



Investor Relations Presentation

March 2025



Download our IR Application

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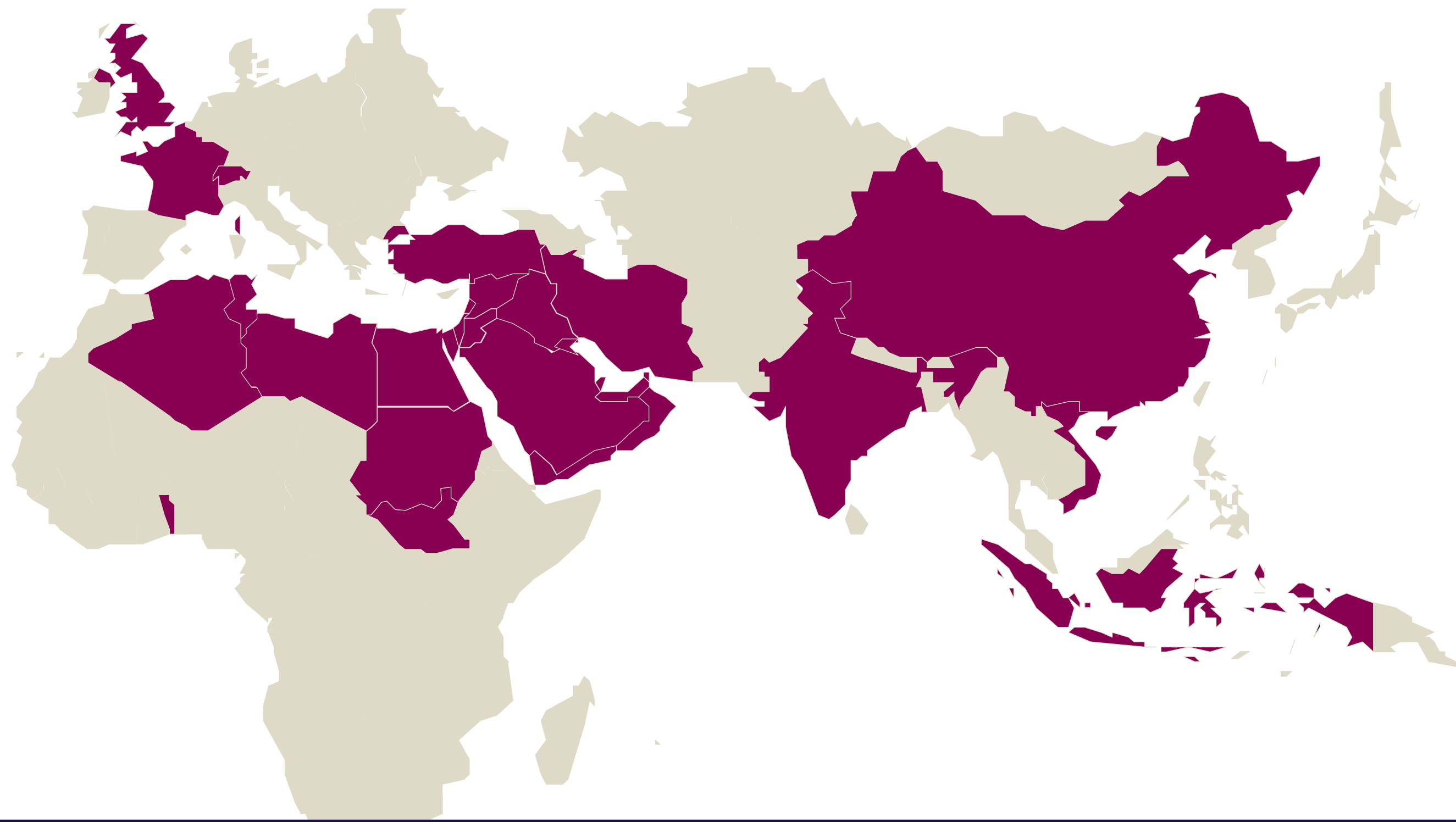
Notes:

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 international footprint



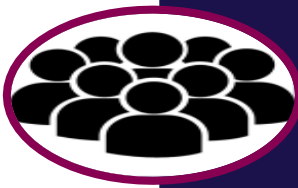
#1 bank in the Middle East and Africa across all balance sheet metrics



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

Solid financial strength

USD 40.8 Bn	USD 1.17 Bn
Market Cap.	Net Profit ²
USD 363.6 Bn	USD 0.12
Assets	EPS

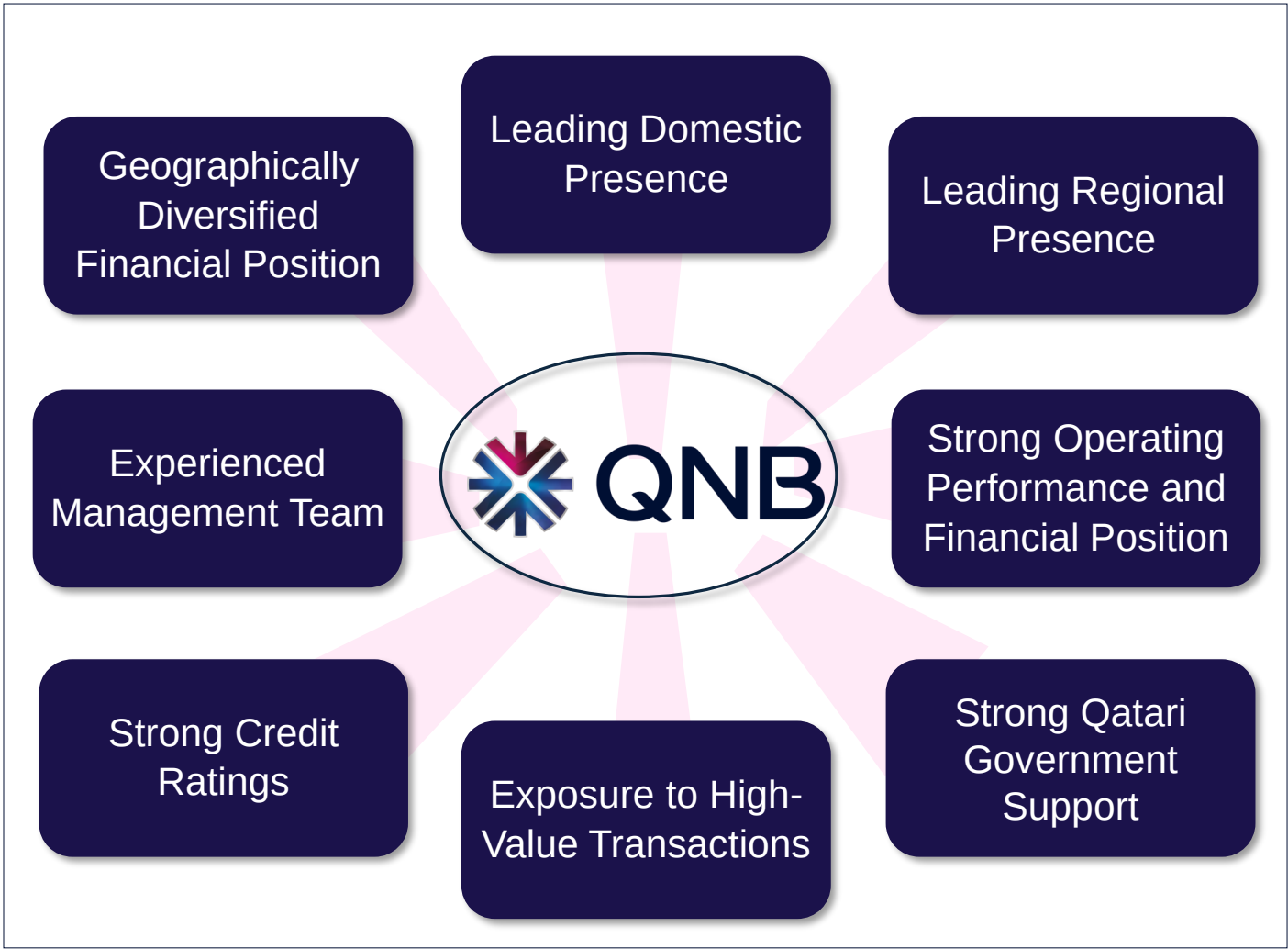
Top-tier credit ratings

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

Key Strengths



QNB's International Footprint

Sub-Saharan Africa

	South Sudan: (1 Branch)
	Togo: (650 Branches ³ across Africa through 20.1% stake in Ecobank)

Asia

	Indonesia: (7 Branches, 91.57% stake in QNB Indonesia)
	Singapore: (1 Branch)
	India: (1 Branch)
	China / Hong Kong: (1 Representative office, 1 Branch)
	Vietnam: (1 Representative office)

North Africa

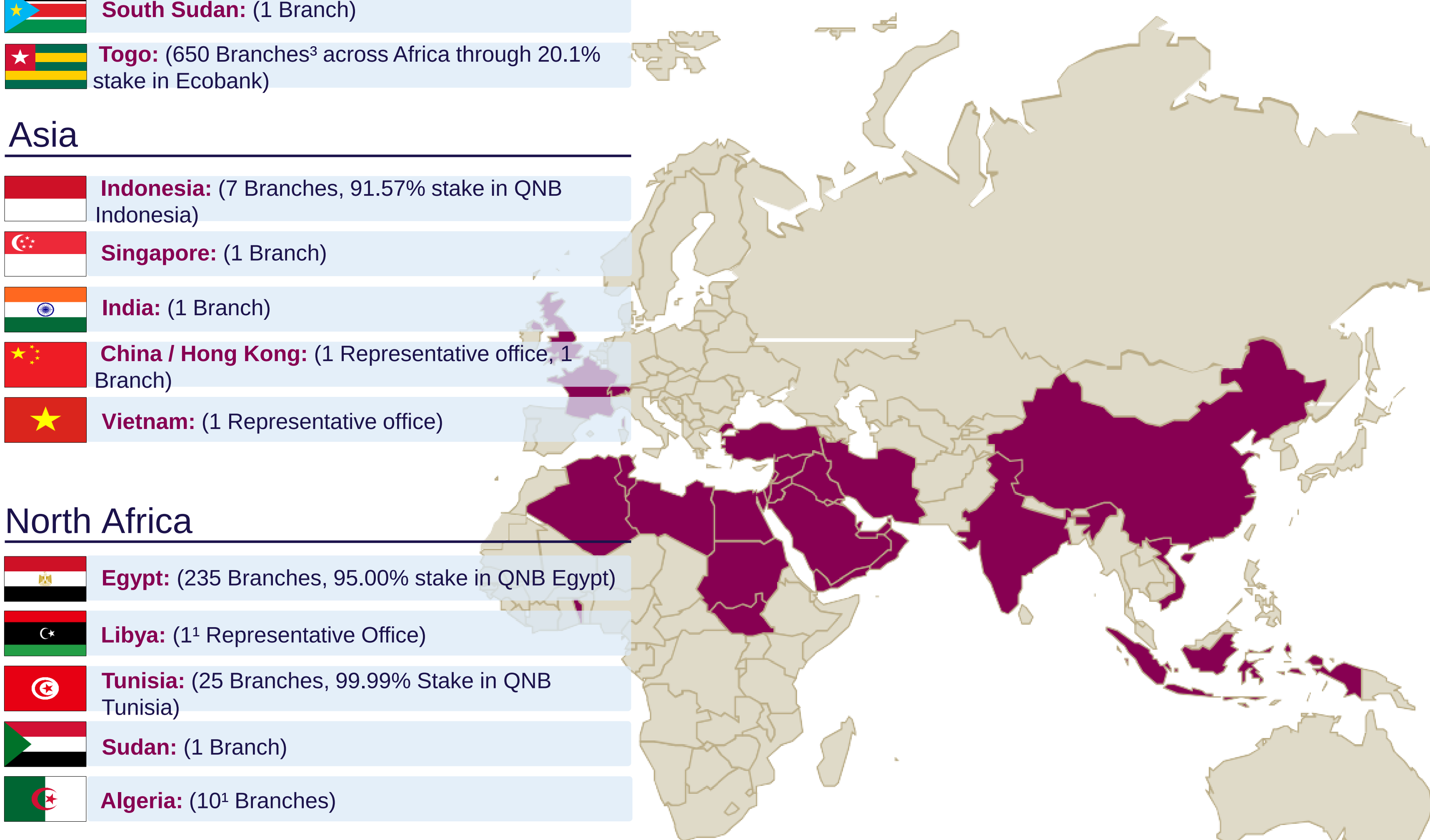
	Egypt: (235 Branches, 95.00% stake in QNB Egypt)
	Libya: (1 ¹ Representative Office)
	Tunisia: (25 Branches, 99.99% Stake in QNB Tunisia)
	Sudan: (1 Branch)
	Algeria: (10 ¹ Branches)

Middle East

Qatar: (48 Branches)	
KSA: (2 Branches)	
UAE: (6 ¹ + 1 ¹ Branches, 40% stake in CBI)	
Syria: (8 + 24 ¹ Branches, 50.8% stake in QNB Syria)	
Palestine: (15 ¹ Branches)	
Iraq: (8 + 1 ¹ Branches, 54.2% stake in Mansour Bank)	
Oman: (5 Branches)	
Bahrain: (1 ¹ + 1 ¹ Branch)	
Kuwait: (1 Branch)	
Lebanon: (1 Branch)	
Yemen: (1 Branch)	
Iran: (1 Representative Office ²)	
Jordan: (104 ¹ + 3 ¹ Branches, 38.6% stake in Housing Bank of Trade & Finance)	

Europe

United Kingdom: (1 +1 ¹ Branch and 100% stake in Digital Q-FS Limited)	
France: (1 Branch)	
Switzerland: (1 Branch, 100% stake in QNB Suisse SA)	
Turkiye: (425 Branches, 99.88% stake in QNB Turkiye)	

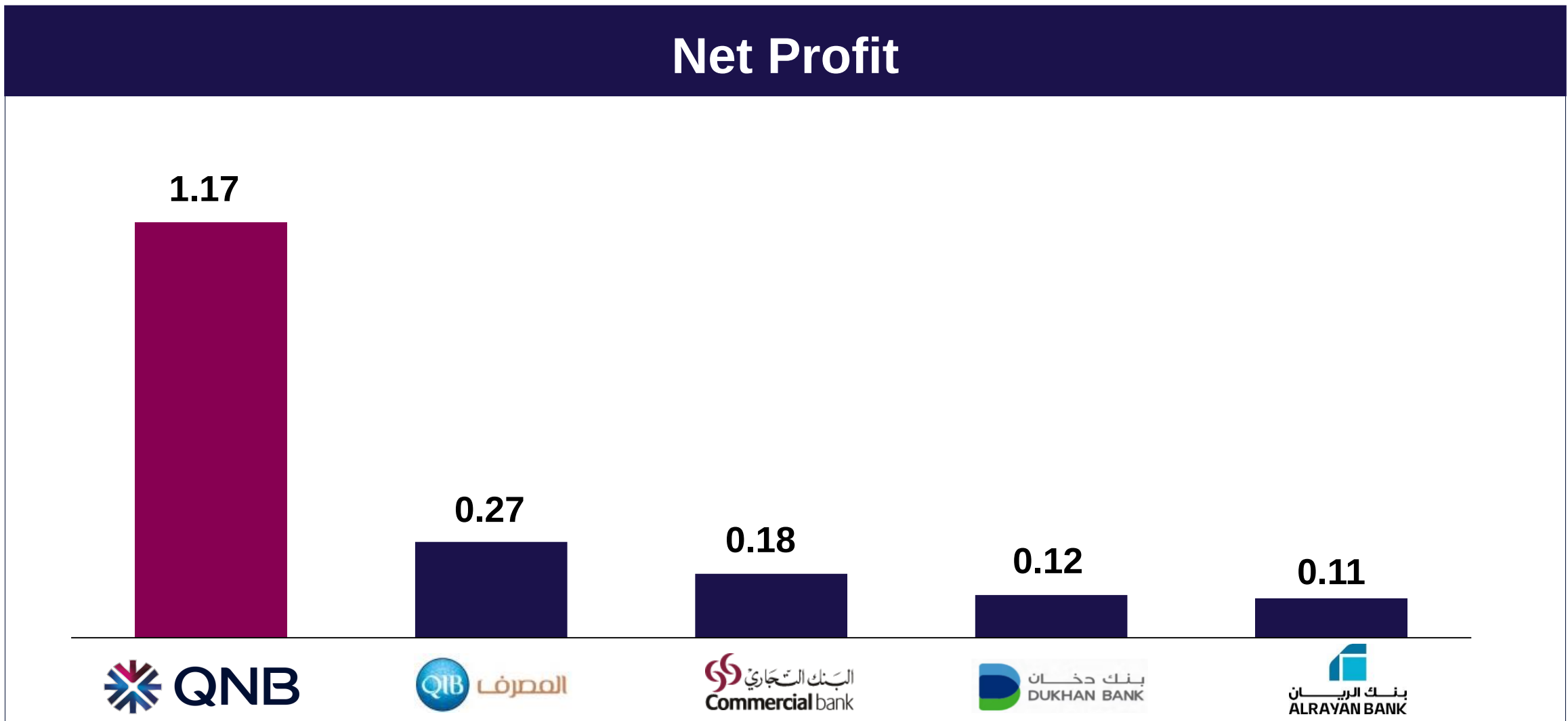
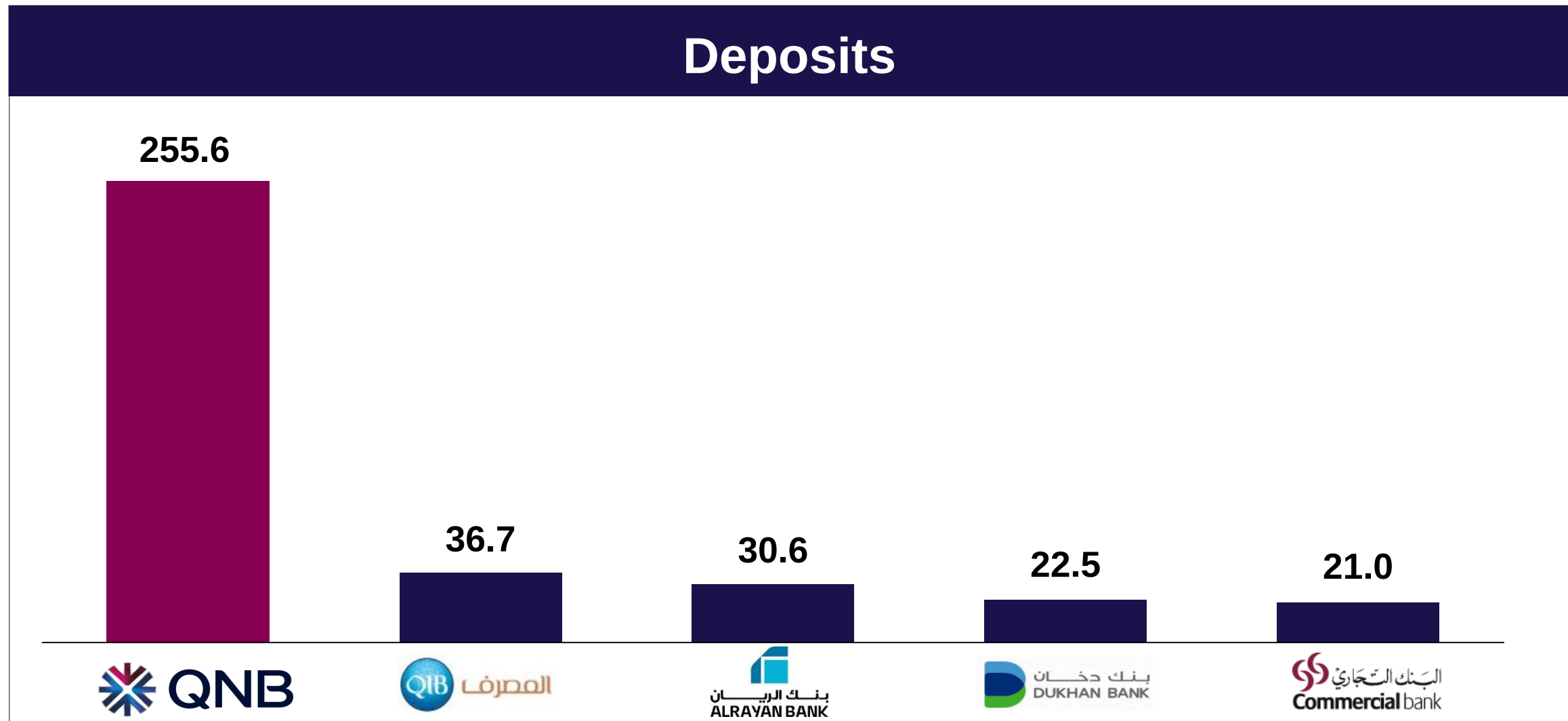
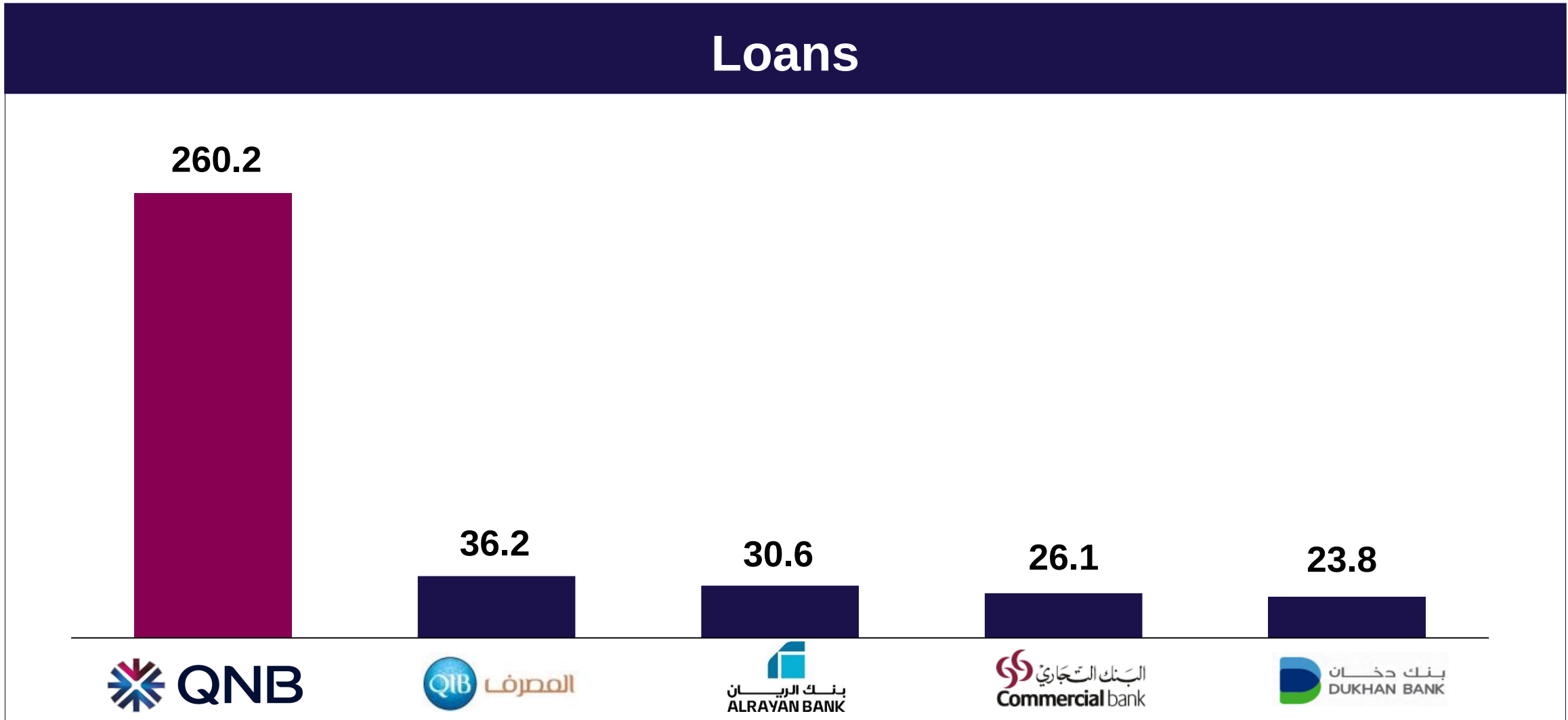
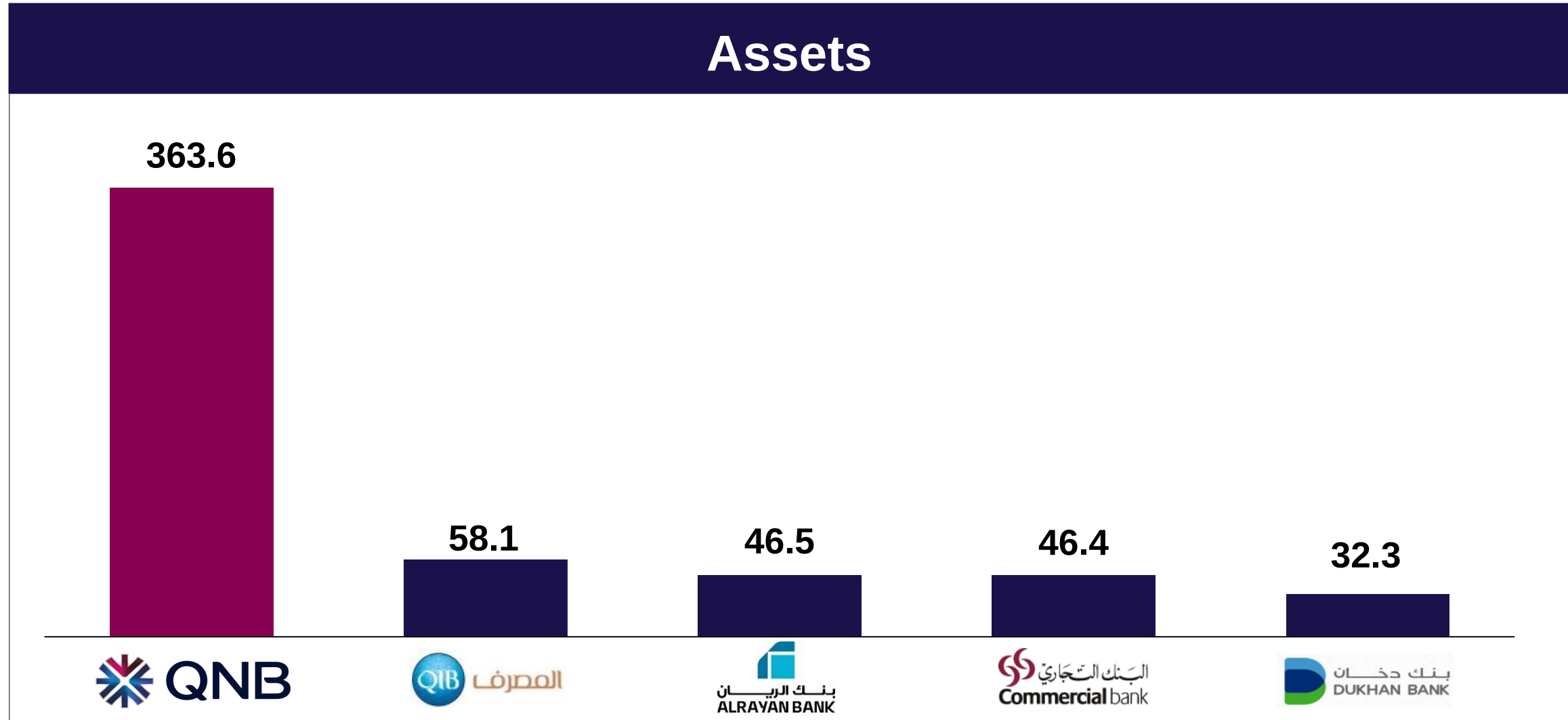


1: Includes the branches / representative offices from subsidiaries and associates
2: Dormant
3: The branch data for Ecobank is as at September 2024

QNB Comparative Positioning – Qatar and MEA

Top 5 Listed Domestic Banks – March 2025

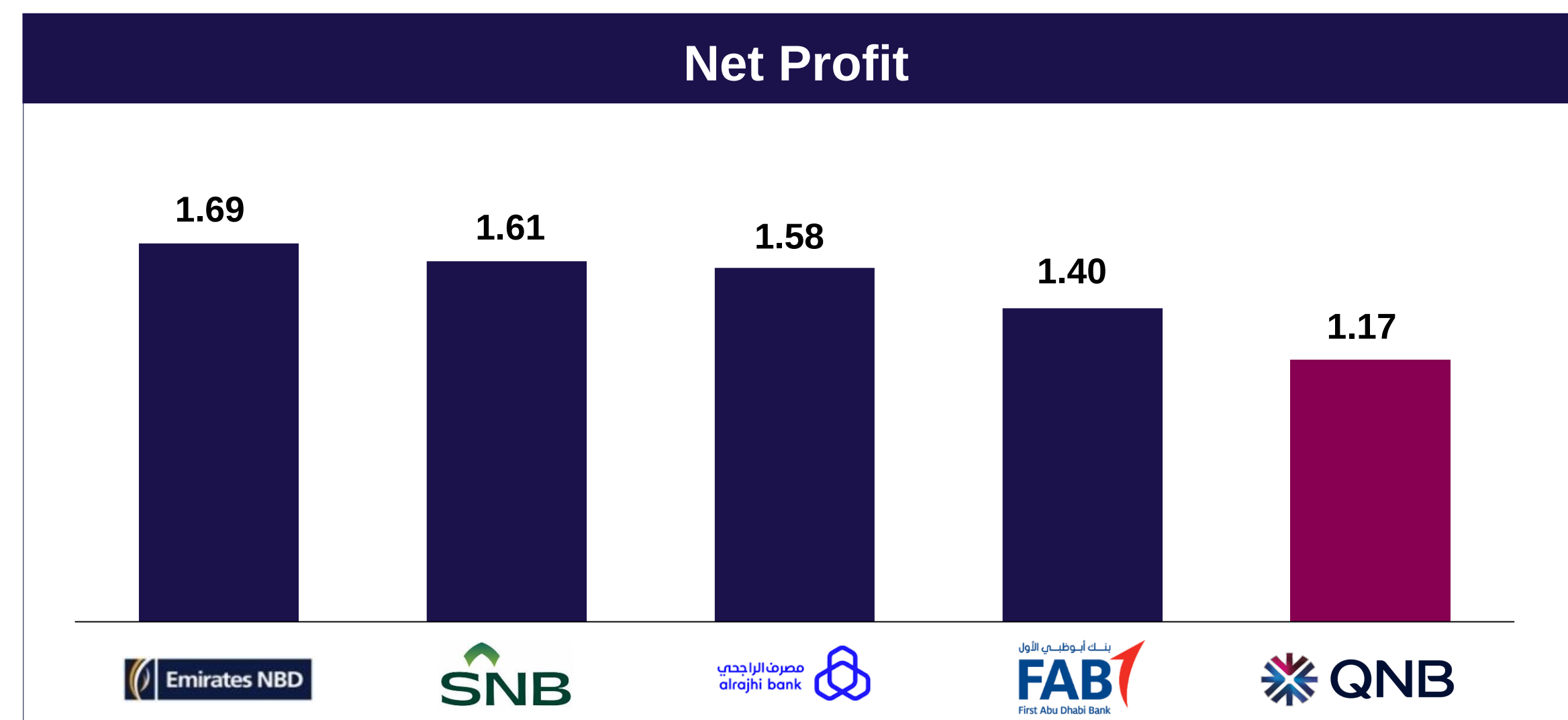
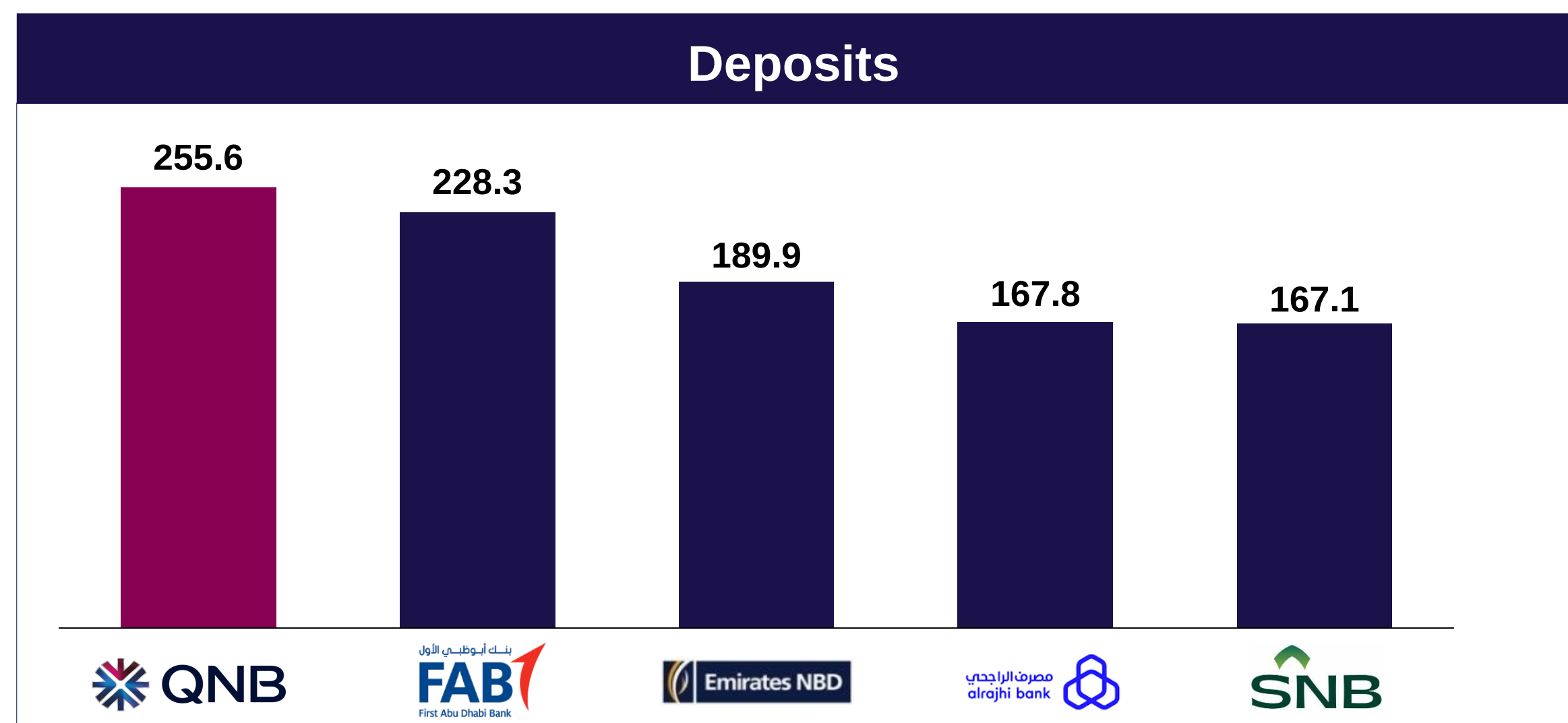
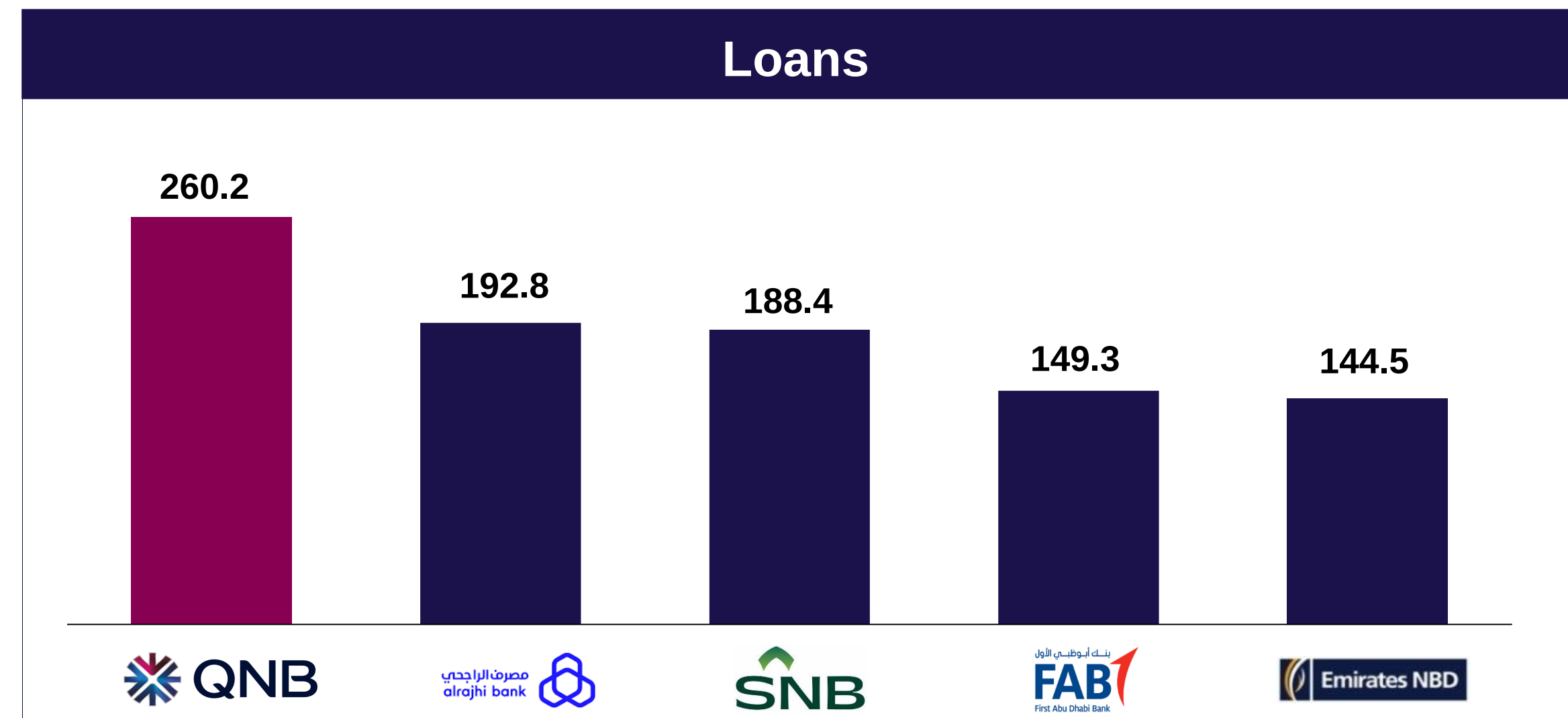
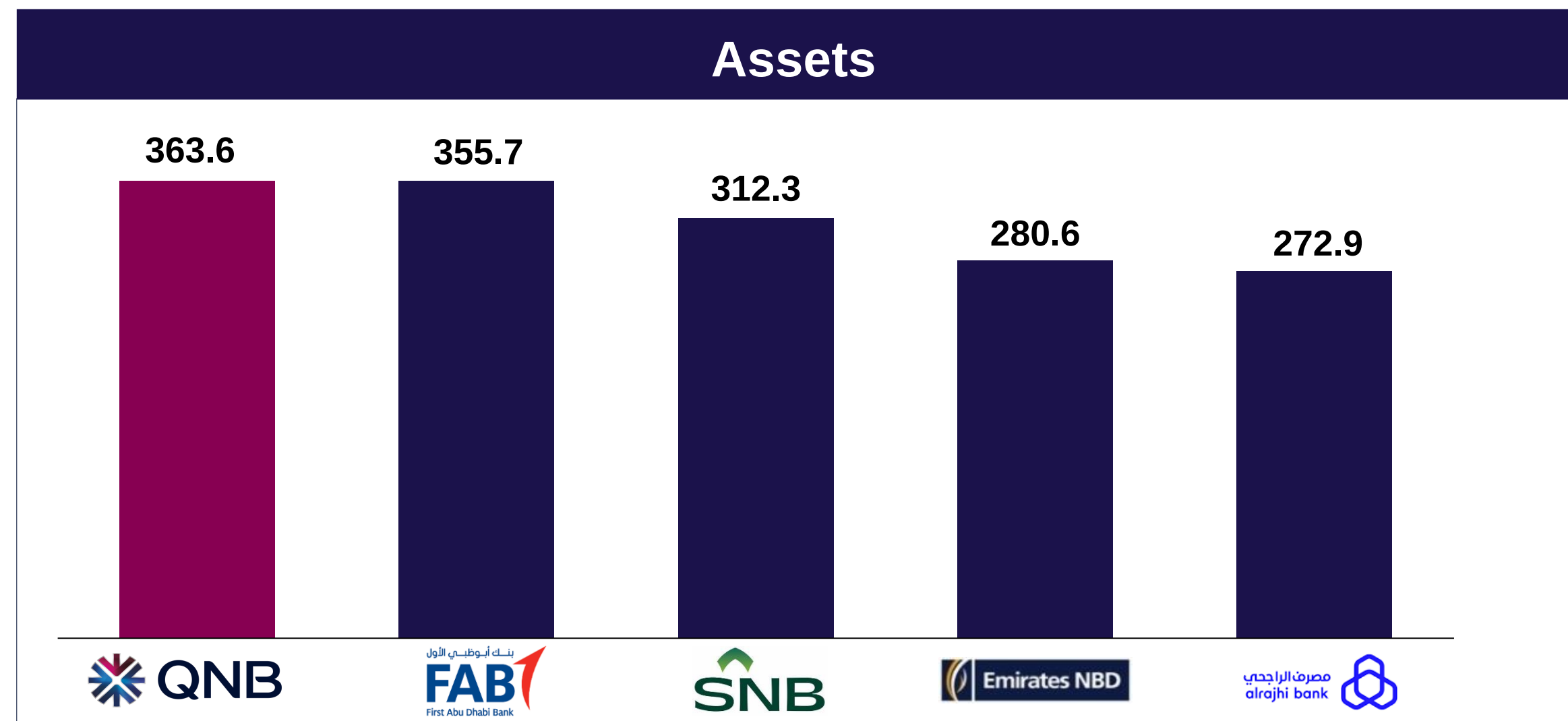
QNB continues to excel in the domestic market



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

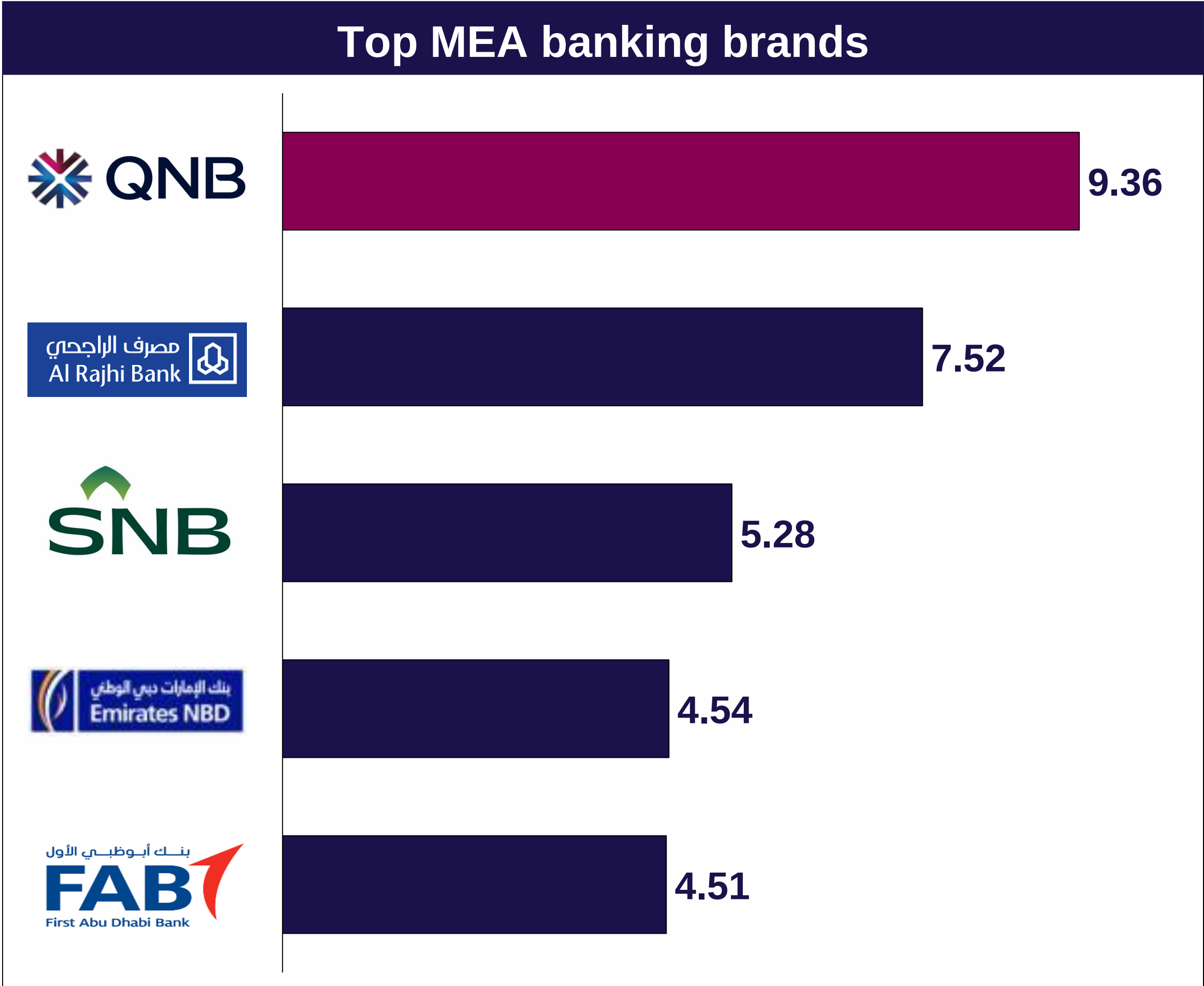
QNB maintains its position as the leading bank in the region across all balance sheet categories



Note: All amounts are in USD billions
Source: Banks’ March 2025 Press Release or Financial Statements, if available, non-exhaustive

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)



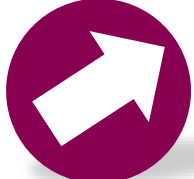
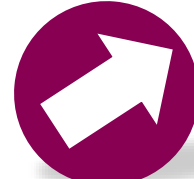
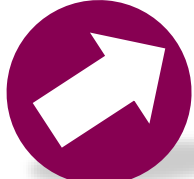
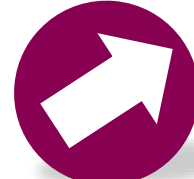
Growth vs. March 2024

Profit ¹	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 - USD260.2 billion loans	+7% +9%	- NPL (% of gross loans): 2.8% - Coverage ratio³: 100%
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%



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.



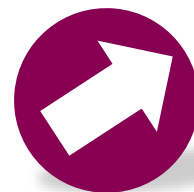
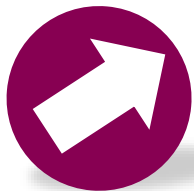
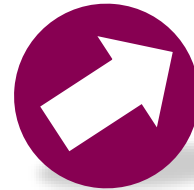
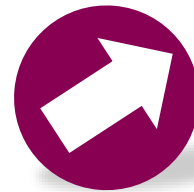
Profit ²	• USD126.6 million (EGP6.4 billion)	 -28% (+2%)	• Net interest margin (NIM)³: 6.12% • Cost to income ratio: 23.0%
Assets	• USD17.0 billion assets (EGP861.8 billion) • USD7.4 billion loans (EGP371.9 billion)	 +10% (+17%)  +15% (+23%)	• NPL (% of gross loans): 5.3% • Coverage ratio⁴: 82%
Funding	• 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%

QNB Türkiye¹

Financial Highlights (as at 31 March 2025)



Growth vs. March 2024

Profit ²	• 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) • USD26.7 billion loans (TRY1,013.6 billion)	 +27% (+48%)  +24% (+45%)	• NPL (% of gross loans): 2.9% • 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: 13.9% (QCB Basel III Reforms) After BRSA Relaxation Measures 14.9%



Source: QNB Türkiye 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

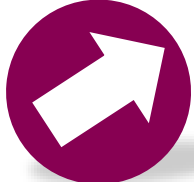
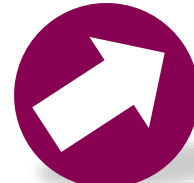
3: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average interest earnings assets on a standalone basis

4: Based on Stage 3 provisions, excluding interest accrued

Enpara Digital Bank (pro-forma standalone financials)

Financial Highlights (as at 31 March 2025)

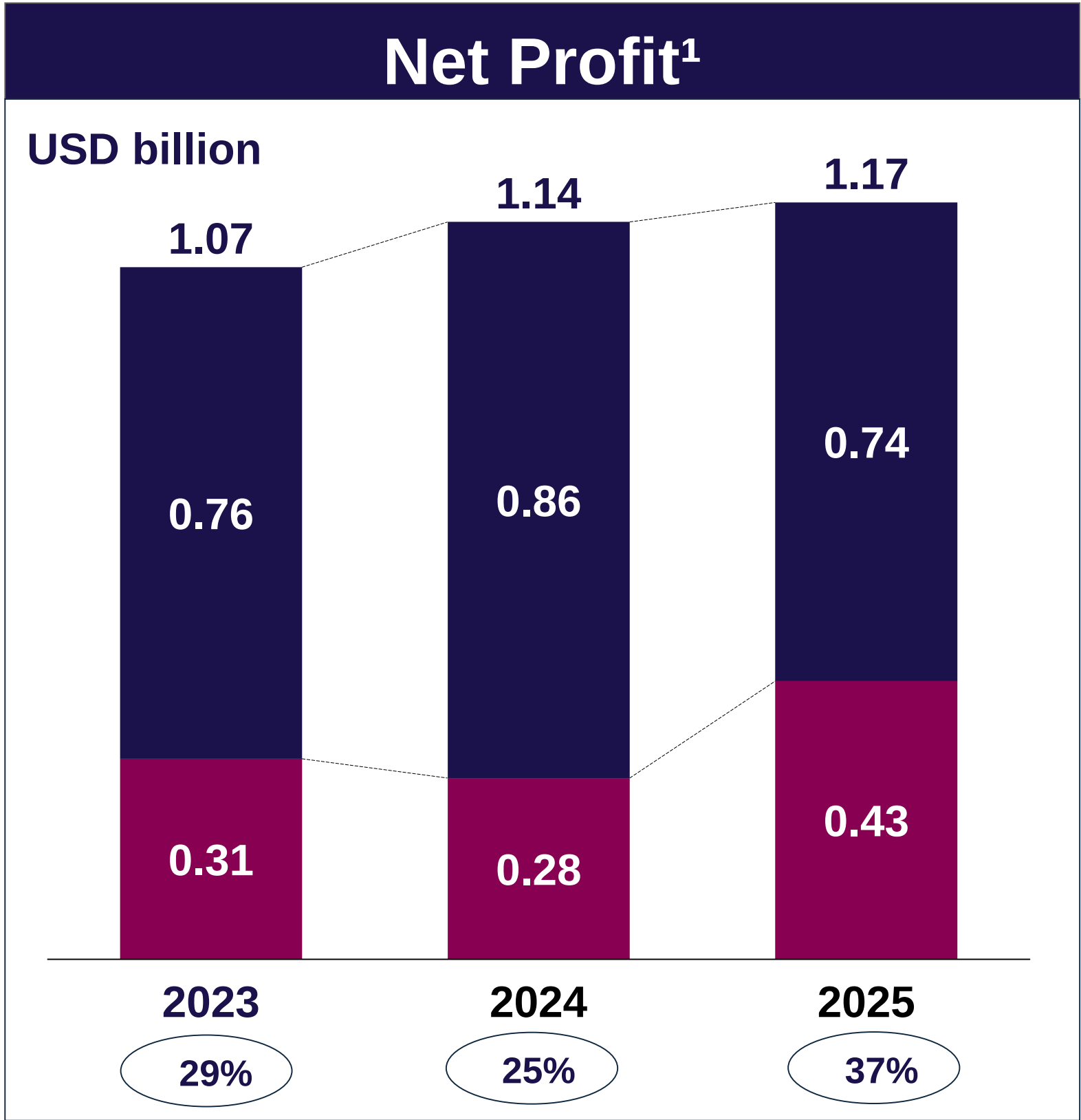
 Growth vs. March 2024

Profit ¹	• 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%

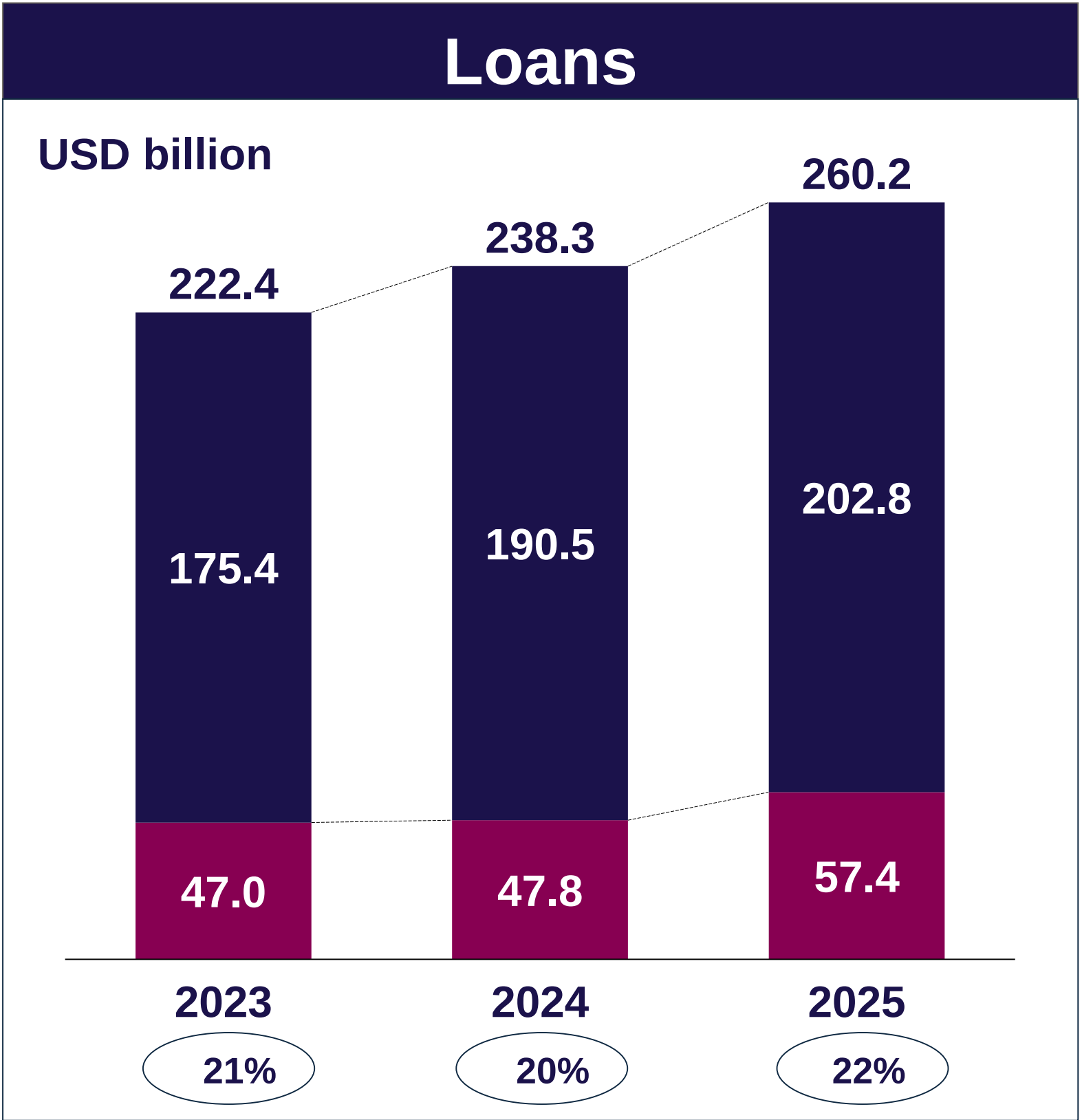
Strong domestic franchise with widespread geographical footprint contributes to diversification and growth

Geographical Contribution (as at 31 March 2025)

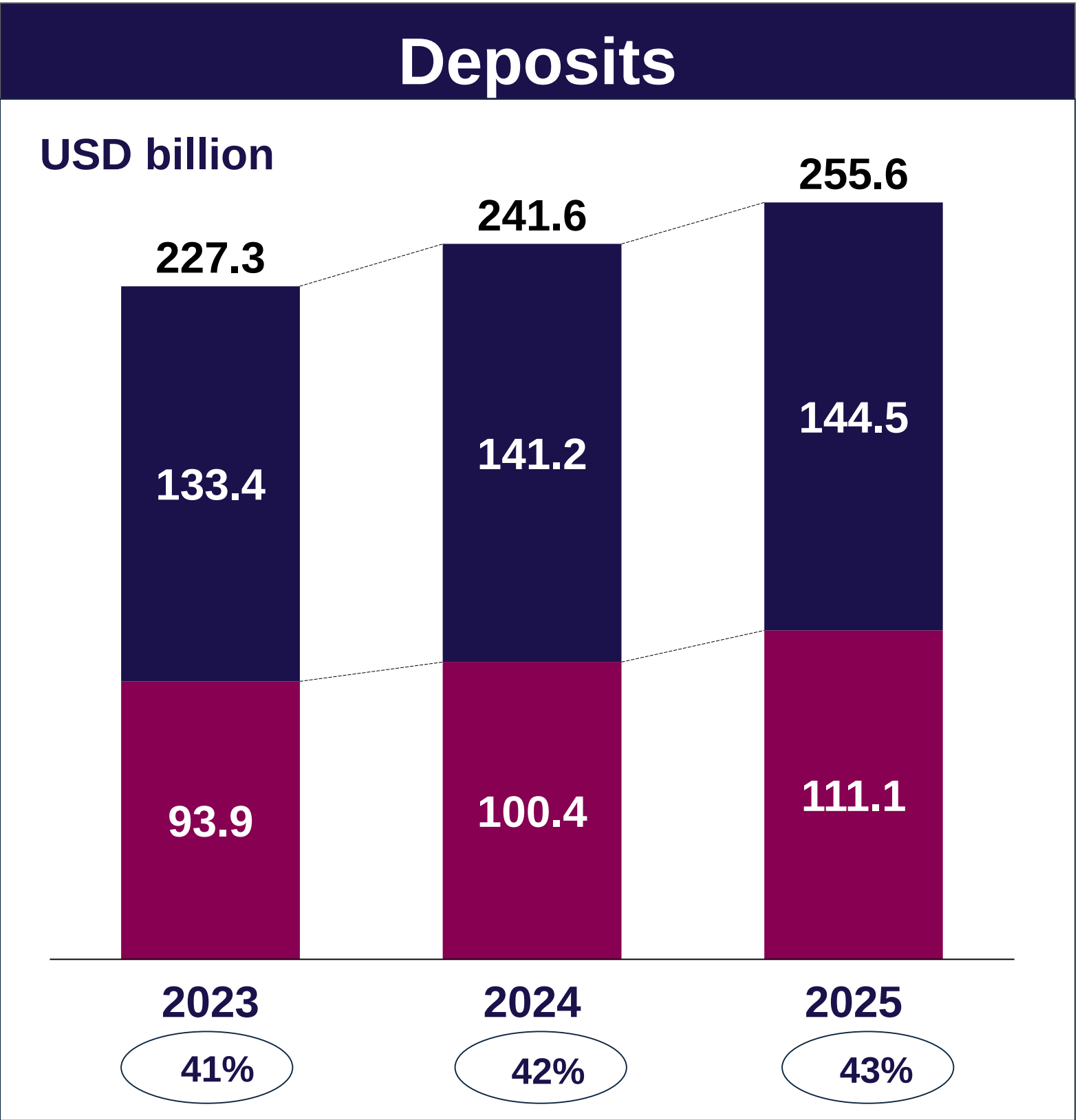
Domestic International % Share of International as percentage of the total



• Profit from international operations increased by USD0.11 Bn (36%) from 2023 to 2025



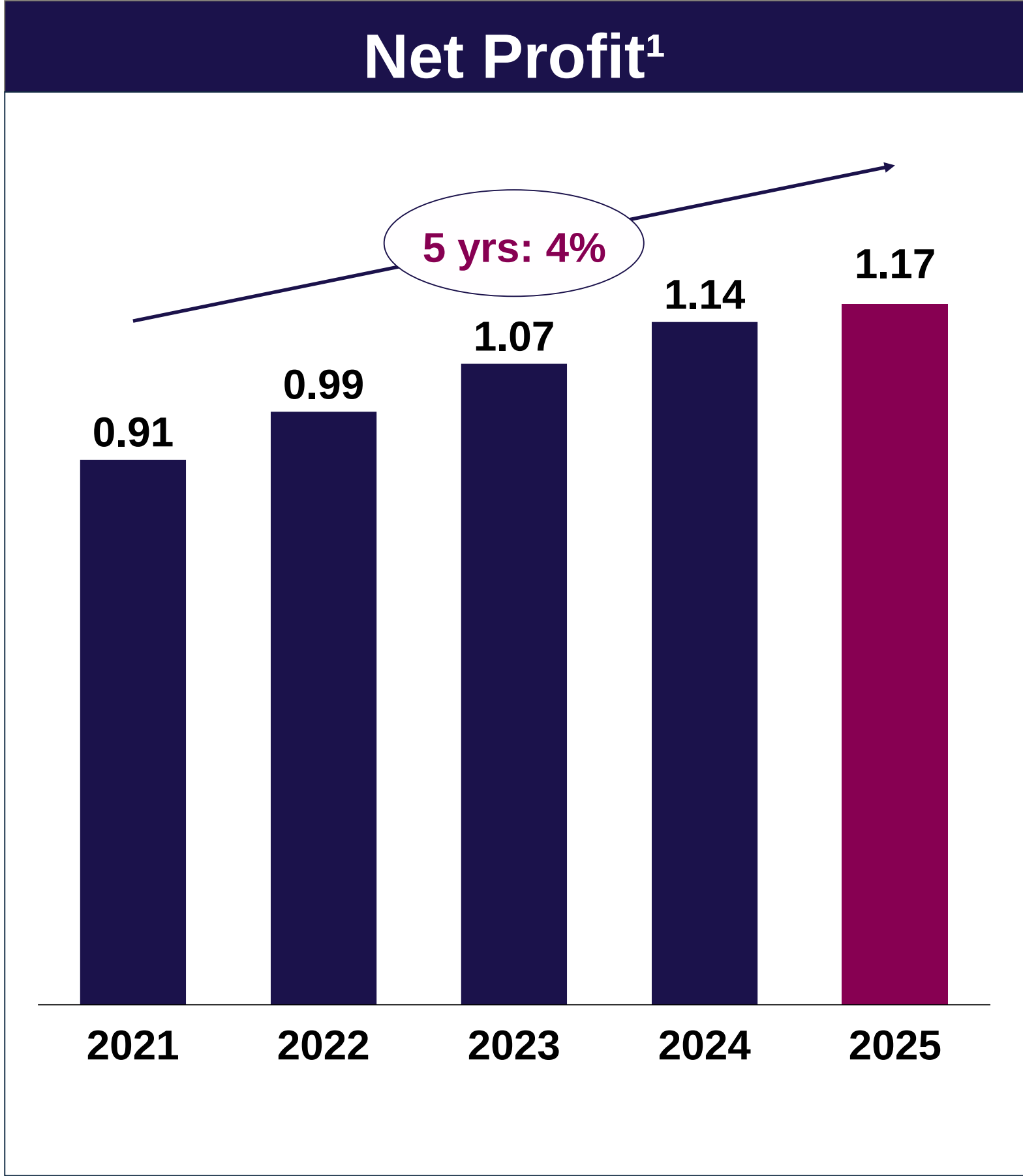
• Loans from Intl operations increased by USD10.5 Bn (22%) from 2023 to 2025
• Deposits from Intl operations increased by USD17.1 Bn (18%) from 2023 to 2025



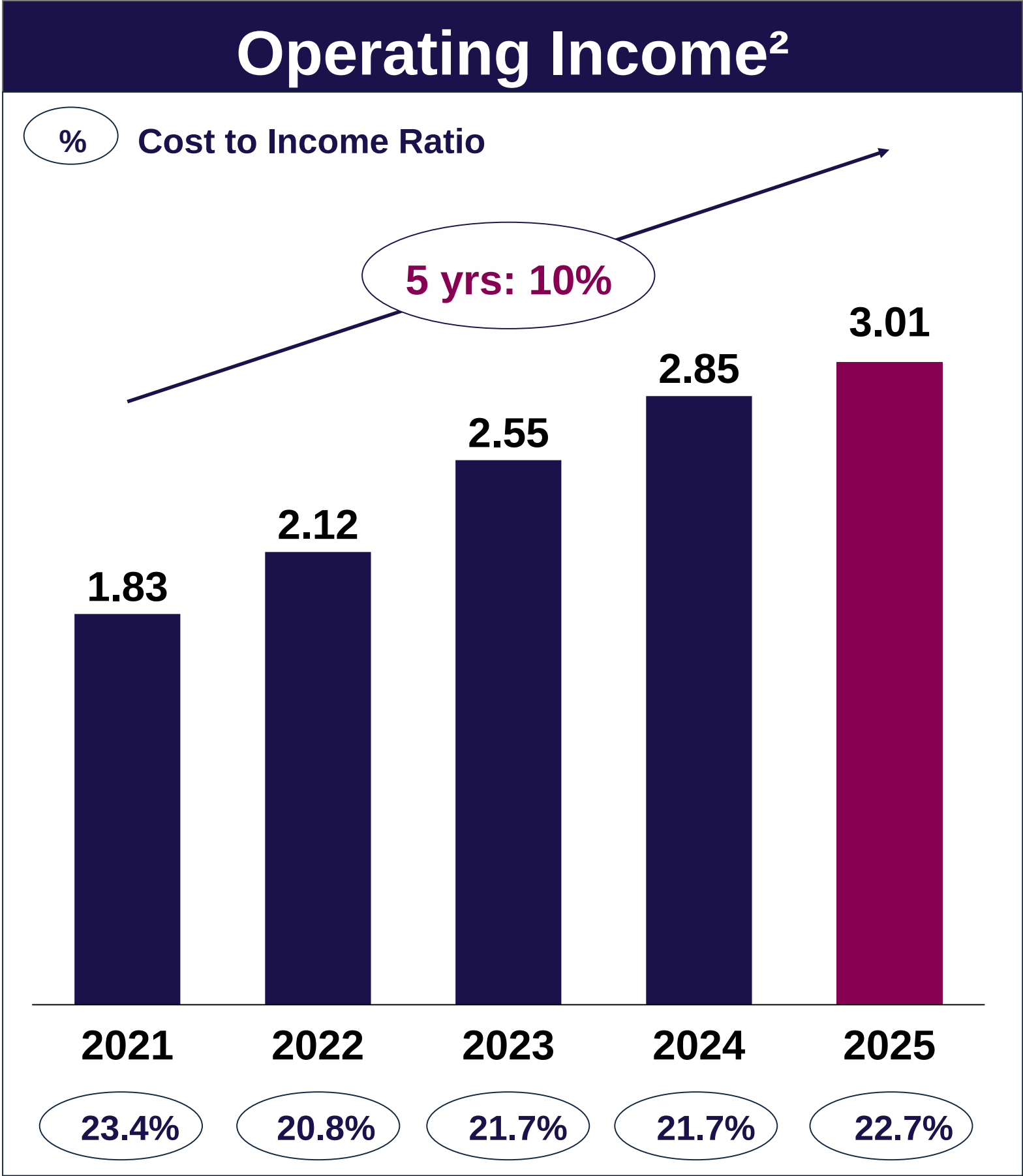
Source: Financial Statements
1: Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Bank

Consistent Profitability and Cost Discipline

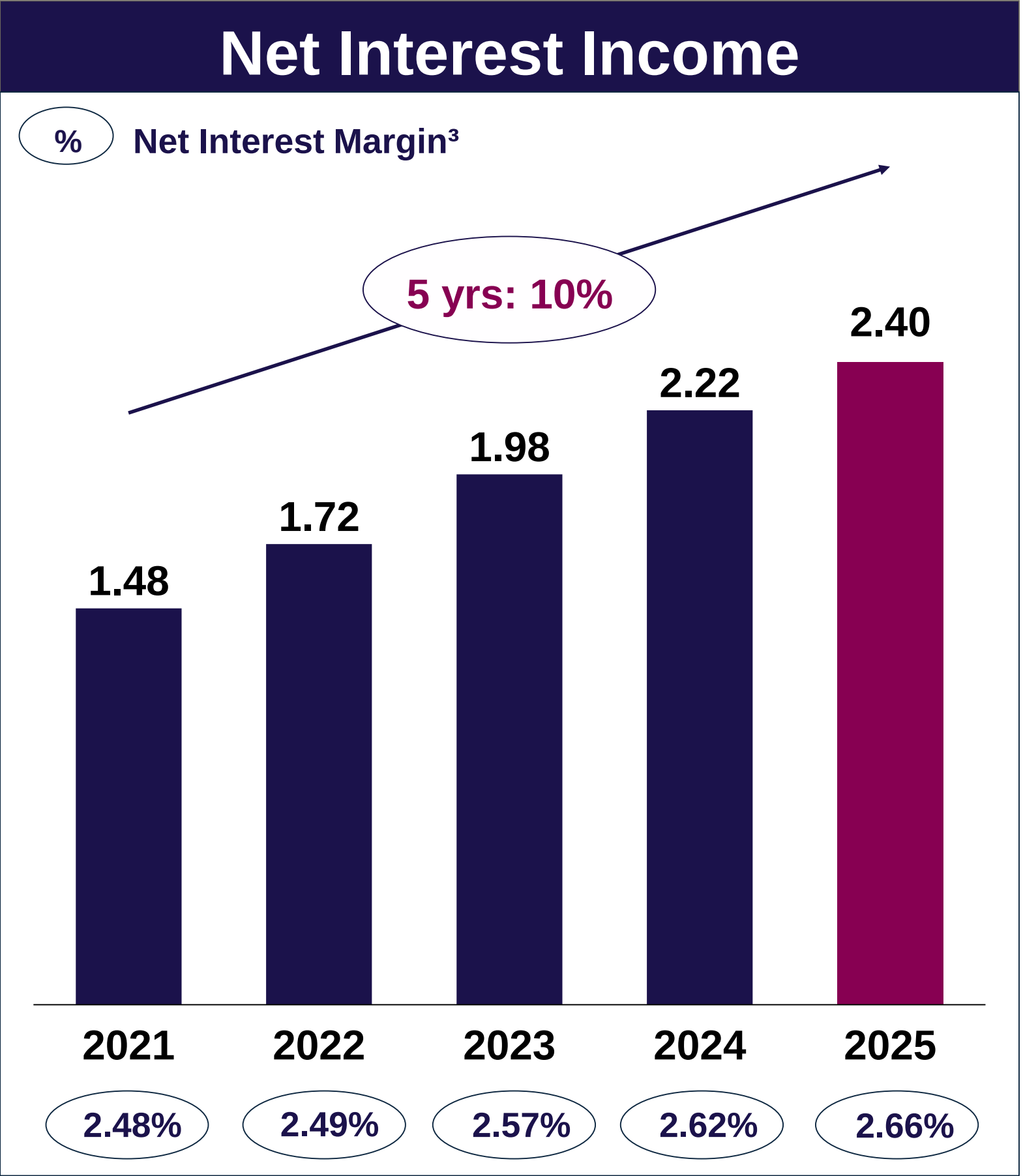
Income Statement Breakdown (USD billion as at 31 March 2025)



- Net Profit increased by 3% from March 2024



- Operating income increased by 6% from March 2024
- Best-in-class efficiency



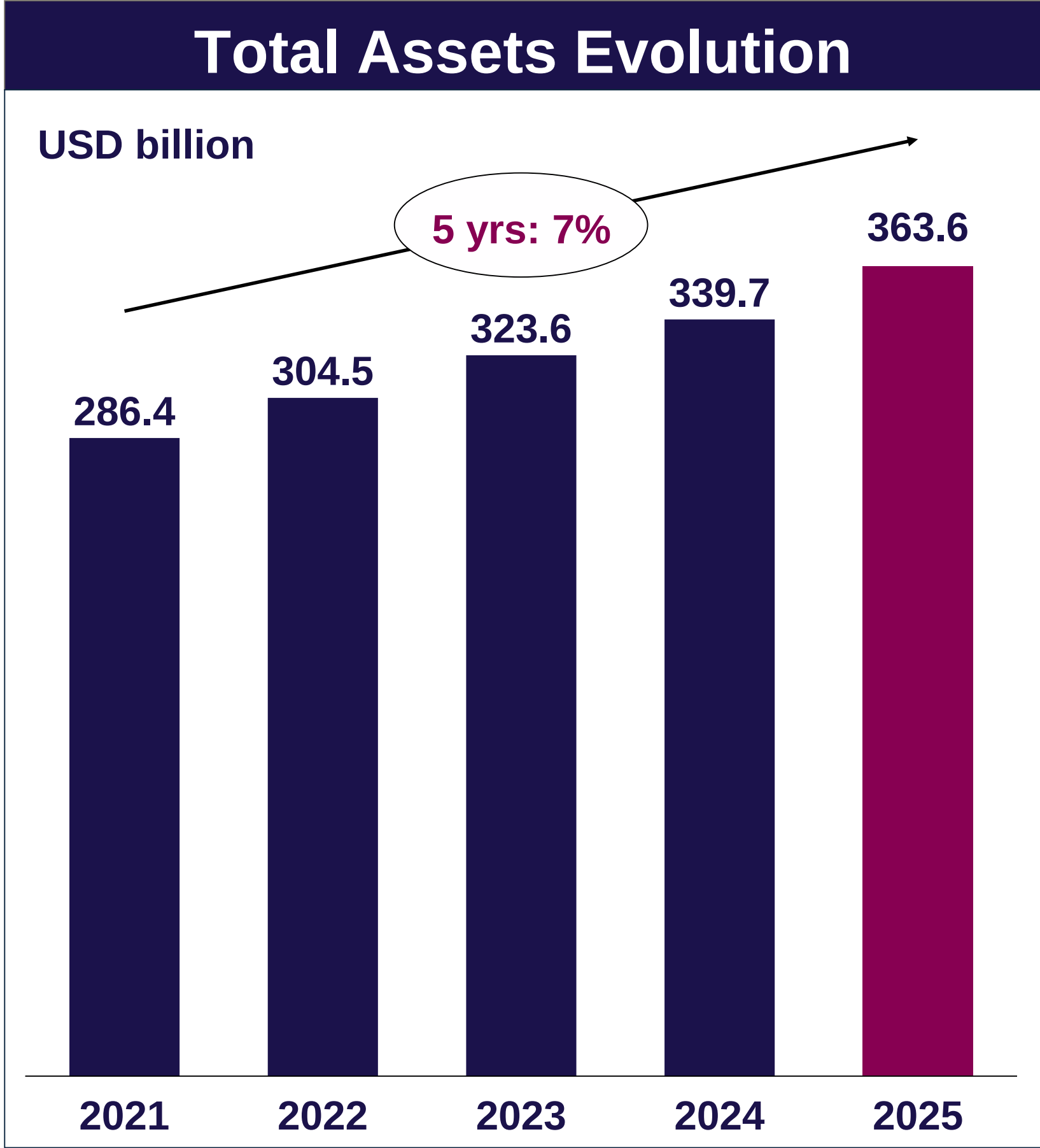
- NII increased by 8% from 2024
- Strong NIM with the current size of USD364 billion of total assets



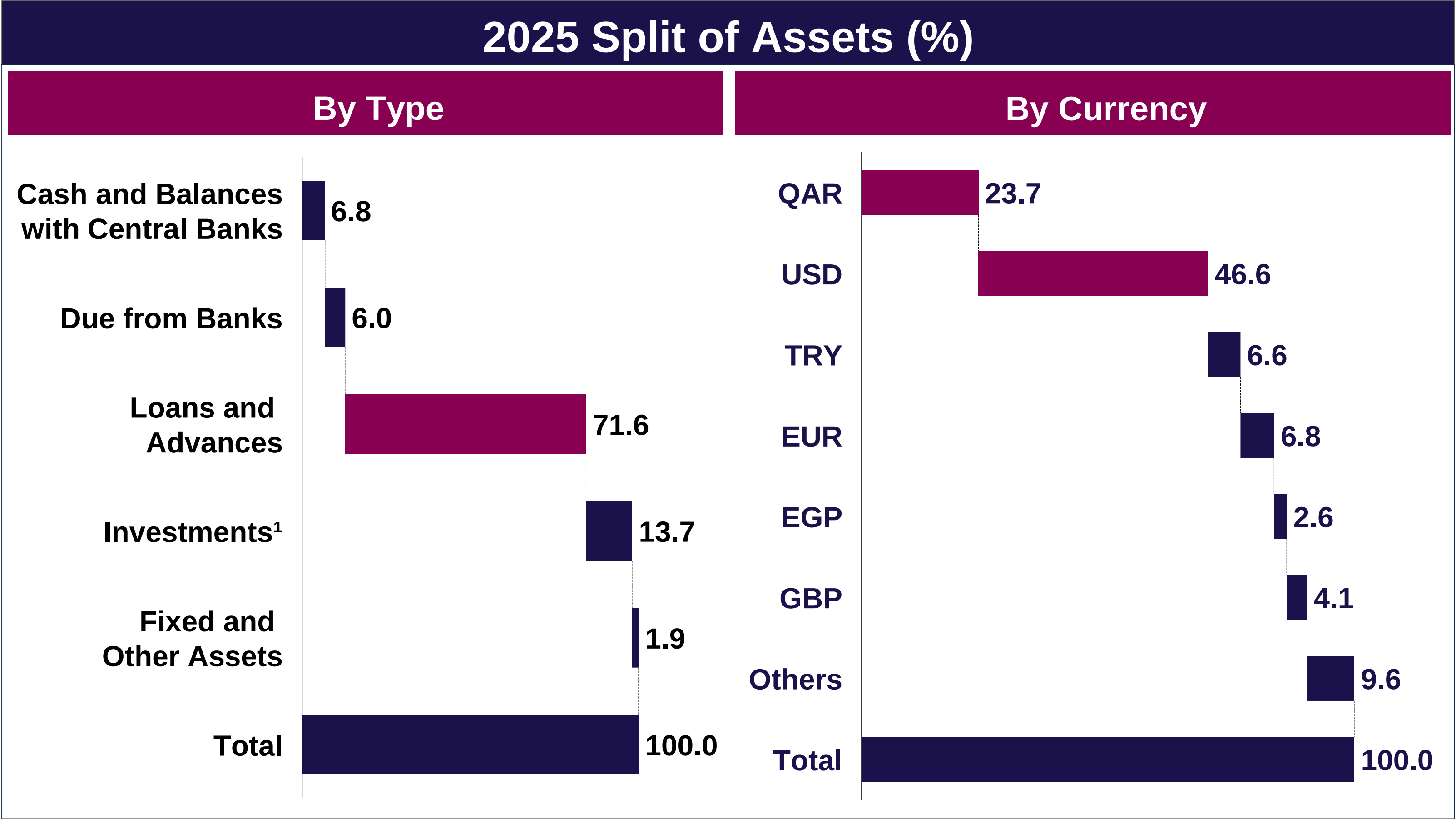
Source: Financial Statements
1: Profit Attributable in Equity Holders of the Bank
2: Operating Income includes Share of Results of Associates
3: Net interest margin calculated as net interest income over average interest earning assets

Asset growth driven by lending activities mainly in USD and QAR

Assets Analysis (as at 31 March)



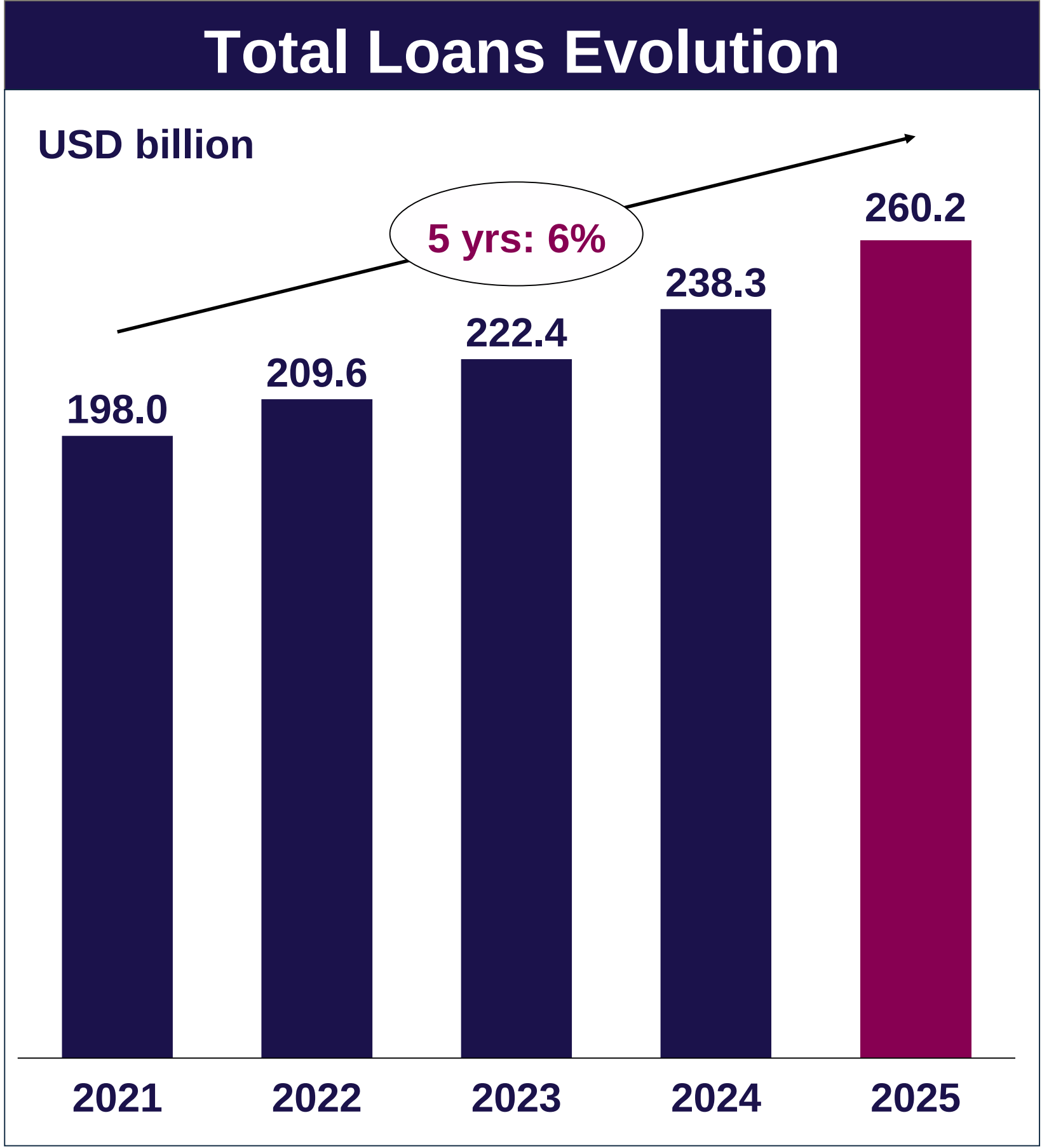
• Assets increased by 7% from March 2024



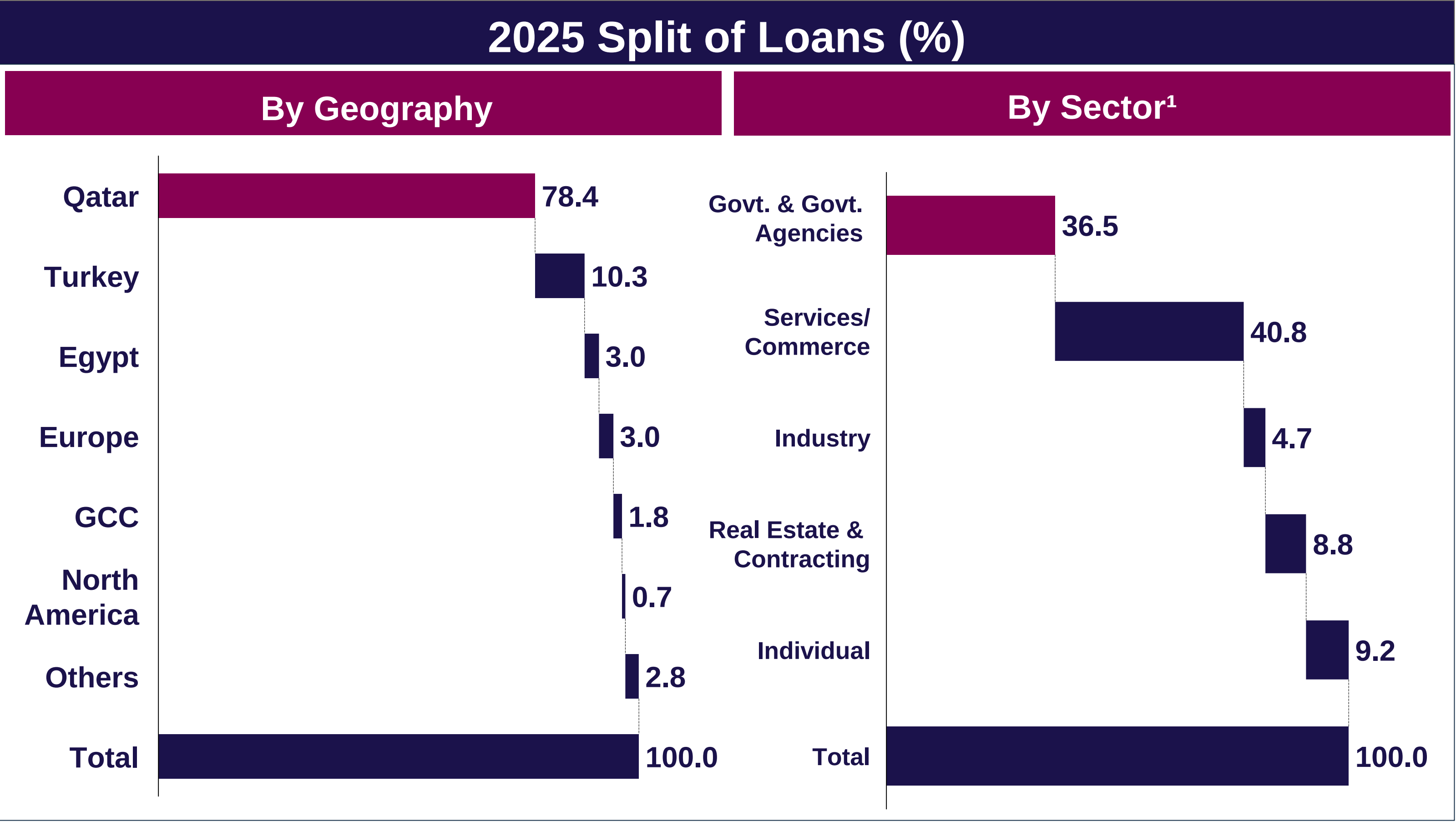
- Loans and advances represent 72% of total assets
- USD and QAR currencies account for about 70% of total assets

Stable loan momentum

Loan Analysis (as at 31 March)



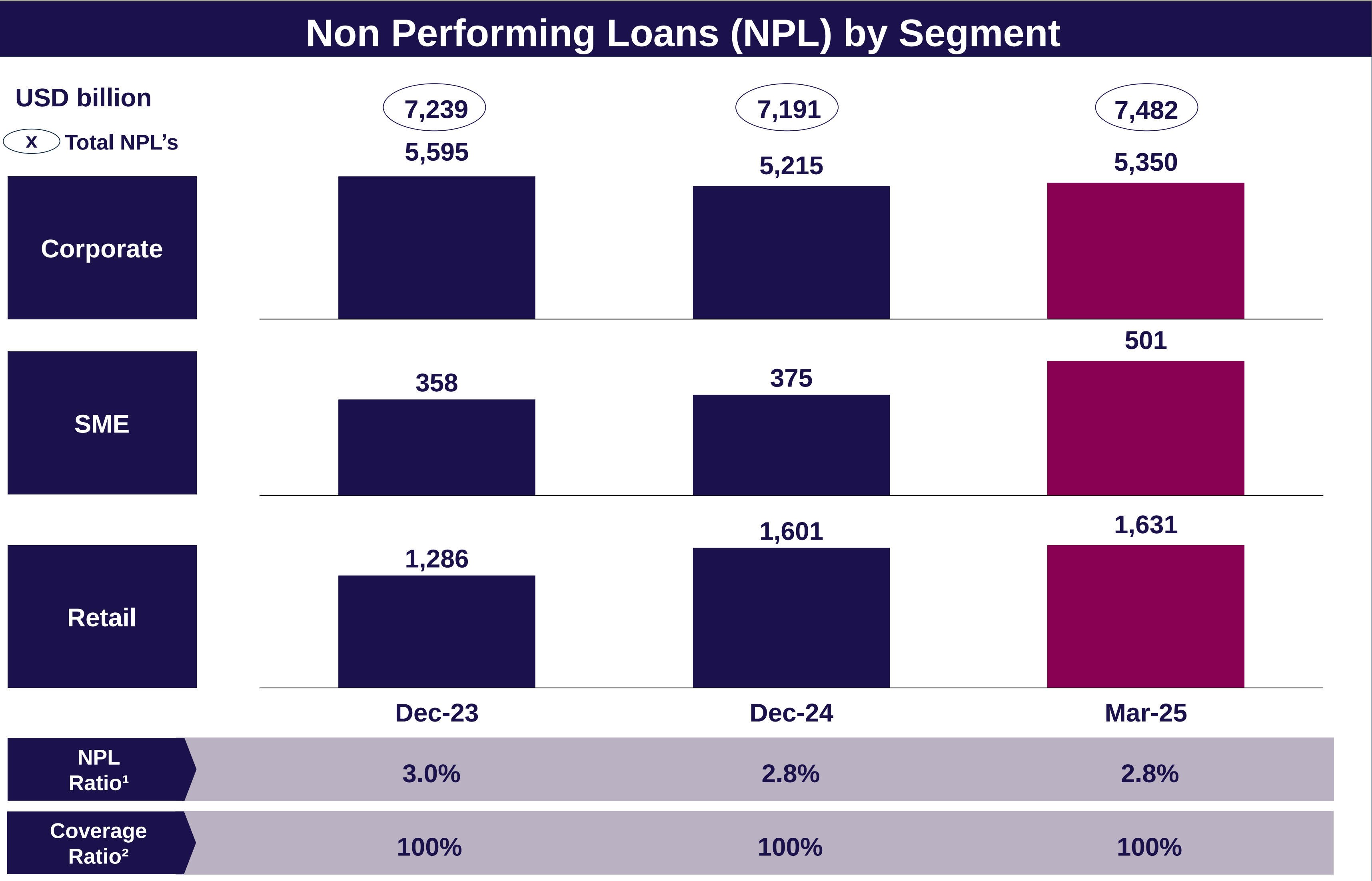
- Loans increased by 9% compared to March 2024
- 2021-2025 CAGR of 6%



- 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



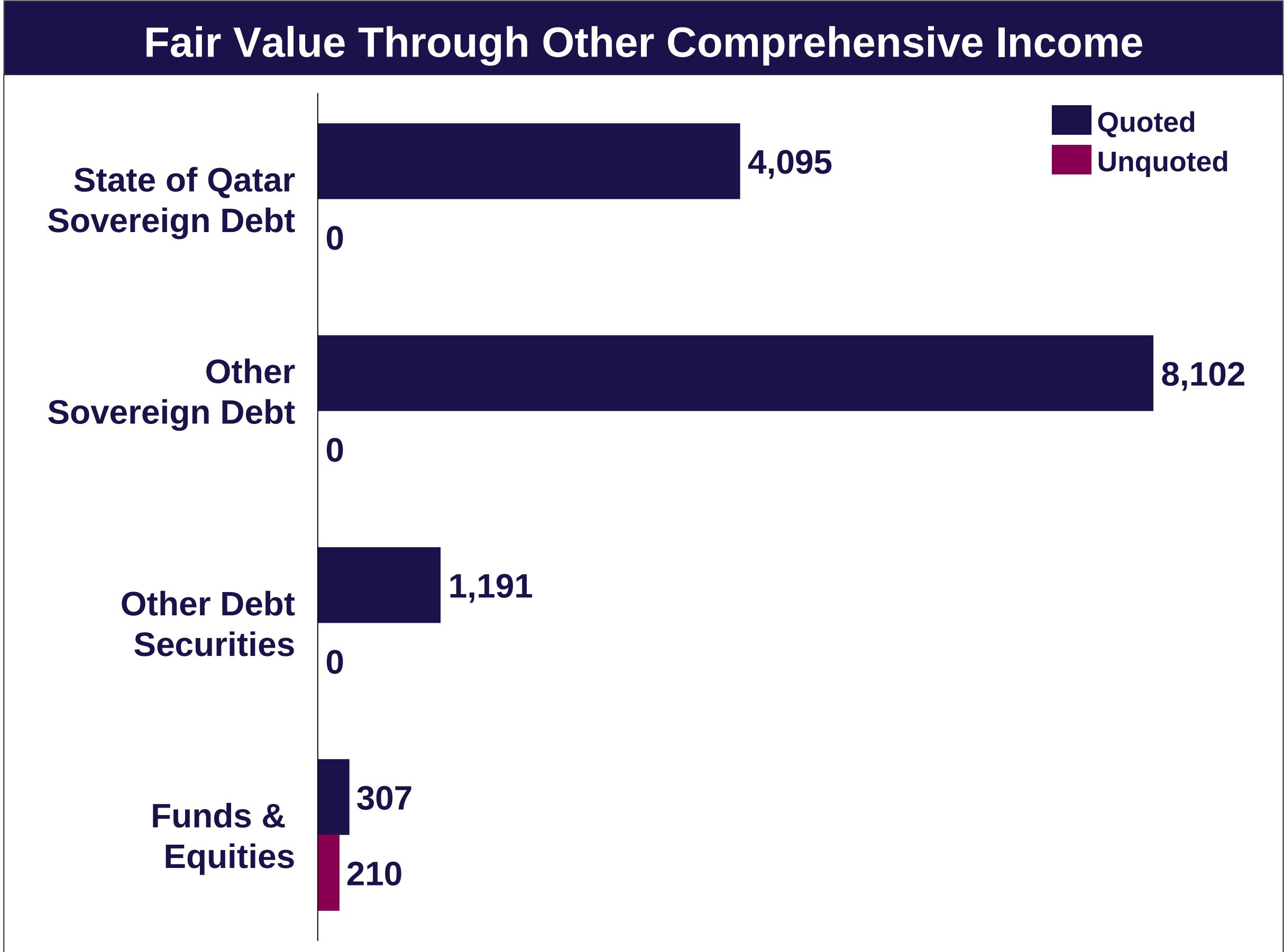
- QNB has continued to increase its provisions in response to the global economic situation on account of economic headwinds and uncertainties
- The bank’s coverage ratio has remained robust amidst the economic downturn, with a coverage of 100% as at March 2025
- Past dues are NPL after 90 days default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



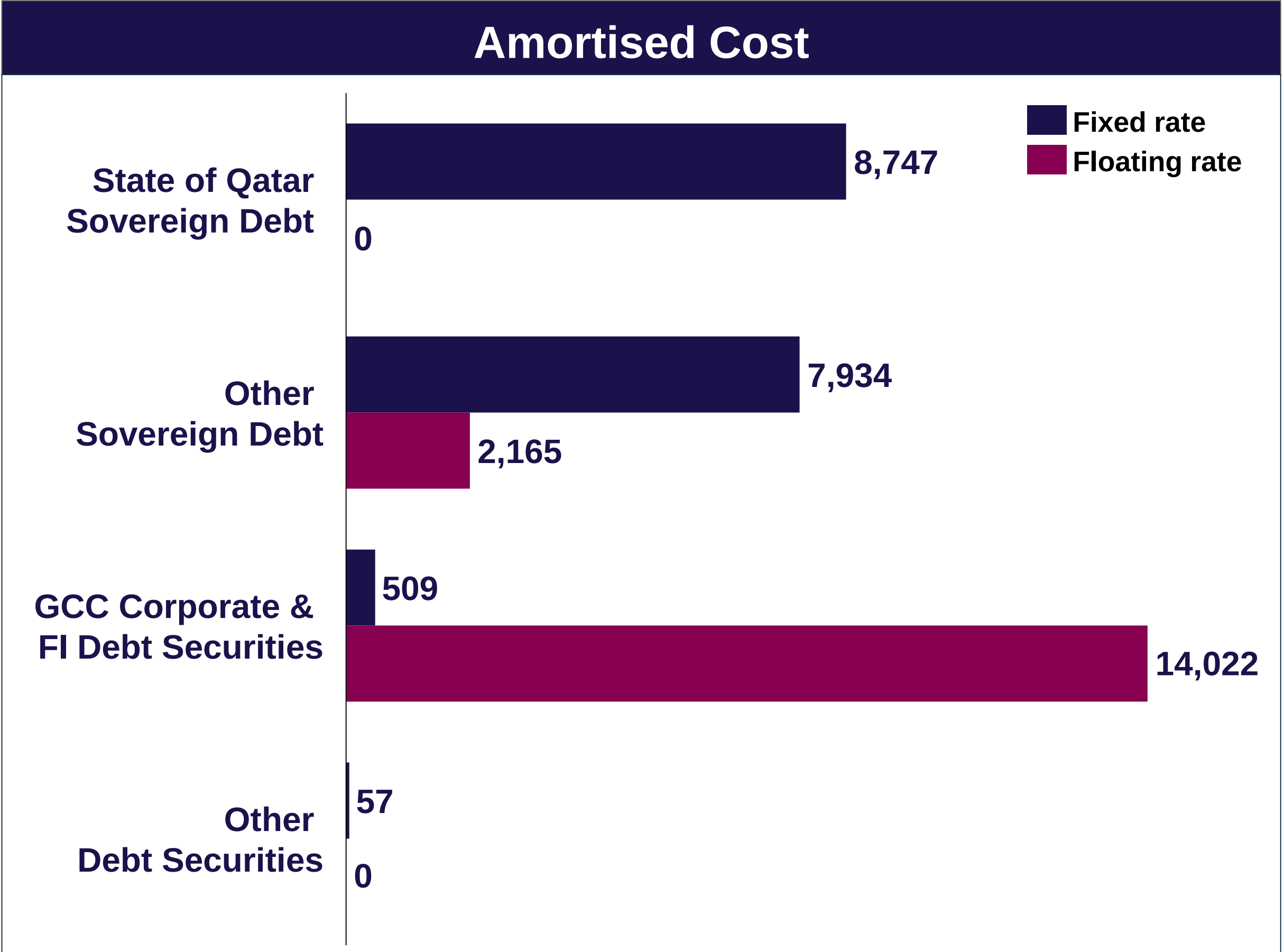
Source: Financial Statements
1: % of NPLs over gross loans excluding interest receivables
2: % of provisions over NPLs (Stage 3 only)

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

Investments Analysis (USD million as at March 2025)



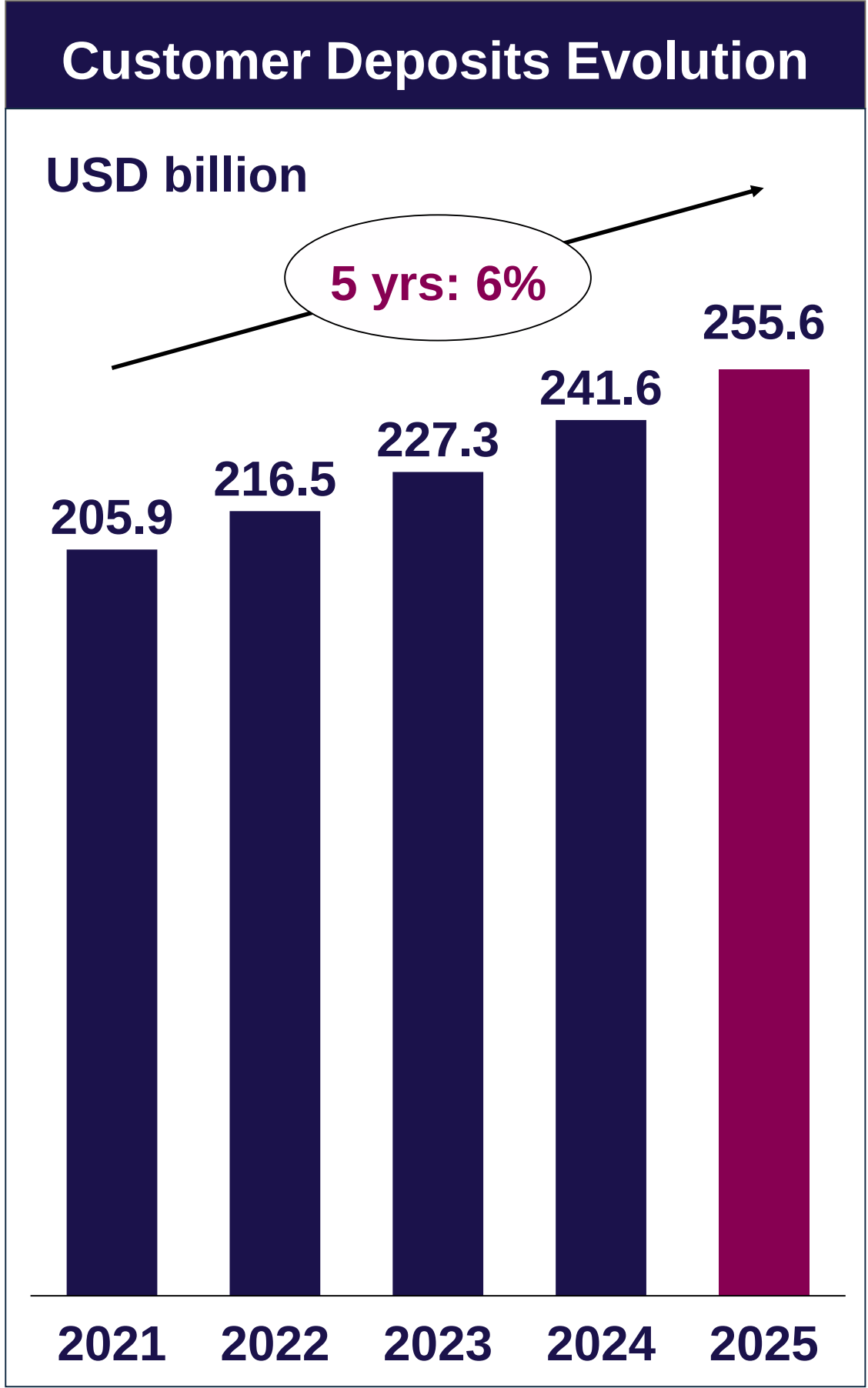
• Quoted securities account for 98% of FVOCI Investment securities



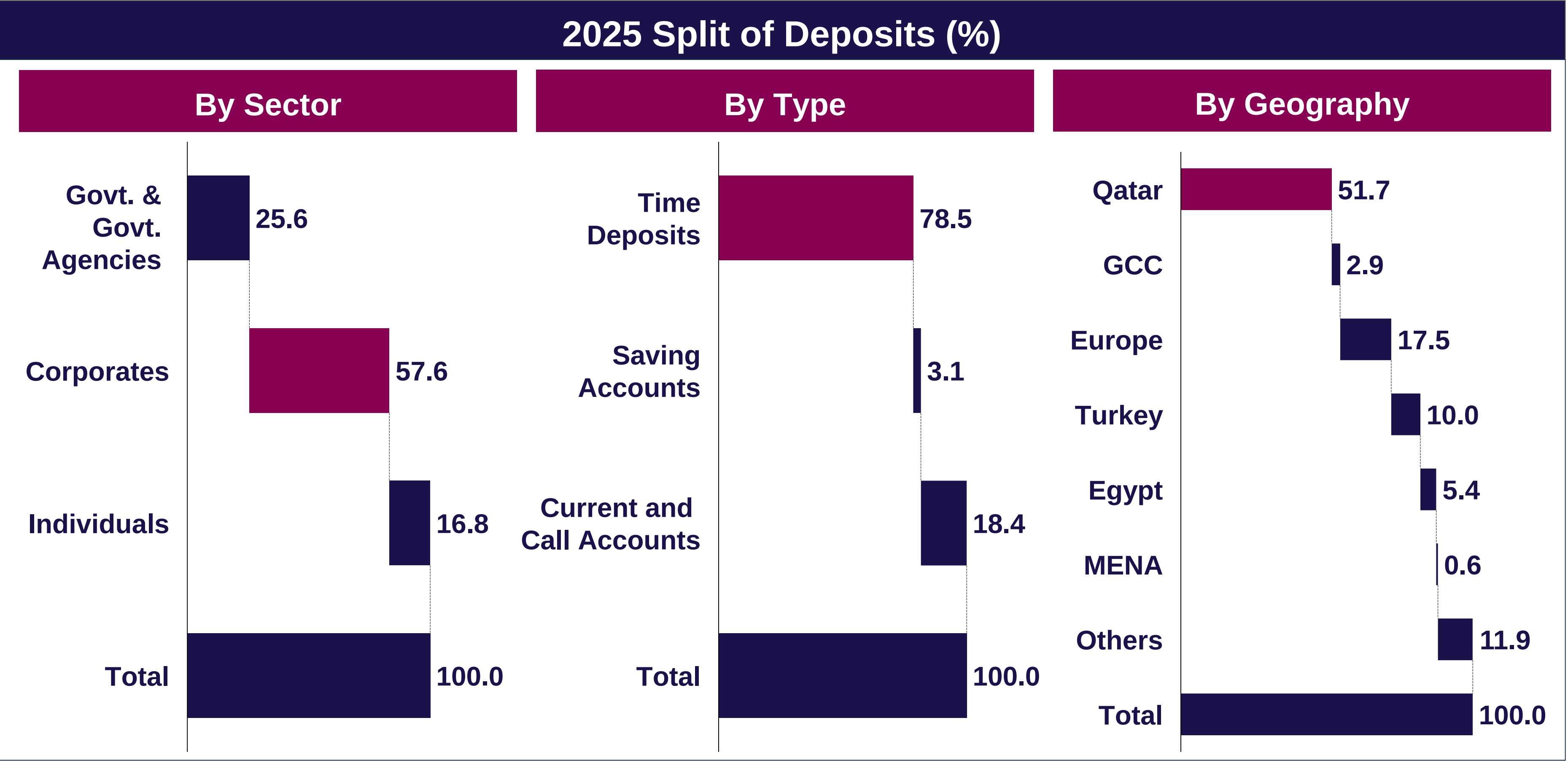
• Good mix of both fixed and floating rates securities

Robust growth in customer deposits and funding

Funding Analysis (as at 31 March)



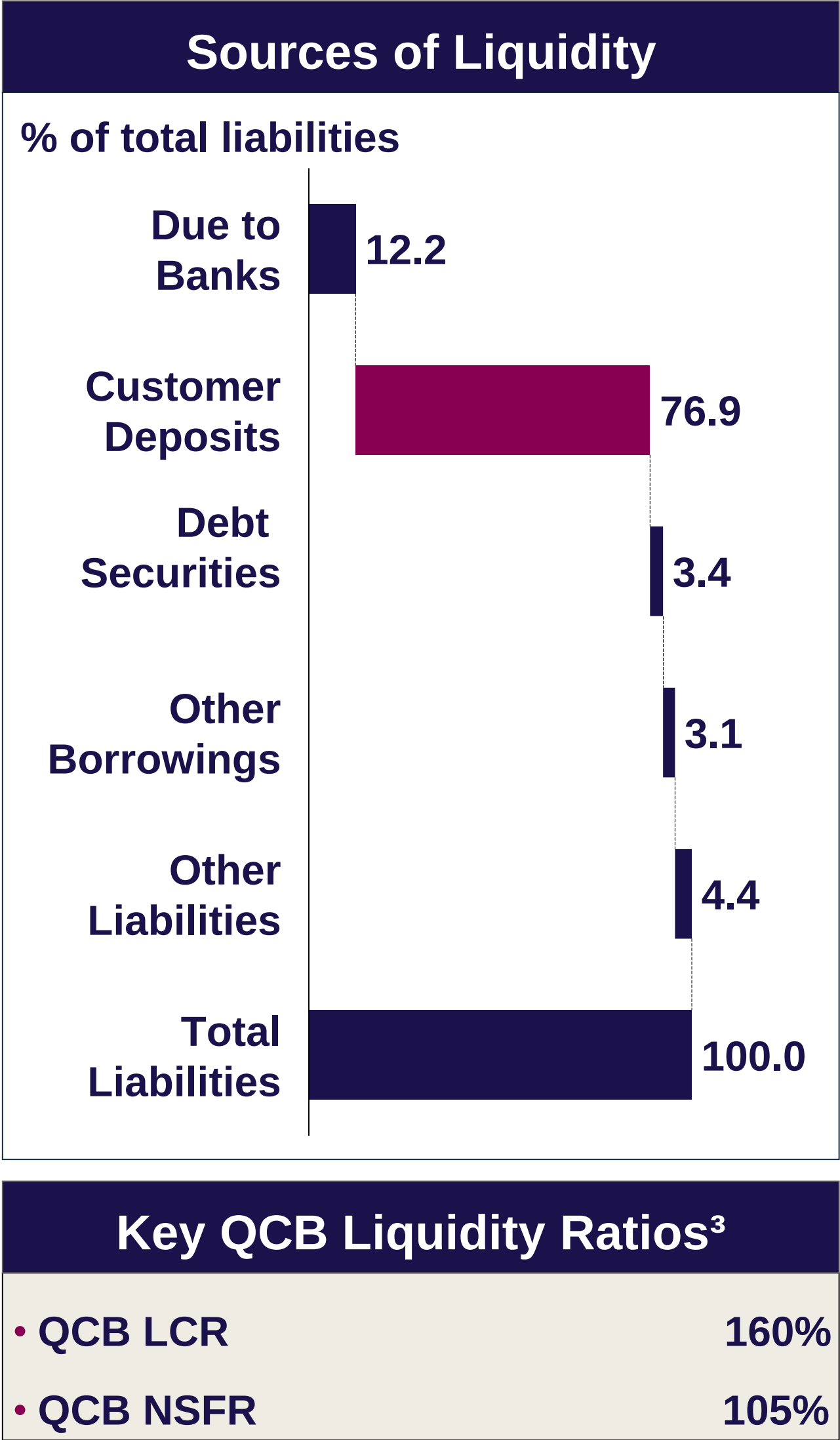
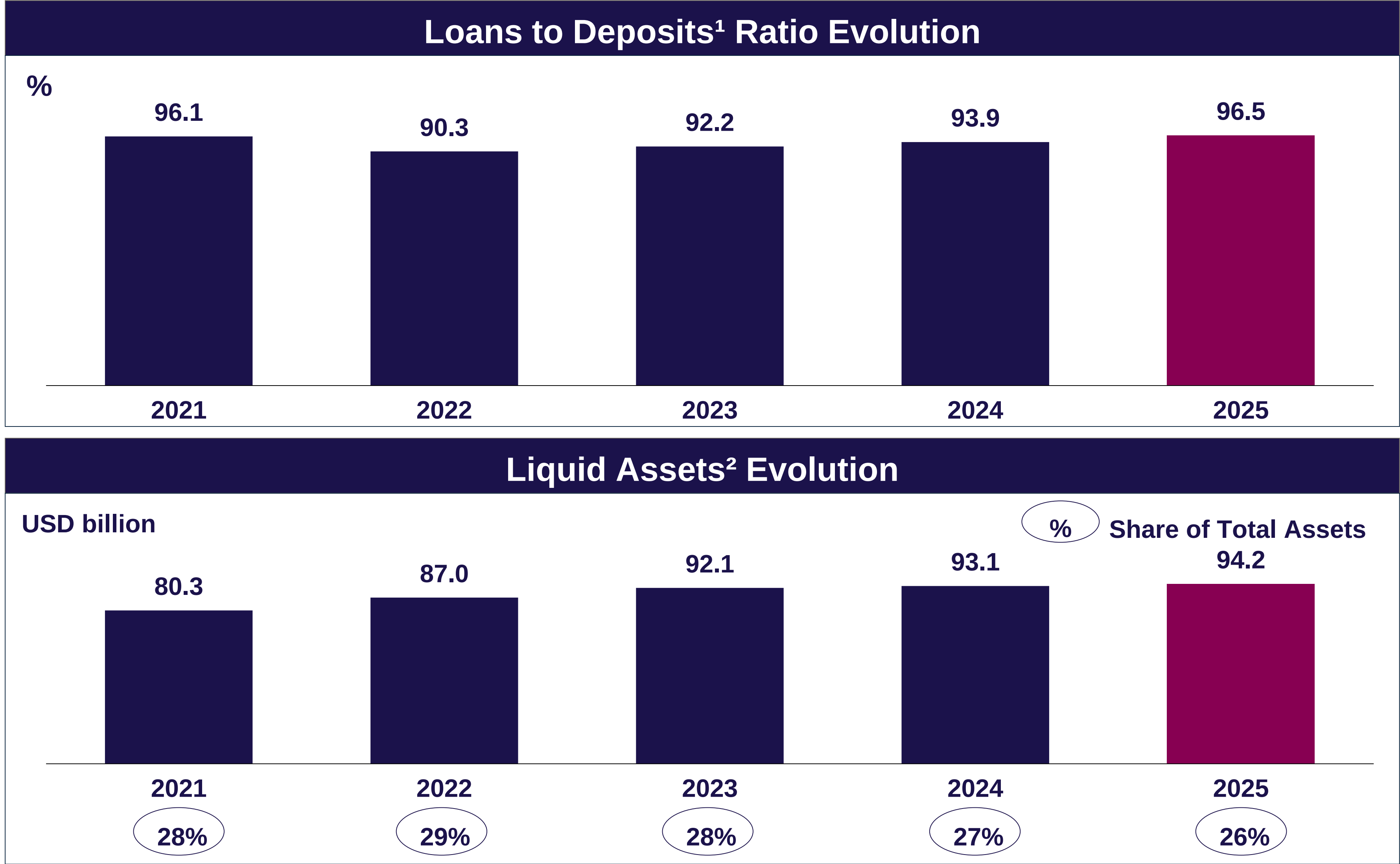
- Deposits increased by 6% from March 2024
- 2021-2025 CAGR of 6%



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

Solid liquidity profile

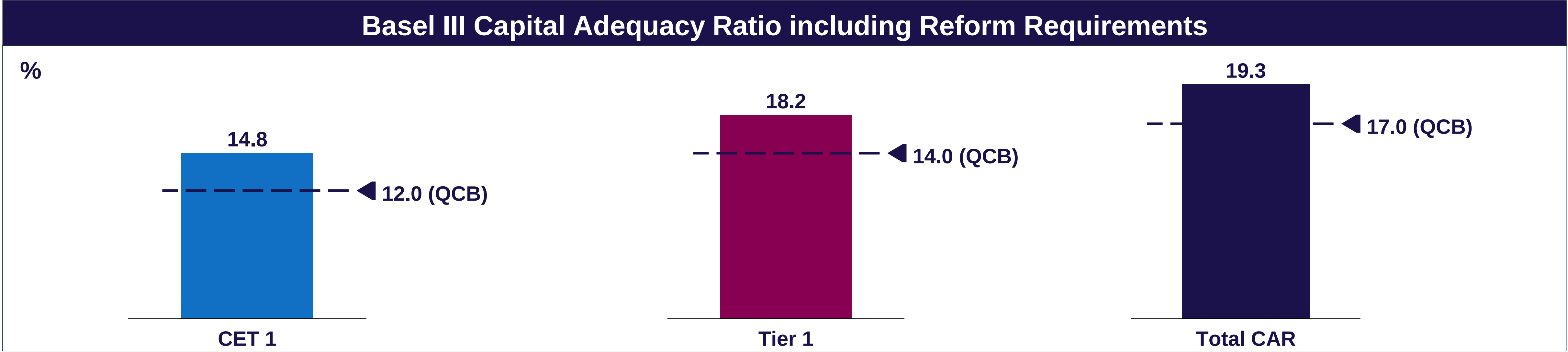
Liquidity Analysis (as at 31 March)



Source: Financial Statements
1: This represents the regulatory loans to deposits ratio imposed by QCB effective from 2022.
2: 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 Charge ¹	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.
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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



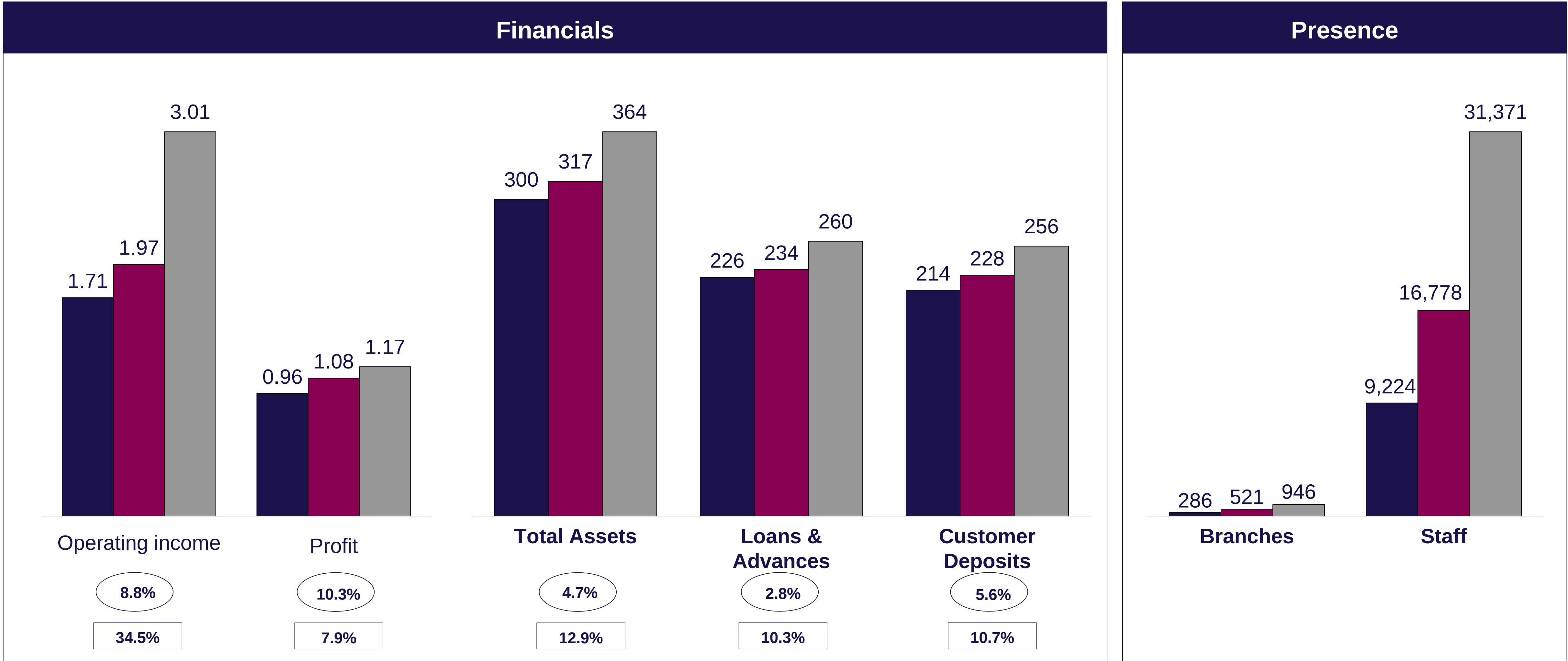
Source: QNB
1: Coverage ratio is calculated as impairment allowance over gross exposures subject to ECL
2: Cost of Risk is calculated as annualised ECL charge on Loans & Advances over Average Gross Loans

QNB Group Financials

Key data (as at March 2025)

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

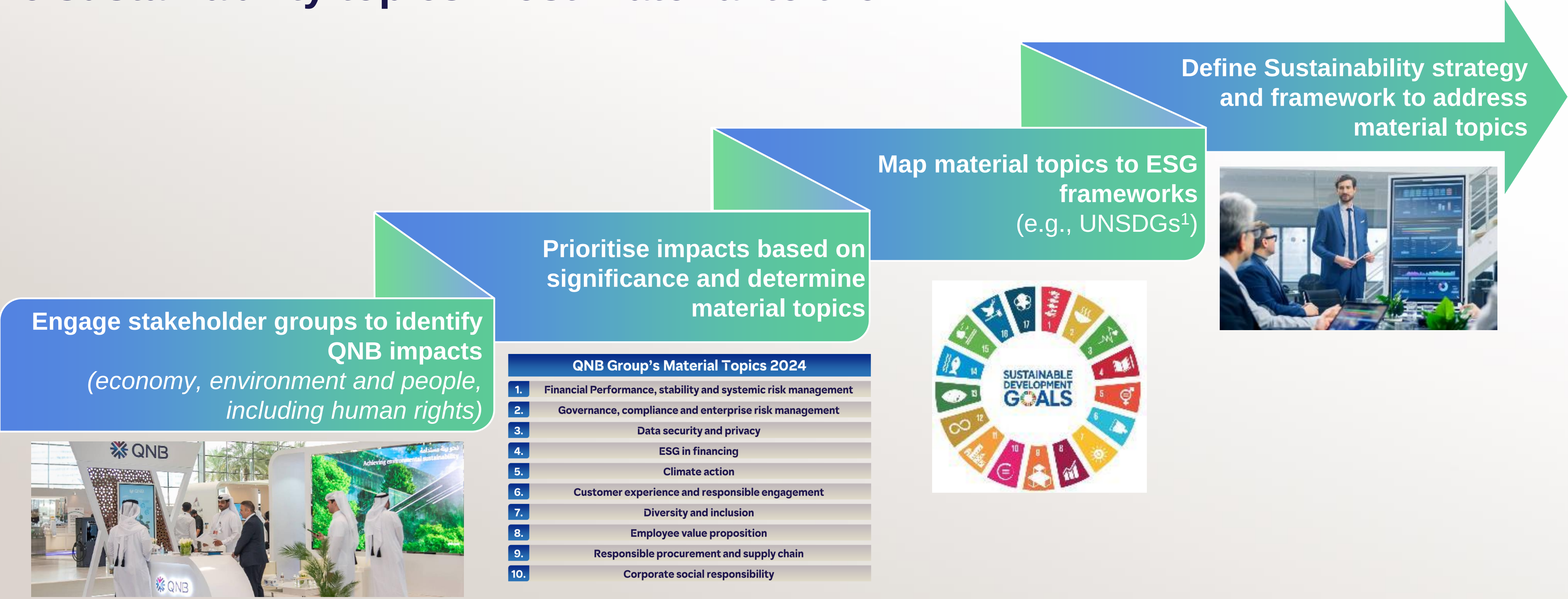
○ % Contribution of QNB Egypt
□ % Contribution of QNB Turkiye



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

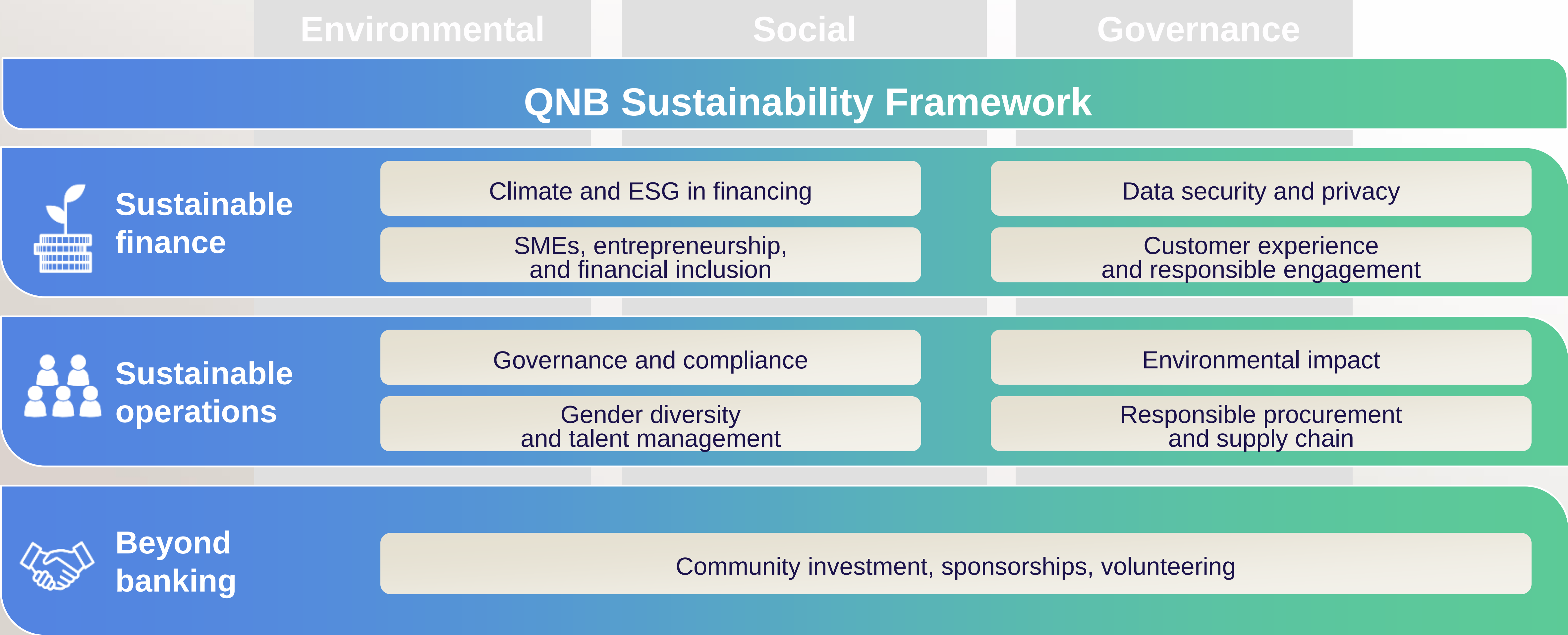
QNB engages key stakeholder groups to formulate, prioritise, and act upon the sustainability topics most material to them



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

1 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

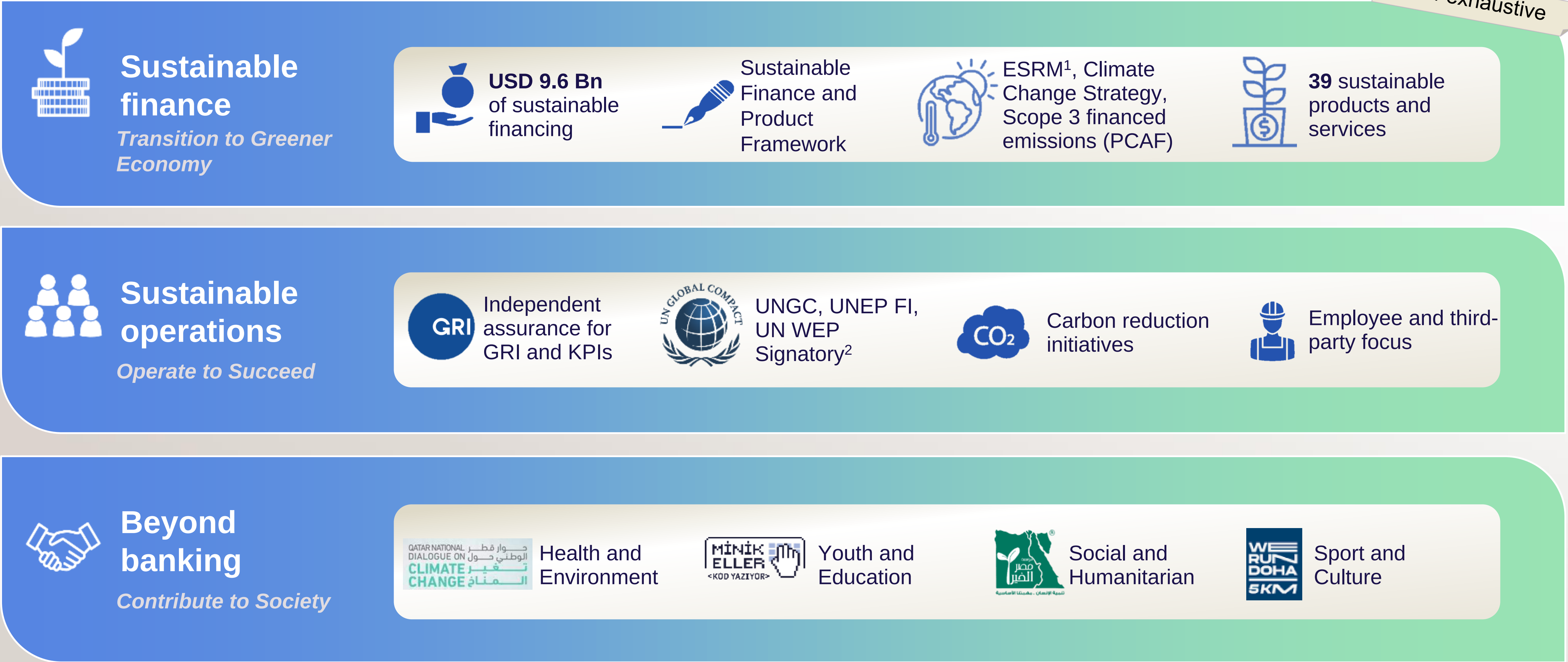
QNB has established its sustainability framework and strategy along the pillars of ESG to actively and positively address material topics



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



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)



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



¹ High-risk sectors including coal, oil and gas, metals and mining, and palm oil

Sustainable finance at a glance

As at 31 December 2024

Financing

PCAF member, Scope 3 financed emissions
Covering >90% portfolio



USD 9.6 Bn
Sustainable financing portfolio



Award-winning SFPP¹
Market-leading ESG financing framework



USD 3.8 Bn
MSMEs Total Loan Portfolio



USD 685 Mn bond issuances in year
Including Blue, Green, and Social Bonds



USD 2.5 Bn Green bond facilitation
Only bank in Qatar as Joint Lead Manager



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



Climate Change Strategy



Non-exhaustive

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



1

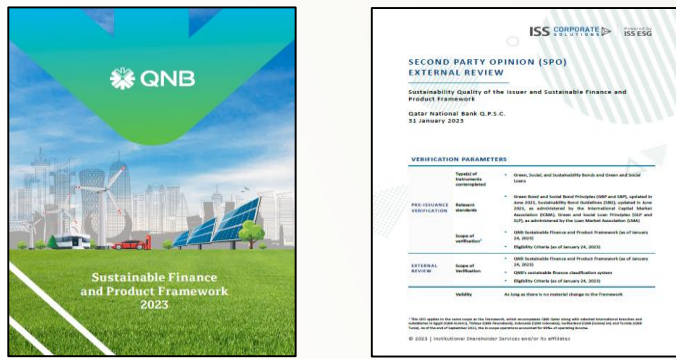
[QNB Sustainable Finance and Product Framework](#)

2

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

Sustainability-Linked

Transition Finance²

Classification

Dedicated Green/ Social Use of Proceeds (UoP) activity or project

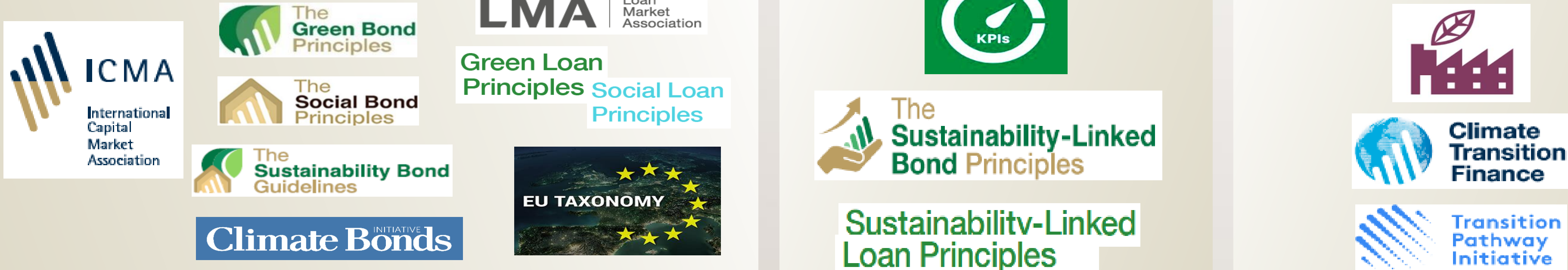
Financing “Pure Play” company
>90% revenue from Green/ Social UoP

Financing with Sustainability-Linked pricing component

Financing for “Hard-to-abate” sectors² to transition business practices

Non-green sectors

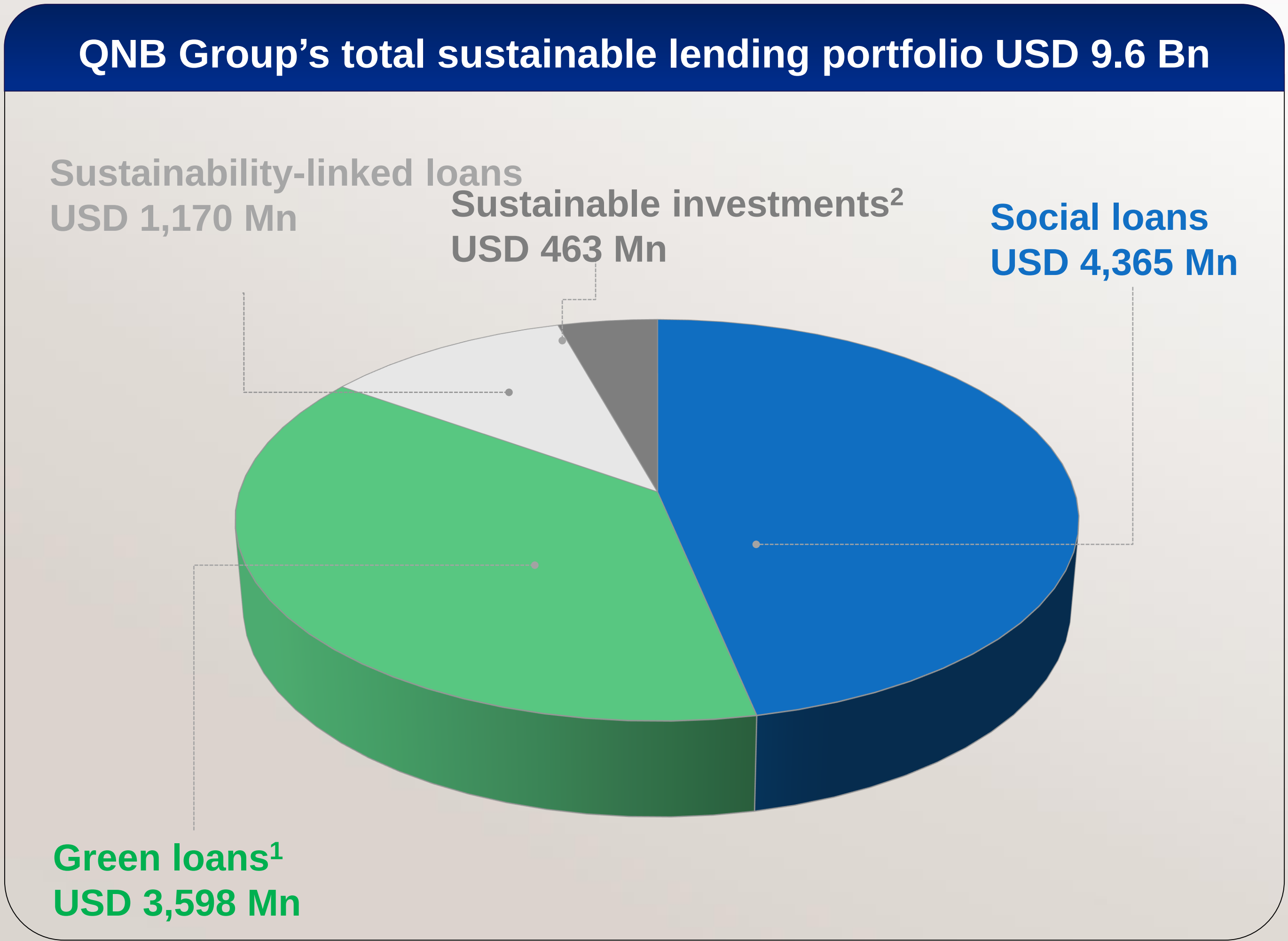
International principles, taxonomies, and guidelines



1 [QNB Sustainable Finance and Product Framework](#)
2 Includes Manufacturing, Transportation, Energy, Non-Green hydrogen, in line with international/ regional peer frameworks

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

As at 31 December 2024



 **>75%**
Increase in green financing since 2020

Participation in sustainability-linked syndicated lending worth
USD >15 Bn
with direct participation of over
USD 1 Bn

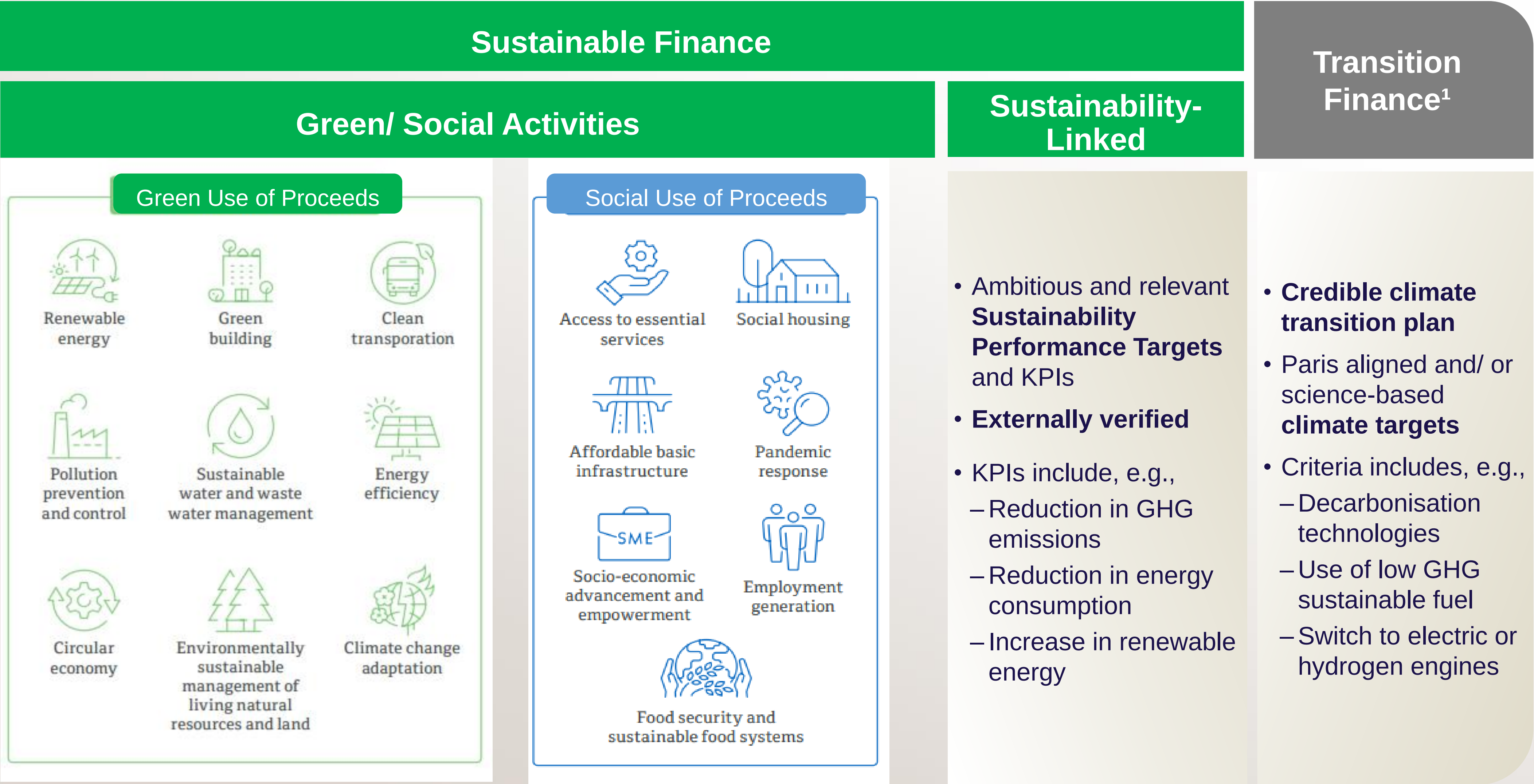
Green and Sustainable bond issuances
USD >1.3 Bn³



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)

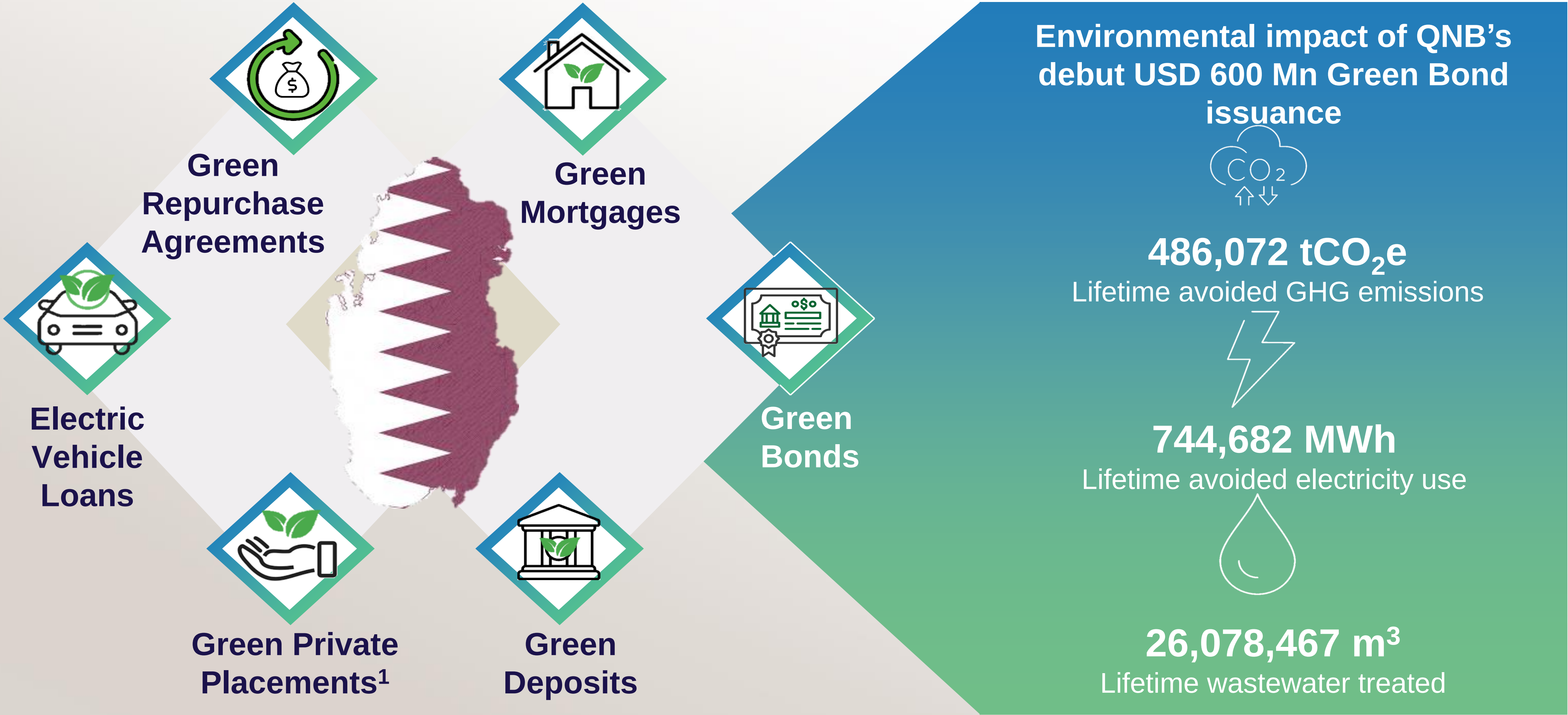
QNB's SFPF is aligned with international taxonomies, eligibility criteria, and standards to enable and drive ESG and climate financing

Eligibility
criteria



1 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



1 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



2

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



United Nations
Global Compact



The
Green Bond
Principles



International Labour
Organization



Qatar
National
Vision



ISSB



TCFD



SASB



CDP



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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



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

Independent assurance on reporting¹







- Established **Third Party Risk Management** assessments
- Embedded **Supplier Code of Conduct** as part of centralised procurement requirement
- Conducted **site visits and inspections for 100% of manpower suppliers²** in Qatar

Protecting environment and society

Enhancing Third Party Risk Management (TPRM)



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

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

As at 31 March 2025

Disclosures	2022	2023	2024
MSCI 	A	A	A
S&P Global	46 (83 rd percentile)	50 (85 th percentile)	52 (83 rd percentile)
 SUSTAINALYTICS	22.6 (Medium risk)	23.6 (Medium risk)	21.9 (Medium risk)
 CDP	C	B	B



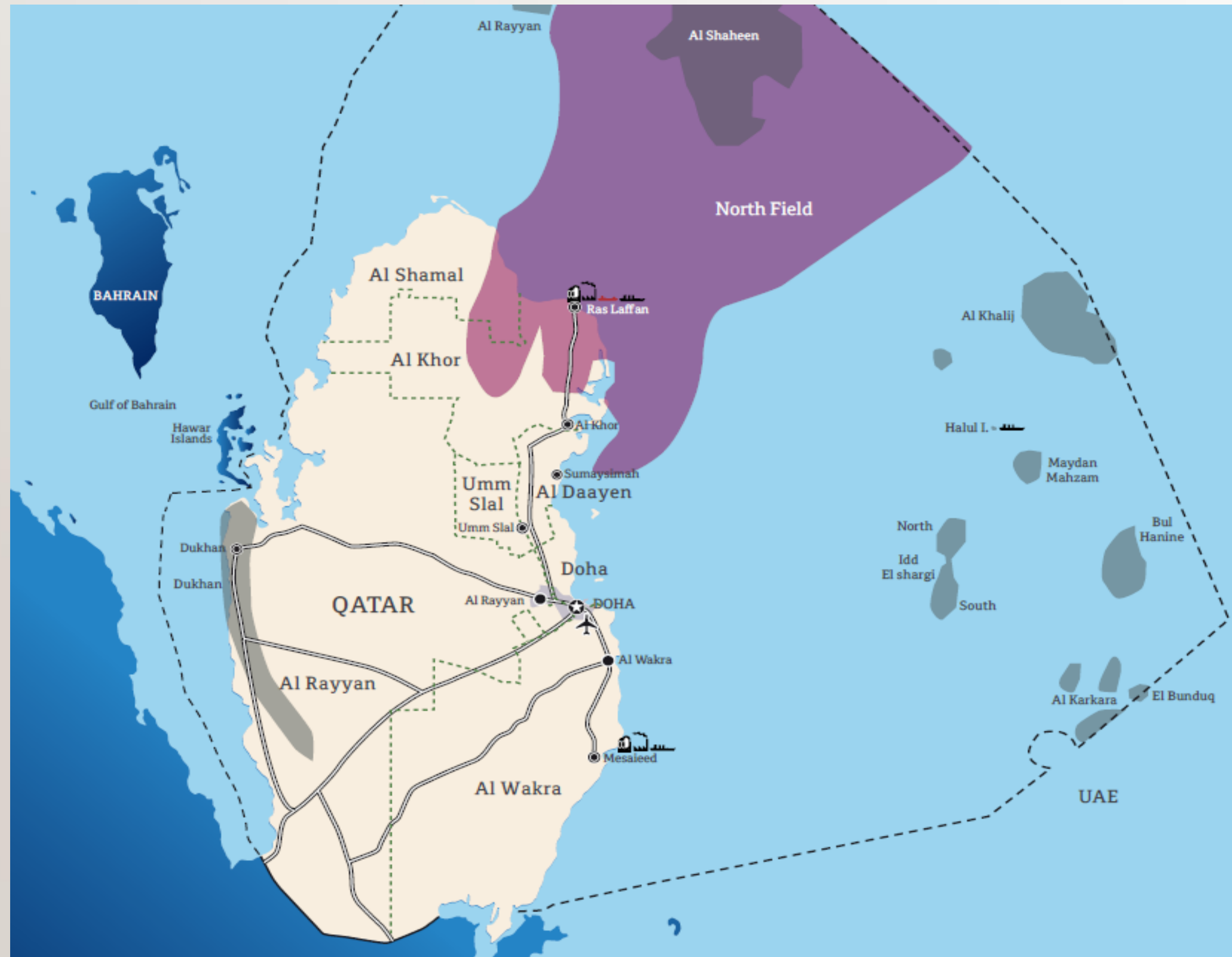
9x

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

Economic Overview

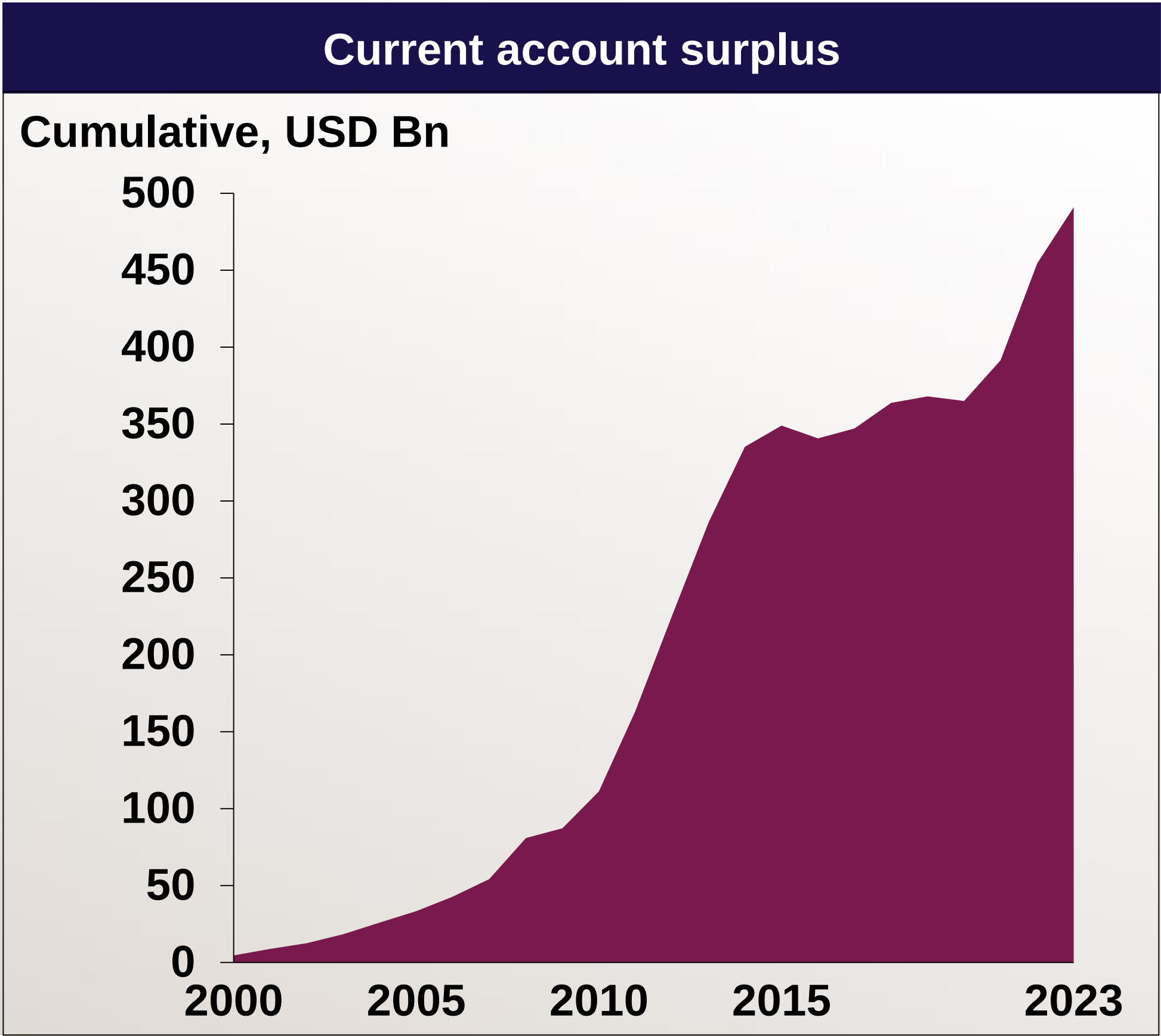
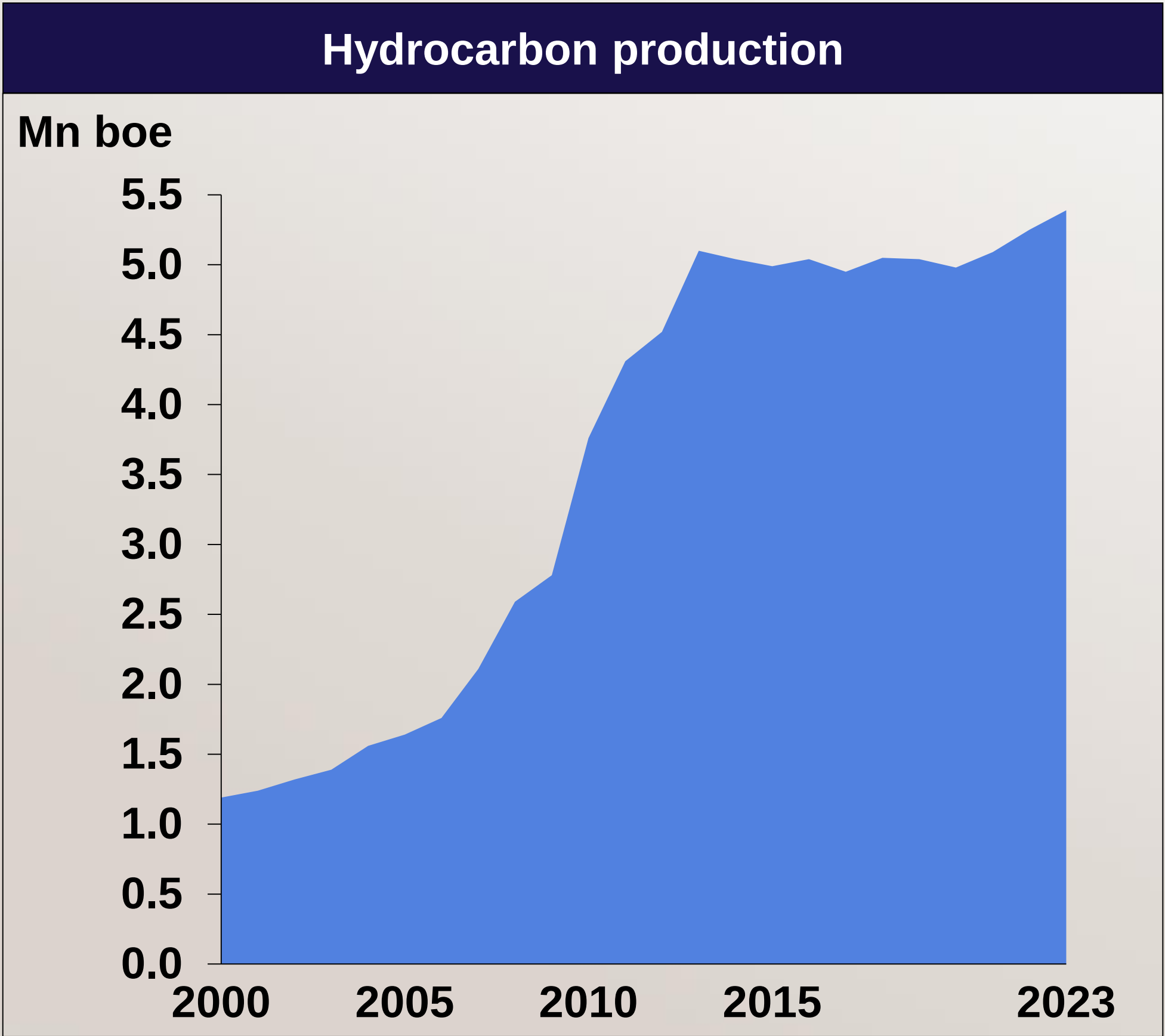
Qatar is strategically located between Europe and Asia and possesses one of the largest gas reserves in the world



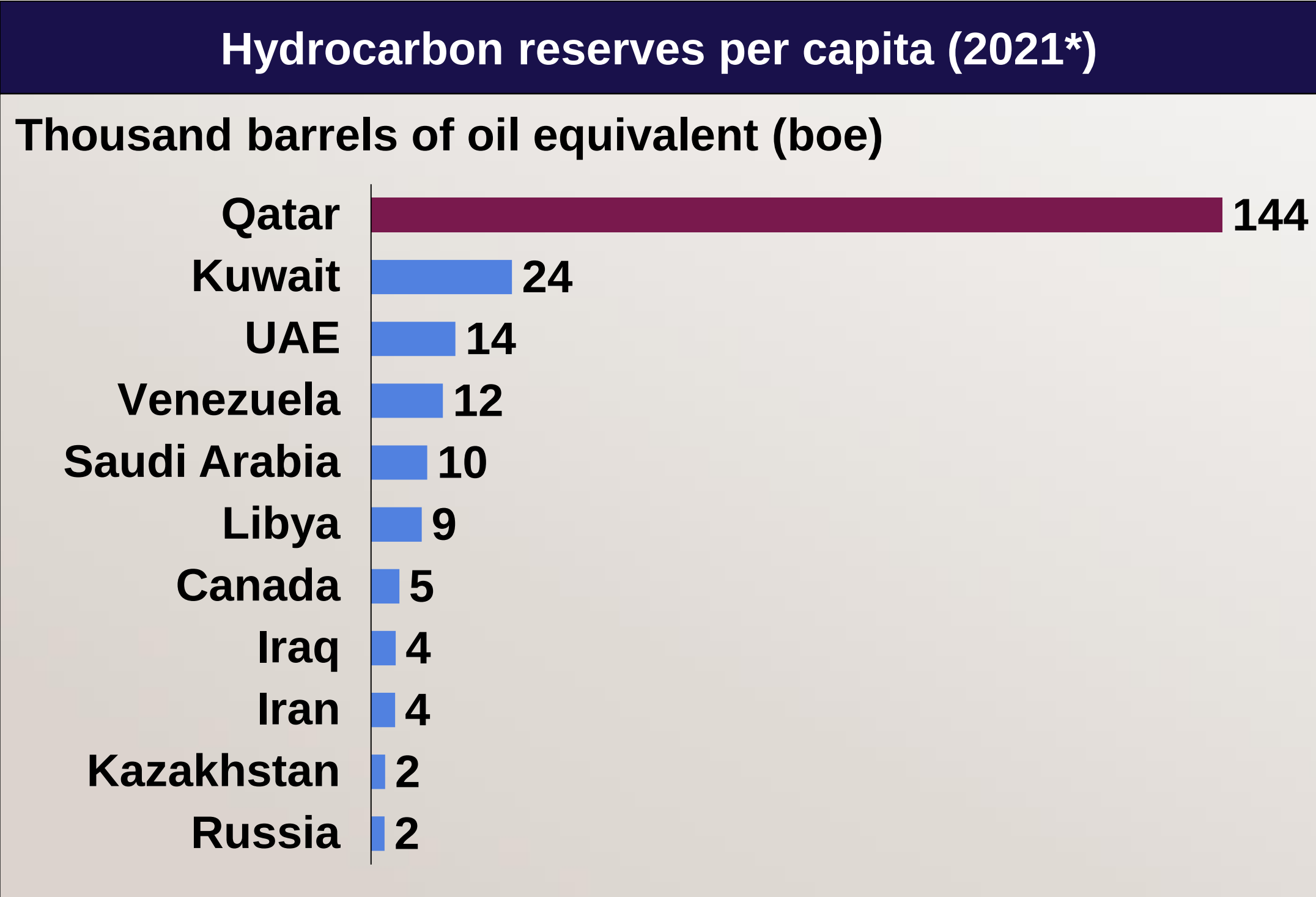
Comments

- 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 non-associated gas field
- Qatar is one of the world's largest exporters of liquefied natural gas (LNG)

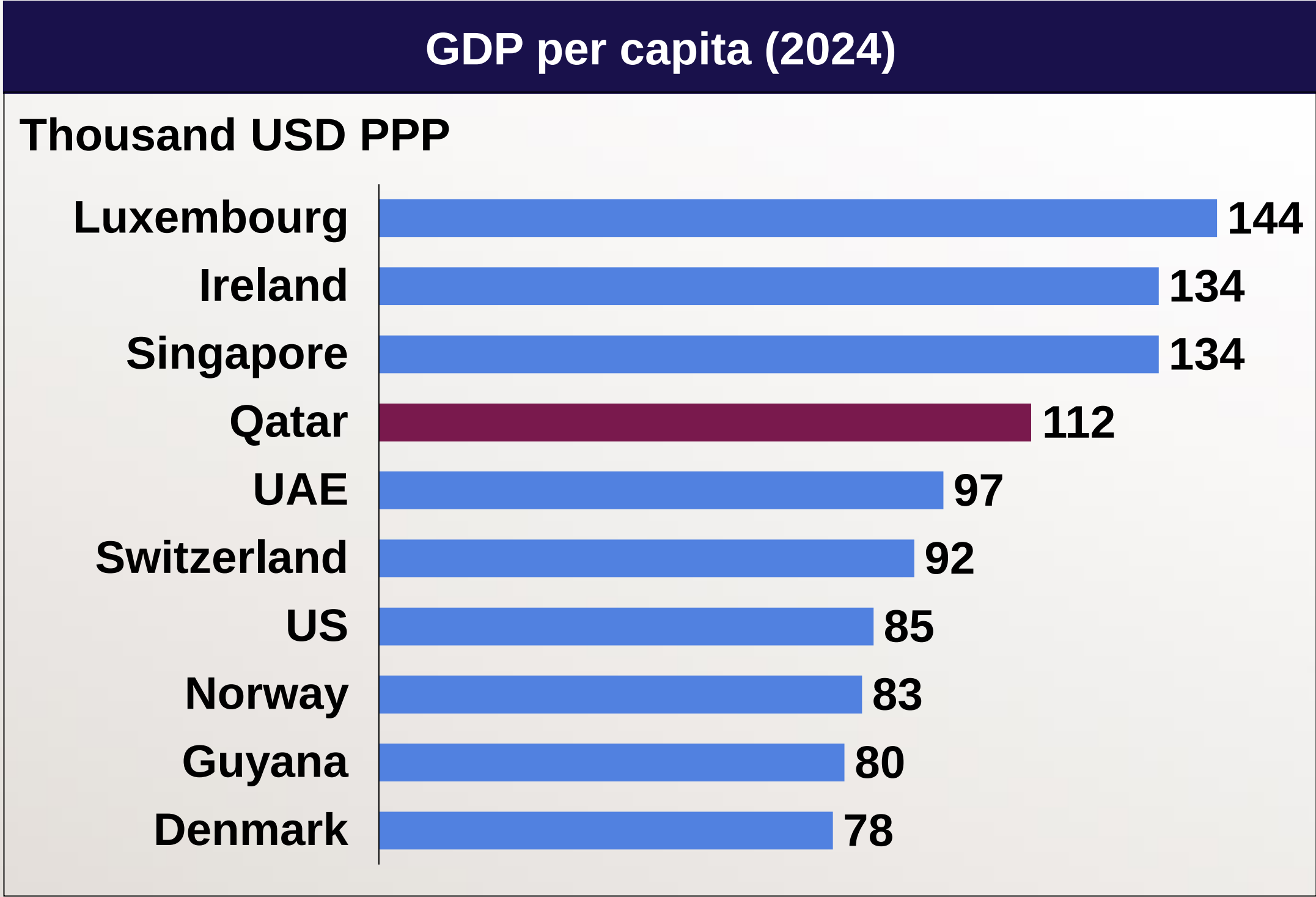
Qatar’s hydrocarbon production generates significant wealth via exports and has fueled substantial current account surpluses



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

	Definition	GCC projected breakeven prices 2025 (USD per barrel)
Fiscal breakeven price	Brent crude oil price at which the fiscal account would be at balance	
External breakeven price	Brent crude oil price at which the external current account would be at balance	

2025 average
Brent prices

+ surpluses- surpluses

Qatar benefits from solid trade relations and robust energy partnerships

Qatar's external sector			
Directions of trade (2023)			
Exports (USD 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

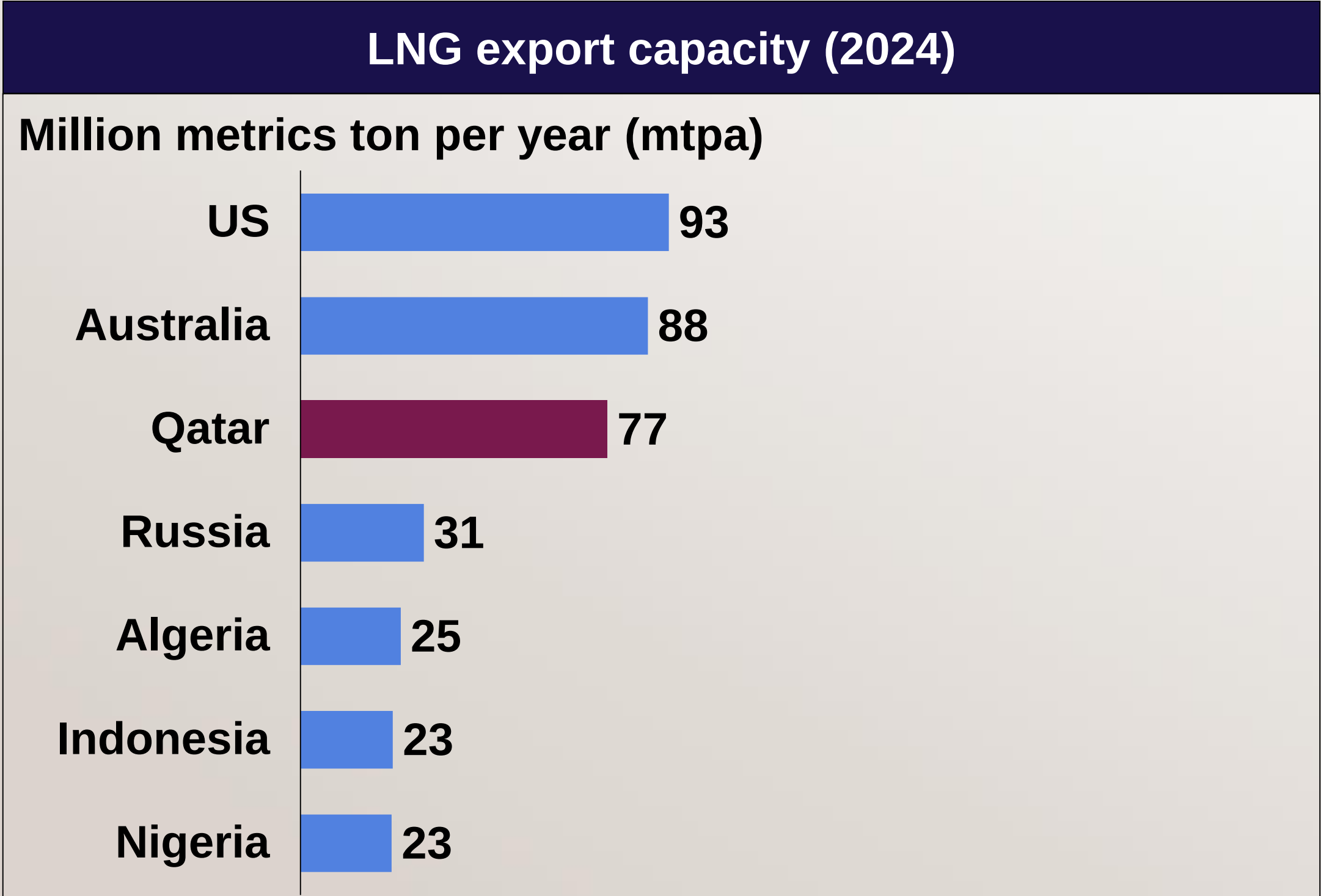
Exports

- **HC:** LNG, condensates, oil, gas
- **Non-HC:** petrochemicals, fertilizers, chemicals, plastics, steel, aluminium, machinery and transport equipment

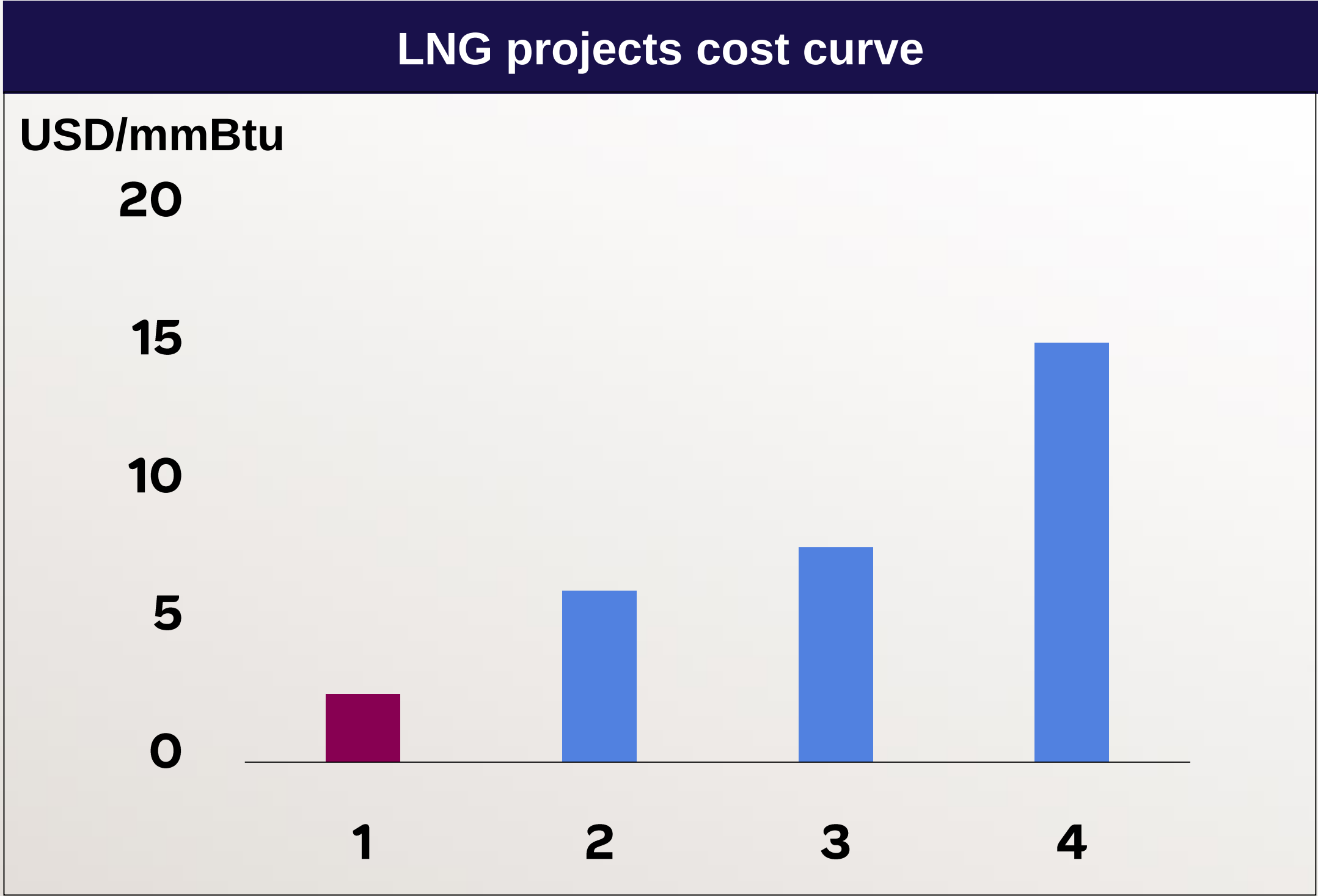
Imports

- **Investment related:** capital goods and intermediary goods used as inputs for production
- **Consumer goods:** finished products that are ready for consumption or distribution for end user

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

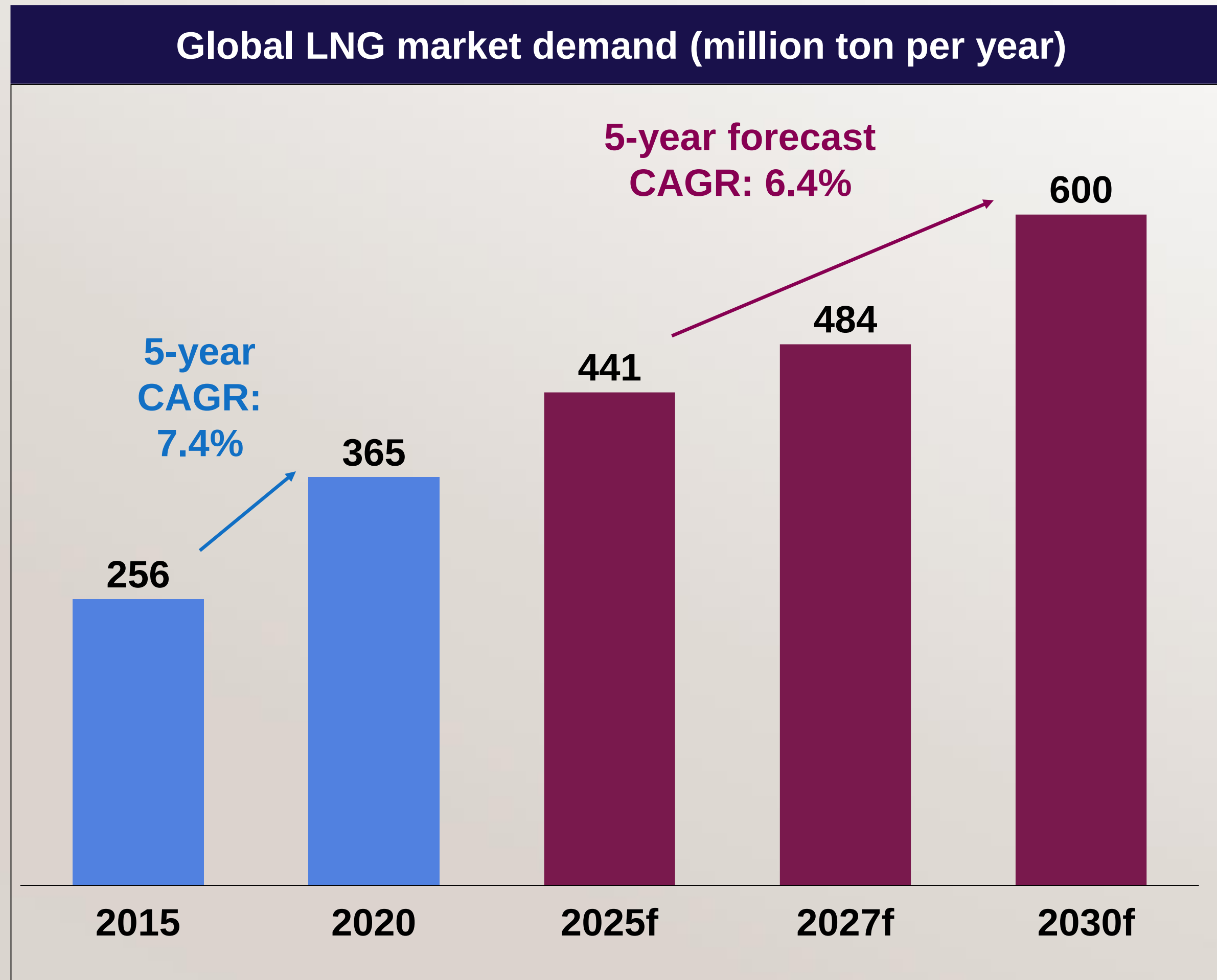


Qatar is consistently amongst the three largest exporters of LNG globally



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

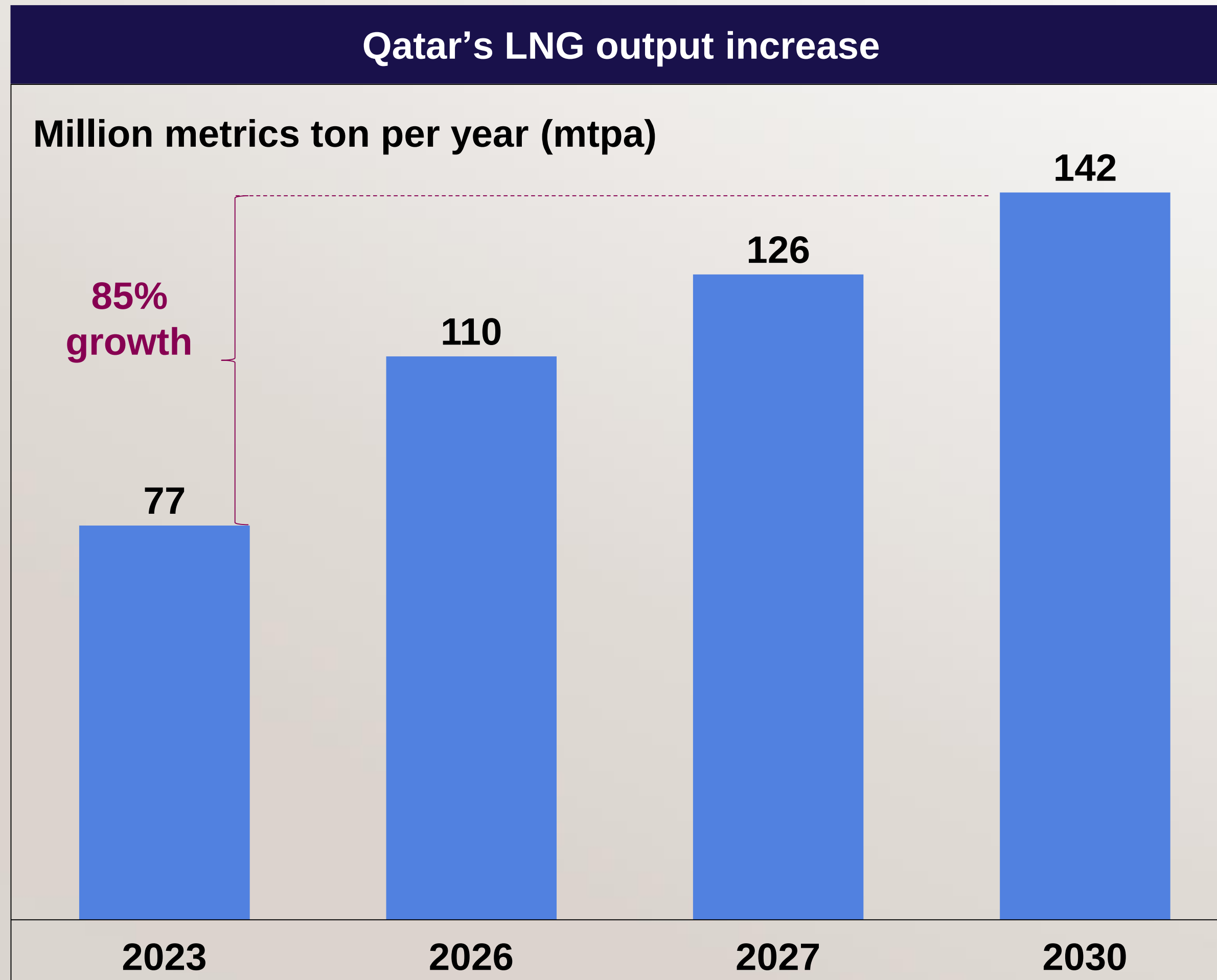
- Natural gas is the cleanest fossil fuel in terms of carbon dioxide emission
- Natural gas is generally considered a “transition” fossil fuel

Robust growth potential

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

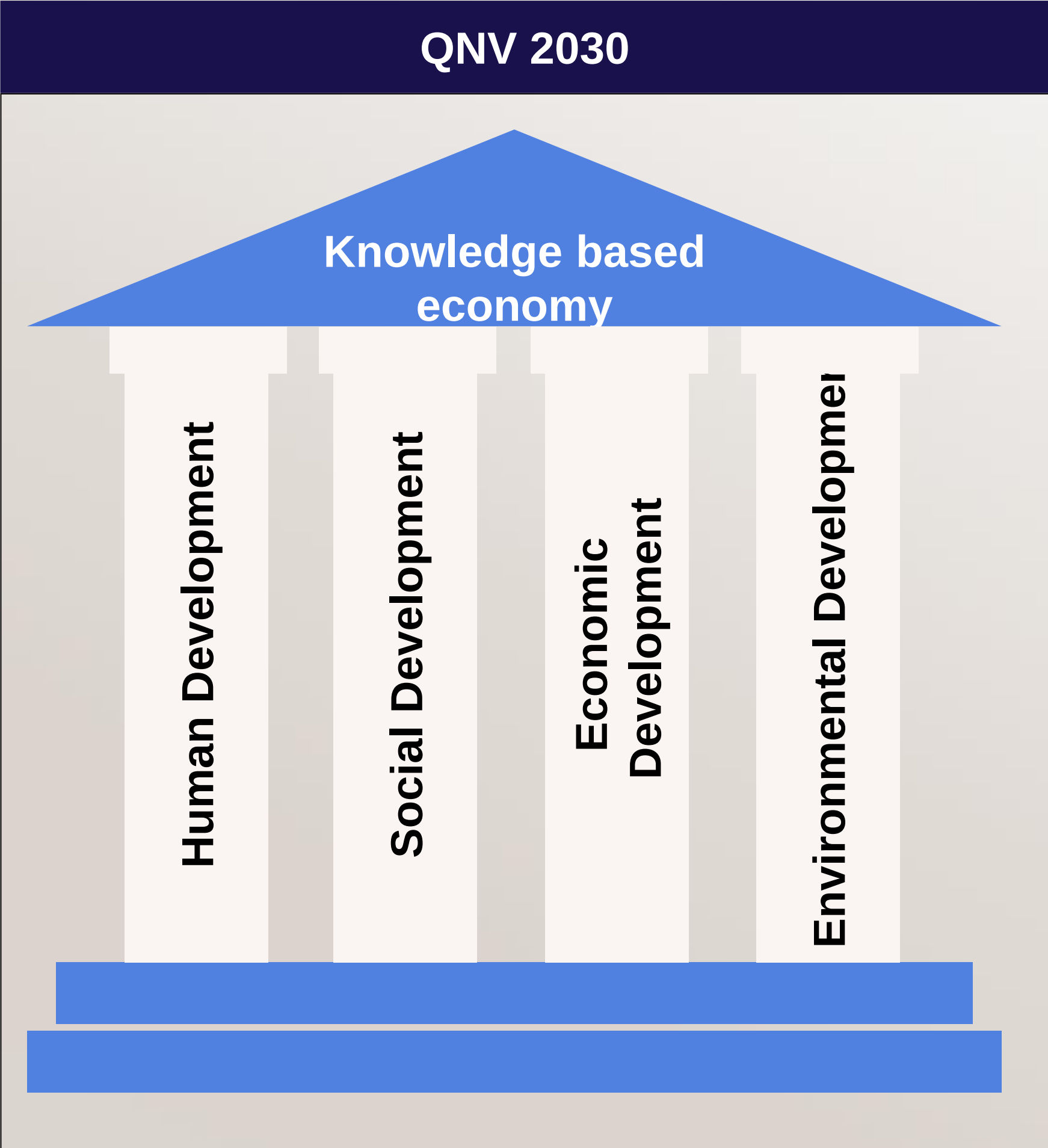
Given the size and quality of its reserves, Qatar has a global competitive cost advantage that makes it a low cost producer

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



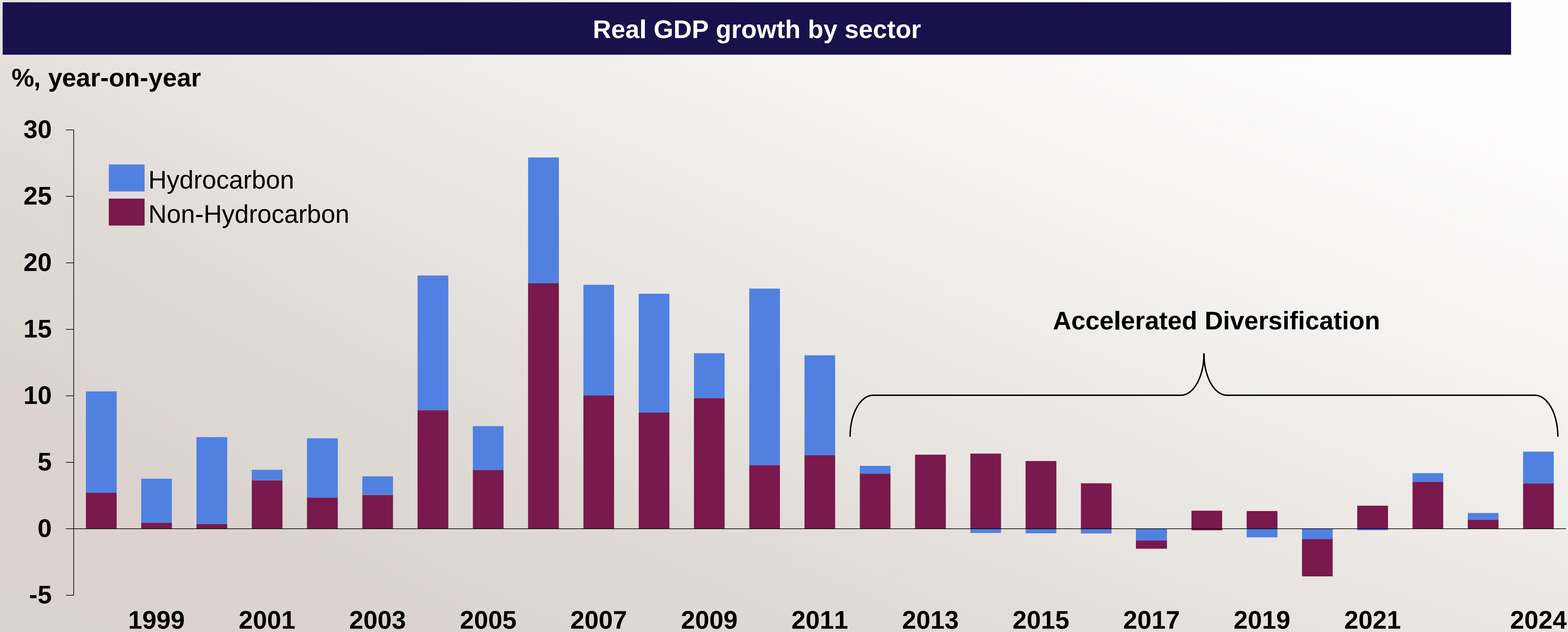
- Globally Qatar is the largest LNG exporter with a market share of 20-30% of total LNG exports
- In 2017, Qatar decided to lift the moratorium on the North Field output
- Eight new LNG trains will increase Qatar's LNG production by 85% to 142 million tonnes per annum:
 - Phase I (North Field East):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

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

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



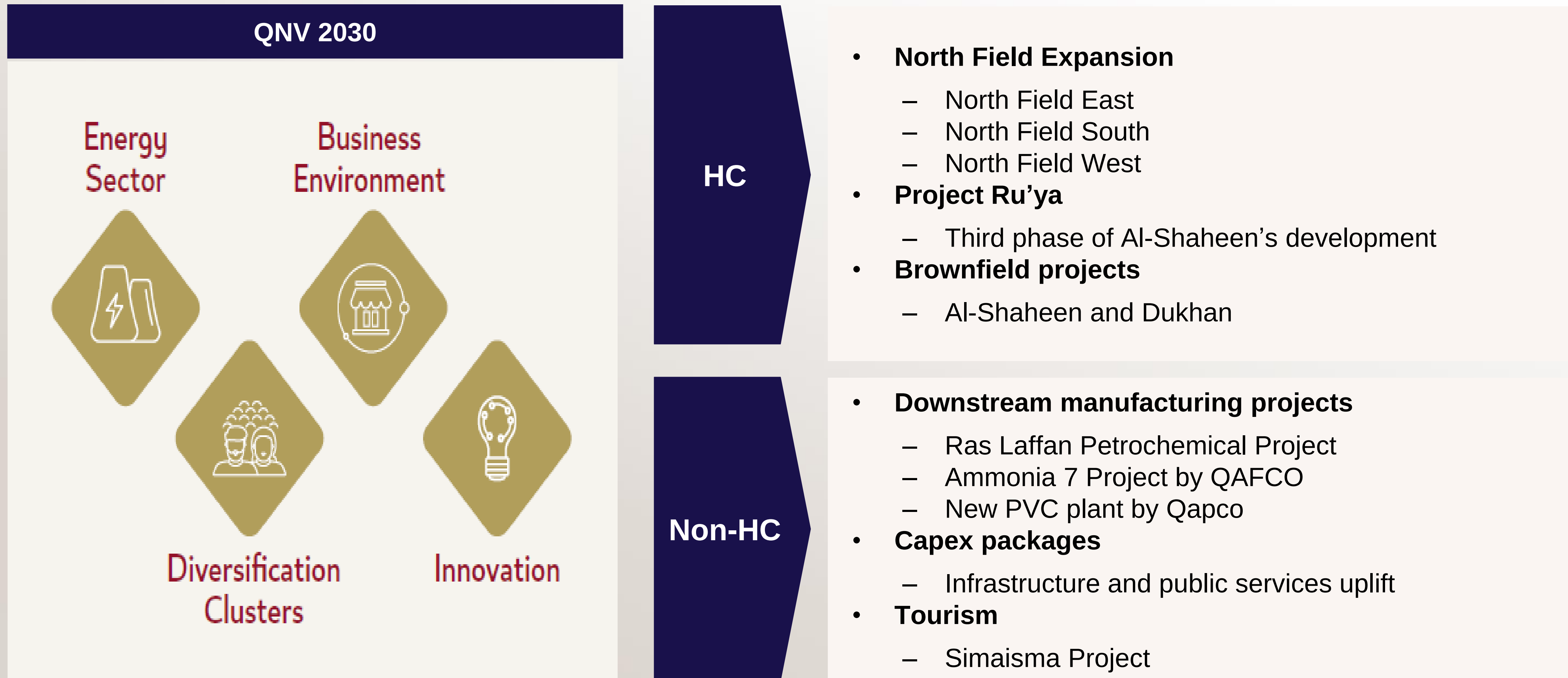
Qatar’s 3rd National Development Strategy aims to support the execution of QNV 2030 through seven key strategic outcomes

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.

Qatar’s sustainable economic growth model incorporates four key elements

QNV 2030	Comments
Energy Sector Business Environment Diversification Clusters Innovation	Energy Sector Business Environment Diversification Clusters Innovation

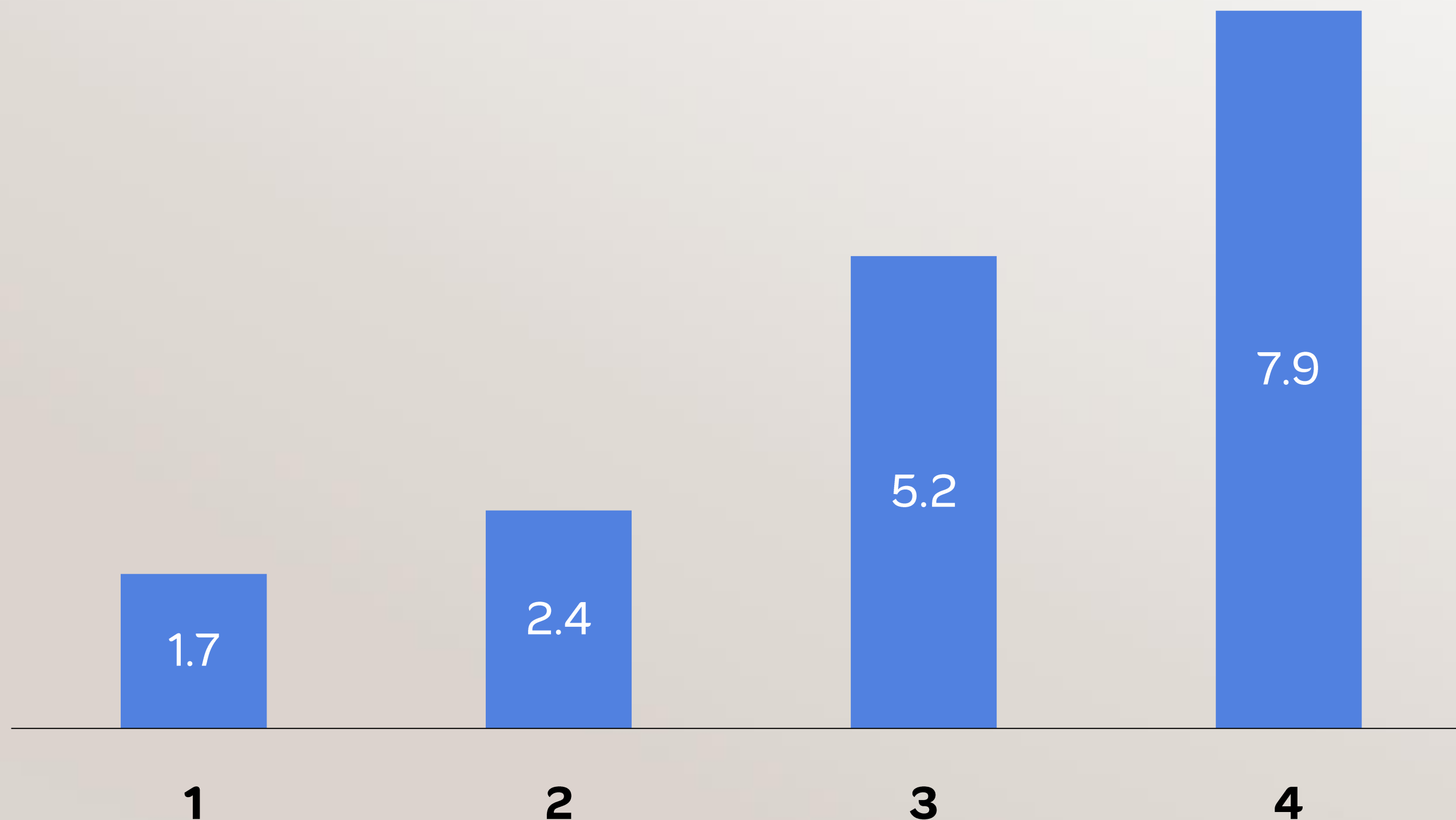
Qatar's development strategy spurs economic growth along two dimensions



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

Qatar's forthcoming GDP acceleration

%, y/y



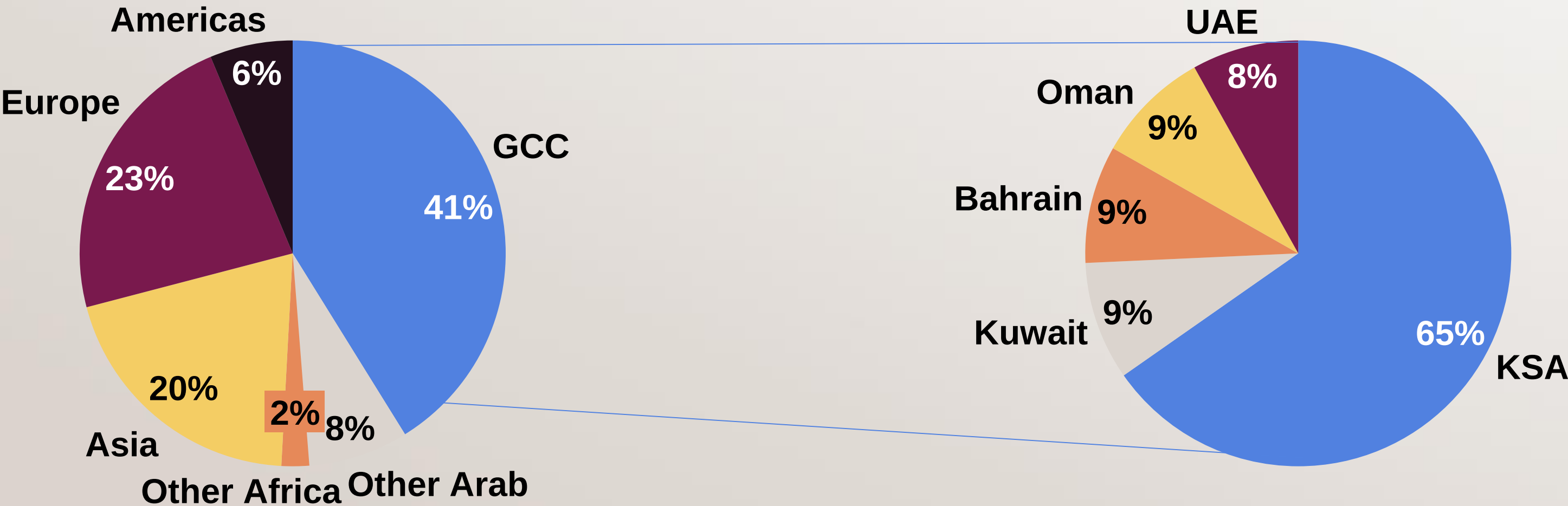
Assumptions

- HC
 - All phases of the North Field Expansion project are delivered
 - Ru'ya and brownfield projects advance
- Non-HC
 - Full development of major petrochemical and fertilizer projects
 - Continued development of other priority sectors (tourism, healthcare, education)

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



Visitor arrivals by region in 2024



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					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						
	A	Spain, Portugal, Lithuania, Chile					A2	Chile, Lithuania, Poland						
	A-	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														
Standard & Poor's		BB+	BB	BB-	B+	B	B-	CCC+	CCC	CCC-	CC	C		
Moody's		Ba1	Ba2	Ba3	B1	B2	B3	Caa1	Caa2	Caa3	Ca	C		

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



Thank you