

## **Investor Relations Presentation** June 2024



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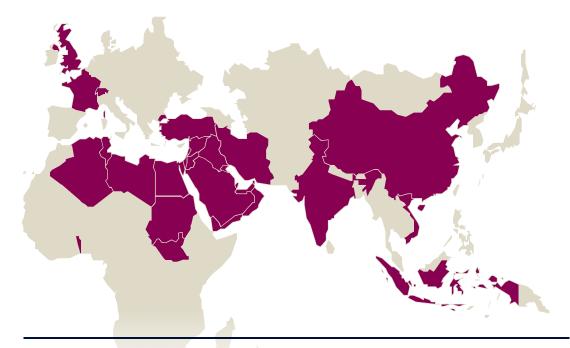
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 QNB Comparative Positioning – Qatar and MEA
 Financial Highlights
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 Economic Overview



## **QNB** at a Glance

### QNB is a strong and highly rated bank with international footprint





#1 bank in the Middle East and Africa across all balance sheet metrics



International network with presence in more than 28 countries

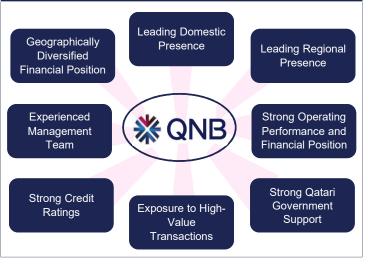


Most valuable banking brand in the Middle East and Africa, worth USD 7.7 Bn<sup>1</sup>



About 30,000 employees operating from more than 900 locations

#### Key Strengths



#### Solid financial strength

USD 37.2 Bn	USD 2.24 Bn
Market Cap.	Net Profit <sup>2</sup>
USD 346.3 Bn	USD 0.23
Assets	EPS

#### **Top-tier credit ratings**

Bn	A+	Aa2
	Standard & Poor's	Moody's
	AA	A+
	Capital Intelligence	Fitch



2: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank

### **QNB's International Footprint**

#### Sub-Saharan Africa

#### Middle East Qatar: (48 Branches) South Sudan: (1 Branch) 想的這個計 KSA: (2 Branches) Togo: (650 Branches<sup>3</sup> across Africa, **UAE:** (6<sup>1</sup> +1<sup>1</sup> Branches, 40.0% stake though 20.1% stake in Ecobank) in CBI) Asia Syria: (7 +24<sup>1</sup> Branches, 50.8% stake in QNB Syria) Indonesia: (8 Branches, 95.63% stake Palestine: (15<sup>1</sup> Branches) In QNB Indonesia) Iraq: (8 +1<sup>1</sup> Branches, 54.2% stake Singapore: (1 Branch) in Mansour Bank) **Oman:** (5 Branches) India: (1 Branch) Bahrain: (1<sup>1</sup> +1<sup>1</sup> Branch) China / Hong Kong: (1 Representative Kuwait: (1 Branch) office, 1 Branch) Lebanon: (1 Branch) Vietnam: (1 Representative office) North Africa Yemen: (1 Branch) Iran: (1 Representative office<sup>2</sup>) (D) Egypt: (234 Branches, 95.0% stake in QNB ALAHLI) Jordan: (104<sup>1</sup> +3<sup>1</sup>) Branches, 38.6% stake in Housing Bank of Trade & Finance) Libya: (1<sup>1</sup> Representative office) Europe United Kingdom: (1 +1<sup>1</sup> Branch and Tunisia: (29 Branches, 99.99% stake (C) 100% stake in Digital Q-FS Limited) in QNB Tunisia) France: (1 Branch) Sudan: (1 Branch) Switzerland: (1 Branch, 100% stake in QNB Suisse SA) Algeria: (9<sup>1</sup> Branches) Turkiye: (435 Branches, 99.88% stake in QNB Finansbank I: Includes the branches / representative offices from subsidiaries and associates QNB 2: Dormant

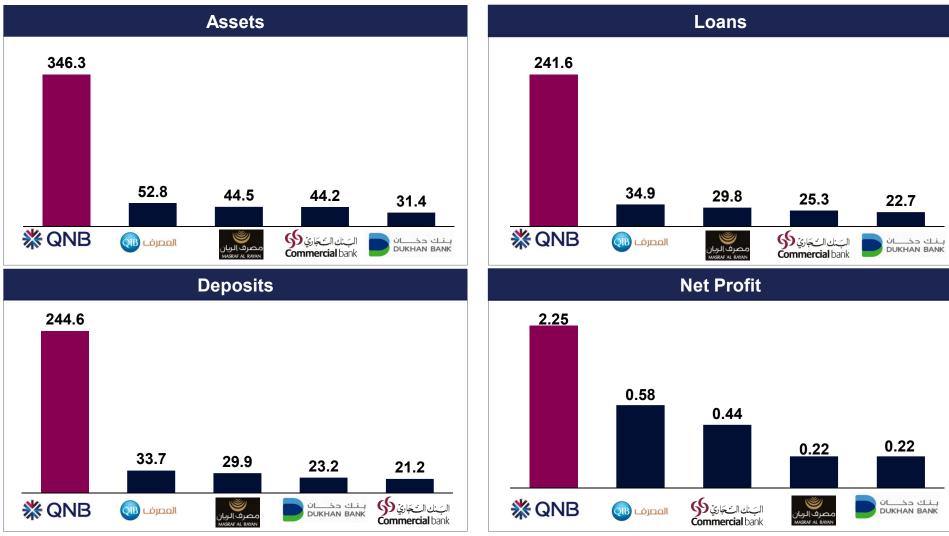
3: The branch data for Ecobank is as at May 2024



# QNB Comparative Positioning – Qatar and MEA

### **Top 5 Listed Domestic Banks – June 2024**

#### QNB continues to excel in the domestic market

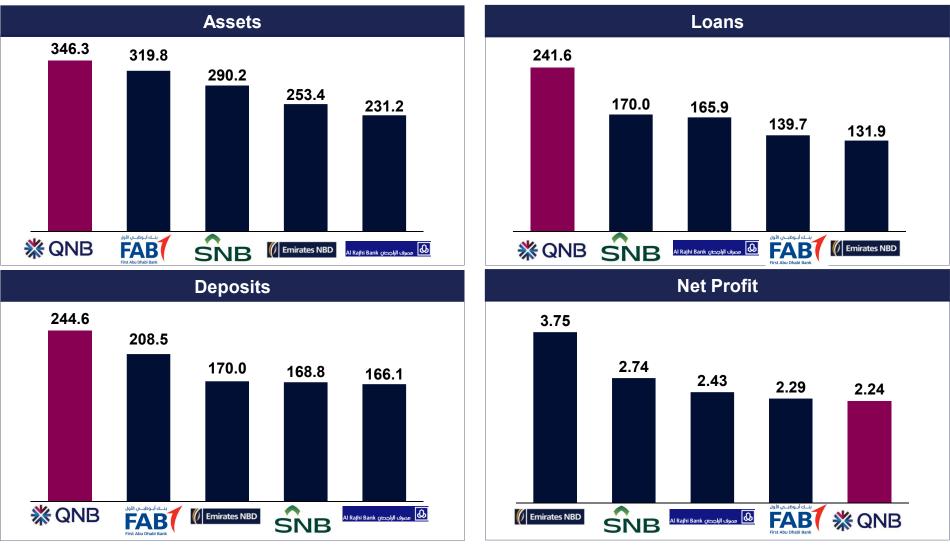




Note: All amounts are in USD billions Source: Banks' June 2024 Press Release or Financial Statements, if available Banks listed on Qatar Stock Exchange.

### Top 5 Listed MEA Banks – June 2024

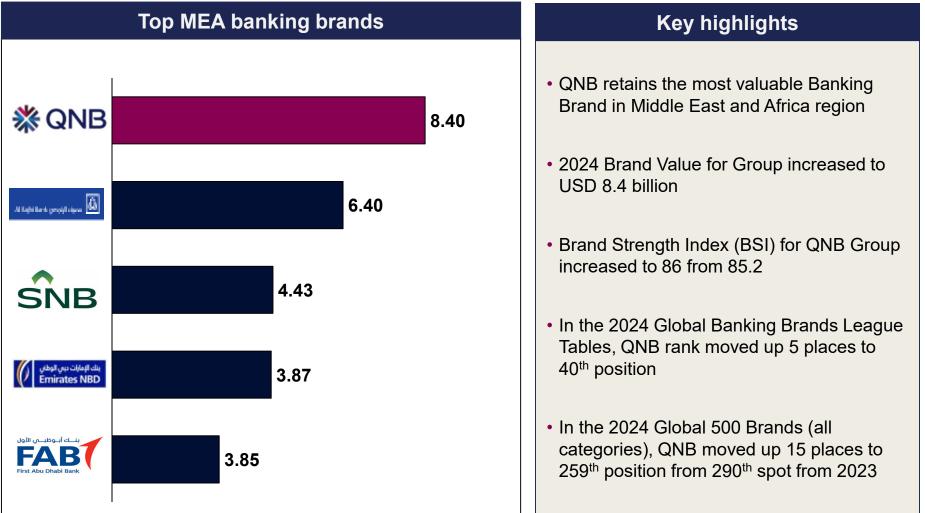
QNB maintains its position as the leading bank in the region across all balance sheet categories





# QNB is the leading financial institution in the MEA region with regards to brand value

Brand value (USD Bn)



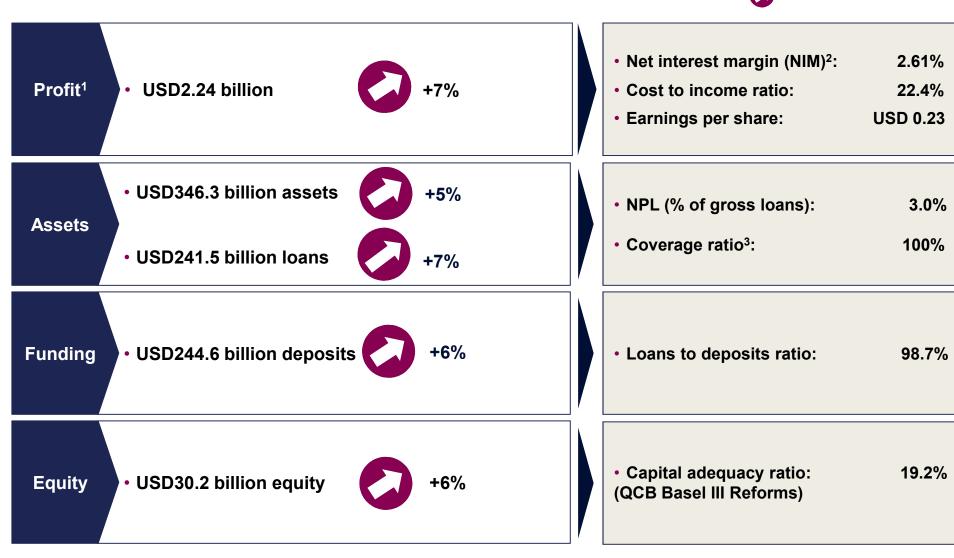




# **Financial Highlights**

### **QNB** Group demonstrate sustainable growth

Financial Highlights (as at 30 June 2024)



Source: Financial Statements

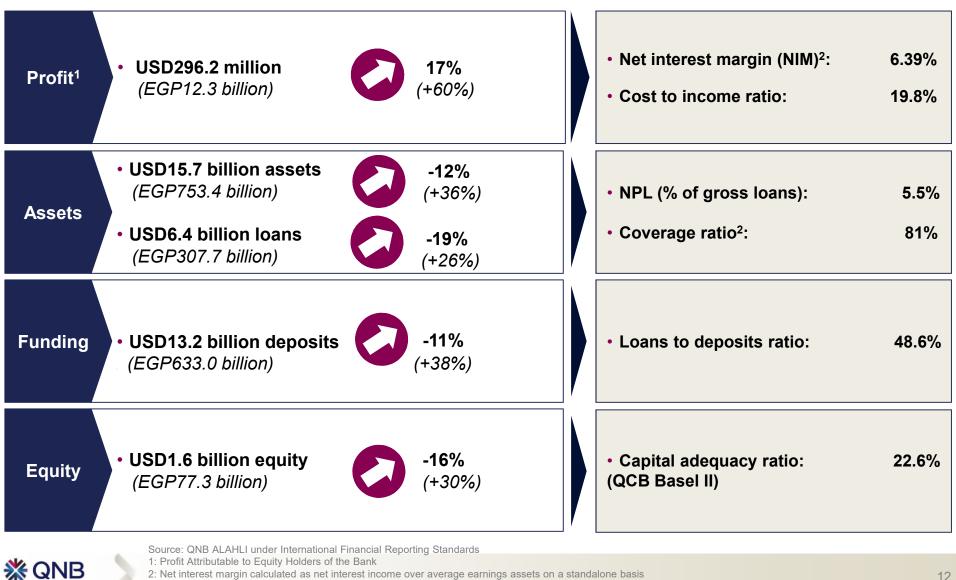
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1: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank

2: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average earnings assets excluding the impact of inflation accounting 3: Based on Stage 3 provisions, excluding interest accrued Growth vs. June 2023

#### **QNB ALAHLI** Financial Highlights (as at 30 June 2024)

Growth vs. June 2023



<sup>2:</sup> Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average earnings assets on a standalone basis

3: Based on Stage 3 provisions, excluding interest accrued

# **QNB FINANSBANK**

Financial Highlights (as at 30 June 2024)

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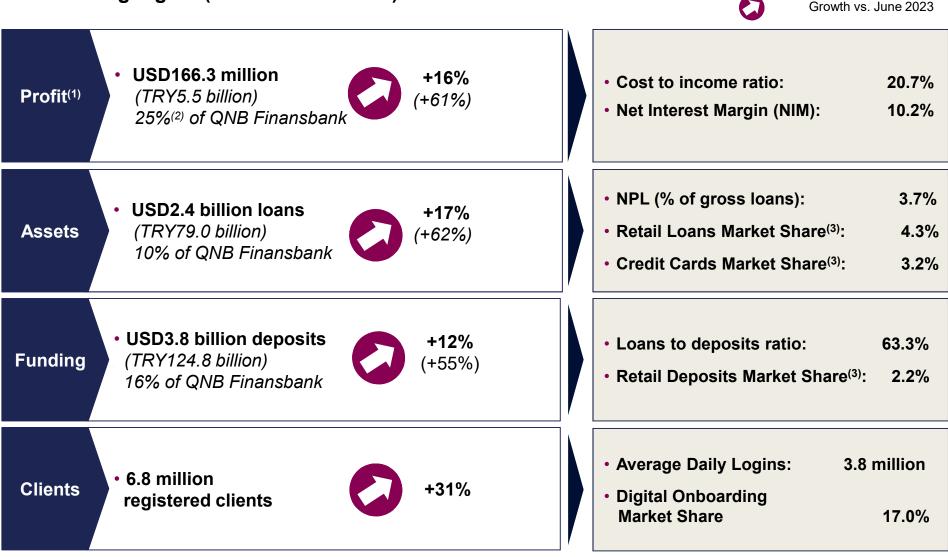
Growth vs. June 2023

Profit <sup>1</sup>	• USD13.2 million (TRY0.4 billion)	<b>-95%</b> (-93%)	<ul> <li>Net interest margin (NIM)<sup>2</sup>:</li> <li>Cost to income ratio:</li> </ul>	6.60% 35.9%
Assets	<ul> <li>USD40.1 billion assets (TRY1,320 billion)</li> <li>USD23.2 billion loans (TRY764.4 billion)</li> </ul>	+15% (+60%) +14% (+58%)	<ul> <li>NPL (% of gross loans):</li> <li>Coverage ratio<sup>3</sup>:</li> </ul>	1.8% 116%
Funding	• USD23.9 billion deposits (TRY785.9 billion)	<b>+6%</b> (+47%)	Loans to deposits ratio:	97.3%
Equity	• USD3.5 billion equity (TRY115.3 billion)	<b>+26%</b> (+77%)	• Capital adequacy ratio: (QCB Basel III) After BRSA Relaxation Measures	<b>12.9%</b> 14.0%
<b>₩</b> QNB	Source: QNB Finansbank under Internation 1: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of th 2: Net interest margin calculated as net inter 3: Based on Stage 3 provisions, excluding	e Bank erest income over average earnings		13

2: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average earnings assets on a standalone basis 3: Based on Stage 3 provisions, excluding interest accrued

## Enpara Digital Bank (pro-forma standalone operations)

Financial Highlights (as at 30 June 2024)



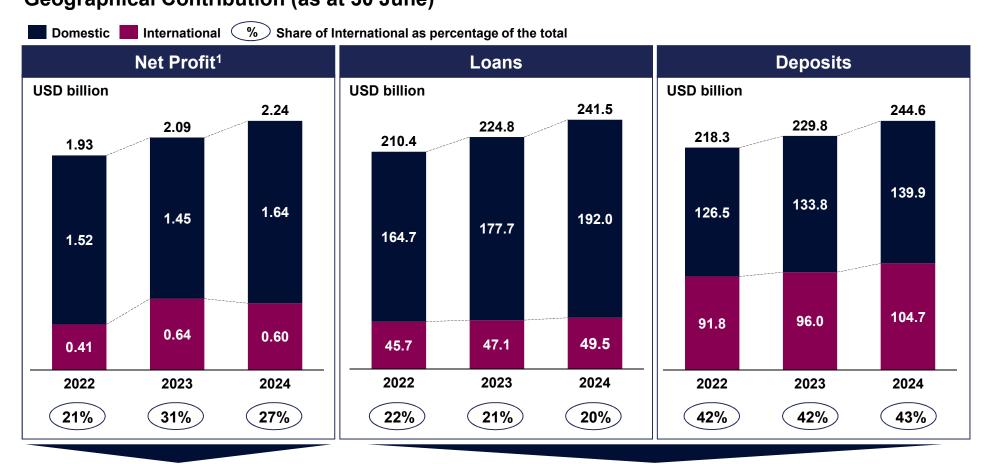
Enpara is currently the Digital Banking division of QNB Finansbank. Enpara balances are still included in QNB Finansbank while Enpara is undergoing spin-off process. The above are selected financial highlights of these operations:

(1) Profit Before Tax(2) % of non-IAS QNB Finansbank Profit Before Tax

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(3) Market share among privately owned banks(4) All financial information is non-IAS 29

# Strong domestic franchise with widespread geographical footprint contributes to diversification and growth Geographical Contribution (as at 30 June)



 Profit from international operations increased by USD0.19 Bn (46%) from 2022 to 2024

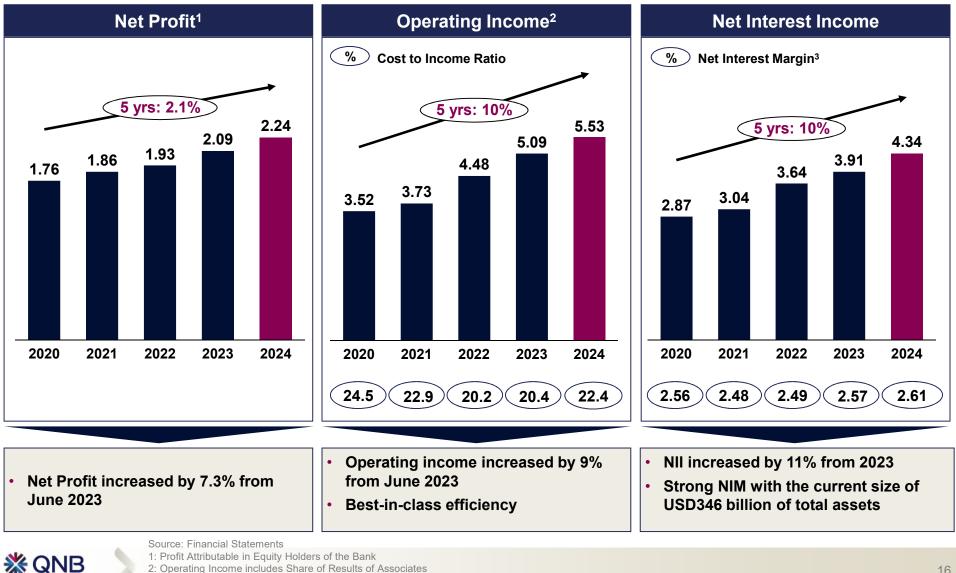
Loans from Intl operations increased by USD3.8 Bn (8%) from 2022 to 2024

Deposits from Intl operations increased by USD12.9 Bn (14%) from 2022 to 2024



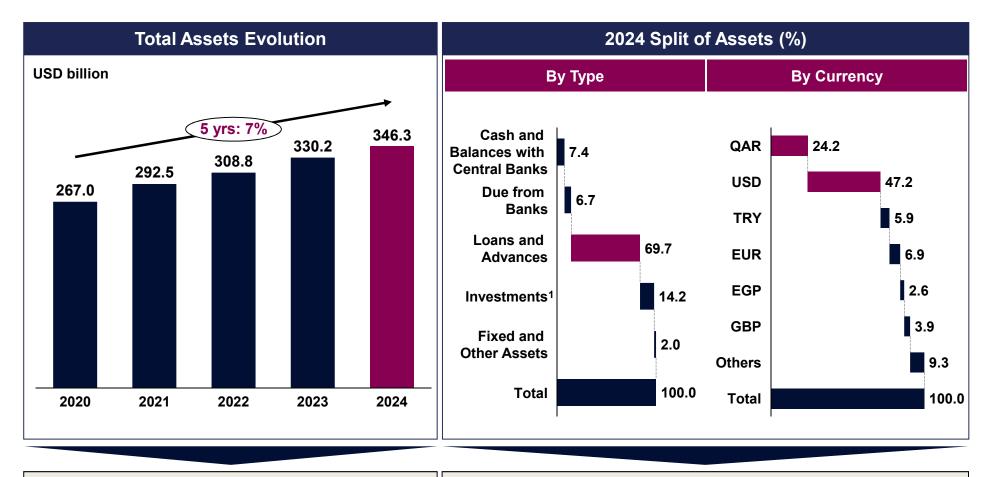
## **Consistent Profitability and Cost Discipline**

Income Statement Breakdown (USD billion as at 30 June)



3: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average interest earning assets

#### Asset growth driven by lending activities mainly in USD and QAR Assets Analysis (as at 30 June)



Assets increased by 5% from June 2023

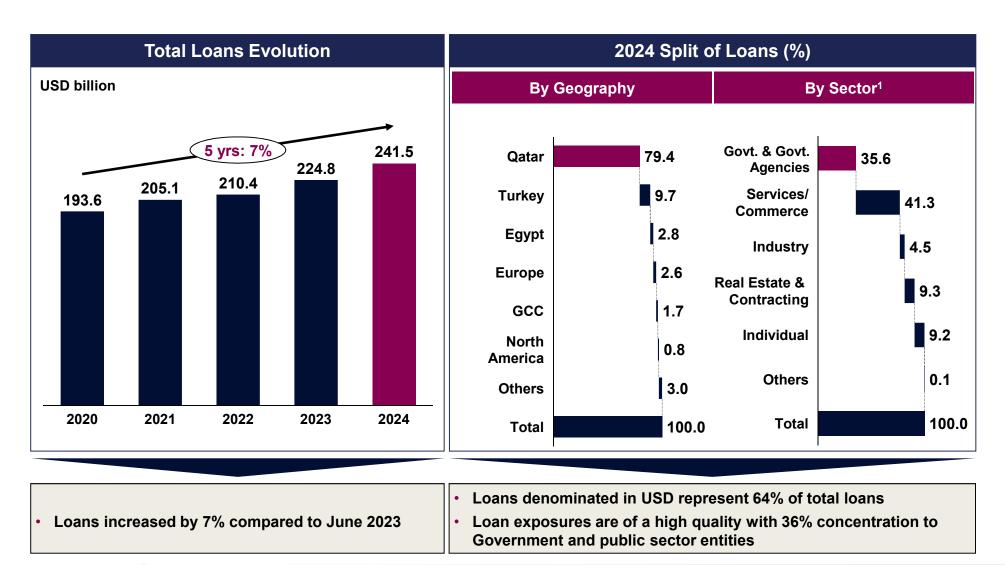
Loans and advances represent 70% of total assets

USD and QAR currencies account for about 71% of total assets



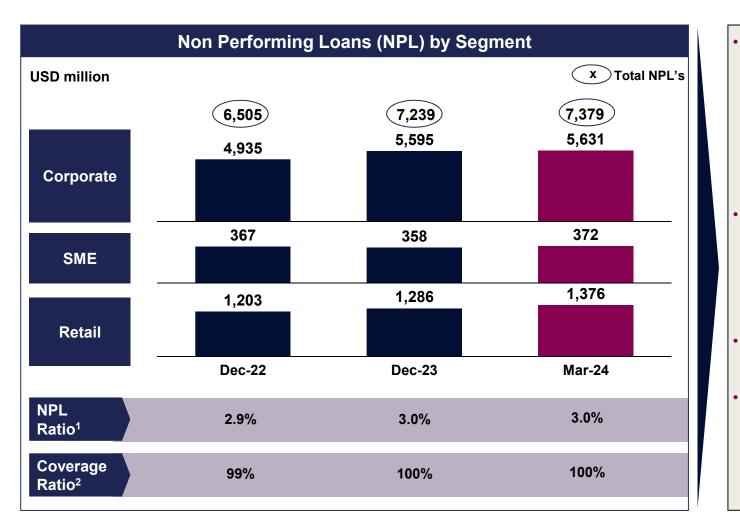
## Stable loan momentum

Loan Analysis (as at 30 June)





### High quality lending portfolio is underpinned by low NPL ratios Asset Quality Analysis



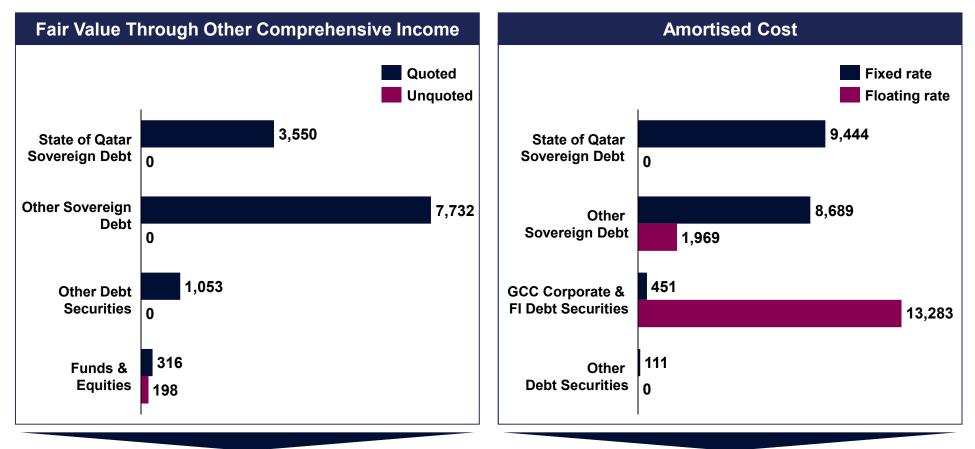
- QNB has continued to increase its provisions in response to the global economic situation on account of economic headwinds and uncertainties
- The bank's coverage ratio has remained robust amidst the economic slowdown, with a coverage of 100% as at June 2024
- Past dues are NPL after 90 days default
- There is an additional risk reserve of USD3,296 million which is greater than the 2.5% QCB requirements



Source: Financial Statements 1: % of NPLs over gross loans excluding interest receivables 2: % of provisions over NPLs (Stage 3 only)

# High quality investment portfolio with 67% of securities rated AA or Sovereign

Investments Analysis (USD million as at June 2024)

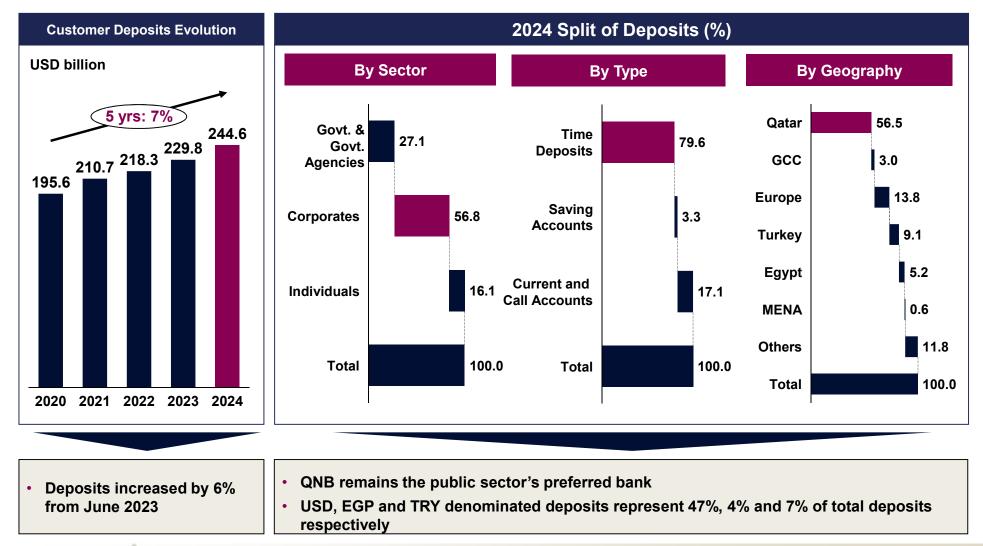


Quoted securities account for 98% of FVOCI Investment securities

Good mix of both fixed and floating rates securities

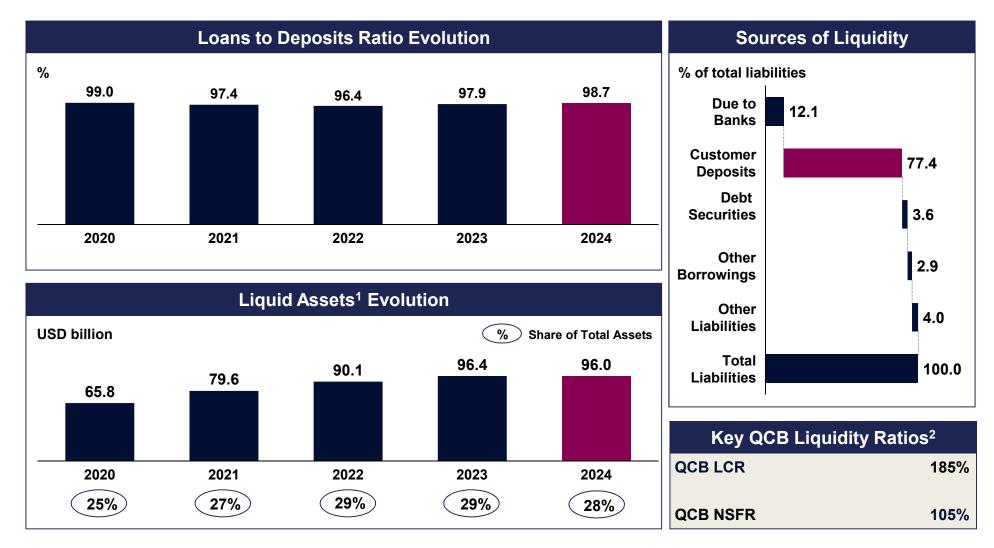


#### Robust growth in customer deposits and funding Funding Analysis (as at 30 June)





#### **Solid liquidity profile** Liquidity Analysis (as at 30 June)



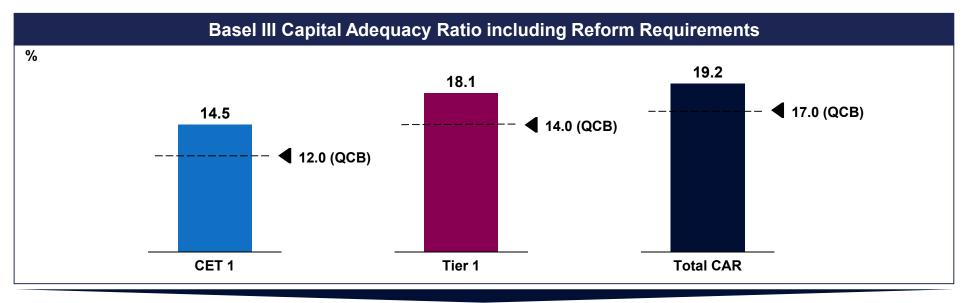
Source: Financial Statements

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1: Liquid Assets calculated as the sum of Cash and Balances with Central Bank, Due from Banks and Investment Securities 2: QCB Liquidity ratios are more restrictive than standard Basel definitions for non-resident funding

# Strong capital adequacy ratio maintained above both QCB and Basel III reform requirements

Capital Analysis (as at 30 June)



• Capital adequacy ratio is above QCB and Basel III reform requirements including the applicable DSIB<sup>1</sup> buffer of 3.5%

Minimum CAR Requirements					
%	Without buffers	Capital Conservation Buffer	DSIB Charge <sup>1</sup>	ICAAP Charge	Total Requirement
CET 1 ratio	6.0	2.5	3.5	-	12.0
Tier 1 ratio	8.0	2.5	3.5	-	14.0
Total CAR	10.0	2.5	3.5	1.0	17.0

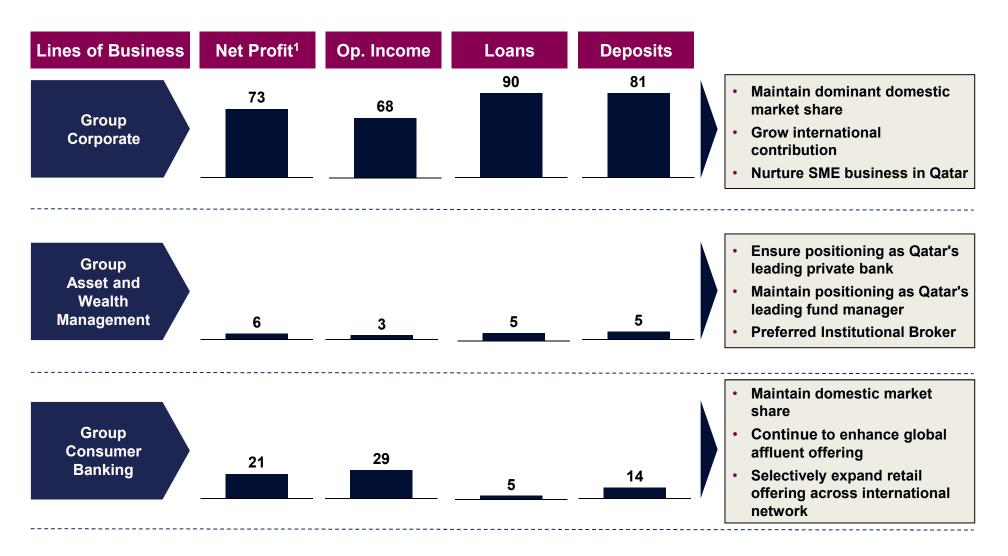


Source: Financial Statements

1. Effective 1 January 2024, the DSIB charge has been increased from 2.5 per cent to 3.5 per cent, thus the total capital requirements are higher by 1 per cent at all levels.

## Diversifying business mix bolsters sustainable growth

Business Mix Contribution (% share as at 30 June)



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### IFRS 9 – Additional buffers for earnings stability

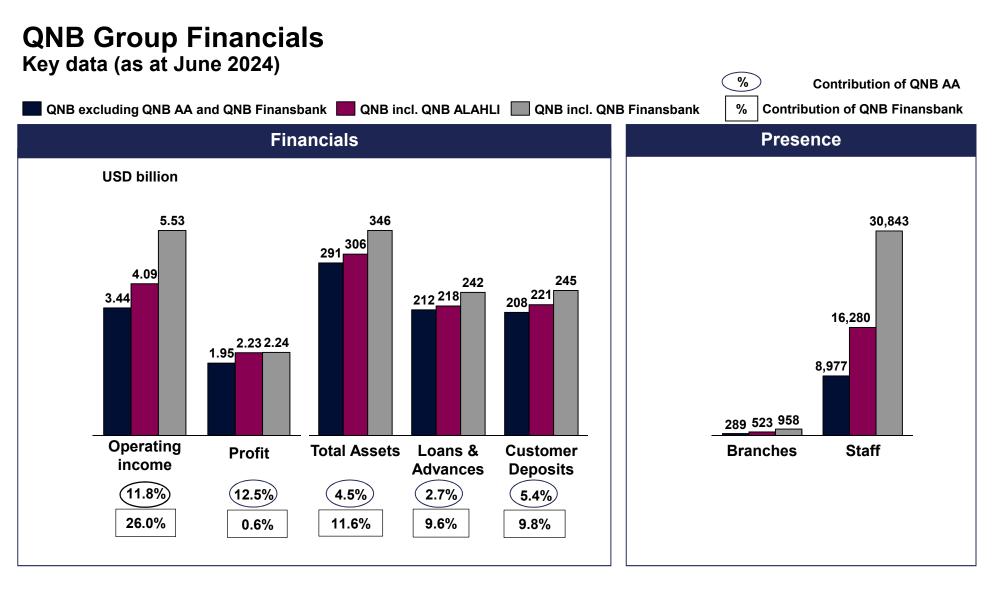
#### Financial Impacts

QNB implemented IFRS 9 with effect from 1 January 2018 based on the QCB guidelines.
As per QCB instructions, ECL impact has been treated as Tier 2 Capital for CAR purposes with no amortisation of the transition impact.

Coverage ratio <sup>1</sup>			
June 2024	Stage1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks	0.2%	0.7%	86.6%
Loans	0.3%	9.3%	99.9%
Investments	0.1%	10.5%	92.1%
Off balance sheet	0.2%	5.6%	70.4%

Cost of Risk for Lending <sup>2</sup>				
June 2024	24 Stage 1 & Stage 2 Stage 3 (NPL) Total			
Cost of Risk	4 bps	77 bps	81 bps	







Source: Financial Statements / QNB Operating Income includes the share of result of associates. Profit represents Net Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank

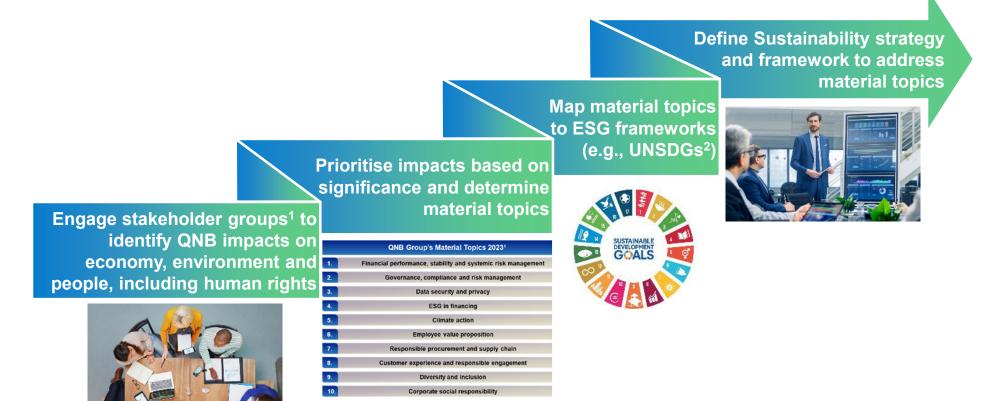


# Sustainability

# Sustainability entails delivering positive impact in the pillars and topics of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)

Universal sustainability topics mapped against the pillars of ESG			
ESG Pillars	Environmental	Social	Governance
	Climate change	Human rights	Board oversight
	Carbon emissions	Labour practices	Gender diversity
	Resource scarcity	Talent management	Business ethics
Sustainability topics	Energy efficiency	Inclusion and diversity	Code of conduct
	Consumption	Data privacy	Cyber security
	Waste	Community investment	Controversies

# QNB engages key stakeholder groups to formulate, prioritise and report upon the sustainability topics most material to them



# Based upon this approach, QNB has compiled a comprehensive list of relevant economic, ethical, social and environmental impact areas

## **₩ QNB**

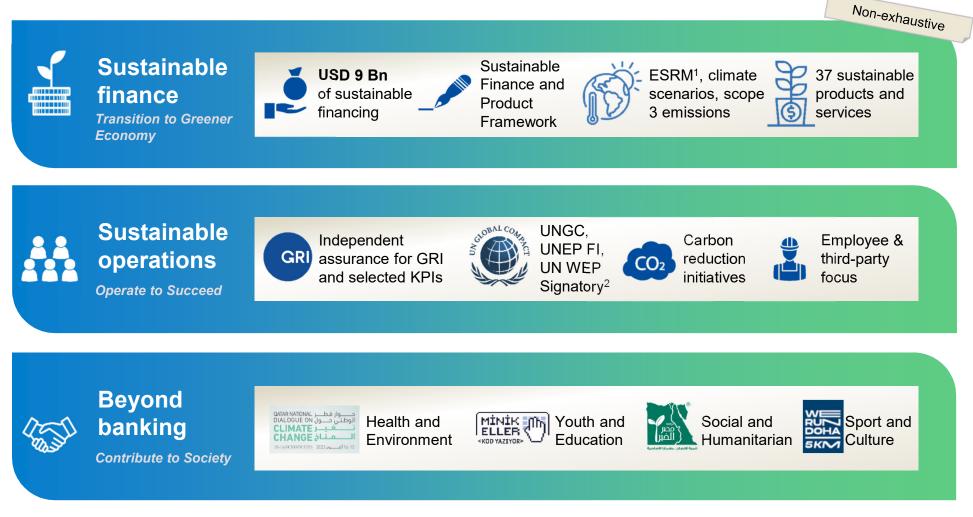
 In 2023, the list of stakeholder groups has been significantly expanded to capture wide spectrum of QNB impacts and included customers, investors, employees, regulators and government, society, suppliers, correspondent banks, rating agencies, academia, QSE, vendors and partners
 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals QNB has established its sustainability framework and strategy along the pillars of ESG to actively and positively address material topics

	Environmental	Social	Governance	
QNB Sustainability Framework				
	Sustainable finance	Climate and ESG in financing	Data security and privacy	
	Innance	SMEs, entrepreneurship, and financial inclusion	Customer experience and responsible engagement	
	Sustainable operations	Governance and compliance Gender diversity and	Environmental impact Responsible procurement and supply chain	
		talent management	and supply chain	
	Beyond banking Community investment, sponsorships, volur			



# QNB has delivered and achieved a number of key ESG milestones across all areas of our sustainability framework

As at 31 December 2023





 Environmental and Social Risk Management policy framework
 UNGC = UN Global Compact, UNEP FI = UN Environment Programme Finance Initiative (QNB ALAHLI), UN WEP = UN Women's Empowerment Principles (QNB Finansbank)

### Sustainable finance at a glance

#### As at 31 December 2023

Climate scenarios

Financing

### USD 9 Bn

Sustainable financing portfolio, including environmentally friendly, low carbon activities



**USD 3.8 Bn** 

Value of loan portfolio to SMFs and microenterprises



Data security breaches

0

Non-exhaustive



Net Promoter Score (NPS) achieved in Qatar



#### **Customer experience**

87%

**Digital transactions** (online & mobile as a % of total)



### Award-winning SFPF<sup>1</sup>

and scope 3

financed

Market-leading and comprehensive ESG financing framework



### Limited high-risk sector exposure

Direct exposure to highrisk sectors<sup>2</sup> limited to approx. 1% of total loan book

💥 QNB



#### Number of sustainable financial products and services offered to customers



# emissions Covering >95% portfolio

37

# QNB is proactively addressing both climate risk and opportunities in its governance, financing and engagement activities

Exclusion

of coal<sup>1</sup>

#### Evaluating and managing risks

TCFL

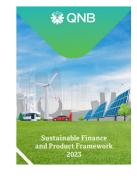
- Group governance in line with TCFD
- ESRM: exclusions, sector guidelines, prohibited activities, risk categorisation
- Climate portfolio analysis, including physical and transition risk
- Scope 3 financed emissions



Our direct exposure to high-risk sectors<sup>2</sup> is approximately **1% of loan book** 



- Market leading Sustainable Finance and Product Framework
- Targets, KPIs, link to Executive and employee compensation
- Client and market dialogue and engagement
- Partnerships and collaboration
- Industry standards and developments





Capital Market Association









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1 Commitment to exclude and exit coal financing in our major subsidiary QNB Finansbank. All legacy exposure was successfully run-off in 2023, ahead of 2032 target

2 High risk sectors including coal, oil and gas, metals and mining, and palm oil

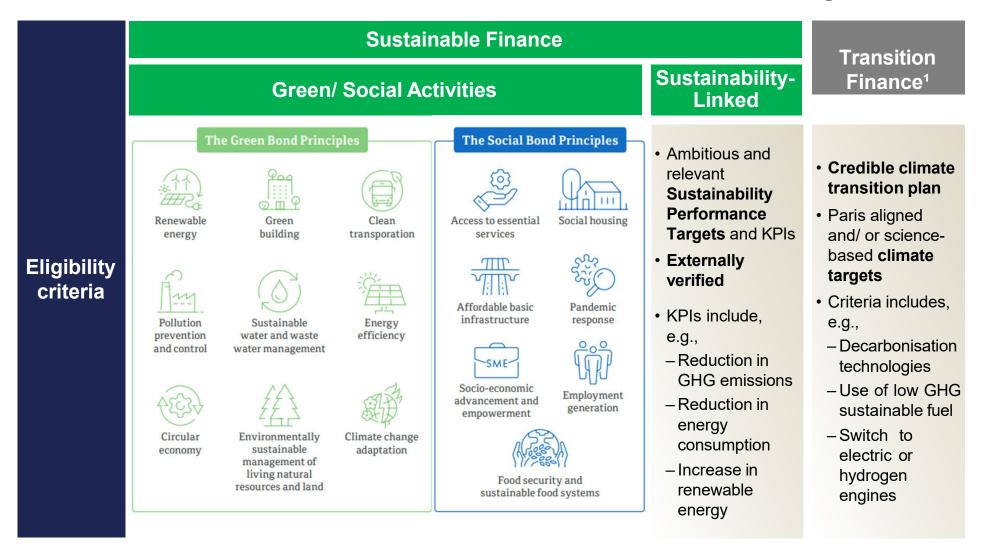
# QNB's SFPF<sup>1</sup> is the first of its type in Qatar, market leading in region, and aligned with international principles



1 Sustainable Finance and Product Framework

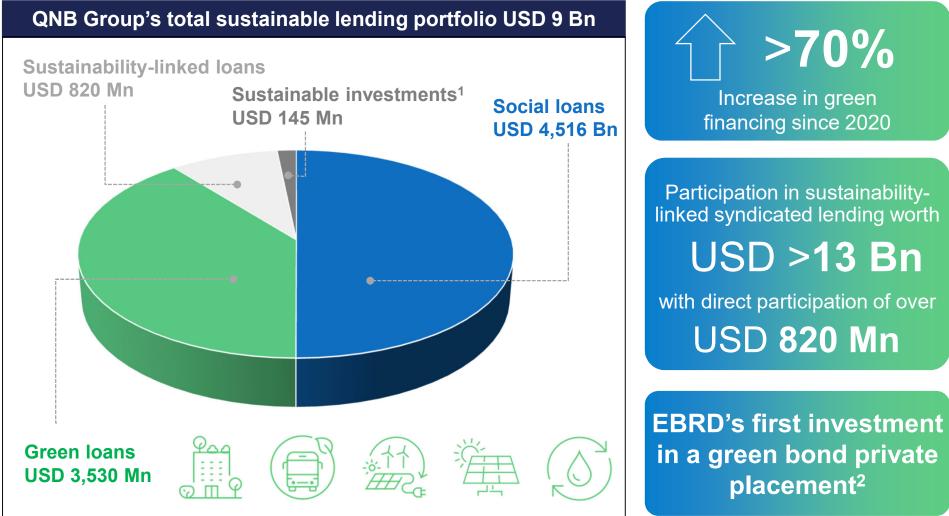
2 Includes Manufacturing, Transportation, Energy, Non-Green hydrogen, in line with international/ regional peer frameworks

# QNB's SFPF is aligned with international taxonomies, eligibility criteria, and standards to enable and drive ESG and climate financing



# QNB continues to leverage the SFPF and client engagement to further develop and grow its sustainability portfolio

As at 31 December 2023

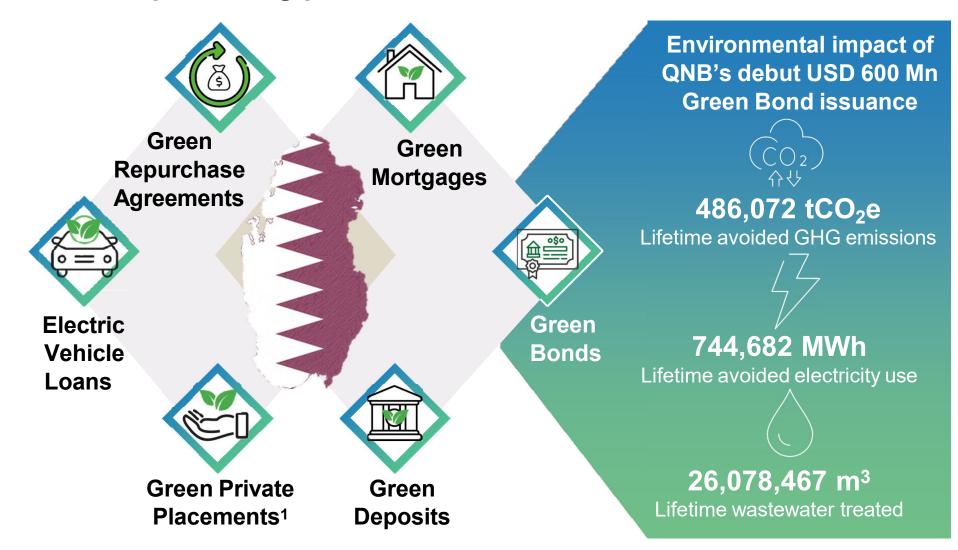


1 Including sustainable bonds

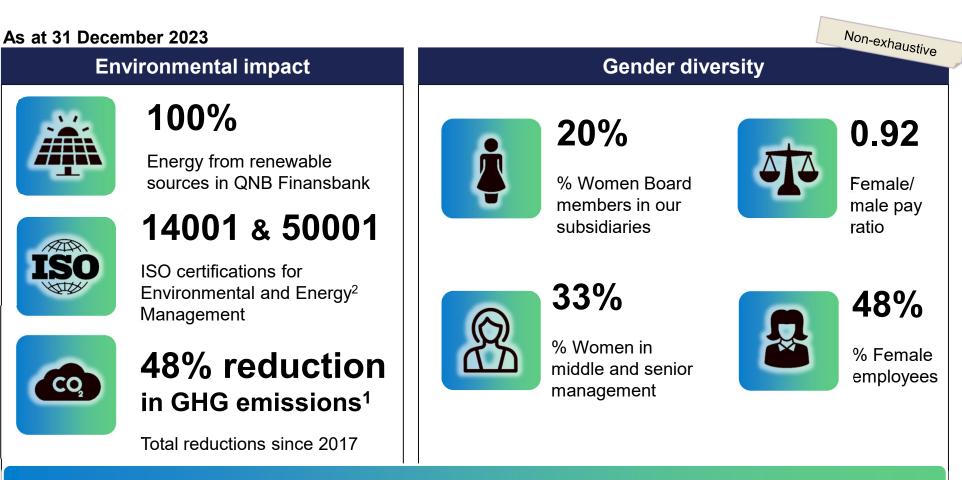
& QNB

2 First green bond private placement by Qatari banking group, issued through major subsidiary QNB Finansbank in Türkiye

QNB is recognised as a leader in sustainable financing, launching a number of pioneering products and transactions into the market



### Sustainable operations at a glance



Deloitte & Touche Middle East provided independent limited assurance in 2023 on: Female employment rate, Percentage of female Board members in subsidiaries, and GHG Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions



# Integrating ESG into our operations to align with international best practices and embed sustainability in our DNA



#### 1 QNB Group Sustainability Report 2023

QNB

2 For service lines: Cleaning and Hygiene, Physical and Cash Security, Hospitality, and Facilities Management

# QNB is recognised as a regional leader in climate financing and ESG initiatives through external ratings and international awards

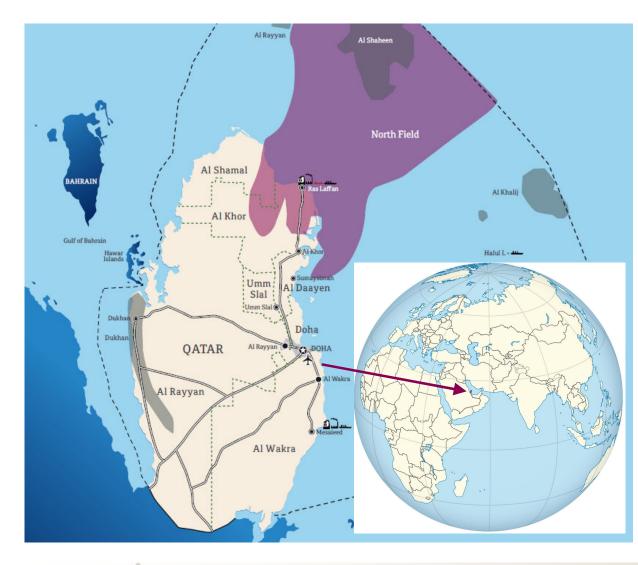
As at 30 June 2024





### **Economic Overview**

## Qatar is strategically located between Europe and Asia and possesses one of the largest gas reserves in the world

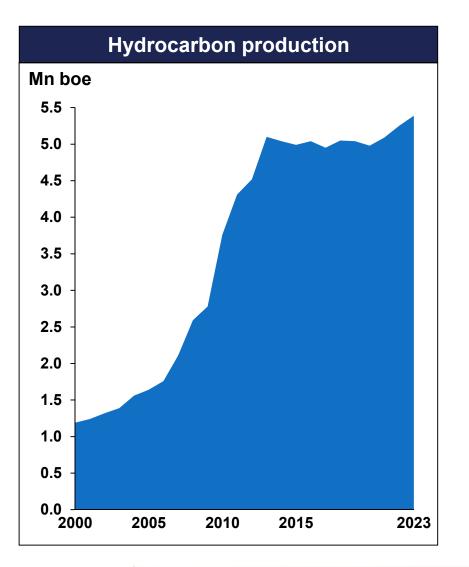


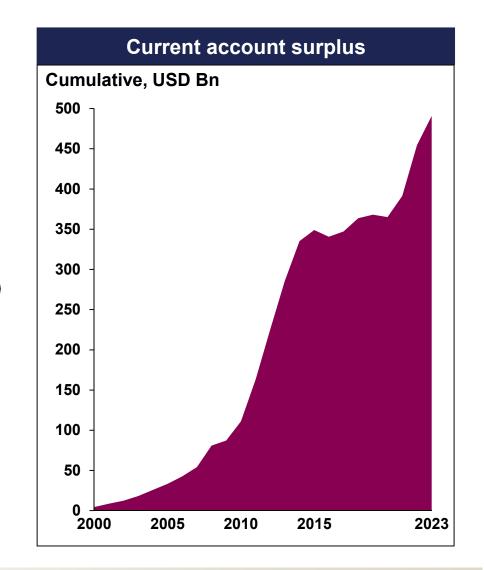
#### Comments

- Qatar is a peninsula located in the Persian Gulf and is a member of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)
- Qatar's total population is around 3 million
- Qatar is endowed with the world's largest hydrocarbon reserves on a per capita basis
- Qatar's hydrocarbon reserves are mostly held in the North Field; the world's largest non-associated gas field
- Qatar is one of the world's largest exporters of liquefied natural gas (LNG)

### 🗱 QNB

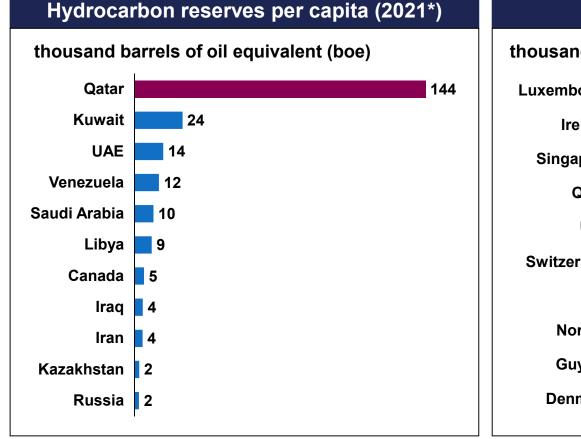
## Qatar's hydrocarbon production generates significant wealth via exports and has fueled substantial current account surpluses

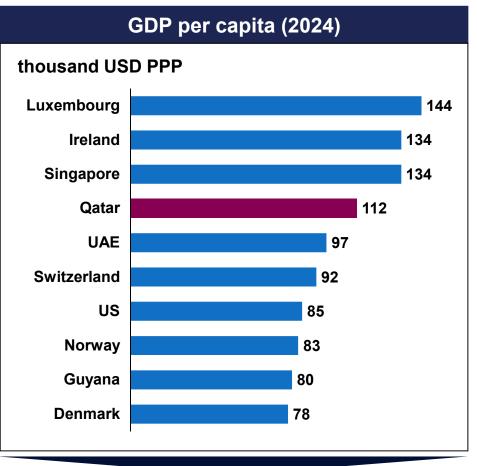




### 🗱 QNB

## The development of Qatar's vast hydrocarbon reserves make it one of the richest countries in the world



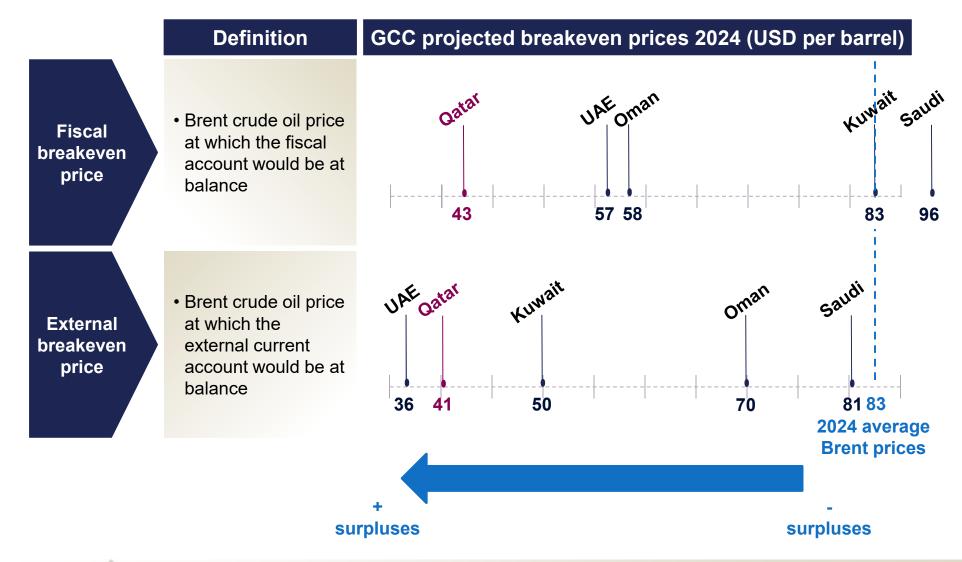


At current extraction rates, Qatar's proven gas reserves would last for over a hundred years

**QNB** 

#### **Development of the hydrocarbon sector has made Qatar one of the world's richest countries**

### Robust fiscal and external position allows for significant surpluses even at much lower oil prices



## Qatar benefits from solid trade relations and robust energy partnerships

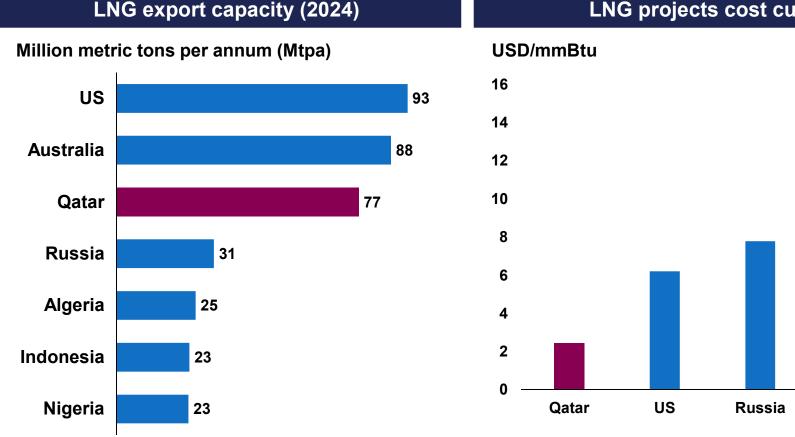
### **Qatar's external sector**

Directions of trade (2023)						
Expo	orts	Imports				
Destination	(USD Bn)	Source	(USD Bn)			
China	19.3	US	5.0			
South Korea	12.3	China	4.5			
India	11.8	Italy	2.0			
Japan	7.8	India	1.8			
Singapore	7.1	Germany	1.8			
UAE	4.2	υκ	1.0			
Taiwan	3.4	Japan	1.0			
Italy	3.4	France	1.0			
Pakistan	3.3	Switzerland	0.9			
Belgium	2.5	Oman	0.8			





### Qatar is a leading LNG exporter and benefits from a clear cost advantage vis-à-vis other exporters



### LNG projects cost curve

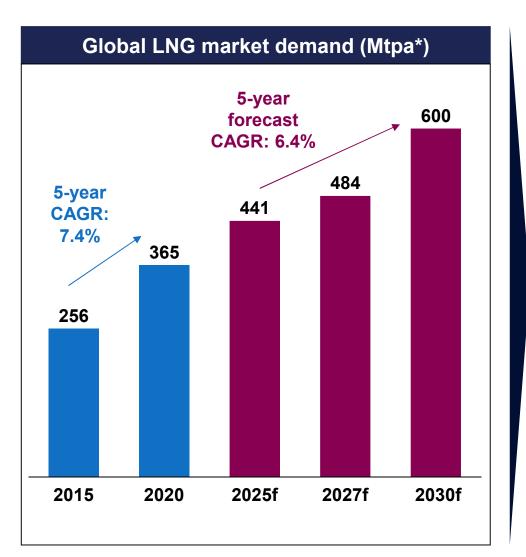
Qatar is consistently amongst the three largest exporters of LNG globally

#### **Qatar's LNG production is at the bottom of the global** LNG cost curve, allowing for flexibility and resilience

### 💥 QNB

Australia

## Long-term prospects for LNG demand remain robust, creating attractive opportunities for suppliers that are competitive and reliable



### Rationale – the case for gas

#### **Energy security**

 Natural gas is critical to global energy demand

#### **Sustainable position**

- Natural gas is the cleanest fossil fuel in terms
   of carbon dioxide emission
- Natural gas is generally considered a "transition" fossil fuel

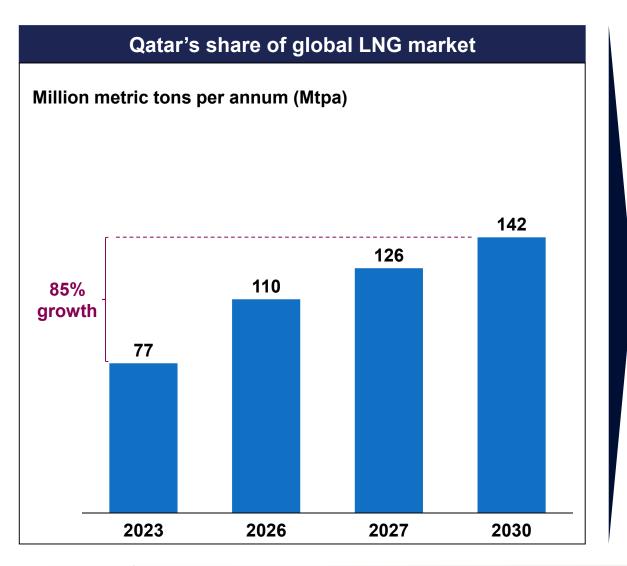
#### **Robust growth potential**

 Increase in demand from Asia due to growth and the bigger share in energy matrixes

Given the size and quality of its reserves, Qatar has a global competitive cost advantage that makes it a low cost producer

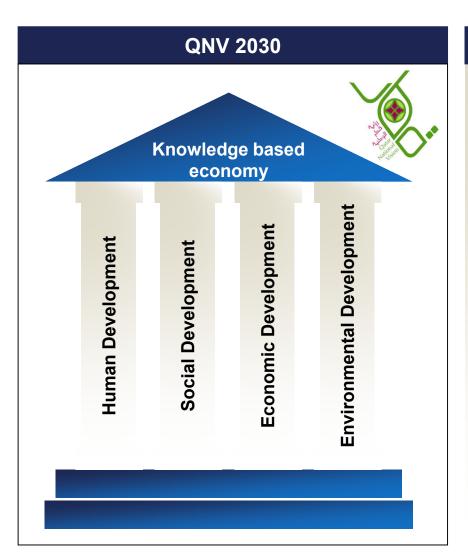


# Qatar is responding to this demand and opportunity with the North Field Expansion project, which will increase LNG output by 85%



- Globally Qatar is the largest LNG exporter with a market share of 20-30% of total LNG exports
- In 2017, Qatar decided to lift the moratorium on the North Field output
- Eight new LNG trains will increase Qatar's LNG production by 85% to 142 million tonnes per annum. There are three phases within the North Field Expansion:
  - Phase I, North Field East, will increase Qatar's annual production from 77 to 110 million tonnes, with first gas expected from four trains by 2026
  - Phase II, North Field South, will increase production to 126 million tonnes, with first gas by 2027
  - Phase III, North Field West, will then further boost output to 142 million tonnes by 2030
- The LNG expansion will also unleash further downstream growth, as abundant feedstock favors the petrochemical and manufacturing sector

## To reduce reliance on hydrocarbon (HC) revenues, Qatar introduced a diversification strategy via Qatar National Vision 2030 (QNV 2030)



#### Comments

QNV 2030 aims to promote diversification away from oil and foster human, social, economic and environmental development:

#### Human development

To enable all of Qatar's people to sustain a prosperous society

#### Social development

• To maintain a just and caring society based on high moral standards and capable of playing a prominent role in the global partnership for development

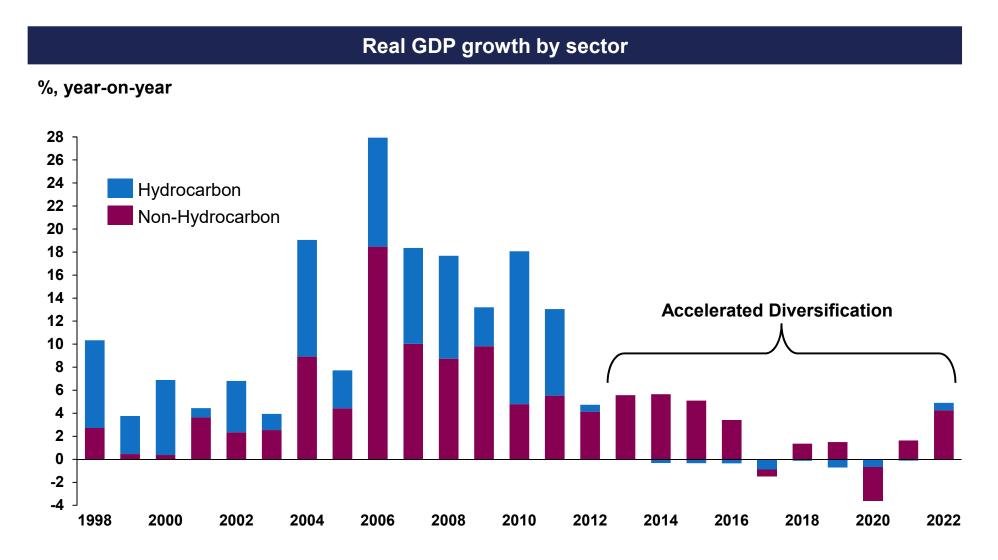
#### Economic development

• To achieve a competitive and diversified economy capable of meeting the needs of, and securing a high standard of living for, all its people for the present and for the future

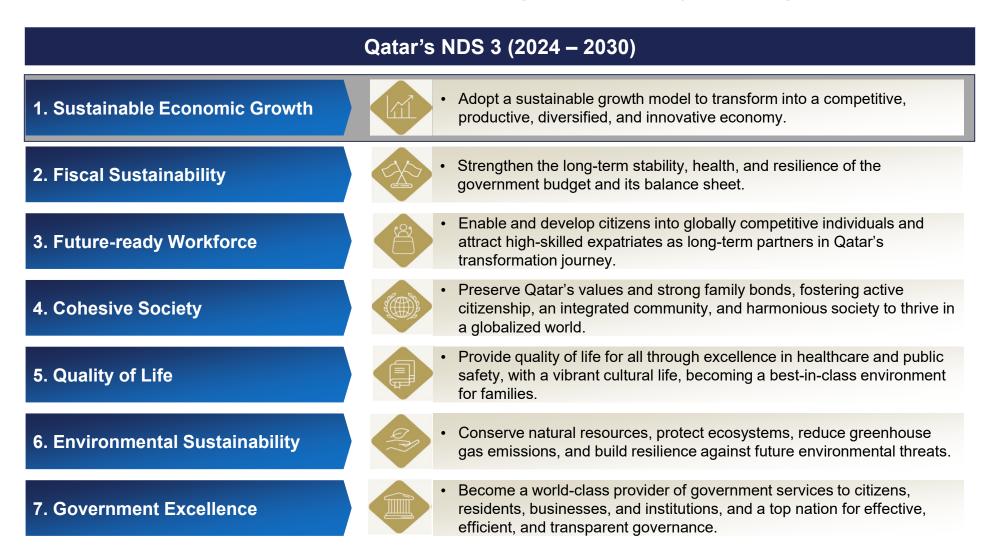
#### **Environmental development**

To ensure harmony among economic growth, social development and environmental protection

## Economic diversification has accelerated over the last decade in order to achieve the QNV 2030



# Qatar's 3<sup>rd</sup> National Development Strategy (QNDS3) aims to support the execution of the QNV 2030 through seven key strategic outcomes





## Qatar's sustainable economic growth model incorporates four key elements



### Sustainable Economic Growth Model

#### **Energy Sector**

• Qatar will further strengthen its role as a global energy leader and build a position in new emerging fields of low-carbon energy.

#### **Business Environment**

• To position Qatar to have one of the top business environments for both domestic and international investors.

#### **Diversification Clusters**

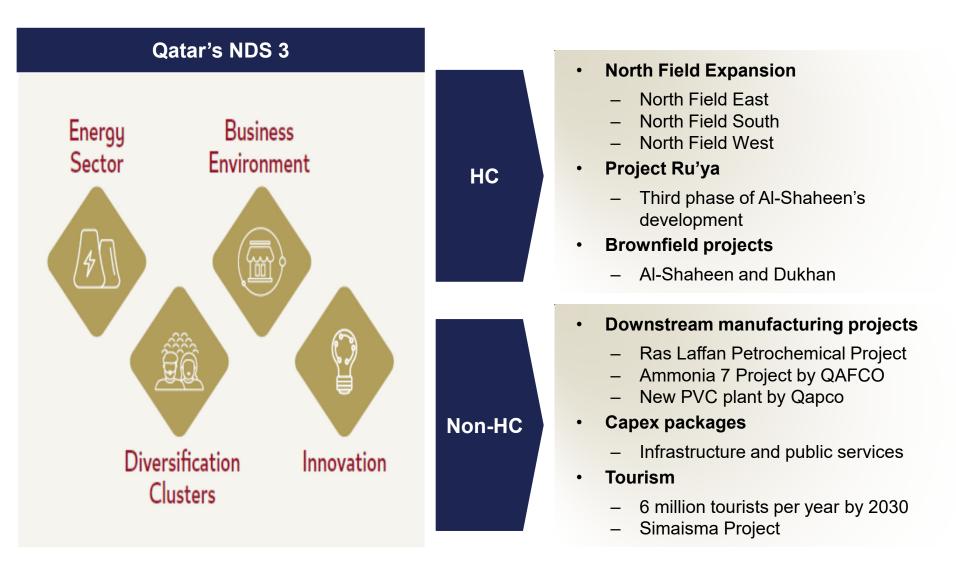
 Four identified clusters: growth clusters (manufacturing, logistics, tourism), enabling clusters (IT & digital, financial services, education), national resilience clusters (food & agriculture, health services), and future clusters (green tech, media)

#### Innovation

• Bolster Qatar's innovation ecosystem and increase its impact in propelling productivity advancements and economic growth.

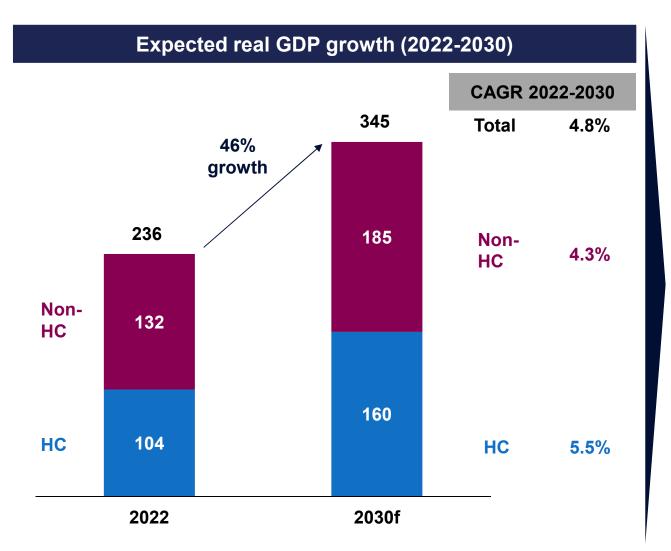
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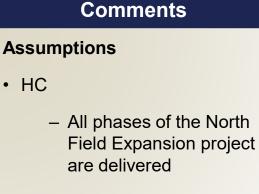
## Qatar's development strategy spurs economic growth along two dimensions



### 🗱 QNB

## Qatar's development strategy is set to achieve significant growth over the next several years

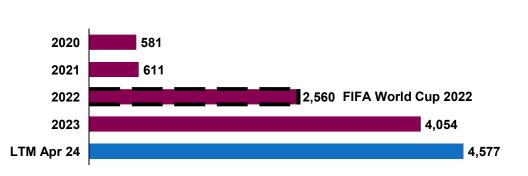




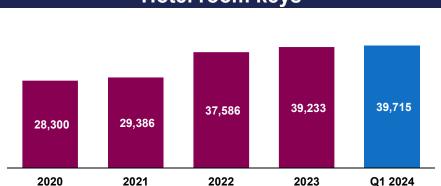
- Ru'ya and brownfield projects advance
- Non-HC
  - Full development of major petrochemical and fertilizer projects
  - Continued development of other priority sectors (tourism, healthcare, education)



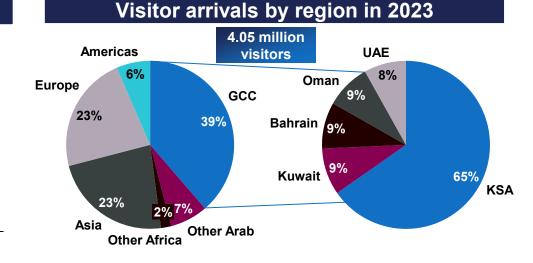
Post-World Cup tourism surge is set to continue on state-of-the-art infrastructure, good value and the targeting of adjacent markets



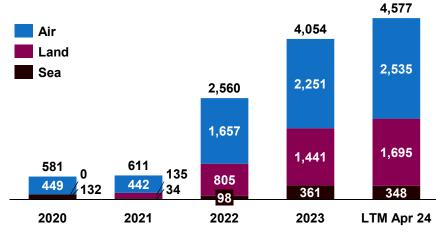
Total visitors (thousands)



Hotel room keys



Mode of visit (thousands)



### 🗱 QNB

LTM – Last twelve months Source: Qatar Tourism, PSA, QNB analysis

## Given its wealth and stable outlook, Qatar is one of the highest rated sovereigns in the world

	Standard & Poor's Sovereign Ratings*							Moody's Sovereign Ratings*					
	AAA	Germany, Canada, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Singapore			en,	Aaa	Germany, Canada, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Singapore, US						
	AA+	US, Austria, Finland, Taiwan, Hong Kong					Aa1	Austria, Finland					
	AA	Qatar, UK, South Korea, Abu Dhabi, Ireland, Belgium					Aa2	Qatar, France, South Korea, Abu Dhabi					
irade	AA-	France, Czech Republic, Slovenia					Aa3	Czech Republic, Ireland, Taiwan, Hong Kong, UK, Belgium					
ent G	A+	China, Japan, Kuwait, Estonia, Slovakia, Iceland					A1	China, Japan, Kuwait, Estonia, Saudi Arabia					
Investment Grade	Α	Saudi Arabia, Chile, Spain, Lithuania					A2	Chile, Iceland, Lithuania, Slovakia, Poland					
Inv	<b>A</b> -	Portugal, Poland, Malaysia					A3	Slovenia, Malaysia, Portugal					
	BBB+	Thailand, Philippines, Croatia					Baa1	Thailand, Spain, Bulgaria					
	BBB	Italy, Mexico, Indonesia, Panama					Baa2	Mexico, Indonesia, Philippines, Croatia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Colombia					
	BBB- India, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Romania, Greece						Baa3	Italy, India, Romania, Panama					
Non-Investment Grade													
Stand	Standard & Poor's BB+ BB BB- B+ B				В	<b>B-</b>	CCC+	CCC	CCC-	CC	С		
	Moody's	Ba1	Ba2	Ba3	B1	B2	B3	Caa1	Caa2	Caa3	Ca	С	



### Qatar's banking and financial system remains resilient and healthy

Financial Soundness Indicators (2020-2023, %)					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Capital Adequacy					
Tier 1 capital/risk-weighted assets	17.6	18.0	18.1	18.2	
Regulatory capital/risk-weighted assets	18.8	19.2	19.3	19.2	
Asset Quality					
Non-performing loans/total loans	2.0	2.4	3.7	3.9	
Liquidity					
Liquid assets/total assets	28.1	28.4	26.3	26.9	
Total loans/total deposits	122.9	121.5	123.3	127.1	
Total loans/total assets	67.6	67.2	66.6	66.1	
Profitability					
Return on assets	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	
Return on equity	13.7	14.7	14.0	14.9	



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-These statements typically contain words such as "expects" and "anticipates" and words of similar import.

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