Attijariwafa bank

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June 2023

Financial Communication

2023



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Overview of macroeconomic environment in AWB's countries of presence

IFRS consolidated financial statements as of June 30th, 2023

Liquidity, Capital Adequacy Ratio

Macroeconomic environment in Morocco Outlook and main indicators

Main indicators	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 ^F	YoY GDP g	rowth (%)				
						0,5	2,2	1,7	0,7	3,5	2,3
YoY GDP growth (%)	2.9	-7.2	8.0	1.3	3.3	Q1 22	Q2 22	Q3 22	Q4 22	Q1 23	Q2 23
Non activultural CDD (%)	4.0	6.0	<i>с с</i>	2.1	2.0	YoY Non-a	-	-	wth (%)		
Non-agricultural GDP (%)	4.0	-6.9	6.6	3.1	2.9	2,2	4,2	3,5	2,4	3,2	2,1
Agricultural GDP (%)	-5.0	-8.1	17.8	-12.9	6.6						
					(6.9 between Q1 23 - Q1 22)	Q1 22	Q2 22	Q3 22	Q4 22	Q1 23	Q2 23
YoY Domestic consumption Growth (%)	2.2	-5.6	6.9	-0.7	0.8						
YoY Export growth (%)	4.2	-15.9	18.7	39.0	12.4*						
YoY Import growth (%)	1.2	-16.5	22.6	38.2	0.5*						
Current account deficit (%GDP)	-3.4	-1.4	-2.3	-3.5	-2.4						
Foreign currency reserves (months of imports)	5.8	7.8	6.1	5.7	5.8**						
Budget deficit (%GDP)	-4.1	-7.6	-5.9	-5.2	-5.1						
Treasury debt (%GDP)	65.0	76.4	69.5	71.6	69.7						

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

(*) YoY growth between June 2023 and June 2022

(**) As of June 2023

Strong resilience of foreign currency reserves

In MAD bn	2019	2020	2021	2022	Cł	hange (%) 21/22	H1 202	2 H1 2	2023	Change (%) H1 22/23
Imports	527.5	438.3	540.0	746.2		+38.2%	368.0	37	0.0	+0.5%
Imports excl. Energy	451.2	388.4	464.2	592.7		+27.7%	298.6	29	3.9	+1.6%
Exports	344.8	318.7	423.6	588.7		+39.0%	277.3	31	1.8	+12.4%
Tourism	78.8	36.5	34.3	91.3		+166.2%	28.3	47	'.9	+68.9%
Remittances from MLA	64.8	68.2	93.7	109.2		+16.5%	48.6	55	5.3	+13.9%
Foreign Direct Investments	33.9	27.5	31.9	38.4		+20.5%	22.0	15	5.6	-29.2%
Foreign reserves in US	SD bn								# N	/lonths of imports
5.8 7.8		6.3	\rightarrow		5	5.7	5.7		5.8	5.8
27	36	36 35	34	32	3	32	32	35	35	35
Dec-19 Dec-20	Mar-21	Jul-21 Dec-2	1 Mar-22	June-22	Ju	ıl-22 De	ec-22	Mar-23	June-23	Jul-23
		2013	3 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 ^F
Current Account Bal	ance (% of GD	OP) -7.6%	6 -4.4%	-3.6% -	5.5%	-3.4%	-1.4%	-2.3%	-3.5%	-2.4%

New and traditional export-oriented sectors



5

%

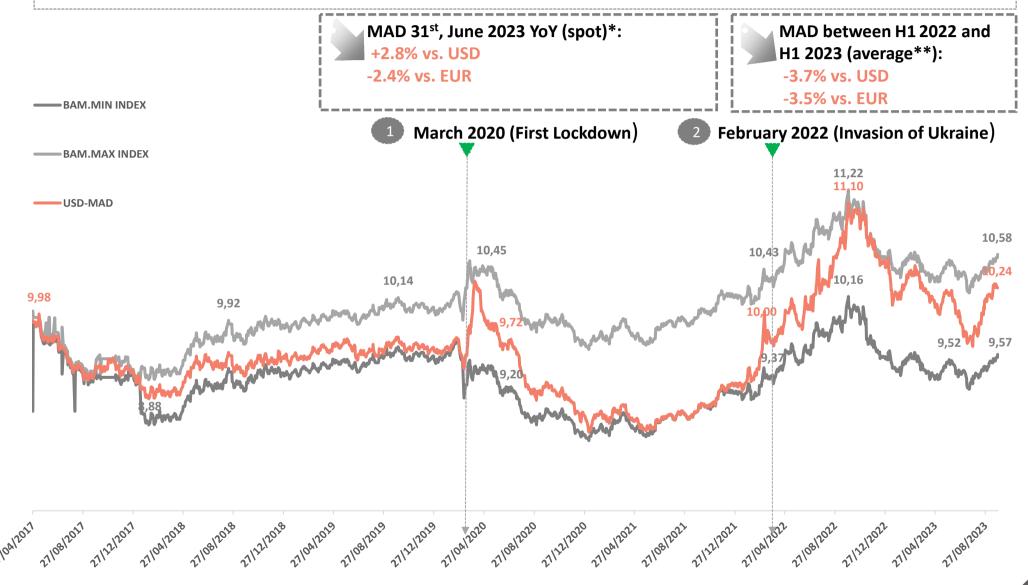
%

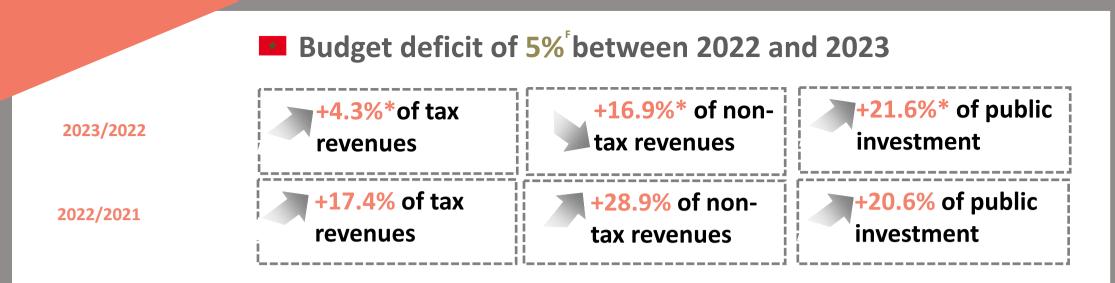
Change 2021-2022

Change H1 22-23

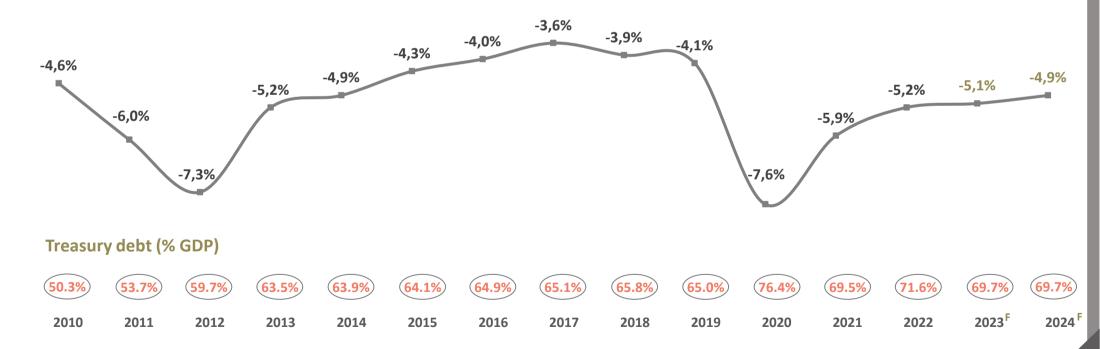
Exchange rates trend in 2017 and 2023

- 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





Budget deficit from 2011 to 2024 (in % GDP)



(*) 6 M 2023 compared to 6M 2022 Source : Moroccan Ministry of Economy and Finance (F) : Forecast Moroccan Central Bank

Morocco : main economic, social and tax measures in 2023 (2023 Finance Law) Progressive alignment towards a unified corporate income tax rate (20% for businesses with a net income under MAD 100 m; 35% net income above MAD 100 m and 40% for financial sector between 2023-2026) Lowering of minimum contribution rates (corporate income tax) : 0.25% for all companies, 0.15% for transactions carried out by commercial • Tax measures companies for sales of certain commodities, 4% for the liberal professions) Extension of the revenue tax exemption period for newly recruited employees (until December 2026) A budget of MAD 69 billion allocated to the reform of education sector A budget of MAD 28 billion allocated to the reform of the health sector A budget of MAD 26 billion to continue supporting the prices of butane gas, sugar and soft wheat flour. • A budget of MAD 9.5 billion to ensure the transition toward compulsory health insurance Social A budget of MAD 2.25 billion to continue the implementation of "AWRACH" program, which aims to create 250,000 direct jobs between 2022 and measures 2023 • Financial aid to access housing Generalization of family allowances targeting 7 million school-age children Increase of the minimum net wage by 10%, over two years, for employees in industry and by 15% for employees in agriculture sector • Implementation of the new Investment Charter : Bonuses granted up to 30% of the investment amount (objective of 550 bn of foreign and local private investment between 2022 and 2025) Operationalization of the Mohammed VI Fund for investment (provided with MAD 15 billion and objective of raising additional MAD 30 billion in order to generate a total envelope of MAD 120 to MAD 150 billion of private investment) **Economic** Financial aid of 100,000 MAD to support young entrepreneurs' projects «FORSA» program measures An annual budget of MAD 300 million to support a minimum of 100 eligible projects per year between 2022 and 2025

- « TATWIR-R&D ET INNOVATION » program
- Launch of the National Digital Strategy (aim to create 300,000 jobs and increase the contribution of digital to GDP to 10% by 2030)

Al Haouz earthquake : main economic and social measures

Special fund for the management of the earthquake effects

- Creation of a special fund to manage the effects of Al Haouz earthquake (MAD 10 billion as of end of September)
- Free banking services for the transfer of public donations, customers and non-customers alike, to the Special Fund

Allocation of an overall budget of MAD 120 billion over 5 years

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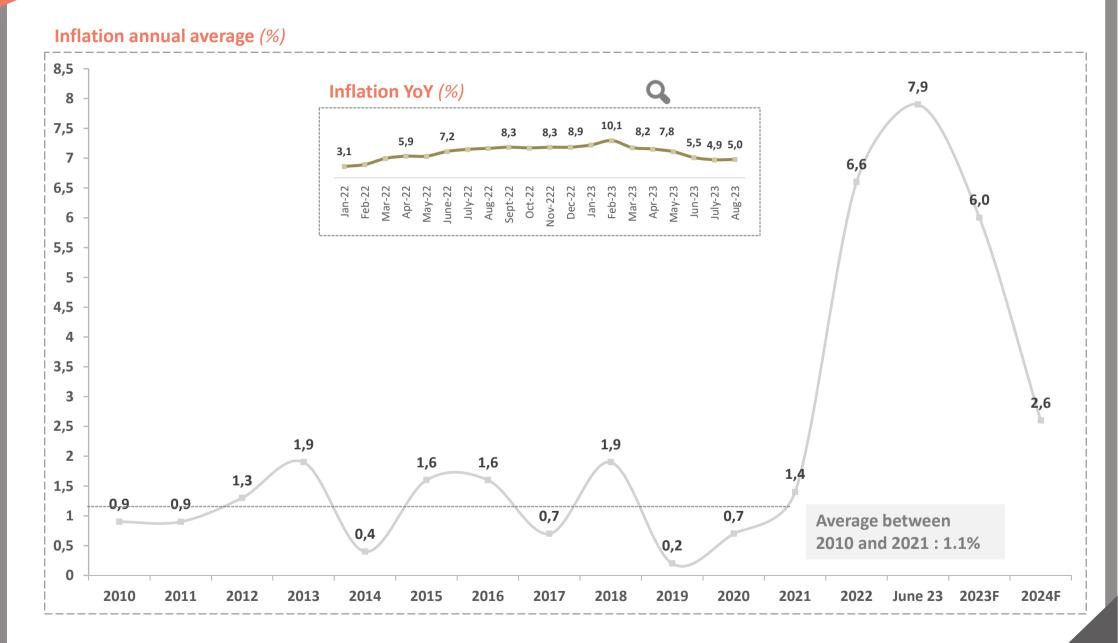
Reconstruction program

- Coverage of **six provinces** and **prefectures** affected by the earthquake and a **population** of **4.2 million**.
- Reconstruction of damaged houses and enhancement of affected infrastructure
- Reinforcement of socioeconomic development in affected areas.

Tourism	promotional
campaig	n

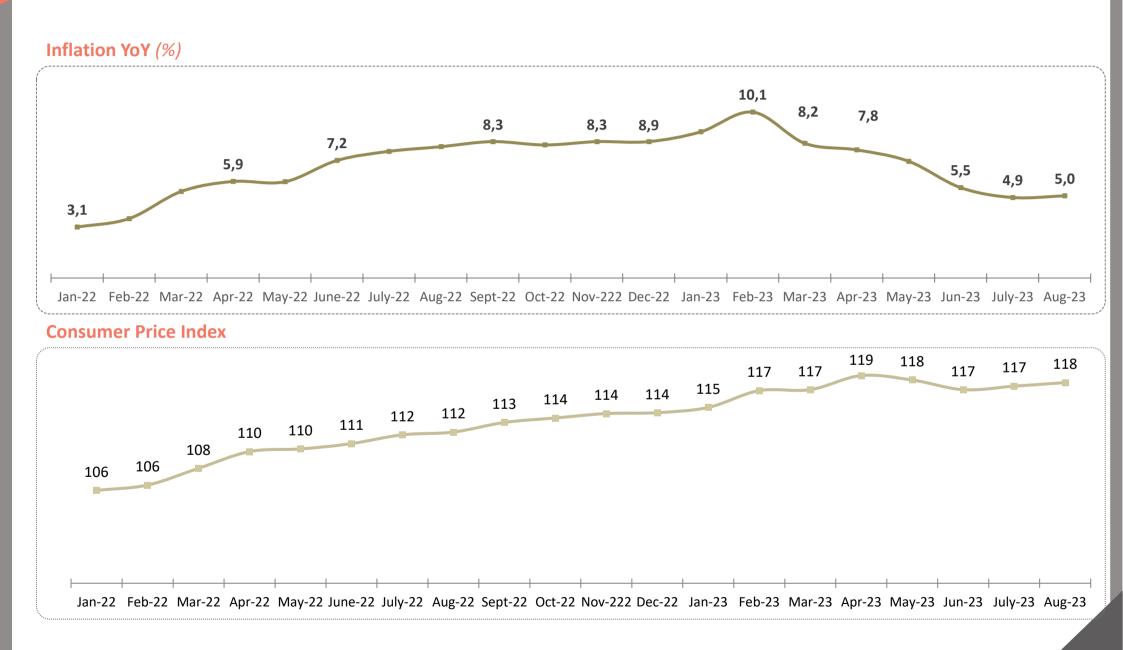
- Launch of « *Let's meet in Marrakech* » campaign by the Moroccan National Tourism to encourage Moroccans and foreign tourists to visit Marrakech
- Pedagogical measures
- Guarantee continuity of classes in schools located in provinces affected by the earthquake
- Psychological help for students to overcome the impact of earthquake

Macroeconomic environment in Morocco Outlook and main indicators



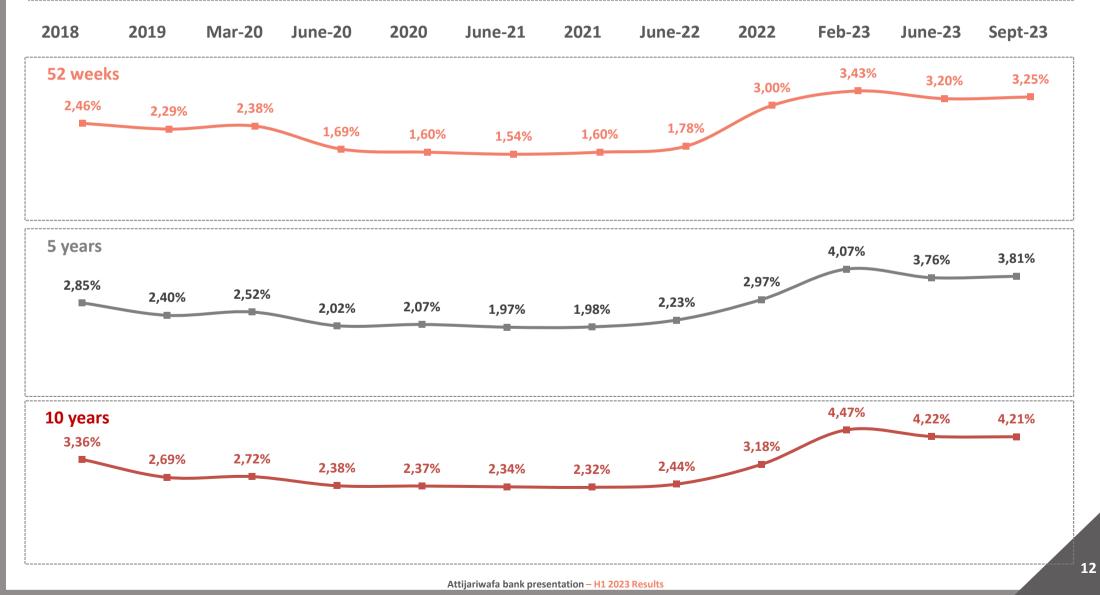
Macroeconomic environment in Morocco Outlook and main indicators

*



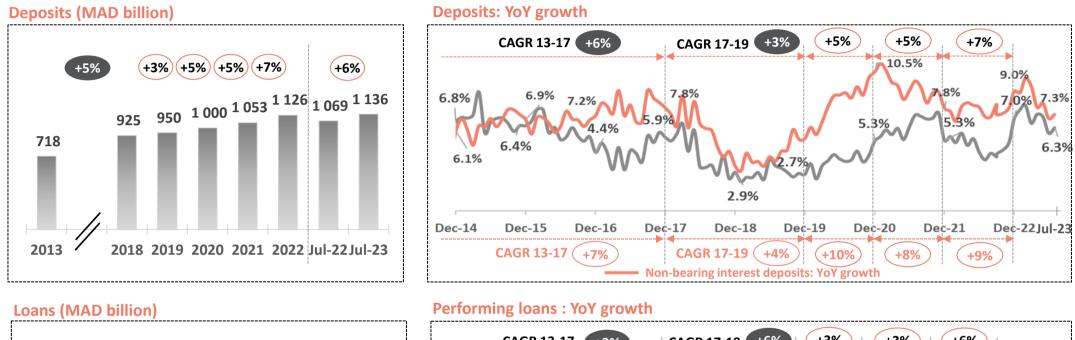
Sovereign bond yields curve trend between 2018 and 2023

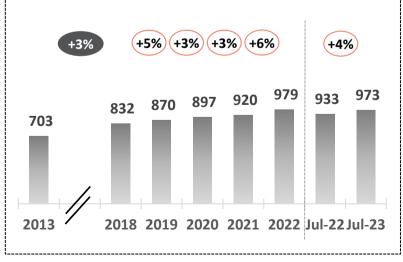
- -75 bps in key interest rate in 2020
- + 150 bps in key interest rate to 3.00% (between September and March 2023)
- Mandatory cash reserve at 0% of deposits since Covid-19 crisis in 2020 vs. 2% before



Moroccan banking sector YoY growth





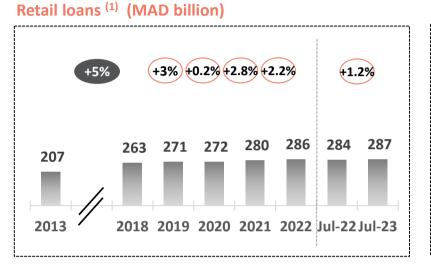




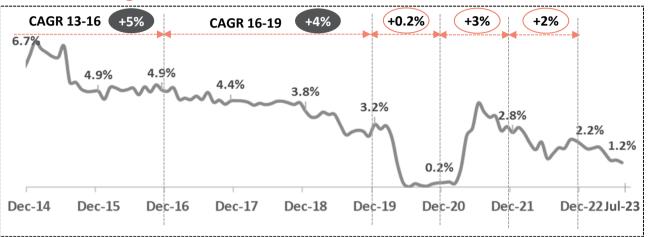
Source : GPBM (the Moroccan banking association)

Moroccan banking sector YoY growth

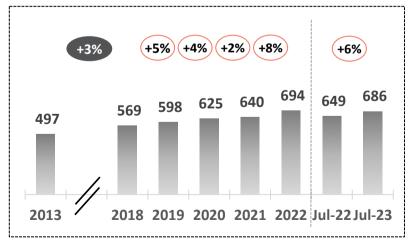
YoY growth X% CAGR X% Annual change



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)

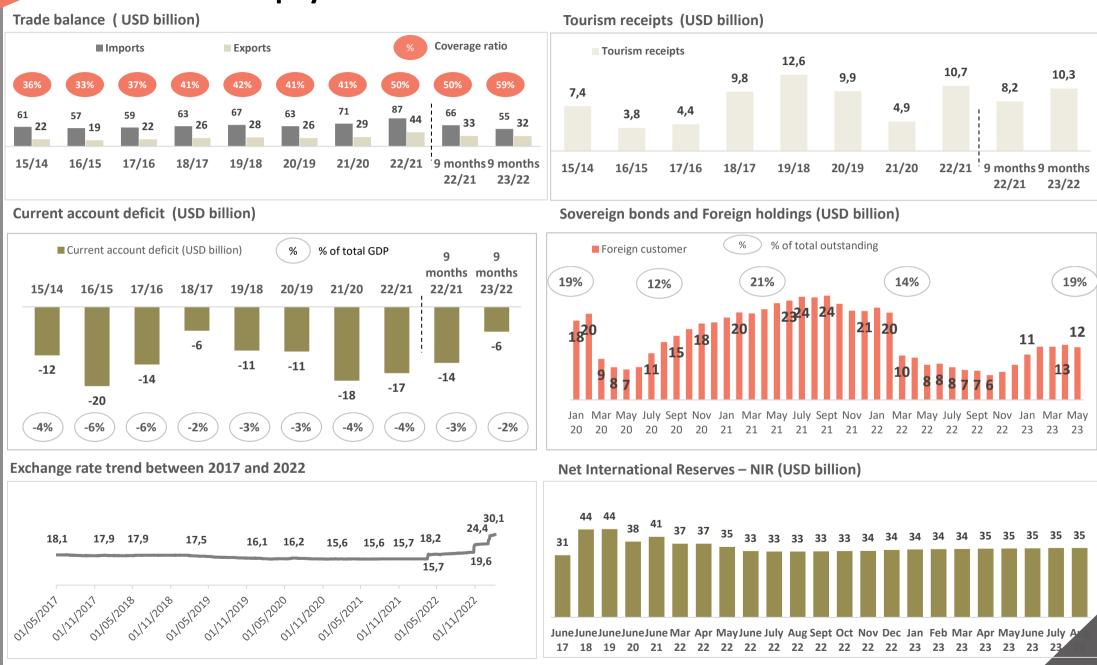
Moroccan banking sector New loan yields

						Change in bps		
(in %)	Q2-22	Q3-22	Q4-22	Q1-23	Q2-23	Q2-23/ Q3-22	Q2-23/ Q1-23	
Average debit rate	4.29	4.24	4.50	5.03	5.26	+102	+23	
Loans for individuals	5.14	5.33	5.72	5.63	5.93	+60	+30	
Mortgage loans	4.19	4.19	4.32	4.36	4.64	+45	+28	
Consumer loans	6.32	6.39	6,40	6.95	7.27	+88	+32	
Corporate loans	4.03	4.04	4.30	4.98	5.22	+118	+24	
SMEs & VSMEs	4.82	4.94	5.04	5.48	5.77	+83	+29	
Large corporate	3.79	3.87	4.19	4.79	5.01	+114	+22	

Macroeconomic environment in AWB's main countries of presence – Focus on economic growth

Real GDP growth (%)	2020	2021	2022	2023 ^F	2024 ^F
Egypt	3.6%	3.4%	6.6%	3.7%	5.0%
Image: Constraint of the second secon	-9.3%	3.0%	2.5%	1.3%	1.9%
Ivory coast	2.0%	7.0%	6.7%	6.2%	6.6%
★ Senegal	1.3%	6.1%	4.7%	8.3%	10.6%
Cameroon	0.5%	3.6%	3.4%	4.3%	4.4%

Egypt : Main components of the balance of payments and evolution of EGP

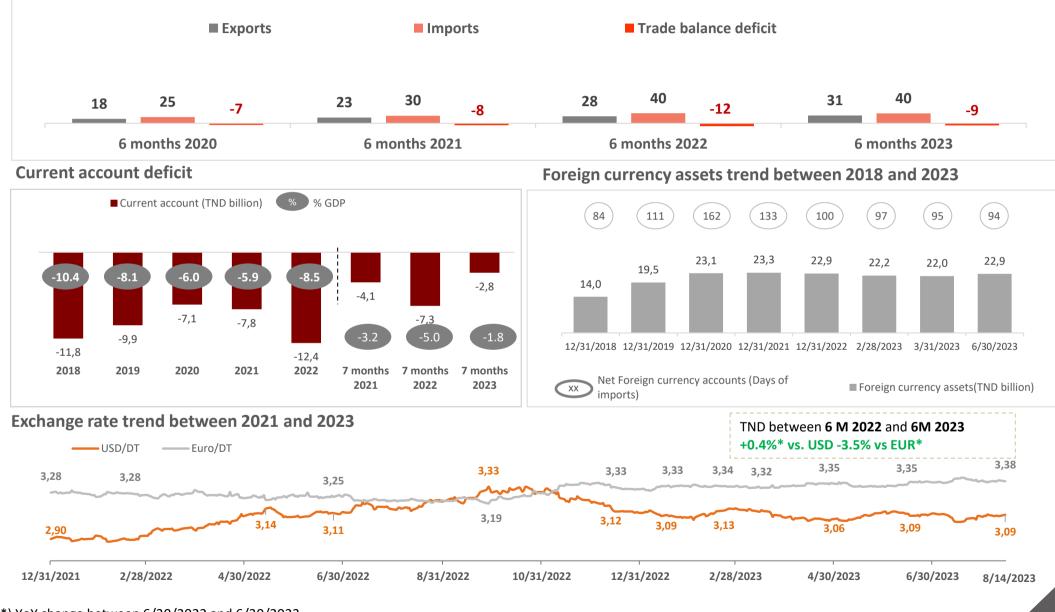


(*) Change spot in Dec 31st 2022 YoY

17

Tunisia : Main components of the balance of payments and evolution of TND

Trade balance (TND billion)



(*) YoY change between 6/30/2022 and 6/30/2023 Sources : IMF, Tunisian Central bank

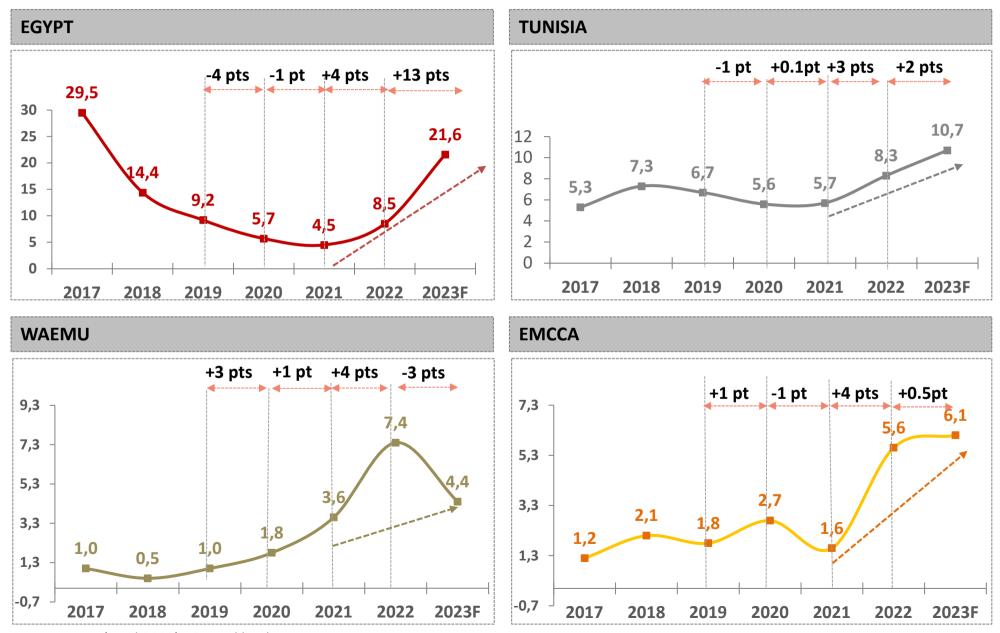
Monetary policy in AWB's main regions of presence

	Monetary policy								
Main countries of presence	2020-2021	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 						
Image: Contract of the second secon	 -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						
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 	+200 bps to 18.75 • +200 bps in March						
WAEMU ⁽¹⁾	-50 bps to 2.00%	 +75 bps to 2.75% +25 bps in June +25 bps in September +25 bps in December 	+25 bps to 3.00% • +25 bps in March						
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						

(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

Inflation rate in AWB's main regions of presence



Sources : IMF (April 2023) ; Central banks

Attijariwafa bank presentation - H1 2023 Results



Overview of macroeconomic environment in AWB's countries of presence



IFRS consolidated financial statements as of June 30th, 2023

Liquidity, Capital Adequacy Ratio

H1 2023 consolidated P&L

H1 2022* 12,793	H1 2023	Growth Rate	Growth at constant exchange rate
12,793			
	14,605	+14.2%	+17.3%
7,937	9,154	+15.3%	+19.7%
2,729	3,152	+15.5%	+16.4%
1,466	1,658	+13.1%	+15.6%
-14	-169	NA	NA
674	810	+20.3%	+19.7%
-5,429	-5,671	+4.5%	+7.2%
7,364	8,934	+21.3%	+24.8%
-1,660	-2,273	+36.9%	+39.6%
3,802	4,359	+14.7%	+18.2%
3,036	3,614	+19.0%	+23.9%
	2,729 1,466 -14 674 -5,429 7,364 -1,660 3,802	2,729 3,152 1,466 1,658 -14 -169 674 810 -5,429 -5,671 7,364 8,934 -1,660 -2,273 3,802 4,359	2,729 3,152 +15.5% 1,466 1,658 +13.1% -14 -169 NA 674 810 +20.3% -5,429 -5,671 +4.5% 7,364 8,934 +21.3% 3,802 4,359 +14.7%

(*) Amounts for H1 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

H1 2023 key financial indicators

	H1 2019	H1 2020	H1 2021	H1 2022	H1 2023
Net interest margin (bps) ¹	457	477	469	455	498
Net interest margin/Total assets (bps)	274	282	277	260	284
Cost income ratio	46.8%	44.6%*	44.7%	42.4% (43.8%**)	38.8%
NPL ratio	6.8%	7.5%	7.4%	7.4%	7.1%
Cost of risk	0.54%	1.70%	1.03%	0.88%	1.15%
RoA ²	1.32%	0.83%	1.10%	1.26%	1.37%
RoTE ³	21.20%	8.05%	16.36%	17.48%	19.82%
Leverage ⁴	10.3x	10.2x	10.4x	10.3x	10.4x

(1) Net interest income / Customer loans

(2) Net Income / Average Assets

(3) NIGS/Average Tangible Shareholder equity group share

(4) Total Assets/End of period shareholder equity

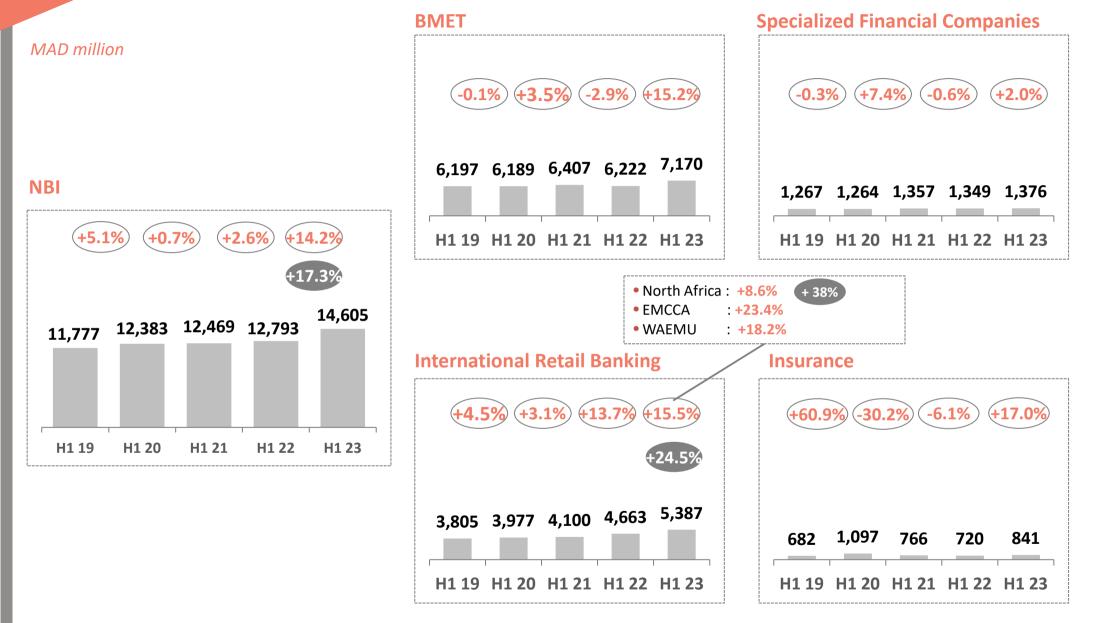
(*) Excl. the contribution to COVID-19 special fund in 2020

(**) Without IFRS 17 reclassification effect



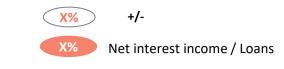


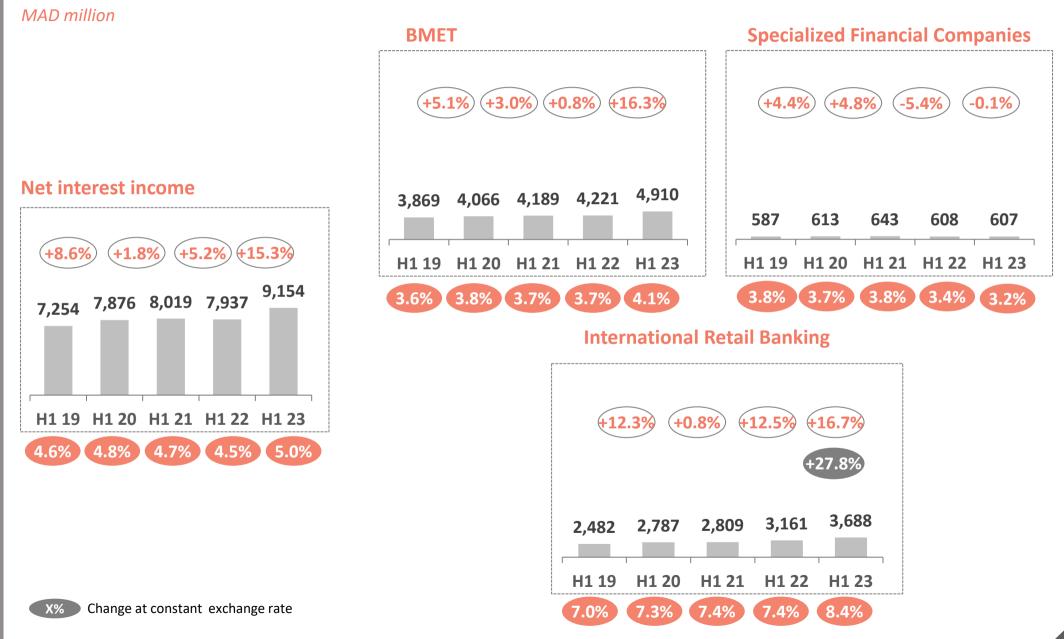
Change at constant exchange rate



Note : Amounts for H1 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



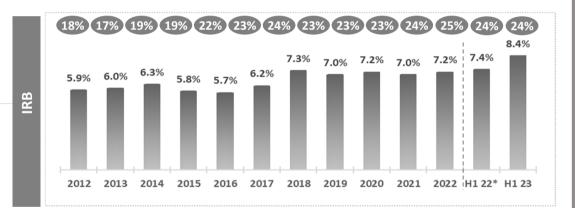


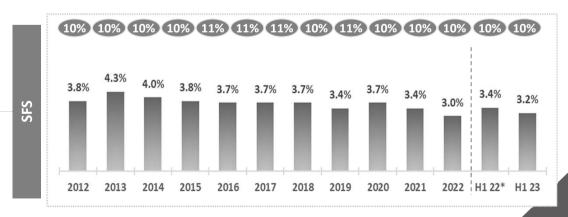
Note: Amounts for H1 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

Net interest margin by business line between 2012 and H1 2023

xx% Contribution to net customer loans (end of period)

65% 72% 66% 4.1% 4.0% 3.8% 3.8% 3.7% 3.7% 3.7% 3.6% 3.7% 3.7% 3.6% 3.6% 3.7% BMET 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 H1 22* H1 23





Net interest margin/ customer loans

 4.1%
 4.2%
 4.3%
 4.5%
 4.6%
 4.6%
 4.7%
 4.7%
 4.6%
 4.5%

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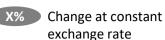
(*) Amounts for H1 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

Note:

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

Fees by business line





MAD million

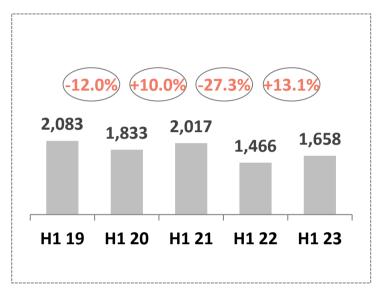


Note : Amounts for H1 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

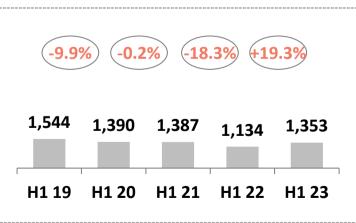
Income from market activities by business line

MAD million

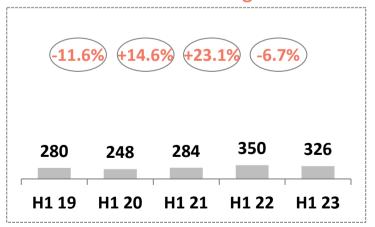
Income from Market activities







International Retail Banking



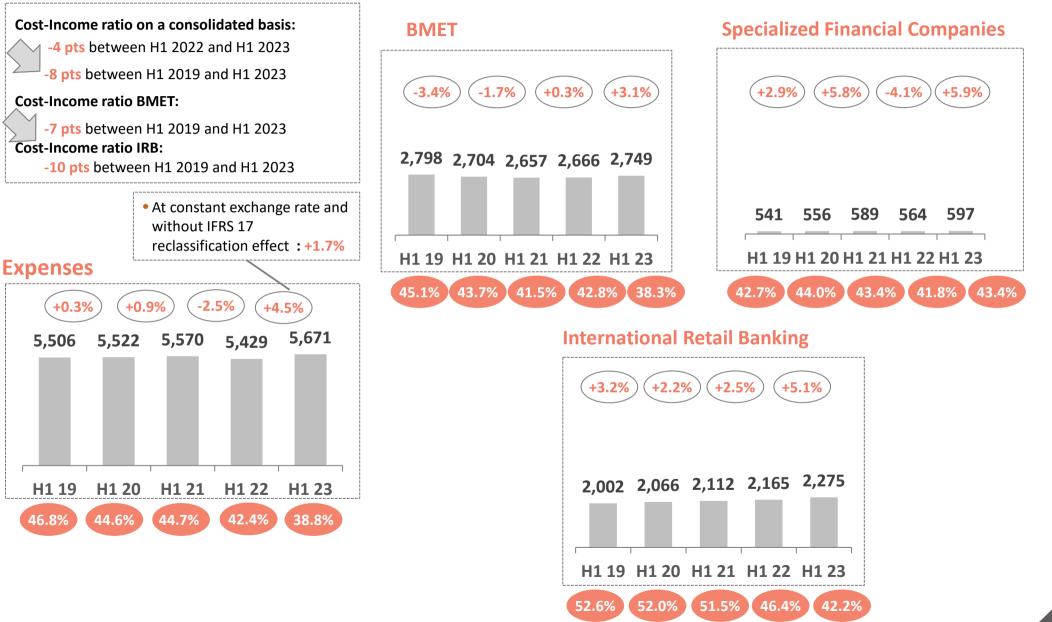
Note : Amounts for H1 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

X%

+/-

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

MAD million



Note : Amounts for H1 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

+/- excluding the contribution to COVID-19

Cost-Income ratio excluding the contribution

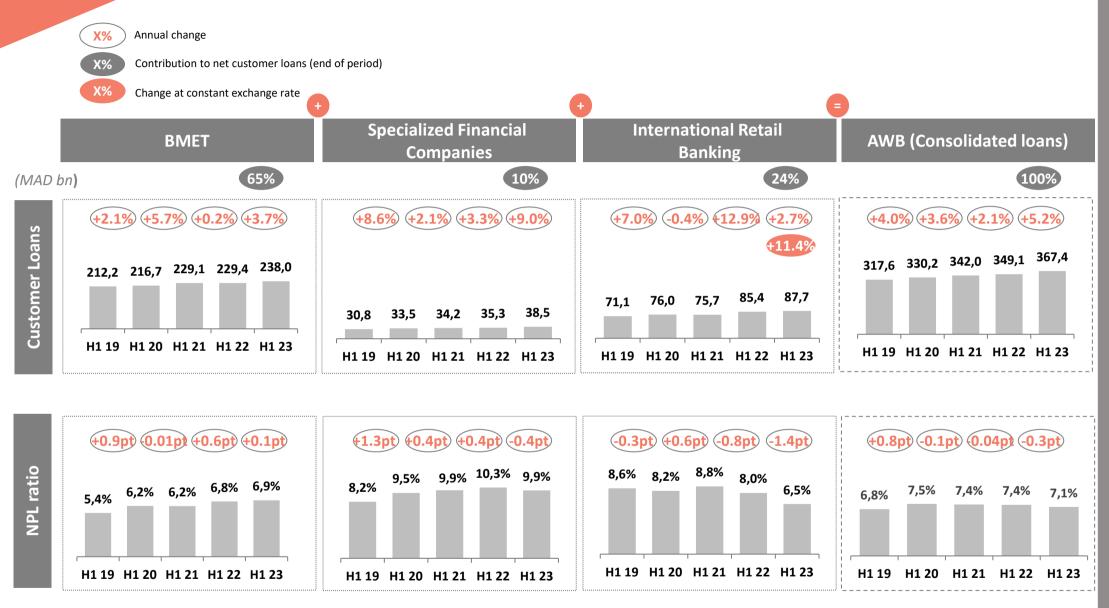
to COVID-19 special fund in 2020

special fund in 2020

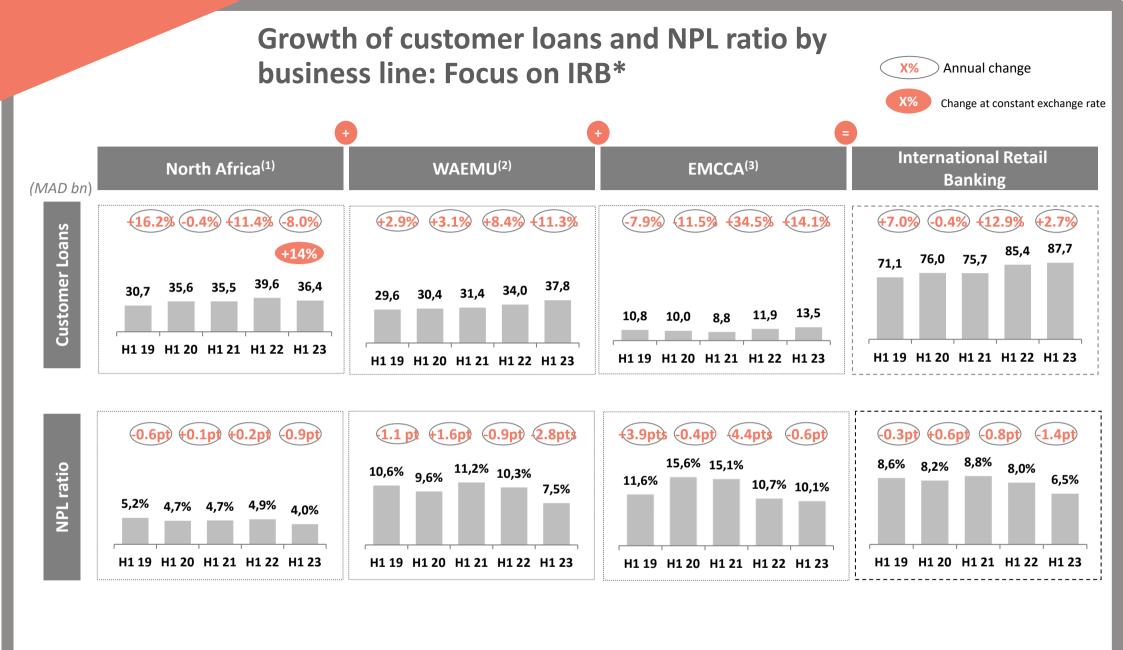
X%

X%

Growth of customer loans and NPL ratio by business line



Note : Amounts for H1 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 June 2023



(*) Including customer loans and off balance loans

(**) IRB: International Retail Banking

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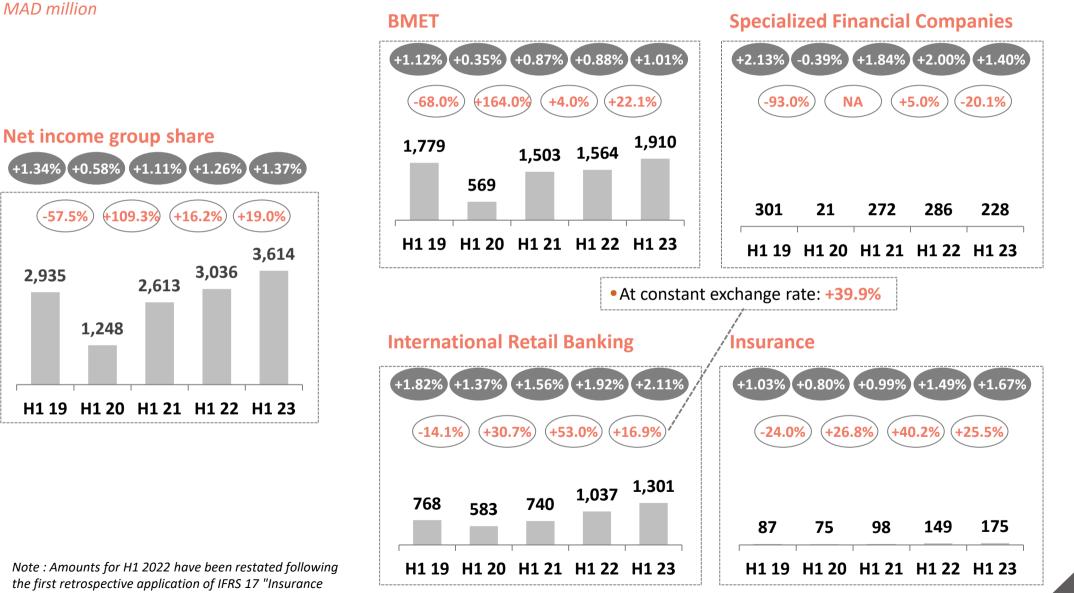
Cost of risk by business line between 2012 and H1 2023

71% 71% 70% 69% 66% 66% 64% 66% 65% 65% 65% 64% 66% 65% xx% Contribution to net customer loans (end of period) 1.15% 1.10% 0.96% 0.90% 0.86% 0.76% 0.76% 0.67% 0.79% 0.82% +30 bps BMET 0.38% 0.35% 0.32% rage 2-19: 0.66% 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 H1 22* H1 23 Cost of risk 22% 23% 24% 23% 23% 23% 24% 25% 18% 17% 19% 19% 24% 24% 1.51% 1.52% 1.45% 1.15% 1.13% 1.32% 1.23% 0.97% 0.79% 1.07% 1.02% 0.83% +45 bps 0.82% 0.76% 0.70% 0.72% 0.71% 0.83% +73 bps RB 0.53% 0.46% 0.63% 0.63% 0.48% 0.56% Average erage 2-19: 0.70% 19:0.72% -0.01% 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 H1 22* H1 23 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 H1 22* H1 23 3.00% SFS 1.19% 0.80% ^{0.93%} 0.70% <u>0.61% 0.57% 0.59</u>% 1.01% 0.88% 0.73% 0.53% 0.71% (*) Amounts for H1 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries. 19:0.74% Note: 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 H1 22* H1 23

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

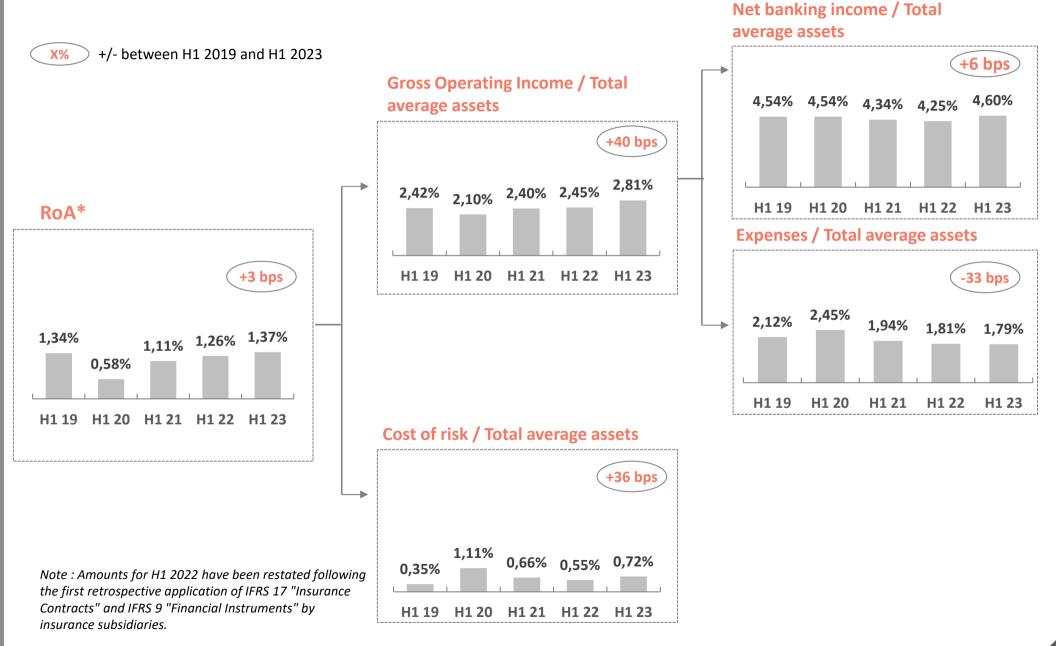


the first retrospective application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" by insurance subsidiaries.

RoA by business line between 2012 and H1 2023

68% 67% 66% 64% 62% 61% 62% 60% 61% 60% 59% **xx%** 59% 59% Contribution to total assets (end of period) 1.2% 1.1% 1.1% 1.1% 1.0% 1.0% 1.0% 1.0% 0.9% BMET 0.9% 0.8% 0.8% 0.5% 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019^{**} 2020 2021 2022 H1 22* H1 23 18% 24% 25% 25% 20% 20% 22% 22% 23% 22% 26% 24% 2.1% 2.1% 2.1% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% RoA 1.9% 1.8% 1.7% 1.6% 1.5% 1.4% 1.4% RB 1.5% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3% 1.5% 1.4% 1.3% 1.1% 1.2% 1.3% 1.4% 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 H122* H123 0.7% 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 H1 22* H1 23 2.3% 2.4% 2.5% 2.4% 2.4% 2.3% 2.0% 2.1% 2.0% 1.8% 1.8% SFS 1.4% 0.3% 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019^{**}2020 2021 2022 H1 22* H1 23 7% 6% 6% 8% 8% 9% 7% 3.0% INSURANCE 2.6% 2.4% (*) Amounts for H1 2022 have been restated following the first retrospective 2.3% 2.1% 1.9% application of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" 1.7% 1.5% by insurance subsidiaries. 1.1% 0.8% 0.8% (**) BMET and SFS proforma: Reclassification of "Bank Assafa" from BMET to SFS 0.6% 0.6% Note: BMET: Banking in Morocco, Europe and Offshore 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 H122* H123 IRB: International Retail Banking SFS: Specialized Financial Subsidiaries

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



(*) Return on average assets

IRB main figures

(in MAD million)	H1 2022	H1 2023	Growth Rate	Growth at a constant rate
Net banking income	4,663	5,387	+15.5%	+24.5%
General operating expenses	-2,165	-2,275	+5.1%	+12.3%
Gross operating income	2,498	3,112	+24.6%	+35.1%
Cost of risk	-476	-686	+43.9%	+53.2%
Net income	1,457	1,708	+17.2%	+26.7%
Net income group share	1,037	1,301	+25.5%	+39.9%

Customer loans	85,405	87,737	+2.7%	+11.4%
Customer deposits	113,712	120,519	+6.0%	+14.9%
Total assets	156,200	159,561	+2.2%	+13.1%

	H1 2019	H1 2021	H1 2022	H1 2023	H1 2019 vs H1 2023
Cost income ratio	52.6%	51.5%	46.4%	42.2%	- 10.4 pts
Cost of risk (%)	0.69%	1.05%	1.02%	1.45%	+0.76 pt
RoA	1.82%	1.56%	1.92%	2.11%	+0.29 pt



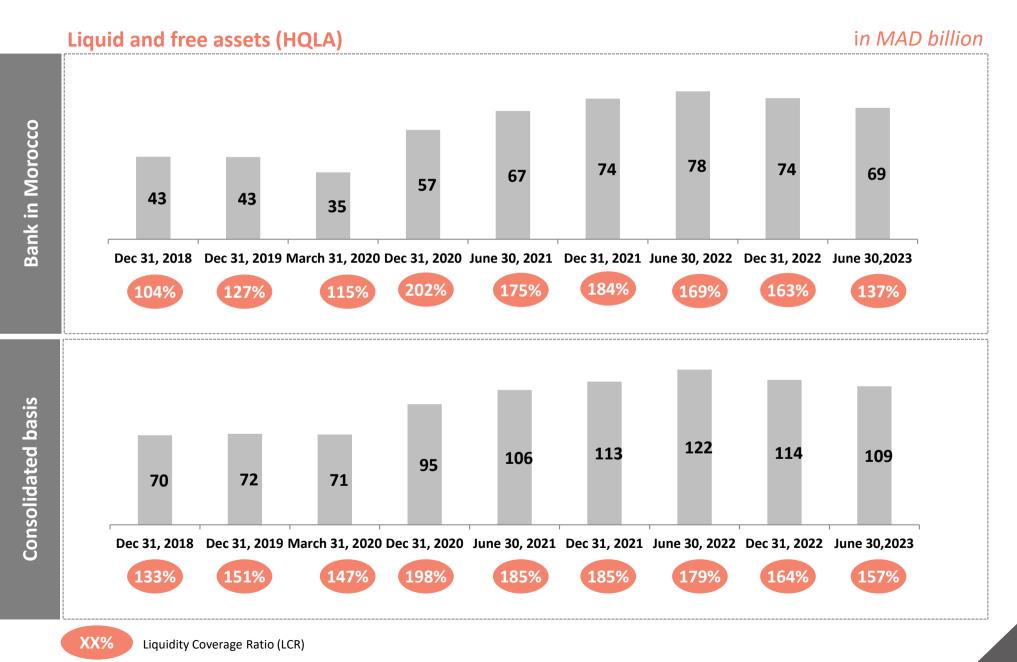
Overview of macroeconomic environment in AWB's countries of presence

IFRS consolidated financial statements as of June 30th, 2023



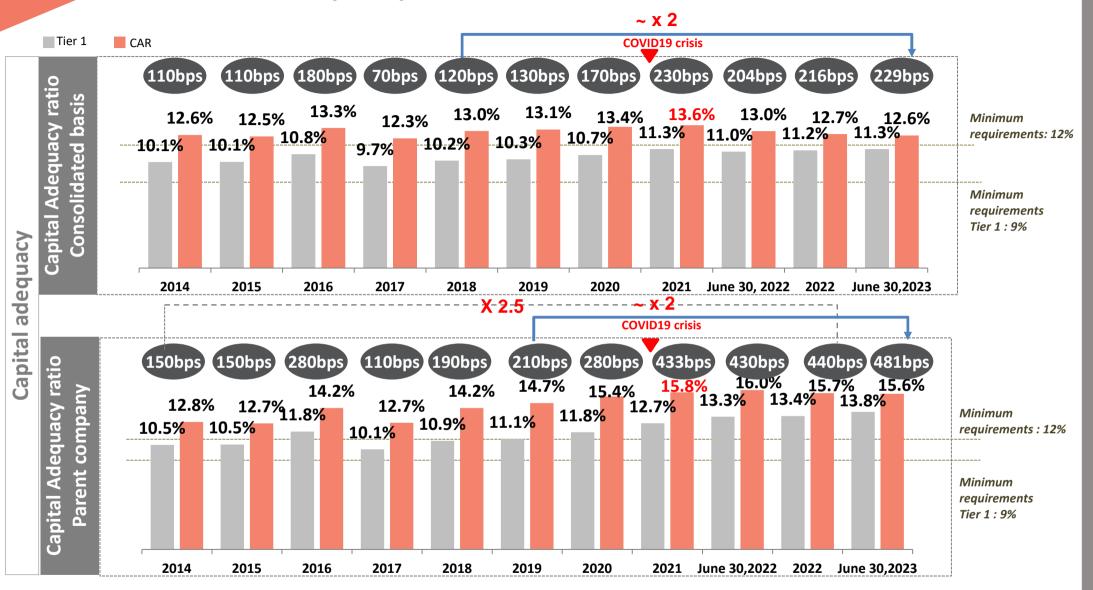
Liquidity, Capital Adequacy Ratio

Solid liquidity position



Attijariwafa bank presentation – H1 2023 Results

Solid capital position



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

	Main indicators	H1 2023 vs H1 2022	H1 2023 vs H1 2019
	Net banking	+14.2%	
 Satisfactory growth of the top line and resilient margins 	NIM (%)*	+44 bps	+42 bps
	Fees	+15.5%	

 Strong operating performance & improvement of cost efficiency

Cost-income ratio Group	- 3.6 pt s	-7.9 pts
Cost-income ratio BMET	-4.5 pts	-6.8 pts
Expenses / total average assets	-2 bps	-33 bps
(Group)	1.79% in H1 2023	2.12% in H1 2019
Expenses / total average assets (BMET)	-3 bps	-29 bps
Cost of risk (%)	+27 bps	+61 bps
RoA**	+11 bps	+3 bps
	1.37% in H1 2023	- 1.34% in H1 2019

Profitability path to normalization

(*) Net Interest income / Loans

(**) Return on average assets

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

Main indicators

Sound	liquidity a	and can	ital nosi	tion

LCR	137% (+37 pts
	over minimum)
CAR	15.64%
Tier1	13.81%
Buffer above Tier1 min	+481 bps (x2
	since 2018)

On a consolidated basis

LCR	157% (+57 pts over minimum)
CAR	12.58%
Tier1	11.29%
Buffer above Tier1 min	+229 bps (x2 since 2018)