

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 30 June 2018

Contents

Key figures and significant events of the period	4
KEY FIGURES	4
SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OF THE PERIOD	4
EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD	4
Consolidated financial statements	5
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS	5
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	6
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	7
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	8
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	10
NOTE 1 – ACCOUNTING RULES AND METHODS	11
NOTE 2 – CONSOLIDATION SCOPE	13
NOTE 3 – SEGMENT REPORTING	14
NOTE 4 – OPERATIONAL DATA	16
NOTE 5 — EXPENSES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	21
NOTE 6 — INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES	23
NOTE 7 – OTHER OPERATING ITEMS	26
NOTE 8 — PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS	27
NOTE 9 – PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	29
NOTE 10 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NET DEBT AND NET COST OF FINANCING	30
NOTE 11 – CORPORATE INCOME TAXES	38
NOTE 12 — EQUITY, PERPETUAL SUBORDINATED DEBT, DIVIDENDS AND EARNINGS PER SHARE	39
NOTE 13 — RELATIONS WITH THE STATE	41
Statutory auditors' opinion on the consolidated financial information	42

Key figures

(In millions of dirhams)	Note	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Revenue	4.1.1.2	26,599	23,152
Profit (loss) from joint ventures		150	213
EBITDA		8,008	5,908
Operating profit (loss) before non recurring items		4,485	3,026
Cost of net financial debt	10.1.5	(805)	(236)
Net profit (loss) - Group share		1,885	2,315
Consolidated equity - Group share		76,365	71,047
Net financial debt		44,972	42,896
Net operating investments		5,140	7,434
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in dirhams)	12.2	21.48	27.08
Dividend per share (in dirhams)		30.17	20.22

Significant events of the period

Industrial programm

Commissioning of the fourth fertilizer unit in April 2018, bringing the group's fertilizer production capacity to 12 million tonnes per year.

Financing

The second subordinated perpetual bond issue

After the first perpetual subordinated bond issue in December 2016, OCP Group completed its second bond issue of the same type in May 2018, with early repayment and deferred payment options in the amount of MAD 5 billion.

This public offering involves the issue of 50,000 bonds with a nominal value of 100,000 dirhams each. This transaction will continue to strengthen the Group's financial structure and support its transformation while improving its credit ratios.

Events after the reporting period

No significant events after the reporting period have been noted.

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(In millions of dirhams)	Note	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Revenue	4.1.1.2	26,599	23,152
Production held as inventory		979	252
Purchases consumed	4.2.2	(10,555)	(9,109)
External expenses	4.2.2	(4,716)	(4,141)
Personnel expenses	5.1	(4,337)	(4,058)
Taxes		(176)	(183)
Profit (loss) from joint ventures	6.1	150	213
Exchange gains and losses on operating receivables and payables		47	(241)
Other operating income and expenses		16	22
EBITDA		8,008	5,908
Amortization, depreciation and operating provisions	8.3 - 9.1	(3,523)	(2,882)
Operating profit (loss) before non recurring items		4,485	3,026
Other non-recurring operating income and expenses	7.1	(372)	(592)
Operating profit (loss)		4,114	2,433
Cost of gross financial debt		(883)	(347)
Financial income from cash investments		79	110
Cost of net financial debt	10.1.5	(805)	(236)
Exchange gains and losses on financial receivables and payables	10.2.2	(563)	1,823
Other financial income and expenses	10.2.2	(267)	(548)
Financial profit (loss)		(1,634)	1,039
Profit (loss) before tax		2,479	3,473
Corporate Income Tax	11.2	(499)	(1 098)
Net profit (loss) for the period		1,980	2,375
Net profit (loss) - Group share		1,885	2,315
Net profit (loss) - Non-controlling interests		95	61
Basic and diluted earnings per share in dirhams		21.48	27.08

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(In millions of dirhams)	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Net profit (loss) for the period	1,980	2,375
Actuarial gains or losses	27	235
Taxes	(5)	(42)
Share of gains and losses recognized in equity for equity-accounted		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	22	193
Translation differences	(19)	(26)
Reevaluation of assets held for sale	(379)	
Taxes		
Share of gains and losses recognized in equity for equity-accounted (CFH variation)	24	
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(374)	(26)
Income and expenses for the period, recognized directly in equity	(352)	167
Consolidated comprehensive income	1,628	2,542
Including Group share	1,533	2,481
Including non-controlling interests' share	95	60

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(In millions of dirhams)	Note	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10.1.3.1	10,286	8,419
Cash financial assets		1,002	2,709
Inventories	4.2.4	11,705	10,343
Trade receivables	4.1.2.2	8,327	6,036
Other current assets	7.2	10,402	10,204
Total current assets		41,722	37,711
Non-current assets			
Non-current financial assets	10.2.1	16,408	15,215
Investments accounted for under the equity method	6.1	3,681	3,726
Deferred tax assets		16	16
Property, plant and equipment	8.1	98,280	97,015
Intangible assets	8.2	381	321
Total non-current assets	Total non-current assets		
Total Assets	·	160,488	154,005

(In millions of dirhams)	Note	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Current loans and financial debts		7,728	7,935
Financial Debts resulting from Murabaha			818
Current provisions	9.2	317	263
Trade payables		13,612	13,706
Other current liabilities	7.3	6,491	5,268
Total current liabilities		28,149	27,991
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current loans and financial debts		48,531	46,244
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	9.2	4,161	4,307
Other non-current provisions	9.2	784	521
Deferred tax liabilities		1,154	1,112
Total non-current liabilities		54 631	52 184
Equity - Group share			
Issued capital	12.1	8,288	8,288
Paid-in capital		18,698	18,698
Consolidated reserves - Group share		47,494	40,858
Net profit (loss) - Group share		1,885	4,567
Equity - Group share		76,365	72,411
Non-controlling interests		1,344	1,419
Total equity		77,709	73,830
Total aquity and liabilities		160,488	154,005

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(In millions of dirhams)	Issued capital	Paid-in capital	actuarial gains or losses	Super subordinated loans	Other consolidated reserves
Equity αs at 31 December 2016	8,288	18,698	(2,477)	4,996	37,197
Allocation of profit (loss) for FY 2016					3,779
Consolidated comprehensive income for 1st half-year 2017			193		
The issue of super subordinated loans					
Super subordinated loans' coupons				(90)	
Change in scope					
Dividends paid					(1,661)
Others					(19)
Equity as at 30 June 2017	8,288	18,698	(2,284)	4,906	39,269
Consolidated comprehensive income for 2nd half-year			(86)		
The issue of super subordinated loans					
Super subordinated loans' coupons				(89)	
Change in scope					
Dividends paid					
Others					(653)
Equity as at 31 December 2017	8,288	18,698	(2,370)	4,817	38,642
Allocation of profit (loss) for FY 2017					4,567
Consolidated comprehensive income for 1st half-year			22		
The issue of super subordinated loans				5,000	
Super subordinated loans' coupons				(120)	
Change in scope					
Dividends paid					(2,478)
Others					19
Equity as at 30 June 2018	8,288	18,698	(2,348)	9,696	40,751

Change difference	Assets held for sale	Share of gains and losses recognized in equity for equity-accounted (CFH variation)	Net profit (loss)	Total equity - Group share	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
(149)		3	3,779	70,335	1,470	71,805
			(3,779)			
(26)			2,315	2,481	60	2,542
				(90)		(90)
				(1,661)	(170)	(1,831)
				(19)	(3)	(22)
(175)		3	2,315	71,046	1,358	72,404
(47)		(13)	2,252	2,106	61	2,167
				(89)		(89)
				(653)		(653)
(223)		(9)	4,567	72,411	1,419	73,830
			(4,567)			
(19)	(379)	24	1,885	1,533	95	1,628
				5,000		5,000
				(120)		(120)
				(2,478)	(170)	(2,648)
				19		19
(241)	(379)	15	1,885	76,365	1,344	77,709

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(In millions of dirhams) Note	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017	FY 2017
EBITDA	8,008	5,908	12,722
Subsidies and donations	(416)	(492)	(705)
Other non-current operating income and expenses	(20)	(106)	(112)
Other non-current operating income and expenses- prior period	22	(63)	(207)
Profit or loss of associates and joint ventures	(150)	(213)	(337)
Other movements	(149)	(58)	(533)
Funds from operations	7,294	4,975	10,829
Impact of the change in WRC:	(4,323)	460	(2,371)
Inventories	(1,507)	(1,030)	(255)
Trade receivables	(2,301)	(726)	(1,069)
Trade payables	(447)	1,899	(521)
Other current assets and liabilities	(68)	316	(526)
Taxes paid	(423)	(47)	(114)
Total net cash flows related to operating activities	2,549	5,388	8,345
Acquisitions of PP&E and intangible assets (1) 8.2 - 8.3	(5,140)	(7,434)	(9,045)
Disposals of PP&E and intangible assets	50	69	150
Net financial investments	5	(2,887)	(705)
Acquisitions of financial assets	(50)	(4)	(8)
Dividends received	154	15	75
Total net cash flows related to investing activities	(4,980)	(10,241)	(9,533)
Loan issue	4,500	3,127	7,257
Issue of financial debts resulting from Murabaha			818
Repayment of loan	(3,065)	(2,543)	(5,277)
Issue of Hybrid securities	5,000		
Net financial interest payments	(1,095)	(1,073)	(2,379)
Dividends paid to Group shareholders 12.2	(1,000)	(1,661)	(1,661)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders			(170)
Total net cash flows related to financing activities	4,340	(2,149)	(1,413)
Impact of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(13)	(9)	(21)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,896	(7,012)	(2,621)
Opening cash and cash equivalents 10.1.3.1	8,388	11,009	11,009
Closing cash and cash equivalents 10.1.3.1	10,283	3,997	8,388
Change in net cash	1,895	(7,012)	(2,621)

⁽¹⁾ Acquisitions of PP&E and intangible assets are net of fixed assets liabilities for MAD -1,067 million for the 1st half of 2018 vs. MAD -2,494 million for the 1st half of 2017.

Note 1- Accounting rules and methods

1.1. BASES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCP Group's half-year consolidated financial statements ended June 30th, 2018 include a set of condensed financial statements prepared and presented in accordance with the disposals of IAS 34 «Interim Financial Reporting». These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the IFRS consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2017.

They are presented with a comparison at December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017.

The accounting principles and methods used to prepare OCP Group's half-yearly consolidated financial statements ended June 30th, 2018 are identical to those used for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31th, 2017. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting standards IFRS as adopted in the European Union and detailed in Note 1 «Accounting principles» of the consolidated financial statements and notes to the the 1st half of 2018, with the exception of those relating to standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the European Union and newly applicable as of January 1, 2018 (which had not been applied early by the Group).

1.2. STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS APPLIED AT 30 JUNE 2018

OCP Group has applied, for the first time, IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers and IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments. The application of these two standards did not generate any significant impact in the Group's consolidated financial statements. The impact analyzes of these two standards are detailed below:

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 «Revenue from Contracts» (or Revenue Recognition) is the new IFRS standard governing revenue recognition principles. It replaces IAS 11 «Construction Contracts» and IAS 18 «Revenue» and the various existing interpretations, including IFRIC 15 «Real Estate Construction Contracts». As part of the implementation of this standard, the Group conducted an in-depth analysis of the qualitative and quantitative implications and the identification of the main differences in revenue recognition and recognition methods.

IFRS 15 which is mandatory for financial years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, defines a methodology for analyzing contracts and recognizing revenue based on five steps:

- 1- Identify the contract
- 2- Identify service obligations
- 3- Determine the price of the transaction
- 4- Distribute the price of the transaction between the performance obligations
- 5- Recognize income when bonds are satisfied

The analyzes of the main sales contracts in application of these five steps covered the sales contracts of rock., acid and fertilizers, depending on the Incoterms used (Free On board FOB, Cost and Freight-CFR and Delivered at terminal-DAT).

This analysis confirmed that the majority of contracts consist of a single performance obligation, consisting of delivering a contractual quantity of good. The transfer of the control is carried out according to the incoterms used: For the contracts FOB and CFR analyzed, the date of transfer of the control corresponds to the date of emission of the «bill of ladding», that is to say at the end of the loading. Whereas for DAT contracts, the date of the transfer of control to the customer corresponds to the delivery date in the warehouses designated by the customer.

This analysis has not changed the way revenues must be recognized. As a result, no impact is expected compared to the valuation of performance bonds and the recognition of turnover.

Similarly, in order to comply with the provisions of IFRS 15 in terms of information to be provided in the appendices, the Group has chosen to break down its income according to (see Note 4.1):

- The nature of the products and services sold: the lines of sales of phosphates, phosphoric acid, fertilizers and freight are particularly visible,
- their geographical areas,
- Intragroup and non-group third parties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

On July 24th, 2014, the IASB issued a new standard on financial instruments that replaces most existing IFRS disposals, including IAS 39. The new standard, adopted by the European Union on November 22th, 2016, is applicable in a mandatory as of January 1, 2018. The Group did not apply this standard in advance. The disposals of the standard on the classification, valuation and impairment of financial instruments are applied by the Group retrospectively without adjusting the comparatives. The group is not concerned by the provisions specific to hedge accounting.

The group reclassified all of its non-consolidated equity investments at fair value through equity.

Similarly, with regard to depreciation of trade receivables, the group determined an expected loss rate approaching zero. Consequently, the application of this standard on January 1st, 2018 has no impact on the group's consolidated financial statements.

IFRIC Interpretation 22: Foreign Currency Transactions and Anticipated Counterparty

This interpretation sets the date of the transaction for the purposes of determining the exchange rate to be used for initial recognition of the asset, expense or related income (or a portion thereof) at the date of initial recognition of the non-current asset. Monetary or non-monetary liabilities resulting from the payment or receipt of the anticipated counterpart.

If there are multiple advance payments or receipts, the entity must determine a transaction date for each payment or early receipt.

The application of this interpretation has no significant impact in the Group's consolidated financial statements as of June 30th, 2018.

1.3 STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ADOPTED BY THE IASB BUT NOT YET APPLICABLE AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

The Group has not anticipated any of the new standards and interpretations mentioned below that may affect it and whose application is not mandatory as of January 1st, 2018.

IFRS 16: Leases

On January 13th, 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 «Leases». IFRS 16 will replace IAS 17 and the associated IFRIC and SIC interpretations and will remove the distinction between «operating leases» and «finance leases» for lessees.

Lessees will be required to account for all leases with a term of more than one year in a similar manner to the terms currently provided for finance leases under IAS 17 and thereby recognize an asset and liability for the rights and obligations created. by a lease.

The new standard, adopted by the European Union on October 31st , 2017, is applicable as of January 1st, 2019. The impact of IFRS 16 is currently being evaluated.

IFRIC 23: Tax Treatment Uncertainty

On June 7, 2017, IFRS IC issued IFRIC Interpretation 23, which is mandatory as of January 1st, 2019 and has not been adopted by the European Union. This interpretation contains provisions relating to the recognition of the tax consequences related to the uncertain nature of the tax.

The OCP Group is currently conducting an analysis of the impacts and practical consequences of the application of these amendments.

Note 2- Consolidation scope

2.1. CONSOLIDATION SCOPE

			30 June 201	8	31 Decembe	r 2017
C	Country of	Commana	Consolidation	%	Consolidation	% Interest
Company name	location	Currency	method	Interest	method	
Industrial						
OCP SA - Holding	Morocco	MAD	Parent company	100.00	Mère (Full)	100.00
Phosboucraa	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
Jorf Fertilizer Company I - JFC I	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
Jorf Fertilizer Company II - JFC II	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
Jorf Fertilizer Company III - JFC III	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
Jorf Fertilizer Company IV - JFC IV	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
Jorf Fertilizer Company V - JFC V	Morocco	MAD	Full	60.00	Full	60.00
Euro Morocco Phosphore- EMA	Morocco	MAD	Equity method	33.33	Equity method	33.33
Indo Morocco Phosphore - IMA	Morocco	MAD	Equity method	33.33	Equity method	33.33
Pakistan Morocco Phosphore - PMP	Morocco	MAD	Equity method	50.00	Equity method	50.00
Paradeep Phosphates Ltd PPL	India	INR	Equity method	50.00	Equity method	50.00
Groupe PRAYON	Belgium	EUR	Equity method	50.00	Equity method	50.00
Trading						
OCP AFRICA	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
OCP Fertilizantes	Brazil	BRL	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
Black Sea Fertilizer Trading Company	Turkey	TRY	Full	70.00	Full	70.00
SAFTCO	Swiss	USD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
Others						
OCP International	Netherlands	EUR	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
OCP International SAS	France	EUR	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
Fondation OCP	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
Fondation PB	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
Université MED6 polytechnique - UM6P	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
Jacobs Engineering - JESA	Morocco	MAD	Equity method	50.00	Equity method	50.00
Dupont Ocp Operations Consulting - DOOC	Morocco	MAD	Equity method	50.00	Equity method	50.00
Société d'Aménagement et de Développement de Mazagan - SAEDM	Morocco	MAD	Equity method	51.00	Equity method	51.00
Société d'Aménagement et de Développement Vert - SADV	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
OCP Innovation Fund For Agriculture - OIFFA	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
OCP Services	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
Société de Transports Régionaux - SOTREG	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches des Phosphates Minéraux	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00
Société Moroccoaine d'Etudes Spéciales et Industrielles - SMESI	Morocco	MAD	Full	100.00	Full	100.00

2.2 SCOPE CHANGE

No change in consolidation scope occurred during the 1st half of 2018.

Note 3- Segment reporting

The presentation of the Group' segment information is done by production axis in accordance with the Group's organization and internal reporting:

- Northern Axis (Khouribga Jorf Lasfar): this axis hosts the integrated phosphate chemical processing hub. Phosphate extracted at Khouribga is transported by slurry pipeline to Jorf Lasfar, where it is processed into phosphoric acid and fertilizer. The finished products are exported from the port at Jorf Lasfar.
- Central Axis (Youssoufia and Benguérir Safi) and Phosboucraâ: this axis hosts:
 - The integrated phosphate chemical processing hub. The phosphate extracted at Youssoufia and Benguérir is transported by rail to Safi, where it is processed into phosphoric acid and fertilizer. The finished products are exported from the port at Safi
 - Phosboucraâ's extraction site. The phosphate that is extracted there is transported by conveyer to the processing center at Laâyoune, then exported by sea from the Laâyoune port

Head office and other activities: it hosts the corporate activities and the activities of international entities.

3.1 INFORMATION BY OPERATING SEGMENT

	North	ern Axis			ce and Other Intersegment ivities eliminations			Total		
(In millions of dirhams)	1st half- year 2018	1st half- year 2017	1st half- year 2018	1st half- year 2017	1st half- year 2018	1st half- year 2017	1st half- year 2018	1st half- year 2017	1st half- year 2018	1st half- year 2017
Revenue	20,269	17,531	6,177	5,414	1,665	1,070	(1,511)	(864)	26,599	23,152
Production held as inventory	498	(199)	202	209	278	243			979	252
Purchases consumed	(8,298)	(6,927)	(1,922)	(1,589)	(1,664)	(1,313)	1,330	719	(10,555)	(9,109)
External expenses	(2,483)	(1,867)	(1,295)	(1,151)	(1,148)	(1,327)	211	204	(4,716)	(4,142)
Personnel expenses	(2,002)	(1,860)	(1,373)	(1,227)	(975)	(971)	11		(4,337)	(4,058)
Taxes	(98)	(76)	(38)	(40)	(40)	(66)			(176)	(183)
Profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	79	93			72	120			150	213
Exchange gains and losses on operating receivables and payables & Other operating income and expenses	(18)	207	(18)	(7)	142	(360)	(41)	(59)	62	(219)
EBITDA	7,947	6,901	1,732	1,609	(1,670)	(2,603)			8,008	5,906
Amortization, depreciation and operating provisions	(2,579)	(1,933)	(356)	(407)	(585)	(541)			(3,523)	(2,881)
Current operating profit (loss)	5,368	4,968	1,376	1,202	(2,255)	(3,144)			4,485	3,025
Other non-current operating income and expenses	(89)	(313)	(47)	(4)	(238)	(276)			(372)	(592)
Operating profit (loss)	5,279	4,655	1,329	1,198	(2,493)	(3,420)			4,114	2,433

Revenue of the Group increased by 15% in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017, ie +3.4 billion dirhams following good achievements in the second quarter of 2018.

- Rock sales were marked by higher volumes sold and stabilization of selling prices.
- Fertilizer and acid sales were marked by an upward trend in export prices. This trend is attributable to rising sulfur prices and the decline of chineese supply in the international market following a higher local demand, combined with the closure of some capacities in North America.

The northern axis contributes the most to this increase in revenue, with a 16 % advance mainly related to fertilizers' exports,

Central axis sales mainly relate to sales of phosphoric acid. These rose by 14% in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017,

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

essentially related to the +24% rise in prices related to the increase in sulfur prices and the bull market situation.

The Group's operating expenses during the first half of 2018 increased by 13% compared to the first half of 2017:

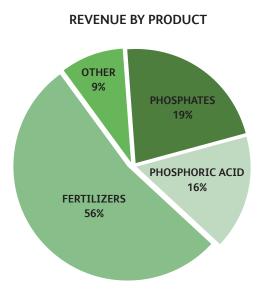
- Raw material purchases increased by 29 % mainly related to higher prices, particularly sulfur prices; the increase in volumes consumed is in line with the increase in production.
- The outsourcing of maintenance and repair services has led to an increase in external costs. This outsourcing is in line with the Group's commitment to developing efficient industrial ecosystems, creating benefit in the regions in which it operates and contributing to the development of the economic fabric in Morocco.

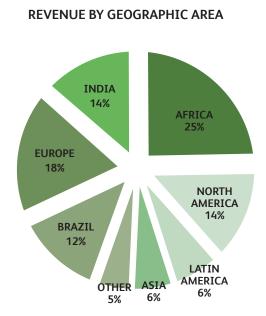
The northern axis bears the largest share of the increase in expenses with an up of 20%, as a result of the increase in production on the Jorf platform and the start of the new JFC4 unit in April 2018.

Central axis operating expenses increased by 16%, notwithstanding the increase in raw materials due to the rise in prices, this variation is explained by the maintenance costs following the various maintenance works of the tool production at the Safi site and energy costs including fuel oil at the Phosboucraa site.

3.2. REVENUE BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

The breakdown of net consolidated sales by geographic area and by product as at 30 June 2018 is detailed as follows:





The Group generates revenues with a diversified client portfolio. No client alone generates more than 6% of the consolidated turnover. It should also be noted that 99% of the consolidated assets are located in Morocco (excluding foreign companies using the equity method)

Note 4- Operational data

4.1. OPERATING REVENUE

4.1.1. REVENUE

4.1.1.1. ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF REVENUE

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account the amount of any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Revenue is recognized upon the transfer of the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, and when the amount of revenue can be reasonably estimated. This transfer of ownership is made at the time of delivery of goods for local sales and as per Incoterms for export sales:

- Sales carried out FOB (Free on Board): transfer of risk takes place when the goods are placed on board the ship at the port of shipment. This primarily concerns sales related to the mining activities
- Sales carried out under the incoterm CFR (Cost and Freight): OCP bears, in addition, the transport costs to the destination port, loading costs, export formalities and the related duties and taxes. These charges are billed separately.

4.1.1.2. INFORMATION BY PRODUCT FAMILY

(In millions of dirhams)	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Phosphates	4,902	5,017
Phosphoric acid	4,286	3,669
Fertilizers	14,917	12,314
Fret	1,562	1,271
Other income	933	880
Revenue	26,599	23,152

(In millions of dirhams)	Ro	ck	Phosphoric acid		Fertilizers	
'Main markets	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Local sales	729	949	611	535	196	377
South Amercia	1,128	969	250	76	3,439	3,104
Europe	1,065	1,183	1,670	1,355	1,946	2,604
Africa	2	1	46	19	3,726	3,941
North America	408	581			3,109	1,827
India	790	465	908	1,033	1,562	4
Asia	541	606	801	652	898	422
Oceania	239	261			41	35
Total	4,902	5,017	4,286	3,669	14,917	12,314

(In millions of dirhams)	Ro	ck	Phospho	Phosphoric acid		izers
Break down by third parties	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Revenue	6,660	5,724	4,437	3,669	16,057	12,952
Outside the group	3,728	3,759	3,223	2,549	14,931	12,314
Joints ventures	1,175	1,257	1,063	1,120	(14)	1
Intercompany sales	1,758	707	151		1,140	637
Eliminations	1,758	707	151		1,140	637
Total	4,902	5,017	4,286	3,669	14,917	12,314

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Phosphate sales remained almost stable between the first half of 2017 and the first half of 2018 with a stable price level compared to last year, volumes increased by 209 million dirhams (500 KT), as part of the Group's strategy based on the disintegration of integrated customers by offering them rock at attractive prices. This increase was fully absorbed by the parity effect due to the depreciation of the dollar, which rose from 9.92 MAD / \$ at the end of June 2017 to 9.31 MAD / \$ at the end of June 2018.

Phosphoric acid sales increased by 616 million dirhams between the first half of 2017 and the first half of 2018 (ie + 17%). This change is mainly due to an increase of 25% in prices, following the rise of sulfur prices in the international market.

Fertilizer sales, for their part, recorded a remarkable increase of MAD2,602 million between the first half of 2017 and the same period in 2018 (+21%), mainly due to:

- A positive volume effect of +455 KT on the export market, notably due to the good performance achieved by JFC1, 2 and 3 and the start of JFC4 in April 2018.
- An increase of 18% in fertilizer prices (all grades combined) following the rise in commodity prices and the decline in Chinese supply.

Revenue from the Freight activity increased by 291 million dirhams in the first half of 2018 compared to the first half of 2017, in line with the increase in volumes shipped.

The other products mainly relate to accessory products including the sale of gypsum, sulfuric acid, ammonia, etc., this line amounts to 933 million dirhams, ie + 6% in the first half of 2018 compared to this same period in 2017.

4.1.2 TRADE RECEIVABLES

4.1.2.1 ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

This category includes operating receivables, deposits and guarantees. A sale is recognized only if the corresponding receivable is recoverable on the date of recognition of the sale. On initial recognition, receivables are recorded on the balance sheet at their fair value, which generally corresponds to their nominal value, unless the discounting effect is material. At the balance sheet date, these assets are valued using the amortized cost method. In the event of the occurrence of a credit event, an impairment loss is established on the basis of an individual estimate that takes into account the risk of non-recovery.

4.1.2.2 ANALYSIS OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

(In millions of dirhams)	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
Trade receivables invoiced	8,598	6,276
Provisions - trade receivables	(271)	(240)
Net trade receivables	8,327	6,037

Trade receivables increased by 2,291 million dirhams between June 2018 and December 2017 in correlation with the increase in revenue.

4.1.3 MANAGEMENT OF EXCHANGE RISK AND CREDIT RISKS

No changes were made to the management of foreign exchange and credit risks in the first half of 2018.»

4.2. PURCHASES CONSUMED AND EXTERNAL EXPENSES

4.2.1 ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses are those related the operating business cycle of the company. They correspond to the expenses which contribute to sustainable wealth creation. The main operating expenses are generally the consumption of raw materials, consumable, non-storable materials and supplies expenditure, external consumptions, staff costs (see Note 5: expenses and employee benefits) and taxes.

In accordance with the principle of matching revenues and expenses, revenues and expenses are directly related to each other and recorded in the same period.

4.2.2 ANALYSIS OF PURCHASES CONSUMED AND EXTERNAL CHARGES

Purchases consumed:

(In millions of dirhams)	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Resale purchases of commodities	(128)	(341)
Purchases of raw materials	(6,808)	(5,272)
Sulfur	(3,585)	(2,259)
Ammonia	(1,998)	(1,951)
Sulfuric acid	(604)	(245)
KCL	(433)	(366)
Other raw materials	(187)	(452)
Auxiliary materials and Other purchases	(284)	(285)
Energy consumption	(1,537)	(1,413)
Electrical energy	(686)	(723)
Fuel	(525)	(419)
Diesel fuel	(286)	(230)
Others	(39)	(41)
Spare parts	(520)	(510)
Services	(836)	(833)
Logistics services	(214)	(211)
Maintenance services	(67)	(127)
Shaping services	(74)	(32)
cleaning and guarding	(114)	(107)
Others	(366)	(356)
Water supply	(34)	(58)
Other consumed purchases	(409)	(397)
Purchased consumables of materials and supplies	(10,555)	(9,109)

The decline in resale purchases of commodities is mainly observed in trading subsidiaries (BSFT, SAFTCO, OCP Fertilizantes and OCP Africa).

Raw materials purchases at the end of June 2018 increase by 1,447 million dirhams (+ 16 %) compared to the first half of 2017.

This variation mainly concerns consumed purchases of sulfur and sulfuric acid, which increased respectively by MAD 1,327 million and MAD 359 million between the first half of 2017 and the first half of 2018, due in particular to the rise in current prices this first half (+ 53 % compared to June 2017 for sulfur and + 118 % for sulfuric acid).

This rise is also explained by a volume effect in line with the increase in production

Energy consumption shows an increase of 124 million dirhams in the first half of 2018 compared to the same period in 2017. This variation is mainly related to fuel oil and gas oil consumption correlated to the volumes extracted and the ramp-up of JFC 3 and JFC 4, accentuated by the surge in fuel market prices.

External expenses:

(In millions of dirhams)	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Transport ONCF on sales	(509)	(579)
Sea transport on sales	(1,934)	(1,344)
Other operating transport	(504)	(478)
Consulting and fees	(200)	(148)
Contributions and donations	(144)	(591)
Maintenance and repairs	(558)	(298)
Leases and lease charges	(168)	(171)
Travel and entertainment expenses	(137)	(119)
Insurance premiums	(95)	(86)
Advertising, publications and public relations	(117)	(120)
Postal and telecommunications expenses	(34)	(38)
Study, analysis, research and documentation	(82)	(52)
Remuneration of personnel outside the company	(52)	(33)
Other external expenses	(182)	(83)
External expenses	(4,716)	(4,141)

The increase in external expenses of 575 million dirhams is mainly due to:

- The increase in shipping costs of MAD 590 million between the first half of 2017 and the first half of 2018, in line with the increase in volumes sold.
- The 260 million dirham increase in the «maintenance and repair» item, mainly observed at OCP SA (+214 million dirhams) following the various maintenance works carried out in the chemical sites (ecosystem) and mining sites (non recurring maintenance work).

The decrease in contributions and donations for -447 MMAD concerns in particular those related to the OCP Foundation.

4.2.3 RISKS RELATED TO RAW MATERIALS

No changes were made to the management of raw materials' risk in the first half of 2018.

4.2.4. ANALYSIS OF THE INVENTORIES EVOLUTION

(To see Illinoise of distance)		30 June 2018			31 December 2017			
(In millions of dirhams)	Gross	Depreciation	Net	Gross	Depreciation	Net		
Consumables	5,160	(1,372)	3,787	4,674	(1,450)	3,224		
Work in progress	4,495		4,495	4,150		4,150		
Intermediate products and residual products	755		755	569		569		
Finished products	2,907	(238)	2,669	2,631	(231)	2,400		
Total Inventories	13,316	(1,610)	11,705	12,023	(1,681)	10,343		

4.2.5 TRADE PAYABLES

(In millions of dirhams)	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
Trade payables	5,322	4,967
Debt to acquire fixed assets	8,291	8,739
Trade payables	13,612	13,706

Note 5- Expenses and employee benefits

5.1 PERSONNEL EXPENSES

(In millions of dirhams)	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Employee remuneration and related social charges	(3,466)	(3,268)
Retirement benefits and other employee benefits	(866)	(786)
Other expenses	(5)	(4)
Personnel expenses	(4,337)	(4,058)

Personnel expenses increased by MAD 279 million, (+7% compared to the first half of 2017). This variation mainly concerns the «Salaries, wages and related social charges» item, with an increase of MAD 198 million relating to the increase of the overtime in correlation with the increase of the activity, and the implementation of the agreement protocol.

5.2 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT AND OTHER BENEFITS

5.2.1 MAIN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS USED

All of the defined-benefit obligations have been calculated on the basis of actuarial calculations founded on assumptions such as the discount rate, the medical inflation rate, future increases in salaries, the employee turnover rate and mortality tables. The main assumptions used are as follows:

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
Discount rate		
Pension supplement	4.49 %	4.58 %
Medical plans	4.17 %	4.28 %
Expected salary increase rate	5.10%	5.10%
Rate of increase in medical costs	1.00%	1.00%

5.2.2 OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO SOCIAL LIABILITIES

			30 June 2	018		
		'Post-employ	Other			
(In millions of dirhams)	'Pension supplement	Medical plans	Fixed retirement allocation	Total post- employment benefits	Other long-term benefits	Total employee benefits
Net obligations recognized at 1 January 2018	445	3,045	669	4,159	148	4,307
Benefits paid	(4)	(330)	(62)	(396)		(396)
Service cost	3	24	38	64		64
Expenses related to discounting of obligations	10	64	14	89		89
Actuarial losses or (gains) for the period resulting from changes in:	(1)	(58)	33	(27)		(27)
Contributions		123		123		123
Other changes	1			1		1
Net obligations recognized at 30 June 2018	453	2,868	691	4,013	148	4,161

			30 June 2	2017		
(In millions of dirhams)	Post-employment benefits				211	
	Pension supplement	Medical plans	Fixed retirement allocation	Total post- employment benefits	Other long-term benefits	Total employee benefits
Net obligations recognized at 1 January 2017	441	3,316	658	4,415	148	4,562
Benefits paid	(5)	(326)	(47)	(378)	(6)	(384)
Service cost	2	23	35	60		60
Expenses related to discounting of obligations	10	67	14	91		91
Actuarial losses or (gains) for the period resulting from changes in:	(53)	(175)	(7)	(235)		(235)
Contributions		116		116		116
Other changes	34			34		34
Net obligations recognized at 30 June 2017	429	3,022	652	4,103	142	4,245

5.3 KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

Key management includes the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Executive Officers, Executive Vice-Presidents, seniors Vice-Presidents, Vice-Presidents and advisors to the Chief Executive Officer.

(In millions of dirhams)	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Short-term employee benefits	40	38
Post-employment benefits	10	10
Total management compensation	50	48

Note 6 Investments in Joint Ventures and associates

6.1 ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

Group's investments in associates and joint ventures are analyzed as follows:

(In millions of dirhams)	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL)	1,035	1,079
Groupe PRAYON	1,135	1,061
Pakistan Maroc Phosphore (PMP)	697	764
Euro Maroc Phosphore (EMA)	125	141
Indo Maroc Phosphore (IMA)	355	348
Dupont Ocp Operating Consulting (DOOC)	24	20
JACOBS Engineering (JESA)	21	19
Société d'Aménagement et de Développement de Mazagan (SAEDM)	290	294
Total interests in joint-ventures	3,682	3,726

6.2 BALANCE SHEETS AND INCOME STATEMENTS OF ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURESTES

The note hereafter details at 100% the lines of the balance sheet and income statement of the consolidated associates and joint ventures:

Balance sheet:

(In millions of dirhams)	PRAYON	EMA	IMA	РМР	PPL	SAEDM*	Others
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	82	201	70	638	8	100	486
Cash financial assets							
Inventories	1,847	171	181	181	1,225	727	
Trade receivables	1,190	307	505	568	2,763		1,116
Current tax receivables			21	12	2		34
Other current assets	222	105	485	187	509	24	129
Total current assets	3,341	784	1,263	1,585	4,508	851	1,764
Non-current assets							
Non-current financial assets	10				8		8
Investments in equity-accounted companies	763						
Equity securities	17						121
Deferred tax assets	147						
Property, plant and equipment	1,628	72	352	751	1 879		33
Intangible assets	129		16	25	1	1	6
Total non-current assets	2,694	72	368	776	1,888	1	168
Total Assets	6,035	856	1,631	2,362	6,396	852	1,932

^{*}SAEDM (Société d'aménagement et de développement de Mazagan) is an associate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(In millions of dirhams)	PRAYON	EMA	IMA	РМР	PPL	SAEDM	Others
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Current loans and financial debts	1,501				2,391		
Current provisions	18	21	2	5	83		2
Trade payables	1,058	367	461	759	1,522	32	178
Current tax liabilities		5	37	8			43
Other current liabilities	371	89	28	163	314	2	526
Total current liabilities	2,946	483	528	935	4,310	34	748
Non-current liabilities							
Non-current loans and financial debts	382			1		250	
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	181						
Other non-current provisions	25				16		
Deferred tax liabilities	217						
Other non-current liabilities	28						
Total non-current liabilities	832			1	16	250	
Equity - Group share	476	180	620	800	798	608	101
Paid-in capital		110					
Reserves	(39)	59	216	507	1,250	(1)	8
Retained earnings	1,700		97	88		(32)	991
Net profit (loss) - Group share	119	25	171	30	22	(8)	85
Total equity	2,257	374	1,103	1,425	2,070	568	1,184
Total liabilities and equity	6,035	856	1,631	2,362	6,396	852	1,932

Income statement:

(In millions of dirhams)	PRAYON	ЕМА	IMA	РМР	PPL	SAEDM	Autres
Revenue	3,877	809	1,260	804	2,663		889
Production held as inventory	87	(34)	21	(21)	94	12	
Purchases consumed	(2,401)	(650)	(825)	(555)	(1,999)	(22)	(317)
External expenses	(742)	(61)	(240)	(152)	(291)	(2)	(64)
Personnel expenses	(564)		(1)	(4)	(92)	(5)	(380)
Taxes		(1)	(2)	(1)	(56)		(2)
Exchange gains and losses on operating receivables and payables	68	1	3	(7)			1
Other operating income and expenses	87	(1)	7	12	(92)		
EBITDA	413	63	221	78	227	(17)	127
Amortization, depreciation and operating provisions	(154)	(27)	(27)	(49)	(65)		(7)
Operating profit (loss) before non recurring items	259	36	194	29	162	(18)	120
Other non-recurring operating income and expenses	5		8	4	(3)		
Operating profit (loss)	264	36	201	33	159	(18)	119
Cost of net financial debt	(29)	1	5	6	(76)	10	1
Exchange gains and losses on financial receivables and payables	(107)				(45)		
Other financial income and expenses	5		1		(2)		
Financial profit (loss)	(131)	1	6	6	(123)	10	1
Profit (loss) before tax	133	37	207	38	36	(8)	120
Corporate Income Tax	(14)	(12)	(37)	(8)	(14)		(35)
Net profit (loss) for the period	119	25	171	30	22	(8)	85

Note 7- Other operating items

7.1 ANALYSIS OF OTHER OPERATING ITEMS

(In millions of dirhams)	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Gains and losses on other assets	42	70
Subsidies granted	(226)	(183)
Donations and gifts	(190)	(309)
Others	2	(170)
Other non-current operating income and expenses	(371)	(592)

7.2 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(To williams of dishams)	30 June 2018			31 December 2017			
(In millions of dirhams)	Gross	Depreciation	Net	Gross	Depreciation	Net	
Receivables from suppliers, advances and payments	3,670	(6)	3,664	3,053	(6)	3,047	
on account							
Personnel	71	(1)	70	60	(1)	58	
Social organizations	275		275	268		268	
State (excluding corporate income tax)	4,899		4,899	5,703		5,703	
Tax receivables	132		132	106		106	
Other receivables	1,371	(9)	1,362	1,029	(9)	1,021	
Total other current assets	10,419	(16)	10,402	10,220	(16)	10,204	

The line «State (excluding corporate income tax)» includes mainly recoverable VAT, the current share of the VAT credit, the phosphate exploitation fee and other taxes. The non-current portion of the recoverable VAT credit is recognized in «other non-current financial assets».

It should be noted that the VAT credit amount in the accounts (current and non-current) amounts to 21.6 billion dirhams at the end of June 2018, whereas the total amount of the VAT group credit amounts to 21, 98 billion dirhams. The difference with the amount of the VAT credit recorded is due to the existence of VAT credit for non-consolidated entities.

7.3 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(In millions of dirhams)	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
Trade receivable credit balances, advances and payments on account	633	442
State	1,094	1,750
Social payables	1,246	1,220
Tax liabilities	49	68
Other creditors	3,468	1,788
Total other current liabilities	6,491	5,268

Other payables» increased by MAD 1,680 million between December 2017 and June 2018. This variation is mainly due to the recognition of dividends payable for MAD 1,648 million at the end of June 2018.

Note 8- Property, plant & equipment & intangible assets

8.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT VARIATION

(In millions of dirhams)	31 December 2017	Aquisitions	Provisions	Reductions / Reversals	Reclassification	Translation difference	Other changes	30 June 2018
Gross amount:								
Land	6,011	23			16			6,050
Buildings	36,029	266		(493)	5,640	(2)		41,441
Technical installations, equipment and tools	101,471	1 343		(27)	368	(1)		103,155
Transport equipment	953	14			7			974
Furniture, office equipment and various fittings	2,508	36		(16)	(42)	(1)		2,485
Other property, plant and equipment	2,875	15			(3,365)		(3)	(478)
Property, plant and equipment under construction	(28)	2,578		(28)	2,524			(2)
Total gross amount	149,821	4,274		(564)	101	(4)	(3)	153,625
Depreciations:								
Land	(1,028)		(27)					(1,056)
Buildings	(11,142)		(409)	488	(102)			(11,165)
Technical installations, equipment and tools	(38,330)		(2,447)	105	(63)			(40,735)
Transport equipment	(694)		(21)		(4)			(719)
Furniture, office equipment and various fittings	(997)		(86)	8	(11)			(1,086)
Other property, plant and equipment	(612)		(156)		186			(582)
Impairment losses								
Buildings	(3)		(1)	1				(3)
Total depreciation and impairment losses	(52,806)		(3,147)	602	6	1		(55,346)
Net carrying amount	97,015	4,274	(3,147)	37	106	(3)	(3)	98,280

The main increase during the 1st half of 2018 concern the following projects:

For the mining activity:

- Construction of a new complete production line at the Merah laundromat (capacity of 3 million tonnes per year) in high, medium and low grade grades;
- The opening of the new phosphate mine "Béni Amir" with a capacity of production of 5.5 million tonnes /year of selective phosphate;

For the chemical activity:

• Commissioning of the last JFC4 fertilizer production unit including a sulfuric line with a capacity of 4200 TMH / J of sulfuric acid, a thermal power plant with a capacity of 62W, a phosphoric acid line with a capacity of 1400 T / J, a fertilizer line with a capacity of 3000 T / J and a set of storage buildings.

8.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT VARIATION

(In millions of dirhams)	31 December 2017	Aquisitions	Provisions	Reclassification	30 June 2018
Gross amount :					
R&D assets	74	7			81
Patents, trademarks, rights and similar items	72	2			74
Licences and software	443	61			504
Other intangible assets	54	26		2	82
Total gross amount	643	96		2	741
Amortization:					
Amortization of R&D assets	(27)		(6)		(33)
Amortization of patents, trademarks, rights and similar items	(51)		(3)		(53)
Amortization of licences and software	(170)		(12)	1	(182)
Amortizaiton of other intangible assets	(75)		(11)	(6)	(92)
Total amortization and impairment losses	(322)		(33)	(5)	(360)
Net carrying amount	321	96	(33)	(3)	381

8.3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS VARIATION

(In millions of dirhams)	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Net depreciation and amortization	(3,219)	(2,853)

Note 9- Provisions and contingent liabilities

9.1 NET PROVISIONS

(In millions of dirhams)	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Net provisions	(304)	(29)

9.2 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Current and non-current provisions can be broken down as follows:

	31 December 2017	Increase	Reversals	Other changes	30 June 2018
Non-current provisions	4,828	289	(20)	(152)	4,945
Provisions for employee benefits	4,307	17	(15)	(148)	4,161
Provisions for environmental risks & for site rehabilitation	294			1	295
Other provisions for risks and current expenses	263	53		(5)	317
Total provisions	5,092	342	(20)	(152)	5,262

9.3 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Contingent liabilities concern bank guarantees and other items arising in the ordinary course of the Group's business. Group OCP does not expect these items to result in significant liabilities.

9.4 COMMITMENT GIVEN

(In millions of dirhams)	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
Letters of credit	1,096	1,135
Miscellaneous rights and commitments	196	426
Total Commitments given	1,292	1,561

Note 10- Financial instruments, net debt and net cost of financing

10.1. CASH MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL ASSETS, FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, NET DEBT AND NET COST OF FINANCING:

10.1.1 DEFINITIONS AND ACCOUNTING TREATMENT:

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities include financial loans and debts, and bank overdrafts, they are initially recognized at the fair value of the amount required to settle the corresponding obligation, less related costs. Upon subsequent measurement, these financial liabilities are recognized at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. The interest calculated at the effective interest rate is recognized in the item "Cost of gross financial debt" over the term of the financial debt.

Financial assets and liabilities are classified as current when expected maturity of the instrument cash flows is less than one year.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

"Cash and cash equivalents" include cash as well as short-term investments (with a maturity of less than three months) classified in this category as long as the following criteria are met

- Highly liquid,
- Easily convertible to a known cash amount,
- Subject to a negligible risk of change in value.

Short-term investments primarily correspond to cash unit trusts measured at fair value at the closing date, and changes in fair value are recognized in financial profit or loss.

CASH MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Cash financial assets mainly correspond to term deposits. These are investments whose maturity and income conditions are determined when they are made and which the Group intends and has the means to keep until their maturity. They are measured at amortized cost. Remuneration of term deposits is recognized in financial profit or loss.

NET DEBT

Net debt is defined as the sum of current and non-current financial debt less cash and cash equivalents and financial cash assets.

COST OF NET FINANCIAL DEBT

The cost of net financial debt includes the cost of gross debt plus financial income from cash investments.

- Cost of gross debt: This includes interest charges calculated using the effective interest rate method, the costs of early repayment of loans or cancelation of lines of credit
- Financial income from cash investments: This is composed of income from investments of cash and cash equivalents as well as financial cash assets.

10.1.2. ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL DEBTS

10.1.2.1. BREAKDOWN OF FINANCIAL DEBTS BY TYPE

The table below shows the breakdown of the Group's financial debts by type:

(In millions of dirhams)	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
Current financial debts		
Government credits	66	67
Long-term bank loans, portion due in less than one year	4,945	5,288
Finance leases, portion due in less than one year	112	110
Bond issue	2,000	2,000
Financial debts resulting from Murabaha		818
Accrued interst not yet due	602	437
Bank overdrafts	3	33
Others credits	1	
Total current financial debts	7,728	8,753
Non-current financial debts		
Government credits	414	449
Long-term bank loans, portion due in more than one year	21,068	19,172
Bond issue	26,513	26,010
Finance leases, portion due in more than one year	187	239
Others credits	348	373
Total non-current financial debts	48,531	46,244
Total financial debts	56,259	54,997

10.1.2.2. ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL DEBTS: RATES AND MATURITIES

The table below shows the breakdown of total loans according to interest rate, maturity date and currency.

(In millions of dirhams)	Interest rate	Weighted average interest rate	Weighted average residual maturity	30 June 2018
Government credits				
Denominated in EUR	[1.30%-2.50%]	2.09 %		66
Long-term bank loans, portion due in less than one year				
Denominated in MAD	[3.00 % -3.90 %]	3.32 %		3,305
Denominated in USD	[2.55 % -4.15 %]	3.55 %		1,374
Denominated in EUR	[1.13 % -4.47 %]	3.36 %		266
Finance lease debts				
Denominated in MAD	[3.50 % -4.70 %]	3.52 %		112
Bond issue				
Denominated in MAD		4.46 %		2,000
Accrued interest not yet due				602
Bank overdraft				
Denominated in MAD				3
Other credits				1
Total current financial debts				7,728
Government credits				
Denominated in EUR	[1.30%-2.50%]	2.30%	12	414
Long-term bank loans, portion due in more than one year	r			
Denominated in MAD	[3.20 % - 3.90 %]	3.61%	5	12,059
Denominated in USD	[2.94 % -4.15 %]	3.56 %	6	6,242
Denominated in EUR	[1.13%-4.47%]	2.23%	7	2,767
Finance lease debts				
Denominated in MAD	[3.50%-4.70%]	3.53%	3	187
Bond issue				
Denominated in MAD				
Denominated in USD	[4.50 % -6.88 %]	5.49 %	11	26,513
Other credits				348
Total non-current financial debts				48,531
Total financial debts				56,259

10.1.2.3 FINANCIAL DEBT MATURITIES

The table below shows the maturities of financial debts as at 30 June 2018:

(In millions of dirhams)	<1 yr	1-5 yrs	> 5 yrs	Total at 30 June 2018
Medium and long-term debt	7728	31,383	17,147	56,259

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement

10.1.2.4 THE GROUP'S MAIN FINANCING AGREEMENTS

The Group's main financing agreements as at 30 June 2018 are as follows:

- OCP SA successfully closed on May 14, 2018, the perpetual subordinated bond issue with early repayment and deferred payment options for an aggregate amount of MAD 5 billion issued in five repayment installments.
- In March 2018, OCP SA issued a loan of MAD 2 billion with fixed interest rate and fixed maturity date at March 2025 with "Société Générale Marco". This lines' outstanding amounts to MAD 2 billion as at 30 June 2018;
- In April 2018, OCP SA issued a loan of MAD 1 billion with fixed interest rate and fixed maturity date at April 2023 with "La Banque Marocaine pour le Commerce et l'Idustrie". The borrowing outstanding is MAD 1 billion as at 30 June 2018.
- In April 2018, OCP SA issued a loan of MAD 2 billion with fixed interest rate and fixed maturity date at December 2024 with "La Bnque Centrale Populaire". The borrowing outstanding is MAD 1.5 billion as at 30 June 2018.
- In April 2018, OCP SA issued a loan of MAD 2 billion with fixed interest rate and fixed maturity date at June 2025 with "Crédit Agricole".
- In the second half of 2018, three drawings of EUR 130 million were carried out on the agreement with "BEI" totaling EUR 130 million on October 8th, 2012. The amount outstanding this credit line at 30 June 2018 is EUR 130 million.

10.1.3 ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

10.1.3.1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

(In millions of dirhams)	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
Cash	4,974	3,670
Cash equivalents	5,313	4,750
Total cash and cash equivalents	10,286	8,419
Bank (credit balances)	3	31
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of Cash Flows	10,283	8,388

10.1.3.2 CASH MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(In millions of dirhams)	30 June 2018	31 December 2016
Cash financial assets	1,002	2,709
Total	1,002	2,709

Cash management financial assets include mainly term deposits with a maturity more than three months contracted mostly by OCP SA for MAD 1 billion as at 30 June 2018 against MAD 2.7 billions as at 31 December 2017.

10.1.3.3 MATURITIES AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL CASH ASSETS

Financial cash assets maturities

The investment portfolio must remain sufficiently liquid to respond to the financing needs generated by the Group's operations and investment.

As such, assets portfolio is composed of a very short-term and liquid instruments providing for daily operating needs, and short-term instruments in order to improve yields and be in line with targets.

(In millions of dirhams)	0-1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	>1 year	Total
Money market funds	5,155				5,155
Term deposit		1,017	141		1,159
Total	5,155	1,017	141	0	6,313

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement

Fair value of financial cash assets

(In millions of dirhams)	Outstanding	Yield	Fair value
Money market funds	5,155		5,155
Term deposit	1,157	3.11 %	1,159
Total	6,312		6,313

10.1.4 ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT

10.1.4.1 NET DEBT BY CATEGORY

(In millions of dirhams)		30 June 2018	31 December 2017
Liabilities measured at amortized cost	Financial credits	26,459	24,905
	Bonds	28,513	28,010
	Other loans and assimilated debts	634	1,332
	Financial lease debt	648	716
	Long-term financial debt	56,255	54,963
	Bank overdrafts	5	33
	Gross financial debt	56,259	54,997
Assets measured at fair value through profit or la	oss	10,286	8,419
	Cash equivalents	5,313	4,748
	Cash	4,974	3,670
Assets measured at amortized cost			
	Financial assets for cash management	1,002	2,709
	Financial assets	11,288	11,128
	Net financial debt	44,972	43,868

10.1.4.2 RECONCILIATION OF NET DEBT ACCOUNTS

The reconciliation with balance sheet items is shown below:

(In millions of dirhams)	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
Current loans and financial debts	7,728	7,935
Financial debts resulting from Murabaha		818
Non-current loans and financial debts	48,531	46,244
Gross financial debt	56,259	54,997
Financial assets for cash management	(1,002)	(2,709)
Cash and cash equivalents	(10,286)	(8,419)
Net financial debt	44,972	43,868

10.1.5 COST OF NET DEBT

The cost of net debt can be broken down as follows:

(In millions of dirhams)	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Interest expenses	(883)	(347)
Cost of gross financial debt	(883)	(347)
Financial income from cash investments	38	51
Other financial income	40	60
Financial income from cash investments	78	110
Cost of net financial debt	(805)	(236)

10.2 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

10.2.1 NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(In millions of dirhams)	30 June 2018				31 December 2017	
(In millions of annians)	Gross	Depreciation	Net	Gross	Depreciation	Net
Available-for-sale financial assets	299	(74)	225	573	(78)	495
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	27		27	27		27
Receivables from fixed asset disposals	51	(5)	47	47	(5)	42
VAT credit	16,032		16,032	14,575		14,575
Other financial receivables	77	(1)	77	76	(1)	76
Total non-current financial assets	16,487	(79)	16,408	15,298	(83)	15,215

In June 2018, OCP Group updated the amount of the VAT credit on a 10-year forecast. The impact of this discounting shows a total loss of MAD 2,759 million, including MAD 309 million recorded in other financial charges for the first half of 2018 (see Note.10.2.2).

10.2.2 OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

Other financial income and expenses are as follows:

(In millions of dirhams)	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Exchange income from financing operations	(563)	1,823
Revenue from financial receivables		2
Net discount of VAT credit	(309)	(584)
Others	42	34
Other financial income and expenses	(830)	1,276

This decline is explained by the impact of the change in exchange rates on borrowings and financial debts denominated in foreign currencies.

10.3 WEIGHT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

10.3.1 WEIGHT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with IFRS 7, "Financial instruments: Disclosures", fair value measurements must be classed according to a hierarchy based on the input used to measure the fair value of the instrument which includes the following three levels:

- Level 1: the use of quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: the use of quoted market prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities or measurement techniques where the relevant inputs are based on observable market data;
- Level 3: the use of measurement techniques where the relevant inputs are not all based on observable market data.

The fair value of the main financial assets and liabilities in the Group's balance sheet is determined according to the principles described in the table below:

			Principle for the	e determination of fai	ir value
Financial instrument				Market data	
	Valuation principle	Valuation model	Exchange rate	Interest rate	Volatility
Financial assets held for sale (listed equity securities)	Fair value	Cours de bourse		N/A	
Financial assets held for sale (unlisted equity securities)	Fair value				
Long-term loans and advances	Amortized cost	«The amortized cost of long-term loans and advances does not show any significant variation at year-end in relation to the fair value.»			w any significant
Money market fund units	Fair value	Valeur liquidative		N/A	
Negotiable debt securities, treasury bills, demand deposits and term deposits	Amortized cost	For instruments with a ran acceptable approximaccounts.			
Financial debts	Amortized cost	«The market value used for debts with an initial maturity of less than one year (including those due on demand), or the terms of which refer to a variable rate, as well as for most regulated savings products, is the value recognized. Flows of fixed-rate security debts and loans are discounted according to the value of the fixed market rates at the closing date, for a debt with the same residual maturity.»			

(In millions of dirhams)	30 June 2018			f dirhams) 30		
Balance sheet captions and instrument classes	Carrying value	Fair value	Level 1 :quoted prices and available funds	Level 2 : Internal model wih observable inputs	Level 3: Internal model with unobserved inputs	
Cash and cash equivalents	10,286	10,286	10,286			
Cash financial assets	1,002	1,002		1,002		
Available-for-sale financial assets	225	225			225	
Financial assets measured at fair value through	27	27			27	
Other receivables	16,032	16,032			16,032	
Total financial assets	27,572	27,572	10,286	1,002	16,285	
Current loans and financial debts	7,728	7,737	2,009	5,728		
Non-current loans and financial debts	48,531	51,861	28,636	23,225		
Total financial liabilities	56,259	59,598	30,645	28,953		

(In millions of dirhams)	31 December 2017					
Balance sheet captions and instrument classes	Carrying value	Fair value	Level 1 :quoted prices and available funds	Level 2 : Internal model wih observable inputs	Level 3: Internal model with unobserved inputs	
Cash and cash equivalents	8,419	8,419	8,419			
Cash financial assets	2,709	2,709		2,709		
Available-for-sale financial assets	495	495			495	
Financial assets measured at fair value through	27	27			27	
Other receivables	14,575	14,575			14,575	
Total financial assets	26,225	26,225	8,419	2,709	15,097	
Current loans and financial debts	8,753	8,781	2,028	6,753		
Non-current loans and financial debts	46,244	49,280	28,192	21,088		
Total financial liabilities	54,997	58,060	30,220	27,840		

10.3.1.1 COMMITMENTS RECEIVED

(In millions of dirhams)	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
Unused borrowings	4,268	2,707
Other commitments received for contracts	10,008	8,632
Loans guaranteed by the State	480	517
Total Commitments received	14,756	11,855

[&]quot;Other commitments received for contracts" concern commitments received from suppliers relating to advances paid within the context of the industrial programs undertaken by the Group. The analysis of the loans guaranteed by the state are presented in Note 13 «relations with the State».

Note 11 - Corporate Income taxes

11.1 ANALYSIS OF TAX EXPENSE

(In millions of dirhams)	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Current tax expense/current tax income	(461)	(761)
Deferred tax expense/deferred tax income	(38)	(337)
Corporate income tax	(499)	(1,098)

11.2 RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE TOTAL TAX EXPENSE AND THE THEORETICAL TAX EXPENSE

(In millions of dirhams)	1st half-year 2017	1st half-year 2016
+Net income - Group share	1,885	2,315
+Net income - Minorities' share	95	60
-Share of profit (loss) of equity-accounted companies	(150)	(213)
+/-Tax for the period	499	1,098
Consolidated accounting income before tax	2,328	3,260
+/- Permanent differences	405	867
= Consolidated taxable income	2,733	4,127
Theorical tax rate	20,92 %	19,87 %
=Theoretical tax	(572)	(820)
Tax losses		(10)
Difference in tax rate in relation to OCP SA	(18)	(230)
Prior years' income taxes		(9)
Other items*	91	(29)
= Corporate income tax	(499)	(1,098)
including		
current tax	(460)	(761)
deferred tax	(38)	(337)

(*) including: the impact of the tax exemption of the capital gain on the sale of fixed assets of OCP SA to its subsidiary SADV for 208 MMAD in accordance with the application of Article 161-B of the General Tax Code; tax incentive for restructuring operations of corporate groups and enterprises.

Note 12 - Equity, perpetual subordinated debt, dividends and earnings per share

12.1 ISSUED CAPITAL

As at 30 June 2018, the share capital amounts to MAD 8,288 millions. It is composed of 82,875,000 shares with a nominal value of MAD100. 729,300 OCP shares are held by its subsidiary SADV.

(In number of shares)	Ordinary shares
Outstanding at 1 January 2018	82,875,000
Issues of shares for cash in 1st half-year 2017	-
Outstanding at 30 June 2018	82,875,000
Nominal value	100 Dirhams

During the first half of 2018, Banque Centrale Populaire (BCP), a shareholder in OCP.SA, sold 0.82 % (681,538 shares) of its capital held in OCP SA to its subsidiary Socinvest. This sale was completed with the use right on January 1st, 2018.

12.2 PERPETUAL SUBORDINATED DEBT

OCP Group closed on May 4th, 2018, a perpetual subordinated bond issue with early repayment and deferred payment options in the amount of MAD 5 billion. This issue by Public offering concerns the issue of 50,000 perpetual subordinated bonds with a par value of 100,000 dirhams each.

This transaction enables OCP Group to diversify its sources of financing within the framework of its investment plan to 2025 and is part of the strategy to consolidate its position as world leader. This operation also strengthens the Group's financial structure and supports its transformation while strengthening its credit ratios.

The Group issued:

- MAD 1,058 million to 4.03% of yield on unlisted tranche A/ reviewable 10 years and listed tranche B/ reviewable 10 years.
- MAD 109 million to 3% of yield on unlisted tranche C/ reviewable 52 weeks.
- MAD 2,708 million to 4.72 % of yield on unlisted tranche D/ reviewable 5 years.
- MAD 1,125million to 5.08% of yield on unlisted tranche D/ reviewable 5 years.

This instrument includes the following features:

- Bonds are subordinated securities. The principal and interest related to the bonds constitute unconditional direct commitments without security and subordinate rank.
- At the discretion of the issuer, the payment of the coupon payable may be deferred subject to notification of the shareholders.
- If the issuer, at its discretion, has elected to defer the coupon payment payable it is no longer entitled to:
- Declare or pay dividends on shares of the issuer for the current year, pay interest on a tranche of the same rank as the bonds
- Refund, cancel, buy or redeem securities equal to the bonds, or common shares.
- The issue is not rated In accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and taking into account these characteristics, this instrument is accounted for in equity.

The coupon cost attributable to holders of super-subordinated securities amounted to MAD 120 million for the 1st half of 2018 compared with MAD 90 million for the same period in 2017.

12.3 DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid during the first half of 2018 for MAD 2,478 million correspond to a net dividend per share of MAD 30.17.

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
Amount of dividends (In millions of dirhams)	2,478	1,661
Dividend per share (in dirhams)	30.17	20.22

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company, OCP SA, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding excluding treasury stock.

	1st half-year 2018	1st half-year 2017
Net profit, Group share (In millions of dirhams)	1,765	2,225
Average number of shares in circulation as at 31 December	82,875,000	82,875,000
Average number of own shares in circulation during the period	729,300	729,300
Number of shares used for the calculation of income	82,145,700	82,145,700
Basic and diluted net earnings per share	21.48	27.08

^{*}In accordance with IAS 33.19 and 12, adjusted net profit includes the cost of the coupon attributable to holders of subordinated shares issued by the OCP group (MAD -120 millions).

Note 13- Relations with the State

The Moroccan State is the majority shareholder of OCP with a 94.12 % stake. In this respect, the State receives annual dividends in accordance with the company's dividend distribution policy. The dividends to be paid are proposed by the Board of Directors to the General Meeting of Shareholders. Their amount depends on several parameters, in particular the profits made, cash available and the company's financial structure, as well as other factors that the Board of Directors may consider to be relevant.

OCP has been a Société Anonyme (public limited liability company) since March 2008. Prior to that date, OCP, as a public enterprise, benefited from the State guarantee for loans taken out with foreign organizations.

Purpose of loan	Loan currency	Date of loan	Amount in millions of dirhams as at 30 June 2018	Amount in millions of dirhams as at 31 December 2017
AFD outstanding loans consolidation	EUR	2 005	335	351
Sidi Chennane mining operations	EUR	2 002	135	154
Renewal of the sulphur unit circulation tank and supply circuit	EUR	2 007	7	8
Renewal of three absorption towers	EUR	2 003		1
Acquisition of 2 hydraulic shovels	EUR	2001	3	4
TOTAL	EUR		480	517

In the same way as all companies resident in Morocco, OCP is subject to the tax legislation in force, which requires the payment of duties, taxes and levies to the Moroccan State.

The following table shows the transactions performed with the State or with State-controlled enterprises for 1st half of 2018 and 2017:

	at 30 June 2018		At 31 December 2017	
(In millions of dirhams)	State and State-controlled enterprises	ВСР	State and State- controlled enterprises	ВСР
Interest on investments	20	13	21	18
Utility costs	704		1,372	
Other operating expenses	172		360	
Interest on loans		36		59
Social charges	235		496	
Transport expenses ONCF	565		1,281	
Subscription ONCF / lump-sum contributions	200		400	
Assets and inventories purchases	18		38	

	at 30 June 2018		At 31 December 2017	
(In millions of dirhams)	State and State-controlled enterprises	ВСР	State and State- controlled enterprises	ВСР
Trade payables	699		848	
Other receivables	812		1,029	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,787	2,043	878	1,533
Investments	1,000		1,000	
Loans		2,929		1,714

Statutory auditors' opinion on the consolidated financial information

Deloitte.



Deloitte Audit 288, Boulevard Zerktouni 20000 Casablanca Maroc 37, Bd Abdellatif Benkaddour 20050 Casablanca Maroc

OCP S.A.

ATTESTATION D'EXAMEN LIMITE SUR LA SITUATION INTERMEDIAIRE DES COMPTES SOCIAUX AU 30 JUIN 2018

En application des dispositions du Dahir portant loi n° 1-93-212 du 21 septembre 1993, tel que modifié et complété, nous avons procédé à un examen limité de la situation intermédiaire de la société OCP S.A. comprenant le bilan, le compte de produits et charges et une sélection de notes annexes relatifs à la période allant du 1^{er} janvier au 30 juin 2018. Cette situation intermédiaire qui fait ressortir un montant de capitaux propres et assimilés totalisant KMAD 64.988.928 dont un bénéfice net de KMAD 1.499.910, relève de la responsabilité des organes de gestion de la société OCP S.A.

Nous avons effectué notre mission selon les normes de la profession au Maroc relatives aux missions d'examen limité. Ces normes requièrent que l'examen limité soit planifié et réalisé en vue d'obtenir une assurance modérée que la situation intermédiaire ne comporte pas d'anomalie significative. Un examen limité comporte essentiellement des entretiens avec le personnel de la société et des vérifications analytiques appliquées aux données financières ; il fournit donc un niveau d'assurance moins élevé qu'un audit. Nous n'avons pas effectué un audit et, en conséquence, nous n'exprimons donc pas d'opinion d'audit.

Sur la base de notre examen limité, nous n'avons pas relevé de faits qui nous laissent penser que la situation intermédiaire, ci-jointe, ne donne pas une image fidèle du résultat des opérations du semestre écoulé ainsi que de la situation financière et du patrimoine de la société établis au 30 juin 2018, conformément au référentiel comptable admis au Maroc.

Casablanca, le 5 septembre 2018

Les Commissaires aux Comptes

DELOITTE AUDIT

Sakina BENSOUDA

Associée

Bachir TAZ

Associé

Statutory auditors' opinion on the consolidated financial information

Deloitte.



Deloitte Audit 288, Boulevard Zerktouni 20000 Casablanca Maroc 37, Bd Abdellatif Benkaddour 20050 Casablanca

OCP S.A.

ATTESTATION D'EXAMEN LIMITE SUR LA SITUATION INTERMEDIAIRE DES COMPTES CONSOLIDES ETABLIE AU 30 JUIN 2018

Nous avons procédé à un examen limité de la situation intermédiaire des comptes consolidés de la société OCP S.A. et ses filiales (Groupe OCP) comprenant l'état de la situation financière consolidée, le compte de résultat consolidé et l'état du résultat global consolidé, l'état de variation des capitaux propres consolidés, l'état des flux de trésorerie consolidés et une sélection de notes annexes au terme du semestre couvrant la période du 1er janvier au 30 juin 2018. Cette situation intermédiaire fait ressortir un montant de capitaux propres consolidés de MMAD 77.709 dont un bénéfice net consolidé de MMAD 1.980.

Nous avons effectué notre examen limité selon les normes de la profession au Maroc. Ces normes requièrent que l'examen limité soit planifié et réalisé en vue d'obtenir une assurance modérée que la situation intermédiaire des états financiers consolidés cités au premier paragraphe ci-dessus ne comporte pas d'anomalie significative. Un examen limité comporte essentiellement des entretiens avec le personnel de la société et des vérifications analytiques appliquées aux données financières ; il fournit donc un niveau d'assurance moins élevé qu'un audit. Nous n'avons pas effectué un audit et, en conséquence, nous n'exprimons donc pas d'opinion d'audit.

Sur la base de notre examen limité, nous n'avons pas relevé de faits qui nous laissent penser que les états consolidés, ci-joints, ne donnent pas une image fidèle du résultat des opérations du semestre écoulé ainsi que de la situation financière et du patrimoine du Groupe OCP établis au 30 juin 2018, conformément aux normes comptables internationales (IAS/IFRS) telles qu'adoptées par l'Union Européenne.

Casablanca, le 5 septembre 2018

Les Auditeurs Contractuels

Sakina BENSOUDA

Associée

Bachir T

Associé

ERNS

