

Investor Relations Presentation

March 2025



Contents

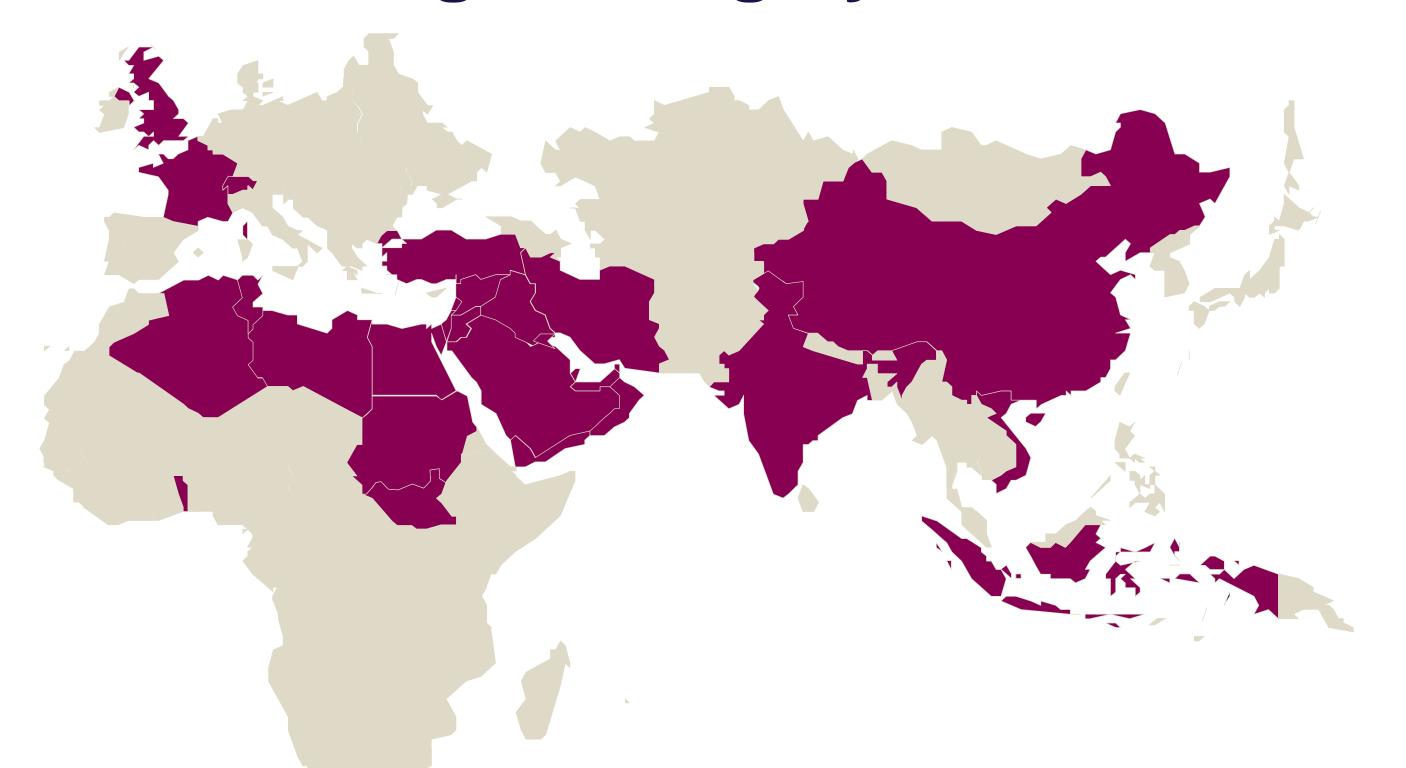
- 1. QNB at a Glance
- 2. QNB Comparative Positioning Qatar and MEA
- 3. Financial Highlights
- 4. Sustainability
- 5. Economic Overview





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 9.4 Bn¹



About 31,000 employees operating from more than 900 locations

Key Strengths

Geographically
Diversified
Financial Position

Leading Domestic
Presence

Leading Regional Presence

Experienced Management Team



Strong Operating Performance and Financial Position

Strong Credit Ratings

Exposure to High-Value Transactions Strong Qatari Government Support

Solid financial strength

USD 40.8 BnUSD 1.17 BnMarket Cap.Net Profit²USD 363.6 BnUSD 0.12

Assets EPS

Top-tier credit ratings

A+ Aa2
Standard & Poor's Moody's

AA A+
Capital Intelligence Fitch



Source:

- 1: Brand Finance ® 2025
- 2: Profit attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank

QNB's International Footprint

Sub-Saharan Africa



Togo: (650 Branches³ across Africa through 20.1% stake in Ecobank)

Asia

Indonesia: (7 Branches, 91.57% stake in QNB

Singapore: (1 Branch)

India: (1 Branch)

China / Hong Kong: (1 Representative office, 1

Branch)

Vietnam: (1 Representative office)

North Africa

Egypt: (235 Branches, 95.00% stake in QNB Egypt)

Libya: (1¹ Representative Office)

Tunisia: (25 Branches, 99.99% Stake in QNB

Tunisia)

Sudan: (1 Branch)

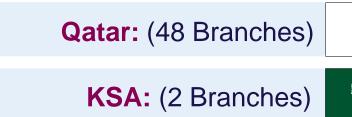
(*

Algeria: (10¹ Branches)



- 1: Includes the branches / representative offices from subsidiaries and associates
- 2: Dormant
- 3: The branch data for Ecobank is as at September 2024

Middle East





Syria: (8 + 24¹ Branches, 50.8% stake in QNB

Syria

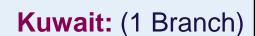
Palestine: (15¹ Branches)

Iraq: (8 + 1¹ Branches, 54.2% stake in Mansour Bank

اله اکبر

Oman: (5 Branches)









Iran: (1 Representative Office²)



Jordan: (104¹ + 3¹ Branches, 38.6% stake in Housing Bank of Trade & Finance



Europe

United Kingdom: (1 +1¹ Branch and 100% stake in Digital O-FS Limited)











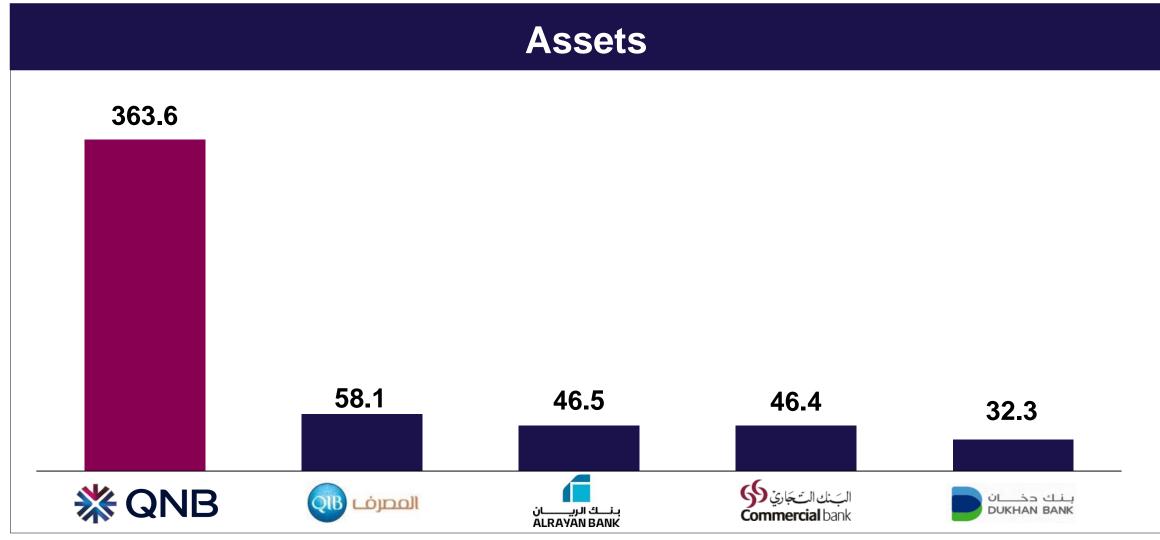


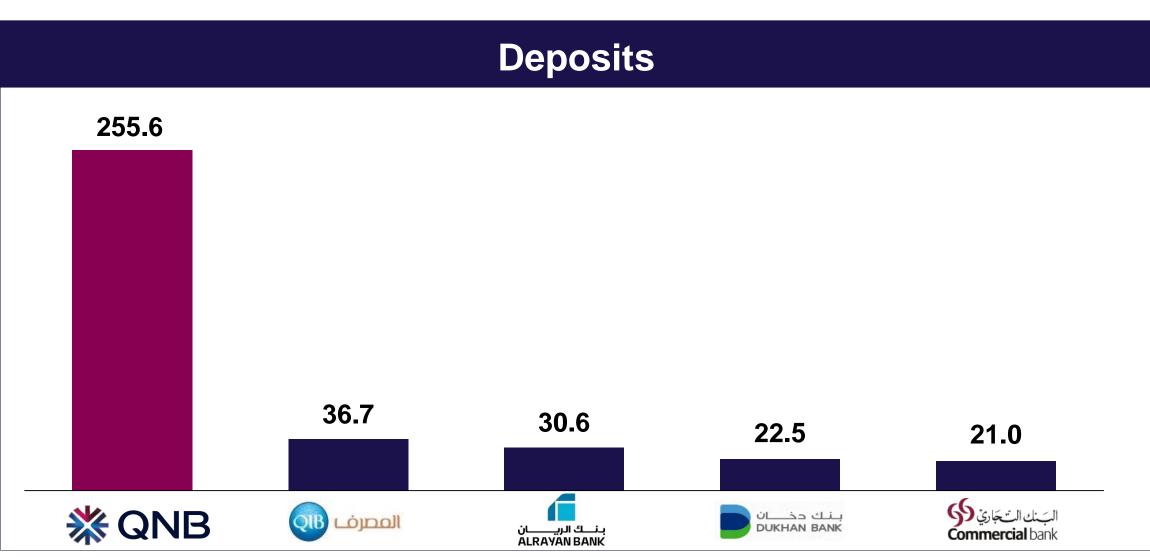


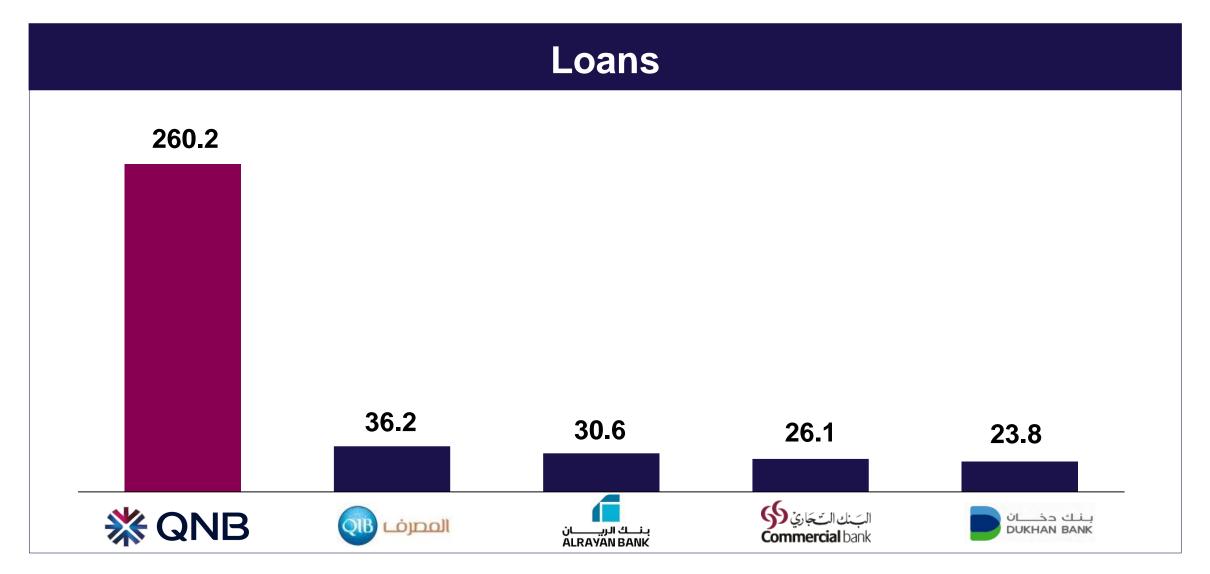
QNB Comparative Positioning – Qatar and MEA

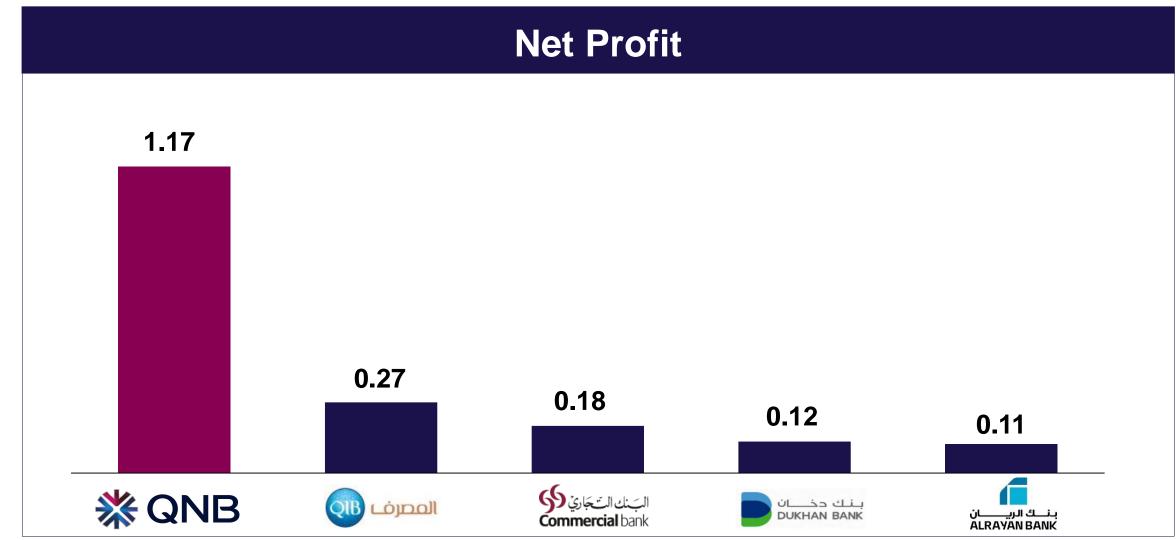
Top 5 Listed Domestic Banks – March 2025

QNB continues to excel in the domestic market







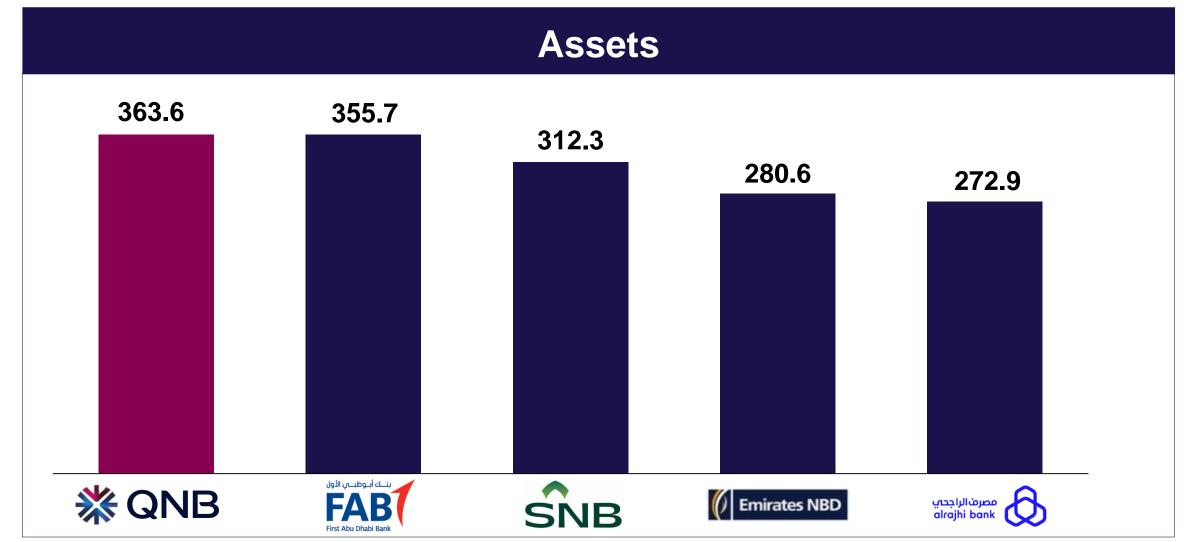


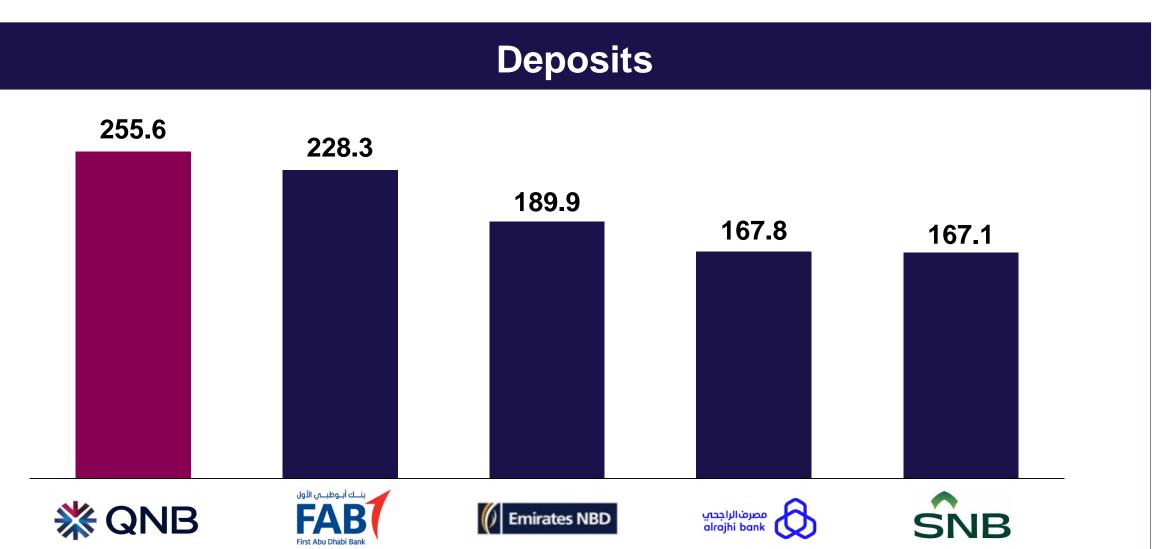


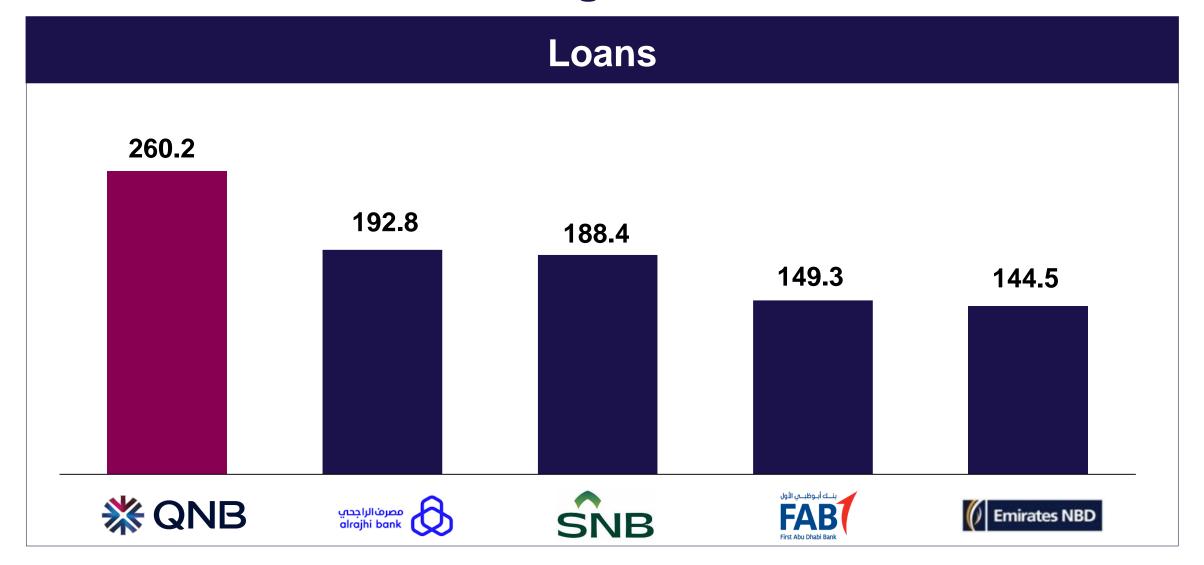
Note: All amounts are in USD billions Source: Banks' March 2025 Press Release or Financial Statements, if available Banks listed on Qatar Stock Exchange

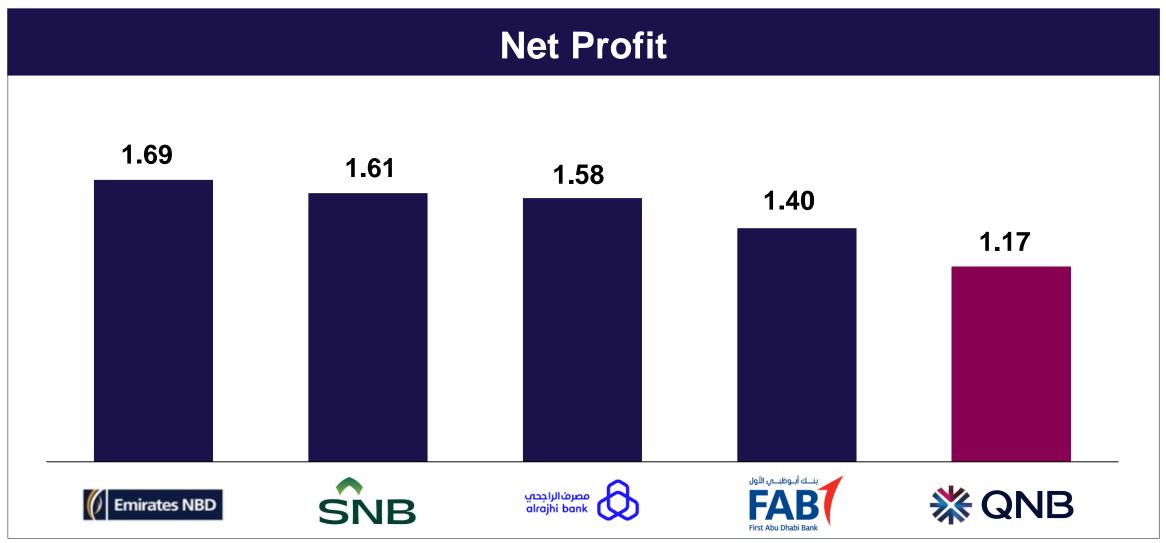
Top 5 Listed MEA Banks – March 2025

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





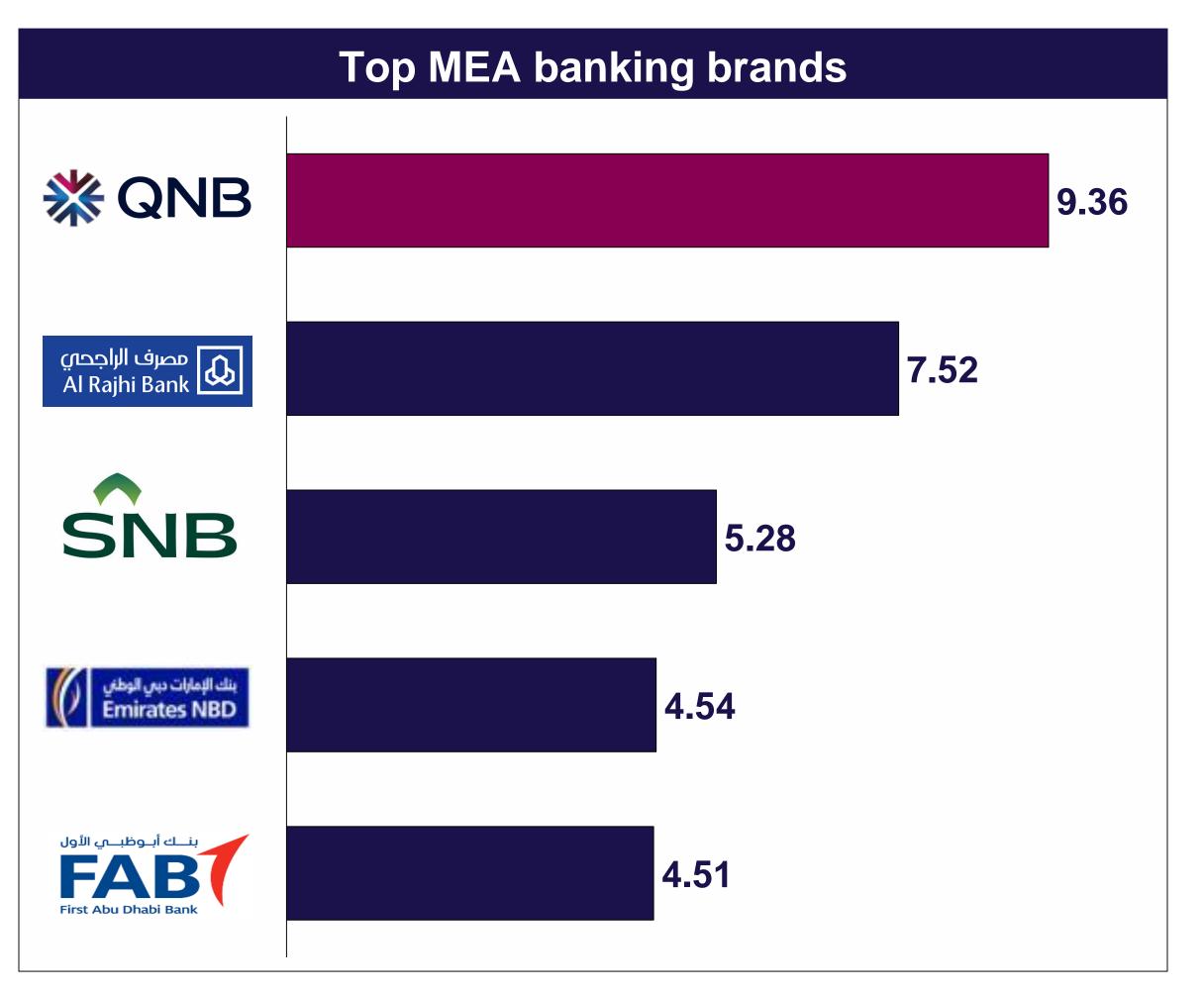






QNB is the leading financial institution in the MEA region with regards to brand value

Brand Value (USD Bn)



Key highlights

- QNB For the 12th consecutive year, QNB retains the most valuable Banking Brand in Middle East and Africa region
- The 2025 Brand Value for QNB Group increased by 11% to USD 9.4 billion
- QNB's Brand Strength Index (BSI) was rated at 86 (AAA)
- QNB currently ranks as the 39th most valuable bank brand in the world





Financial Highlights

QNB Group demonstrate sustainable growth

Financial Highlights (as at 31 March 2025)



Growth vs. March 2024

Profit¹

USD1.17 billion



-3%

• Net interest margin (NIM)²: 2.66%

• Cost to income ratio: 22.7%

• Earnings per share: USD 0.12

Assets

USD363.6 billion assets



+7%

• NPL (% of gross loans): 2.8%

• Coverage ratio³: 100%

USD260.2 billion loans



+9%

Funding

USD255.6 billion deposits



-6%

Regulatory loans to deposits ratio⁴: 96.5%

Equity

USD31.3 billion equity



⊦8%

Capital adequacy ratio:
 (QCB Basel III Reforms)

19.3%

****** QNE

Source: Financial Statements

- 1: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank
- 2: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average interest earnings assets
- 3: Based on Stage 3 provisions, excluding interest accrued
- 4: This represents the regulatory loans to deposits ratio imposed by QCB effective from 2022.

QNB Egypt¹

Financial Highlights (as at 31 March 2025)

Growth vs. March 2024

Profit²

• USD126.6 million (EGP6.4 billion)



-28% (+2%)

• Net interest margin (NIM)³: 6.12%

• Cost to income ratio: 23.0%

Assets

• USD17.0 billion assets (EGP861.8 billion)



+10% (+17%)

• NPL (% of gross loans):

5.3%

• USD7.4 billion loans (EGP371.9 billion)



+15% (+23%)

• Coverage ratio⁴: 82%

Funding

• USD14.4 billion deposits (EGP725.8 billion)



+10% (+17%)

Loans to deposits ratio: 51.2%

Equity

• USD1.9 billion equity (EGP94.4 billion)



+24% (+33%)

Capital adequacy ratio:
 (QCB Basel III Reforms)

22.9%



Source: QNB Egypt under International Financial Reporting Standards

- 1: Formerly known as QNB ALAHLI
- 2: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank
- 3: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average interest earnings assets on a standalone basis
- 4: Based on Stage 3 provisions, excluding interest accrued

QNB Turkiye¹

Financial Highlights (as at 31 March 2025)

Growth

Growth vs. March 2024

Profit²

• USD92.8 million (TRY3.5 billion)



>100% (>100%)

• Net interest margin (NIM)³: 7.80%

• Cost to income ratio: 29.7%

Assets

• USD47.0 billion assets (TRY1,783.3 billion)



+27% (+48%)

• NPL (% of gross loans):

2.9%

• USD26.7 billion loans (TRY1,013.6 billion)



+24% (+45%)

• Coverage ratio⁴: 104%

Funding

• USD27.4 billion deposits (TRY1,037.8 billion)



+23% (+44%)

• Loans to deposits ratio: 97.7%

Equity

• USD4.2 billion equity (TRY159.9 billion)



+29% (+50%)

Capital adequacy ratio:
 (QCB Basel III Reforms)

13.9%

After BRSA Relaxation Measures

14.9%



Source: QNB Turkiye under International Financial Reporting Standards (includes Enpara Bank A.S.)

- 1: Formerly known as QNB FINANSBANK
- 2: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank
- 3: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average interest earnings assets on a standalone basis
- 4: Based on Stage 3 provisions, excluding interest accrued

Enpara Digital Bank (pro-forma standalone financials)

Financial Highlights (as at 31 March 2025)



Growth vs. March 2024

Profit¹

• USD45.6 million (TRY1.7 billion) 15%² of QNB Turkiye



+154% (+197%)

• Net interest margin (NIM): 9.9%

• Cost to income ratio: 33.3%

Assets

USD2.9 billion loans
 (TRY111.8 billion)
 11% of QNB Turkiye



+27% (+48%)

• NPL (% of gross loans): 5.6%

• Retail Loans Market Share³: 4.6%

• Credit Cards Market Share³: 3.3%

Funding

USD4.8 billion deposits
 (TRY182.1 billion)
 18% of QNB Turkiye



+43% (+68%)

• Loans to deposits ratio: 61.4%

• Retail Deposits Market Share³: 2.4%

Clients

7.8 million registered clients



+21%

Average Daily Logins:

3.9 million

 Digital Onboarding Market Share

17.0%



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

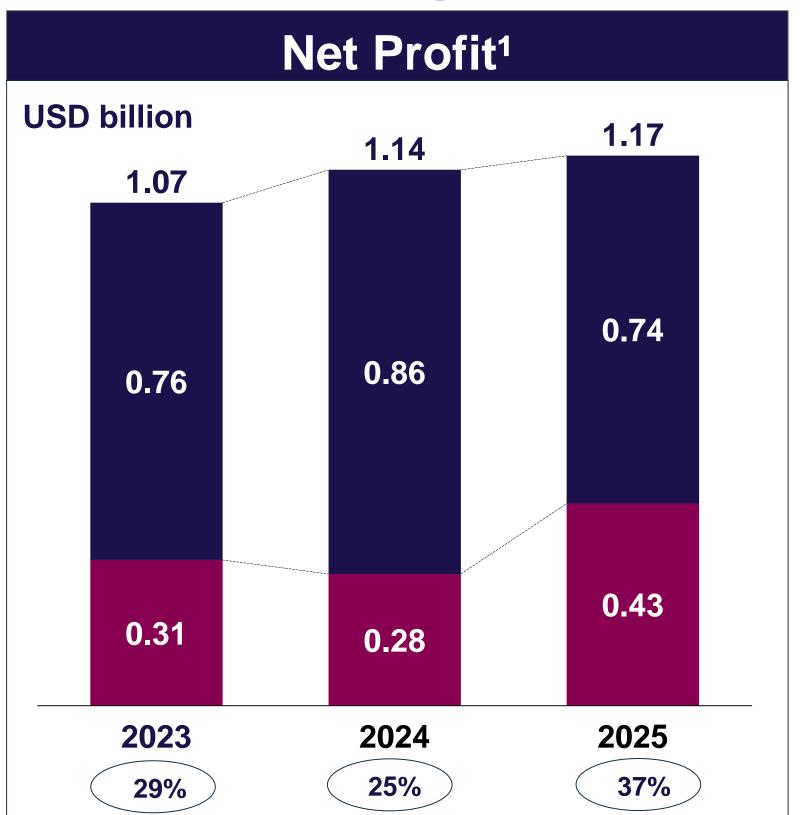
^{1:} Profit before tax

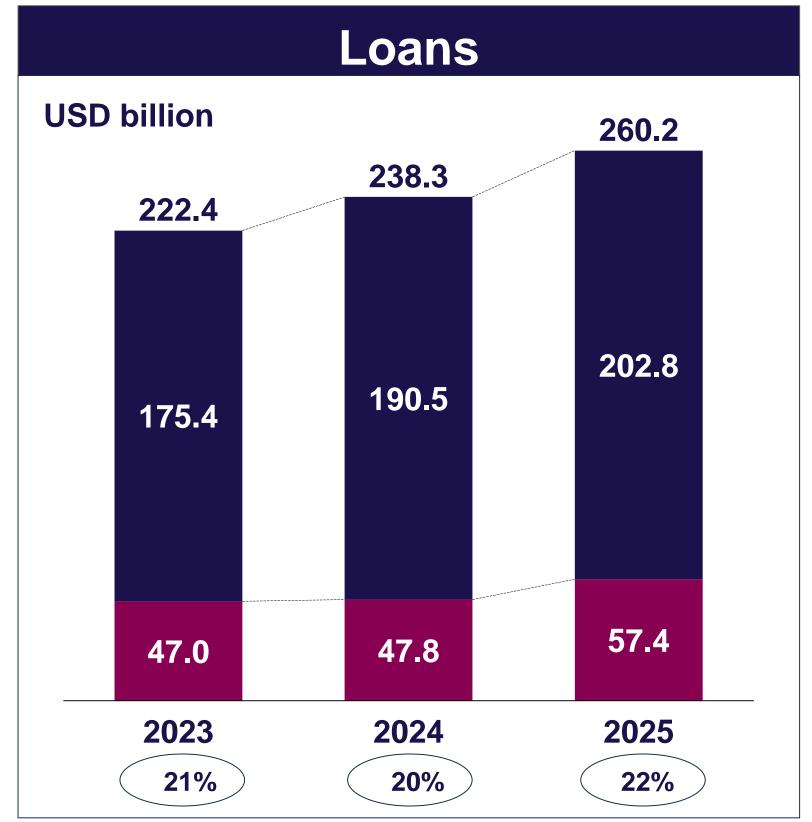
^{3:} Market share among privately owned banks 4: All financial information is non-IAS 29

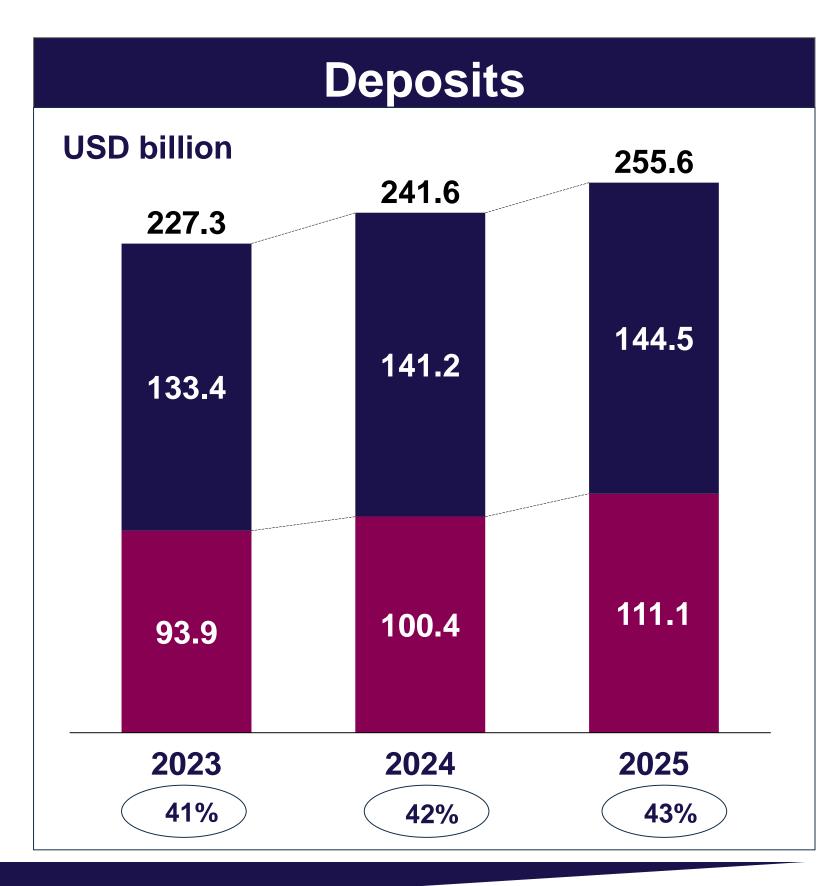
Strong domestic franchise with widespread geographical footprint contributes to diversification and growth

Geographical Contribution (as at 31 March 2025)

Domestic International Share of International as percentage of the total







- Profit from international operations increased by USD0.11 Bn (36%) from 2023 to 2025
- Loans from Intl operations increased by USD10.5 Bn (22%) from 2023 to 2025
- Deposits from Intl operations increased by USD17.1 Bn (18%) from 2023 to 2025

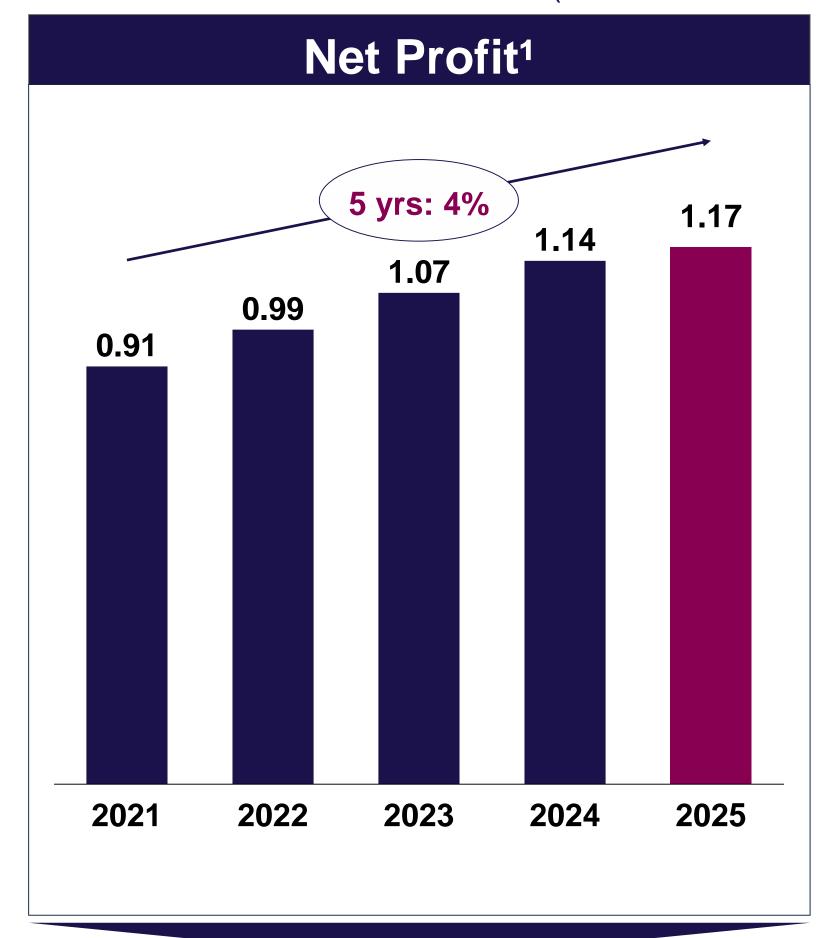


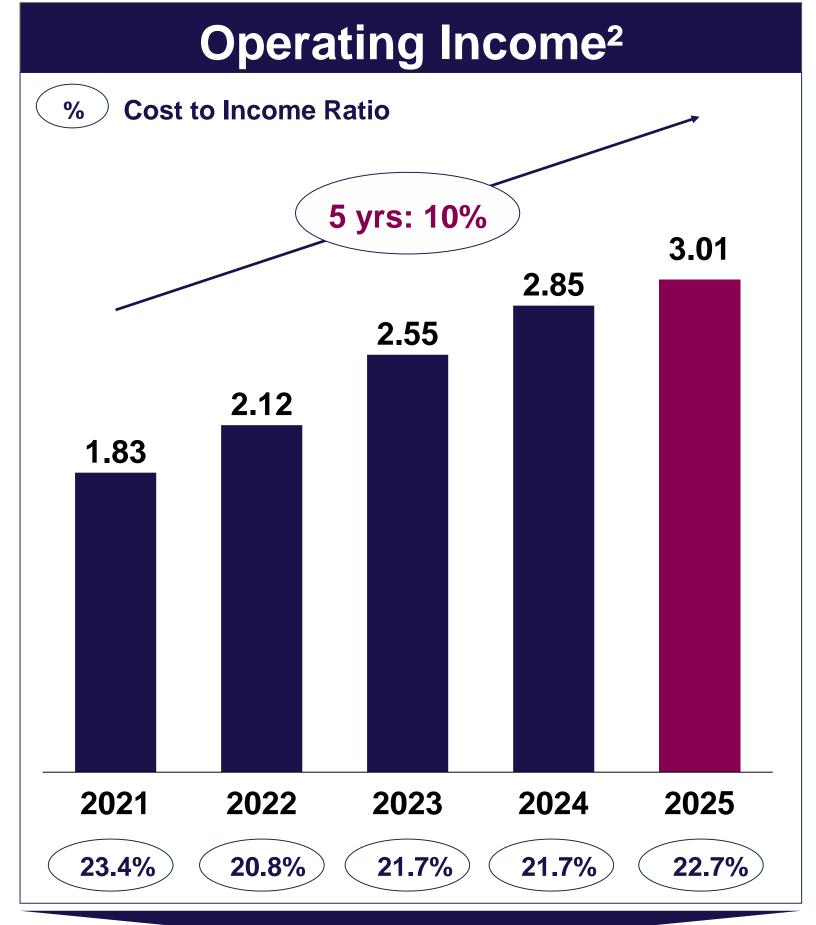
Source: Financial Statements

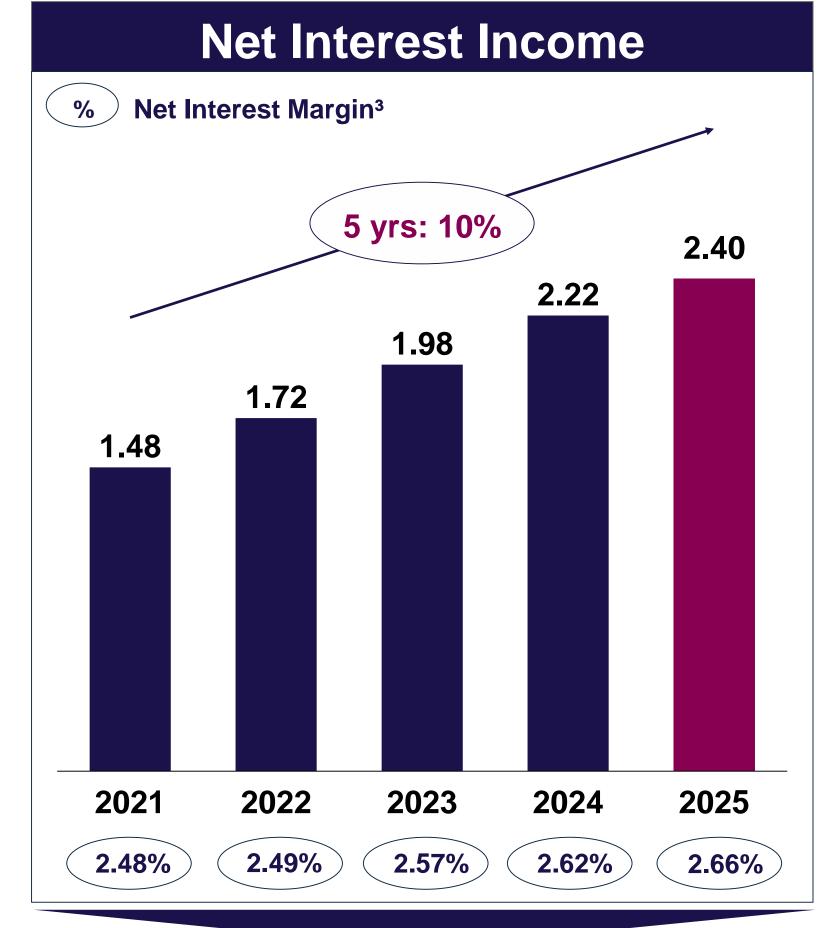
1: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank

Consistent Profitability and Cost Discipline

Income Statement Breakdown (USD billion as at 31 March 2025)







- Net Profit increased by 3% from March 2024
- Operating income increased by 6% from March 2024
- **Best-in-class efficiency**

- NII increased by 8% from 2024
- Strong NIM with the current size of USD364 billion of total assets



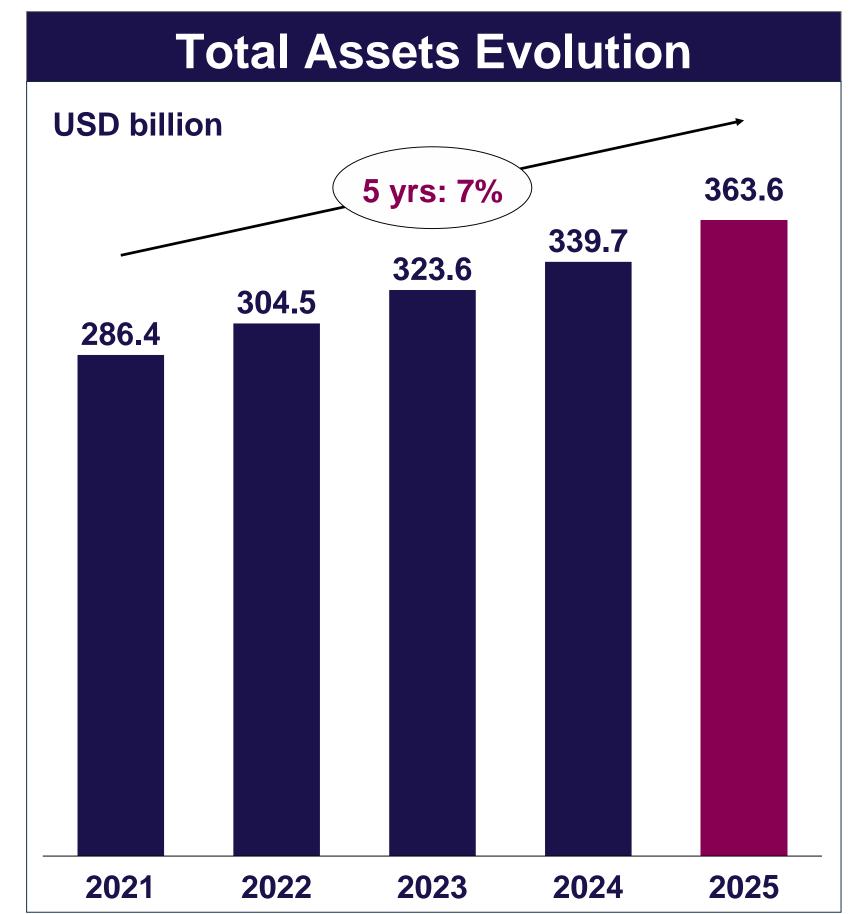
- Source: Financial Statements

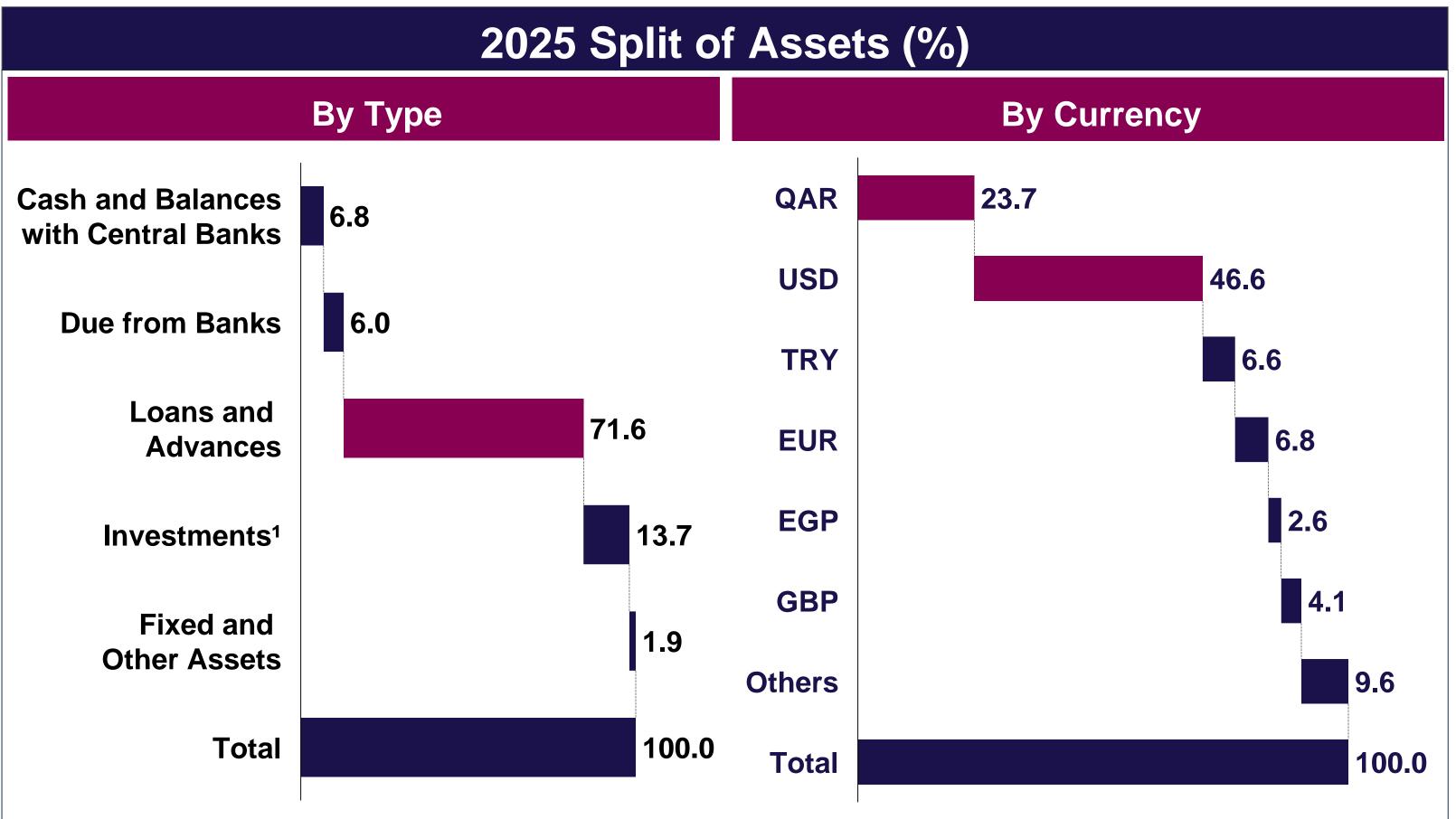
 1: Profit Attributable in Equity Holders of the Bank

 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 USD and QAR

Assets Analysis (as at 31 March)





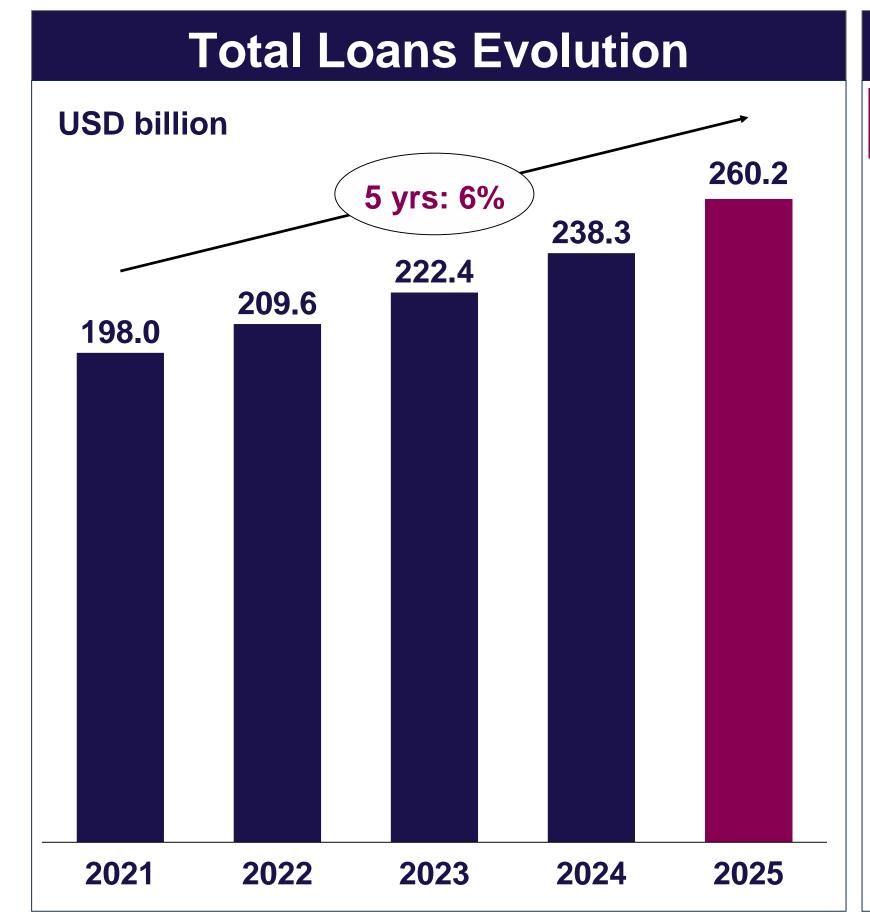
Assets increased by 7% from March 2024

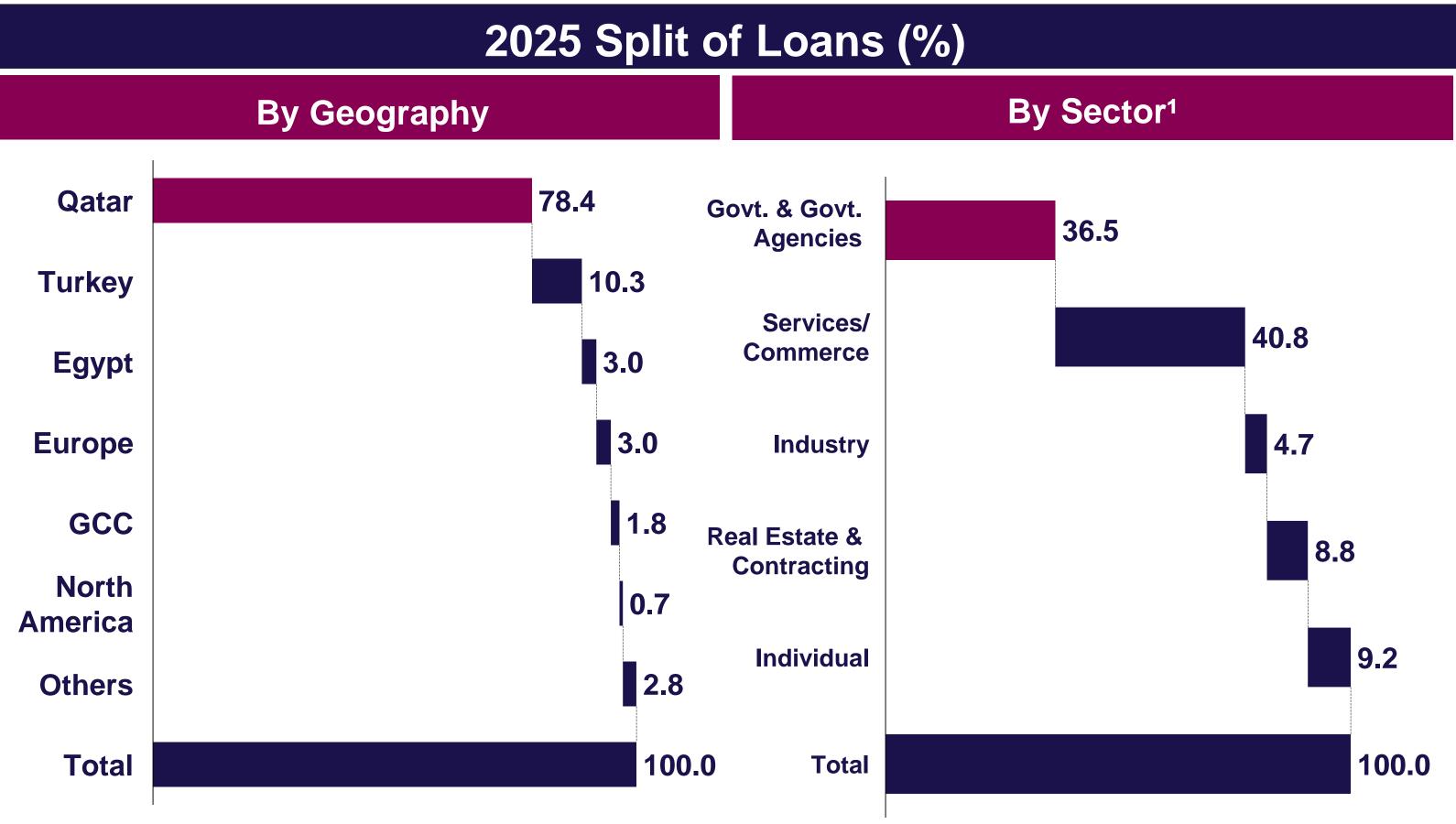
- Loans and advances represent 72% of total assets
- USD and QAR currencies account for about 70% of total assets



Stable loan momentum

Loan Analysis (as at 31 March)





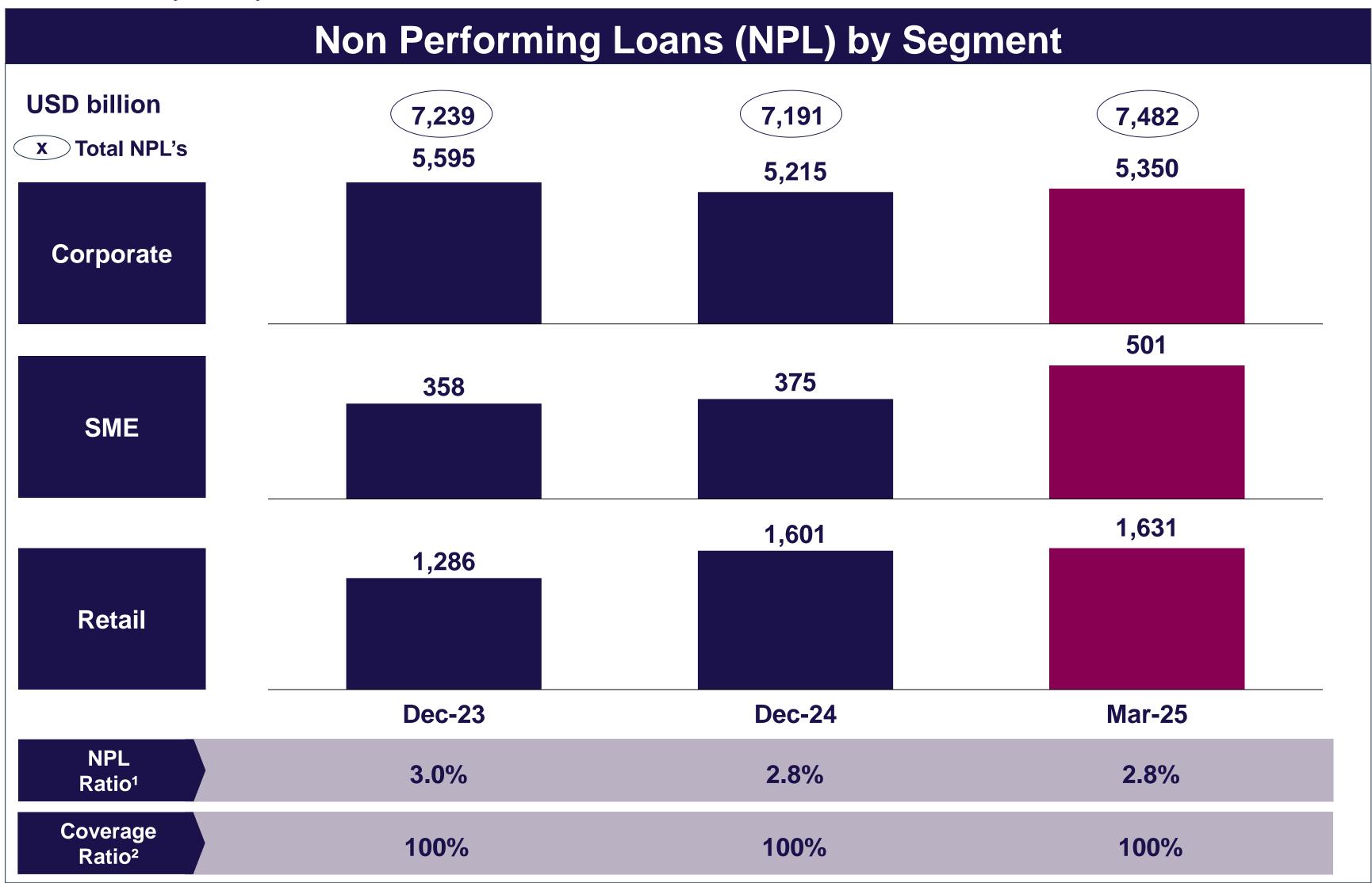
- Loans increased by 9% compared to March 2024
- 2021-2025 CAGR of 6%

- Loans denominated in USD represent 63% of total loans
- Loan exposures are of a high quality with 37% concentration to Government and public sector entities



High quality lending portfolio is underpinned by low NPL ratios

Asset Quality Analysis



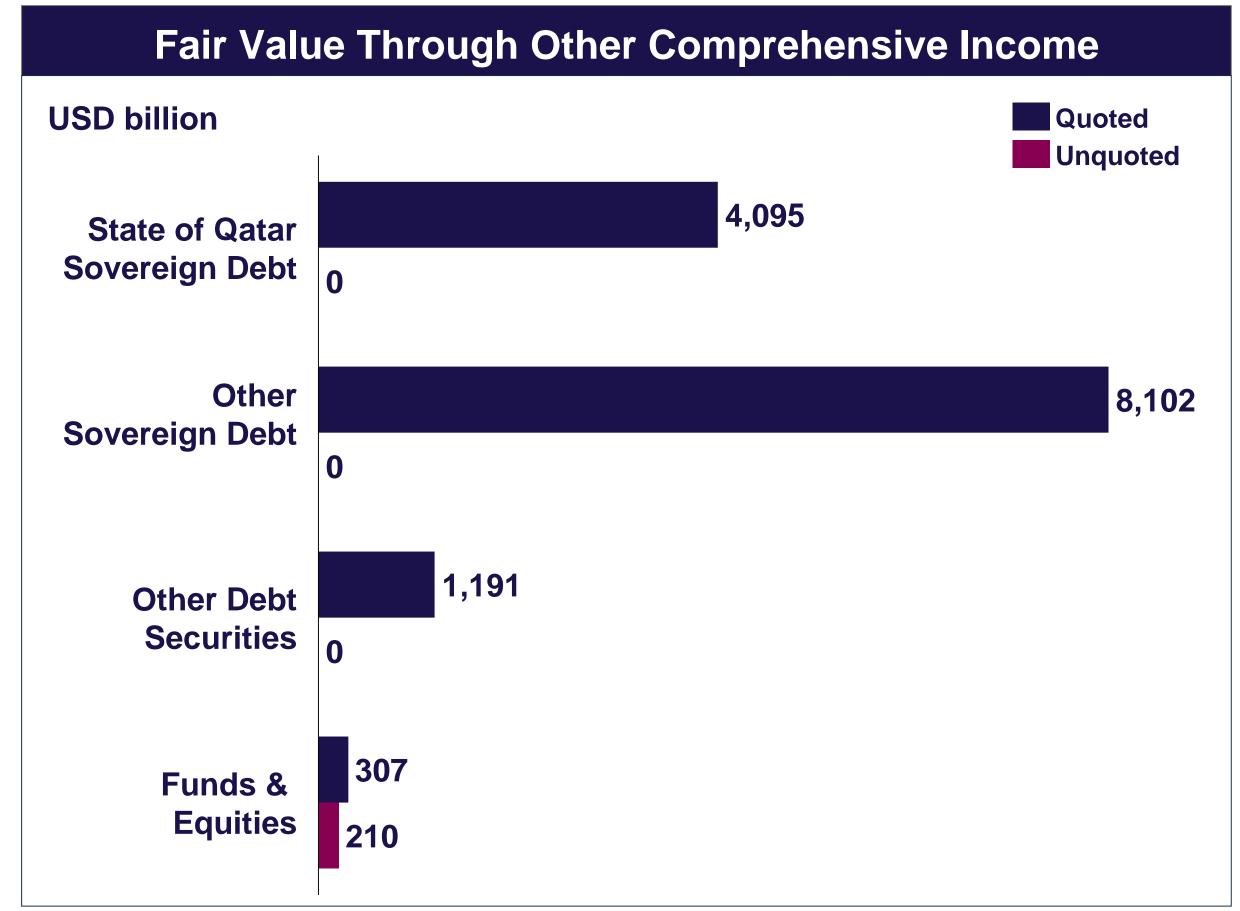
- QNB has continued to increase its provisions in response to the global economic situation on account of economic headwinds and uncertainties
- The bank's coverage ratio has remained robust amidst the economic downturn, with a coverage of 100% as at March 2025
- Past dues are NPL after 90 days default
- There is an additional risk reserve of USD3,571 million which is greater than the 2.5% QCB requirements

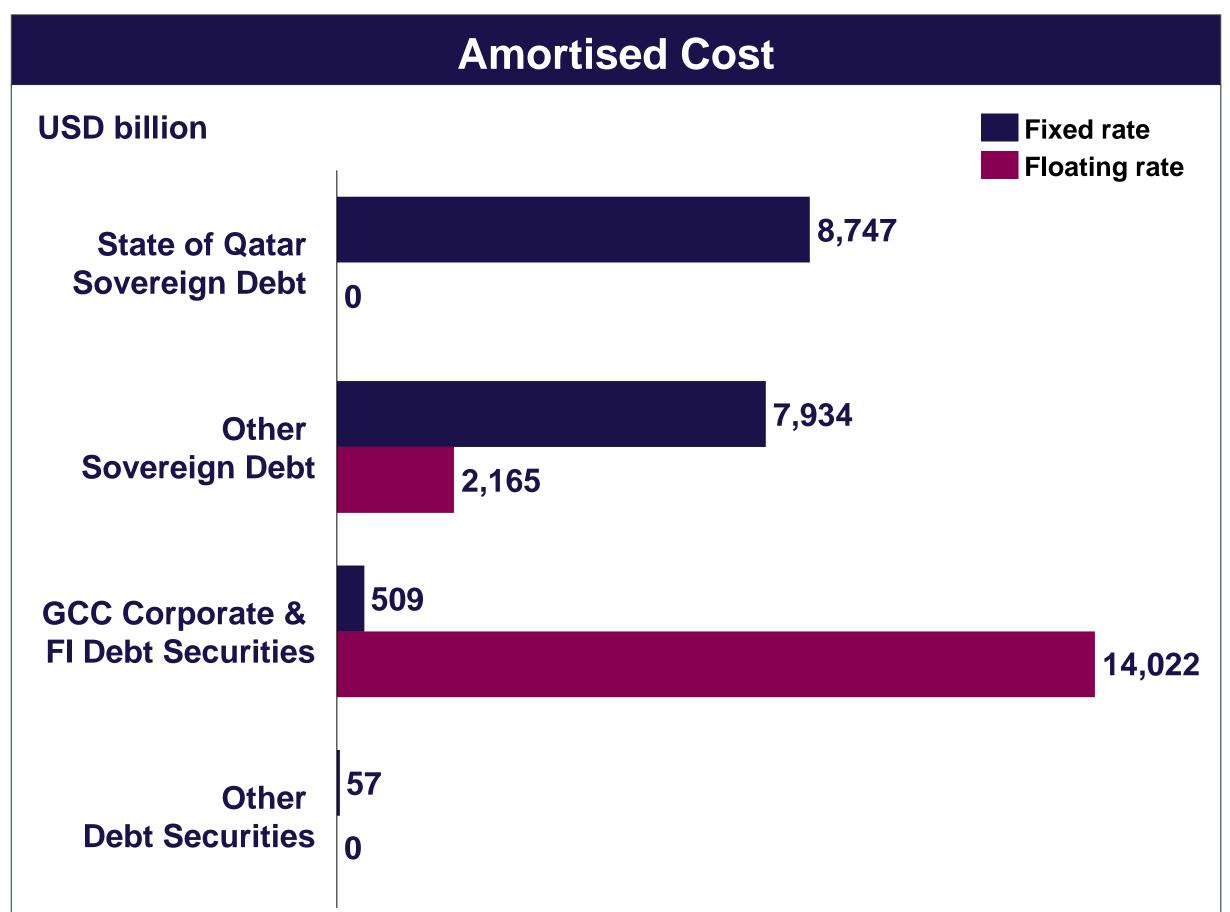


Source: Financial Statements
1: % of NPLs over gross loans excluding interest receivables
2: % of provisions over NPLs (Stage 3 only)

High quality investment portfolio with 66% of securities rated AA or Sovereign

Investments Analysis (USD million as at March 2025)





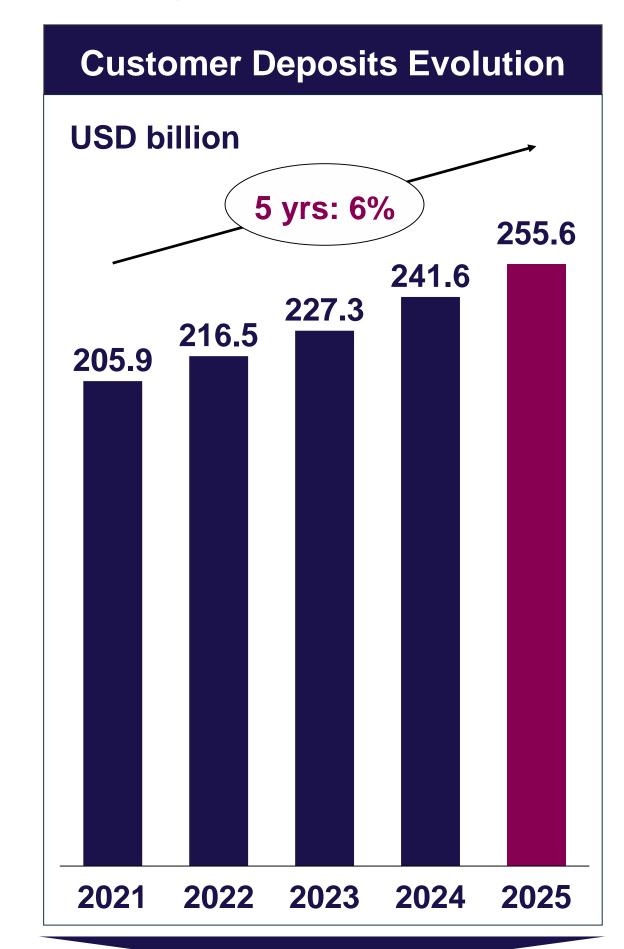
Quoted securities account for 98% of FVOCI Investment securities

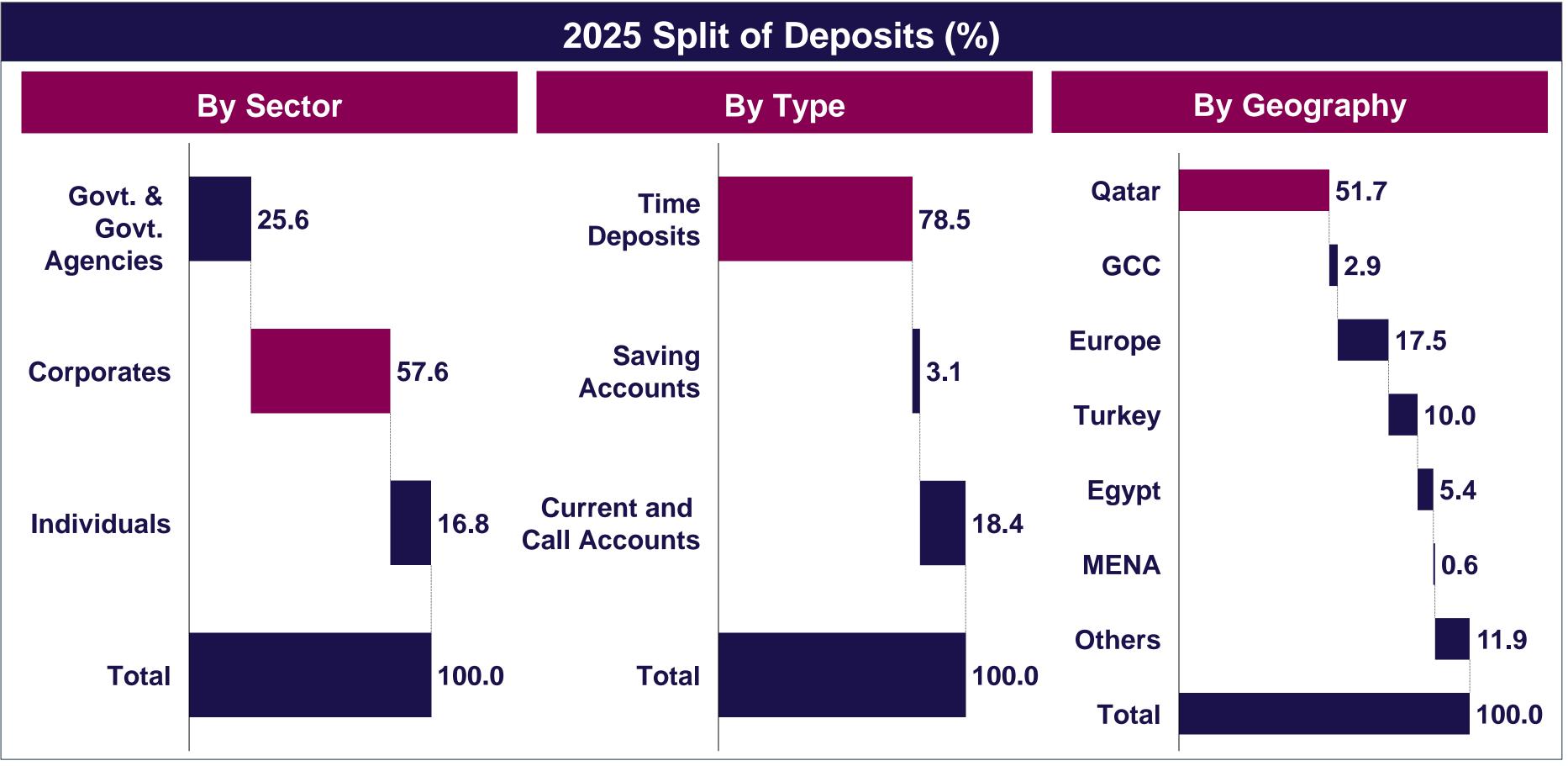
Good mix of both fixed and floating rates securities



Robust growth in customer deposits and funding

Funding Analysis (as at 31 March)





- Deposits increased by 6% from March 2024
- 2021-2025 CAGR of 6%

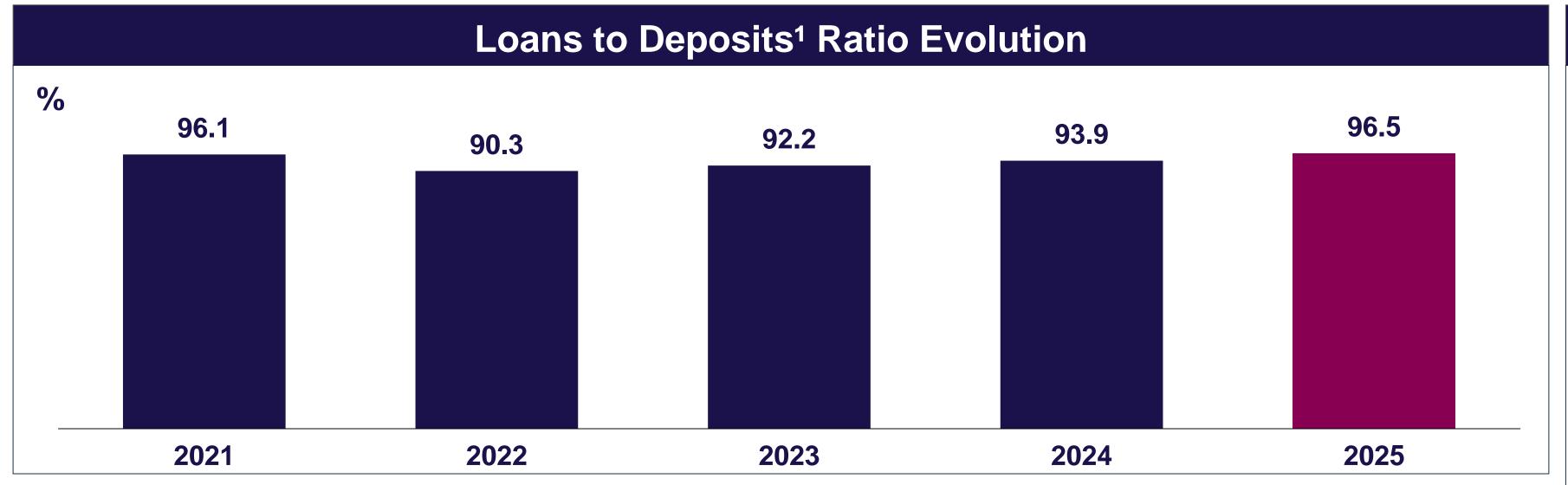
- QNB remains the public sector's preferred bank
- USD, EGP and TRY denominated deposits represent 45%, 4% and 8% of total deposits respectively

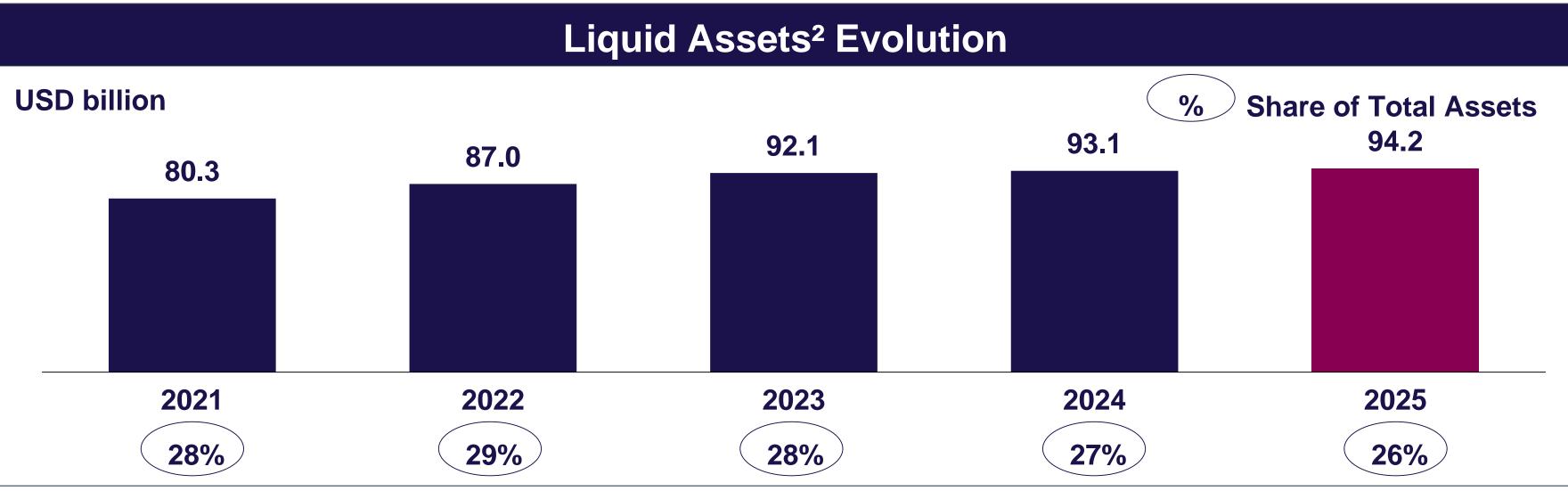


Source: Financial Statements

Solid liquidity profile

Liquidity Analysis (as at 31 March)







| Key QCB Liquidity Ratios ³ | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|--|
| • QCB LCR | 160% | |
| • QCB NSFR | 105% | |

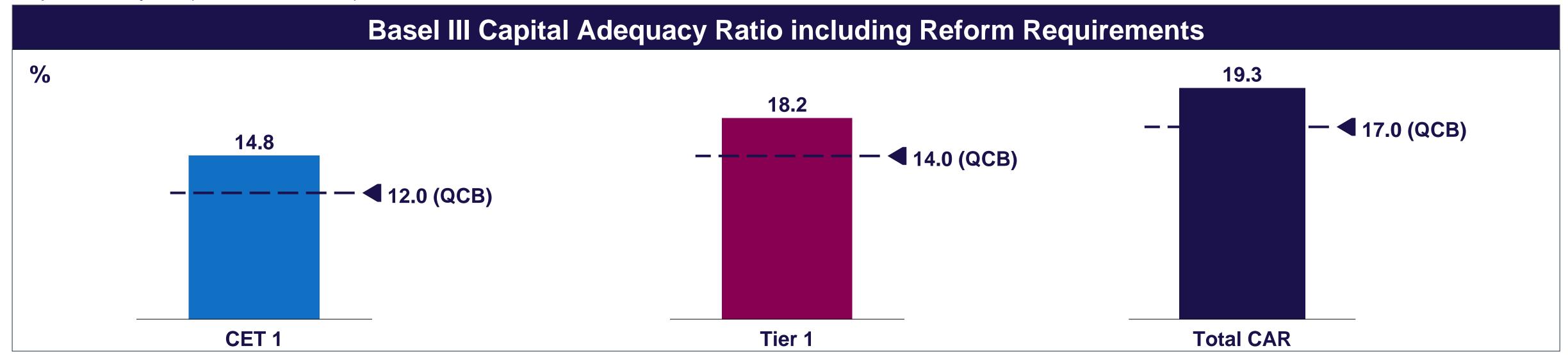


Source: Financial Statements

- This represents the regulatory loans to deposits ratio imposed by QCB effective from 2022.
 Liquid Assets calculated as the sum of Cash and Balances with Central Bank, Due from Banks and Investment Securities
- 3: 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 31 March)



Capital adequacy ratio is above QCB and Basel III reform requirements including the applicable DSIB1 buffer of 3.5%

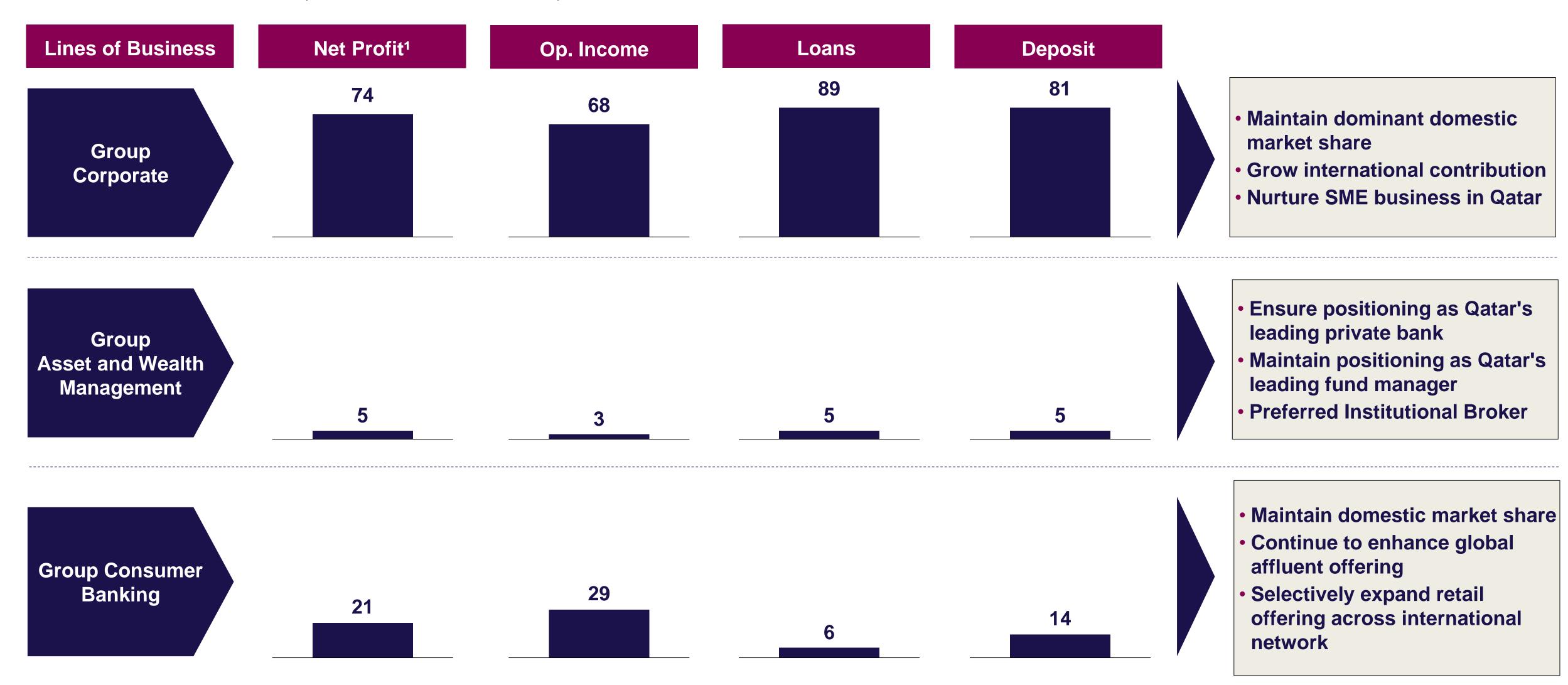
| Minimum CAR Requirements | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--|
| % | Without buffers | Capital Conservation Buffer | DSIB Charge¹ | ICAAP Charge | Total Requirement | |
| CET 1 ratio | 6.0 | 2.5 | 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 31 March)





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.

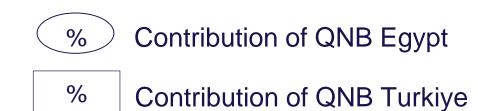
| Coverage ratio ¹ | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|--|--|
| March 2025 | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | | |
| Due from Banks and Balances with Central Banks | 0.2% | 0.5% | 91.3% | | |
| Loans | 0.3% | 12.5% | 100.3% | | |
| Investments | 0.1% | N/A | 91.1% | | |
| Off balance sheet | 0.1% | 4.2% | 84.9% | | |

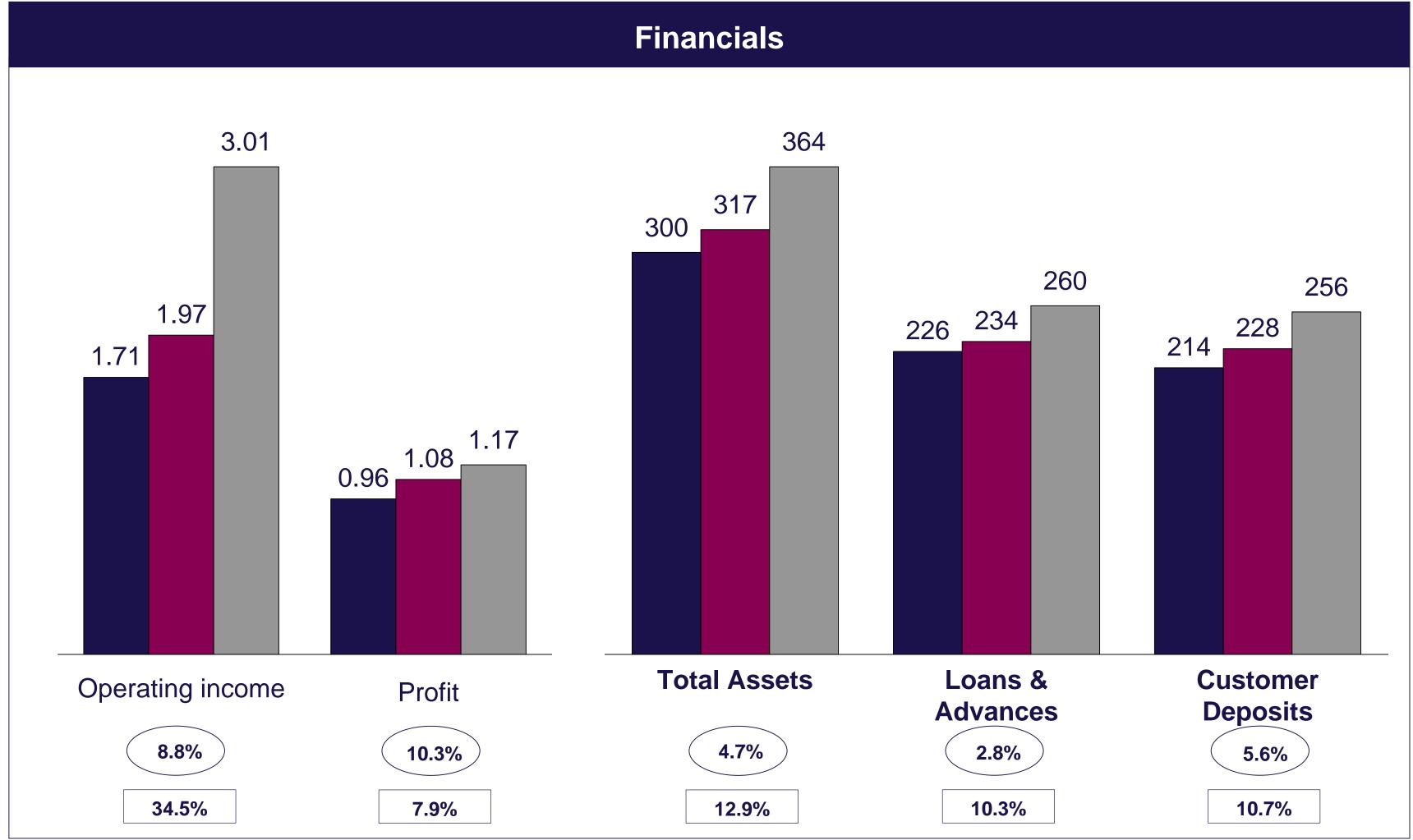
| Cost of Risk for Lending ² | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------------|--------|--|--|
| March 2025 | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 (NPL) | Total | | |
| Cost of Risk | 6 bps | 8 bps | 72 bps | 85 bps | | |

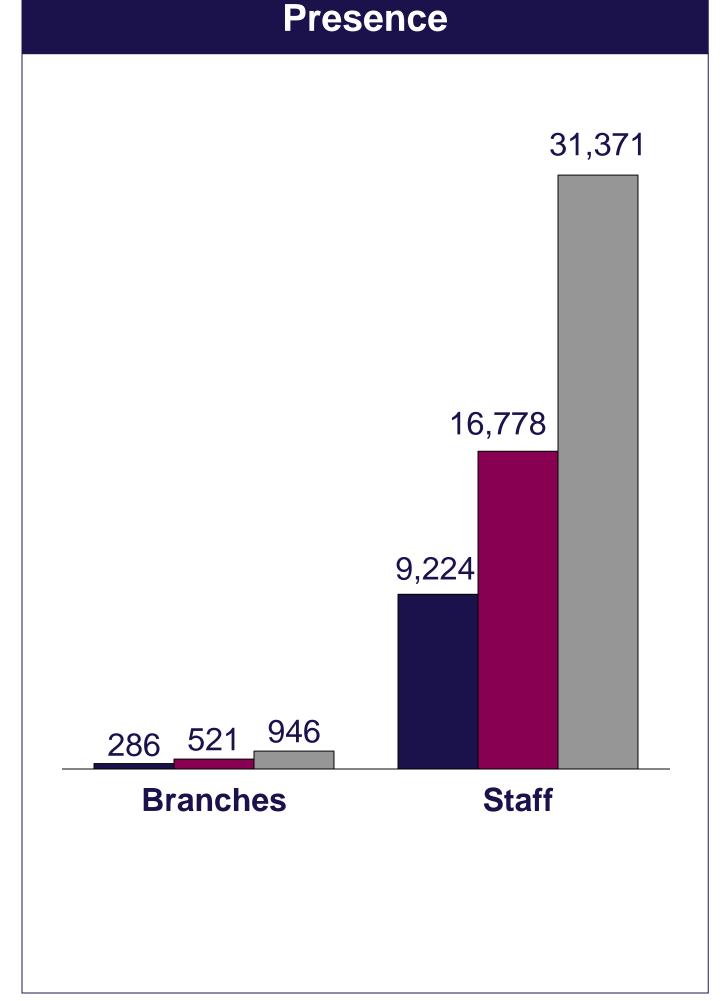
QNB Group Financials

Key data (as at March 2025)

QNB excluding QNB Egypt and QNB Turkiye QNB incl. QNB Egypt QNB incl. QNB Turkiye









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

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

Define Sustainability strategy and framework to address material topics

Map material topics to ESG frameworks (e.g., UNSDGs1



Prioritise impacts based on significance and determine material topics







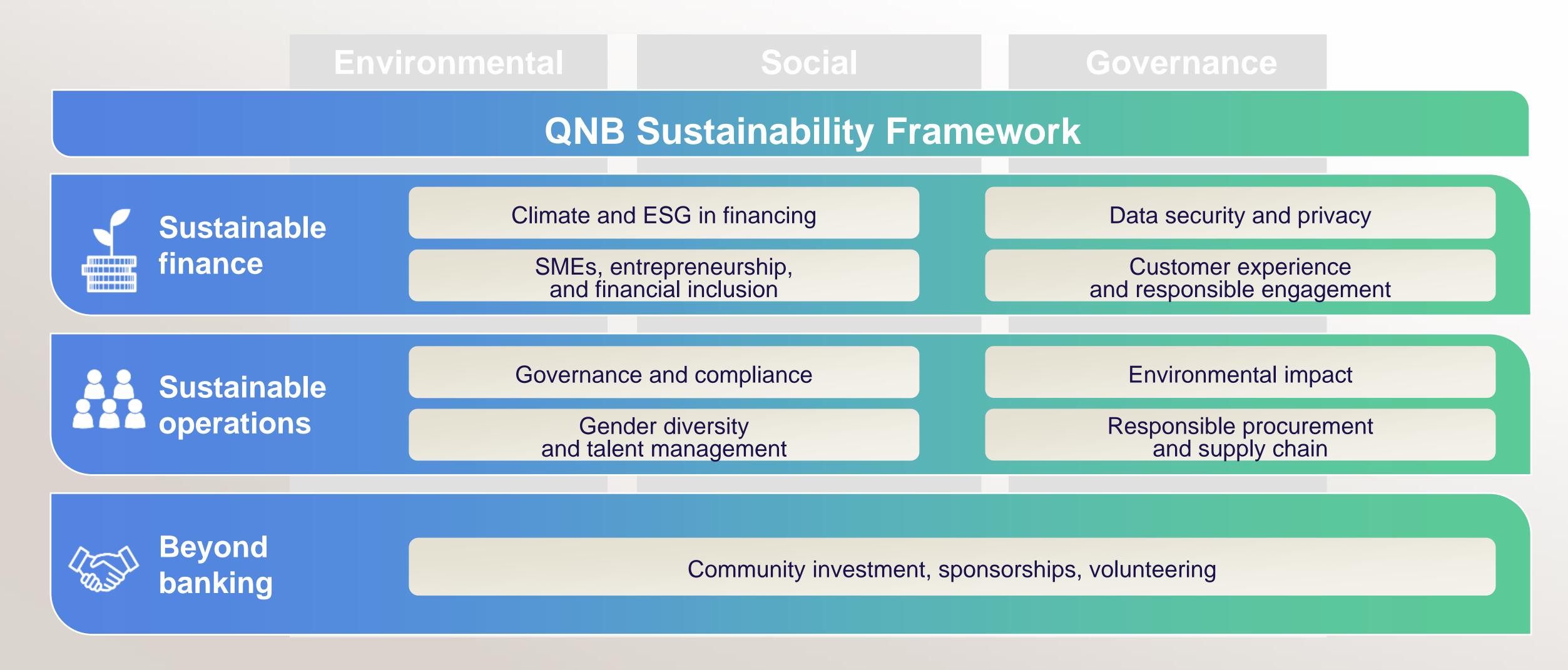
Engage stakeholder groups to identify



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



QNB has established its sustainability framework and strategy along the pillars of ESG to actively and positively address material topics





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

As at 31 December 2024

Non-exhaustive

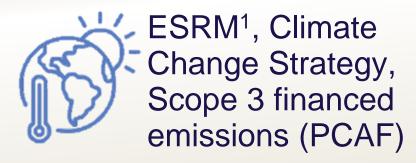


Sustainable finance

Transition to Greener Economy









39 sustainable products and services



Sustainable operations

Operate to Succeed







Carbon reduction initiatives



Employee and thirdparty focus













- 1 Environmental and Social Risk Management policy framework
- 2 UNGC = UN Global Compact, PCAF = Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials, UNEP FI = UN Environment Programme Finance Initiative (QNB Egypt), UN WEP = UN Women's Empowerment Principles (QNB Türkiye)

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

Evaluating and managing risks

- Group governance in line with ISSB/ TCFD
- ESRM: exclusions, sector guidelines, prohibited activities, risk categorisation
- Climate portfolio analysis, including physical and transition risk
- Published Scope 3 financed emissions
- First PCAF member in Qatar (June 2024)





Group-wide exclusion of thermal coal





Our direct exposure to high-risk sectors¹ is ~1% of loan book

Identifying and capturing opportunities

- 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



















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

Sustainable finance at a glance

As at 31 December 2024

Non-exhaustive

Financing

PCAF member, Scope 3 financed emissions

Covering >90% portfolio

Award-winning SFPF¹

Market-leading ESG financing framework

USD 685 Mn bond issuances in year

Including Blue, Green, and Social Bonds

Climate scenarios

WARRIED

Direct exposure to high-risk sectors² limited to ~1% of total loan book



USD 9.6 Bn

Sustainable financing portfolio



USD 3.8 Bn

MSMEs Total Loan Portfolio



USD 2.5 Bn Green bond facilitation

Only bank in Qatar as Joint Lead Manager



Climate Change Strate



Customer experience

89%

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



0

Data security breaches



39

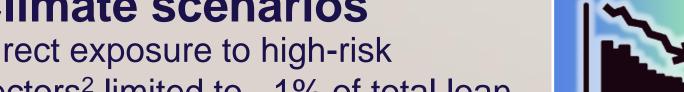
Sustainable Products and Services



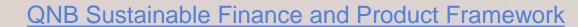
68

Net Promoter Score (NPS) achieved in Qatar









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

QNB's SFPF¹ is the first of its type in Qatar, market leading in region, and aligned with international sustainable financing principles

Framework and SPO





- QNB Group Sustainable Finance and Product Framework (SFPF)
- ISS Corporate Solutions Second Party Opinion (SPO)

SFPF scope

Sustainable Finance

Green/ Social Activities

Classification

Dedicated Green/ Social

<u>Use of Proceeds (UoP)</u>

activity or project

Financing <u>"Pure Play"</u> company

>90% revenue from Green/ Social UoP

International

principles, taxonomies, and

guidelines







Green Bond Principles





Principles Social Loan Principles



Sustainability-Linked

Financing with Sustainability-Linked pricing component





Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles

Transition Finance²

Financing for "Hard-to-abate" sectors² to <u>transition</u> business practices

Non-green sectors





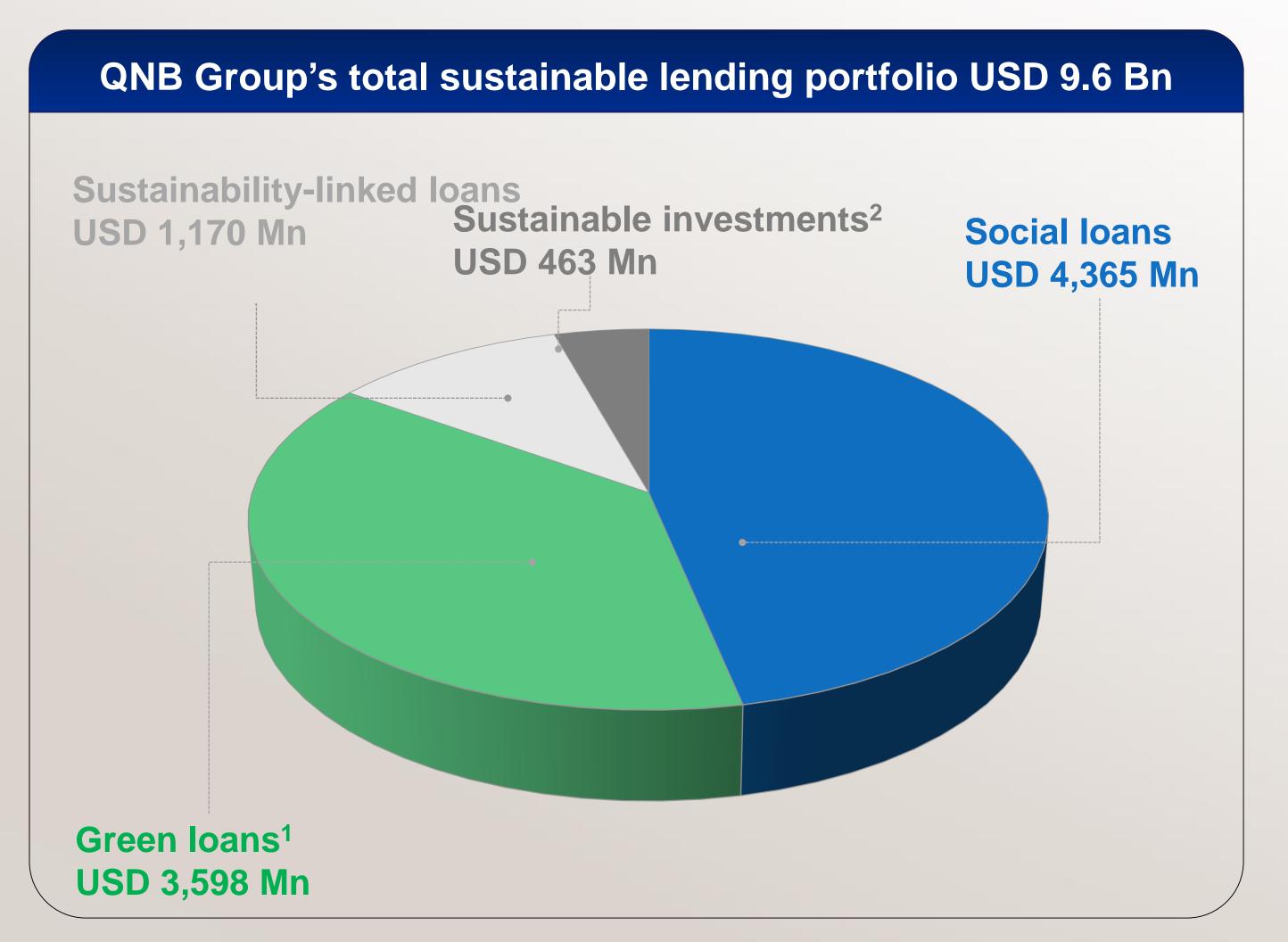




- QNB Sustainable Finance and Product Framework
- Includes Manufacturing, Transportation, Energy, Non-Green hydrogen, in line with international/regional peer frameworks

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

As at 31 December 2024





Increase in green financing since 2020

Participation in sustainability-linked syndicated lending worth

USD >15 Bn

with direct participation of over

USD 1 Bn

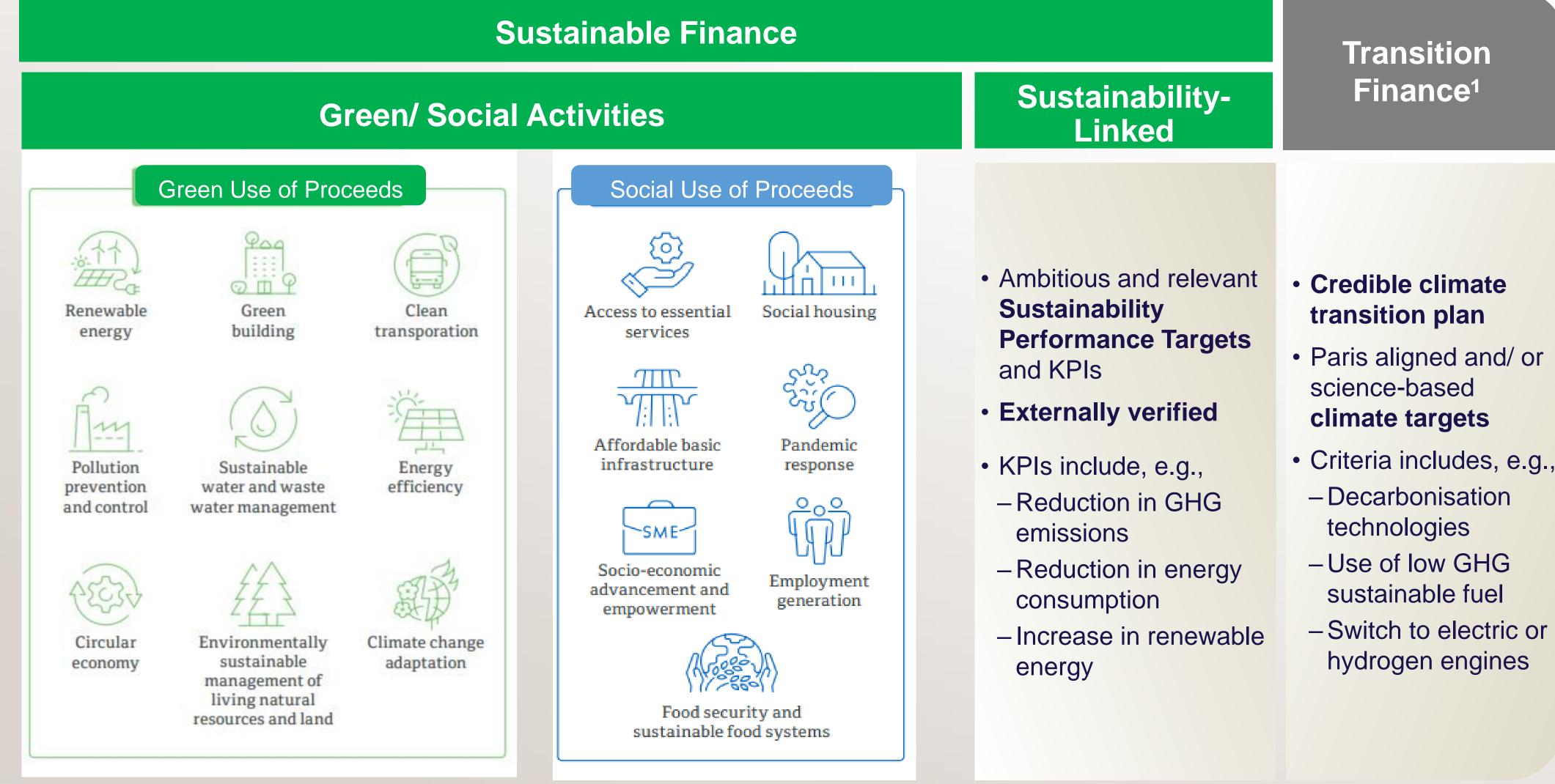
Green and Sustainable bond issuances

USD >1.3 Bn³



- 1 Including green retail loans
- 2 Including sustainable bonds
- 3 USD 600 Mn Green Bond (QNB Group, 2020); USD 500 Mn Sustainable Bond, 125 Mn Blue/Green Bond, 40 Mn Social Private Placement, USD 20 Mn Green Private Placement (QNB Türkiye, 2024)

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



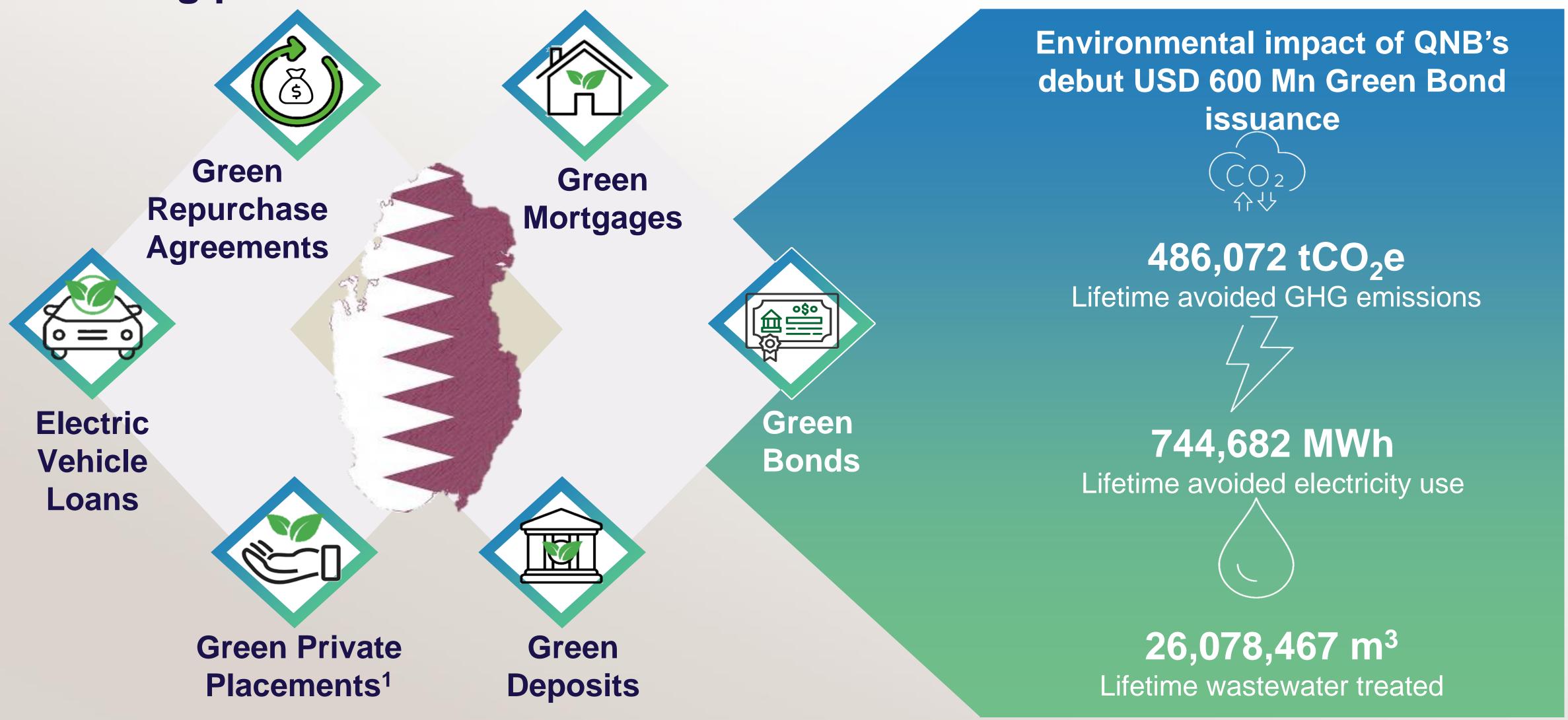


gibili

riteria

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

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





First green bond private placement by Qatari banking group, through major subsidiary QNB Türkiye

Sustainable operations at a glance

As at 31 March 2025

Non-exhaustive

Environmental impact



100%

Renewable energy in QNB Türkiye, India, and UK operations



14001 & 50001

ISO certifications for Environmental and Energy¹ Management



45% reduction in GHG emissions

Total reductions since 2017

Gender diversity



Newly appointed
QNB Group female
board members



0.93
Female/ male pay ratio



48% Female employees



33% Women in middle and senior management

Deloitte & Touche Middle East provided **independent limited assurance** in 2024 on:
Reporting in accordance with GRI Universal Standards, Female employment rate, Percentage of female Board members in subsidiaries, and GHG Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3: Business Travel emissions



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

Commitment to global and regional frameworks











SUSTAINABLE GALS
DEVELOPMENT GALS







Focus on our people – employee value proposition



- Continued emphasis on diversity, inclusion, and nationalisation for our people and talent
- Focus on **learning and development**, capabilities building,
 and succession

Independent assurance on reporting¹









- 100% renewable energy sources in Türkiye, India and UK operations (47%)
- Installed solar energy stations in all owned, stand-alone, buildings in Egypt



Management assessments

Embedded Supplier Code of
Conduct as part of centralised

procurement requirement

Established Third Party Risk

Conducted site visits and inspections for 100% of manpower suppliers² in Qatar

Enhancing Third Party Risk Management (TPRM)

Protecting environment and society

- 1 QNB Group Sustainability Report 2023
- 2 For service lines: Cleaning and Hygiene, Physical and Cash Security, Hospitality, and Facilities Management

W CIN

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

As at 31 March 2025





- **Sustainable Finance** Awards 2025 (Global Finance)
- Best bank for Green Bonds in Middle East (ME)
- Best bank for Sustainable Project Finance in ME
- Best bank for Sustainability Transparency in ME

2024

A

52

(83rd percentile)

21.9

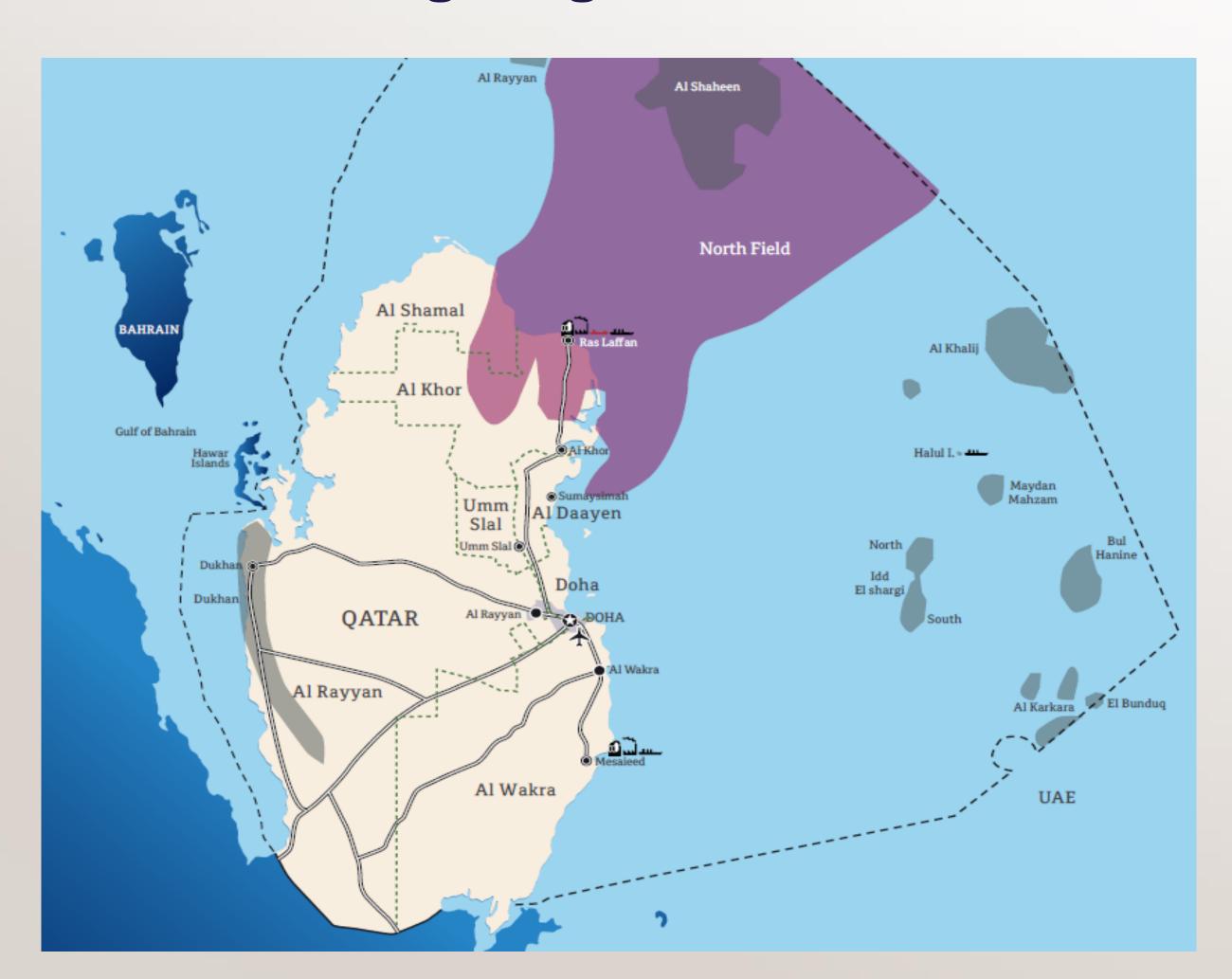
(Medium risk)

B



Economic Overview

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



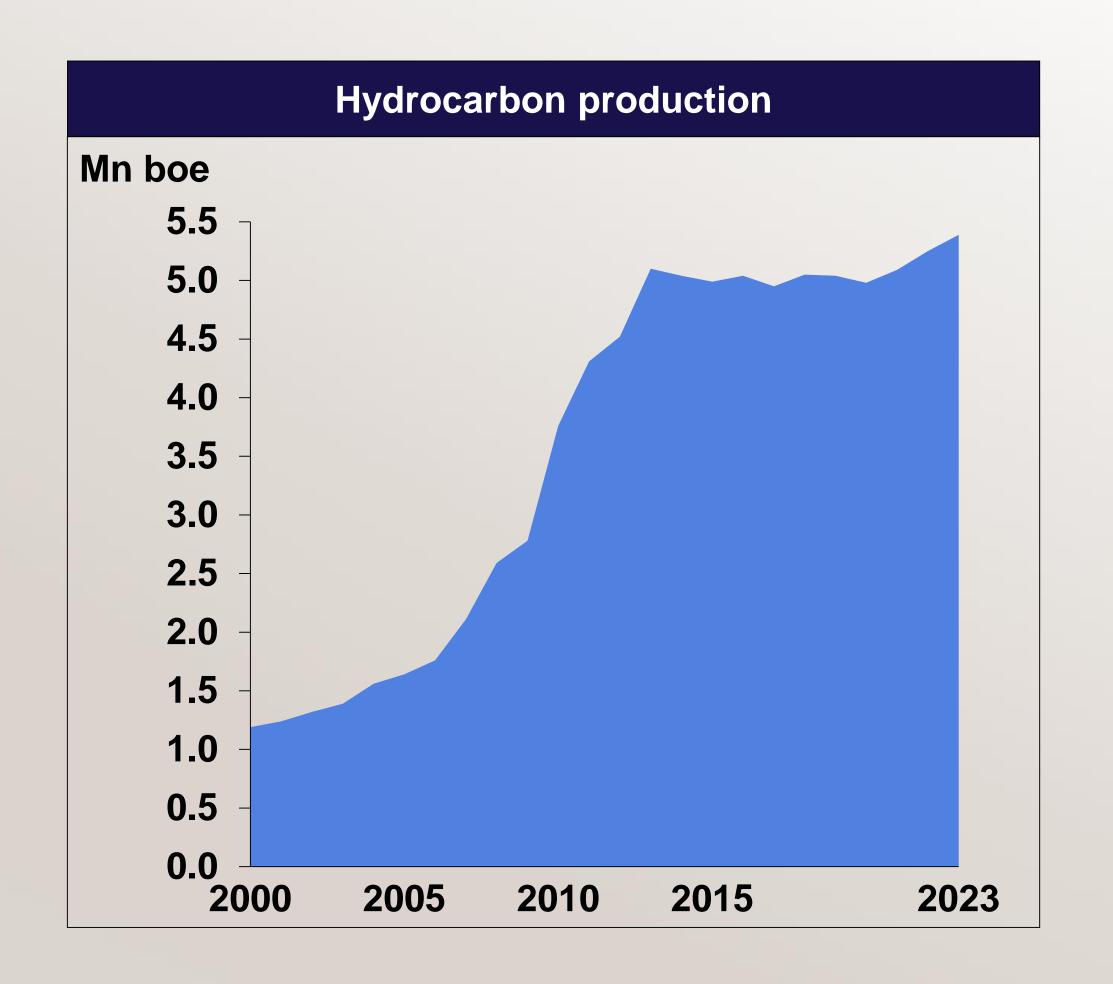
Comments

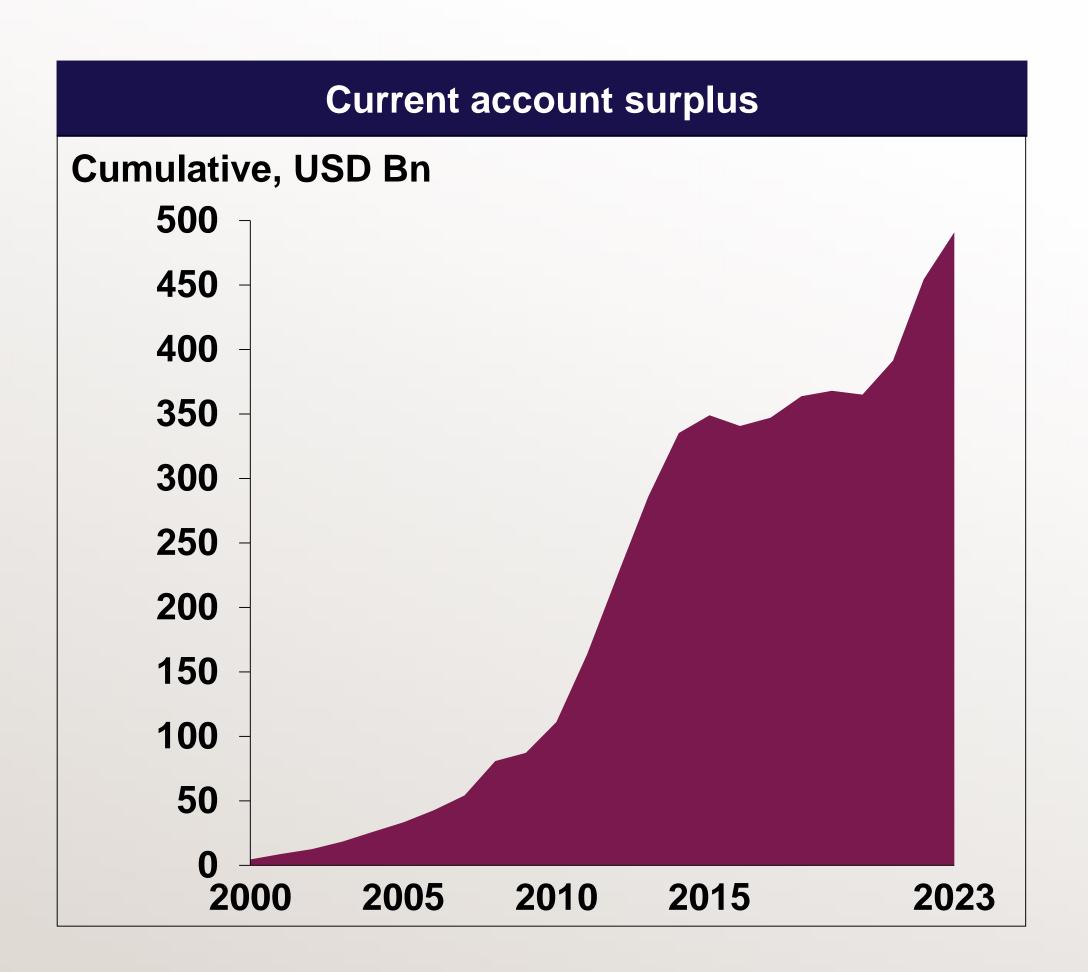
- Qatar is a peninsula located in the Persian Gulf and is a member of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)
- Qatar's total population is around 3 million
- Qatar is endowed with the world's largest hydrocarbon reserves on a per capita basis
- Qatar's hydrocarbon reserves are mostly held in the North Field;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



Source: QNB analysis

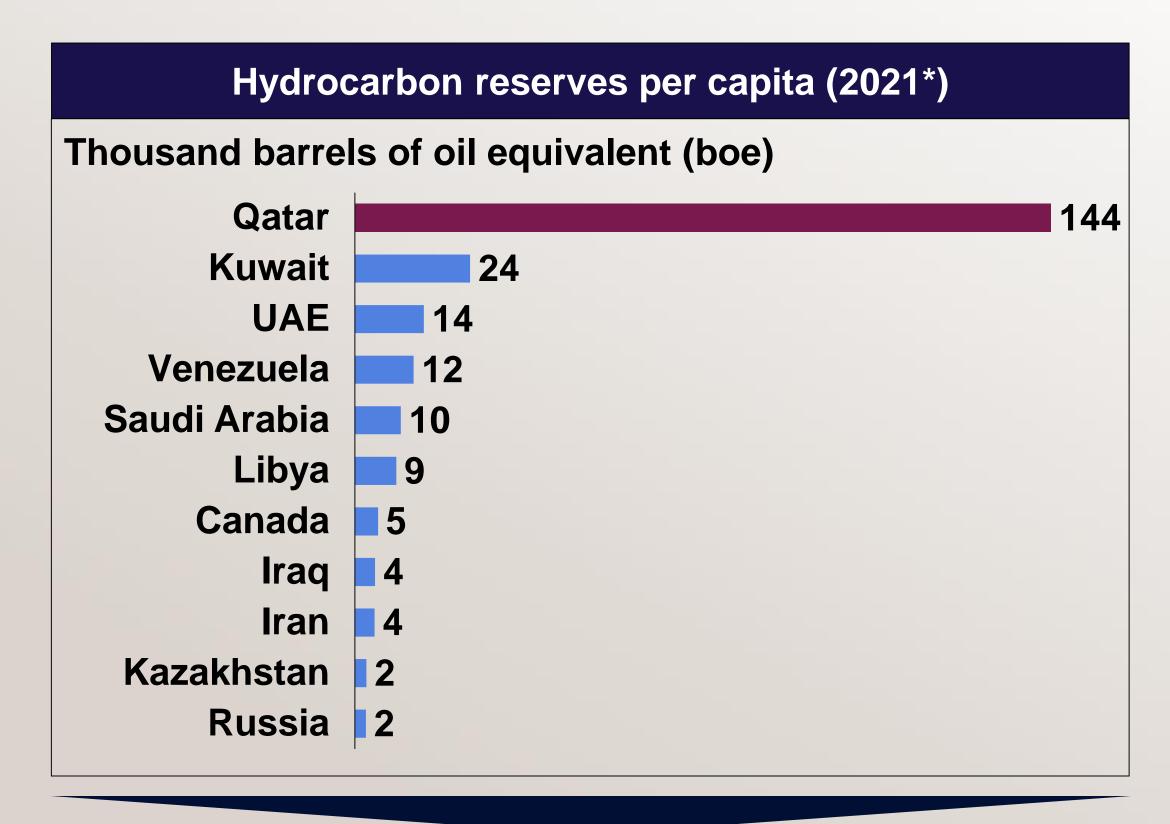
Qatar's hydrocarbon production generates significant wealth via exports and has fueled substantial current account surpluses

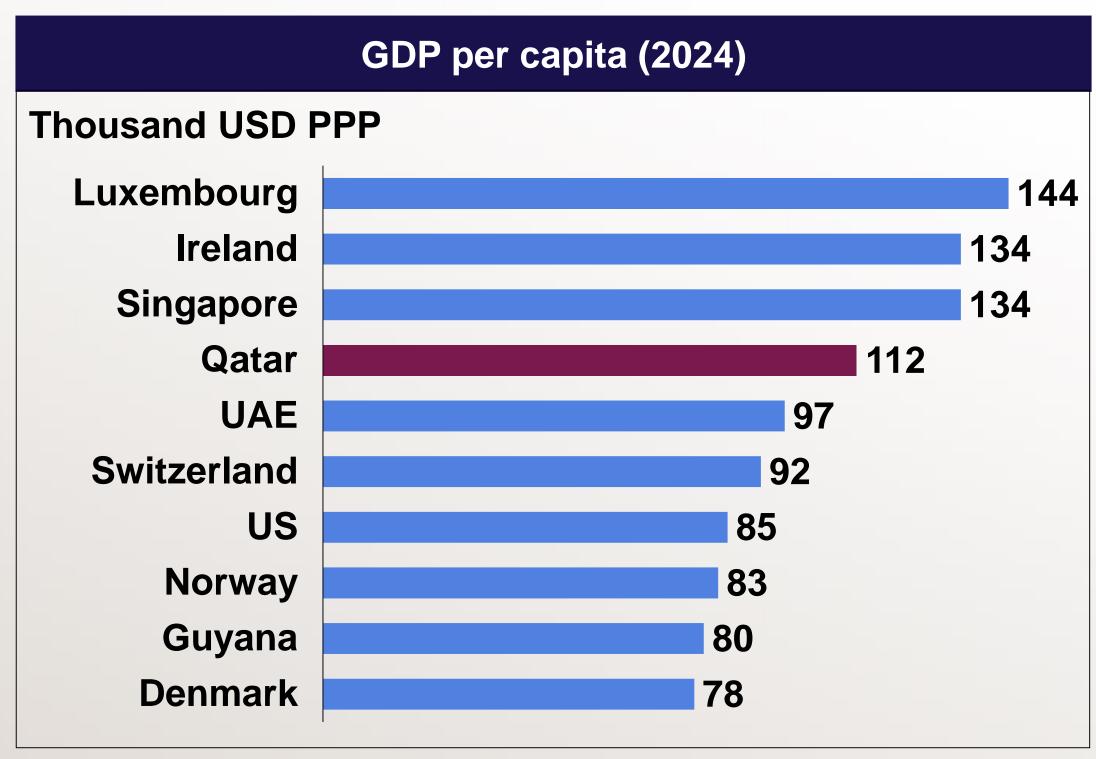






The development of Qatar's vast hydrocarbon reserves make it one of the richest countries in the world



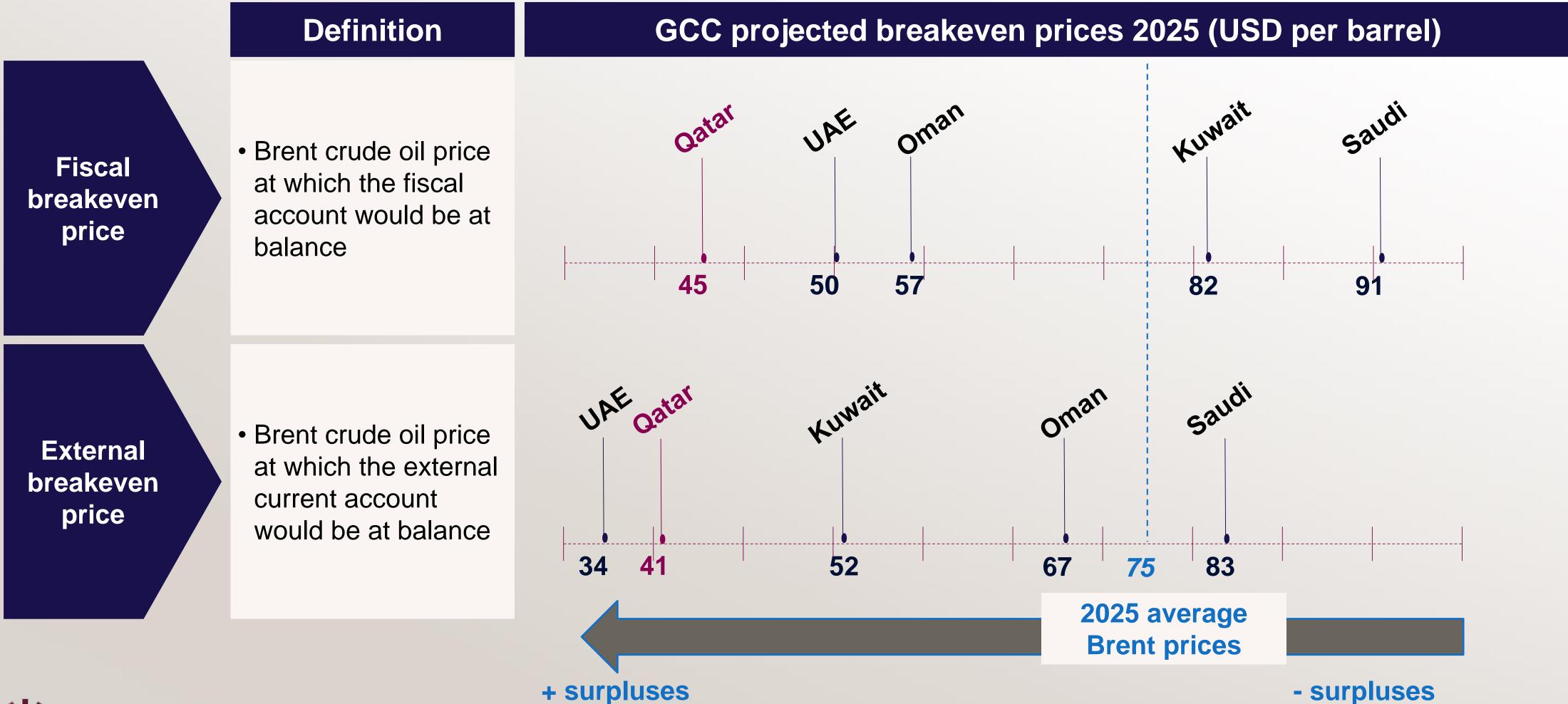


At current extraction rates, Qatar's proven gas reserves would last for over a hundred years

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



Robust fiscal and external position based on IMF estimates of breakeven prices for crude oil



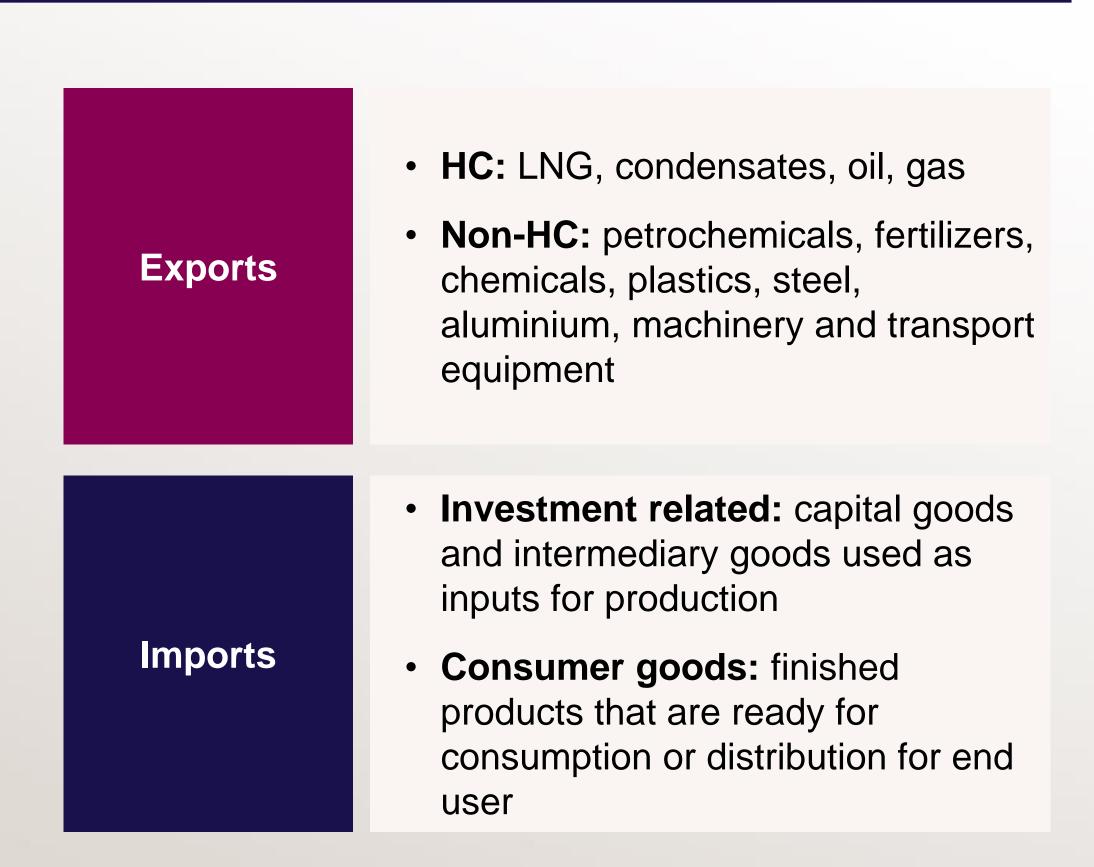


Source: International Monetary Fund, QNB analysis

Qatar benefits from solid trade relations and robust energy partnerships

Qatar's external sector

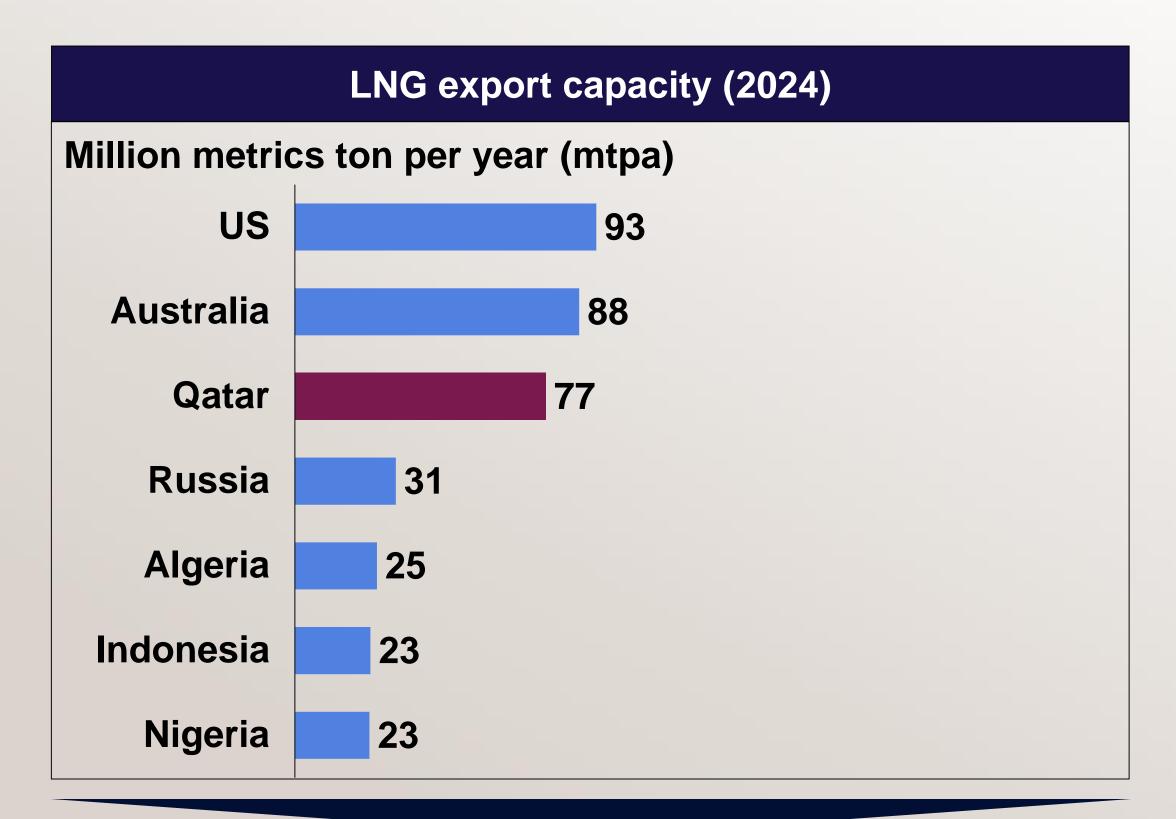
| Directions of trade (2023) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Exports (USI | Bn) | Imports (USD Bn) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| China | 19.3 | US | 5.0 | | | | |
| South Korea | 12.3 | China | 4.5 | | | | |
| India | 11.8 | Italy | 2.0 | | | | |
| Japan | 7.8 | India | 1.8 | | | | |
| Singapore | 7.1 | Germany | 1.8 | | | | |
| UAE | 4.2 | UK | 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 | | | | |

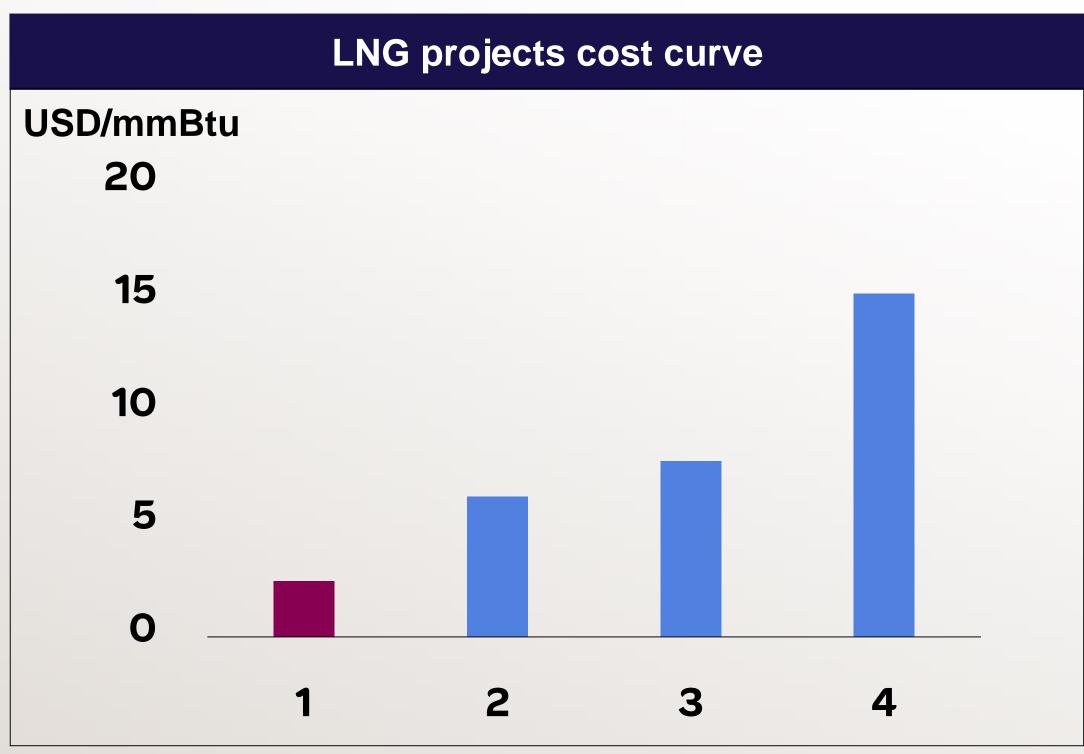




Source: Haver, International Monetary Fund, QNB analysis

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



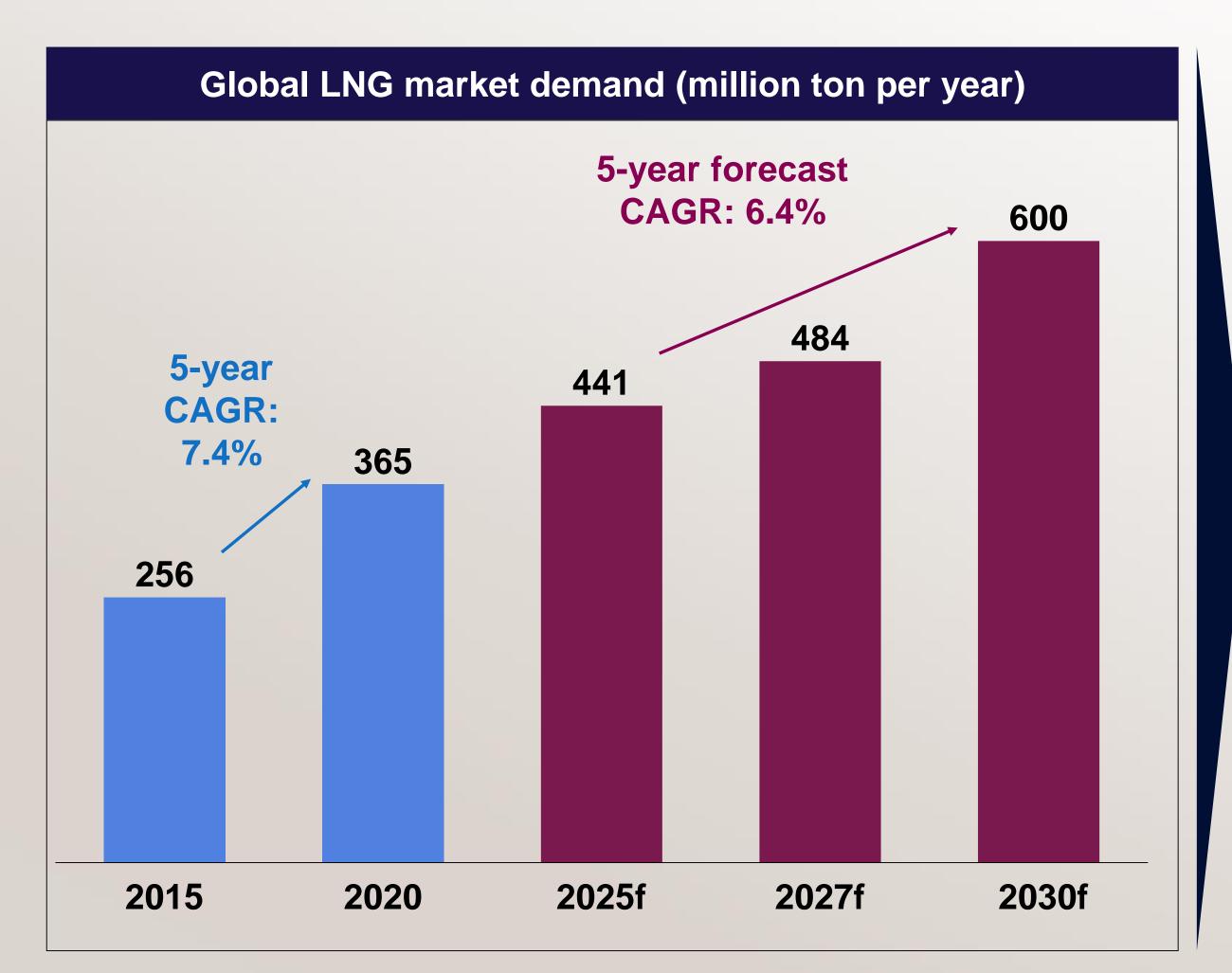


Qatar is consistently amongst the three largest exporters of LNG globally

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



Long-term prospects for LNG demand remain robust, creating 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

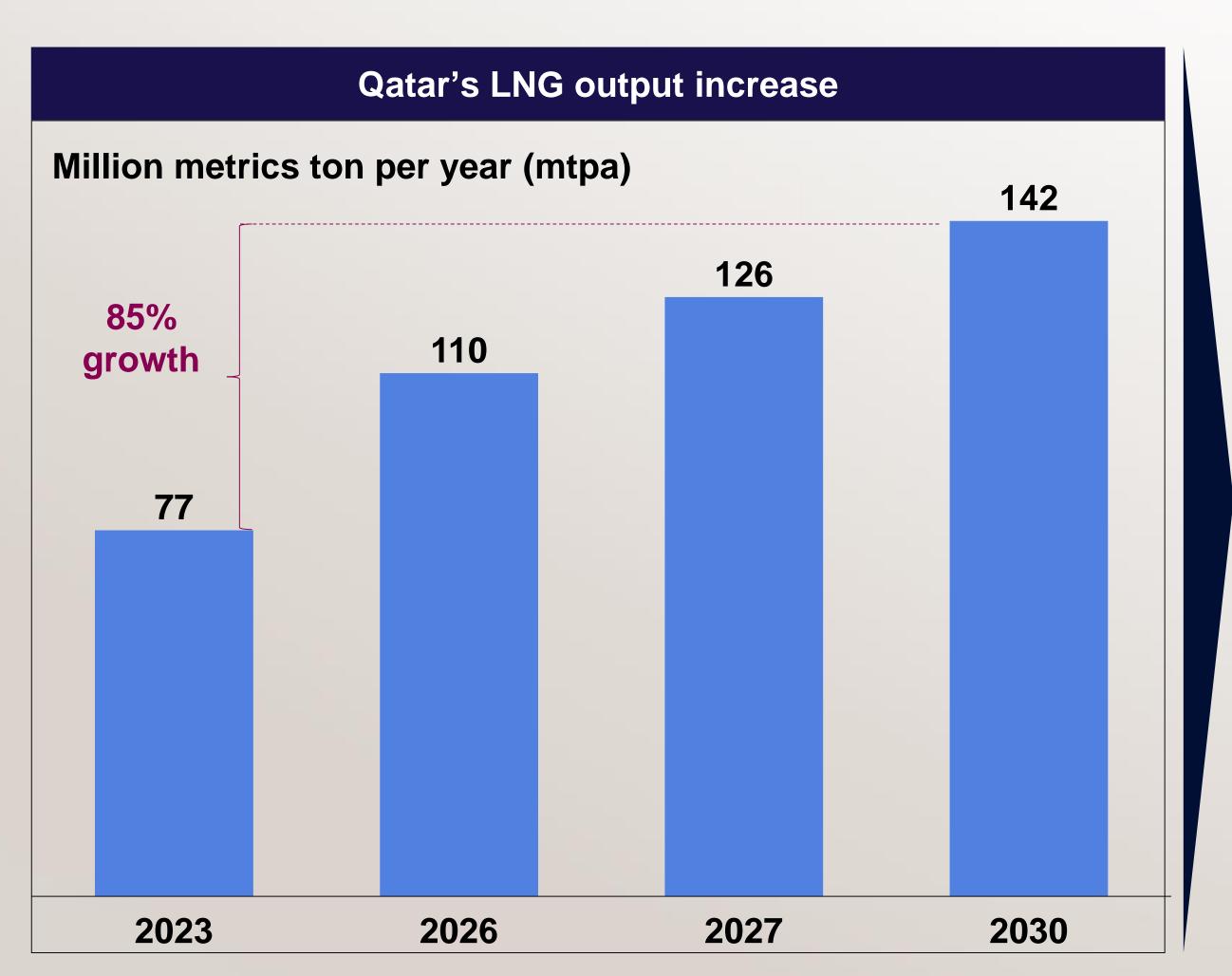
 Increase in demand from Asia due to growth and the bigger share in energy matrixes

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



Source: Bloomberg, McKinsey, Qatar Energy, QNB analysis

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

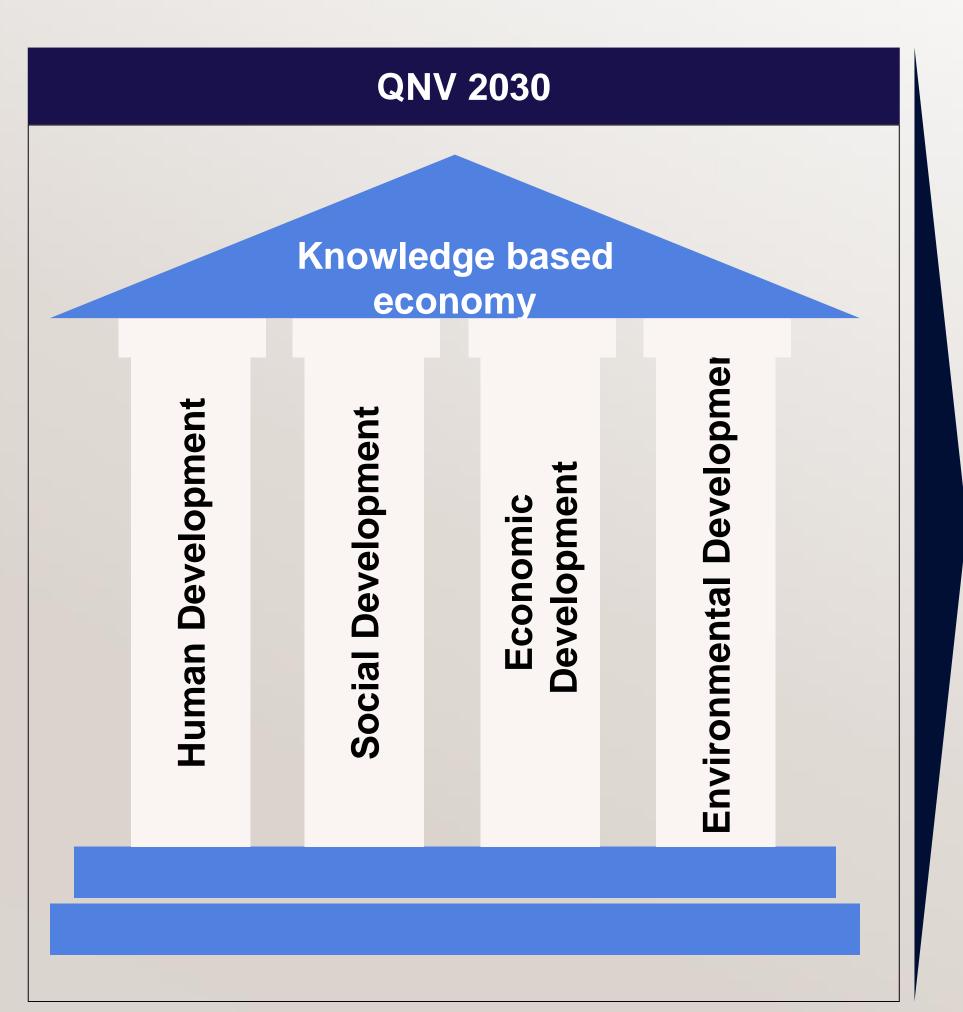


- Globally Qatar is the largest LNG exporter with a market share of 20-30% of total LNG exports
- In 2017, Qatar decided to lift the moratorium on the North Field output
- Eight new LNG trains will increase Qatar's LNG production by 85% to 142 million tonnes per annum:
 - Phase I (North Field East): output increase from 77 to 110 Mtpa by 2026
 - Phase II (North Field South): output to 126
 Mtpa by 2027
 - Phase III (North Field West): output to 142
 Mtpa by 2030



Source: Qatar Energy, QNB analysis

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



Comments

QNV 2030 aims to promote diversification 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

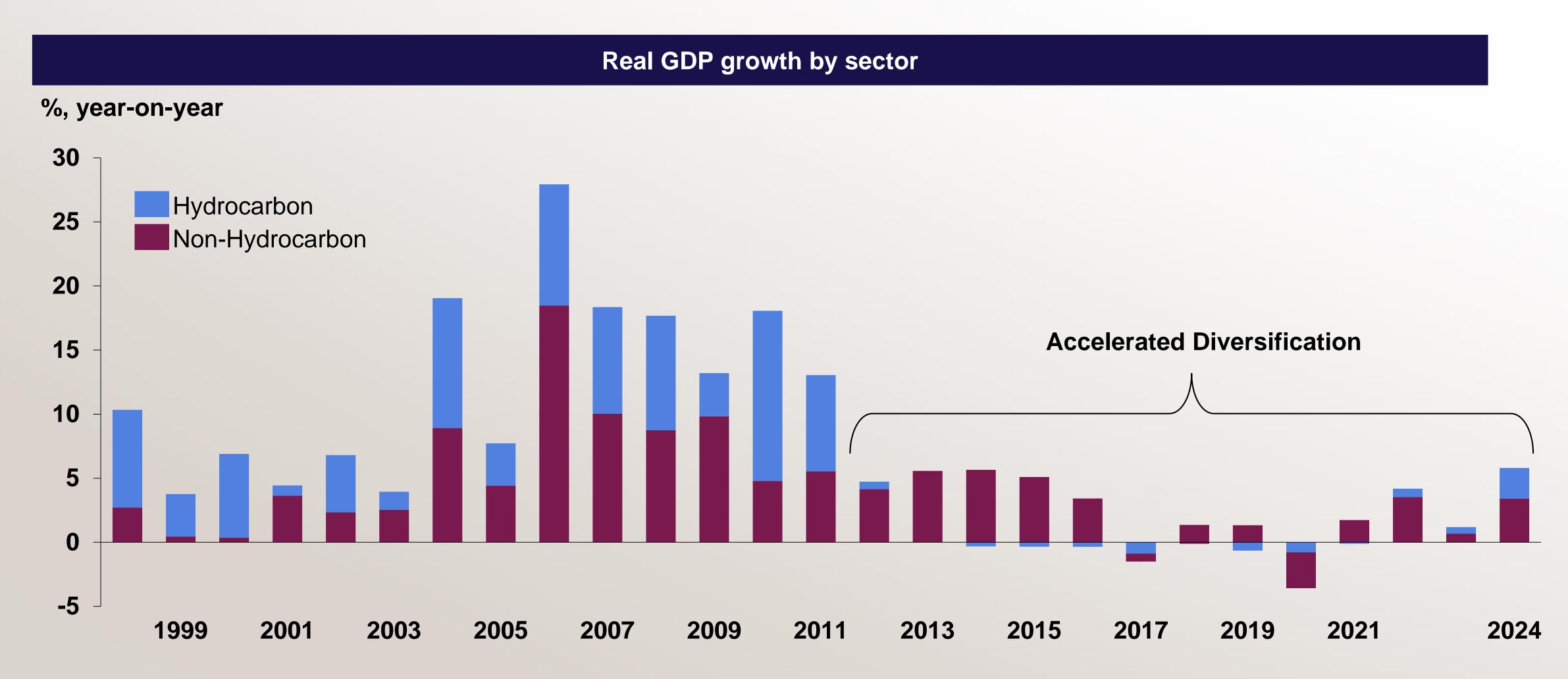
Environmental development

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



Source: National Planning Council, QNB analysis

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





Source: National Planning Council, QNB analysis

Qatar's 3rd National Development Strategy aims to support the execution of QNV 2030 through seven key strategic outcomes

Qatar's NDS 3 (2024-2030)

1. Sustainable Economic Growth



Adopt a sustainable growth model to transform into a competitive, productive, diversified, and innovative economy.

2. Fiscal Sustainability



Strengthen the long-term stability, health, and resilience of the government budget and its balance sheet.

3. Future-ready Workforce



Enable and develop citizens into globally competitive individuals and attract high-skilled expatriates as long-term partners in Qatar's transformation journey.

4. Cohesive Society



Preserve Qatar's values and strong family bonds, fostering active citizenship, an integrated community, and harmonious society to thrive in a globalized world.

5. Quality of Life



Provide quality of life for all through excellence in healthcare and public safety, with a vibrant cultural life, becoming a best-in-class environment for families.

6. Environmental Sustainability



Conserve natural resources, protect ecosystems, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and build resilience against future environmental threats.

7. Government Excellence



Become a world-class provider of government services to citizens, residents, businesses, and institutions, and a top nation for effective, efficient, and transparent governance.



Source: Third Qatar National Development Strategy 2024-2030, QNB analysis

Qatar's sustainable economic growth model incorporates four key elements



Comments

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.



Source: Third Qatar National Development Strategy 2024-2030, QNB analysis

Qatar's development strategy spurs economic growth along two dimensions



HC

- North Field Expansion
 - North Field East
 - North Field South
 - North Field West
- Project Ru'ya
 - Third phase of Al-Shaheen's development
- Brownfield projects
 - Al-Shaheen and Dukhan

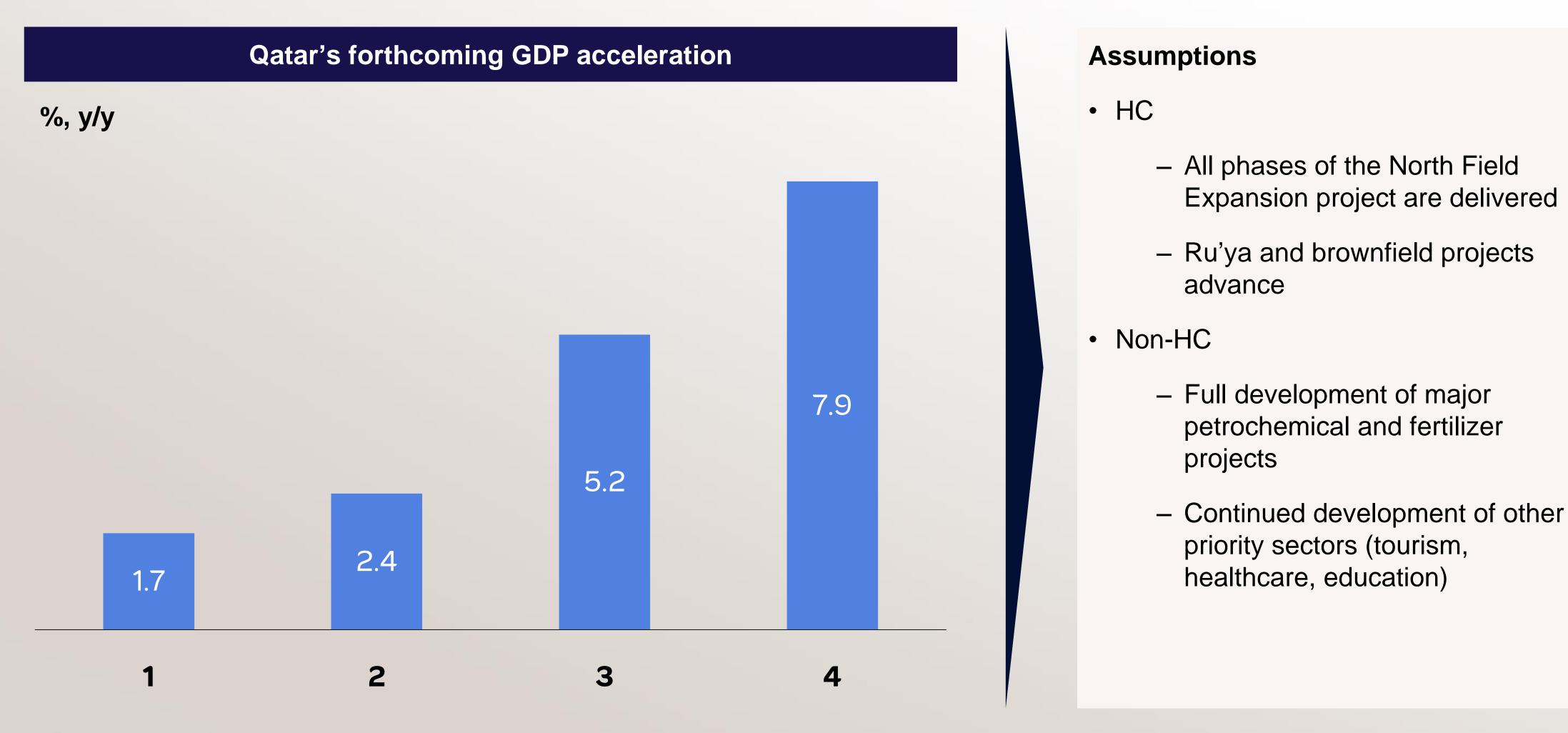
Non-HC

- Downstream manufacturing projects
 - Ras Laffan Petrochemical Project
 - Ammonia 7 Project by QAFCO
 - New PVC plant by Qapco
- Capex packages
 - Infrastructure and public services uplift
- Tourism
 - Simaisma Project



Source: Third Qatar National Development Strategy 2024-2030, QNB analysis

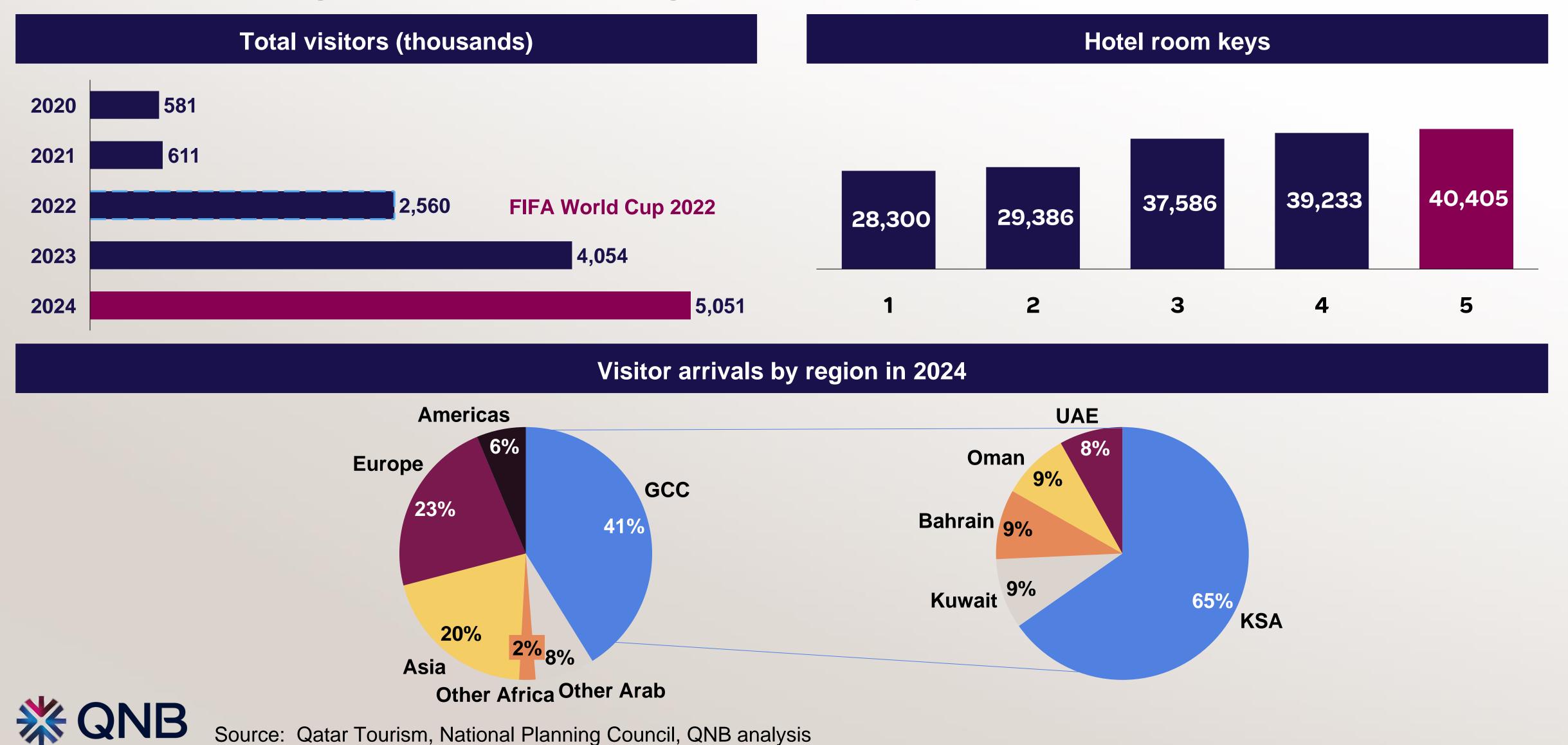
Qatar's development strategy is set to achieve significant growth over the next few years





Source: Ministry of Finance, QNB analysis

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



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* | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----|-----|------|-----|----------------------------|---|------|------|----|---|
| Investment Grade | AAA | Germany, Canada, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Singapore | | | | s, | 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, South Korea, Abu Dhabi | | | | |
| | AA- | France, Czech Republic, Slovenia | | | | | Aa3 | Czech Republic, Ireland, Taiwan, Hong Kong, UK, Belgium, France, Saudi Arabia | | | | |
| | A+ | China, Japan, Kuwait, Slovakia, Iceland, Saudi Arabia | | | | | A1 | China, Japan, Kuwait, Iceland | | | | |
| | Α | Spain, Portugal, Lithuania, Chile | | | | | A2 | Chile, Lithuania, Poland | | | | |
| | Α- | Poland, Malaysia, Croatia | | | | | A3 | Slovenia, Malaysia, Portugal, Croatia, Slovakia | | | | |
| | BBB+ | Thailand, Philippines | | | | | Baa1 | Thailand, Spain, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan | | | | |
| | BBB | Italy, Mexico, Indonesia, Bulgaria | | | | | Baa2 | Mexico, Indonesia, Philippines, Hungary | | | | |
| | BBB- | India, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Romania, Greece, Panama | | | | | Baa3 | Italy, India, Romania, Panama, Greece | | | | |
| Non-Investment Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sta | Standard & Poor's BB+ BB BB- B+ B | | В | B- | CCC+ | CCC | CCC- | CC | С | | | |
| Moody's | | Ba1 | Ba2 | Ba3 | B1 | B2 | В3 | 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 | |



Source: Qatar Central Bank, QNB analysis



Thank you