

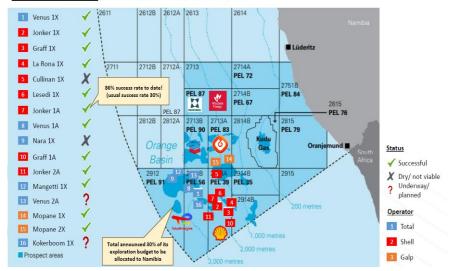




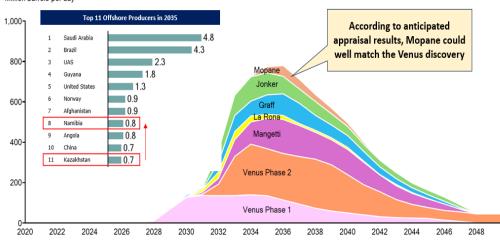
Traditional values. Innovative ideas.

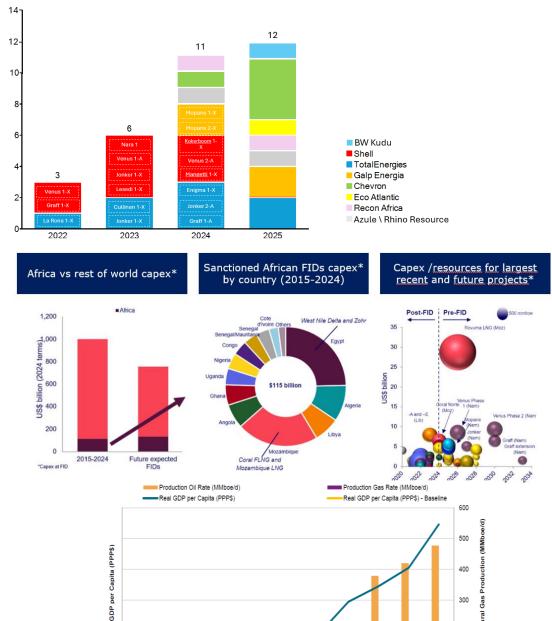
Understanding the Industry

ORANGE BASIN: NAMIBIAN WELL DETAIL



Global Liquids supply and demand by well production Million barrels per day





2028

2029

2030

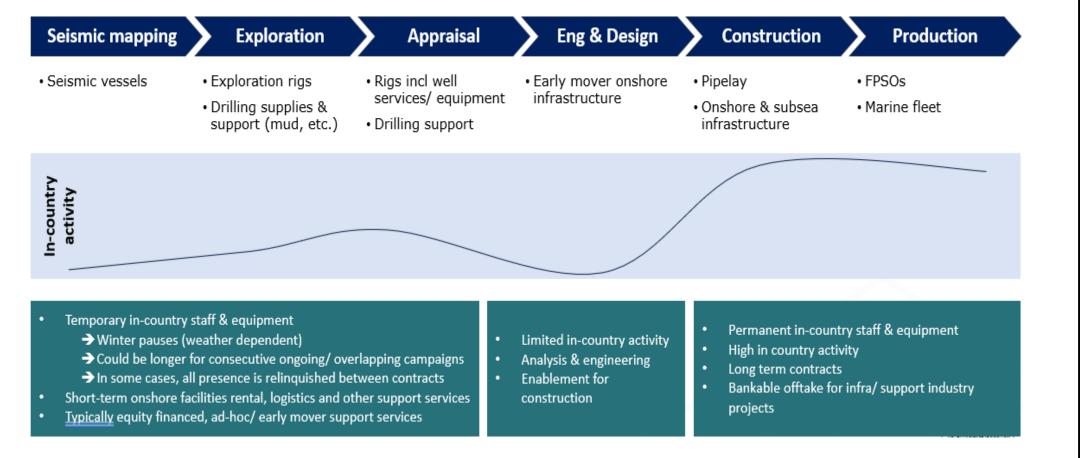
2031

2032



Local Content – when and how

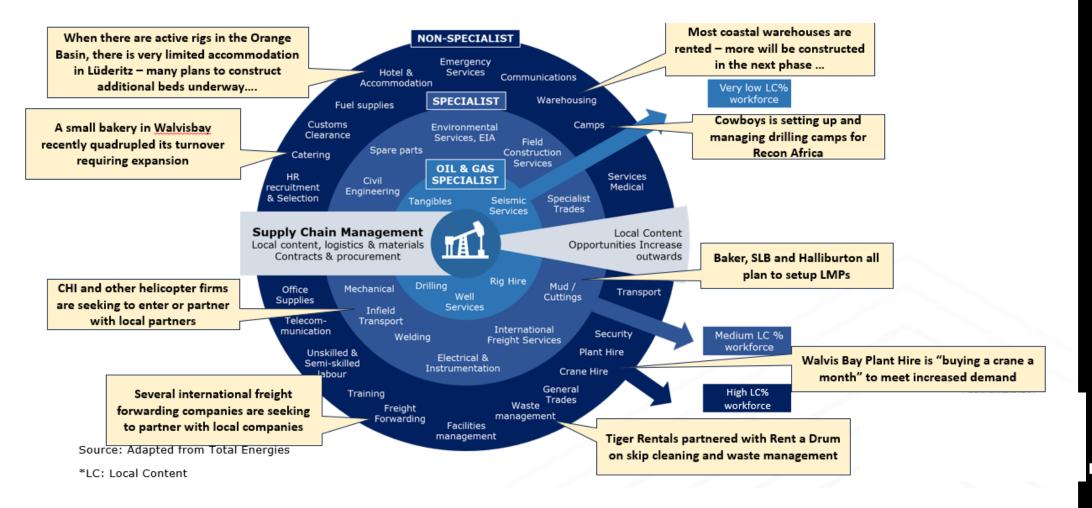
It is critical to understand the in-country involvement of various players during the field development life cycle to tailer suitable banking solutions





Local vs International Clients

Whilst international clients will likely present the main spend, local content does constitute up to 40% of the in-country spend; once we move to production, longer term contracts will also enable building local infrastructure





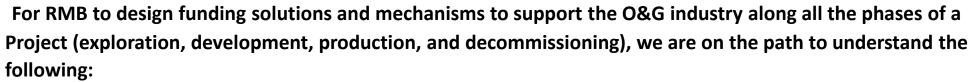


Mapping the Ecosystem **Global Traders Power Producers** Oil Gas Electricity Gas to power plant Hydrogen Solar Ammonia Transmission **ESG Service Providers** export Refiners **Upstream Operators** Compliance **Parties** Wholesaler Retailer Maintenance Import (?) Equipment & Tech Resources **Drilling Contractors** Government **Providers** Oil Field Services (e.g. cement) Well services & completion **Providers** Seismic & Geographical Equipment Services Manufacturers/Suppliers Subsea services Artificial lift systems Reservoir & Production Tech Supply Chain & Downstream Digital solutions **Hospitality Services** Infrastructure Logistic Providers Manufacturing **Construction Machinery** Food & Drink Roads Oilfield transportation **Processing Services** Hotels & Accommodation **Pipelines Airlines** Vehicles Ports Entertainment Hydrogen Fertiliser Storage Visas Simcards Employees Manufacturing Cars Regulator approval (in-country USD Housing movements) Credit Transactional Services Private Wealth Offering Liquidity Trade Deposits Financial Services Providers



Our Role as Enablers



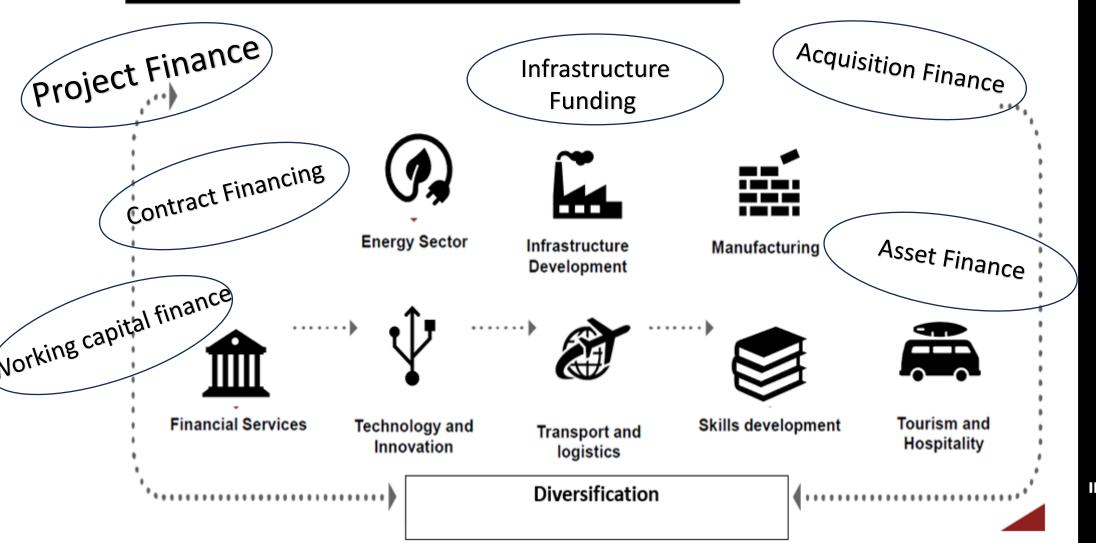


- How do this sector's procurement, contracting, and payment process work?
- What are the typical financial and non-financial capabilities required for direct and indirect goods and service providers? And how can we bring this knowledge to our clients?
- What are the standard performance bond (or any other trade instrument) requirements for such providers?
- What is the typical split between OPEX and CAPEX in an O&G Project (onshore vs offshore)? And how can we enable our clients in this space?
- What industry standards do goods &service providers need to meet to compete for opportunities?
- How can RMB and FNB, as a financial and investment institution, support local suppliers if they are awarded contracts by major international oil companies (IOCs) and contractors?
- What are the main differences between qualification requirements applicable to local entities and foreign entities?
- How can RMB support Namibia's vision and objectives if a regulator introduces a local content policy?



Enablement – a journey

ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION OPTIONS FOR NAMIBIA



















Challenges

- SME is awarded an opportunity to do business within the Oil and Gas supply chain.
 - This can be a single transaction or a contract for repeat business.
- The opportunity is normally out of the ordinary (Not within their normal client base) and at a significant value.
- The challenges faced by SME's:
 - The opportunity normally requires a large initial outflow of funds.
 - SME's do not have the levels of funds available.
 - Suppliers are not willing to extend the levels of credit.
 - Payment terms are 60-120days after completion.
 - SME cashflow does not allow for the SME to carry the debt levels cashflow constraints.
 - SME's lack sufficient collateral in their normal business to be able to obtain financing from an institution.

FNB Solutions

- FNB recognizes that businesses are growing and acknowledges the challenges faced.
- A comprehensive set of products are being finalized to address these:
 - Contract financing
 - Purchase Order Financing
 - Select Invoice discounting

Contract Financing

- SME is awarded a contract to provide services to business in the oil and gas industry.
 - E.g. Catering services.
- The services are recurring and the payment from the debtor is the same monthly – i.e., not dependent on the level of service provided.
 - Catering services for oil rig staff.
 - Monthly fee of 100k
 - Contract for 12 months
- Taking into account the exit clauses and the performance risk (How skilled is the SME in providing these services) FNB can look at financing against this contract.
- Working capital can be awarded to help with monthly expense.
 - 70k revolving facility for 12 months.
 - At the end of each month the facility self liquidates and resets.

Contract Financing

- SME is awarded a contract to drive staff from the harbor to the airport.
- Contract specifies the vehicle specifications:
 - Toyota Hi-Ace bus.
- SME needs to purchase the vehicle to meet contract requirements.
- Contract details must be specific; amount and term fixed.
 - 50k p.m
 - 2-year period
- FNB can consider financing the vehicle by matching the term to the repayment.
 - Vehicle to be financed over 2 years
 - Cession to be taken of contract income to service the loan.

Purchase Order Financing

- Purchase order financing relates to financing against a purchase order received.
 - This relates to the delivery of goods with no or minimum assembly required.
 - E.g., Supplying life jackets to transport vessels
- Purchase order must provide specifications and amounts
 - 200 Orange 150N Life jackets at N\$5,000 per jacket.
- SME to provide the relevant quotes from suppliers to make delivery
 - Quote from supplier 200 Orange 150N Life jackets at N\$3,000 per jacket
 - Transport N\$100,000
- Profits should be reasonable
 - 600k direct cost 100k transport, 200k profit.

Purchase Order Financing

- FNB can consider financing on back of the purchase order:
 - A ringfenced account is opened (SME has view rights but cannot transact)
 - Debtor to pay into the ringfenced account.
 - FNB to pay suppliers on SME's behalf
 - Cession of contract moneys to be signed
 - Profits will be transferred to SME.
- This can be used for once-of purchase orders or recurring (Contract is in place)
- Can be considered if levels of assembly is low and simple.

Select invoice discounting

- SME is able to perform services or provide goods, however the payment terms are extensive (60-120 days.)
- SME has to "carry" debtor for a long period resulting in cashflow constraints.
 - Inability to pay running costs
 - Inability to pay suppliers
 - Inability to pay bank
- E.g., SME provides welding services for oil vessels. Vessel owners pay 90 days after invoice date.
- SME needs to pay salaries as well as suppliers for materials used to provide the service.

Select invoice discounting

- SME can present the invoice to the bank for discounting.
- FNB can consider discounting up to 80% of the invoice amount.
 - Invoice must be confirmed by debtor. i.e., invoice is agreed as due and payable.
 - FNB enters into a buy and sell agreement with the SME.
 - FNB advances the 80% cash (less fee)
 - Debtor pays into FNB account, FNB reconciles and pays profit to SME.
 - SME can use cash advanced to settle expenses.

Summary

- Contract finance
 - Financing against a contract with a fixed income and fixed term
- Purchase order finance
 - Finance against purchase orders for delivery of goods.
- Select invoice discounting
 - Finance against invoices for goods or services rendered finance delayed cashflows.