

Investor Relations Presentation September 2020

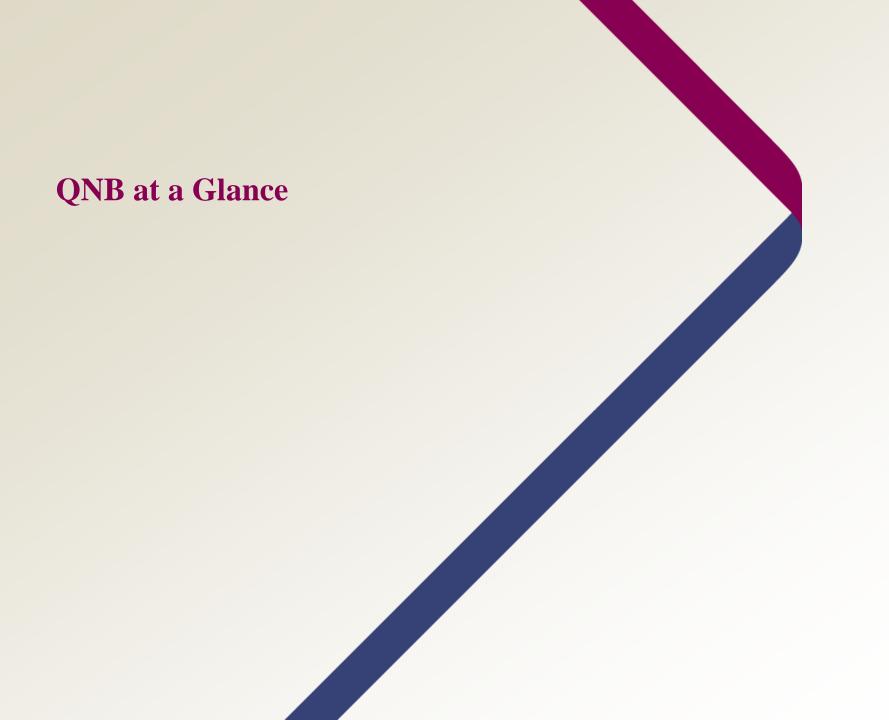
Contents

- 1. QNB at a Glance
- 2. QNB Comparative Positioning Qatar and MEA
- 3. Financial Highlights as at 30 September 2020
- 4. Sustainability
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Notes:

All figures in US Dollars have been converted from Qatari Riyals based on the exchange rate of 1 US Dollar = 3.6405 Qatari Riyals In certain cases, numbers may be rounded for presentation purposes





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



Solid financ	cial strength	Top-tier credit ratings			
USD 46.2 Bn	USD 2.61 Bn	A	Aa3		
Market Cap. Net Profit ²		Standard & Poor's	Moody's		
USD 270.9 Bn	USD 0.26	AA-	\mathbf{A} +		
Assets	EPS	Capital Intelligence	Fitch		



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



International network with presence in more than 31 countries



Most valuable banking brand in the Middle East and Africa, worth USD 6.0 Bn¹



About 29,000 employees serving more than 20 million customers





Source: September 2020 Financial Report

1: Brand Finance ® 2020

2: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank

QNB's International Footprint

Sub-Saharan Africa South Sudan: (1 Branch) Togo: (733 Branches⁴, 20.1% stake in Ecobank) Asia Indonesia: (18 Branches, 92.48% stake In QNB Indonesia) Singapore: (1 Branch)

India: (1 Branch) China / Hong Kong: (1 Representative office, 1 Branch3)



Myanmar: (1 Representative office)

North Africa

Egypt: (229 Branches, 95.0% stake in QNB ALAHLI)

Libya: (11 Representative office)

Tunisia: (34 Branches, 99.99% stake in QNB Tunisia)

Sudan: (3 Branches)

Algeria: (71 Branches)

Mauritania: (1 Branch)

- 1: Includes the branches / representative offices from subsidiaries and associates
- 3. Regulatory approval has been obtained by QNB Group to open a branch in Hong Kong
- 4: The branch data for Ecobank is as at 30 June 2020

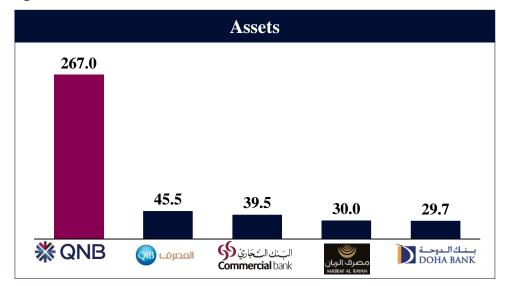
Middle East

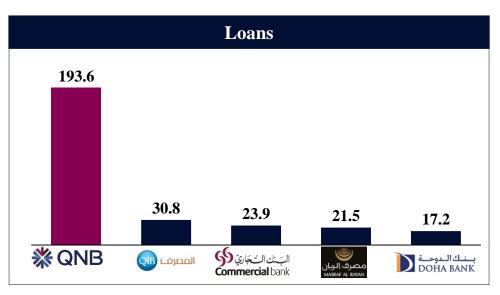


QNB Comparative Positioning – Qatar and MEA

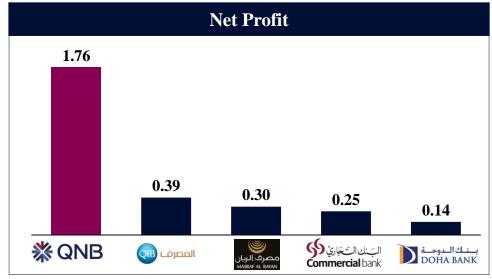
Top 5 Domestic Banks – June 2020

QNB continues to excel in the domestic market





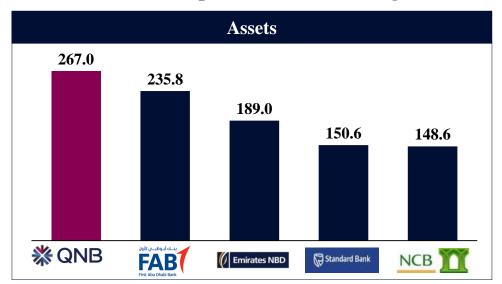


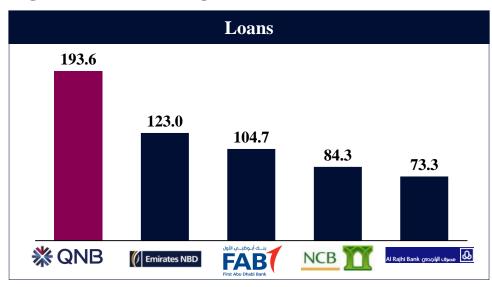


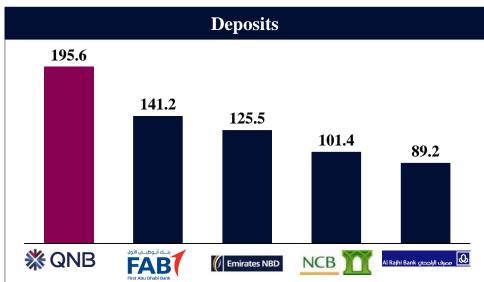


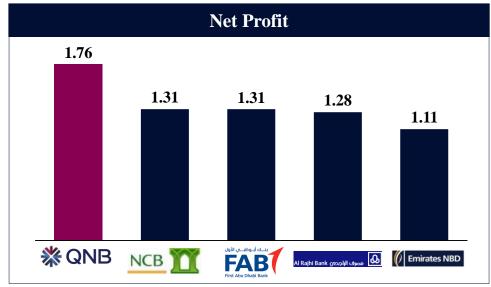
Top 5 MEA Banks – June 2020

QNB maintained its position as the leading bank in the region across all categories







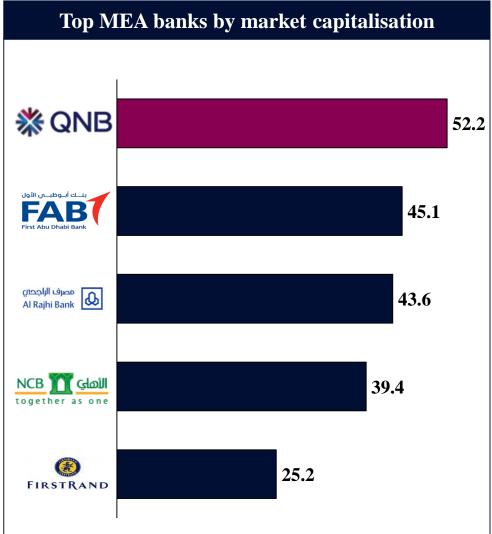




QNB is the leading financial institution in the MEA region with regards to brand value and market capitalisation

Brand value and market capitalisation (USD Bn as at 31-Dec-19)





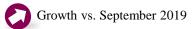


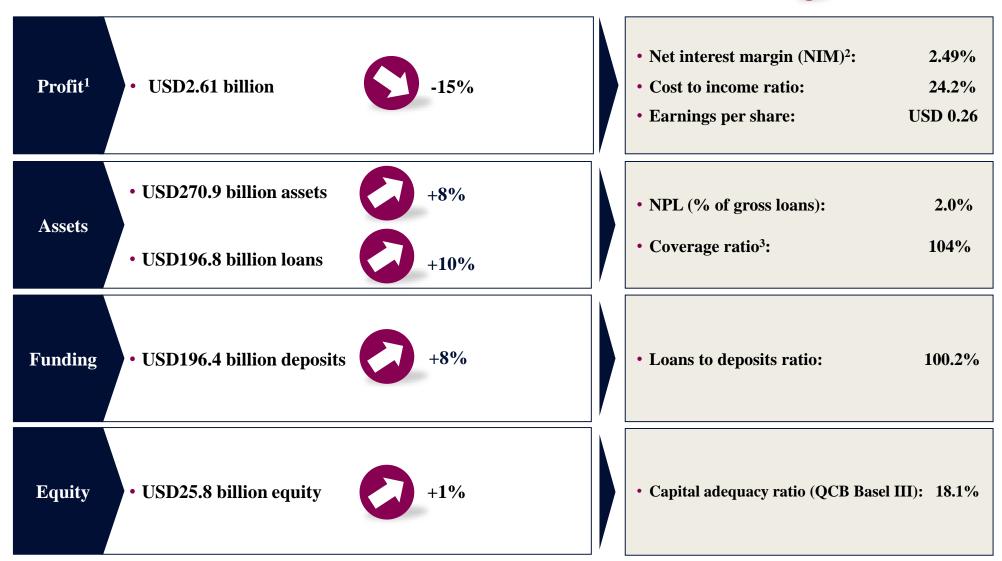
Source: Brand Finance 2020, Bloomberg

Financial Highlights – as at 30 September 2020

QNB demonstrate sustainable growth

Financial Highlights (as at 30 September 2020)



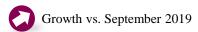


Source: September 2020 Financial Report

- 1: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank
- 2: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average earning assets
- 3: Based on Stage 3 ECL provisions

QNB ALAHLI

Highlights (as at 30 September 2020)



Profit ¹	• USD344.6 million (EGP5.5 billion) +10% (+2%)	 Net interest margin (NIM)²: 5.71% Cost to income ratio: 28.4%
Assets	• USD18.6 billion assets (EGP293.2 billion) • USD10.7 billion loans (EGP168.3 billion) +16% (+12%) +13% (+9%)	 NPL (% of gross loans): 2.3% Coverage ratio³: 141%
Funding	• USD14.7 billion deposits (EGP231.9 billion) +15% (+11%)	• Loans to deposits ratio: 72.6%
Equity	• USD2.5 billion equity +24% (FGP38.7 billion) +24% (+20%)	• Capital adequacy ratio (Basel II): 21.4%



Source: QNB ALAHLI under International Financial Reporting Standards

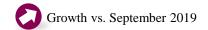
1: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank

(EGP38.7 billion)

- 2: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average interest earning assets on a standalone basis
- 3: Based on Stage 3 ECL provisions

QNB FINANSBANK

Highlights (as at 30 September 2020)



4.12%

38.9%

4.5%

96%

107.9%

• Net interest margin (NIM)²: • USD305.1 million -20% Profit1 (TRY2.1 billion) • Cost to income ratio: USD31.3 billion assets **-4%** (TRY243.0 billion) (+32%)• NPL (% of gross loans): **Assets** • Coverage ratio³: **-4%** USD19.4 billion loans (+33%)(TRY150.6 billion) • USD18.0 billion deposits **-5% Funding** • Loans to deposits ratio: (TRY139.6 billion) (+31%)

Equity

• USD2.3 billion equity (TRY17.9 billion)



-18% (+13%) • Capital adequacy ratio (Basel III): 14.0%

After BRSA relaxation measures 16.7%



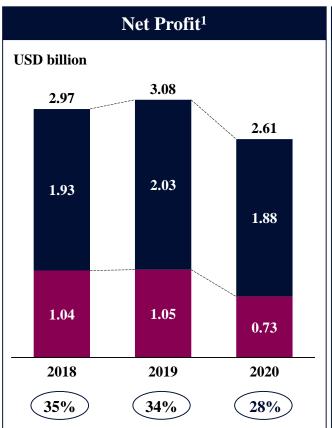
Source: QNB Finansbank under International Financial Reporting Standards

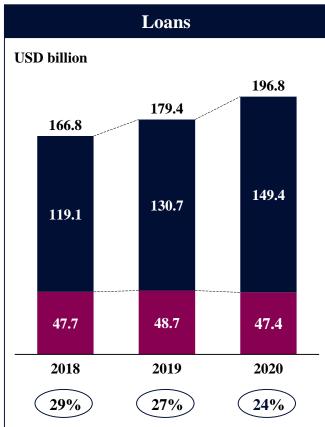
- 1: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank
- 2: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average interest earning assets
- 3: Based on Stage 3 ECL provisions

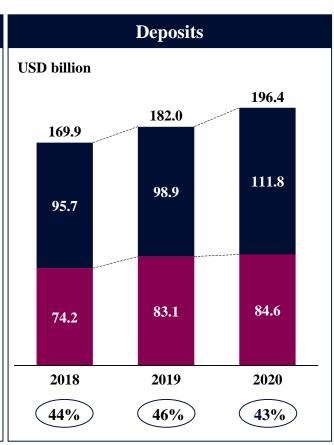
Geographical diversification contributes to growth

Geographical Contribution (as at 30 September)

Domestic International % Share of International as percentage of the total





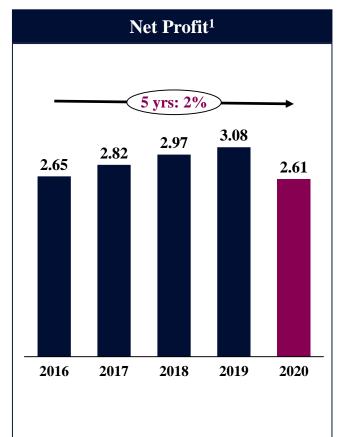


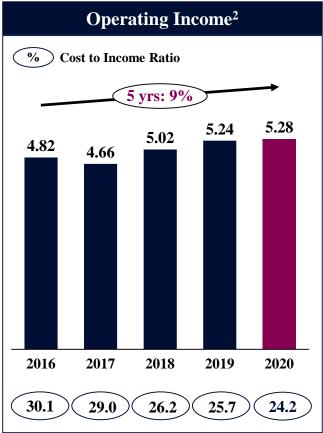
- Profit from international operations decreased by USD315.6 Mn (30%) from 2018 to 2020
- Loans from Intl operations decreased by USD0.3 Bn (1%) from 2018 to 2020
- Deposits from Intl operations increased by USD10.4 Bn (14%) from 2018 to 2020



Consistent Profitability and Cost Discipline

Income Statement Breakdown (USD billion as at 30 September)







2015-2020 CAGR of 2%

- Cost discipline resulting in constant decline in Cost to Income Ratio
- 2015-2020 CAGR of 9%

- NII increased by 5% from September 2019
- Strong NIM with the current size of more than USD250 billion of total assets



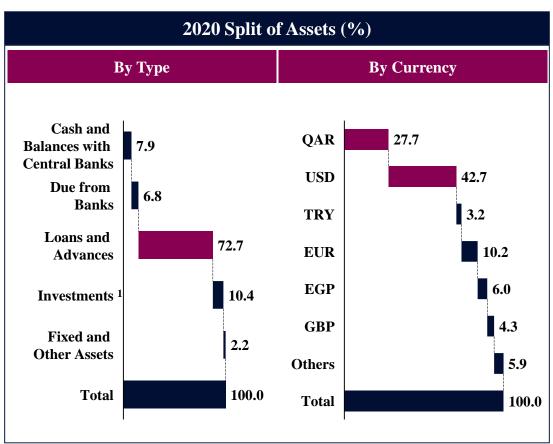
Source: September 2020 Financial Report

- 1: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank
- 2: Operating Income includes Share of Results of Associates
- 3: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average interest earning assets

Asset growth driven by lending activities mainly in QAR and USD

Assets Analysis (as at 30 September)





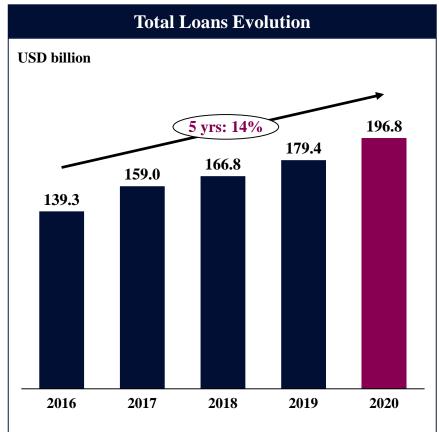
- Assets increased 8% from September 2019
- 2015-2020 CAGR of 14%

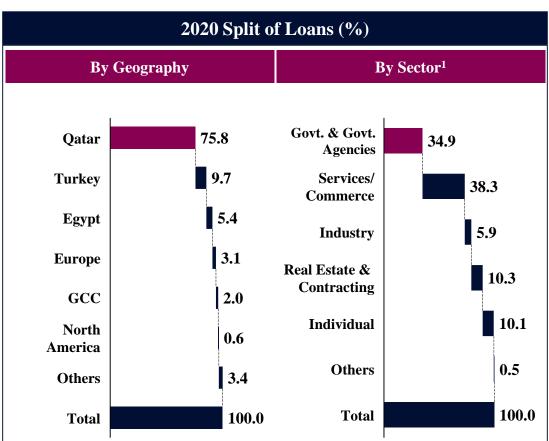
- Loans and advances represent 73% of total assets
- USD and QAR currencies account for 70% of total assets



Good loan growth

Loans Analysis (as at 30 September)





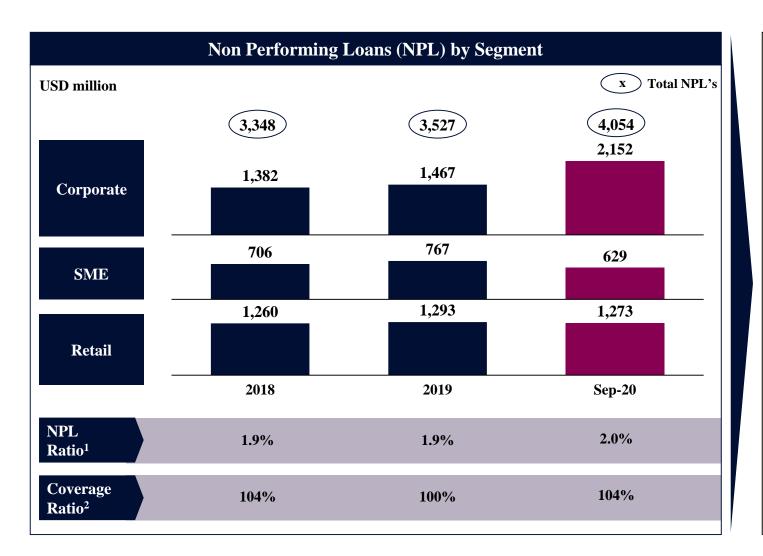
- Loans increased 10% from September 2019
- 2015-2020 CAGR of 14%

- Loans denominated in USD represent 57% of total loans
- Loan exposures are of a high quality with 35% concentration to Government and public sector entities



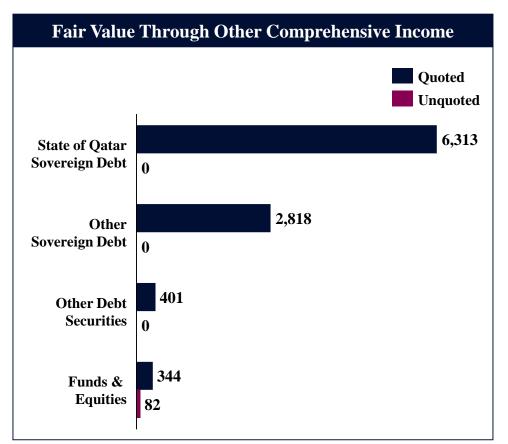
High quality lending portfolio is underpinned by low NPL ratios

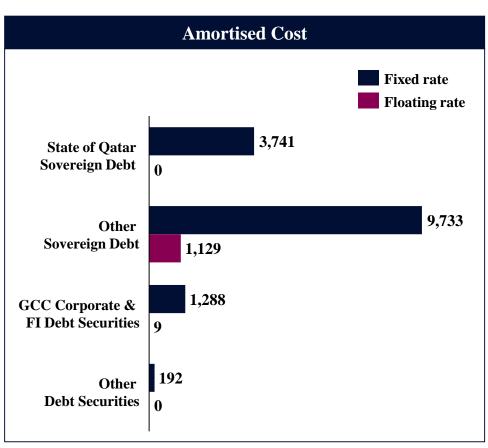
Asset Quality Analysis (as at 30 September)



- QNB has continued to increase its provisions in response to the global economic situation as a result of COVID-19 pandemic
- The bank's coverage ratio
 has remained robust amidst
 the economic slowdown, with
 a coverage of 104% as at 30
 September 2020
- Past dues are NPL after 90 days default
- There is an additional risk reserve of USD2,335 million which is greater than the 2.5% QCB requirements

High quality investment portfolio with 91% of securities rated AA or Sovereign Investments Analysis (USD million as at 30 September 2020)





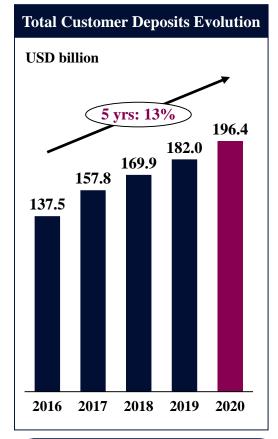
• Quoted securities account for 99% of FVOCI Investment securities

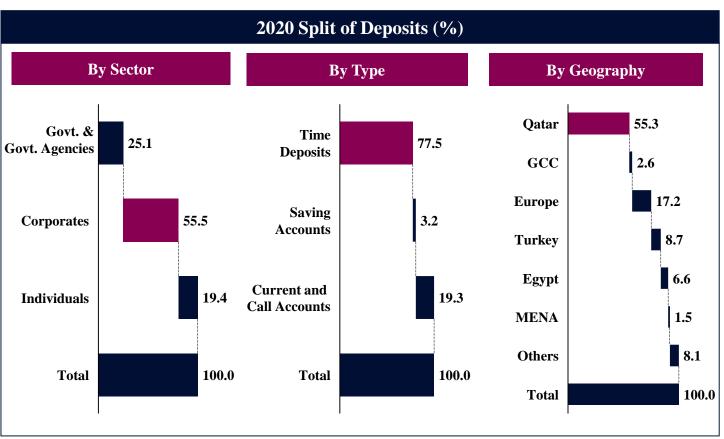
 Majority of the Amortised Cost Investment Securities are Government Guaranteed



Robust growth in customer deposits and funding

Funding Analysis (as at 30 September)





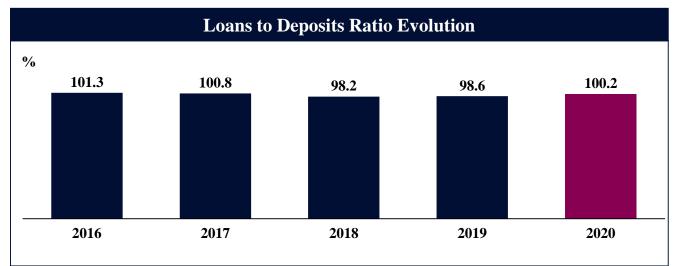
- Deposits increased 8% from September 2019
- 2015-2020 CAGR of 13%
- QNB remains the public sector's preferred bank
- USD, EGP and TRY denominated deposits represent 45%, 6% and 4% of total deposits respectively

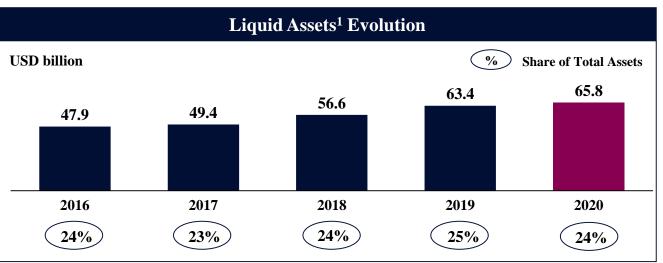


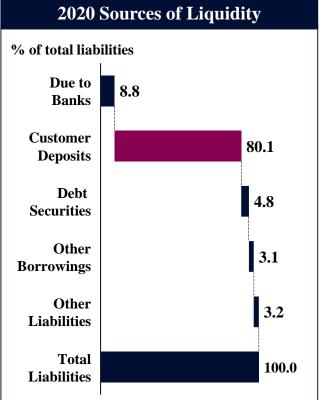
Source: September 2020 Financial Report

Solid liquidity profile

Liquidity Analysis (as at 30 September)





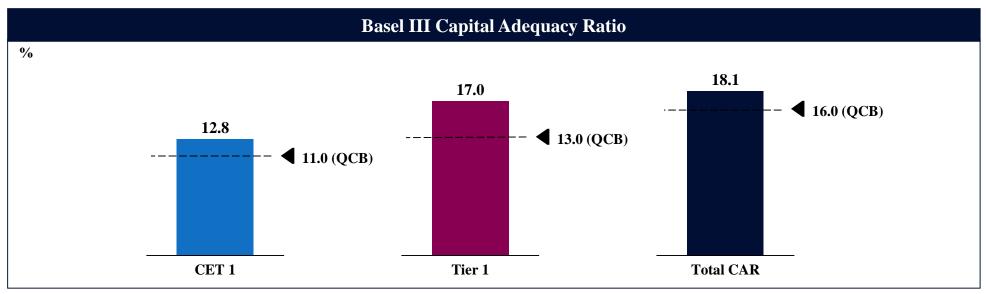


2020 Liquidity Ratio					
• LCR:	173%				
• NSFR:	104%				



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

Capital Analysis (as at 30 September)



• Capital adequacy ratio is above QCB and Basel III requirements including the applicable DSIB buffer of 2.5% (effective 01-Jan-19)

Minimum CAR Requirements								
% Without buffers Capital Conservation Buffer DSIB Charge ICAAP Charge Total Requirem								
CET 1 ratio	6.0	2.5	2.5	-	11.0			
Tier 1 ratio	8.0	2.5	2.5	-	13.0			
Total CAR	10.0	2.5	2.5	1.0	16.0			

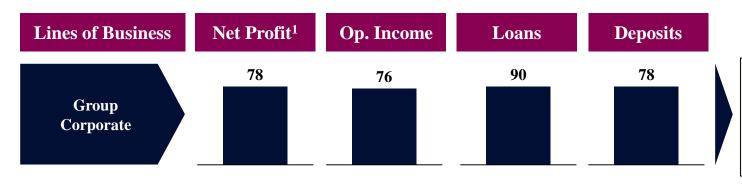


Source: September 2020 Financial Report

22

Diversifying business mix will bolster sustainable growth

Business Mix Contribution (% share as at 30 September 2020)



- Maintain dominant domestic market share
- Grow international contribution
- Nurture SME business in Qatar

Group Asset and Wealth Management

9

5

8

- Ensure positioning as Qatar's leading private bank
- Maintain positioning as Qatar's leading fund manager
- Preferred Institutional Broker

Group Consumer Banking

13

19

5

14

- Maintain domestic market share
- Continue to enhance global affluent offering
- Selectively expand retail offering across international network



IFRS 9 - Additional buffer for long term earnings stability

Financial Impacts

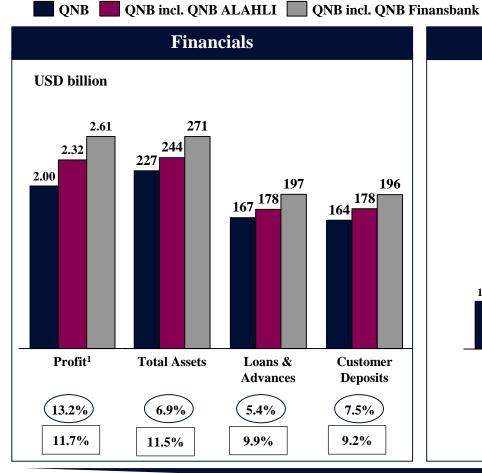
- QNB implemented IFRS 9 with effect from 1 January 2018 based on the QCB guidelines.
- As per QCB instructions, ECL impact has been treated as Tier 2 Capital for CAR purposes with no amortisation of the transition impact.

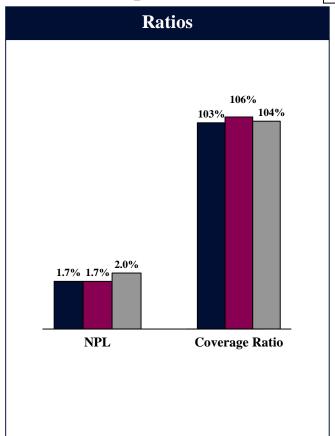
Coverage ratio ¹							
As of 30 September 2020	Stage1	Stage2	Stage3 (NPL)				
Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks	0.05%	1.4%	-				
Loans	0.2%	7.4%	103.9%				
Investments	0.1%	-	103.8%				

Cost of Risk ²		
Stage1 and Stage 2 (Combined)	Stage3 (NPL)	Total
16bps	55bps	71bps

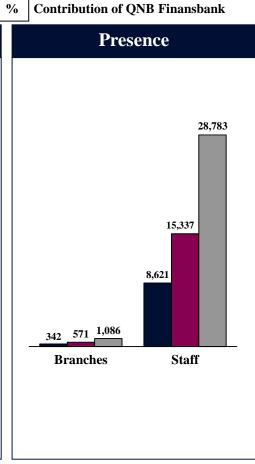
QNB Group Financials

Key data (as at 30 September 2020)





Contribution of QNB AA



- Results finalised under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
- Capital Adequacy Ratio: 18.1%



QNB Group is committed to enhancing its Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Practices

Established QNB Group Sustainability Strategy, Policy and Governance







Annual GRI Sustainability Report



MSCI ESG Rating





100% ESG disclosure to Qatar Stock Exchange



Constituent of FTSE4Good

Green, Social and Sustainability Bond (GSSB) Framework

Second Party Opinion on QNB GSSB Framework



Pre-Issuance Review of GSSB Eligible Portfolio



- ✓ Successful completion of first green benchmark bond issuance and first green bond issued in Qatar
- ✓ Issued USD600 million tranche on 15 Sep 2020 in the form of Senior Unsecured Notes with a maturity of 5 years



Sustainability for QNB is the delivery of long-term value in financial, environmental, social and ethical terms, for the benefit of our stakeholders

QNB Group Sustainability Framework

Our sustainability framework consists of three pillars:

Sustainable finance is the integration of ESG criteria into QNB's financing activities to deliver profit with purpose.

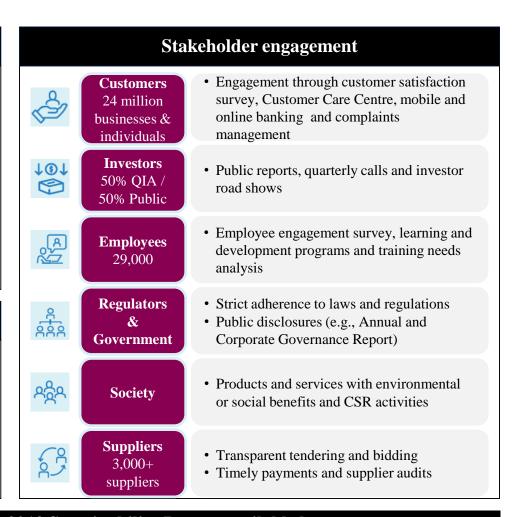
Sustainable operations is the integration of ESG criteria into our business operations and across our supply chain

Beyond banking refers to QNB's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities in the communities where we operate.

The pillars support our sustainable financial performance, through reducing risks, opening up new business opportunities and strengthening our brand.

QNB 2019 Sustainability highlights

- 29% women Group Executive Management
- 23 sustainable financial products and services offered to customers
- 20% reduction in carbon intensity (CO₂/ employee) since 2015
- QR 21.1 billion loan portfolio to SMEs and microenterprises
- 41% transactions completed via digital channels
- 2.8% community investment as a % of pre-tax profit



The 2019 highlights are published in our 2019 Sustainability Report available here:

https://www.qnb.com/sites/qnb/qnbqatar/page/en/enesgreportsanddisclosures.html



Introduction to QNB Green, Social and Sustainability Bond Framework

Defining an ambitious Framework, in line with best practices and standards

Rationale for issuing





ONB intends to:

- Align its sustainability strategy to its funding strategy
- Support the development of a sustainable financial market
- Contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Diversify the investor base targeting sustainable outcomes, while fostering relationship with existing investors

QNB Green, Social, Sustainability Bond Framework description



Use of Proceeds

 Under this Framework, Green and Social and Sustainability Bonds can be issued to (re)finance loans with environmental and/or social benefit



Project
Evaluation &
Selection

 In accordance with the Eligibility Criteria and carried out by the Green, Social and Sustainability Bond Committee ("GSBC")



Management of proceeds

Bonds net proceeds will be managed in a portfolio approach





QNB's Framework:

- Is in line with the ICMA Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles, and Sustainability Bond Guidelines
- Follows the recommendations of draft EU Technical Expert Group (TEG) report on the EU Taxonomy
- Reflecting current best practices and standards



Reporting

- Allocation reporting annually until full allocation
- Impact reporting at issuance or post-issuance



External Review

- Second Party Opinion (SPO) by Sustainalytics
- Third part pre-issuance review by Sustainalytics

QNB's Framework is aligned with the ICMA Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles and Sustainability Bond Guidelines



QNB Green and Social "Use of Proceeds"

Applying strict Eligibility Criteria when selecting green and/or social projects



Green Bond Use of Proceeds



Green Buildings

New and existing certified buildings, top 15% most energy efficient buildings, refurbished buildings with 30% improvement in energy efficiency



Renewable Energy

Wind, Solar, Hydro (less than 25MW), Bioenergy, Geothermal, Tidal, Grid infrastructure for renewable energy



Clean Transportation

Low carbon vehicles (EVs, hybrid, hydrogen) and related infrastructure (Electric Rail, EV charge points)



Energy Efficiency

District heating & cooling, Smart grids, energy meters and improvements to electricity transmission efficiency



Sustainable management of living natural resources and land

Sustainable and certified agriculture, forestry and fishery



Sustainable water and wastewater management

Waste water treatment, sustainable urban drainage systems, improvements to water

infrastructure



Pollution Prevention and Control

Waste management and recycling, waste to energy and technologies to reduce emissions to air



Social Bond Use of Proceeds



Access to essential services

Public, not-for-profit, free or subsidised essential services such as healthcare and education



Socio-economic advancement and empowerment

Loans to SMEs, microfinance and entrepreneur clients



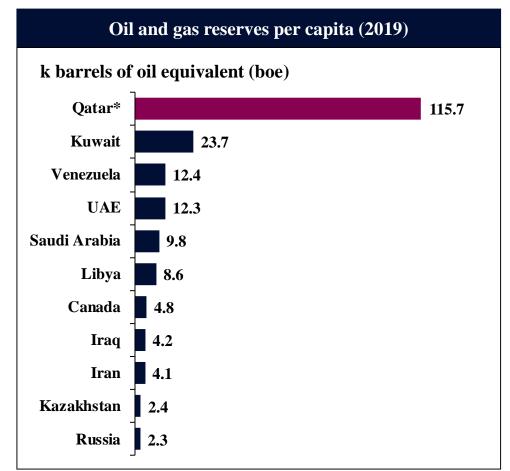
Social Housing

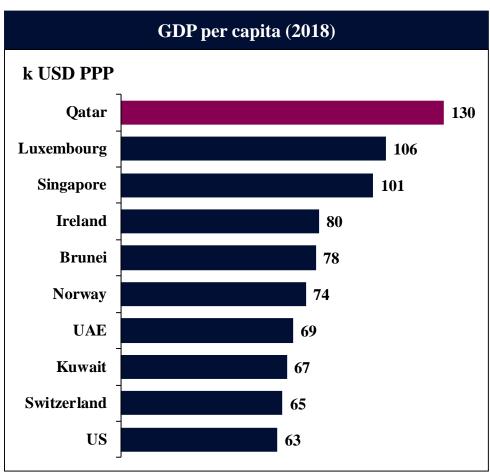
development, construction, operation and maintenance of affordable or social housing



Economic Overview

Qatar's hydrocarbon wealth makes it the world's richest country





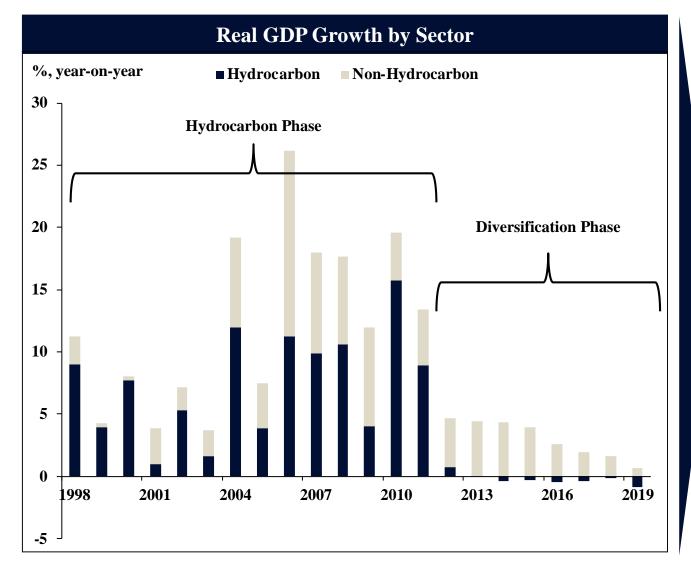
At current extraction rates, Qatar's proven gas reserves would last for over a hundred years

Development of the hydrocarbon sector has made Qatar the world's richest country



^{*} Qatar gas reserve numbers have increased substantially following the announcement from the Ministry of Energy in December 2019 Sources: British Petroleum, International Monetary Fund, QNB analysis

Qatar accumulated large reserves during its hydrocarbon expansion and is now using these reserves to diversify the economy through major investments

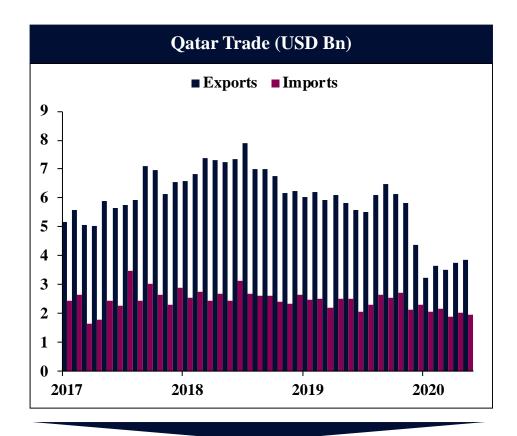




Qatar's National
Vision 2030 aims to
create a knowledge
based and diversified
economy



Qatar's fundamentals resilient



_	NIOTT	tra da	-	horro	haan	actablished	
•	new	ıraue	routes	nave	peen	established	

· Imports and exports have been stabilised

Financial Soundness Indicators (2017-2019, %)							
Capital Adequacy	2017	2018	2019				
Tier 1 capital/risk-weighted assets	16.5	17	17.5				
Regulatory capital/risk-weighted assets	16.8	18	18.5				
Asset Quality							
Non-performing loans/total loans	1.6	1.9	1.8				
Liquidity							
Liquid assets/total assets	28.2	29.1	30.2				
Total loans/total deposits	108.8	114.1	120.1				
Total loans/total assets	67.1	66.6	67.3				
Profitability							
Return on assets	1.5	1.6	1.6				
Return on equity	13.9	15.3	15.8				

- Financial system remains resilient and healthy
- Capital adequacy and asset quality improved in 2019



Qatar's National Vision 2030 is supported by a large infrastructure investment programme

Major Projects Pipeline as of September 2020						
	Project	End				
	Lusail Mixed-Use Development	2022				
Cons- truction	Economic Free Zones	2025				
Col	FIFA World Cup Stadiums	2022				
	Sharq Crossing	2024				
	Qatar Integrated Rail	2026				
t	Ashghal Expressway Programme	2022				
Fransport	Ashghal Local Roads & Drainage	2023				
Ti	Hamad International Airport					
	Hamad Port	2023				

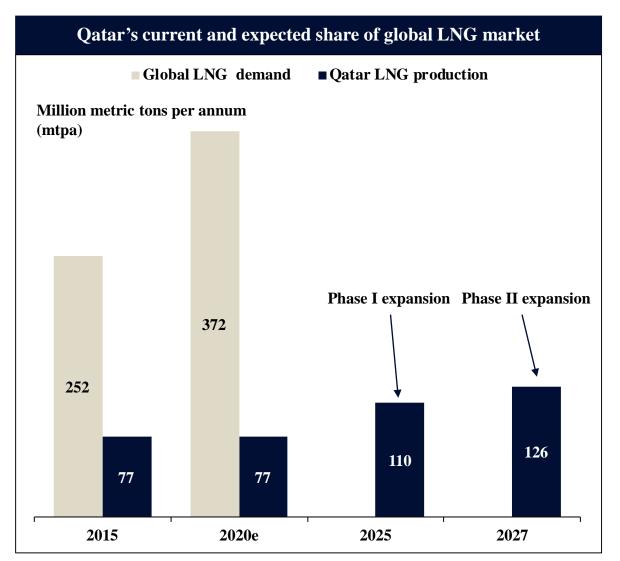
Comments

- New investment sectors are opening up to support self sufficiency and long-term growth
- Focus areas for investment are the transport, construction, logistics and manufacturing sectors
- In parallel to the diversification phase, new investment opportunities are expected to arise from the increase in LNG production over the medium-term



Sources: MEED Projects, QNB analysis

Qatar is set to significantly increase its LNG production, boosting domestic growth while maintaining its position as the world's largest exporter



- 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
- Qatar is set to increase LNG capacity by 64% from the current 77 mtpa to 126 mtpa by Phase II completion¹, maintaining its position as the world's leading LNG exporter
- The LNG expansion will also unleash further downstream growth, as abundant feedstock favors the petrochemical and manufacturing sector



Qatar is one of the highest rated sovereigns in the world, ranking above a number of advanced economies

				Moody's	Sovereign	Ratings ¹				
	AAA	US, Germany, Canada, Australia, N Zealand, Switz'nd, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Neth'lands, Lux'bourg, Singapore								
	Aa1		Austria, Finland							
ره	Aa2			UK, Fran	ce, South Ko	rea, Isle of M	Ian, Faroe Isl	lands		
Investment Grade	Aa3		Qat	ar, Belgium,	Czech, Hong	g Kong, Taiwa	an, Macau, C	ayman Islan	ds	
nt G	Chile, China, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Estonia									
stme	A2		Bermuda, Iceland, Slovakia, Poland, Botswana, Ireland, Malta							
nves	A3				Latvia, Lithu	ıania, Malays	sia, Peru			
	Baa1			Mexico, Sp	oain, Thailan	d, Slovenia, N	Mauritius, Pa	nama		
	Baa2		Indonesia, Uruguay, Philippines, Bulgaria, Colombia							
	Baa3	a3 India, Italy, Portugal, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Romania, Russia								
				Noi	n-Investme	nt Grade				
Ba1	Ba	12 Ba3	B1	B2	В3	Caa1	Caa2	Caa3	Ca	C



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- These statements typically contain words such as "expects" and "anticipates" and words of similar import.
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- None of the future projections, expectations, estimates or prospects in this presentation should be taken as forecasts or promises nor should they be taken as implying any indication, assurance or guarantee that the assumptions on which such future projections, expectations, estimates or prospects have been prepared are correct or exhaustive or, in the case of the assumptions, fully stated in the presentation.
- Past performance cannot be relied on as a guide to future performance.
- The Bank assumes no obligations to update the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect actual results, changes in assumptions or changes in factors affecting these statements.
- The opinions presented herein are based on general information gathered at the time of writing and are subject to change without notice.
- The Bank relies on information obtained from sources believed to be reliable but does not guarantee its accuracy or completeness.

