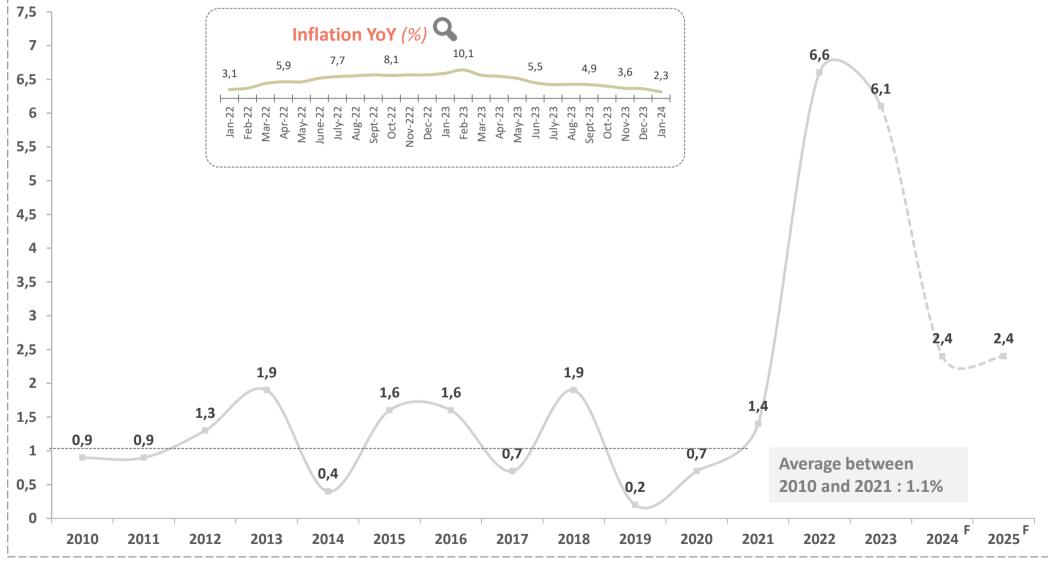
Budget deficit from 2011 to 2024 (in % GDP)



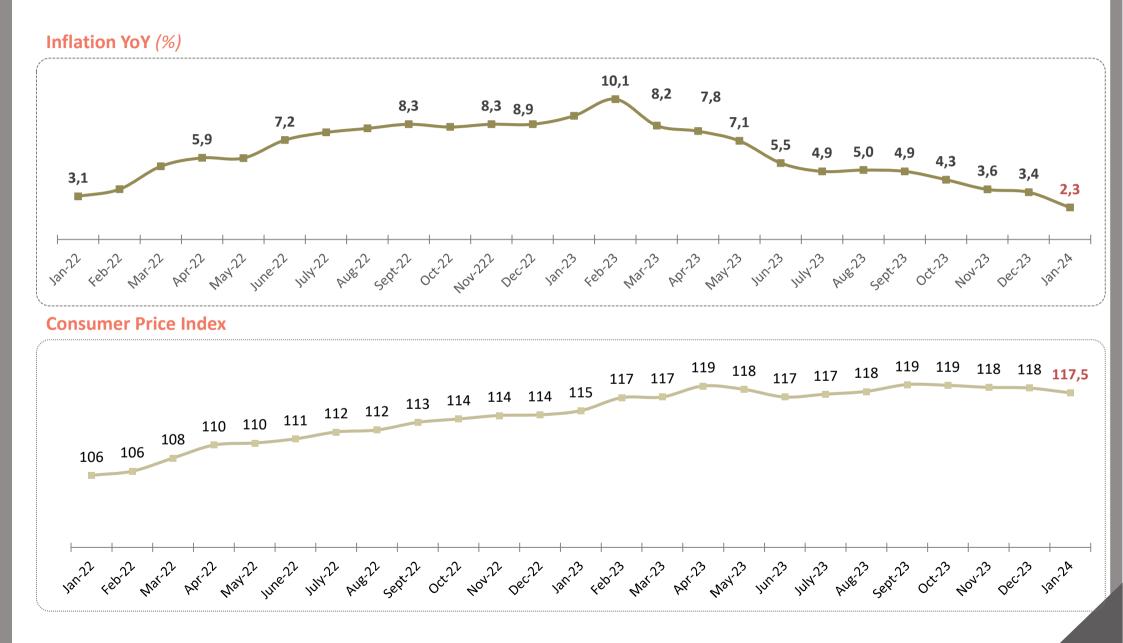
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Macroeconomic environment in Morocco Outlook and main indicators





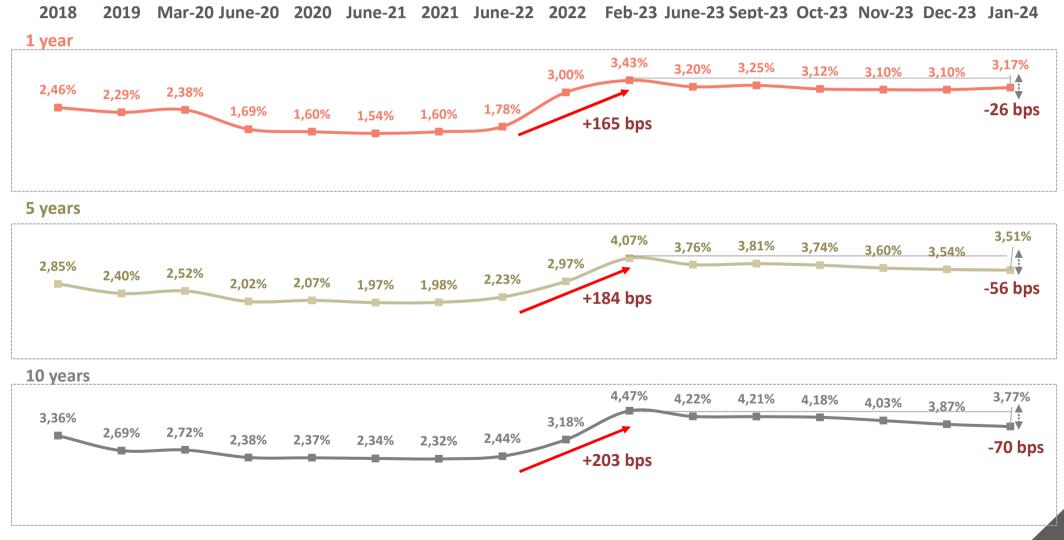
Macroeconomic environment in Morocco Outlook and main indicators



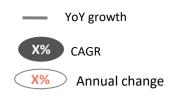
HCP

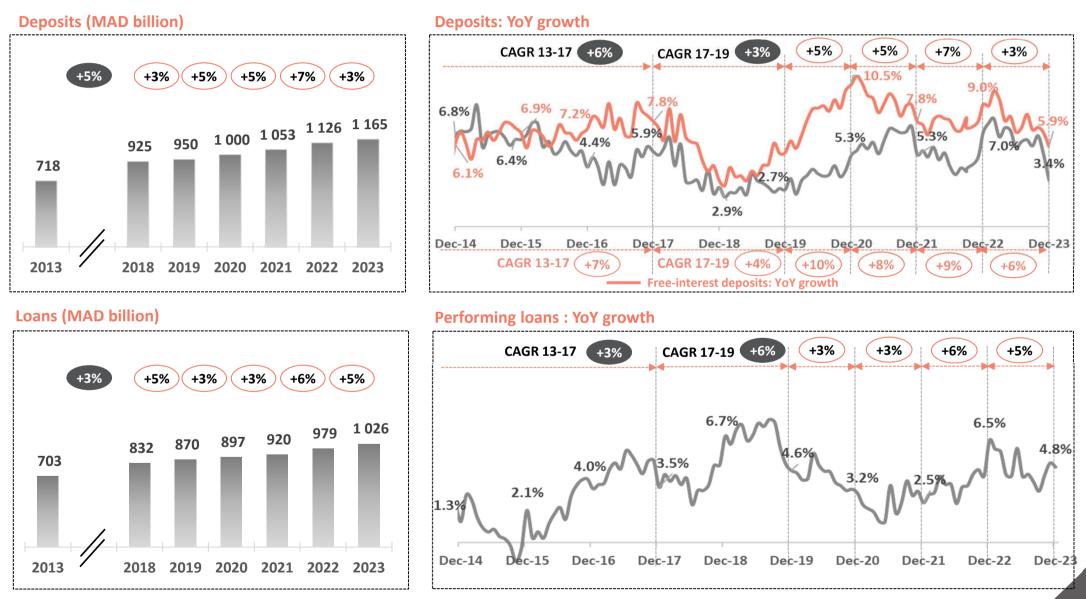
Sovereign bond yields curve trend between 2018 and 2023

- -75 bps in key interest rate in 2020
- + 150 bps in key interest rate to 3.00% (between September and March 2023)
- Mandatory cash reserve at 0% of deposits since Covid-19 crisis in 2020 vs. 2% before



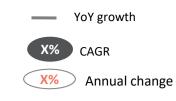
Moroccan banking sector
 YoY growth

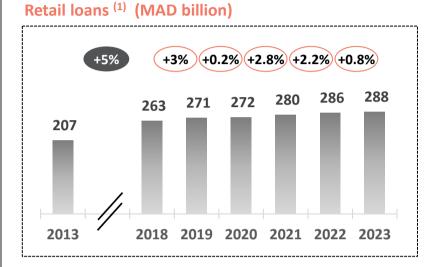




Source : GPBM (the Moroccan banking association)

Moroccan banking sector YoY growth

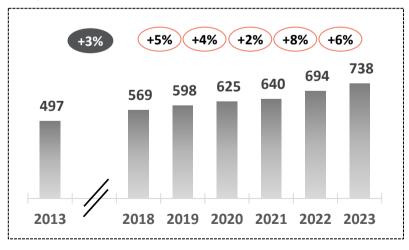




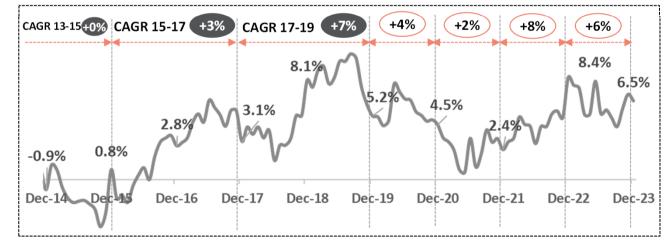
Retail loans: YoY growth



Corporate loans⁽²⁾ (MAD billion)



Corporate loans : YoY growth



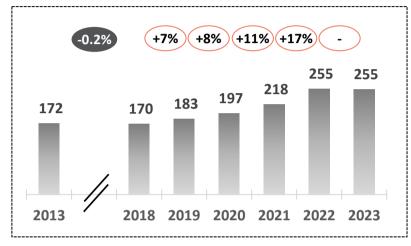
(1) Mortgage loans+ consumer loans

(2) Loans to financial institutions + equipment and investment loans + property development loans + working capital loans + other loans

Source : GPBM (the Moroccan banking association)

Moroccan banking sector YoY growth

YoY growth X% CAGR X% Annual change



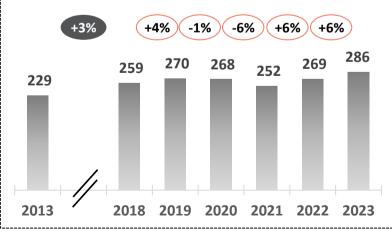
Working capital loans: YoY growth



Investment loans (MAD billion)

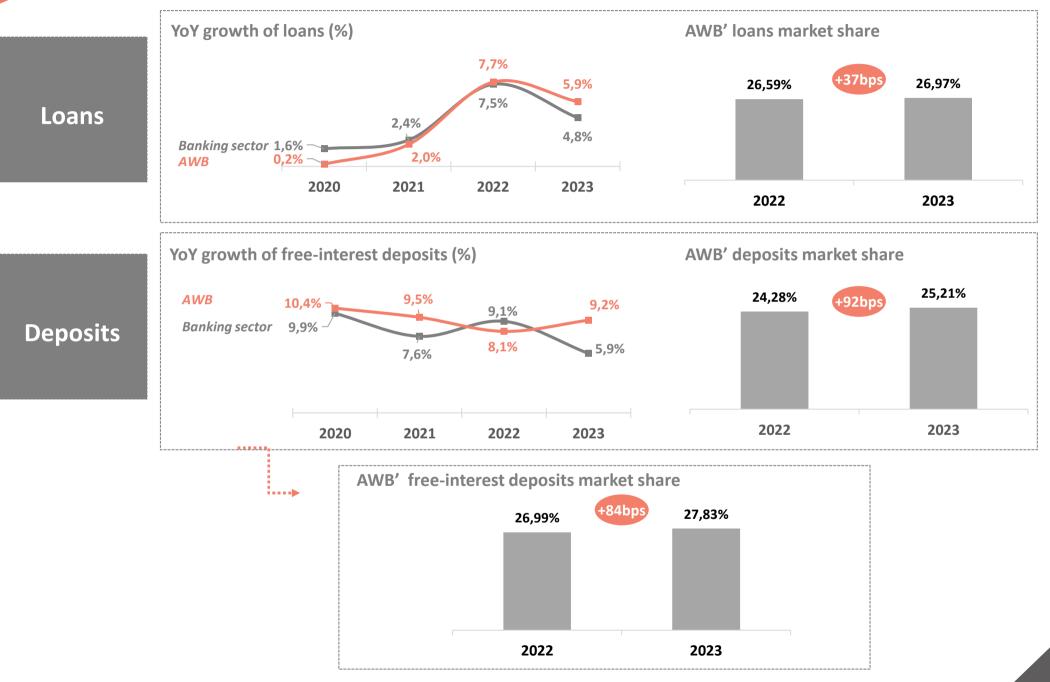
Working capital loans (MAD billion)

Investment loans: YoY growth





Moroccan banking sector Attijariwafa bank' loans and deposits market share



Attijariwafa bank presentation – FY 2023 Results

Moroccan banking sector New loan yields

(in %)	2022	2023	Change in bps
New loans yields	4.33	5.25	+92 🗼
Loans for individuals	5.36	5.86	+51
Consumer loans	6.40	7.16	+76
Corporate loans	4.09	5.21	+111 🔻
SMEs & VSMEs	4.91	5.68	+76
Large corporate	3.88	5.03	+115

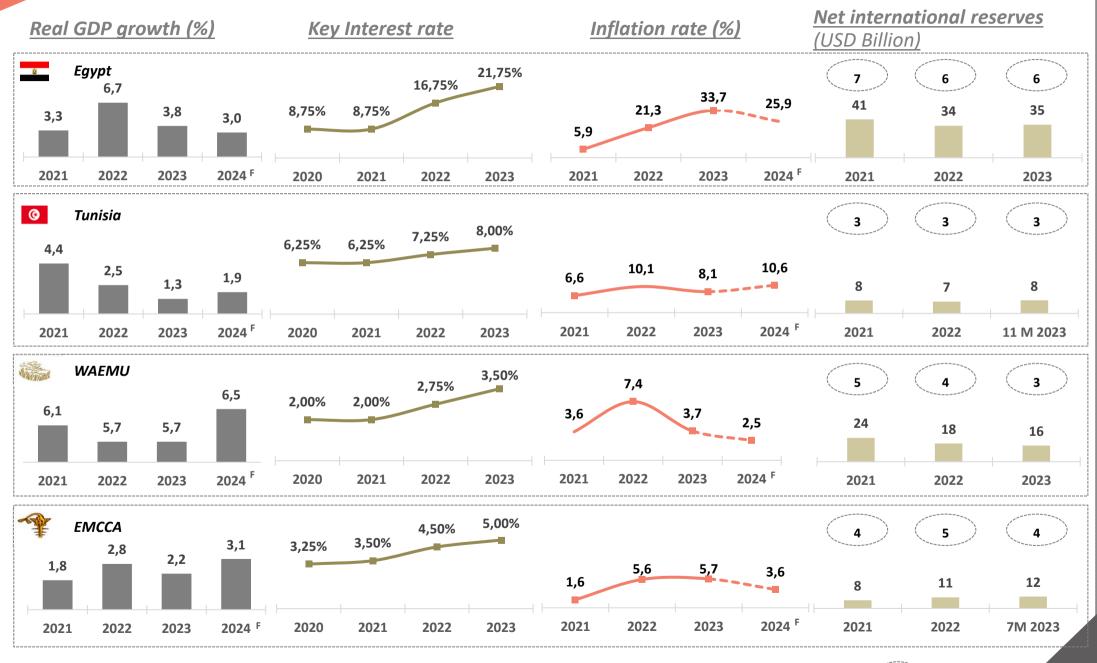
Main drivers of loan growth between 2024-2030

Internal analysis

		Solution Statement of MAD 900-1,300 bn
	African & World cup organization 2025-2030	 Construction of a large stadium in Benslimane between 2025-2028 Modernization of the 6 existing stadiums between 2024-2028 Reinforcement of the transport, accommodation and digital communications network, including the transition to 5G
	Energy transition & water stress management	 Electricity generation with a majority share from renewable energies, from 40% to 52% by 2030 +8 desalination plants by 2030, with a total capacity of 1.3 billion cubic meters of treated water per year Launch of Morocco's green hydrogen offer 5 wind power projects to reduce the carbon footprint of the national phosphate industry, 31 solar photovoltaic projects Xlinks Morocco-UK Power Project : electricity generation facility entirely powered by solar and wind energy combined with a battery storage facility
Ē.	Infrastructure development	 Construction of the Tiznit-Laâyoune expressway, and the widening of the Laâyoune-Dakhla road (1,055 km) Road connectivity to the new port of Nador West Med (104 km) Construction of the port of Dakhla Atlantique (1,650 hectares) High-speed train network to the cities of Marrakech and Agadir
	Reconstruction of earthquake-stricken areas of AL HOUAZ	 Housing reconstruction and upgrading of infrastructure affected by the earthquake Development of the High Atlas provinces
	Industrial projects	 Production of electric vehicle batteries (Jorf Lasfar Factory - Gotion High-Tech Gigafactory) +150 aircraft by 2037 (Royal Air Maroc investment plan) Digital transition in all sectors and public institutions (Morocco Digital 2030 Strategy)
	Tourism	 Roadmap for the tourism sector 2023-2026 (Development of the Souss-Massa National Park, increasing air capacity) 26 m tourists by 2030 (14.5 m at the end of 2023) Increase of hosting capacity from 300,000 bed to 340,000 by 2026

Attijariwafa bank presentation – FY 2023 Results

Macroeconomic environment in AWB's main countries of presence



Sources : Central Banks ; IMF (October 2023 Update)

 $\langle x \rangle$ Months of imports

Monetary policy in AWB's main regions of presence

	M	onetary policy		Change
Main countries of presence	2020-2021	2022	2023	between 2022-2023
* Morocco	 -75 bps to 1.50% -25bps in March 2020 -50 bps in June 2020 	 +100 bps to 2.50% +50 bps in September +50 bps in December 	 +50pbs to 3.00% +50bps in March 	>+150bps
© Tunisia	 -150 bps to 6.25% -100 bps in March 2020 -50 bps in October 2020 	 +100 bps to 7.25% +75 bps in May +25 bps in October 	 +75 bps to 8.00% +75 bps in January 	\[+175bps \]
8 Egypt	 -400 bps to 8.75% -300 bps in March 2020 -50 bps in September 2020 - 50 bps in November 2020 	 +800 bps to 16.75% +100 bps in March +200 bps in May +200 bps in October and +300 bps in December 	 +500 bps to 21.75% +200 bps in March +100 bps in August +200 bps in February 2024 	\[\sum +1, 300bps]\]
WAEMU ⁽¹⁾	-50 bps to 2.00%	 +75 bps to 2.75% +25 bps in June +25 bps in September +25 bps in December 	 +75 bps to 3.50% +25 bps in March +50 bps in December 	>+150bps
EMCCA ⁽²⁾	-25 pbs to 3.25%	 +125 bps to 4.50% +25 bps in December 2021 +50 bps in March +50 bps in December 	+50 bps to 5.00% +50 bps in March 	\Second statement + 175bps

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

(2) EMCCA: Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic and Chad Sources : Central banks



Overview of macroeconomic environment in AWB's countries of presence



IFRS consolidated financial statements as of Dec 31st, 2023

Liquidity, Capital Adequacy Ratio

2023 consolidated P&L

(in MAD million)	FY 2022*	FY 2023	Growth Rate	Growth at constant exchange rate
Net banking income	25,935	29,943	+15.5%	+19.0%
Net interest income	16,319	18,433	+13.0%	+17.5%
Net fee income	5,776	6,421	+11.2%	+13.3%
Income from market activities	2,659	4,178	+57.1%	+59.0%
Others	-524	-796	+51.8%	51.9%
Income from insurance activities	1,705	1,706	+0.1%	-0.2%
General operating expenses	-11,133	-12,190	+9.5%	+12.3%
General operating expenses excl. the contribution to Al-Haouz earthquake fund	-11,133	-11,800	+6.0%	
Gross operating income	14,803	17,753	+19.9%	+24.0%
Cost of risk	-3,188	-3,982	+24.9%	+38.9%
Net income	7,558	9,063	+19.9%	+20.8%
Net income excl. contribution to Al-Haouz earthquake fund	7,558	9,307	+23.1%	
Net income group share	6,103	7,508	+23.0%	+24.4%
NIGS excl. contribution to Al-Haouz earthquake fund	6,103	7,717	+26.5%	

(*) Amounts for 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

2023 key financial indicators

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022*	FY 2023
Net interest margin (bps) ¹	461	473	469	439 (463 **)	469 (483 **)
Net interest margin/Total assets (bps)	280	278	271	261	280
Cost income ratio	47.8%	46.5%***	46.3%	42.9%	40.7% (39.4%****)
NPL ratio	6.6%	7.8%	8.1%	7.0%	7.2%
Cost of risk	0.46%	1.51%	0.97%	0.80%	0.95%
Leverage ²	9.9x	10.5x	10.0x	9.9x	9.9x
RoaA ³	1.33%	0.67%	1.06%	1.24%	1.41%
RoaE ⁴	13.32%	6.85%	10.79%	12.32%	14.00%
RoaTE ⁵	19.6%	9.7%	15.4%	16.6%	19.2%

(1) Net interest income / Customer loans

(2) Total Assets/End of period shareholder equity

(3) Net Income / Average Assets

(4) Net Income/Average Equity

(5) NIGS/Average Tangible Shareholder equity group share

(*) Amounts for 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

(**) Before application of IFRS 17

(***) Excl. the contribution to COVID-19 special fund in 2020

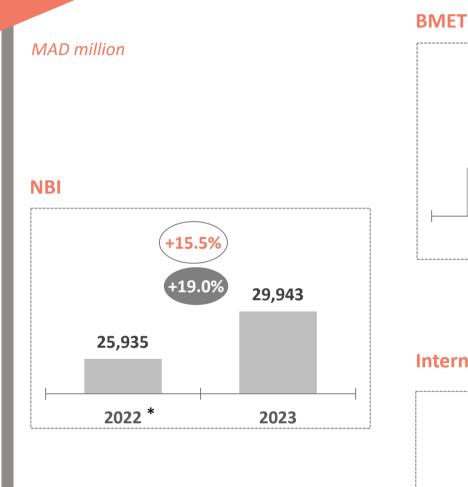
(****) Excl. the contribution to Al-Haouz earthquake fund

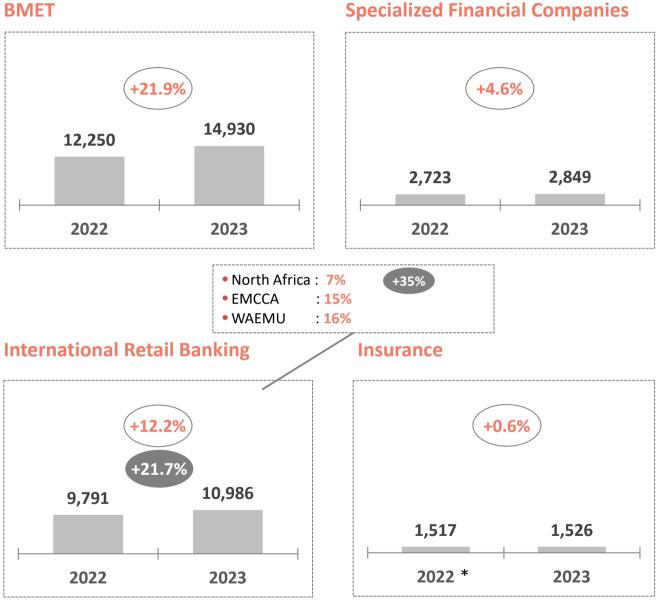
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NBI by business line



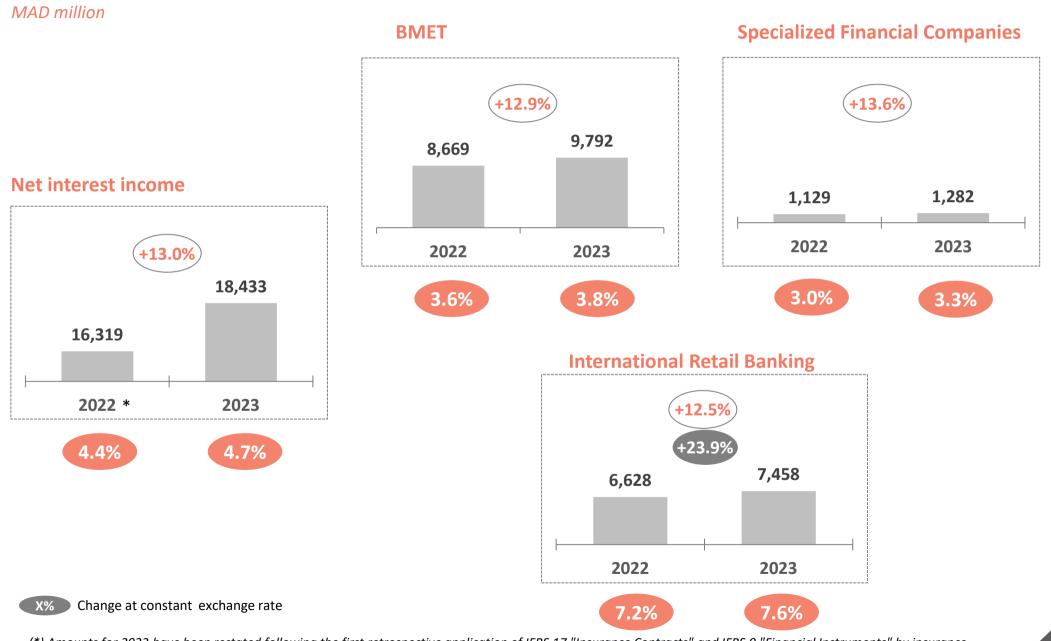
X% Change at constant exchange rate





(*) Amounts for 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

Net Interest Income by business line



(*) Amounts for 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

Net interest margin by business line between 2012 and 2023

65% 67% 67% 66% 65% 72% (71%) (70%) 66% 66% 65% 65% xx% Contribution to net customer loans (end of period) 3.6% 3.7% 3.7% 4.0% 3.8% 3.8% 3.6% 3.7% 3.7% 3.7% 3.6% 3.8% BMET 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Net interest margin/ customer loans (19%) (19%) (22%) (23%) (24%) (23%) (23%) (23%) (24%) 17% 25% 25% 18% 4.6%** 4.8%** 7.3% 7.0% 7.2% 7.0% 7.2% 7.6% 4.1% 4.2% 4.3% 4.5% 4.3% 4.5% 4.6% 4.6% 4.7% 4.7% 4.4% 4.7% 5.9% 6.0% 6.3% 5.8% 5.7% 6.2% RB 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022^{*}2023 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

SFS

(*) Amounts for 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

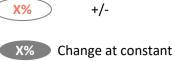
(**) Before application of IFRS 17

Note: BMET: Banking in Morocco, Europe and Offshore IRB: International Retail Banking SFS: Specialized Financial Subsidiaries



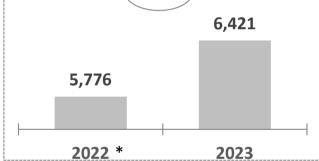
Fees by business line





exchange rate

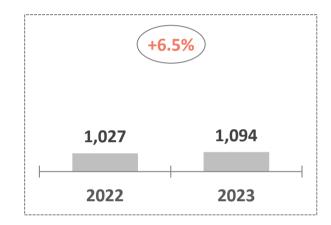




BMET



Specialized Financial Companies



International Retail Banking

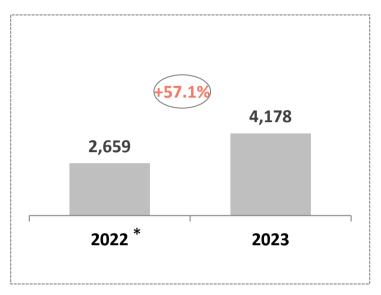


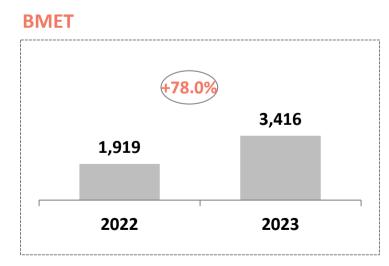
(*) Amounts for 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

Income from market activities by business line

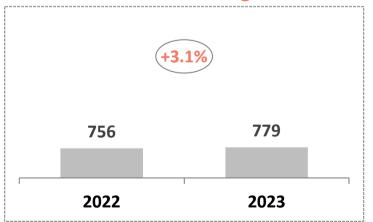
MAD million

Income from Market activities









(*) Amounts for 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

X%

+/-

A rigorous cost control based on an ambitious saving plan....

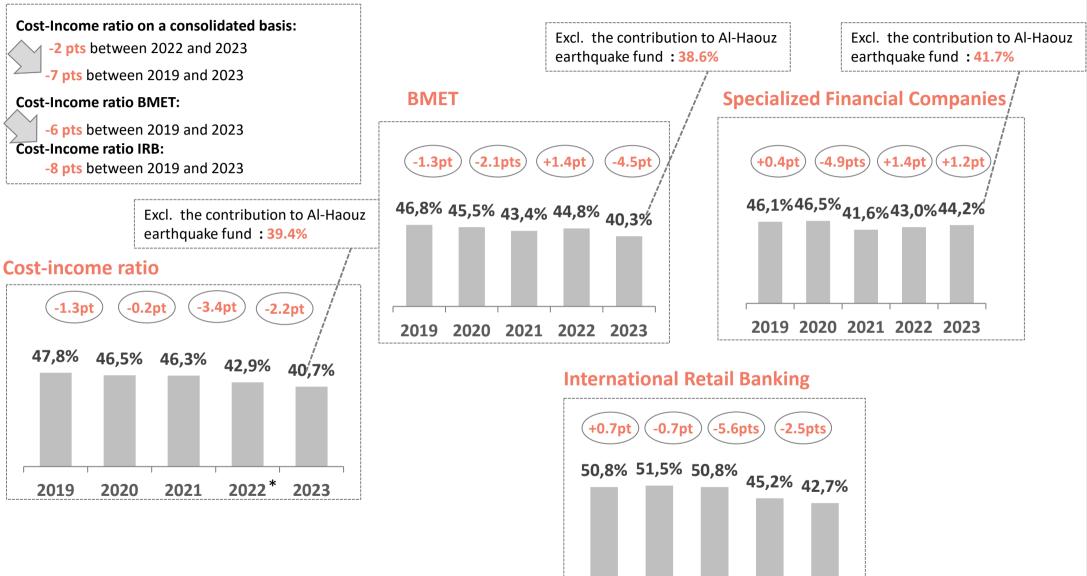
X%

Cost-Income ratio excluding the contribution to COVID-19 special fund in 2020

X%

Cost-Income ratio excluding the contribution to AL-Haouz earthquake fund

MAD million



(*) Amounts for 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

2019

2020

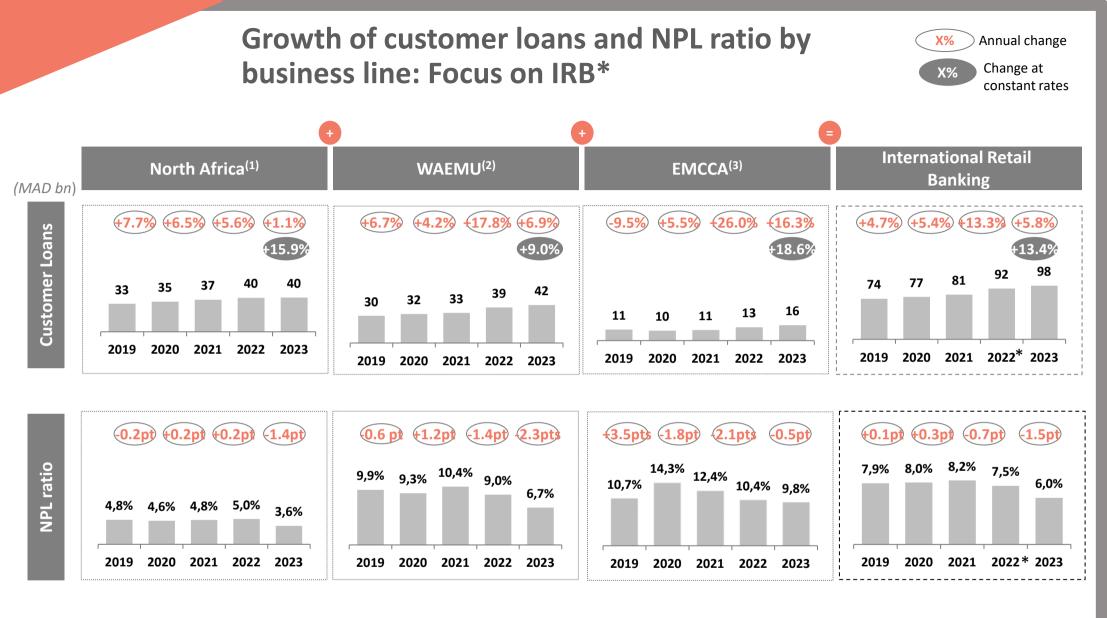
2021

2022 2023

Growth of customer loans and NPL ratio by business line

X% Annual change X% Contribution to net customer loans (end of period) X% Change at constant exchange rate **Specialized Financial International Retail AWB (Consolidated loans) BMET** Companies Banking 65% 10% 25% 100% (MAD bn) (-5.1%) (+3.8%) (+2.7%) (+6.7%) +6.1% (+3.1%) (+8.6%) (+3.0%) +4.7% (+5.4%) **+13.3%** (+5.8%) +3.1% +5.7% +3.4% **Customer Loans** 13.49 256 241 393 226 372 220 212 345 324 334 98 92 81 77 74 39 35 33 37 34 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2021 2022 * 2023 2019 2020 2020 2021 2022 2023 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2019 (+1.1pt) (+0.3pt (+0.8pt) (+0.4pt -0.4pt) (+0.8pt -0.5pt (+0.7pt) +0.1p +0.3pt -0.7pt -1.5pt -0.5pt 1.1pt (+0.2p[.] **NPL** ratio 10,3% 9,7% 10,4% 9.8% 8,2% 7.9% 8,0% 7,5% 6,4% 6,8% 6.4% ^{7,2%} 8,1% 7,8% 7.0% 7,2% 6,0% 7,2% 5.6% 6.6% 2022 * 2023 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2021 2019 2020 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

(*) Amounts for 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.



(1) North Africa: Tunisia, Mauritania and Egypt

(2) WAEMU: Senegal, Mali, Ivory Coast and Togo

(3) EMCCA: Cameroon, Congo and Gabon

(*) IRB: International Retail Banking

Credit risk exposure*, staging & coverage

 %
 Coverage ratio

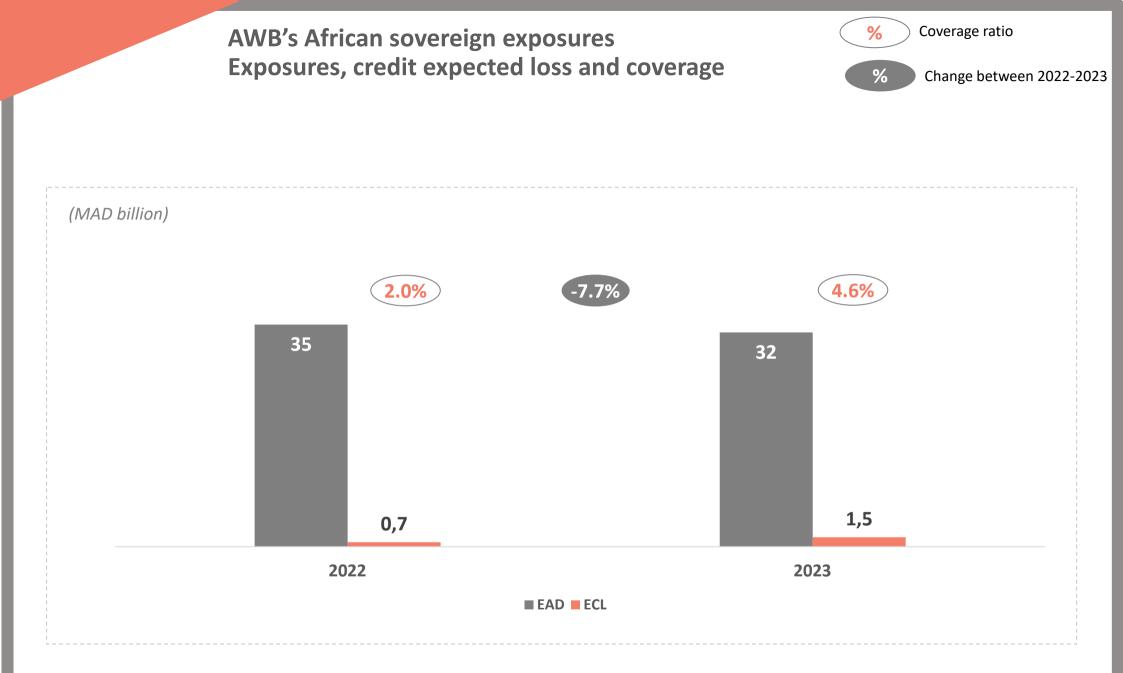
 %
 Annual change

MAD billion ; figures as of Dec 2023



(*) Including customer loans and off balance loans

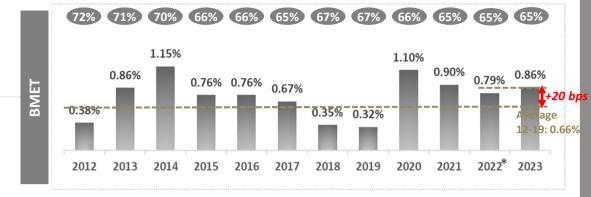
(**) IRB: International Retail Banking

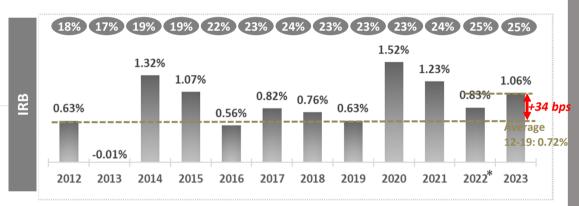


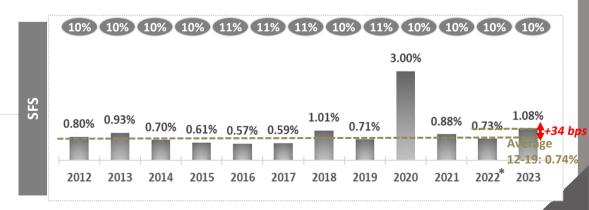
Note : Insurance sovereign exposures are not included in the charts above. African Sovereign exposures held by insurance subsidiaries amounted to 3bn MAD as of December 31, 2023 with a coverage ratio of 9%

Cost of risk by business line between 2012 and 2023

Contribution to net customer loans (end of period)







(*) Amounts for 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

1.51%

2020

0.53%-0.46%

2019

2018

0.97%

0.80%

2021 2022* 2023

0.95%

+25 bps

rage

12-19: 0.70%

Note:

xx%

Cost of risk

0.48%

2012

1.13%

2014

0.71%

2013

0.83%

2015

0.70% 0.72%

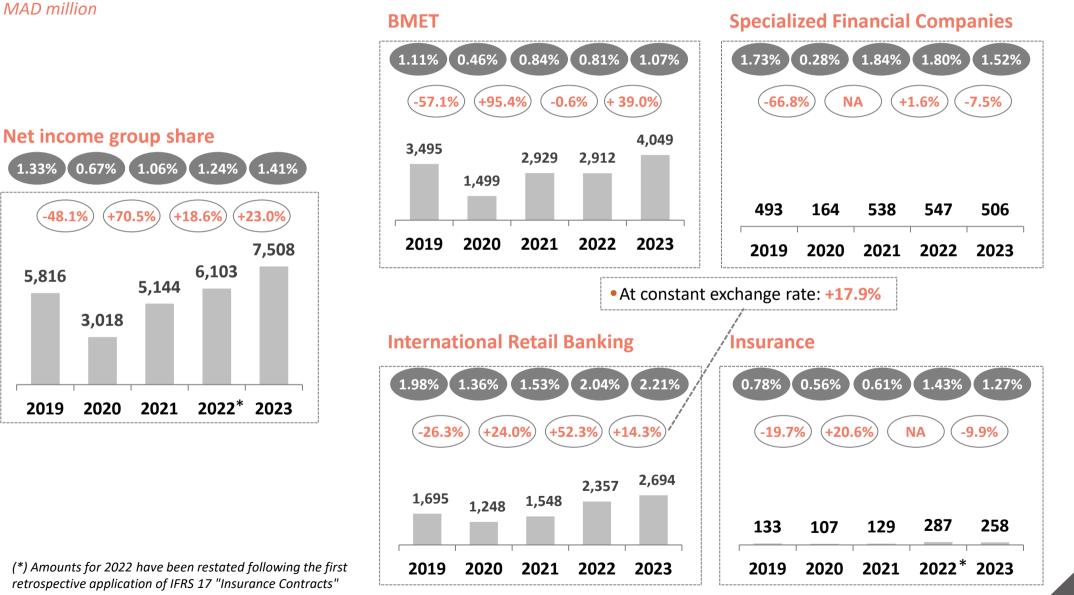
2017

2016

BMET: Banking in Morocco, Europe and Offshore IRB: International Retail Banking SFS: Specialized Financial Subsidiaries

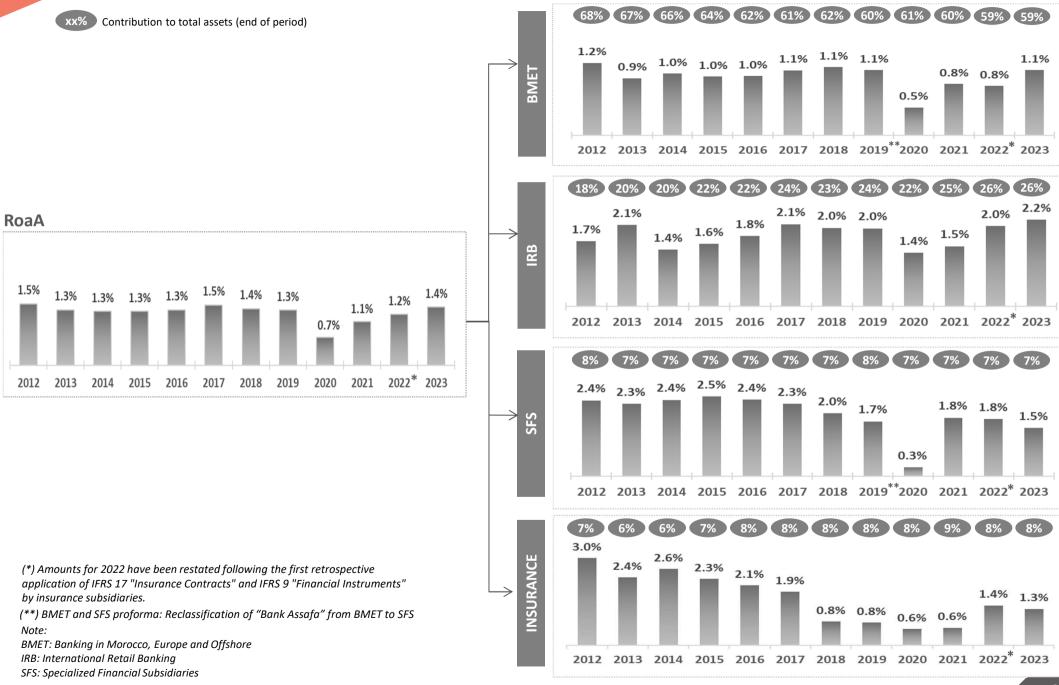
NIGS by business line

X% Annual changeX% Return on average assets



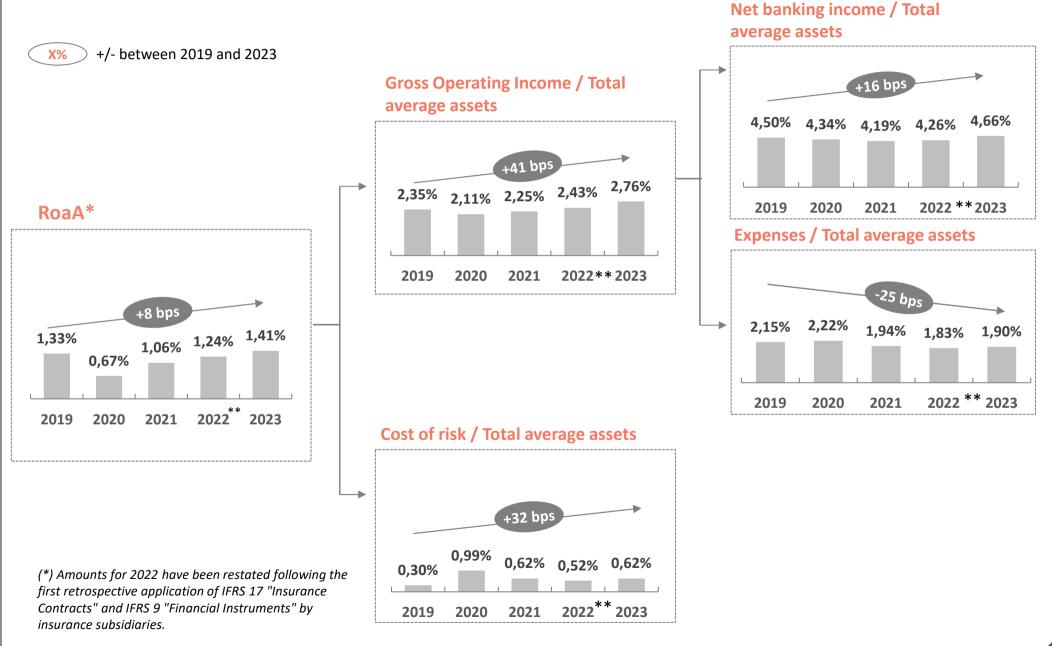
retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

RoaA by business line between 2012 and 2023



34

RoaA below normative level due to a still non-normative CoR



(**) Return on average assets

35

IRB main figures

(in MAD million)	2022	2023	Growth Rate	Growth at a constant rate
Net banking income	9,791	10,986	+12.2%	+21.7%
General operating expenses	-4,422	-4,694	+6.1%	+13.5%
Gross operating income	5,369	6,292	+17.2%	+28.5%
Cost of risk	-830	-1,098	+32.3%	+85.9%
Net income	3,181	3,692	+16.1%	+18.4%
Net income group share	2,357	2,694	14.3%	+17.9%

Customer loans	92,242	97,586	+5.8%	+13.4%
Customer deposits	124,768	129,855	+4.1%	+12.2%
Total assets	163,748	170,842	+4.3%	+13.0%

	2019	2021	2022	2023	2019 vs 2023
Cost income ratio	50.8%	50.8%	45.2%	42.7%	- 8.1 pts
Cost of risk (%)	0.63%	1.23%	0.83%	1.06%	+0.43 pt
RoA	1.98%	1.53%	2.04%	2.21%	+0.23 pts



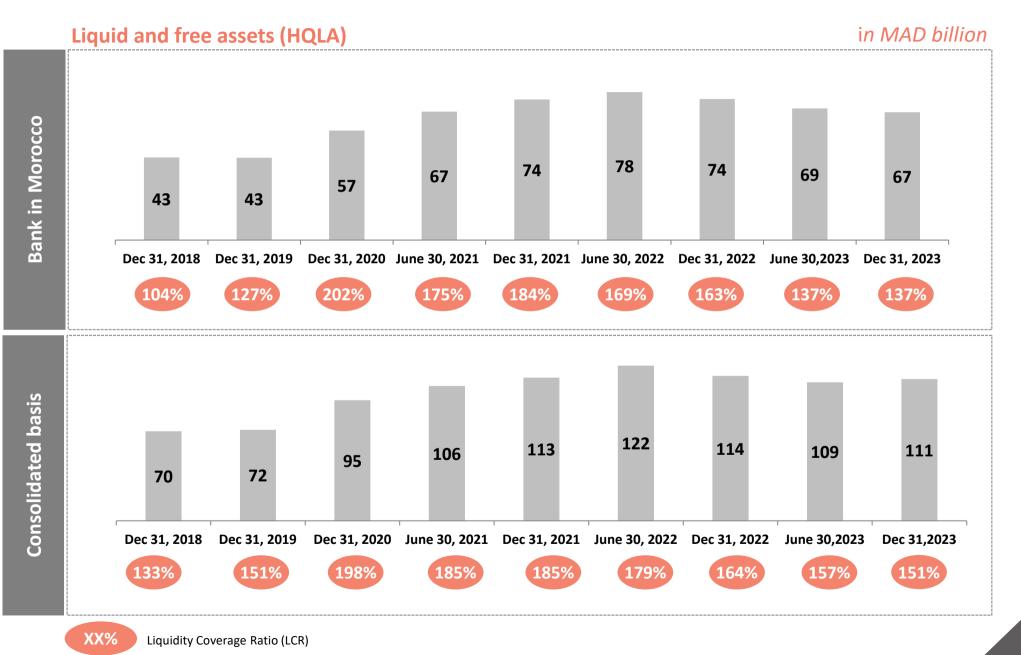
Overview of macroeconomic environment in AWB's countries of presence

IFRS consolidated financial statements as of Dec 31st, 2023



Liquidity, Capital Adequacy Ratio

Solid liquidity position



Attijariwafa bank presentation – FY 2023 Results

Solid capital position



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A solid, resilient and diversified business model (1/2)

	Main indicators	2023 vs 2022	2023 vs 2019
	Net banking	+15.5%	
Satisfactory growth of the top line and resilient margins	NIM (%)*	+30 bps	+8 bps
	Fees	+11.2%	

 Strong operating performance & improvement of cost efficiency

Cost-income ratio Group	-2 pts	-7 pts
Cost-income ratio BMET	-5 pts	-6 pts
Expenses / total average assets	+7 bps	-25 bps
(Group)	1.90% in 2023	2.15% in 2019
Expenses / total average assets (BMET)	+7 bps	-22 bps
Cost of risk (%)	+15 bps	+49 bps
RoaA**	+17 bps	+8 bps
	1.41% in 2023	1.33% in 2019

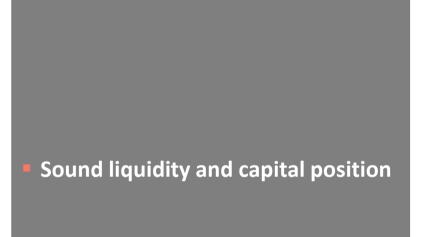
Profitability path to normalization

(*) Net Interest income / Loans

(**) Return on average assets

A solid, resilient and diversified business model (2/2)

Main indicators



LCR	137% (+37 pts
	over minimum)
CAR	15.07%
Tier1	13.63%
Buffer above Tier1 min	+463 bps (x2
	since 2018)

On a consolidated basis

LCR	151% (+51 pts over minimum)
CAR	12.50%
Tier1	11.51%
Buffer above Tier1 min	+251 bps (x2 since 2018)