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To unlock

opportunities as one.

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Authentic, first and foremost

نتعاون لتقديم قيمة ملموسة  
Creating value through connection

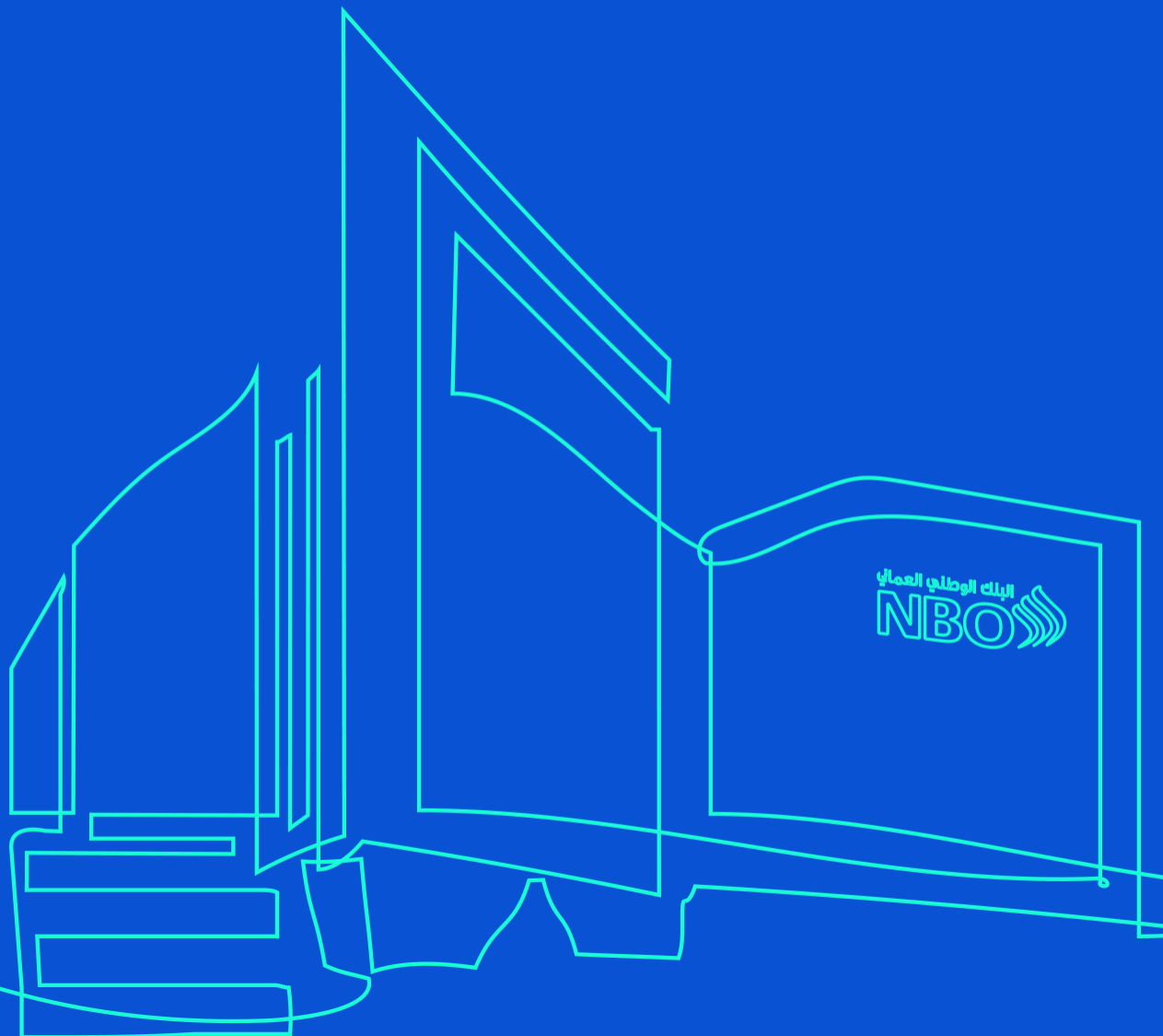
الريادة بلا حدود  
Relentlessly pioneering

نقدم تجربة بسيطة وسلسلة  
Pursuing simplicity



# Investor Presentation

31<sup>st</sup> March 2024  
nbo.om



Comparative figures have been reclassified where appropriate to conform to the presentation and accounting policies adopted in the consolidated financial statements

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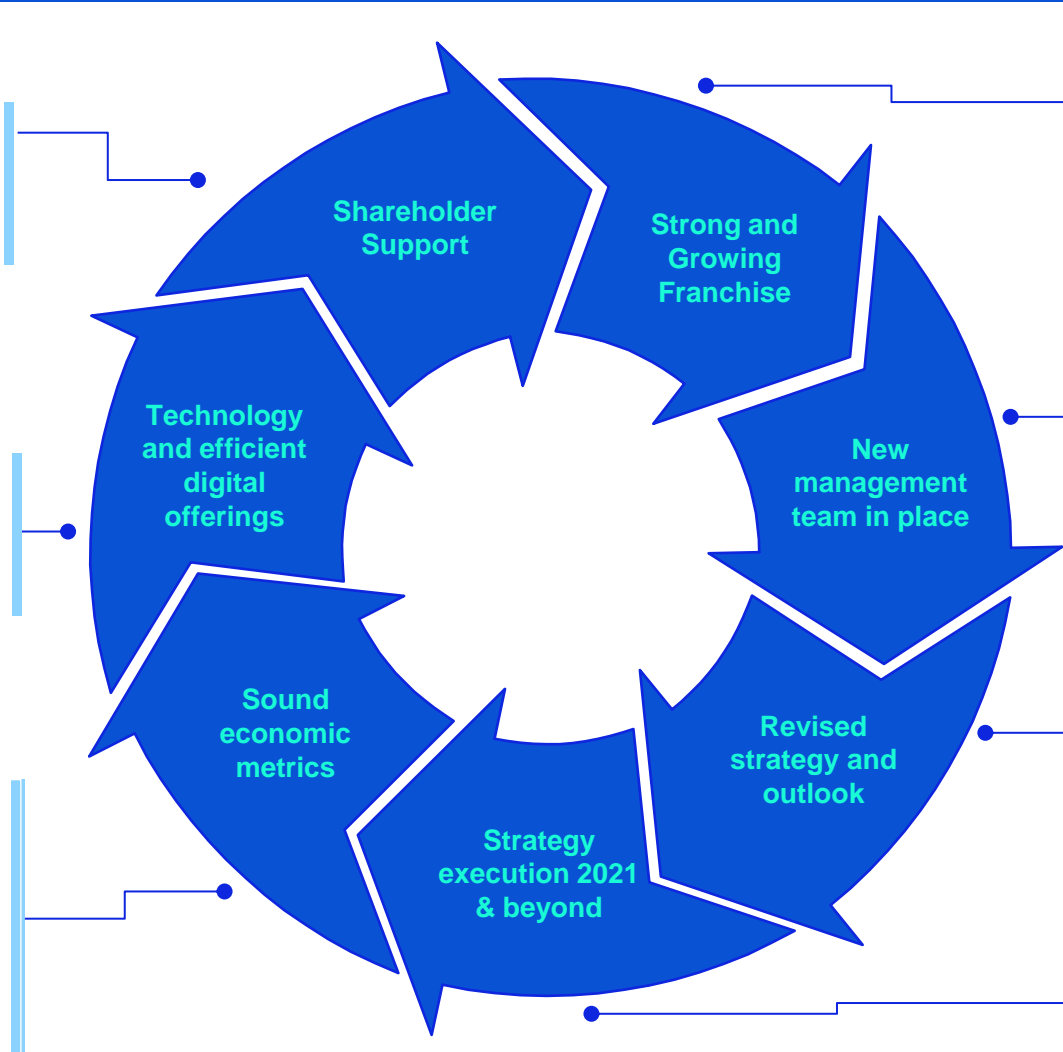
# Key Messages

- Strong shareholder base - Commercial Bank PQSC (CB) and Suhail Bahwan together hold over 49%.

- Strong relationship with Government institutions on the back of ownership >35%.

- Significant investment in technology to offer customers efficient digital experience.

- With prevailing oil prices, economic fiscal metrics are in a comfortable range.
- Well established and easy access to stable and significant deposits from Government and Government related entities.



- Founded in 1973 and is the oldest bank and the first local bank to complete 50 years.
- Long term relationships with prominent companies, Government related entities and individuals.

- New senior management team established between 2020-2021 with significant banking experience.
- The new team brings a collective experience of over 100 years in banking.

- A new 5 year strategic road map approved by board in 2020, with the overall objective to regain and increase market share while significantly increasing profitability metrics.

- In the first three years of five year plan of execution of the strategy, NBO has gained market share both in loans and deposits, after years of losing market share.
- We aim to execute on our strategic priorities and execute at pace.

# Our Priorities

## Strategic Priorities

1

Balance Sheet

### 1 | Safeguard

In context of the uncertain conditions ensure the bank maintain healthy levels of funding and capital, whilst guarding asset quality

Liquidity



Capital



Asset Quality



2

Business Model

### 2 | Value Creation

Actively drive cost optimization plus bolstering income by focusing on low risk revenues streams and leveraging existing client base & partnerships

Revenue



Optimization



Partnership



3

Operating Model

### 3 | Sustainability

Continue to invest into build lasting capabilities and digitise the bank's operating model for greater appeal and scale

Brand



Digital-Channel



People



# Oman's Economic Overview

## Economic Diversification Strategy With Fiscal Prudence

### MACRO ECONOMY



**Oman's Nominal GDP**  
Was at USD 108.7 bn in 2023; with estimated fiscal surplus of USD 2.42 Bn



**Rising Interest Rates** CBO is following lead from US Fed and increased the repo rates to 6.0%



**Oil Price**  
Actual Brent crude price for 2023 exceeded \$80/barrel, higher than budgeted price of \$55/barrel



**Oman's Rating Outlook**  
S&P upgraded Oman's rating outlook to "Positive"

### OVERVIEW

- The Sultanate of Oman is the second largest country by geographical area among the countries of the GCC region, after Saudi Arabia. It is spread over 309,500 km<sup>2</sup> and has a 2,092 km coastline. It is strategically placed at the mouth of the Arabian Gulf.
- Population of Oman is approximately 5.2 million (Mar 2024), with Omani nationals comprising 2.9 million and expatriates comprising 2.3 million of the overall figure. Population has increased by 3.3% YoY.
- Oman's Real GDP increased by 1.3% YoY in 2023.
- Public Government debt as a percentage of GDP has fallen from 70% in 2020 to 36% in 2023 as per S&P.
- Government's has achieved an estimated fiscal surplus of USD 2.4 billion for 2023 and the budget was based on oil price at USD 55 per barrel.
- Govt has budgeted a deficit of 1.5% of GDP in 2024 with an assumed oil price of USD 60 per barrel

### SOCIOLOGICAL



**Child Welfare**  
New law focusing on financial inclusion of children



**Rising CSR Expectations**  
Participation in all Governorate development plans, Smart City loans & Govt. Secondments



**Benefits to Retirees**  
Enhanced benefits & extended financial inclusion of Pensioners



**Demographic Profile**  
Gen Z constitutes ~40% of total population; high aptitude to embrace digital

### TECHNOLOGICAL



**Digital Adoption**  
High uptake for digital services post pandemic; increased maturity levels



**Phygital Investments**  
Banks continue to expand branches while they push for Digital investments



**Digital Guidelines**  
Guidelines for eKYC, Open APIs launched by CBO to drive digital agenda



**Lack of differentiation**  
Several innovative products dependent on release of common guidelines by CBO

### MARKET



**Privatization**  
Multiple government owned companies accessing markets to raise funds via IPOs



**Consolidation**  
Most banks actively pursuing inorganic activity to drive scale



**Enhanced Collaboration**  
Various projects including Oman-Etihad Railway, Duqm Refinery in collaboration with other GCC



**New Entrants**  
Two new GCC lenders; new local bank (OIB) & reorientation of OHB

### ENVIRONMENTAL



**ESG**  
Preliminary guidelines issued by CBO on Climate Risk Mgmt.



**Estidamah**  
MOFs National program for fiscal sustainability across Banking & Capital Markets



**Smart Cities**  
Multiple sustainable future city projects announced across Oman, including Sultan Haitham City



**Green Financing**  
All banks to contribute to the ongoing effort to secure green funds



# Oman's Economic Overview

## Economic Diversification Strategy With Fiscal Prudence

### SULTANATE OF OMAN ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

Geography	309,500 km <sup>2</sup> , Oman is the second largest country in the GCC region
Population	5.2 million (Mar 2024)
Credit Rating	Moody's: Ba1 (Stable); S&P: BB+ (Positive); and Fitch: BB+ (Stable)
Nominal GDP	USD 108.67 billion (2023, NCSI)
GDP per Capita	US\$ 21,037 (2023, NCSI)
Fiscal surplus	Surplus c. 6.6% of GDP (2023, CBO)

### POSITIVE RATING OUTLOOK BY ALL RATING AGENCIES

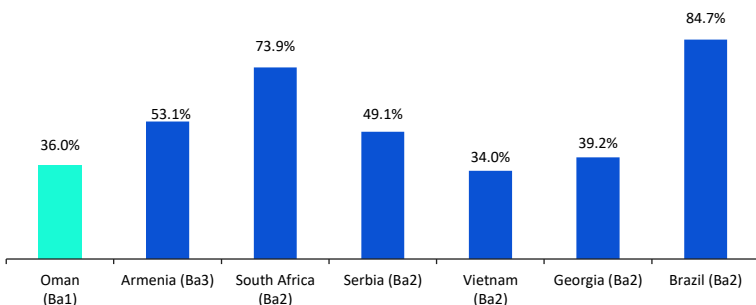
**Moody's:** The upgrade reflects Moody's expectation that the further improvements in Oman's debt burden. A lower debt burden increases the sovereign's resilience to potential future shocks, and the improving track record of fiscal prudence and policy effectiveness increases the likelihood that the stronger debt burden and debt affordability metrics will be maintained in the next few years even if oil prices become less supportive.

**S&P:** We believe the government's fiscal and economic reforms, especially those aimed at achieving operational efficiencies and stronger financial profiles for state-owned enterprises, will continue.

**Fitch:** The upgrade reflects the use of high oil revenues to pay down debt and spread its maturity, spending restraint reducing external risks, and an increase in Fitch's oil price forecast. The upgrade also incorporates our view that the government will not backtrack on recent fiscal consolidation measures.

### MODERATE DEBT TO GDP LEVELS AS COMPARED TO Ba RATED PEERS

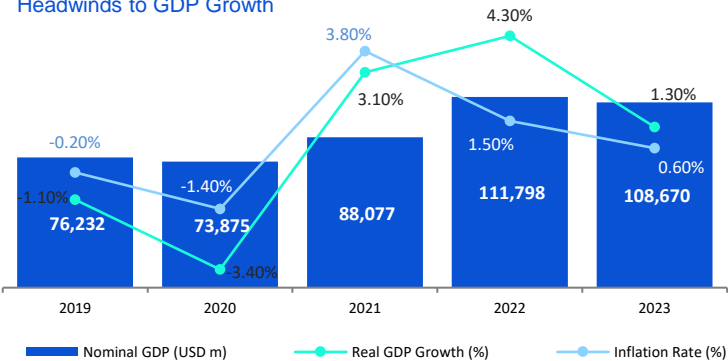
Gross Government debt to GDP (2023 estimates)



Source: Bloomberg & International Monetary Fund (IMF).

### CHALLENGING MACROECONOMIC CONDITIONS WITH A WELL DEFINED ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION PLAN

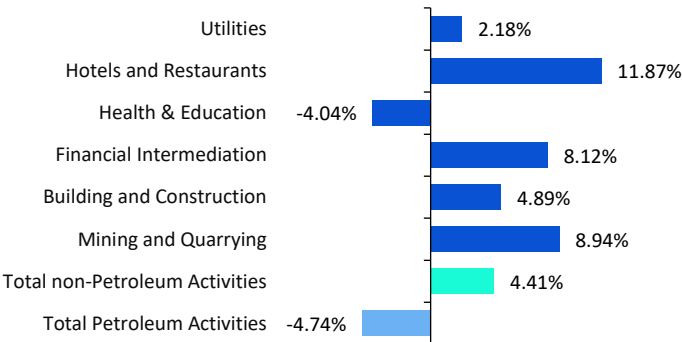
Headwinds to GDP Growth



Source: National Center for Statistical Information (NCSI).

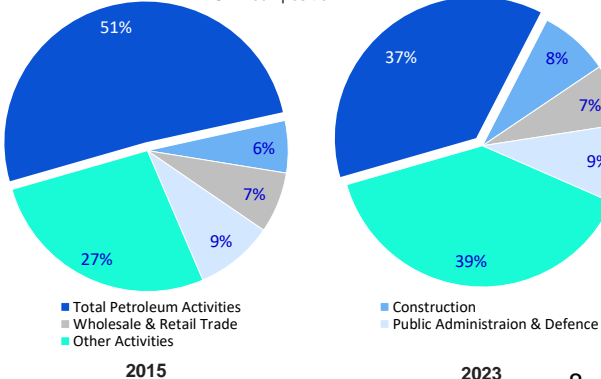
.. with Non-hydrocarbon sectors having the commendable growth

Real CAGR of selected sectors, 2014-2021



.. leading to a more diversified economy

GDP composition





## OVERVIEW

- Moody's affirmed Positive Outlook for Oman's banking sector in March 2024.
- Aggregate deposits for the banking sector in Q1-24 showed a YoY growth of 11.8%. The loans for the same period grew by 2.8% YoY.
- However, the Omani banking system is fairly concentrated with top four banks (NBO included) accounting for nearly three fourth of total banking credit and 85% of banking profits.
- The banking assets have shown 3.8% CAGR in Q1-24 over last 5 years and there has been an improvement in banks profitability and asset quality metrics since 2020.
- CBO a strict but supportive regulator has introduced various regulation to support banks as well as borrowers.

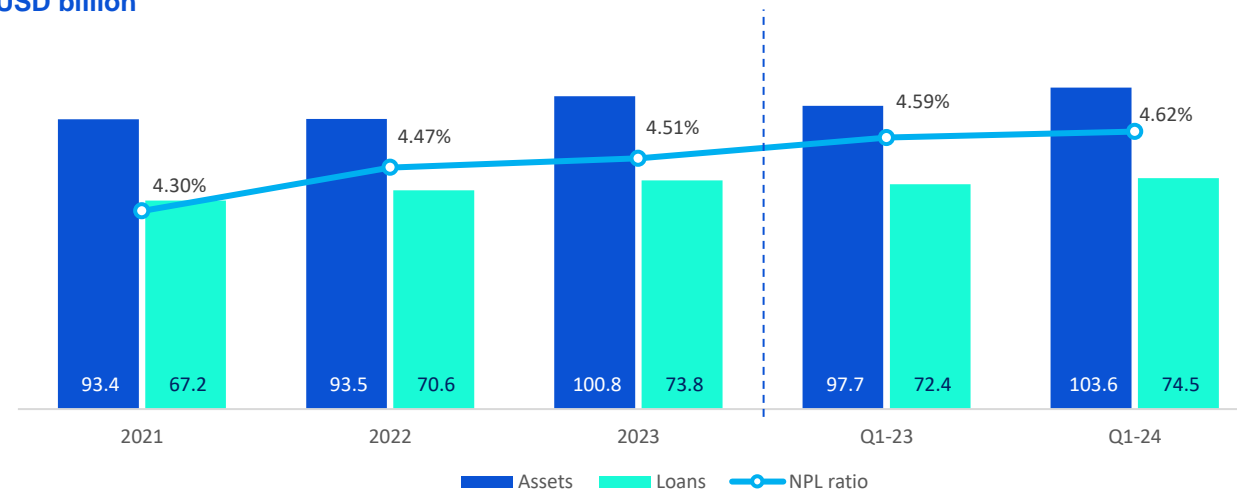
## Rating outlook – Banking sector

- Strong business and consumer confidence and a further recovery in tourism will support non-oil economy.
- As per the report non-oil economic growth is expected to accelerate to 3.0% in 2024 from 2.5% in 2023.
- Non-performing loans will remain below 4.5%.
- Profitability will remain steady and the banks will maintain solid capital buffers. Deposit growth will continue to lag loan demand, keeping funding flows relatively tight. Overreliance on government deposits remains a key risk for the banks.
- Oman banking sector has ample liquid resources, however, which are adequate to cover their market funding exposure.
- Government's capacity to support country's banks have improved, driven by a reduction in Oman's debt burden.

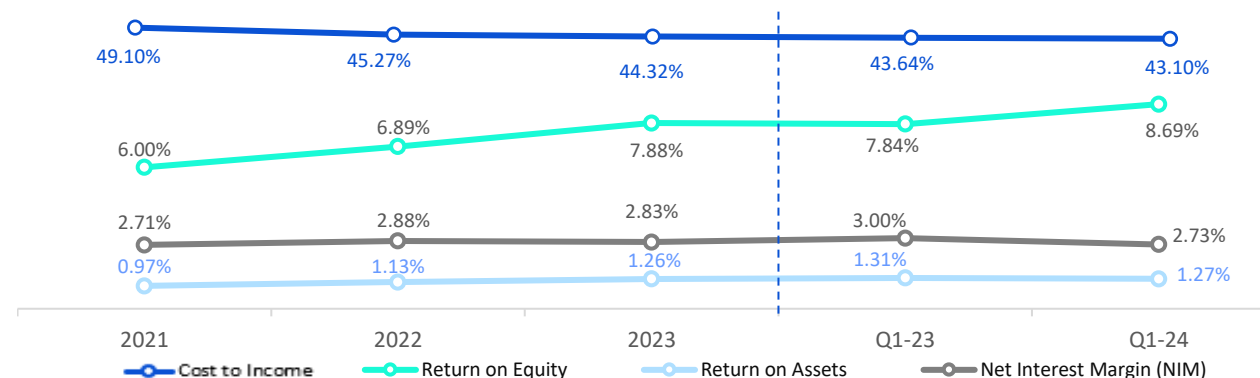
Source: Published FS of six listed Omani banks including NBO

## MAJOR BANKS ASSETS AND LOANS

USD billion



## KEY RATIOS OF MAJOR BANKS



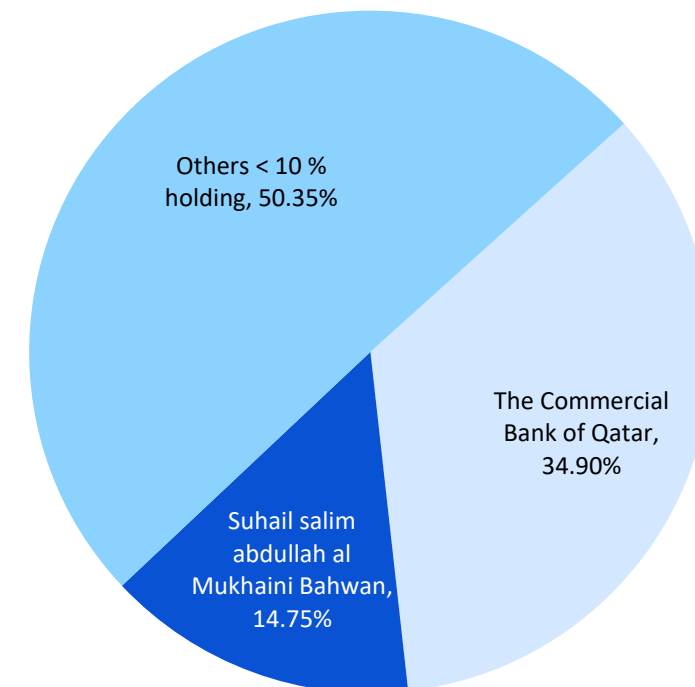
## OVERVIEW

- National Bank of Oman SAOG ("NBO" or the "Bank") was the **first incorporated Bank in the Sultanate of Oman** ("Oman") - established in 1973 as a joint stock company, providing conventional and Islamic banking services.
- The Bank's shares are listed on the Muscat Stock Exchange ("MSX").
- The Bank employed 1,402 employees as of 31st March 2024 and considered as one of the largest banks with total assets amounting to USD 13.4 billion as at 31st March 2024.
- As at 31st March 2024, NBO serves approximately half a million retail customers and 28,100 corporate and SME customers via 67 branches and 214 ATM and CCDM units.
- In addition, the Bank has two overseas branches in the **UAE (Dubai and Abu Dhabi)** and legal closure of Egypt branch is in progress.
- The Bank operates via four main segments namely, retail banking, wholesale banking, international banking and Islamic banking.
- As at 31st March 2024, approximately NBO had 14.2% market share of loans and 15.4% market share of deposits.

## KEY FINANCIALS - NBO

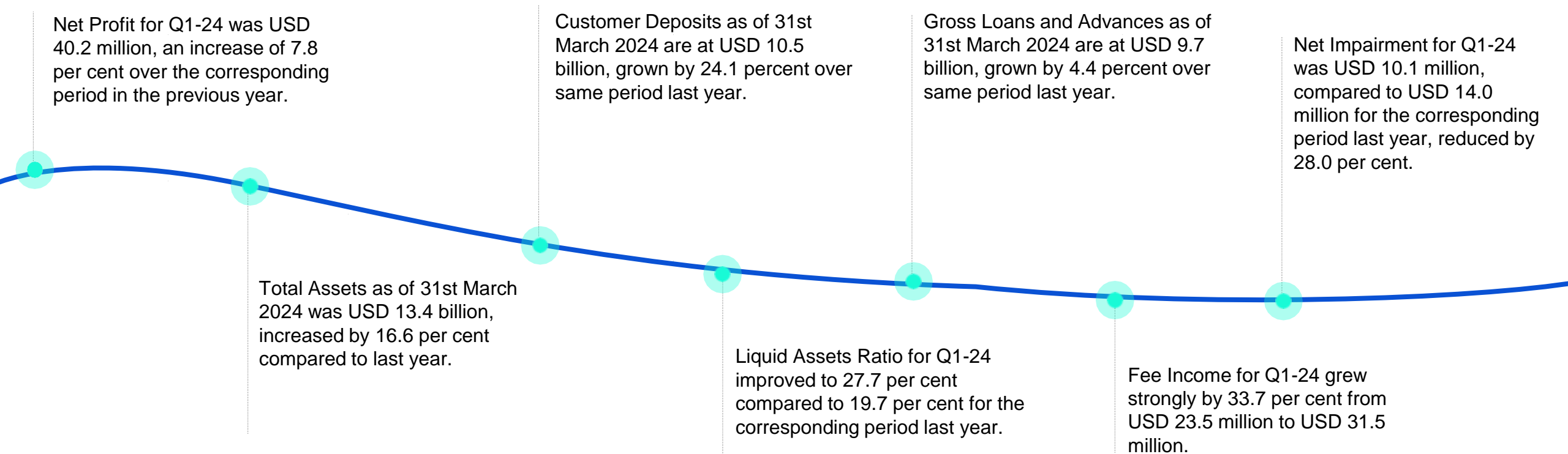
In USD Millions	2021	2022	2023	Q1-23	Q1-24
Total Assets	10,600	11,153	12,525	11,518	13,432
Net Loans	8,022	8,742	9,108	8,911	9,334
Deposits	7,579	7,966	9,376	8,499	10,543
Operating Income	320	359	379	98	97
Net Profit	79	125	151	37	40
Tier 1	15.0%	16.3%	16.3%	16.3%	15.8%
Total CAR	15.8%	16.9%	16.9%	16.9%	16.2%
Loans to Deposit Ratio	105.9%	109.7%	97.1%	104.8%	88.5%
NPL Ratio	5.3%	4.9%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%
Cost/Income	51.5%	43.8%	42.4%	40.3%	41.1%

## OWNERSHIP (as at Mar 2024)



## CREDIT RATING

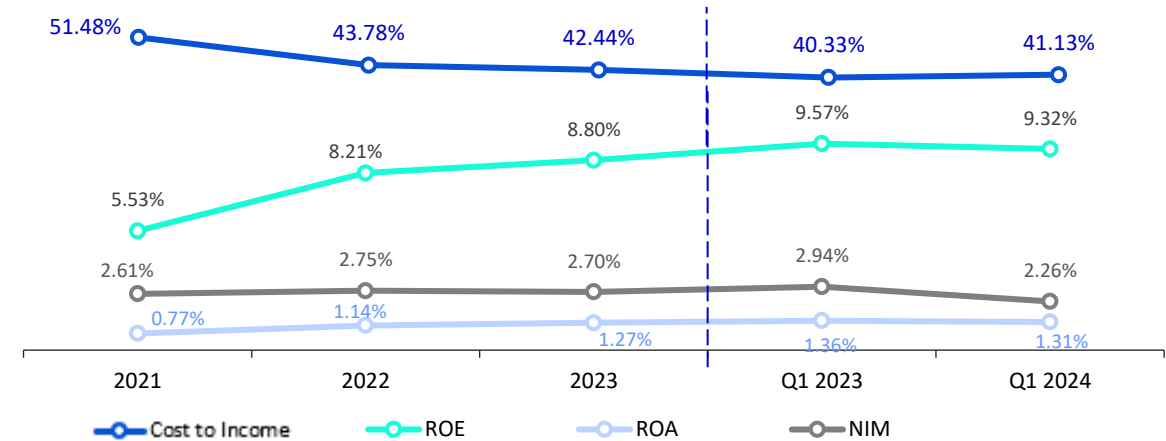
Rating Agency	Period	Long-term Rating	Outlook
Moody's	December 2023	Ba1	Stable
FitchRatings	November 2023	BB	Stable



## OVERVIEW

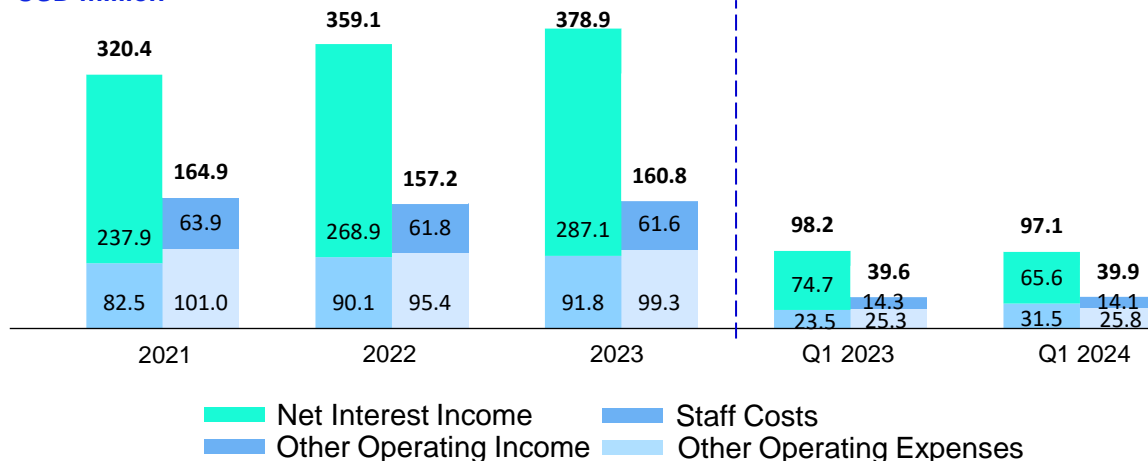
- Net Interest income for Q1-24 decreased by 12.1% compared to previous year. This is driven by strong growth in loan volumes and improved margins.
- The bank continued to invest in people and technology, Cost-to-Income ratio for Q1-24 increased to 41.1% compared to 40.3% for the corresponding period last year on the back of strong revenue growth and robust control on operating expenses.
- Return metrics decreased slightly - ROAA for Q1-24 was 1.31% compared to 1.36% in Q1-23. ROAE for Q1-24 was 9.32%, lower by 25 bps as compared to 9.57% in Q1-23.
- Net Impairment for Q1-24 decreased by 28.0%. The reduction is on account of conservative provisioning approach undertaken in the previous years, subsequently there has been improvement to the economic activities and borrower profiles reflected in the lowered expected credit losses.

## KEY PROFITABILITY METRICS



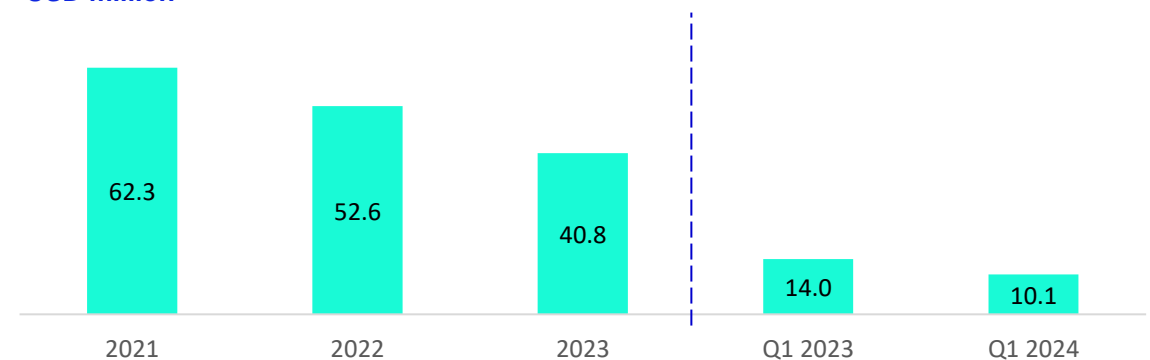
## OPERATING INCOME COMPOSITION

USD million



## NET IMPAIRMENT

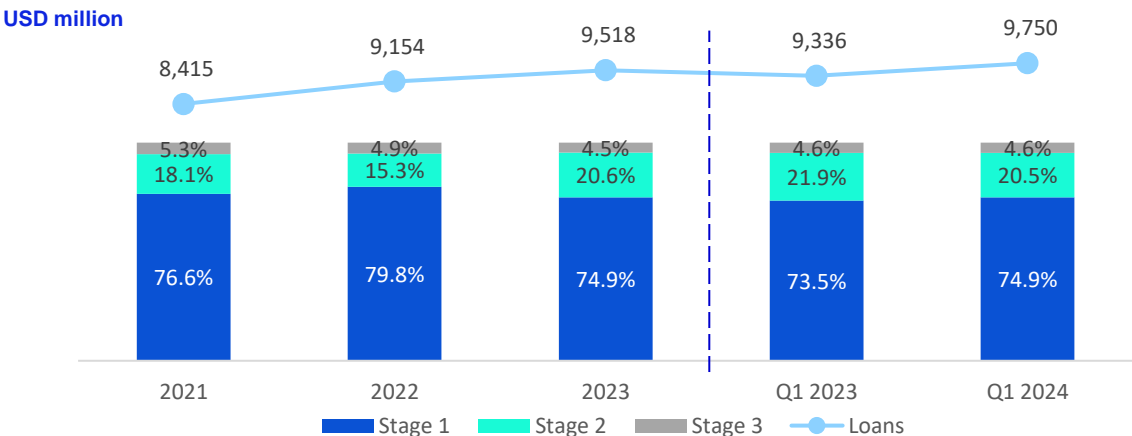
USD million



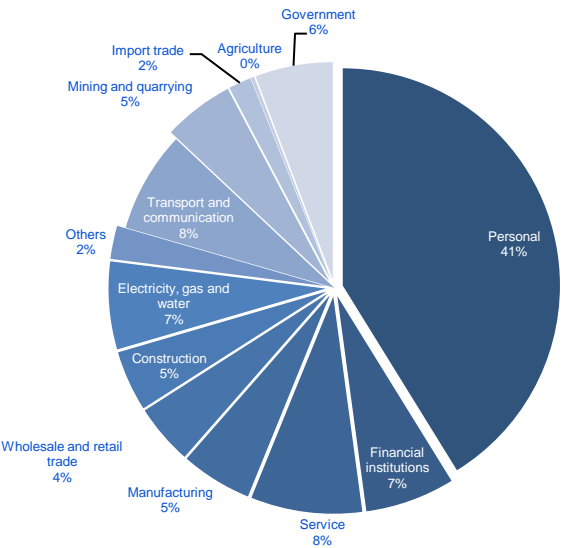
## OVERVIEW

- During first three months of 2024, the loan book grew by 2.5% and on a YOY basis, it has grown by 4.7%.
- The Bank has diversified portfolio of loans/financing activities across economic sectors through both conventional and Islamic banking.
- With the continuous build up of Stage 1-2-3 provisions, total provision as percentage of loans stands at 4.4%. Provision coverage ratio declined to 96.4% in Q1-24 from 100.4% in Q1-23.
- NPL ratio for Q1-24 was at 4.6% which remained the same as Q1-23.

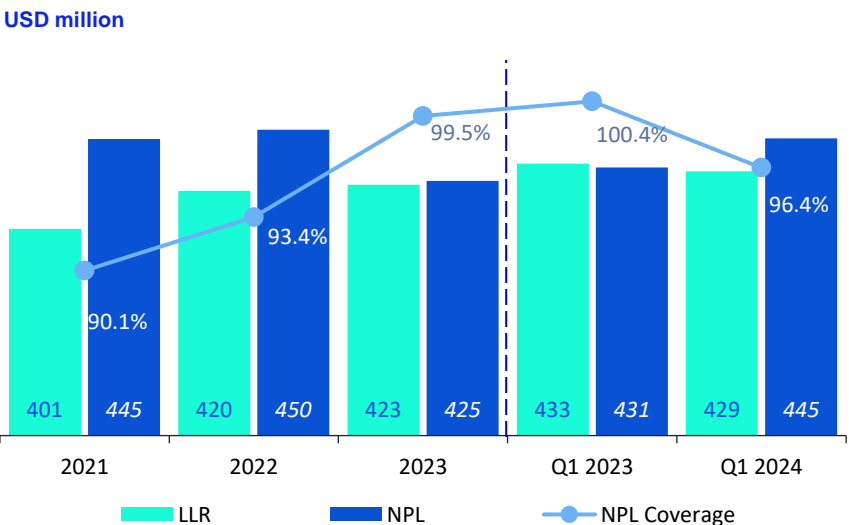
## GROSS LOAN EXPOSURE BY STAGES



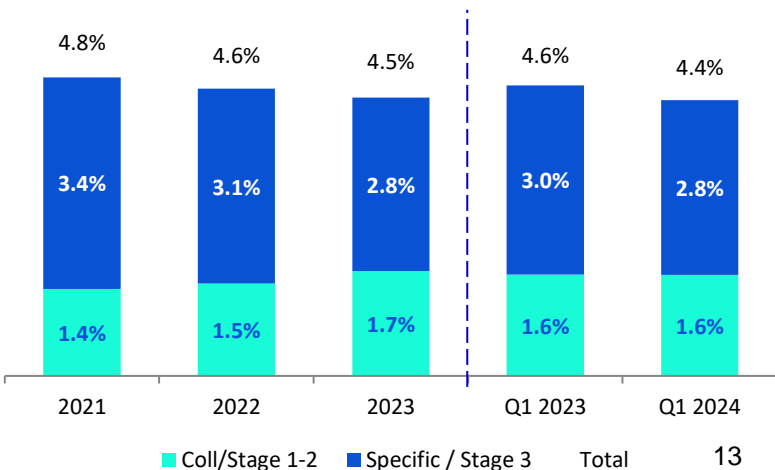
## GROSS LOANS – SECTOR BREAKUP (2023)



## IMPAIRED ASSETS AND PROVISIONING



## PROVISION HELD AS A % OF LOANS

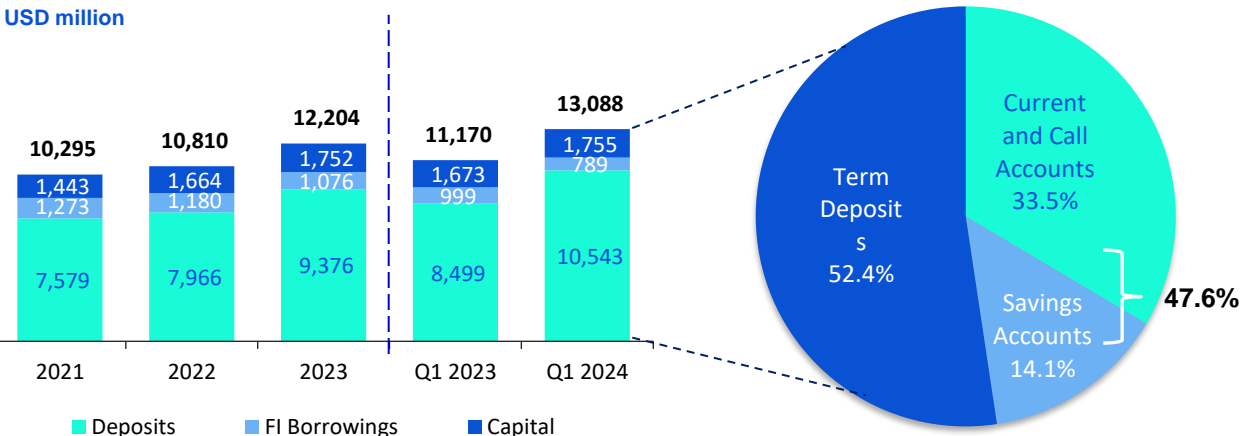


## Overview

- Current deposit mix, with improved share from term deposits (longer dated funding) have complimented the banks' deposit base with a stronger Net Stable Funding Ratio of 119.9%.
- Strong liquidity with liquid asset ratio representing 27.7% of total assets and a high liquidity coverage ratio of 502.3% in Q1-24.
- Capitalization levels of 16.2% in Q1-24 (including interim profits) vs. minimum total capital adequacy ratio of 12.25% (Central Bank of Oman guidelines) leaves a capital buffer of over 3.98%.
- The Bank's CET1 ratio at 11.7% is well above the regulatory minimum by 3.45%.

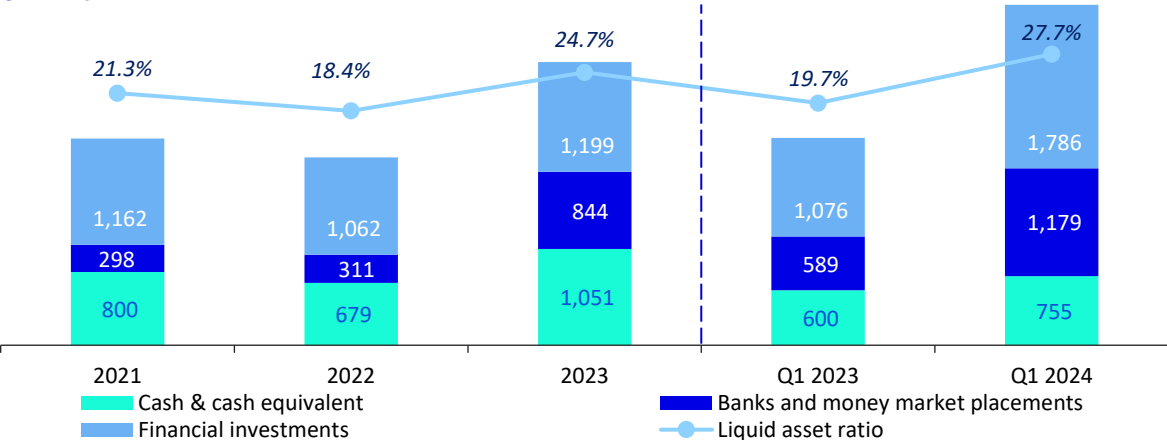
## Funding Mix

USD million

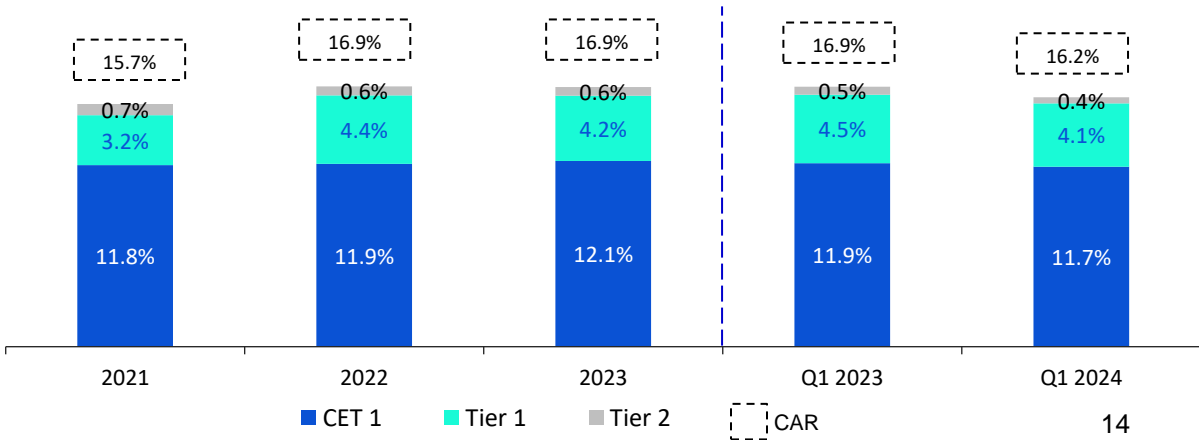


## Liquid Assets

USD million



## Capitalization



# Balance Sheet

Amount in USD Millions	2021	2022	2023	Q1-23	Q1-24
			ASSETS		
Cash & Central Bank	800	679	1,051	600	755
Due From Banks	298	311	844	589	1,179
Loans & Advances (Net)	8,022	8,742	9,108	8,911	9,334
Investments	1,162	1,062	1,199	1,076	1,786
Fixed Assets	156	148	145	147	155
Other Assets	163	211	178	195	223
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>11,153</b>	<b>12,525</b>	<b>11,518</b>	<b>13,432</b>
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY					
- Share Capital	422	422	422	422	422
- Share Premium Reserve	90	90	90	90	90
- Legal and Other Reserves	155	157	161	159	167
- Retained Earnings	398	436	494	530	602
- Net Profit for the period	79	125	151	37	40
<b>Net Worth (A)</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>1,321</b>
Tier 1 Capital (B)	300	434	434	434	434
<b>Net Worth (C=A+B)</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>1,755</b>
LIABILITIES					
Customer Deposits	7,579	7,966	9,376	8,499	10,543
Due To Banks	773	681	1,076	506	789
Euro Medium Term Notes	500	499	-	493	-
Other Liabilities	306	343	321	348	345
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>9,157</b>	<b>9,489</b>	<b>10,773</b>	<b>9,846</b>	<b>11,677</b>
<b>Total Net worth and Liabilities</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>11,153</b>	<b>12,525</b>	<b>11,518</b>	<b>13,432</b>



# Income Statement

Amounts in USD Millions	For the year ended			For the period ended	
	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 March 2023	31 March 2024
- Interest Income-Conventional	430.1	475.7	587.9	141.5	164.4
- Interest Income-Islamic	25.3	28.2	42.0	7.7	14.9
Total Interest Income	455.4	503.9	629.9	149.2	179.3
- Interest Expenses-Conventional	(204.1)	(221.1)	(316.6)	(70.4)	(103.1)
- Interest Expenses-Islamic	(13.4)	(13.9)	(26.2)	(4.0)	(10.6)
Total Interest Expenses	(217.5)	(235.0)	(342.8)	(74.4)	(113.7)
Net Interest Income	237.9	268.9	287.1	74.8	65.6
Non funded Income	82.5	90.1	91.8	23.5	31.5
Total Income	320.4	359.1	378.9	98.3	97.1
- Staff Costs	(101.0)	(95.4)	(99.3)	(25.3)	(25.8)
- Other Operating Costs	(48.0)	(46.6)	(45.7)	(10.5)	(10.1)
- Depreciation	(16.0)	(15.2)	(15.8)	(3.8)	(4.0)
Total Operating Expenditure	(164.9)	(157.2)	(160.8)	(39.6)	(39.9)
Operating Profit	155.5	201.9	218.1	58.7	57.2
- Gross Provisions	(75.6)	(68.9)	(62.2)	(19.5)	(13.7)
- Recovery	13.3	16.3	21.4	5.5	3.6
Net Loan Impairment	(62.3)	(52.6)	(40.8)	(14.0)	(10.1)
Net Profit Before Tax	93.2	149.3	177.3	44.6	47.1
Taxation	(14.5)	(24.1)	(26.6)	(7.3)	(6.9)
Net Profit for the period	78.6	125.2	150.7	37.3	40.2

Q&A



Thank you

