

2017 Equator Principles Report

July 31, 2018





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Introduction

This report provides an overview of the most recent data for the 2017 financial year (from January 1st to December 31st, 2017). The recorded transactions have been measured in accordance with the requirements of the 3rd version of the Equator Principles (EPIII), officially adopted June 4th, 2013. This report includes assessed projects that reached financial close in 2017.

What are the Equator Principles?

The Equator Principles are voluntary standards designed to help a financial institution determine, measure and manage social and environmental risks. They were established to ensure that the projects financed and advised on are developed in a socially responsible manner, reflecting sound environmental management practices.

The Equator Principles (EP) were launched in 2003 based on the International Finance Corporation Performance Standards on social and environmental sustainability and on the World Bank Group Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines. The Principles were adopted by ten banks, then updated in 2006 (EPII) and again in 2013 (EPIII) taking into account the very latest best practices and to extend their scope to include project-related corporate loans and bridge loans.

As of July 2018, 94 Equator Principles Financial Institutions (EPFIs) in 37 countries have officially adopted the Equator Principles, covering over 70 percent of international Project Finance debt in emerging markets. BMCE Bank of Africa has been an EP member since 2010.

For further information about the Equator Principles, please consult the official website www.equator-principles.com.







Implementation of the Equator Principles by BMCE Bank of Africa

BMCE Bank of Africa became the 1st Bank in the Maghreb Region to adopt the Equator Principles on May 10th, 2010, underlining the Bank's strong commitment to finance socially responsible projects respectful of environmental standards. This is reflected through the methodologies developed by the bank to identify, avoid, reduce and mitigate potentially adverse environmental and social impacts of projects financed.

As a member of the Equator Principles, BMCE Bank of Africa conducts an assessment which takes into account an analysis of social and environmental aspects. The assessment process also considers a project's characteristics, its geographical location and its potential social and environmental impacts.

Implementation of the Equator Principles comprises the following steps:

- Categorisation
- Collecting project-related information and data
- Visiting the site for Category A and certain Category B projects
- Analysing the project's social and environmental risks
- Proposing an action plan

BMCE Bank of Africa's Sustainability & CSR entity, which reports to the Governance and Development Department, is responsible for monitoring of the Equator Principles, in coordination with the Bank's relevant departments: *Risks Group Division, Investment and Structured Finance, Analysis and Credit Monitoring Direction*, as well as the branch network.

Social and Environmental Risk Process

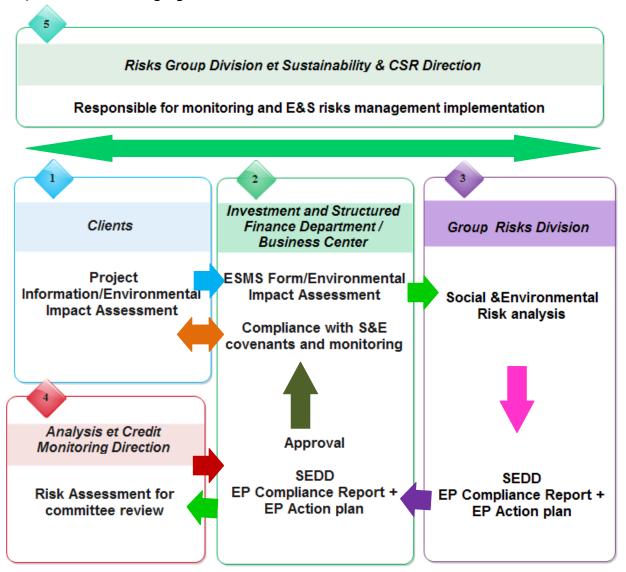
The steps for managing social and environmental risk are as follows:

- 1. The *Investment and Structured Finance Direction* (ISFD) and the *Business Centers* (BC) in question request an Environmental Impact Report and information regarding the project, in order to complete the ESMS form (a sector-based questionnaire for S&E risk assessment and management).
- 2. The *Risks Group Division* studies the ESMS form, analyses the Environmental Impact Report, and conducts social and environmental due diligence (SEDD) in accordance with IFC requirements. Following the SEDD, an Equator Principles compliance report is prepared by this entity and monitored by *Sustainability &CSR Direction*.
- 3. Both reports are submitted to the ISFD/BC, which then transfer them to the *Analysis & Credit Monitoring Direction*.
- 4. Upon approval, the *Risks Group Division* informs the customer of the required action plan via the ISFD.





The following flow-chart summarises BMCE Bank of Africa's organisational structure responsible for managing social and environmental risks:



Equator Principles reporting

The EP applicable transactions having reached financial close in FY 2017 are shown in Table 1 for Project Finance. The projects were identified and assessed by applying IFC's performance standards as per the bank's adopted methodology and the Equator principles 1 through 10 (based on category).

Project Finance

During 2017, BMCE Bank of Africa provided funding for one qualifying category "B" Equator Principles Project Finance.

The table below summarises the number of transactions signed for the past three financial years. Breakdowns are provided by category, sector, cost, region, country designation, independent review and project name reporting.





Table 1: Breakdown of Equator Principles Project Finance transactions Closed in FY17

Appraisal of transactions by BMCE Bank of Africa	2017			2016				2015				
	Total	Α	В	С	Total	A	В	С	Total	Α	В	С
By category ¹												
	1	-	1	•	7	1	3	3	3	1	2	
By sector												
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	3	1	1	-	
Oil & Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Power	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	
Others	1	-	1	-	0	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
By cost (USD M)												
	34.8	-	34.8	-	258.6	69	58.4	158.2	107	72.5	34.5	
By region												
Americas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Europe, Middle East and Africa	1	-	1	-	7	1	3	3	3	1	2	-
Asia Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
By country design	ation ²											
Designated	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
countries												
Non-designated	1	-	1	-	7	1	3	3	3	1	2	_
countries												
By independent R	eview ³											
Yes	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1		
No	1	-	1	-	6	-	3	3	2	-	2	-
By project name r	eportin	ıg ⁴										
	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	_	2	-	2	-
	I				-							_

- 1. Category A (High risk): Projects with potential significant adverse environmental and social risks and/or impacts that are diverse, irreversible or unprecedented; category B (Medium risk): Projects with potential limited adverse environmental and social risks and/or impacts that are few in number, largely reversible and readily addressed through mitigation measures; category C (Low risk): Services company projects with minimal or no adverse environmental and social risks and/or impacts
- 2. Country Designation is defined to include countries that are known as "high income OECD Countries". Projects in designated countries are screened according to country laws and regulations. Projects in "non-designated" countries are assessed according to local laws, the IFC Performance Standards, the World Bank EHS Guidelines and the 10 Equator principles.
- **3.** Independent Review is a review of the Assessment Documentation including the Environmental and Social Management Plans, Environmental and Social Management System and Stakeholder Engagement process documentation carried out by an Independent Environmental and Social Consultant.
- **4.** Project Name Reporting indicates the number of clients who have agreed that high-level project details can be disclosed on the Equator Principles website.





Independent audit organisations

As part of the Environmental Management System (EMS), a Green & Sustainable Finance working group within the Environmental Performance Improvement Group was established specifically to evaluate and manage the indirect impacts of activities financed by the bank. In addition, BMCE Bank of Africa relies on the expertise of audit firms such as Vigeo Eiris and Bureau Veritas to evaluate indirect impacts related to its clients' activities.



Vigeo Eiris is the leading European rating and research agency, which evaluates organizations' integration of social, environmental and governance factors into their strategies, operations and management to promote economic performance and responsible investment, aiming at sustainable value creation.

http://www.vigeo-eiris.com/



Bureau Veritas is a global leader in Testing, Inspection and Certification (TIC), delivering high quality services to help clients meet the challenges growing of quality, safety, environmental protection and social responsibility. As a trusted partner relying on a network of more than 930 offices in 140 countries, Bureau Veritas offers innovative solutions beyond compliance with regulations and standards, including risk mitigation, performance improving and promoting sustainable development.

http://www.bureauveritas.com/





Additional Information

Awareness

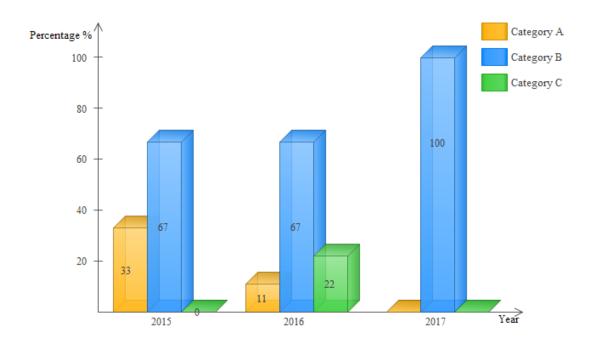
All information about the EPs are available for employees on intranet pages managed by Sustainability & CSR team. The internal toolkit includes technical reference documents to provide guidance to users and ensure that there are aware of Good International Industry Practice (GIIP).

Additionally, presentations, internal and external newsletters and updates on EP are communicated to concerned personnel.

> Comparison to Previous Years

BMCE Bank of Africa reported 1 EP "Project Finance" transaction which reached financial closing in 2017, versus 9 transactions in 2016 (7 projects "Project Finance" and 2 "Project-Related Corporate Loans") which were in scope for the EPs and 3 transactions in 2015.

Comparison of financial closed projects by category (2015-2016- 2017)







Positive Impact Finance and alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

In support of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), BMCE Bank of Africa aside nearly 20 leading global banks and investors, totaling \$6.6 trillion assets, launched on January 30th in Paris the Principles for Positive Impact Finance - an innovative international framework enabling the financial sector to assess the sustainable dimension of their assets.

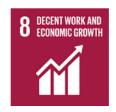


During 2017, BMCE Bank of Africa approved loans and other financial services to infrastructure, general manufacturing and real estate sector. Majority of these financing are eligible to EPs but did not reach the financing closing in 2017.

The only project which identified under EP was aligned in contributing to the following SDGs:









> BMCE Bank of Africa, Signatory of the United Nations Global Compact

Launched in 2000 by the United Nations, the Global Compact is an initiative mainly set to enhance businesses to adopt socially-responsible approaches in terms of





human rights, employment standards, environments and anti-corruption measures. BMCE Bank of Africa, as a signatory of the UN Global Compact since June 2016, is committed to improve each year on its ten principles.

The first BMCE Bank of Africa report's "Communication On Progress" was released in October 2017 and published in the Bank's website; this resulted in being awarded as "Active status" by the Global Compact initiative. The contributions of BMCE Bank of Africa to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals were therefore highlighted.