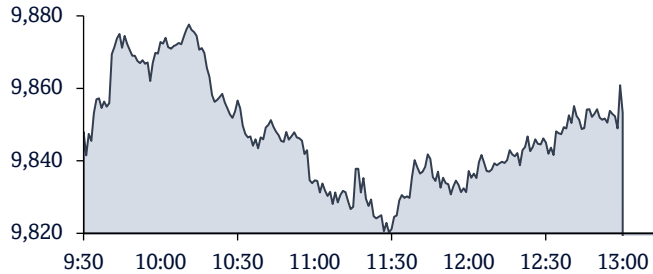


### QSE Intra-Day Movement



### Qatar Commentary

The QE Index rose marginally to close at 9,853.3. Gains were led by the Real Estate and Transportation indices, gaining 1.3% and 0.4%, respectively. Top gainers were Al Khaleej Takaful Insurance Co. and Widam Food Company, rising 4.3% and 2.5%, respectively. Among the top losers, Qatari Investors Group fell 2.1%, while The Commercial Bank was down 1.9%.

### GCC Commentary

**Saudi Arabia:** The TASI Index fell 0.3% to close at 12,466.0. Losses were led by the Telecommunication Services and Health Care Equipment & Svc indices, falling 1.7% and 1.6%, respectively. Fawaz Abdulaziz Alhokair Co. declined 5.2%, while Astra Industrial Group was down 3.7%.

**Dubai:** The DFM Index fell 0.3% to close at 4,172.9. The Real Estate index declined 2.2%, while the Consumer Staples fell 2.1%. Commercial Bank of Dubai declined 7.2%, while Air Arabia was down 5.8%.

**Abu Dhabi:** The ADX General Index fell 0.3% to close at 9,165.2. The Consumer Staples index declined 3.3%, while the Consumer Discretionary index fell 0.9%. Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank declined 5.7%, while Palms Sports was down 5.3%.

**Kuwait:** The Kuwait All Share Index fell 0.3% to close at 6,910.1. The Health Care index declined 2.4%, while the Banks index fell 0.9%. First Takaful Insurance Company declined 20.1%, while Metal & Recycling Co. was down 9.5%.

**Oman:** The MSM 30 Index fell 0.3% to close at 4,722.9. Losses were led by the Industrial and Financial indices, falling 0.7% and 0.3%, respectively. Construction Materials Industries & Contracting declined 9.8%, while Oman & Emirates Investment Holding Co. was down 5.5%.

**Bahrain:** The BHB Index fell 0.7% to close at 2,027.4. The Financials index declined 1.1%, while the other indices ended flat or in the green. National Bank of Bahrain declined 4.4%, while Esterad Investment Company was down 3.3%.

QSE Top Gainers	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Al Khaleej Takaful Insurance Co.	2.640	4.3	2,878.0	(11.1)
Widam Food Company	2.142	2.5	1,569.8	(9.2)
Estithmar Holding	1.993	2.3	4,791.8	(4.9)
Inma Holding	3.770	2.2	1,200.7	(9.1)
Qatar Oman Investment Company	0.930	2.1	5,361.4	(2.2)

QSE Top Volume Trades	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Masraf Al Rayan	2.530	1.2	12,758.5	(4.7)
Vodafone Qatar	1.680	0.8	12,191.9	(11.9)
Qatar Aluminum Manufacturing Co.	1.439	(1.7)	11,411.0	2.8
Baladna	1.210	1.7	9,871.1	(1.1)
Dukhan Bank	3.890	0.8	7,757.6	(2.1)

Regional Indices	Close	1D%	WTD%	MTD%	YTD%	Exch. Val. Traded (\$ mn)	Exchange Mkt. Cap. (\$ mn)	P/E**	P/B**	Dividend Yield
Qatar*	9,853.25	0.0	(0.7)	0.1	(9.0)	100.14	156,981.7	11.4	1.3	4.8
Dubai	4,172.93	(0.3)	(1.7)	(1.7)	2.8	109.61	195,337.2	8.2	1.3	5.4
Abu Dhabi	9,165.19	(0.3)	(0.8)	(0.7)	(4.3)	264.31	706,748.0	19.9	2.7	2.1
Saudi Arabia	12,465.98	(0.3)	(1.9)	0.5	4.2	2,548.14	2,873,491.5	22.5	2.6	3.1
Kuwait	6,910.12	(0.3)	(3.9)	(5.7)	1.4	182.98	145,717.7	15.6	1.4	3.4
Oman	4,722.93	(0.3)	0.6	1.9	4.6	7.72	24,170.7	12.1	0.9	5.6
Bahrain	2,027.45	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.7)	2.8	2.79	21,264.8	8.2	0.6	8.3

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	17 Apr 24	16 Apr 24	%Chg.
Value Traded (QR mn)	365.1	492.2	(25.8)
Exch. Market Cap. (QR mn)	572,508.0	571,788.9	0.1
Volume (mn)	132.9	150.8	(11.9)
Number of Transactions	14,628	15,351	(4.7)
Companies Traded	50	50	0.0
Market Breadth	25:20	13:35	-

Market Indices	Close	1D%	WTD%	YTD%	TTM P/E
Total Return	22,161.95	0.0	(0.7)	(4.7)	11.4
All Share Index	3,448.48	0.1	(0.6)	(5.0)	11.9
Banks	4,122.18	0.3	(0.6)	(10.0)	10.2
Industrials	4,123.97	(0.7)	(2.0)	0.2	2.8
Transportation	4,886.21	0.4	2.0	14.0	23.4
Real Estate	1,594.08	1.3	0.4	6.2	14.8
Insurance	2,373.60	0.2	(0.6)	(9.8)	166.0
Telecoms	1,601.54	(0.2)	(0.9)	(6.1)	8.6
Consumer Goods and Services	7,325.33	0.0	0.3	(3.3)	243.3
Al Rayan Islamic Index	4,697.73	0.1	(0.4)	(1.4)	14.5

GCC Top Gainers**	Exchange	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Agility Public Warehousing	Kuwait	302.0	5.6	64,141.0	(38.8)
Saudi Logistics	Saudi Arabia	264.0	2.4	888.0	36.2
Almarai Co.	Saudi Arabia	57.90	1.6	1,086.3	3.8
Emaar Development	Dubai	8.45	1.4	2,483.9	18.2
Ooredoo Oman	Oman	0.30	1.3	126.4	(7.4)

GCC Top Losers**	Exchange	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Burgan Bank	Kuwait	175.0	(5.8)	2,143.9	6.8
Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank	Abu Dhabi	10.92	(5.7)	8,502.7	7.9
National Bank of Bahrain	Bahrain	0.54	(4.4)	70.0	(9.2)
Ethihad Etisalat Co.	Saudi Arabia	51.30	(3.4)	1,166.0	4.6
Co. for Cooperative Ins.	Saudi Arabia	150.0	(2.6)	187.1	15.2

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%
Qatari Investors Group	1.642	(2.1)	2,554.7	(0.1)
The Commercial Bank	4.250	(1.9)	7,213.3	(31.5)
Qatar Aluminum Manufacturing Co.	1.439	(1.7)	11,411.0	2.8
Meeza QSTP	3.639	(1.6)	1,990.5	26.8
Gulf Warehousing Company	3.426	(1.3)	526.2	9.4

QSE Top Value Trades	Close*	1D%	Val. '000	YTD%
QNB Group	14.25	1.1	42,998.4	(13.8)
Masraf Al Rayan	2.530	1.2	32,077.5	(4.7)
The Commercial Bank	4.250	(1.9)	30,722.4	(31.5)
Dukhan Bank	3.890	0.8	30,125.8	(2.1)
Qatar Islamic Bank	18.46	(0.1)	20,540.3	(14.1)

### Qatar Market Commentary

- The QE Index rose marginally to close at 9,853.3. The Real Estate and Transportation indices led the gains. The index rose on the back of buying support from GCC shareholders despite selling pressure from Qatari, GCC and Arab shareholders.
- Al Khaleej Takaful Insurance Co. and Widam Food Company were the top gainers, rising 4.3% and 2.5%, respectively. Among the top losers, Qatari Investors Group fell 2.1%, while The Commercial Bank was down 1.9%.
- Volume of shares traded on Wednesday fell by 11.9% to 132.9mn from 150.8mn on Tuesday. Further, as compared to the 30-day moving average of 150.0mn, volume for the day was 11.4% lower. Masraf Al Rayan and Vodafone Qatar were the most active stocks, contributing 9.6% and 9.2% to the total volume, respectively.

Overall Activity	Buy%*	Sell%*	Net (QR)
Qatari Individuals	25.72%	24.91%	2,948,223.43
Qatari Institutions	33.46%	36.39%	(10,678,393.48)
<b>Qatari</b>	<b>59.18%</b>	<b>61.30%</b>	<b>(7,730,170.05)</b>
GCC Individuals	0.49%	0.59%	(378,530.53)
GCC Institutions	6.34%	2.86%	12,678,363.20
<b>GCC</b>	<b>6.82%</b>	<b>3.46%</b>	<b>12,299,832.67</b>
Arab Individuals	9.98%	10.27%	(1,052,469.79)
Arab Institutions	0.00%	0.00%	-
<b>Arab</b>	<b>9.98%</b>	<b>10.27%</b>	<b>(1,052,469.79)</b>
Foreigners Individuals	2.60%	2.22%	1,372,738.34
Foreigners Institutions	21.42%	22.76%	(4,889,931.18)
<b>Foreigners</b>	<b>24.02%</b>	<b>24.98%</b>	<b>(3,517,192.84)</b>

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
04-17	US	Mortgage Bankers Association	MBA Mortgage Applications	12-Apr	3.30%	NA	0.10%
04-17	UK	UK Office for National Statistics	CPI MoM	Mar	0.60%	0.40%	0.60%
04-17	UK	UK Office for National Statistics	CPI YoY	Mar	3.20%	3.10%	3.40%
04-17	UK	UK Office for National Statistics	CPI Core YoY	Mar	4.20%	4.10%	4.50%
04-17	UK	UK Office for National Statistics	Retail Price Index	Mar	383	382.7	381
04-17	UK	UK Office for National Statistics	RPI MoM	Mar	0.50%	0.40%	0.80%
04-17	UK	UK Office for National Statistics	RPI YoY	Mar	4.30%	4.20%	4.50%
04-17	EU	Eurostat	CPI YoY	Mar	2.40%	2.40%	2.60%
04-17	EU	Eurostat	CPI MoM	Mar	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%
04-17	EU	Eurostat	CPI Core YoY	Mar	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%

#### Earnings Calendar

Tickers	Company Name	Date of reporting 1Q2024 results	No. of days remaining	Status
QATR	Al Rayan Qatar ETF	18-Apr-24	0	Due
DHBK	Doha Bank	21-Apr-24	3	Due
QNCD	Qatar National Cement Company	21-Apr-24	3	Due
DUBK	Dukhan Bank	22-Apr-24	4	Due
GWCS	Gulf Warehousing Company	23-Apr-24	5	Due
QFBQ	Lesha Bank	23-Apr-24	5	Due
VFQS	Vodafone Qatar	23-Apr-24	5	Due
CBQK	The Commercial Bank	23-Apr-24	5	Due
QEWS	Qatar Electricity & Water Company	23-Apr-24	5	Due
SIIS	Salam International Investment Limited	23-Apr-24	5	Due
ABQK	Ahli Bank	23-Apr-24	5	Due
MCGS	Medicare Group	24-Apr-24	6	Due
IHGS	Inma Holding	24-Apr-24	6	Due
BLDN	Baladna	24-Apr-24	6	Due
UDCD	United Development Company	24-Apr-24	6	Due
MARK	Masraf Al Rayan	25-Apr-24	7	Due
ERES	Ezdan Holding Group	25-Apr-24	7	Due
AHCS	Aamal	25-Apr-24	7	Due
MKDM	Mekdam Holding Group	27-Apr-24	9	Due
QIMD	Qatar Industrial Manufacturing Company	28-Apr-24	10	Due
DOHI	Doha Insurance Group	28-Apr-24	10	Due
DBIS	Dlala Brokerage & Investment Holding Company	29-Apr-24	11	Due
QETF	QE Index ETF	29-Apr-24	11	Due
QIIK	Qatar International Islamic Bank	29-Apr-24	11	Due
QCFS	Qatar Cinema & Film Distribution Company	29-Apr-24	11	Due
QATI	Qatar Insurance	29-Apr-24	11	Due
QLMI	QLM Life & Medical Insurance Company	29-Apr-24	11	Due
WDAM	Widam Food Company	29-Apr-24	11	Due

MCCS	Mannai Corporation	29-Apr-24	11	Due
QFLS	Qatar Fuel Company	29-Apr-24	11	Due
AKHI	Al Khaleej Takaful Insurance Company	30-Apr-24	12	Due
QISI	Qatar Islamic Insurance	30-Apr-24	12	Due
ZHCD	Zad Holding Company	30-Apr-24	12	Due

## Qatar

- QIBK posts 5.5% YoY increase but 23.6% QoQ decline in net profit in 1Q2024, slightly below our estimate** - Qatar Islamic Bank's (QIBK) net profit rose 5.5% YoY (but declined 23.6% on QoQ basis) to QR955.1mn in 1Q2024, missing our estimate of QR987.9mn (variation of -3.3%). Total net income from financing and investing activities increased 19.4% YoY in 1Q2024 to QR2,582.2mn. However, on QoQ basis total net income from financing and investing activities declined 6.1%. The company's total income came in at QR2,817.8mn in 1Q2024, which represents an increase of 16.9% YoY. However, on QoQ basis total income fell 6.7%. The bank's total assets stood at QR191.9bn at the end of March 31, 2024, up 7.7% YoY (+1.5% QoQ). Financing assets were QR124.7bn, registering a rise of 6.0% YoY (+1.9% QoQ) at the end of March 31, 2024. Customer current accounts declined 6.5% YoY to reach QR15.2bn at the end of March 31, 2024. However, on QoQ basis customer current accounts rose 3.8%. The earnings per share amounted to QR0.40 in 1Q2024 as compared to QR0.38 in 1Q2023. (QNBFS, QSE)
- Singapore Loses 'World's Best Airport' Crown to Qatar** - The race for the "world's best airport" crown has been a two-horse affair in recent years, with Doha's Hamad International and Singapore Changi leading the pack. This year the title has switched, with 12-time winner Singapore being edged out of the top spot by its Middle Eastern rival in the Skytrax World Airport Awards 2024. Hamad International Airport also clinched the title of 'World's Best Airport Shopping' for the second time in a row and "Best Airport in the Middle East" for the tenth consecutive year. Hamad International Airport's recognition is based on meticulous assessments conducted by air travelers. They evaluated the airport's performance across key performance indicators and selected it as the best in the world amongst a group of over 500 global airport contenders. In a strong showing for Asia, Seoul Incheon bagged third place — also being named 2024's most family friendly airport — while Tokyo's twin facilities of Haneda and Narita took fourth and fifth spots. Hong Kong airport saw a significant boost, up 22 positions to 11th place after the city shook off its Covid-19 hangover and passenger numbers rose. Once again US airports were nowhere to be seen near the top of the table, with the highest ranked, Seattle-Tacoma, slipping six places to 24. Europe continued to have a strong showing, with Paris Charles de Gaulle, Munich, Zurich and Istanbul all maintaining positions in the top 10. "This year HIA celebrates its milestone 10th year of operations and we are truly honored that passengers have voted us Best Airport in the World for a third time," said Qatar Airways Group Chief Executive Officer Badr Al Meer. The Skytrax World Airport Awards are determined by customer satisfaction survey.

2023	2024	Airport
2	1	Doha Hamad International Airport
1	2	Singapore Changi
4	3	Seoul Incheon
3	4	Tokyo Haneda
9	5	Tokyo Narita
5	6	Paris CDG
17	7	Dubai
7	8	Munich
8	9	Zurich
6	10	Istanbul

(Skytrax, Bloomberg, Peninsula and QNBFS Research)

- Ezdan Holding Group: To disclose its Quarter 1 financial results on April 25** - Ezdan Holding Group discloses its financial statement for the period ending 31st March 2024 on 25/04/2024. (QSE)
- Qatar International Islamic Bank: To disclose its Quarter 1 financial results on April 29** - Qatar International Islamic Bank discloses its financial statement for the period ending 31st March 2024 on 29/04/2024. (QSE)
- Qatar Insurance: To disclose its Quarter 1 financial results on April 29** - Qatar Insurance discloses its financial statement for the period ending 31st March 2024 on 29/04/2024. (QSE)
- Doha Insurance Group: To disclose its Quarter 1 financial results on April 28** - Doha Insurance Group discloses its financial statement for the period ending 31st March 2024 on 28/04/2024. (QSE)
- Qatar Oman Investment Company Announces Final List of Candidates for Board Member in its New Term (2024-2026)** - Referring with Qatar Oman Investment Company's previous disclosures regarding the opening and closing of nominations for membership of the Board of Directors for its new three-year term (2024-2026) to elect six members, the following is the final list: 1- Abdulhadi bin Trihib bin Nayfa Al Shahwani (Qatari ) 2- Abdulrahman bin Abdullah Al Ansari (Qatari ) 3-Abdulrazzaq bin Muhammad Al Siddiqi Al Emadi (Qatari ) 4-Abdullah Ali Abdulrahman Al Abdullah (Qatari ) 5-Khamis bin Mubarak Khamis Al Kiyumi (Omani ) 6- Ahmed Abdulkhaleq Ahmed Al Ghamdi (Qatari ) 7-Khalid Abdulaziz Saad Al Saad Al Kuwari (Qatari ) 8-Mohammed Abdulaziz Saad Al Saad Al Kuwari (Qatari ) 9-Mohammed Abdulrahman Mohammed Fakhroo (Qatari ) 10-Khalid Abdullah Issa Al Hetmi (Qatari ) 11-Mohammed Ahmed Mohammed Ali Al Asmakh (Qatari ) 12-Mohammed Abdelmonem Mohammed Saleh Al Sayed (Qatari ) 13-Mr. Falafel café (Companies). Please note that the voting process to elect members of the Board of Directors will take place during the company's Ordinary General Assembly Meeting, which will be held, on Wednesday, 24/04/2024 at La Cigal Hotel. (QSE)
- QDB keen on building sustainable entrepreneurial ecosystem** - Among its key objectives, Qatar Development Bank (QDB) is keen on building a sustainable, advanced ecosystem for entrepreneurship, chief executive officer Abdulrahman Hesham al-Sowaidi has said. Forging strategic collaborations, fostering technological infrastructure growth, and setting up successful incubators and hubs are among the key pillars QDB is seeking to utilize in building a sustainable entrepreneurial ecosystem, al-Sowaidi stated in an interview published in 'The Business Year: Qatar 2024'. "Supporting the growth of a technological infrastructure and contributing to Qatar's position as a center of innovation through impactful partnerships are part of that roadmap," stated al-Sowaidi, who noted the significance of collaborating with local and international partners, such as Microsoft, among others. He also said tech and software partnerships will enable startups to develop digital skills, as well as leverage cloud technology, Artificial Intelligence (AI), data analytics, and the Internet of Things (IoT) "to plan and launch successful and scalable businesses that are on par with rapidly growing innovative businesses around the world." "We have had a long-term partnership between Ooredoo and Qatar Business Incubation Centre (QBIC), which has produced the Digital & Beyond incubator, helping entrepreneurs launch new technology-focused businesses in the country. "We have also launched other successful incubators across Qatar, including the creative hub Scale7, with M7 and Qatar Museums, as well as Qatar FinTech Hub (QFTH) with the support of Qatar Central Bank (QCB)," al-Sowaidi pointed out. He said QDB is also supporting the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) through agreements signed with leading international entities, such as the Startup Genome and the World

Trade Organization (WTO). Similarly, QDB's partnership with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MoCI) and the World Economic Forum (WEF) paved the way for the launch of the country's Advanced Manufacturing Hub (AMHUB), al-Sowaidi noted. "We are highly optimistic about these partnerships, due to their benefit for entrepreneurs and the avenues they open for future collaborations, as well as the impact they will have on Qatar's economic diversification goals," he said. Al-Sowaidi said QDB is providing a wide range of initiatives and programs that would help entrepreneurs develop their ideas, launch products, and access international markets. "For example, we are leading various business incubators and accelerators, including QBIC, QFTH, Scale7 Fashion & Design Incubator, Qatar SportsTech, and Jahiz industrial factories, which provide dedicated mentoring and coaching for aspiring entrepreneurs through our network of leading experts. "Our Export Development and Promotion Agency (Tasdeer) provides workshops for local SMEs to enhance their business know-how and improve their export operations. Tasdeer also enhances entrepreneurs' exposure to international markets via our successful Go-Global program, which supports local businesses participation in the most promising global exhibitions," al-Sowaidi said. He added: "QDB's partnership with educational institutions, such as Hamad Bin Khalifa University (HBKU), for The Education City Innovative Entrepreneurship Program, aligns with our three-pillar strategy of providing access to finance, access to capability, and access to local and international markets. "We also have long-standing Learning and Development collaborations in place with Qatar University and are the development partner of the University of Doha for Science and Technology (UDST), supporting the next generation of innovators and entrepreneurs. In addition, the Learning & Development Department provides a series of training courses and workshops focusing on digitization, AI, supply chain, and others." (Gulf Times)

- **Cabinet approves QFFD-GCERF grant agreement** - Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs HE Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al Thani chaired the Cabinet's regular meeting held at its seat at the Amiri Diwan on Wednesday. After the meeting, Minister of Justice and Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs HE Ibrahim bin Ali Al Mohannadi said the Cabinet was informed of the Shura Councils approval of a draft law repealing Law No 2 of 1991 on the imposition of fees for the extraction of certificates issued by the Ministry of Interior and its affiliated bodies, and Law No 7 of 1991 on the imposition of fees for the extraction of certificates issued by the Ministry of Defense. The Cabinet approved the draft decision of the Minister of Finance establishing departments in the administrative units that make up the General Authority of Customs and determining its terms of reference. The Cabinet also approved hosting of the 6th Arab Ministerial Forum for Housing and Urban Development 2025. Besides, the Cabinet approved a draft grant agreement between Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD) in Qatar and the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF) 2024; a draft basic contribution agreement to support UNRWAs regular resources for the years 2023-2024, between Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD) in Qatar and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) for Palestine Refugees in the Near East 2023; and a draft memorandum of understanding on cooperation on mutual recognition of seafarers certificates between Qatar and Panama. The Cabinet took the necessary measures to ratify a memorandum of understanding for cooperation in the agricultural field between Qatar and Tunisia; and a memorandum of understanding for cooperation in the field of information and communications technology between Qatar and Tunisia. The Cabinet also reviewed two draft decisions and took appropriate decisions on a draft decision of the Minister of Environment and Climate Change on the protection of endangered species and their natural habitats; a draft decision of the Minister of Environment and Climate Change on banning the import and circulation of some types of animals and plants and their parts. (Qatar Tribune)
- **Dell, Ooredoo and INTALEQ team up to leverage lessons from the first 5G-enabled 2022 mega sporting event** - Following a successful collaboration at the major global sporting event held in Doha – the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 - Dell Technologies, Ooredoo and INTALEQ have signed a memorandum of understanding to explore new market opportunities in

the global sports and entertainment sector. The MoU was signed by Adrian McDonald, president of Dell Technologies EMEA, and Sheikh Ali bin Jabor bin Mohammad Al Thani, CEO of Ooredoo Qatar. The agreement will allow Ooredoo and INTALEQ to pursue international collaborations and elevate the sporting experience for global audiences. It supports INTALEQ's goals to extend its technological footprint and share its demonstrated knowledge in streamlining processes, reducing data center footprint and creating future-ready, secure and easily expandable global operations. It will also enable Ooredoo and INTALEQ to showcase their commitment to advancing innovation in sports and entertainment technology beyond the recent sporting mega-event. Adrian McDonald commented: "As witnessed by millions of fans during the 2022 global football tournament, INTALEQ was pivotal in bringing innovation and performance excellence across all the stadiums. It helped raise industry standards by delivering an engaging, real-time gaming experience. We are keen to support INTALEQ build on this success and look forward to helping it set new benchmarks in the international sports and entertainment sector." Sheikh Ali bin Jabor bin Mohammad Al Thani said: "This partnership is a testament to Ooredoo's commitment to fostering innovation and enhancing the global sporting experience. We are excited to collaborate with Dell Technologies and INTALEQ to leverage our expertise and technology solutions in the sports and entertainment sector. Together, we aim to create unforgettable experiences for audiences worldwide, replicating the success we achieved during previous global international tournaments held in Qatar." Abdulaziz AL Mahmoud, chairman of INTALEQ, said: "We believe that an agile and efficient infrastructure will allow us to deliver a unique experience that fans around the globe have come to expect from us. Solutions from Dell Technologies enable us to maximize performance and deliver reliable, consistent and uninterrupted services, especially during major sporting events. The MOU will further explore new solutions that can strengthen our offerings and support INTALEQ's aspiration to become a global technology player in sports and entertainment." (Qatar Tribune)

- **Qatar to host GCC and Arab financial meetings next week** - The State of Qatar will host next week the 18th annual meeting of the Union of Arab Securities Authorities (UASA) Board, the Third Arab Capital Markets Conference, and the 28th Meeting of the GCC Heads of Capital Market Authorities (or their equivalent) Committee. The Qatar Financial Markets Authority (QFMA), which hosts these meetings, said that the first meeting is the 18th annual meeting of the Union of Arab Securities Authorities (UASA) Board, which will be held next Wednesday, April 24, 2024, chaired by QFMA and organized in cooperation with the UASA, with the participation of the 16 UASA Arab member countries. During this meeting, the UASA board will discuss a number of issues and topics on the agenda, including reviewing the 2023 UASA annual report to be approved, in addition to several memos of the General Secretariat of the Union, regarding the completed initiatives under the UASA's 2023 working plan,, the guidance on the best practices in the AML/CFT, the guidelines for crowdfunding in the Arab capital markets, the general rules for sustainability in the Arab capital markets, and the principles Guidance to enhance cybersecurity, and the needs of UASA members in the field of fintech and cybersecurity. The UASA Board meeting will also discuss the signing of the MoU with the International Capital Market Organization (ICMA), cooperation with the regional committees of IOSCO, and the UASA's 2024 working plan and program to be approved. The Third Arab Capital Markets Conference will be held on Thursday, April 25, 2024, under the slogan: "Innovation, Artificial Intelligence & Sustainability: Opportunities & Challenges", hosted by the QFMA in cooperation with the UASA. The conference will bring together a number of economic and financial officials and decision-makers, leaders of Arab, regional and international financial institutions, a group of experts and financial analysts and major investors, as well as university professors and experts in the field of artificial intelligence, in addition to representatives of Arab and international regulatory authorities, and financial markets. The third Arab Capital Markets Conference aims to discuss the outlook of the relationship between artificial intelligence and the management of Arab capital markets and discuss the escalating role of artificial intelligence in the application of governance, financial sustainability and social responsibility in such markets, in addition to the increasing importance of technological techniques in managing the risks facing Arab capital

markets. By bringing together artificial intelligence experts and capital market experts, the conference also seeks to achieve the best possible investment of technology in Arab capital markets. The conference includes five panels, the first entitled "Regulatory Developments", which discusses the most important developments taking place in the Arab capital markets, the regulatory challenges of the Arab capital markets: investor protection and enhancing transparency, the impact of geopolitical changes on capital markets, the role of regulatory bodies in containing regional and international risks and fluctuations on capital markets, and how do regulatory bodies contribute to supporting and enhancing cooperation and the development of Arab financial markets?, in addition to the future of Arab capital markets considering increasing competition and technological development. The second panel will be held under the title "Sustainability and Governance: Regulatory Perspective". This panel includes several topics dealing with effective oversight of the application of environment, social responsibility and governance (ESG) principles, the role of enforcement in building an effective governance culture, ratification of the principles of the International Sustainability Board (ISSB): the role of regulators in enforcing them, improving the integration, compatibility and comparability of sustainability reporting, and how does establishment of carbon markets contributes to promoting sustainability principles?, in addition to sustainable bonds in the Arab capital markets. The third panel will be titled "Technology: Innovation and Digital Transformation in Financial Markets", and will discuss Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AI and ML): How it contributes to the development of capital markets., the role of blockchain and modern regulatory solutions (RegTech) in enhancing market supervision, electronic disclosure: enhancing the international position of Arab capital markets, and risks and regulatory considerations for virtual assets., and how does financial technology contribute to facilitating the flow of internal funds Passporting. The fourth panel, entitled "Outlook for Arab Stock Exchanges", will discuss several topics related to derivatives markets, central counterparty (CCPs) and exchange - traded funds (ETFs), as well as promoting foreign investment and facilitating the KYC entry and exit policies, and Alternative Financing: Crowdfunding, Peer 2 Peer Lending: What's the effect on stock exchanges?, enhancing trading transparency and access to high-quality data, and how does Islamic finance contribute to supporting the development of financial markets? The fifth panel, titled "Combating Financial Crimes: The Role Of Regulators", will address recent developments and standards in combating money laundering and terrorist financing (AML/CFT), combating cybercrime: stress testing, Anti-bribery and corruption: risk-based approach, compliance and whistle blowing, and combating money laundering crimes: regulatory role and compliance. Following the Third Arab Capital Markets Conference, the 28th Meeting of the GCC Heads of Capital Market Authorities (or their equivalent) Committee will be held on the same day, organized by QFMA in cooperation with the Secretary General of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). The meeting will discuss a number of issues of common interest and the latest developments related to the GCC financial markets. (Qatar Tribune)

### International

- IMF calls for fiscal restraint in year with most elections ever** - The International Monetary Fund urged countries on Wednesday to rein in fiscal spending and rebuild their buffers but said that could prove difficult in the world's biggest-ever election year. A record 88 countries, home to more than half of the world's population, have held or are holding national elections in 2024, the IMF said, noting that governments tend to spend more and tax less during election years. "The most acute risk to public finances arises from the record number of elections being held in 2024, which has led to it being dubbed the 'Great Election Year,'" the IMF said in its new Fiscal Monitor publication. The United States will hold its presidential election in November, while voters in India will begin voting later this month. Taiwan, Portugal, Russia and Turkey have already held elections. The IMF said budget overruns were often likely in election years, a risk amplified by increased demand for social spending. It said deficits in election years tended to exceed forecasts by 0.4 percentage points of GDP, compared to non-election years. Slowing growth prospects and still-high interest rates would further constrain fiscal space in most

economies, it said. The IMF said on Tuesday the global economy is set for another year of slow but steady growth, forecasting global real GDP growth of 3.2% for 2024 and 2025 - the same rate as in 2023. On Wednesday, it said the global economic outlook had improved in the last six months, but many countries were still struggling with high debt and fiscal deficits given high interest rates and dimming medium-term growth prospects. Advanced economies, excluding the U.S., were still spending 3 percentage points more than before the COVID-19 pandemic, while emerging market economies, excluding China, were spending 2 percentage points more, the report said. Global public debt, meanwhile, edged up to 93% of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2023 - about 9 percentage points above the pre-pandemic level. The debt increase was led by the U.S. and China, where debt rose by more than 2 and 6 percentage points, respectively. The IMF said countries should unwind some support measures introduced during the pandemic and rebuild fiscal buffers, especially in cases where sovereign risks were high. "Governments should immediately phase out legacies of crisis-era fiscal policy, including energy subsidies, and pursue reforms to curb rising spending while protecting the most vulnerable," it said in a blog released with the new report. Advanced economies with aging populations should reform health and pension programs to contain spending pressures, the IMF said. They could also bolster revenues by targeting excessive profits as part of the corporate income tax system, it said. Emerging market economies and developing economies could raise tax revenue by improving their tax systems, expanding their tax bases and strengthening institutional capacity - which together yield as much as an additional 9% of GDP, the IMF said. Without decisive efforts to reduce deficits, the IMF said public debt would continue to rise in many countries, with global public debt projected to approach 99% of GDP by 2029. The increase will be driven by China and the United States, where public debt is expected to rise beyond historical peaks. (Reuters)

- Fed: US economic activity expanded slightly in recent weeks** - US economic activity expanded slightly from late February through early April and firms signaled they expect inflation pressures to hold steady, a Federal Reserve survey showed on Wednesday, continuing recent trends that have kept the central bank from being able to cut interest rates. The US central bank released its latest snapshot on the health of the economy a day after Fed Chair Jerome Powell ditched previous guidance on when its benchmark interest rate may be cut and instead said monetary policy needs to be restrictive for longer due to a string of stronger-than-expected inflation readings. "Overall economic activity expanded slightly ... Ten out of twelve Districts experienced either slight or modest economic growth," the Fed said in the survey known as the "Beige Book," which polled business contacts across the central bank's 12 districts through April 8. "The economic outlook among contacts was cautiously optimistic, on balance." Up until the turn of the year, Powell and his colleagues had been buoyed by data that showed inflation, which spiked to a 40-year high two years ago, drifting downwards toward the Fed's 2% target rate, even amid strong economic growth and a low unemployment rate. However, that momentum has stalled and even reversed, calling into question whether the Fed, which in March provisionally penciled in three rate cuts this year, will be able to cut its policy rate in the coming months. Investors now only expect a first cut in September and the odds of a second cut are dwindling. In the Fed's survey, the pace of price increases was described overall by firms as modest on average, but six of the central bank's districts noted moderate increases in energy prices and contacts in a few of them, mostly manufacturers, saw upside risks in the near-term in both input and output prices. "On balance, contacts expected that inflation would hold steady at a slow pace moving forward," the survey noted, even as firms frequently said their ability to pass cost increases on to consumers "had weakened considerably" in recent months. The Fed is expected at the end of its April 30-May 1 policy meeting to leave its policy rate in the current 5.25%-5.50% range, where it has been since last July. By the Fed's preferred measure, inflation in February ticked up to a 2.5% annual rate, while a gauge that strips out more volatile food and energy components, rose at a 2.8% annual rate. Employment rose at a slight pace overall too, the Fed survey showed. Despite more available workers, many Fed districts continued to see persistent shortages of qualified applicants for certain positions, but multiple districts said that annual wage growth rates had recently returned to historical averages. One restaurateur, for

instance, told the Cleveland Fed "we've seen wages stabilize and haven't had to escalate wages to hire good people." (Reuters)

- UK inflation slows its fall, pushing back rate cut bets** - Britain's inflation rate slowed by less than expected in March, according to official figures published on Wednesday, adding to signs that a first interest rate cut by the Bank of England could be further off than previously thought. British consumer prices rose by an annual 3.2%, down from a 3.4% increase in February and its lowest in two and a half years, the Office for National Statistics said. But the BoE - which has an inflation target of 2% - and economists polled by Reuters had forecast 3.1%. Investors reduced their bets on BoE rate cuts and sterling rose. The slowdown in the fall in Britain's inflation rate follows an acceleration of headline price growth in the United States which rose for a second month in a row to 3.5% in March, according to data published last week. BoE Governor Andrew Bailey, who last month said British inflation was "moving in the right direction" for a rate cut, said on Tuesday that different inflation dynamics in the U.S. and Europe could lead to different paths for interest rates. But analysts said Wednesday's data served as a reminder that Britain's fight against inflation was not yet won. Ruth Gregory, deputy chief UK economist at Capital Economics, said there was a risk that Britain will follow the trend in the U.S. and see inflation stall. "The chances of interest rates being cut for the first time in June are now a bit slimmer," she said. Sterling rose by about half a cent against the dollar immediately after the figures were published. It was also up against the euro. The BoE is still expected to cut interest rates later this year but investors on Wednesday trimmed their bets on the scale of its moves, fully pricing in only one quarter-point cut by the end of 2024, possibly as late as November. (Reuters)

## Regional

- World Bank raises its forecast of Saudi economy growth to 5.9%** - The World Bank raised its forecast for the growth of Saudi economy during the next year, 2025, by about 1.7% to 5.9%, compared to its previous forecast last January of 4.2%. The bank reduced its expectations for the growth of Saudi economy during 2024 to 2.5%, compared to its expectations last January of 4.1%, a difference of 1.6%. These results are based on the latest World Bank report on global economic prospects. The bank added that Saudi Arabia's non-oil private sector is expected to grow by 4.8% during the current year due to expansionary public finance policies. The bank also expected that the per capita GDP in Saudi to grow by 0.5% during 2024, explaining that it is a noticeable improvement compared to the previous year's contraction, which amounted to 2.8%. The World Bank indicated that Saudi Arabia has succeeded in containing inflation through strict monetary policies and significant support for food and energy. (Zawya)
- Saudi Arabia, Pakistan to boost economic cooperation and trade exchange** - Saudi Minister of Foreign Affairs Prince Faisal bin Farhan and Pakistan's Minister of Foreign Affairs Ishaq Dar chaired the meeting of the joint Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC) in Islamabad. During the meeting, both sides discussed how to tap the vast potential of opportunities for enhancing economic cooperation between the two countries in various fields. The topic of enhancing trade exchange between the two countries in a way achieving the aspirations of the leaders of the two countries was also figured high in the meeting. Addressing the meeting, Prince Faisal hailed the deep-rooted Saudi-Pakistani relations, stressing that the visit of the high-level Saudi delegation to Pakistan complements the meeting held between Saudi Crown Prince and Prime Minister Mohammed bin Salman and Pakistani Prime Minister Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif in Makkah, and helps boost opportunities to invest in various fields and support investors in the two countries. A high-level delegation, accompanying Prince Faisal bin Farhan, attended the meeting. Members of the delegation included Minister of Environment, Water, and Agriculture Abdulrahman Al-Fadley, Minister of Industry and Mineral Resources Bandar Alkhorayef, Advisor to the Royal Court Mohammad Al-Tuwajiri, Assistant Minister of Investment Ibrahim Al-Mubarak, as well as a number of senior officials from the ministries of foreign affairs and energy, Public Investment Fund, and the Saudi Fund for Development. (Zawya)

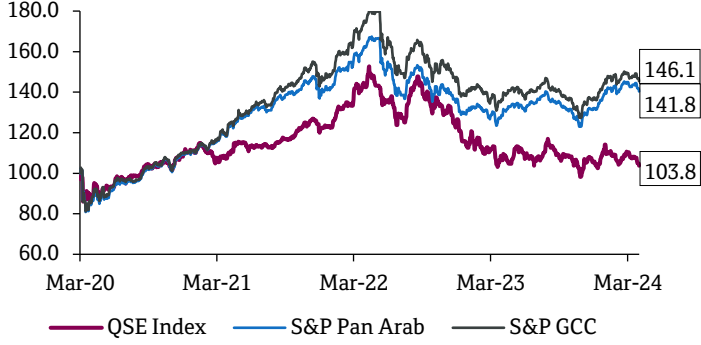
- Wealth from Saudi Arabia's mining sector tops \$2.5tn** - Wealth from Saudi Arabia's mining sector has topped \$2.5tn, according to a report by the kingdom's National Industrial and Mining Information Centre. According to the report, 152 industrial licenses have been issued in the country since the beginning of 2023, which have contributed to bringing the total number of operating and under-construction factories in Saudi to 11,672 by the end of January 2024, the state press agency reported. These factories represent a combined investment of 1,539tn Saudi riyals. To accelerate exploration and development, the report states the kingdom also invested SAR682.5mn (\$182mn) in exploration incentives by the end of 2023. Recent discoveries, including significant gold reserves along a 100km stretch in the Mansoura and Masara mines, have further bolstered the vast potential of Saudi Arabia's mineral wealth, which have a projected annual production capacity of 250,000 ounces of gold, the report added. In the report, Saudi's Vice Minister of Industry and Mineral Resources for Mining Affairs, Khalid Al-Mudaifer, stated recent government initiatives to bolster the sector further include implementing programs to create a business-friendly environment for mining development, enacting the Mining Investment Law to streamline the licensing process, minimizing the environmental impact of mining operations, maximizing benefits for local communities, and launching a comprehensive geological survey program to gather important data. The Saudi Industrial Development Fund has also played a role by financing advanced exploration and mining projects, which includes covering up to 75% of eligible project costs, Al-Mudaifer said. Recently, the kingdom also launched the Saudi Mining Services Company (ESNAD) initiative to support the growth of mining investments by assisting mining directorates and developing robust monitoring and control procedures at mines. As part of its Vision 2030 masterplan, Saudi Arabia is looking to maximize the mining sector's contribution to the GDP, helping it reach SAR176bn by 2030. (Zawya)
- IMF projects UAE growth at 4.2% for 2025, highest in 3 years** - The International Monetary Fund (IMF) on Tuesday projected higher growth for the UAE economy for next year than in 2023 and 2024, the highest in three years. The World Economic Outlook released by IMF predicted 4.2% GDP growth for 2025 as compared to 3.5% for 2024 and 3.4% for last year. In 2022, the UAE economy grew 7.9%, bouncing back after the Covid-19 pandemic. In the post-pandemic era, the UAE's economy is being mainly driven by confidence in its policies, attracting talent and foreign direct investment from around the world in key sectors, especially real estate, travel and tourism and retail sectors. In addition, high oil prices are also supporting the growth of the economy. However, the IMF reduced UAE's GDP growth outlook for 2024 by half a% from 4.0% in October 2023 to 3.5% in the latest forecast. The IMF projected higher growth for most of the oil exporting nations for next year as global geopolitical tensions from the Russia-Ukraine crisis to the Iran-Israel conflict kept the oil prices higher due to disruption fears. GCC growth projection (%) Economy 2023 2024 2025: UAE 3.4 3.5 4.2. Saudi Arabia -0.8 2.6 6.0. Bahrain 2.6 3.6 3.2. Qatar 1.6 2.0 2.0. Kuwait -2.2 -1.4 3.8. Oman 1.3 1.2 3.1. Major economies growth projection (%). Economy 2023 2024 2025: USA 2.5 2.7 1.9. Europe 1.4 1.6 2.0. UK 0.1 0.5 1.5. Russia 3.6 3.2 1.8. Japan 1.9 0.9 1.0. India 7.8 6.8 6.5. China 5.2 4.6 4.1. Pakistan -0.2 2.0 3.5. Source: IMF. Recession avoided: The IMF said in its World Economic Outlook's April 2024 edition that despite many gloomy predictions, the world avoided a recession, the banking system proved largely resilient, and major emerging market economies did not suffer sudden stops. Moreover, the inflation surge — despite its severity and the associated cost-of-living crisis — did not trigger uncontrolled wage-price spirals. "Instead, almost as quickly as global inflation went up, it has been coming down," it said. According to IMF's latest projections, growth for 2024 and 2025 will hold steady at around 3.2%, with median headline inflation declining from 2.8% at the end of 2024 to 2.4% at the end of 2025. Most indicators point to a soft landing. "Even more encouraging, we now estimate that there will be less economic scarring from the pandemic — the projected drop in output relative to pre-pandemic projections — for most countries and regions, especially for emerging market economies, thanks in part to robust employment growth. Astonishingly, the US economy has already surged past its pre-pandemic trend," IMF said. It said China's economy is affected by the enduring downturn in its property sector. "Domestic demand will remain lackluster for some time unless strong measures and reforms

address the root cause. Public debt dynamics are also of concern, especially if the property crisis morphs into a local public finance crisis. With depressed domestic demand, external surpluses could rise. The risk is that this will further exacerbate trade tensions in an already fraught geopolitical environment." (Zawya)

- **Abu Dhabi's TAQA confirms Naturgy shareholder talks as considers takeover bid** - Abu Dhabi's TAQA (TAQA.AD), opens new tab is in talks with the three largest shareholders of Spanish energy firm Naturgy (NTGY.MC), opens new tab with a view to a possible takeover bid, it said on Wednesday. With a market value of \$22bn on Tuesday, a takeover of Naturgy would be the largest by a sovereign wealth fund, Diego Lopez of fund tracker Global SWF said. TAQA, a power and water utility founded in 2005, would acquire Spain's largest gas firm, together with contracts with Algeria and also a long-term contract to import some 3bn cubic meters (bcm) of Russian liquefied natural gas (LNG) every year. TAQA said it is in talks with private equity firms CVC and GIP, each owning more than 20% of Naturgy with a combined value of some \$9bn, to buy their stakes. CVC and GIP are both leaning towards selling their stakes, two people with knowledge of the situation told Reuters, speaking on condition of anonymity. Both funds declined to comment. TAQA also said it was talking to Naturgy's largest shareholder, Criteria, which owns a 26.7% stake about a possible partnership agreement. It also said there was no guarantee a deal would happen and, if it were to, under what terms. It added it had not approached Naturgy directly. Naturgy's shares were up almost 6% by 1115 GMT. (Reuters)
- **Sources: Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank in talks to buy \$1.1bn stake in Indonesian lender** - Abu Dhabi's largest Islamic bank is in talks to buy a minority stake valued at around \$1.1bn in Indonesia's top Islamic lender, Bank Syariah Indonesia, two sources told Reuters, with an aim to tap into a fast-growing market in Southeast Asia. The potential acquisition of a 15% stake in Bank Syariah Indonesia (BRIS.JK), opens new tab (BSI) from Bank Rakyat Indonesia (BRI) (BBRI.JK), opens new tab is one of the options that Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank (ADIB) (ADIB.AD), opens new tab is considering, said the two sources. The sources, who have knowledge of the matter, declined to be named as they were not authorized to speak to the media. ADIB said after the publication of the Reuters report that it "strongly denies" being in any negotiations to acquire a stake in BSI. Before publication, it had declined to comment. ADIB shares ended down 5.7% on Wednesday after the report. BRI did not respond to a Reuters request for comment. "What we can say is that the information above is in the domain of our shareholders," state-owned BSI's corporate secretary Gunawan Hartoyo said in a statement when asked whether ADIB was in discussions to explore the possibility of investing in BSI or buying BRI's 15% stake. Talks and deliberations are in the early stages and there is no guarantee a deal will be finalized, the sources said. Southeast Asia, a region of 11 countries with more than half a billion people, is a fast-growing market for Islamic banking. Indonesia, the region's biggest economy, has one of the world's biggest Muslim populations. Indonesia's sharia financial assets were worth \$163bn in July last year, up 13% from the same period a year earlier, according to the Islamic Finance Development Report published by Indonesia's financial services authority (OJK) last year. BSI has been expanding its presence in the Middle East, having opened a representative office in Dubai International Financial Center in early January 2022 and obtained approval in August last year to become a full branch. (Reuters)
- **Kuwait's March trade surplus with Japan down 12.4%** - Kuwait's trade surplus with Japan narrowed 12.4% from a year earlier to JPY 106.2bn (\$685mn), down for the first time in two months, due to slow exports, government data showed Wednesday. However, Kuwait stayed in black ink with Japan for 16 years and two months, as exports still outpaced imports in value, the Finance Ministry said in a preliminary report. Overall exports from Kuwait to Japan fell 14.2% year-on-year to JPY 128.4bn (\$829mn) for the first decline in two months. Imports from Japan also slid 21.8% to JPY 22.2bn (\$143mn), down for the fourth month in a row. Middle East's trade surplus with Japan also narrowed 3.4% to JPY 796.8bn (\$5.2bn) last month, with Japan-bound exports from the region sliding 0.9% from a year earlier. Crude oil, refined products, liquefied natural gas (LNG) and other natural resources, which accounted for 95.8% of the region's total exports to Japan, sank 1.0%. The region's overall imports

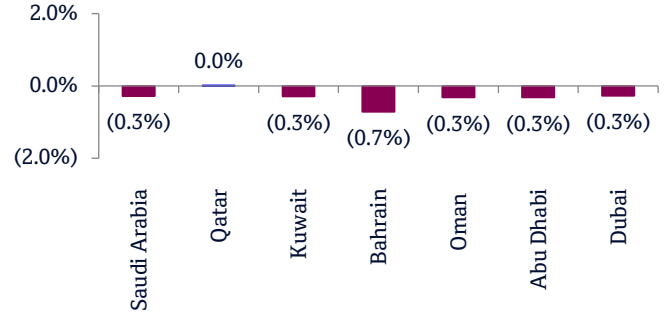
from Japan expanded 5.1% on demand for machinery, manufactured goods and electrical machinery. Japan's global trade balance returned to surplus in March, marking the first black ink in three months at JPY 366.5bn (\$2.4bn). Exports grew 7.3% from the year before, mainly driven by shipments of automobiles, electronic semiconductor parts and vessels. Imports fell 4.9% on lower energy bills, especially coal and LNG, as well as non-ferrous metal. China remained Japan's biggest trade partner, followed by the US. The trade data are measured on a customs-cleared basis before adjustment for seasonal factors. (Reuters)

### Rebased Performance



Source: Bloomberg

### Daily Index Performance



Source: Bloomberg

Asset/Currency Performance	Close (\$)	1D%	WTD%	YTD%
Gold/Ounce	2,361.02	(0.9)	0.7	14.4
Silver/Ounce	28.22	0.4	1.2	18.6
Crude Oil (Brent)/Barrel (FM Future)	87.29	(3.0)	(3.5)	13.3
Crude Oil (WTI)/Barrel (FM Future)	82.69	(3.1)	(3.5)	15.4
Natural Gas (Henry Hub)/MMBtu	1.50	7.9	13.6	(41.9)
LPG Propane (Arab Gulf)/Ton	79.10	(2.3)	(2.1)	13.0
LPG Butane (Arab Gulf)/Ton	78.10	(2.4)	(3.9)	(22.3)
Euro	1.07	0.5	0.3	(3.3)
Yen	154.39	(0.2)	0.8	9.5
GBP	1.25	0.2	0.0	(2.2)
CHF	1.10	0.2	0.3	(7.6)
AUD	0.64	0.5	(0.5)	(5.5)
USD Index	105.95	(0.3)	(0.1)	4.6
RUB	110.69	0.0	0.0	58.9
BRL	0.19	0.8	(2.4)	(7.4)

Source: Bloomberg

Global Indices Performance	Close	1D%*	WTD%*	YTD%*
MSCI World Index	3,281.11	(0.5)	(2.1)	3.5
DJ Industrial	37,753.31	(0.1)	(0.6)	0.2
S&P 500	5,022.21	(0.6)	(2.0)	5.3
NASDAQ 100	15,683.37	(1.1)	(3.0)	4.5
STOXX 600	498.52	0.3	(1.3)	0.2
DAX	17,770.02	0.3	(0.8)	2.1
FTSE 100	7,847.99	0.3	(2.0)	(1.2)
CAC 40	7,981.51	0.9	(0.3)	1.9
Nikkei	37,961.80	(1.1)	(4.7)	3.6
MSCI EM	1,012.46	0.3	(2.8)	(1.1)
SHANGHAI SE Composite	3,071.38	2.1	1.7	1.3
HANG SENG	16,251.84	0.0	(2.7)	(4.9)
BSE SENSEX	72,943.68	0.0	(1.9)	0.4
Bovespa	124,171.15	(0.2)	(3.8)	(14.5)
RTS	1,154.28	(0.1)	(1.0)	6.5

Source: Bloomberg (\*\$ adjusted returns if any)



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