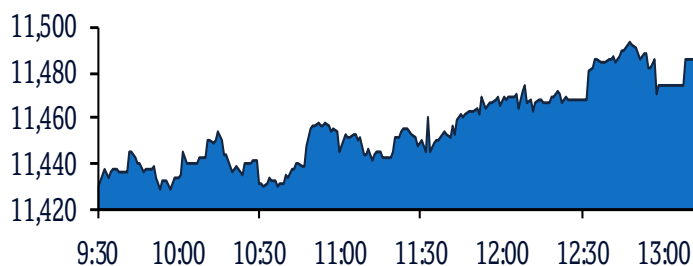


QSE Intra-Day Movement



Qatar Commentary

The QE Index rose 0.5% to close at 11,485.2. Gains were led by the Telecoms and Industrials indices, gaining 0.8% and 0.7%, respectively. Top gainers were Qatar Industrial Manufacturing Co. and Ahli Bank, rising 6.7% and 2.6%, respectively. Among the top losers, Qatar General Ins. & Reins. Co. fell 3.4%, while Medicare Group was down 1.8%.

GCC Commentary

Saudi Arabia: The TASI Index gained 1.0% to close at 11,495.8. Gains were led by the Telecommunication Services and Banks indices, rising 1.9% and 1.6%, respectively. Arabian Internet and Communications Services Co. rose 29.9%, while United Cooperative Assurance was up 4.2%.

Dubai: The DFM Index gained 0.7% to close at 2,845.5. The Services index rose 5.1%, while the Real Estate & Construction index gained 0.9%. National International Holding Company rose 14.9%, while Tabreed was up 10.7%.

Abu Dhabi: The ADX General Index fell 0.4% to close at 7,698.8. The Banks index declined 1.3%, while the Energy index fell 0.6%. Gulf Cement Co. declined 7.3%, while National Marine Dredging Co. was down 3.5%.

Kuwait: The Kuwait All Share Index fell 0.1% to close at 6,864.8. The Insurance index declined 1.1%, while the Energy index fell 0.6%. Al-Deera Holding Co. declined 6.3%, while First Takaful Insurance Co. was down 4.9%.

Oman: The MSM 30 Index fell marginally to close at 3,942.5. Losses were led by the Industrial and Services indices, falling 0.7% and 0.2%, respectively. Al Jazeera Steel Products Co. declined 4.2%, while Muscat City Desalination Company was down 3.7%.

Bahrain: The BHB Index gained 0.1% to close at 1,705.6. The Communications Services index rose 0.5%, while the Real Estate index gained 0.4%. Bahrain Duty Free Complex rose 0.9%, while Seef Properties was up 0.6%.

QSE Top Gainers	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Qatar Industrial Manufacturing Co	3.20	6.7	2,068.7	(0.3)
Ahli Bank	4.01	2.6	24.9	16.3
Doha Insurance Group	1.94	2.0	33.1	39.2
Qatari German Co for Med. Dev.	3.15	1.7	2,576.0	40.7
Al Khaleej Takaful Insurance Co.	4.51	1.7	509.4	137.8

QSE Top Volume Trades	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Qatar Aluminum Manufacturing Co	1.84	(1.6)	18,092.5	90.3
Qatar Gas Transport Company Ltd	3.09	0.1	12,481.6	(2.7)
Masraf Al Rayan	4.48	0.4	10,631.1	(1.1)
Gulf International Services	1.60	0.4	9,972.5	(6.6)
Salam International Inv. Ltd.	0.95	0.0	9,030.5	45.9

Regional Indices	Close	1D%	WTD%	MTD%	YTD%	Exch. Val. Traded (\$ mn)	Exchange Mkt. Cap. (\$ mn)	P/E**	P/B**	Dividend Yield
Qatar*	11,485.23	0.5	2.2	3.5	10.1	165.93	180,655.8	17.5	1.7	2.6
Dubai	2,845.49	0.7	0.2	(2.0)	14.2	50.61	106,978.5	21.0	1.0	2.7
Abu Dhabi	7,698.82	(0.4)	(1.6)	0.2	52.6	1,392.94	363,743.5	23.9	2.4	3.0
Saudi Arabia	11,495.76	1.0	2.0	1.6	32.3	1,780.81	2,684,933.7	27.9	2.5	2.3
Kuwait	6,864.83	(0.1)	(0.2)	1.1	23.8	204.61	132,302.9	27.5	1.7	1.9
Oman	3,942.50	(0.0)	0.4	(0.6)	7.8	9.42	18,534.7	11.7	0.8	4.0
Bahrain	1,705.56	0.1	0.2	3.7	14.5	9.70	27,340.1	12.0	0.8	3.2

Source: Bloomberg, Qatar Stock Exchange, Tadawul, Muscat Securities Market and Dubai Financial Market (** TTM; * Value traded (\$ mn) do not include special trades, if any)

Market Indicators	30 Sept 21	29 Sept 21	%Chg.
Value Traded (QR mn)	609.3	492.6	23.7
Exch. Market Cap. (QR mn)	661,258.3	657,742.7	0.5
Volume (mn)	155.0	146.6	5.7
Number of Transactions	13,261	10,271	29.1
Companies Traded	48	47	2.1
Market Breadth	29:13	20:25	-

Market Indices	Close	1D%	WTD%	YTD%	TTM P/E
Total Return	22,735.71	0.5	2.2	13.3	17.5
All Share Index	3,620.69	0.5	1.8	13.2	18.2
Banks	4,772.49	0.6	0.8	12.3	15.7
Industrials	4,071.86	0.7	5.5	31.4	21.8
Transportation	3,409.90	(0.5)	0.3	3.4	19.1
Real Estate	1,816.44	0.5	1.4	(5.8)	16.8
Insurance	2,551.13	(0.1)	(0.7)	6.5	16.9
Telecoms	1,085.11	0.8	3.0	7.4	N/A
Consumer	8,180.19	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.5	22.7
Al Rayan Islamic Index	4,793.93	0.3	1.7	12.3	18.2

GCC Top Gainers##	Exchange	Close#	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Ahli Bank	Oman	0.11	4.6	1,343.5	(11.0)
Banque Saudi Fransi	Saudi Arabia	41.70	3.0	529.5	32.0
Saudi Industrial Inv.	Saudi Arabia	40.80	2.8	2,581.1	48.9
Saudi Telecom Co.	Saudi Arabia	127.00	2.6	1,502.2	20.8
National Industrialization	Saudi Arabia	23.50	2.2	15,388.9	71.8

GCC Top Losers##	Exchange	Close#	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
First Abu Dhabi Bank	Abu Dhabi	17.78	(1.7)	21,435.0	37.8
Qatar Aluminum Manu.	Qatar	1.84	(1.6)	18,092.5	90.3
HSBC Bank Oman	Oman	0.09	(1.1)	335.0	(1.1)
Bank Sohar	Oman	0.09	(1.1)	753.2	(1.1)
Savola Group	Saudi Arabia	37.50	(1.1)	1,084.2	(11.8)

Source: Bloomberg (# in Local Currency) (## GCC Top gainers/losers derived from the S&P GCC Composite Large Mid Cap Index)

QSE Top Losers	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Qatar General Ins. & Reins. Co.	2.00	(3.4)	2.5	(24.8)
Medicare Group	8.12	(1.8)	708.9	(8.1)
Qatar Aluminum Manufacturing	1.84	(1.6)	18,092.5	90.3
Qatar Navigation	7.36	(1.5)	3,618.5	3.8
Mesaieed Petrochemical Holding	2.26	(0.7)	5,811.8	10.3

QSE Top Value Trades	Close*	1D%	Val. '000	YTD%
QNB Group	19.15	0.7	79,025.8	7.4
Industries Qatar	15.45	1.4	58,035.0	42.1
Masraf Al Rayan	4.48	0.4	47,565.7	(1.1)
Qatar International Islamic Bank	9.72	1.1	46,990.6	7.4
Qatar Gas Transport Company	3.09	0.1	38,672.8	(2.7)

Source: Bloomberg (* in QR)

Qatar Market Commentary

- The QE Index rose 0.5% to close at 11,485.2. The Telecoms and Industrials indices led the gains. The index rose on the back of buying support from GCC and foreign shareholders despite selling pressure from Qatari and Arab shareholders.
- Qatar Industrial Manufacturing Co and Ahli Bank were the top gainers, rising 6.7% and 2.6%, respectively. Among the top losers, Qatar General Ins. & Reins. Co. fell 3.4%, while Medicare Group was down 1.8%.
- Volume of shares traded on Thursday rose by 5.7% to 155mn from 146.6mn on Wednesday. However, as compared to the 30-day moving average of 167.5mn, volume for the day was 7.5% lower. Qatar Aluminum Manufacturing Co. and Qatar Gas Transport Company Ltd. were the most active stocks, contributing 11.7% and 8.1% to the total volume, respectively.

Overall Activity	Buy %*	Sell %*	Net (QR)
Qatari Individuals	23.65%	31.65%	(48,750,164.2)
Qatari Institutions	24.43%	36.20%	(71,724,295.5)
Qatari	48.07%	67.84%	(120,474,459.7)
GCC Individuals	0.21%	0.53%	(1,970,425.9)
GCC Institutions	2.10%	1.38%	4,437,886.7
GCC	2.31%	1.90%	2,467,460.8
Arab Individuals	6.38%	6.55%	(1,074,066.9)
Arab Institutions	0.00%	0.00%	–
Arab	6.38%	6.55%	(1,074,066.9)
Foreigners Individuals	1.69%	1.92%	(1,444,836.5)
Foreigners Institutions	41.56%	21.78%	120,525,902.4
Foreigners	43.25%	23.70%	119,081,065.9

Source: Qatar Stock Exchange (*as a % of traded value)

Global Economic Data and Earnings Calendar

Global Economic Data

Date	Market	Source	Indicator	Period	Actual	Consensus	Previous
09-30	US	Department of Labor	Initial Jobless Claims	25-Sep	362k	330k	351k
09-30	US	Department of Labor	Continuing Claims	18-Sep	2802k	2790k	2820k
09-30	US	Bureau of Economic Analysis	GDP Annualized QoQ	2Q	6.70%	6.60%	6.60%
09-30	US	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Personal Consumption	2Q	12.00%	11.90%	11.90%
09-30	US	Market News International Chicago	MNI Chicago PMI	Sep	64.7	65	66.8
01-10	US	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Personal Income	Aug	0.20%	0.20%	1.10%
01-10	US	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Personal Spending	Aug	0.80%	0.70%	-0.10%
01-10	US	US Personal Consumption Expen.	Real Personal Spending	Aug	0.40%	0.40%	-0.50%
01-10	US	Bureau of Economic Analysis	PCE Deflator MoM	Aug	0.40%	0.30%	0.40%
01-10	US	Bureau of Economic Analysis	PCE Deflator YoY	Aug	4.30%	4.20%	4.20%
01-10	US	Bureau of Economic Analysis	PCE Core Deflator MoM	Aug	0.30%	0.20%	0.30%
01-10	US	Bureau of Economic Analysis	PCE Core Deflator YoY	Aug	3.60%	3.50%	3.60%
01-10	US	Markit	Markit US Manufacturing PMI	Sep	60.7	60.5	60.5
01-10	US	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Personal Income	Aug	0.20%	0.20%	1.10%
09-30	UK	UK Office for National Statistics	GDP QoQ	2Q	5.50%	4.80%	4.80%
09-30	UK	UK Office for National Statistics	GDP YoY	2Q	23.60%	22.20%	22.20%
09-30	UK	UK Office for National Statistics	Private Consumption QoQ	2Q	7.20%	7.30%	7.30%
09-30	UK	UK Office for National Statistics	Government Spending QoQ	2Q	8.10%	6.10%	6.10%
09-30	UK	UK Office for National Statistics	Exports QoQ	2Q	6.20%	3.00%	3.00%
09-30	UK	UK Office for National Statistics	Imports QoQ	2Q	2.40%	6.50%	6.50%
01-10	UK	Markit	Markit UK PMI Manufacturing SA	Sep	57.1	56.3	56.3
09-30	EU	Eurostat	Unemployment Rate	Aug	7.50%	7.50%	7.60%
01-10	EU	Markit	Markit Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	Sep	58.6	58.7	58.7
01-10	EU	Eurostat	CPI Core YoY	Sep	1.90%	1.90%	1.60%
01-10	EU	Eurostat	CPI MoM	Sep	0.50%	0.50%	0.40%
01-10	EU	Eurostat	CPI Estimate YoY	Sep	3.40%	3.30%	3.00%
09-30	Germany	German Federal Statistical Office	CPI MoM	Sep	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%
09-30	Germany	German Federal Statistical Office	CPI YoY	Sep	4.10%	4.20%	3.90%
09-30	Germany	German Federal Statistical Office	CPI EU Harmonized MoM	Sep	0.30%	0.20%	0.10%
09-30	Germany	German Federal Statistical Office	CPI EU Harmonized YoY	Sep	4.10%	4.00%	3.40%
01-10	Germany	Markit	Markit/BME Germany Manufacturing PMI	Sep	58.4	58.5	58.5
09-30	France	INSEE National Statistics Office	PPI MoM	Aug	1.00%	--	1.50%
09-30	France	INSEE National Statistics Office	PPI YoY	Aug	10.00%	--	9.00%
09-30	France	INSEE National Statistics Office	Consumer Spending MoM	Aug	1.00%	0.00%	-2.40%
09-30	France	INSEE National Statistics Office	Consumer Spending YoY	Aug	-5.40%	-5.40%	-4.60%

Date	Market	Source	Indicator	Period	Actual	Consensus	Previous
09-30	France	INSEE National Statistics Office	CPI EU Harmonized MoM	Sep	-0.20%	-0.10%	0.70%
09-30	France	INSEE National Statistics Office	CPI EU Harmonized YoY	Sep	2.70%	2.80%	2.40%
09-30	France	INSEE National Statistics Office	CPI MoM	Sep	-0.20%	-0.10%	0.60%
09-30	France	INSEE National Statistics Office	CPI YoY	Sep	2.10%	2.20%	1.90%
01-10	France	Markit	Markit France Manufacturing PMI	Sep	55	55.2	55.2
09-30	Japan	Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry	Industrial Production MoM	Aug	-3.20%	-0.50%	-1.50%
09-30	Japan	Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry	Industrial Production YoY	Aug	9.30%	12.10%	11.60%
01-10	Japan	Japan Unemployment Rate SA	Jobless Rate	Aug	2.80%	2.90%	2.80%
01-10	Japan	Economic and Social Research I	Consumer Confidence Index	Sep	37.8	37.5	36.7
09-30	China	China Federation of Logistics	Non-manufacturing PMI	Sep	53.2	49.8	47.5
09-30	China	China Federation of Logistics	Manufacturing PMI	Sep	49.6	50	50.1
09-30	China	China Composite PMI Output SA	Composite PMI	Sep	51.7	--	48.9
09-30	China	Markit	Caixin China PMI Mfg	Sep	50	49.5	49.2
01-10	India	Markit	Markit India PMI Mfg	Sep	53.7	--	52.3

Source: Bloomberg (s.a. = seasonally adjusted; n.s.a. = non-seasonally adjusted; w.d.a. = working day adjusted)

Earnings Calendar

Tickers	Company Name	Date of reporting 3Q2021 results	No. of days remaining	Status
QNBK	QNB Group	10-Oct-21	7	Due
QNCD	Qatar National Cement Company	10-Oct-21	7	Due

Source: QSE

News

Qatar

- Legislative history made as Qataris elect 30 members of Shura Council** – The head of the Supervisory Committee of the Shura Council elections Majed Ibrahim Al-Khulaifi announced yesterday the winners of the first Shura Council elections held in Qatar. Al-Khulaifi said the elections will strengthen the rule of law and institutions of the country adding that it was held in realization of the vision of His Highness the Amir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad al-Thani as announced in his speech at the opening of the 49th session of the Shura Council last year, under the direct supervision of HE the Prime Minister and Minister of Interior. The voting process saw a large participation from women. He said the election registered a voter turnout of 63.5% while the voting process began at 8am and continued until 6pm at 30 polling stations across the country. (Gulf-Times.com)
- Ministry: Qatar's Shura Council election turnout at 63.5%** – Turnout in the Qatar's Shura Council elections held on Saturday was at 63.5% of registered voters, the interior ministry said in a statement. Qataris chose 30 new members, all men, of the Shura council that consisted of 45 members, according to the chart provided by the interior ministry. (Bloomberg)
- Formula 1 heads to Qatar in latest win for 2022 World Cup host** – Qatar will host its first Formula 1 motor race in November and get a permanent spot on the championship calendar under a 10-year deal that starts in 2023, the latest sporting win for the host of next year's Soccer World Cup. The event will be held at the Losail International Circuit and replaces the Australian Grand Prix, which was canceled earlier this year because of the country's tightened border controls. Qatar will be the fourth Gulf nation on the Formula One calendar after Bahrain, Abu Dhabi in the UAE and Saudi Arabia. "The vision for F1 to be the showcase for Qatar after the FIFA World Cup in 2022 was the driving force behind this long term agreement," Formula 1 said in a statement on its website. The tournament will help boost the tourism sector, which has been hit hard by coronavirus restrictions. (Bloomberg)
- Qatar's First-Ever Formula 1 Race to be Officially Named Formula 1 Ooredoo Qatar Grand Prix** – Ooredoo Group (ORDS) has announced it is to be Title Sponsor of Qatar's first-

ever Formula 1 race, which will be officially named the Formula 1 Ooredoo Qatar Grand Prix. The announcement was made at a major press conference that took place at the Losail International Circuit in the presence of Sheikh Mohammed Bin Abdulla Al Thani, Deputy Group CEO and CEO of Ooredoo Qatar, Abdulrahman Al-Mannai, President of Qatar Motor and Motorcycle Federation (QMMF), Stefano Domenicali, CEO of Formula 1, and Jean Todt, President of the Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA) who joined the event virtually. (Press Release)

- QNNS to holds its EGM on November 08** – Qatar Navigation (QNNS, Milaha) will hold the General Assembly Meeting (EGM) on November 08, 2021, electronically in the Company's head office located in Ain Khaled (No. 523, Industrial Area, Area 56, Zone E) at 04:30 pm. In case of not completing the legal quorum, the second meeting will be held on November 14, 2021, electronically in the Company's head office located in Ain Khaled (No. 523, Industrial Area, Area 56, Zone E) at 04:30 pm. The agenda includes approval to initiate the retirement of treasury shares of QR 9.08mn and consequently, to reduce the capital of Milaha to be reduced from QR1.145bn share of QR1 each to QR1.126bn divided into 1.126bn shares of QR1 each (QSE)
- Mekdam Holding Group signs an agreement with Qatar Petroleum** – Mekdam Holding Group announces it has signed agreement. The terms of the agreement are as follows. Customer: Qatar Petroleum (QP), Contract Title: Turnaround Maintenance Services for Gas Recycling Plant in Dukhan Fields-2022. Value: QR63,000,000, Duration: 13 Months, Completion Date: 09 November 2022, Scope of Work: Turnaround Maintenance services for Gas Recycling Plant consists of decontamination of the Plant, internal inspection of static equipment, overhauling of valves, civil works, piping works, purging of the Plant with nitrogen and assisting QP to put back the Plant into operation after completing all the activities and Services. Thus, the total value of contracts awarded to Mekdam Holding Group during year 2021 has exceeded an amount of QR560mn, with an average expected gross profit margin of 14% at least. (QSE)

- **ABQK to disclose its 3Q2021 financial results on October 19** – Ahli Bank (ABQK) will disclose its financial statement for the period ending September 30, 2021 on October 19, 2021. (QSE)
- **QIGD to disclose its 3Q2021 financial results on October 17** – Qatari Investors Group (QIGD) will disclose its financial statement for the period ending September 30, 2021 on October 17, 2021. (QSE)
- **Vodafone Qatar is official ‘Innovation Partner’ of Project Qatar 2021** – Vodafone Qatar announced yesterday that it is the official ‘Innovation Partner’ of Project Qatar, which will take place from October 4 to 7 at the Doha Exhibition and Convention Centre (DECC). As Qatar’s biggest and most comprehensive construction business platform, the event is set to explore the future of construction in the country, with the participation of high-level government speakers, market leaders and specialists. Qatar’s construction sector is predicted to continue on its strong growth trajectory over the coming years with the industry expected to be worth \$76.98bn by 2026 – up from \$42bn in 2017 – and to see a compound annual growth rate of 10.54% over the next five years, according to Mordor Intelligence. (Gulf-Times.com)
- **KPMG: Qatar’s banking landscape to see more green bonds** – More banks in Doha are slated to issue green bonds as the country’s banking landscape is now developing, testing and commercializing new ESG or environment social and governance-tied products and models, according to KPMG. "One of the leading banks has indeed issued green bonds last year and more banks are expected to follow," KPMG said in a report on Qatar’s banking perspectives. QNB Group had in 2020 issued \$600mn in five-year senior unsecured notes to finance green projects, its first green benchmark bond issuance; showing a sign of growing investor demand for these instruments in the Gulf Cooperation Council. Qatar Central Bank governor HE Sheikh Abdullah bin Saoud Al-Thani said some of the Qatari banks have already adopted green initiatives in their business practices as they issue green bonds, provide green loans/mortgages and green credit cards. (Gulf-Times.com)
- **PSA: Qatar real GDP rises 4% in 2Q on non-hydrocarbons** – A rebound in non-energy sectors – especially hospitality, logistics, wholesale and retail trade and manufacturing – helped Qatar post a robust 4% YoY growth in real terms in the second quarter (2Q) of 2021, according to the official data. A healthy 6.2% inflation-adjusted growth in the non-hydrocarbons and a 0.7% in mining and quarrying sectors were instrumental in lifting the country’s GDP (gross domestic product) at constant prices (base year 2013) in the review period, according to figures released by the Planning and Statistics Authority (PSA). On a quarterly basis, the country’s real GDP has eased 0.3% in 2Q2021 as a 0.4% growth in the mining sector was masked by a 0.8% decline in the non-mining sectors. Highlighting that Qatar’s economy has weathered the pandemic and the plunge in oil prices relatively well; the US-based Institute of International Finance recently said it expects modest economic recovery in 2021 driven by strengthening oil and gas prices, a revival in domestic demand as a result of the progress made in vaccination, and the end of the three-year blockade. Within non-hydrocarbons, on a yearly basis, the accommodation and food services segment soared 41%, transportation and storage (26.9%), wholesale and retail trade (26.1%), manufacturing (13.4%), finance and insurance (8.7%), information and communication (5.2%), real estate (1.2%) and construction (0.6%) in 2Q2021, PSA figures said. (Gulf-Times.com)
- **PSA: Qatar PPI soars 85% YoY in August** – Qatar’s hydrocarbon and manufacturing sectors faced significant price pressure this August on an annual basis, as the country’s producers’ price index (PPI) soared 84.6% YoY, according to the official estimates. Qatar’s PPI, which captures price pressure felt by producers of goods and services, however eased by a marginal 0.7% YoY decline, said the figures released by the Planning and Statistics Authority (PSA). The PSA had released a new PPI series in late 2015. With a base of 2013, it draws on an updated sampling frame and new weights. The previous sampling frame dates from 2006, when the Qatari economy was much smaller than today and the range of products made domestically much narrower. Market sources are of the view that the hardening of the global crude oil and industrial input prices had its reflections (in the PPI). The mining PPI, which carries the maximum weight of 72.7%, reported a robust 100% increase YoY in August 2021 as the selling price of crude petroleum and natural gas was seen soaring a high 100.6%; even as that of stone, sand and clay declined 6.8%. (Gulf-Times.com)
- **EU’s Borrell: EU can depend on Qatar to address any shortage in natural gas** – The European Union can depend on Qatar to address any shortage in natural gas, EU Foreign Policy Chief Josep Borrell said on Thursday at a news conference held in Doha with Qatari Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani. (Zawya)
- **Qatar’s Central Bank August Foreign Reserves rise to QR209.3bn** – Qatar Central Bank has published Qatar’s foreign reserves for August on its website. International reserves and foreign currency liquidity rose to QR209.3bn from QR205.6bn in July. (Bloomberg)
- **Qatar August M2 money supply rises 4.1% YoY; falls 1.1% MoM** – Qatar Central bank has published data on monetary aggregates for August on website. M2 money supply rises 4.1% from year ago; falls 1.1% MoM. M1 money supply rises 3% from year ago; falls 9.9% MoM. (Bloomberg)
- **QATAR TANKER TRACKER: Exports at 7-Month Low on Japan, India cut** – Qatar’s oil exports dropped in September to the lowest in seven months due to a sharp decline in shipments to its top buyers, Japan and India. Total observed crude and condensate exports shrank to 797k barrels per day (bpd) last month, compared with a revised 913k bpd in August, according to tanker-tracking data compiled by Bloomberg. Qatari crude exports dropped by 29% MoM to 478k bpd, while condensate shipments, which emerge from Ras Laffan, grew by 32% to about 319k bpd. Shipments to Japan plunged 70% MoM to the lowest monthly volume since at least the start of 2017, while no exports were observed to India; flows to China dropped MoM. Exports to South Korea nearly doubled boosted by higher condensate flows. Some tankers may signal Singapore as a transit point and sail further to other destinations. (Bloomberg)
- **Qatar offers LA-based firms investment opportunities in manufacturing, logistics, sports** – American companies, specifically in Los Angeles, California, stand to gain from the investment opportunities being offered by Qatar in a wide variety of sectors, including manufacturing, sports, logistics, and media, said Qatar’s commercial attaché in the US, Fahad al-Dosari. (Gulf-Times.com)
- **Qatar puts its development on show at Expo 2020 Dubai** – The Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MoCI) has inaugurated Qatar’s pavilion at Expo 2020 Dubai, taking place from Oct 1, 2021, until March 31, 2022, under the slogan: "Connecting Minds, Creating the Future". (Gulf-Times.com)
- **Qatar among high potential countries in region for Google Cloud** – Qatar is an important market for Google Cloud and the company is keen to take the lead in building a digitally skilled workforce in Qatar, AbdulRahman Al Thehaiban, Managing Director, META, Google Cloud told The Peninsula. "Qatar is an

important market for us, and that's why we launched the Google Cloud region in Qatar in partnership with the Qatar Free Zone Authority (QFZA), and that is a testament to our commitment to the country," AbdulRahman Al Thehaiban said. Recently, Google Cloud commissioned a research with a third party organization - Alphabet, to identify the potential and demonstrate the full economic value of cloud technology in 10 countries across the MENA region - where Qatar was one of the 10 countries researched. (Peninsula Qatar)

- **Qatar offers LA-based firms investment opportunities in manufacturing, logistics, sports** – American companies, specifically in Los Angeles, California, stand to gain from the investment opportunities being offered by Qatar in a wide variety of sectors, including manufacturing, sports, logistics, and media, said Qatar's commercial attaché in the US, Fahad Al-Dosari. Speaking at a virtual discussion hosted by the US-Qatar Business Council (USQBC), the Commercial Attaché Office in the US for the State of Qatar, and the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, Al-Dosari said Qatar has commercial synergies with Los Angeles in the aerospace; biomedical/medical technology; construction, design and engineering; entertainment and tourism; fashion; and finance sectors. Citing the economic pillar of the Qatar National Vision 2030, which focuses on diversifying the Qatari economy, Al-Dosari said Qatar is enhancing efforts to advance its manufacturing industry. Manufacturing free zones, such as the Airport Free Zone at Ras Bufontas, have been positioned to offer manufacturing companies, ranging from startups and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to large multinational corporations, access to brand new infrastructure, and specialized logistics services to provide an optimal business environment, he said. In logistics and distribution, Al-Dosari said Qatar Airways operates commercial flights between Los Angeles International Airport in Los Angeles and Hamad International Airport (HIA) in Doha. (Gulf-Times.com)
- **Qatar Airways sees 'continual improvement' in waste, water and energy use** – Qatar Airways is "achieving continual improvement" for its environmental performance in waste, water and energy use via ongoing projects such as reduction of single-use plastics on board, introduction of a waste segregation program that maximizes recycling and reusing at its corporate offices and Hamad International Airport among others. Other ongoing projects include use of foam wash engine cleaning for its aircraft, use of treated waste water for irrigation at HIA and optimization initiatives to reduce energy usage, Qatar Airways said in its 'Annual Report 2021'. (Gulf-Times.com)
- **Qatar Airways launches stopover packages** – Qatar Airways, in partnership with Discover Qatar, has launched the World's Best Value Stopover packages consisting of up to a four night stay in Doha. The packages allow vaccinated travelers to purchase the World's Best Value Stopover with Qatar Airways for a chance to experience the World's Best Airline and Qatar's renowned hospitality before continuing to their final destination from the World's Best Airport Hamad International Airport (HIA). Starting at \$14 per person per night, travelers can now experience Qatar's famous hospitality by staying in a selection of luxurious 4-star and 5-star hotels and make their journey even more memorable. (Peninsula Qatar)
- **QA resumes Madinah service today with four weekly flights** – Qatar Airways has announced resuming services to Prince Mohammed Bin Abdulaziz International Airport, Madinah, starting today with four weekly flights. The Madinah services will be operated by the airline's state-of-the-art Airbus A320, featuring 12 seats in First Class and 132 seats in Economy Class. The resumption of services will enable passengers flying from and to Madinah to enjoy seamless connectivity to over 140

destinations of the airline's extensive global network in Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas via the best airport in the world, Hamad International Airport (HIA). (Peninsula Qatar)

- **Qatar Airways Increases Presence in Egypt, with new Route to Sharm El-Sheikh** – Qatar Airways has announced that it will launch a new service to Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt from Doha on December 3, 2021 with twice weekly flights, the new route will follow the resumption of operations to Luxor on November 23, 2021 with four weekly flights. The resumption of operations to Luxor and launching of flights to Sharm El-Sheikh sees Qatar Airways now operate a total of 34 weekly flights to Egypt. The new services will be operated by an Airbus A320 aircraft, featuring 12 seats in First Class and 132 seats in Economy Class. (Bloomberg)
- **Qatar Petroleum announces fuel prices for October** – Qatar Petroleum announced Thursday the prices of diesel and petrol for October 2021. The prices of diesel went up, however, the price of both types of petrol remained stable. Qatar Petroleum has set the price of a liter of diesel at QR1.95 in October, compared to QR1.85 per liter in September, while the price of Super Petrol 95 is set at QR2.05 per liter in October, similar to the previous month. The price of Premium Petrol 91 remained stable as Qatar Petroleum set its price at QR2.00 per liter in October similar to last month. (Gulf-Times.com)

International

- **Biden says he'll 'work like hell' to pass infrastructure, social spending bills** – US President Joe Biden said on Saturday he was going to "work like hell" to get both an infrastructure bill and a multi-trillion-dollar social spending bill passed through Congress and plans to travel more to bolster support with Americans. Biden visited the Capitol on Friday to try to end a fight between moderates and left-leaning progressives in his Democratic Party that has threatened the two bills that make up the core of his domestic agenda. The president on Saturday acknowledged criticism that he had not done more to gin up support for the bills by traveling around the country. He said there were many reasons for that, including his focus on hurricane and storm damage during recent trips, among other things. Biden said he would be traveling to make "the case why it's so important" to pass the bills and to make clear what is in them. He said the bills were designed to make life easier for ordinary Americans by making child care affordable, for example. "There's nothing in any of these pieces of legislation that's radical, that is unreasonable," Biden said. "I'm going to try to sell what I think the people, the American people, will buy." Biden expressed confidence that both bills would get passed but declined to set a deadline, such as the November Thanksgiving holiday, for when that would happen. (Reuters)
- **US consumer spending increases; inflation eroding households' buying power** – US consumer spending surged in August, but outlays adjusted for inflation were weaker than initially thought in the prior month, reinforcing expectations that economic growth slowed in the third quarter as COVID-19 infections flared up. The report from the Commerce Department on Friday, which showed inflation remaining hot in August, raised the risk of consumer spending stalling in the third quarter, even if spending accelerates further in September. Inflation-adjusted, or the so-called real consumer spending is what goes into the calculation of GDP. Consumer spending, which accounts for more than two-thirds of US economic activity, rebounded 0.8% in August. Data for July was revised down to show spending dipping 0.1% instead of gaining 0.3% as previously reported. Consumption was boosted by a 1.2% rise in purchases of goods, reflecting increases in spending on food and household supplies as well as recreational items, which offset a drop in motor vehicle outlays. A global shortage of

semiconductors is undercutting the production of automobiles. Goods spending fell 2.1% in July. Spending on services rose 0.6% in August, supported by housing, utilities and health care. Services, which account for the bulk of consumer spending, increased 1.1% in July. Spending is shifting back to services from goods, but the resurgence in coronavirus cases, driven by the Delta variant, crimped demand for air travel, hotel accommodation and sales at restaurants and bars. Economists polled by Reuters had forecast consumer spending increasing 0.6% in August. Inflation maintained its upward trend in August, though price pressures have probably peaked. The personal consumption expenditures (PCE) price index, excluding the volatile food and energy components, climbed 0.3% after increasing by the same margin in July. In the 12 months through August, the so-called core PCE price index increased 3.6%, matching July's gain. (Reuters)

- **ISM: US manufacturing expands further in September; shortages, prices rising** – US manufacturing activity picked up further in September, but factories experienced longer delays getting raw materials delivered and paid higher prices for inputs. The Institute for Supply Management (ISM) said on Friday its index of national factory activity increased to a reading of 61.1 last month from 59.9 in August. A reading above 50 indicates expansion in manufacturing, which accounts for 12% of the US economy. Economists polled by Reuters had forecast the index falling to 59.6. Some of the surprise rise in the ISM index, however, was due to a jump in the survey's measure of supplier deliveries to a reading of 73.4 last month from 69.5 in August. A reading above 50% indicates slower deliveries, but a lengthening in suppliers' delivery times is normally associated with a strong economy and increased customer demand, which would be a positive contribution to the ISM index. But in this case slower supplier deliveries indicate persistent supply shortages related to the COVID-19 pandemic. That was underscored by a rebound in the survey's measure of prices paid by manufacturers to a reading of 81.2 from an eight-month low of 79.4 in August. The Federal Reserve last week raised its projection for its key inflation measure to 3.7% this year. That was up from a median of 3.0% projected back in June. The US central bank has a flexible 2% inflation target. Aside from the technical lift from the supplier deliveries measure, manufacturing is strong. The ISM survey's forward-looking new orders sub-index held at a reading of 66.7 last month. Manufacturing is being underpinned by businesses desperate to rebuild stocks after inventories were depleted in the first half of the year. The survey's measure of customer inventories remained in contraction territory in September. A gauge of factory employment rebounded last month after falling in August to its lowest level since November. That suggests manufacturing payrolls growth likely picked up in September after slowing in the prior month. The Labor Department is scheduled to issue its closely watched employment report next Friday. (Reuters)
- **US construction spending flat in August** – US construction spending was unexpectedly flat in August as an increase in public sector projects was offset by weakness in the private sector. The Commerce Department said on Friday that the unchanged reading in construction spending followed a 0.3% gain in July. Construction spending increased 8.9% on a year-on-year basis in August. Economists polled by Reuters had forecast construction spending gaining 0.3%. Spending on private construction projects slipped 0.1% after rising 0.2% in July. Outlays on residential construction advanced 0.4%, likely lifted by remodeling projects, after rising by the same margin in July. Single-family homebuilding spending fell 0.7% and outlays on multi-family housing projects dropped 0.8%. Homebuilding is being hampered by expensive building materials as well as land

and labor shortages. Investment in private non-residential construction like gas and oil well drilling declined 1.0% in August. Spending on public construction projects rose 0.5% in August, matching July's gain. Outlays on state and local government construction projects increased 0.8%, but federal government spending dropped 4.6%. (Reuters)

- **Eurozone factory growth strong in Sept but bottlenecks bite** – Eurozone manufacturing growth remained strong in September but activity took a big hit from supply chain bottlenecks that are likely to persist and keep inflationary pressures high, a survey showed on Friday. Factories have struggled with logistical issues, product shortages and a labor crunch brought about in large part by ongoing disruptions caused by the coronavirus pandemic which forced governments to impose strict restrictions on mobility. IHS Markit's final manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) sank to 58.6 in September from August's 61.4, and just below an initial 58.7 "flash" estimate. An index measuring output, which feeds into a composite PMI due on Tuesday and is seen as a good guide to economic health, dropped from August's 59.0 to 55.6. Anything above 50 indicates growth. "While Eurozone manufacturing expanded at a robust pace in September, growth has weakened markedly as producers report a growing toll from supply chain headwinds," said Chris Williamson, chief business economist at IHS Markit. "Supply issues continue to wreak havoc across large swathes of European manufacturing, with delays and shortages being reported at rates not witnessed in almost a quarter of a century and showing no signs of any imminent improvement." Those bottlenecks kept pressure on the costs of the raw materials factories need. The input prices index only nudged down from August's 87.0 to 86.9. However, factories passed some of those increases to customers and the output prices index approached the record high seen in the summer. Inflation in the Eurozone likely rose to 3.3% last month, preliminary official data is expected to show later on Friday, well above the European Central Bank's 2.0% target. (Reuters)
- **Chinese buyers seek to boost LNG imports for winter despite record prices** – Chinese buyers are seeking more liquefied natural gas (LNG) cargoes despite record prices, bidding above market rates as the winter season starts with the country's gas inventory low, several trade sources told Reuters. China, which has this year overtaken Japan as the world's top buyer of the super-chilled fuel, is grappling with its worst power outages in years in the northeast, triggered by coal shortages. This in turn is pushing up demand for natural gas in power generation as Beijing orders energy and power companies to ensure sufficient supplies to avoid outages during winter when heating supply is crucial, the sources said. "Chinese buyers have been asking and buying cargoes for winter and have been indicating prices at above market rates," a Singapore-based LNG trader said. "In this market, there is no choice except to pay up to secure cargoes." Spot Asian LNG prices LNG-AS surged to a record high of \$34.47 per million British thermal units (mmBtu) on Thursday, up more than 500% from the same period last year. Typically, when spot prices surge, price-sensitive Chinese buyers would shun buying from spot market. But last week, Unipac, the trading arm of China's Sinopec, sought 11 LNG cargoes for winter and likely bought more than it required, traders said. The state energy firm said on Thursday that it planned to import 13.3 billion cubic metres (bcm) of LNG this winter - about 9% higher than imports last winter - to operate its existing terminals at full capacity, and accelerate adding gas storage by the end of October. Other Chinese majors including China National Offshore Oil Corp (CNOOC) and PetroChina are also seeking cargoes to be delivered in winter, several trade sources said. (Reuters)

- **Brazil posts \$4.3bn trade surplus for Sept, revises down 2021 balance** – Brazil posted a \$4.32bn trade surplus in September, slightly less than the consensus forecast in a Reuters poll for a \$4.5bn surplus and down from a \$5.1bn surplus in the same month last year, the Economy Ministry said. Exports increased 33% over September 2020 to \$24.28bn, but imports rose faster by 52% to \$19.96bn, shrinking the surplus, the ministry said. For the first nine months of this year, the trade surplus was \$56.4bn dollars, higher than the surplus of \$40.8bn dollars in the same period last year. International trade is expected to be a net contributor to Brazil's economic growth this year, but the ministry has revised down the overall trade surplus expected this year to \$70.9bn from \$105.3bn forecast in July. The revised forecast for total exports this year is \$281bn, down from \$307.5bn predicted in July, and total imports are now expected to be 210bn, higher than the 202.2bn forecast in July. (Reuters)

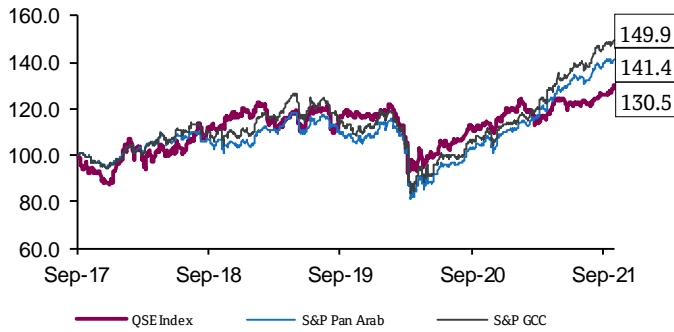
Regional

- **GCC GDP growth to soar next year** – The GCC countries' GDP growth will more than double next year as higher oil income after the surge in crude prices will result in a rise in budget spending and propel the diversification of the regional economies, say economists. The UAE will lead the region's uneven economic recovery, thanks to its proactive approach to attracting global talent. Maya Senussi, senior economist at Oxford Economics, said the outlook for the GCC region has improved over the past few months, with economies benefitting from domestic and global reopening. (Zawya)
- **OPEC Sept oil output rises on Nigerian rebound, OPEC+ boost** – OPEC oil output rose in September to its highest since April 2020, a Reuters survey found, as Nigerian output recovered from involuntary losses and the group's top producers further eased supply curbs under a pact with its allies. The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries has pumped 27.31mn bpd, the survey found, up 420,000 bpd from August's revised estimate. Output has risen every month since June 2020, apart from in February. (Reuters)
- **Saudi Arabia's 2022 budget keeps focus on shrinking the deficit** – Saudi Arabia has revised its forecast for this year's budget deficit to 2.7% of GDP from 4.9% and is aiming for a further cut next year, its preliminary 2022 budget statement said, highlighting the government's tight grip on finances despite projected higher crude revenues. The largest Arab economy suffered a deep recession last year as the coronavirus crisis hurt its burgeoning non-oil economic sectors, while record-low oil prices weighed on state coffers, widening the 2020 budget deficit to 11.2% of GDP. The improvement in the country's finances this year was driven by a jump in revenues, from a budgeted SR849bn to a revised estimate of SR930bn, as oil production increased and crude prices rebounded. (Reuters)
- **Saudi unemployment down marginally to 11.3% in 2Q** – Unemployment in Saudi Arabia declined only marginally to 11.3% in the second quarter from 11.7% in the first three months of the year, official data showed on Thursday, signaling that recovery from the coronavirus crisis has lost some momentum. Saudi Arabia has been pushing through economic reforms since 2016 to creations of jobs and aims to reduce unemployment to 7% by 2030, but those plans were disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic that sent oil prices plummeting. Unemployment hit a record high of 15.4% in the second quarter last year but it has declined rapidly since then, reaching pre-pandemic levels in the first quarter this year. (Reuters)
- **Saudis triumph in oil market with comeback from covid crisis** – When the OPEC+ alliance of oil producers gathers next week, group leader Saudi Arabia can savor a moment of triumph. Eighteen months after slashing crude production during the pandemic, Riyadh is set to pump at almost pre-Covid levels of 9.8mn bpd this month as a recovering global economy clamours for energy supplies. Furthermore, by bringing those shipments back slowly enough to avert a new surplus, Saudi Energy Minister Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman has revived crude prices to \$80 a barrel. That's swelled the kingdom's petroleum revenues to a three-year high, putting them on track for an even bigger payout in 2022. (Bloomberg)
- **Saudi Arabia may trim November crude prices for Asia** – Top oil exporter Saudi Arabia may just trim November crude prices for customers in Asia even though Middle East benchmarks posted wider declines this month, industry sources said. State oil giant Saudi Aramco, which typically sets prices based on the monthly change in benchmark Dubai's market structure, is expected to deviate from its usual pricing formula as it already slashed October prices, they said. (Reuters)
- **Saudi Arabia targets 90,100 jobs for nationals in asset and utility management** – The Saudi Ministry of Finance is working to raise employment localization in the asset and utility management sector, it said in its Budget Forecast report on Thursday. The ministry plans to bring the cumulative number of employed nationals in the sector to 90,100 by the end of this year from 74,800 jobs until the end of this year, as part of the government spending efficiency program. The Saudi government has been working on enhancing spending efficiency and increasing its effectiveness since the launch of Vision 2030, the ministry said. (Zawya)
- **Saudi sovereign fund to invest SR25bn in Asir tourism transformation** – Saudi Arabia's Public Investment Fund intends to invest SR25bn into the Asir region of the country as part of plans to turn the province into a global tourism hub, according to an official at Asir Development Authority. Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman on Sept. 28 launched a SR50bn tourism strategy for Asir that aims to attract more than 10mn visitors from inside and outside the Kingdom by 2030. Of the rest of the funds, SR10.6bn will come from the government and SR16 bn from the private sector, Strategy Director Sultan Zomaia said during an interview with Asharq. The Kingdom has allocated SR2.5bn to spend on Asir development projects during the first three years of the development strategy, he said. (Zawya)
- **Saudi Arabia's wealth fund to sell part of stake in Saudi Telecom** – Saudi Arabia's Public Investment Fund (PIF), the country's sovereign wealth fund, is considering selling part of its 70% stake in Saudi Telecom Co (STC) while retaining majority ownership, the state fund said on Thursday. STC is Saudi Arabia's largest telecoms operator and also owns subsidiaries and has stakes in companies operating in Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Turkey. STC's shares are up nearly 20% so far this year, closing at SR127 on Thursday, based on Refinitiv data. (Reuters)
- **Saudi-listed developer Jabal Omar sells land in Mecca complex for SR517.46mn** – One of Saudi Arabia's largest-listed developer, Jabal Omar Development Company, has sold a parcel of land within its Mecca development project for SR517.46mn, a bourse filing said on Thursday. The proceeds of the transaction, done via a public auction, will be used to restructure the developer's financial obligations and complete the ongoing project. Jabal Omar is developing a complex in Makkah, also known as Mecca, which is expected to feature 40 towers once fully completed. The site is envisioned to attract 100,000 visitors during the haj season. (Zawya)
- **EFG: Solutions by STC set for \$40mn of flows over FTSE inclusion** – Solutions by STC, Saudi Telecom's internet-

services unit, will be eligible for fast entry to the FTSE GEIS EM index, according to EFG-Hermes. If eligible, the stock will be included in the index on its fifth day of trading, triggering a minimum \$40mn of inflows, Ahmed El Difrawy, head of data & index research, writes in a note. (Bloomberg)

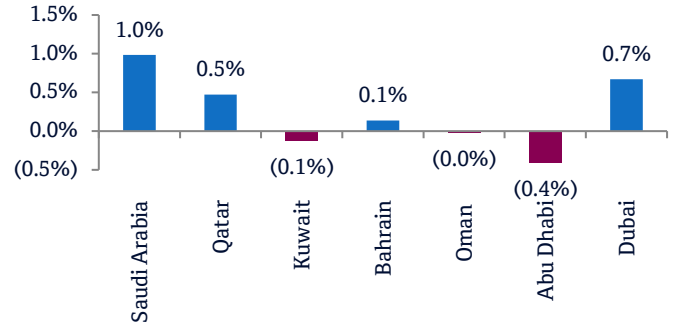
- **Saudi CMA approves Medgulf request for rights issue** – Saudi CMA approves Medgulf request to increase its capital via rights issue valued at SR420mn. (Bloomberg)
- **UAE set for gradual recovery, but COVID-19 risks cloud outlook, IMF says** – The UAE is set for a gradual economic recovery, thanks in part to its strong response to the coronavirus crisis and a rebound in tourism, the International Monetary Fund said, but the risk of a pandemic resurgence clouds the outlook. The Gulf's second largest economy suffered a deep recession last year as curbs against the COVID-19 pandemic hurt vital sectors such as trade and tourism, while record low oil prices weighed on petroleum revenues. The IMF estimated a contraction of 6.1% in gross domestic product in 2020, but said the recovery had begun to gain momentum. (Reuters)
- **DP World sees no quick end to global shipping bottlenecks** – Dubai ports giant DP World sees no early end to disruptions in global supply chains that have set off delays at ports and logistics hubs around the world, its chairman said on Friday. The disruptions, a result of pandemic lockdowns and an unexpectedly rapid recovery in demand, have also led to shipping container shortages and skyrocketing freight rates. "I really don't think it's going to be resolved this year, DP World's Sultan Ahmed bin Sulayem told Reuters on the opening day of Expo in Dubai, itself delayed a year by the pandemic. (Reuters)
- **S&P revises Oman outlook to positive on higher oil prices, reforms** – S&P Global Ratings said on Saturday it had revised its outlook on Oman to positive from stable due to higher oil prices and fiscal reform plans that are expected to narrow state deficits and slow a rise in debt levels over the next three years. The ratings agency affirmed Oman's 'B+/B' long- and short-term foreign and local currency sovereign credit ratings. Oman, a relatively small oil producer, is more sensitive than its hydrocarbon-rich Gulf neighbors to oil price swings, meaning it was hit especially hard by 2020's price crash and the COVID-19 pandemic. (Reuters)
- **DME Data: Oman crude official price set at \$72.78/bbl for November** – The OSP of Oman crude was set at \$72.78/bbl for November sales, according to the average of daily market prices on the Dubai Mercantile Exchange. OSP up \$3.40/bbl, or +4.9%, from \$69.38/bbl for October. (Bloomberg)
- **Bahrain's economy grows 5.72% in second quarter** – Bahrain's economy grew at 5.72 per cent in the second quarter (2Q) of 2021, the highest in terms of constant prices since 2019, as revealed by the latest government assessment. The national accounts report from the Information and e-Government Authority (iGA) estimates that gross domestic product (GDP) growth during 2Q was 20.74pc in terms of current prices, when compared with the same quarter in 2020. Constant prices adjust for the effects of inflation and using constant prices enables measurement of the actual change in output and not just an increase due to the effects of inflation. Supported by resurgence in activity in transportation, telecommunications, hotels and restaurants, the non-oil sector recorded growth of 7.78pc in constant prices and 12.82pc in current prices. (Zawya)

Rebased Performance



Source: Bloomberg

Daily Index Performance



Source: Bloomberg

Asset/Currency Performance	Close (\$)	1D%	WTD%	YTD%
Gold/Ounce	1,760.98	0.2	0.6	(7.2)
Silver/Ounce	22.54	1.7	0.5	(14.6)
Crude Oil (Brent)/Barrel (FM Future)	79.28	1.0	1.5	53.1
Crude Oil (WTI)/Barrel (FM Future)	75.88	1.1	2.6	56.4
Natural Gas (Henry Hub)/MMBtu	5.59	0.7	11.1	133.9
LPG Propane (Arab Gulf)/Ton	148.88	2.9	11.5	97.8
LPG Butane (Arab Gulf)/Ton	160.50	2.6	6.3	130.9
Euro	1.16	0.1	(1.1)	(5.1)
Yen	111.05	(0.2)	0.3	7.6
GBP	1.35	0.5	(1.0)	(0.9)
CHF	1.07	0.1	(0.7)	(4.9)
AUD	0.73	0.4	(0.1)	(5.7)
USD Index	94.04	(0.2)	0.8	4.6
RUB	72.74	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.2)
BRL	0.19	1.5	(0.5)	(3.2)

Source: Bloomberg

Global Indices Performance	Close	1D%*	WTD%*	YTD%*
MSCI World Index	3,022.83	0.5	(2.6)	12.4
DJ Industrial	34,326.46	1.4	(1.4)	12.2
S&P 500	4,357.04	1.1	(2.2)	16.0
NASDAQ 100	14,566.70	0.8	(3.2)	13.0
STOXX 600	452.90	(0.2)	(3.2)	7.7
DAX	15,156.44	(0.5)	(3.4)	4.3
FTSE 100	7,027.07	(0.1)	(1.2)	8.1
CAC 40	6,517.69	0.2	(2.8)	11.4
Nikkei	28,771.07	(1.9)	(5.1)	(2.5)
MSCI EM	1,246.60	(0.5)	(1.5)	(3.5)
SHANGHAI SE Composite	3,568.17	-	(0.9)	4.1
HANG SENG	24,575.64	-	1.6	(10.1)
BSE SENSEX	58,765.58	(0.5)	(2.6)	21.2
Bovespa	112,899.60	3.3	(1.1)	(8.8)
RTS	1,762.31	(0.3)	0.8	27.0

Source: Bloomberg (*\$ adjusted returns)

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