💥 QNB

Investor Relations Presentation December 2018

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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 at a Glance



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





| USD 49.5 Bn | USD 3.8 Bn | _ |
|--------------|------------|---|
| Market Cap. | Net Profit | - |
| | | |
| USD 236.8 Bn | USD 3.9 | |
| Assets | EPS | - |
| | | |

Top-tier credit ratings

| USD 3.8 Bn | Α | Aa3 |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Net Profit | Standard & Poor's | Moody's |
| | | |
| | | |
| USD 3.9 | AA- | A+ |
| USD 3.9 EPS | AA- Capital Intelligence | A+ 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 5.0 Bn¹



Over 29,000 employees serving more than 23 million customers





QNB's International Footprint

Sub-Saharan Africa



2: Includes the branches / representative offices from subsidiaries and associates 3: Dormant

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Top 5 Domestic Banks – December 2018

QNB continues to excel in the domestic market





Top 5 MEA Banks – December 2018

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





Note: All amounts are in USD billions

Source: Banks' December 2018 Press Release or Financial Statements, if available. Standard Bank's results are as of June 2018 due to unavailability of December 2018 results

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-18)





Financial Highlights – as at 31 December 2018

QNB demonstrate sustainable profit growth

Financial Highlights (as at 31 December 2018)

Growth vs. December 2017

| Profit ¹ | • USD3.8 billion | +5% | Net interest margin (NIM)²: Cost to income ratio: Earnings per share: ROAA: | 2.61% 25.8% USD 3.9 1.65% |
|---------------------|---|------|---|------------------------------------|
| Assets | USD236.8 billion assets USD168.2 billion loans | +6% | NPL (% of gross loans): Coverage ratio³: | 1.9% 104% |
| Funding | • USD169.4 billion deposits | | • Loans to deposits ratio: | 99.3% |
| Equity | • USD24.2 billion equity | +12% | ROAE⁴: Capital adequacy ratio (QCB Basel | 21.0% III): 19.0% |



Source: December 2018 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 4: RoAE uses Average Equity excluding fair value reserve, proposed dividends and noncontrolling interest and instrument eligible for additional Tier 1 Capital

QNB ALAHLI Highlights (as at 31 December 2018)

Growth vs. December 2017



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

3: Based on Stage 3 ECL provisions

QNB FINANSBANK Highlights (as at 31 December 2018)

Growth vs. December 2017



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

Increasing geographical diversification positively contributes to growth Geographical Contribution (as at 31 December)

Domestic

International % Share of International as percentage of the total



 Profit from international operations increased by USD135 Mn (11%) from 2016 to 2018

- Loans from Intl operations decreased by USD3.4 Bn (8%) from 2016 to 2018
- Deposits from Intl operations increased by USD6.5 Bn (10%) from 2016 to 2018



Consistent High Profitability

Income Statement Breakdown (USD billion as at 31 December)



Good asset growth driven by lending activities mainly in QAR and USD Assets Analysis (as at 31 December)



• Assets increased 6% from December 2017



• 2013-2018 CAGR of 14%

USD and QAR currencies account for 73% of total assets



Good loan growth

Loans Analysis (as at 31 December)



Loans increased 5% from December 2017
2013-2018 CAGR of 15%
Loan exposures are of a high quality with more than 42% concentration to Government and public sector entities



High quality lending portfolio is highlighted by low NPL ratios Asset Quality Analysis (as at 31 December)



- QNB has continued to increase its provisions in response to the global economic situation
- The bank's coverage ratio has remained robust amidst the economic slowdown, with a coverage of 104% as at 31 December 2018
- Past dues are NPL after 90 days default
- There is an additional risk reserve of USD2,198 million which is greater than the 2.5% QCB requirements



Source: December 2018 Financial Report 1: % of NPLs over gross loans 2: % of provisions over NPLs

High quality investment portfolio with 88% of securities rated AA or Sovereign Investments Analysis (USD million as at 31 December 2018)



• 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 31 December)





Solid liquidity profile Liquidity Analysis (as at 31 December)





Source: December 2018 Financial Report

1: Liquid Assets calculated as the sum of Cash and Balances with Central Bank, Due from Banks and Investment Securities

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

Capital Analysis (as at 31 December)





• Capital base has been regularly increased in line with the strong performance of QNB's balance sheet

• Capital adequacy ratio is above QCB and Basel III requirements including the applicable DSIB buffer of 1.875%



Diversifying business mix will bolster sustainable growth Business Mix Contribution (% share as at 31 December 2018)





IFRS 9 Implementation: 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. |
| | • Impact of 'Classification and Measurement' (C&M) requirements are not significant to the QNB. |

| Coverage ratio ¹ | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|--------|--|--|--|
| As of 31 December 2018 | Stage3 (NPL) | | | | | |
| Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks | 0.1% | 3.3% | - | | | |
| Loans | 0.3% | 8.3% | 104.1% | | | |
| Investments | 0.1% | 5.3% | 116.1% | | | |

| Cost of Risk ² | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|-------|--|--|--|
| 31 December 2018Stage1Stage2Stage3 (NPL)Total | | | | | | | |
| Cost of Risk | 5bps | 6bps | 39bps | 50bps | | | |



QNB Group Financials

Key data (as at 31 December 2018)



- Results finalised under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
- Capital Adequacy Ratio: 19.0%



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 another 141 years

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



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 National Vision 2030 is supported by a large infrastructure investment programme

| Major Projects Pipeline as of September 2018 | | | | | | |
|--|---|------|------|--|--|--|
| Project Budget End (bn USD) | | | | | | |
| . я | Lusail Mixed-Use Development | 45.0 | 2022 | | | |
| Cons- truction | Education City | 8.8 | 2019 | | | |
| t | FIFA World Cup Stadiums | 4.0 | 2020 | | | |
| | Qatar Integrated Rail | 40.0 | 2026 | | | |
| ort | Ashghal Expressway Programme | 20.0 | 2020 | | | |
| Transport | Hamad International Airport, Phase I, II & III | 23.5 | 2020 | | | |
| Ē | Ashghal Local Roads & Drainage | 14.6 | 2022 | | | |
| | Hamad Port, Phases II & III | 9.4 | 2025 | | | |
| Oil | Bul Hanine Oilfield Redevelopment | 11.0 | 2021 | | | |

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



Qatar's fundamentals resilient despite the blockade



- Imports have recovered since the blockade
- New trade routes have been established
- Exports have grown despite the blockade

Financial Soundness Indicators (2015-2017, %)

| Capital Adequacy | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Tier 1 capital/ risk-weighted assets | 15.2 | 15.7 | 16.5 |
| Regulatory capital/ risk-weighted assets | 15.6 | 16.1 | 16.8 |
| Asset Quality | | | |
| Non-performing loans/ total loans | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Liquidity | | | |
| Liquid assets/ total assets | 28.5 | 29.6 | 28.2 |
| Total loans/ total deposits | 112.4 | 113.7 | 108.8 |
| Total loans/ total assets | 67.5 | 66.7 | 67.1 |
| Profitability | | | |
| Return on assets | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Return on equity | 16.2 | 14.6 | 13.9 |

- Financial system remains resilient and healthy
- Capital adequacy and liquidity metrics improved in 2017 while asset quality was steady
- Robust public-sector deposit mobilization helped drive overall deposit growth at 13.2% in 2017



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, Ca | anada, Austr | alia, N Zealai | nd, Switz'nd, | Norway, Sw | eden, Denma | rk, Neth'lan | ds, Lux'boui | rg, Singapore |
| | Aa1 | | | | Aus | tria, Finland | | | | |
| 0 | Aa2 | | | UK, Fra | nce, South K | orea, Hong K | Kong, Isle of I | Man | | |
| Investment Grade | Aa3 | | Qa | atar, Belgiu | m, Taiwan, N | Iacau, Cayma | an Islands, F | aroe Islands | | |
| nt G | A1 | | Chile, China, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Estonia, Czech | | | | | | | |
| stme | A2 | Bermuda, Slovakia, Poland, Botswana, Ireland | | | | | | | | |
| nves | A3 | | | Iceland, Me | xico, Latvia, | Lithuania, M | alaysia, Mal | ta, Peru | | |
| | Baa1 | | | S | pain, Thailan | id, Slovenia, I | Mauritius | | | |
| | Baa2 | | India, Indonesia, Uruguay, Philippines, Bulgaria, Panama, Colombia | | | | | | | |
| | Baa3 | Italy, Portugal, Oman, Hungary, South Africa, Kazakhstan, Bahamas, Romania | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Nor | n-Investme | nt Grade | | | | |
| Ba1 | Ba1Ba2Ba3B1B2B3Caa1Caa2Caa3CaC | | | | | | | | | |



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