

Investor Relations Presentation June 2019

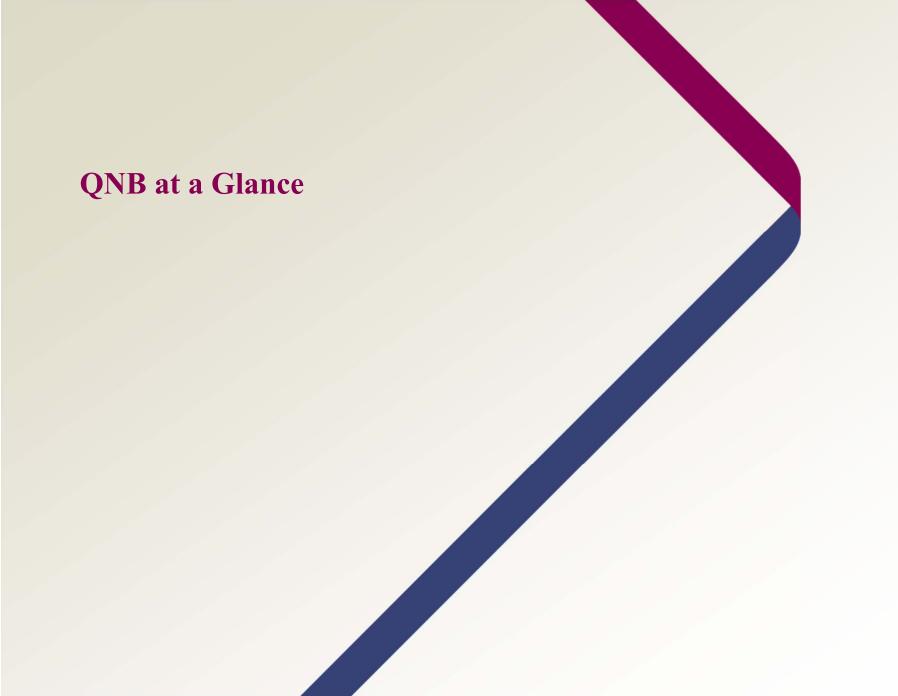
#### **Contents**

- 1. QNB at a Glance
- 2. QNB Comparative Positioning Qatar and MEA
- 3. Financial Highlights as at 30 June 2019
- 4. Economic Overview

#### 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 finance	cial strength	Top-tier credit ratings			
USD 48.7 Bn	USD 2.03 Bn	$\mathbf{A}$	Aa3		
Market Cap.	Net Profit <sup>2</sup>	Standard & Poor's	Moody's		
USD 243.5 Bn	USD 0.2	AA-	<b>A</b> +		
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 5.0 Bn<sup>1</sup>



Over 30,000 employees serving 24 million customers





Source: June 2019 Financial Report

- 1: Brand Finance ® 2019
- 2: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank

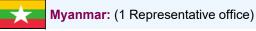
#### **QNB's International Footprint**

# Sub-Saharan Africa South Sudan: (1 Branch) Togo: (888 Branches¹, 20.1% stake in Ecobank) Asia

# Indonesia: (27 Branches, 92.48% stake In QNB Indonesia) Singapore: (1 Branch)







#### **North Africa**

Egypt: (220 Branches, 95.0% stake in QNB ALAHLI)

Libya: (1<sup>2</sup> Representative office)

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

Sudan: (5 Branches)

Algeria: (72 Branches)

Mauritania: (1 Branch)





**Middle East** 

Europe







**Turkey:** (543 Branches, 99.88% stake in QNB Finansbank)





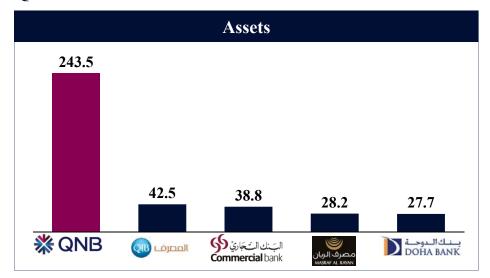
2: Includes the branches / representative offices from subsidiaries and associates

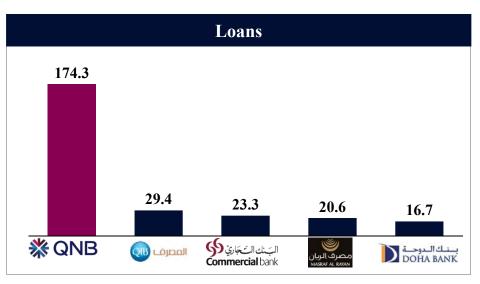
3: Dormant

**QNB Comparative Positioning – Qatar and MEA** 

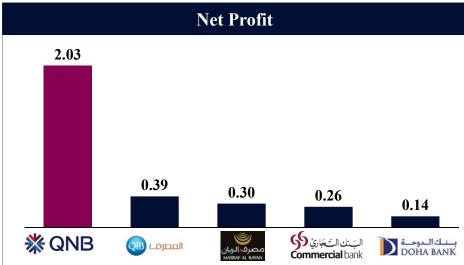
#### **Top 5 Domestic Banks – June 2019**

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





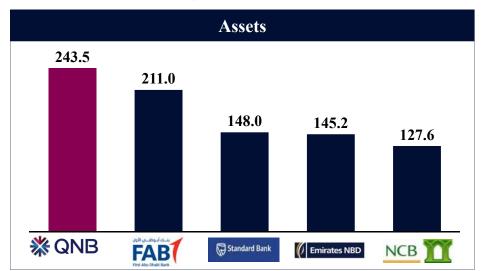


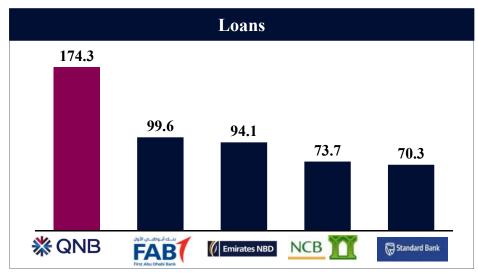




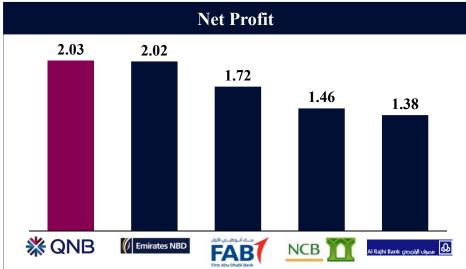
#### **Top 5 MEA Banks – June 2019**

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





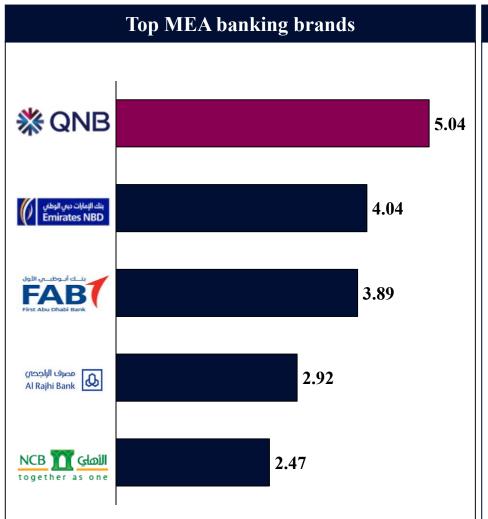


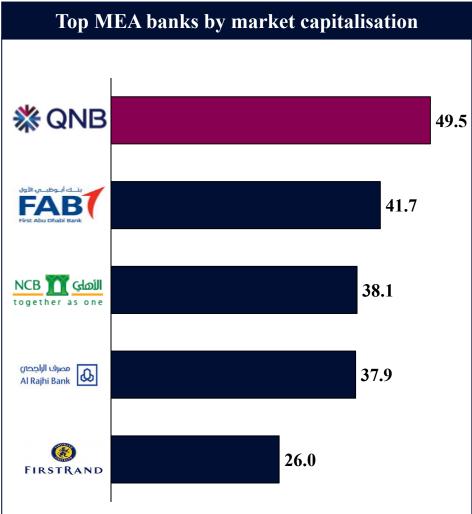




# QNB is the leading financial institution in the MEA region with regards to brand value and market capitalisation

Brand value and market capitalisation (USD Bn as at 31-Dec-18)





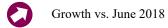


Source: Brand Finance 2019, Bloomberg

Financial Highlights – as at 30 June 2019

#### QNB demonstrate sustainable profit growth

Financial Highlights (as at 30 June 2019)



Profit<sup>1</sup> • USD2.03 billion +4%

• Net interest margin (NIM)<sup>2</sup>: 2.60%

• Cost to income ratio: 25.6%

• Earnings per share: USD 0.2

Assets

• USD243.5 billion assets



+5%

• USD174.3 billion loans



+5%

• NPL (% of gross loans): 1.9%

• Coverage ratio<sup>3</sup>: 106%

Funding

• USD177.3 billion deposits



+5%

• Loans to deposits ratio: 98.3%

**Equity** 

• USD24.4 billion equity



+19%

• Capital adequacy ratio (QCB Basel III): 18.4%



Source: June 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

#### **QNB ALAHLI**

#### Highlights (as at 30 June 2019)



Growth vs. June 2018

Profit1

• USD198.9 million (EGP3.4 billion)



+25% (+22%)

• Net interest margin (NIM)<sup>2</sup>:

5.56%

• Cost to income ratio:

29.4%

Assets

• USD15.2 billion assets (EGP253.8 billion)



+13%

(+6%)

(EGI 255.8 billion)

USD8.7 billion loans

(EGP145.6 billion)



+24%

(+16%)

• NPL (% of gross loans): 2.2%

• Coverage ratio:

Funding

• USD12.2 billion deposits (EGP203.0 billion)



+15% (+7%)

Loans to deposits ratio:

71.7%

185%

**Equity** 

• USD1.8 billion equity (EGP30.5 billion)



+35% (+26%)

Capital adequacy ratio (Basel II): 19.5%

#### **QNB FINANSBANK**

#### Highlights (as at 30 June 2019)



Growth vs. June 2018

Profit1

• USD246.3 million (TRY1.4 billion)



-17% (+14%)

• Net interest margin (NIM)<sup>2</sup>: 4.53%

• Cost to income ratio: 42.1%

Assets

• USD31.6 billion assets (TRY182.1 billion)



**-9%** (+14%)

• USD19.3 billion loans (TRY111.0 billion)



-13% (+10%) • NPL (% of gross loans): 5.0%

• Coverage ratio: 116%

Funding

• USD17.9 billion deposits (TRY103.2 billion)



**-1%** (+25%)

• Loans to deposits ratio: 107.5%

**Equity** 

• USD2.7 billion equity (TRY15.4 billion)



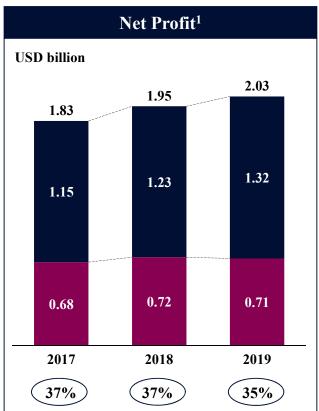
-10% (+13%)

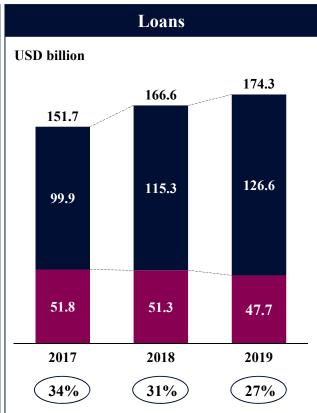
• Capital adequacy ratio (Basel III): 15.3%

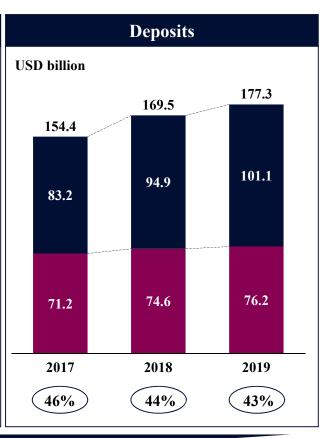
### Increasing geographical diversification positively contributes to growth

**Geographical Contribution (as at 30 June)** 

Domestic International % Share of International as percentage of the total





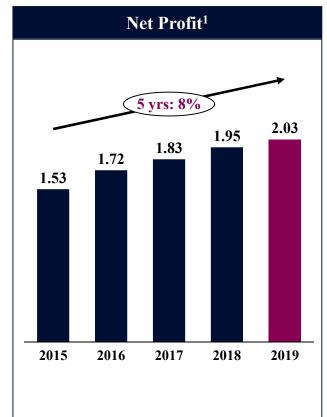


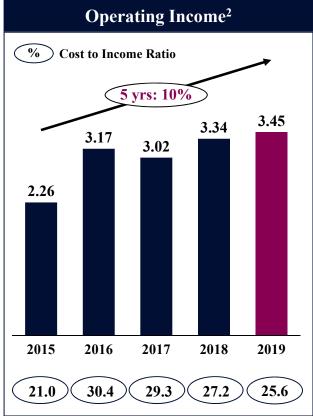
- Profit from international operations increased by USD27 Mn (5%) from 2017 to 2019
- Loans from Intl operations decreased by USD4.1 Bn (8%) from 2017 to 2019
- Deposits from Intl operations increased by USD5.1 Bn (7%) from 2017 to 2019



#### **Consistent High Profitability**

#### **Income Statement Breakdown (USD billion as at 30 June)**







- Net profit increased by 4% from June 2018
- 2014-2019 CAGR of 8%

- Operating income increased by 3.2% from June 2018
- 2014-2019 CAGR of 10%

- NII increased by 5% from June 2018
- Strong NIM with the current size of more than USD240 billion of total assets

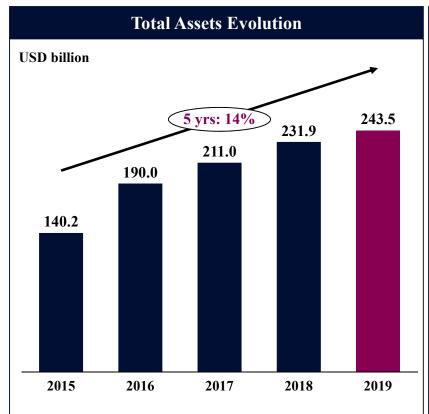


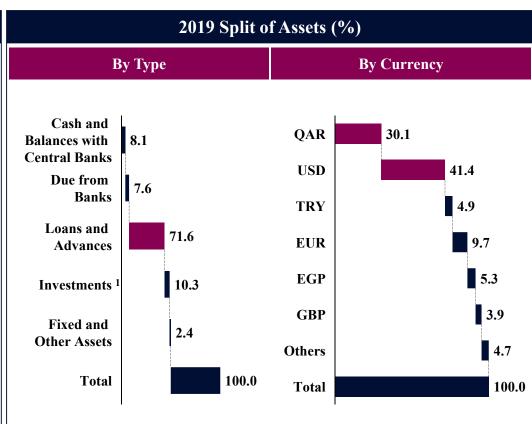
Source: June 2019 Financial Report

- 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

#### Good asset growth driven by lending activities mainly in QAR and USD

Assets Analysis (as at 30 June)





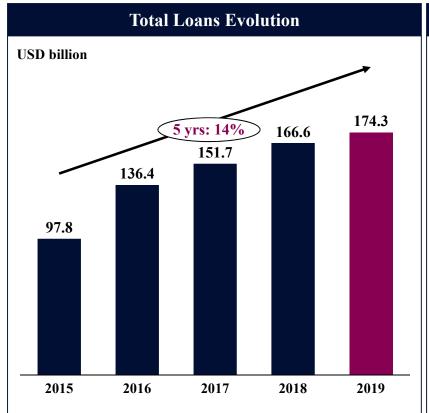
- Assets increased 5% from June 2018
- 2014-2019 CAGR of 14%

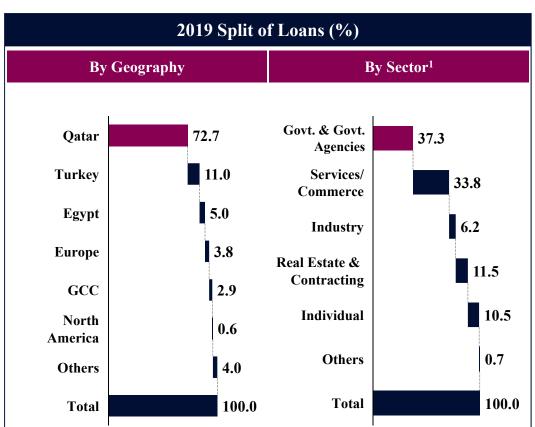
- Loans and advances represent 72% of total assets
- USD and QAR currencies account for 71% of total assets



#### Good loan growth

Loans Analysis (as at 30 June)





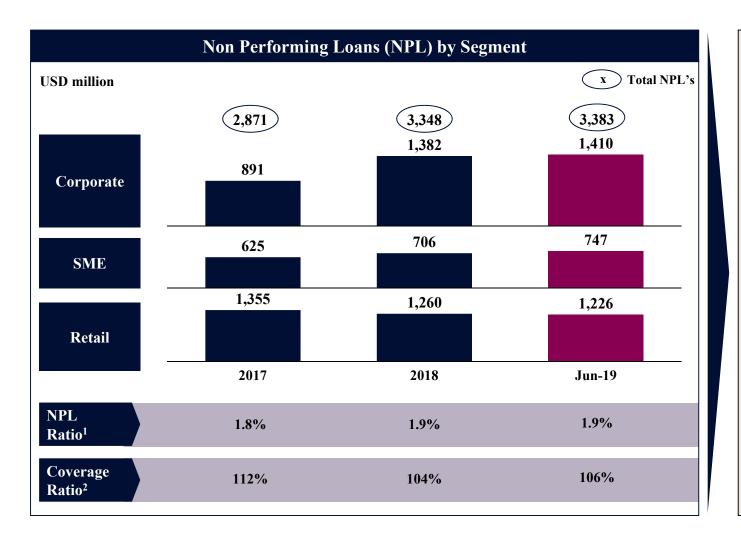
- Loans increased 5% from June 2018
- 2014-2019 CAGR of 14%

- Loans denominated in USD represent 52% of total loans
- Loan exposures are of a high quality with 37% concentration to Government and public sector entities



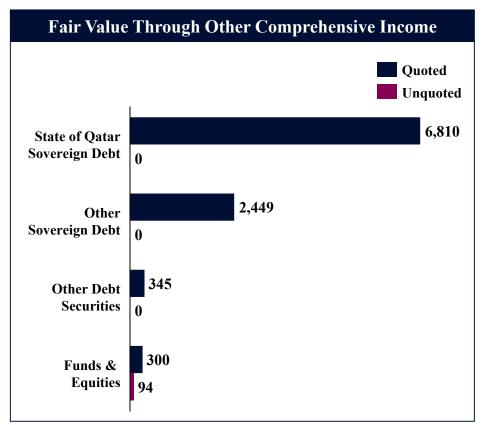
#### High quality lending portfolio is highlighted by low NPL ratios

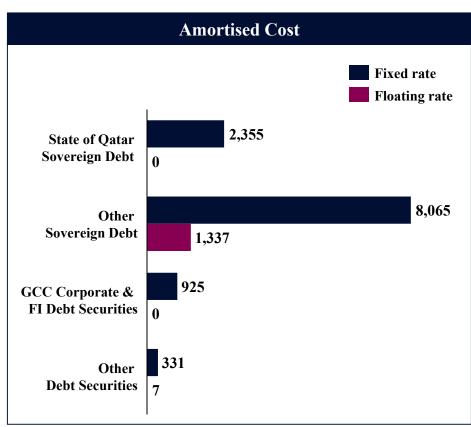
Asset Quality Analysis (as at 30 June)



- 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 106% as at 30
  June 2019
- 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

## High quality investment portfolio with 91% of securities rated AA or Sovereign Investments Analysis (USD million as at 30 June 2019)





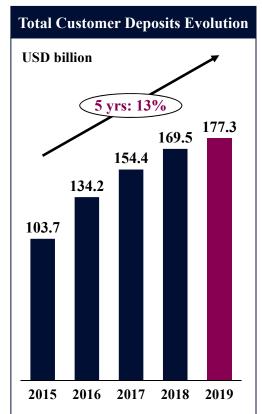
Quoted securities account for 99% of FVOCI Investment securities

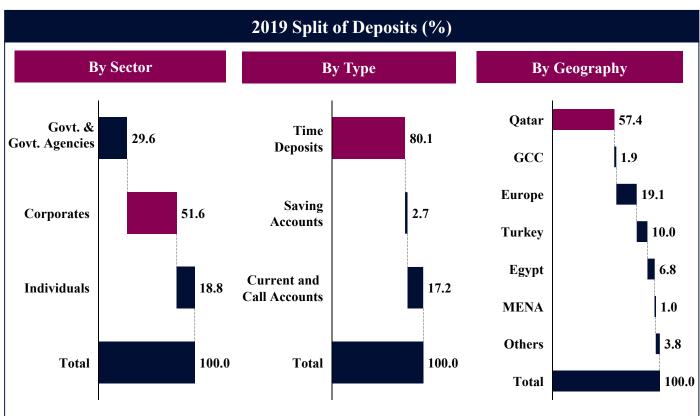
 Majority of the Amortised Cost Investment Securities are Government Guaranteed



#### Robust growth in customer deposits and funding

Funding Analysis (as at 30 June)





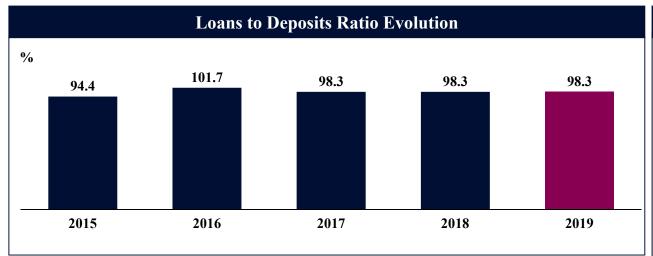
- Deposits increased 5% from June 2018
- 2014-2019 CAGR of 13%
- QNB remains the public sector's preferred bank
- USD, EGP and TRY denominated deposits represent 43%, 6% and 5% of total deposits respectively

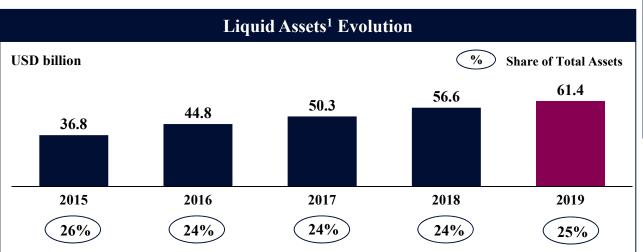


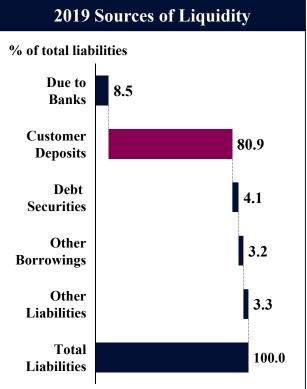
Source: June 2019 Financial Report

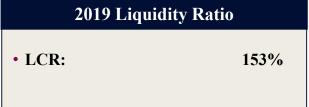
#### Solid liquidity profile

#### **Liquidity Analysis (as at 30 June)**





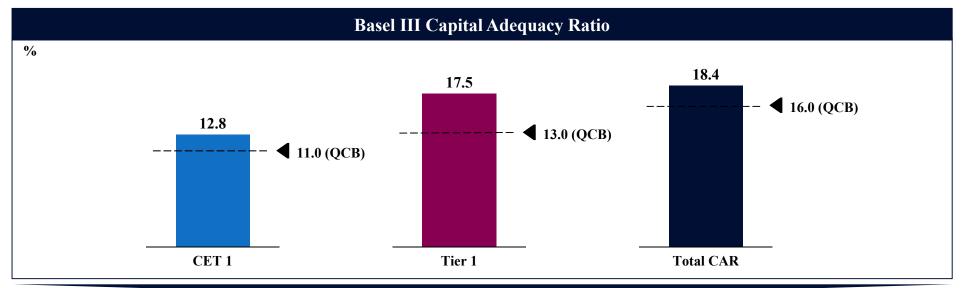






# Strong capital adequacy ratio maintained above both QCB and Basel III requirements

Capital Analysis (as at 30 June)



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

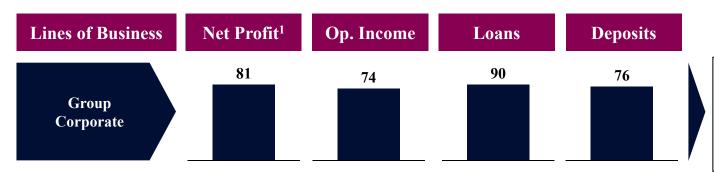
Minimum CAR Requirements								
% Without buffers		Capital Conservation Buffer DSIB Charge		ICAAP Charge	Total Requirement			
CET 1 ratio	6.0	2.5	2.5	-	11.0			
Tier 1 ratio	8.0	2.5	2.5	-	13.0			
Total CAR	10.0	2.5	2.5	1.0	16.0			



Source: June 2019 Financial Report

#### Diversifying business mix will bolster sustainable growth

**Business Mix Contribution (% share as at 30 June 2019)** 



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

Group
Asset and Wealth
Management

10

7

4

9

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

Group Consumer Banking

9

19

6

15

- 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.

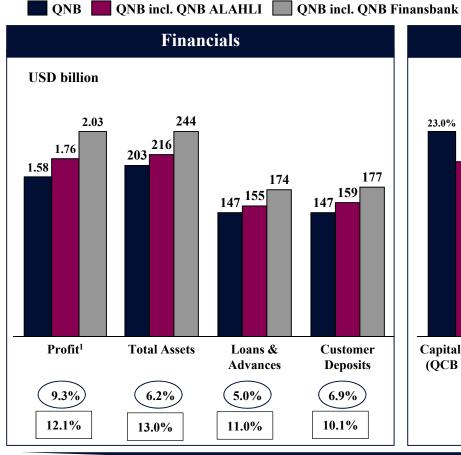
Coverage ratio <sup>1</sup>						
As of 30 June 2019	Stage1	Stage2	Stage3 (NPL)			
<b>Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks</b>	0.03%	3.6%	-			
Loans	0.2%	8.2%	106.2%			
Investments	0.1%	6.5%	100.0%			

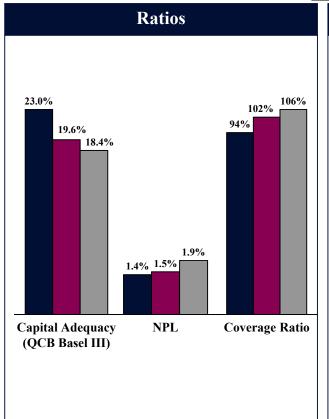
Cost of Risk <sup>2</sup>							
30 June 2019	Stage1	Stage2	Stage3 (NPL)	Total			
Cost of Risk	1bps	6bps	34bps	41bps			



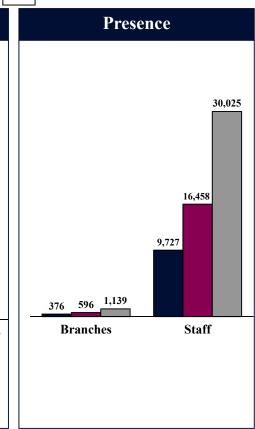
#### **QNB** Group Financials

Key data (as at 30 June 2019)





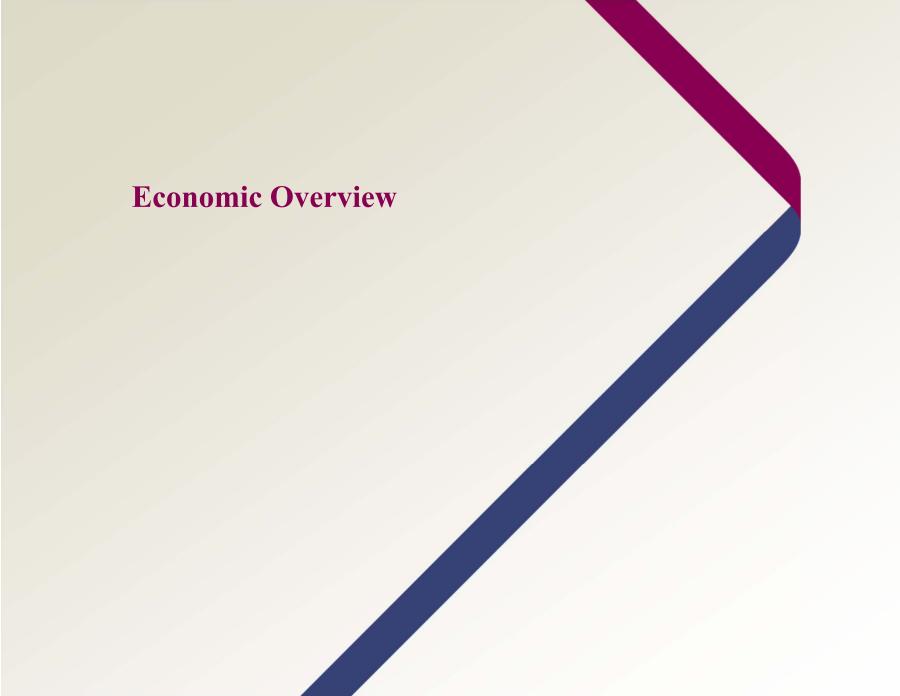
Contribution of QNB AA



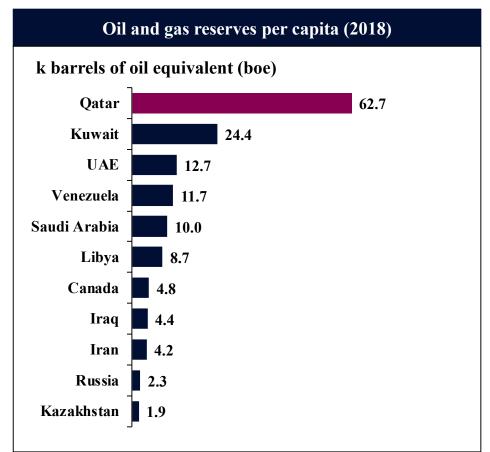
**Contribution of QNB Finansbank** 

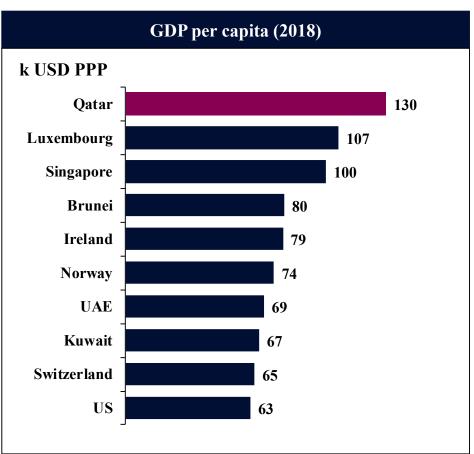
- Results finalised under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
- Capital Adequacy Ratio: 18.4%





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



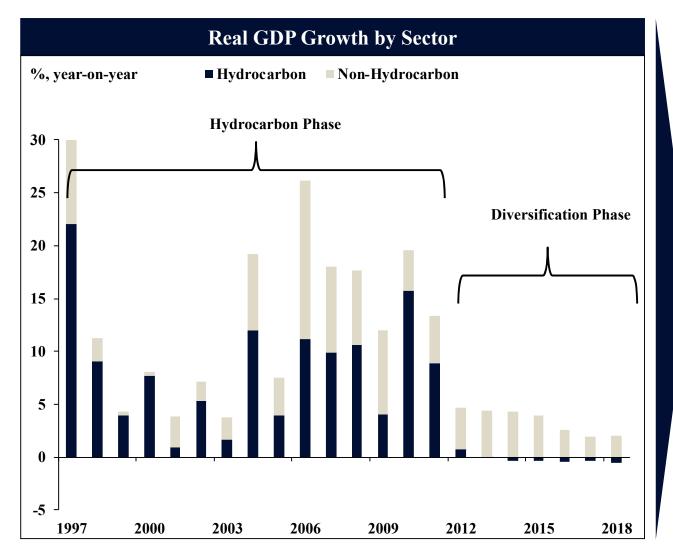


At current extraction rates, Qatar's proven gas reserves would last for another 141 years

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 June 2019							
	Project	Budget (USD Bn)	End				
, u	Lusail Mixed-Use Development	45.0	2025				
Cons- truction	<b>Education City</b>	8.9	2019				
<b>. t</b>	FIFA World Cup Stadiums	5.0	2020				
	Qatar Integrated Rail	44.0	2026				
rt	Ashghal Expressway Programme	25.0	2021				
<b>Transport</b>	Hamad International Airport, Phase I, II & III	25.0	2022				
	Ashghal Local Roads & Drainage	18.0	2022				
	Hamad Port, Phases II & III	9.4	2025				
Oil	Bul Hanine Oilfield Redevelopment	11.0	2021				

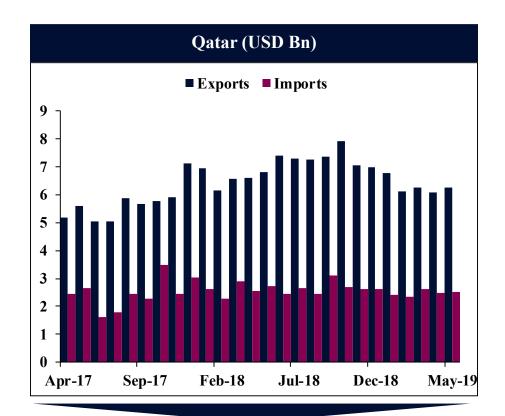
#### **Comments**

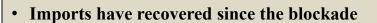
- New investment sectors are opening up to support self sufficiency and long-term growth
- Focus areas for investment are the transport, construction, logistics and manufacturing sectors
- In parallel to the diversification phase, new investment opportunities are expected to arise from the increase in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



Sources: MEED Projects, QNB analysis

#### Qatar's fundamentals resilient despite 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, Ca	ınada, Austr	alia, N Zealaı	nd, Switz'nd,	Norway, Sw	eden, Denma	rk, Neth'lan	ds, Lux'bou	rg, Singapore
	Aa1				Aust	tria, Finland				
ها	Aa2			UK, Fra	nce, South K	orea, Hong k	Kong, Isle of I	Man		
Investment Grade	Aa3		Qa	atar, Belgiu	m, Taiwan, M	Iacau, Caym	an Islands, F	aroe Islands		
nt G	A1			Chile, C	hina, Japan,	Saudi Arabia	a, Estonia, Cz	zech		
tme	A2			Bermu	da, Slovakia	, Poland, Bot	swana, Irelai	ıd		
nves	<b>A3</b>			Iceland, Me	xico, Latvia, I	Lithuania, M	lalaysia, Mal	ta, Peru		
	Baa1			Spain,	Thailand, Sl	ovenia, Mau	ritius, Panam	ıa		
	Baa2	India, Indonesia, Uruguay, Philippines, Bulgaria, Colombia								
	Baa3	Italy, Portugal, Hungary, South Africa, Kazakhstan, Bahamas, Romania, Russia								
				Nor	n-Investme	nt Grade				
Ba1	Ba	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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