# **X**QNB

# Investor Relations Presentation December 2019

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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

**Top-tier credit ratings** 

Aa3

A+

Fitch

Moody's



Α

AA-

Standard & Poor's

Capital Intelligence



**#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 Bn<sup>1</sup>



About 29,000 employees serving around 25 million customers



▓	QNB
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**USD 52.2 Bn** 

USD 259.5 Bn

Market Cap.

Assets

Source: December 2019 Financial Report 1: Brand Finance ® 2020 2: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank

**USD 3.94 Bn** 

Net Profit<sup>2</sup>

**USD 0.4** 

EPS

Solid financial strength

## **QNB's International Footprint**

#### **Sub-Saharan Africa**



4. Regulatory approval has been obtained by QNB Group to open a branch in Hong Kong

# **QNB** Comparative Positioning – Qatar and MEA

## **Top 5 Domestic Banks – December 2019**

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





## **Top 5 MEA Banks – December 2019**

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





Note: All amounts are in USD billions Source: Banks' December 2019 Press Release or Financial Statements, if available. Emirates NBD Net Profit has been adjusted for one-off profits from sale of associates amounting to USD1.2bn

# 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 31 December 2019

## QNB demonstrate sustainable profit growth

Financial Highlights (as at 31 December 2019)

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Growth vs. December 2018

Profit <sup>1</sup>	• USD3.94 billion	+4%	<ul> <li>Net interest margin (NIM)<sup>2</sup>:</li> <li>Cost to income ratio:</li> <li>Earnings per share:</li> <li>ROAA:</li> </ul>	2.57% 25.9% USD 0.4 1.59%
Assets	<ul> <li>USD259.5 billion assets</li> <li>USD186.4 billion loans</li> </ul>	+10%	<ul> <li>NPL (% of gross loans):</li> <li>Coverage ratio<sup>3</sup>:</li> </ul>	1.9% 100%
Funding	• USD180.4 billion loans	+10%	• Loans to deposits ratio:	99.2%
Equity	• USD26.0 billion equity	+7%	<ul> <li>ROAE<sup>4</sup>:</li> <li>Capital adequacy ratio (QCB Basel</li> </ul>	20.2% III): 18.9%



Source: December 2019 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 instruments eligible for additional Tier 1 Capital

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#### **QNB ALAHLI** Highlights (as at 31 December 2019)

Growth vs. December 2018





Source: QNB ALAHLI 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 on a standalone basis
3: Based on Stage 3 ECL provisions

4: RoAE uses Average Equity excluding fair value reserve, proposed dividends and non-controlling interest

#### **QNB FINANSBANK** Highlights (as at 31 December 2019)

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Growth vs. December 2018



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 4: RoAE uses Average Equity excluding fair value reserve, proposed dividends and non-controlling interest

### **Geographical diversification positively contributes to growth** Geographical Contribution (as at 31 December)

Domestic International

onal (%) Share of International as percentage of the total



 Profit from international operations increased by USD54.3 Mn (4%) from 2017 to 2019

- Loans from Intl operations decreased by USD3.5 Bn (7%) from 2017 to 2019
- Deposits from Intl operations increased by USD14.8 Bn (21%) from 2017 to 2019



#### **Consistent High Profitability Income Statement Breakdown (USD billion as at 31 December)**



2: Operating Income includes Share of Results of Associates

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

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



• Assets increased 10% from December 2018

#### Loans and advances represent 72% of total assets

• 2014-2019 CAGR of 14%

USD and QAR currencies account for 73% of total assets



# Good loan growth

Loans Analysis (as at 31 December)



Loans increased 10% from December 2018

2014-2019 CAGR of 15%

#### Loans denominated in USD represent 58% of total loans

Loan exposures are of a high quality with 35% concentration to Government and public sector entities



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#### 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 100% as at 31 December 2019
- 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



Source: December 2019 Financial Report 1: % of NPLs over gross loans 2: % of provisions over NPLs (Stage 3 only)

#### High quality investment portfolio with 89% of securities rated AA or Sovereign Investments Analysis (USD million as at 31 December 2019)



• 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 2019 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 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 Requirement
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



#### **Diversifying business mix will bolster sustainable growth** Business Mix Contribution (% share as at 31 December 2019)





## 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 <sup>1</sup>				
As of 31 December 2019	Stage1	Stage2	Stage3 (NPL)	
Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks	0.03%	2.3%	-	
Loans	0.2%	8.2%	100.0%	
Investments	0.1%	5.6%	100.0%	

Cost of Risk <sup>2</sup>			
<i>31 December 2019</i>	Stage1 and Stage 2 (Combined)	Stage3 (NPL)	Total
Cost of Risk	10bps	38bps	48bps



## **QNB** Group Financials

#### Key data (as at 31 December 2019)



- Results finalised under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
- Capital Adequacy Ratio: 18.9%



# Sustainability

# **QNB** Group is committed to enhancing its Environmental, Social and Governance Practices



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## Sustainability for QNB is the delivery of long-term value in financial, environmental, social and ethical terms, for the benefit of our customers, shareholders, employees and communities.

#### **QNB Group Sustainability Framework**



**'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 to ensure we operate ethically and efficiently.

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

All three pillars support QNB's goal of sustainable financial performance, through reducing risks, opening up new business opportunities and strengthening our brand.

#### QNB 2018 Sustainability highlights

- 33% women in Group Executive Management
- 21 sustainable financial products and services offered to customers (e.g. Green Economy Financing Facility)
- 20% reduction in carbon intensity (CO<sub>2</sub>/ employee) since 2015
- 5.4 million transactions performed via Mobile Money Wallet by previously underserved customers
- QR 26.5 billion loan portfolio to SMEs and microenterprises
- 44% transactions completed via digital channels
- 2.7% community investment as a % of pre-tax profit

#### Stakeholder engagement



Above are highlights from Sustainability Report 2018. Full electronic report on our website www.qnb.com Investor Relations Section



## Introduction to QNB Green, Social and Sustainability Bond Framework

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



QNB's Framework is aligned with the 2018 ICMA Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles and Sustainability Bond Guidelines

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## **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



Environmentally 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 National Vision 2030 is supported by a large infrastructure investment programme

Major Projects Pipeline as of December 2019			
	Project	Budget (USD Bn)	End
E	Lusail Mixed-Use Development	45.0	2025
Cons- truction	Sharq Crossing	8.0	2022
t)	FIFA World Cup Stadiums	5.0	2020
t	Qatar Integrated Rail	44.0	2026
	Ashghal Expressway Programme	25.0	2022
Transport	Hamad International Airport	25.0	2022
Ţ	Ashghal Local Roads & Drainage	18.1	2022
	Hamad Port	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 (2016-2018, %)

Capital Adequacy	2016	2017	2018
Tier 1 capital/risk-weighted assets	15.7	16.5	17.0
Regulatory capital/risk-weighted assets	16.1	16.8	18.0
Asset Quality			
Non-performing loans/total loans	1.3	1.6	1.9
Liquidity			
Liquid assets/total assets	29.6	28.2	29.1
Total loans/total deposits	113.7	108.8	114.1
Total loans/total assets	66.7	67.1	66.6
Profitability			
Return on assets	1.7	1.5	1.6
Return on equity	14.6	13.9	15.3

- Financial system remains resilient and healthy
- Capital adequacy improved in 2018 while asset quality remains high



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

	Moody's Sovereign Ratings <sup>1</sup>				
	AAA	US, Germany, Canada, Australia, N Zealand, Switz'nd, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Neth'lands, Lux'bourg, Singapore			
	Aa1	Austria, Finland			
c,	Aa2	UK, France, South Korea, Hong Kong, Isle of Man, Faroe Islands			
Investment Grade	Aa3	Qatar, Belgium, Czech, Taiwan, Macau, Cayman Islands			
nt G	A1	Chile, China, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Estonia         Bermuda, Iceland, Slovakia, Poland, Botswana, Ireland, Malta         Mexico, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Peru			
tme	A2				
nves	A3				
	Baa1	Spain, Thailand, Slovenia, Mauritius, Panama			
	Baa2	India, Indonesia, Uruguay, Philippines, Bulgaria, Colombia			
	Baa3	Italy, Portugal, Hungary, South Africa, Kazakhstan, Bahamas, Romania, Russia			
	Non-Investment Grade				
Ba1	Ba	2 Ba3 B1 B2 B3 Caa1 Caa2 Caa3 Ca C			



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