

### Market Review and Outlook

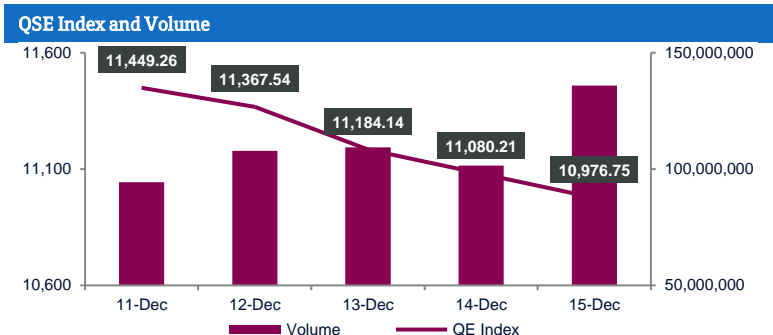
The Qatar Stock Exchange (QSE) Index dropped by 512.41 points or 4.5% during the week to close at 10,976.75. Market capitalization declined 3.7% to QR619.3 billion (bn) compared with QR643.0bn at the end of the previous trading week. Of the 47 traded companies, 36 ended the week lower, 9 ended higher and two remained unchanged. Qatar Islamic Bank (QIBK) was the worst performing stock for the week, down 10.5%. Meanwhile, Gulf Warehousing (GWCS) was the best performing stock for the week, up 4.6%.

Qatar Islamic Bank (QIBK), Industries Qatar (IQCD) and Masraf Al Rayan (MARK) were the primary contributors to the weekly index drop. QIBK and IQCD removed 191.54 and 137.96 points from the index, respectively. Further, MARK removed another 65.64 points.

Traded value during the week climbed 18.7% to QR2,137.8mn from QR1,953.3mn in the prior trading week. Masraf Al Rayan (MARK) was the top value traded stock during the week with total traded value of QR381.3mn.

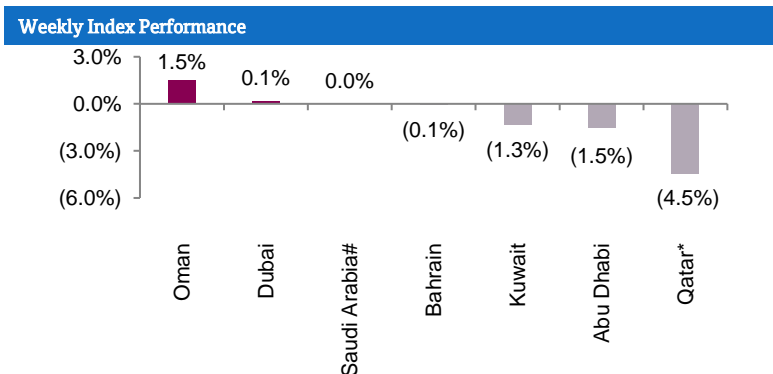
Traded volume increased 12.2% to 548.8mn shares compared to 489.4mn shares in the prior trading week. The number of transactions rose 17.1% to 80,571 vs 68,796 in the prior week. Masraf Al Rayan (MARK) was the top volume traded stock during the week with total traded volume of 161.2mn shares.

Foreign institutions remained bearish, ending the week with net selling of QR128.5mn vs. net selling of QR135.7mn in the prior week. Qatari institutions remained bearish with net selling of QR3.0mn vs. net selling of QR12.4mn in the week before. Foreign retail investors ended the week with net buying of QR16.1mn vs. net buying of QR8.6mn in the prior week. Qatari retail investors recorded net buying of QR115.4mn vs. net buying of QR139.5mn the week before. YTD (as of Today's closing), foreign institutions were net buyers of \$4.37bn.



Market Indicators	Week ended Dec 15, 2022	Week ended Dec 08, 2022	Chg. %
Value Traded (QR mn)	2,317.8	1,953.3	18.7
Exch. Market Cap. (QR mn)	619,294.0	643,019.3	(3.7)
Volume (mn)	548.8	489.4	12.2
Number of Transactions	80,571	68,796	17.1
Companies Traded	47	47	0.0
Market Breadth	9:36	6:40	-

Market Indices	Close	WTD%	MTD%	YTD%
Total Return	22,483.94	(4.5)	(8.0)	(2.3)
ALL Share Index	3,519.62	(4.2)	(8.3)	(4.8)
Banks and Financial Services	4,497.19	(5.9)	(12.3)	(9.4)
Industrials	3,873.16	(4.6)	(6.5)	(3.7)
Transportation	4,429.10	(0.5)	(1.6)	24.5
Real Estate	1,623.11	(2.8)	(6.6)	(6.7)
Insurance	2,228.44	0.2	(1.5)	(18.3)
Telecoms	1,313.62	(1.7)	0.6	24.2
Consumer Goods & Services	8,270.10	1.2	0.3	0.7
Al Rayan Islamic Index	4,762.07	(3.4)	(5.2)	1.0



Regional Indices	Close	WTD%	MTD%	YTD%	Weekly Exchange Traded Value (\$ mn)	Exchange Mkt. Cap. (\$ mn)	TTM P/E**	P/B**	Dividend Yield
Qatar*	10,976.75	(4.5)	(8.0)	(5.6)	858.82	168,943.4	12.2	1.4	4.2
Dubai	3,315.23	0.1	(0.1)	3.9	321.69	157,989.7	9.3	1.1	3.1
Abu Dhabi	10,144.53	(1.5)	(4.1)	19.2	1,777.05	669,125.6	18.1	2.9	2.0
Saudi Arabia#	10,248.12	0.0	(6.0)	(9.2)	6,393.63	2,539,217.0	15.9	2.1	2.8
Kuwait	7,350.82	(1.3)	(3.1)	4.4	738.44	154,838.2	19.8	1.7	2.8
Oman	4,856.20	1.5	5.3	17.6	47.05	22,474.2	13.8	1.1	3.6
Bahrain	1,854.03	(0.1)	(0.6)	3.2	12.95	65,491.4	5.1	0.7	5.7

Source: Bloomberg, country exchanges and Zawya (\*\* Trailing Twelve Months; \* Value traded (\$ mn) do not include special trades, if any; #Data as of December 14, 2022)

- **QCB hikes interest rates by 50 basis points** - Qatar Central Bank said yesterday that they raised the QCB Deposit Rate (QCBDR) by 50 basis points to 5.00%. The bank also raised the QCB Lending Rate (QCBLR) by 50 basis points to 5.50% and the QCB Repurchase Rate (QCB Repo Rate) by 50 basis points to 5.25%. The Central bank added in a statement yesterday that the increase will go into effect from today. (Peninsula Qatar)
- **Qatar's Nebras Power buys into \$750m Moorabool Wind Farm** - Qatar's Nebras Power has joined Goldwind at the 312 megawatt Moorabool Wind Farm in Victoria, Australia's sixth largest operating wind farm. Nebras Power has struck a deal to acquire a 49 percent stake, putting it on the share register alongside Hong Kong and Shenzhen listed windfarm developer and owner Goldwind's local arm Goldwind Australia. It's Nebras Power's second windfarm acquisition in Australia after it bought into another Goldwind asset, Stockyard Hill Wind Farm in Victoria, in 2020. Once completed, Nebras would own 800 megawatts of gross installed renewable generating capacity that feeds into the national electricity market. Moorabool Wind Farm was expected to cost about \$750 million to build and would be made up of 104 wind turbines. As at April, the most recently available update from the project operator, the wind farm had 27 turbines operating and had pre-commissioned another 54 turbines. Deutsche Bank advised Nebras Power. The acquisition was the largest single-asset renewable deal in Australia this year, although smaller than some of portfolio sales including Squadron Energy's deal to buy CWP Renewables. Nebras Power is the global investment arm of Qatar Electricity and Water Company, which is majority owned by Qatar's sovereign wealth fund QIA. It comes as Goldwind has had Lazard's bankers seeking a buyer for its two other Australian operating assets, Stockyard Hill (where it owns 51 per cent) and White Rock Solar Farm in NSW. (Bloomberg)
- **HB: Siemens Energy weighs Qatar as investor to fund Gamesa deal** - Siemens Energy considers an investment from a sovereign fund, including Qatar, as main shareholder Siemens has been planning to sell parts of its stake in the energy company, German newspaper Handelsblatt reports, citing unidentified people familiar. (Bloomberg)
- **Ooredoo Group affirmed at A- by Fitch** - Ooredoo Group's long-term issuer default rating was affirmed by Fitch at A-. (Bloomberg)
- **Disclosure about GWC** - GWC has changed the trade name of its subsidiary in Oman from Gulf Warehousing Company S.P.C, to Freight Logistics Around the Globe & trade S.P.C (FLAG). Freight Logistics Around the Globe & trade S.P.C (FLAG) has also started its construction of warehouses at Oman within the Khazaen Economic City, at Muscat - Sultanate of Oman to provide logistics services in the region. (QSE)
- **Al Meera Consumer Goods Company discloses the judgment in the lawsuit** - Al Meera Consumer Goods Company discloses the judgment in the lawsuit no 2022 1327. Al Meera consumer goods company is the appellant against Mr. Mohamed Naser Al-Qahtani, where the Civil Court of Appeal decided on 11/28/2022 in appeal No. 1327/2022 to accept the appeal in form and support the appealed judgment, and obligated the appellant to pay the expenses, and in the grievance to accept it in form, and reject it, and obligated the appellant to pay the expenses. Noting that the appealed judgment (initial) decided to compensate Mr. Mohamed Naser Al-Qahtani with amount received by each member of the Board of Directors for the years 2019 and 2020, with a total amount of QR1.65mn, in addition to a total amount of QR100,000 as compensation, where Al Meera is currently conducting cassation procedures. (QSE)
- **Al Faleh Educational Holding to disclose its Quarter 1 financial results on December 19** - Al Faleh Educational Holding to disclose its financial statement for the period ending 30th November 2022 on 19/12/2022. (QSE)
- **Qatar posts budget surplus of QR30bn in 3Q 2022** - The State of Qatar posted a budget surplus of QR30bn for the third quarter (3Q) of 2022, the Finance Ministry announced yesterday. In its briefing on the actual data of Qatar's budget in the third quarter of 2022, the Ministry said that the total revenues for this quarter amounted to QR81.8bn of which QR76.3bn were oil and gas revenues, while non-oil revenues were estimated at QR 5.5bn. It indicated that the total expenditures in the same quarter of 2022 amounted to QR51.8bn of which QR14.6bn were for salaries and wages and QR18bn for current expenses, while incidental capital expenditures amounted to QR1.2bn and major projects amounted to QR18bn. The ministry's data had revealed earlier that Qatar's budget surplus in the first half of 2022 doubled several times to reach QR47.3bn, compared to a surplus of QR4bn during the same period of 2021. Data released from the Ministry of Finance showed that oil and gas revenues increased to QR117.6bn compared to QR70.4bn in the first half of 2021, representing an increase of 67%. Total actual revenues achieved during the first half of this year amounted to QR150.7bn, with QR85.7bn coming in the second quarter, and QR65bn in the first. There was a total of QR33.1bn of non-oil revenues, with QR27.5bn coming in the second quarter of 2022 and QR5.6bn in the first. Total expenditures amounted to QR103.4bn during the first half of 2022, distributed over QR52bn in the second quarter and QR51.4bn in the first quarter, of which QR32.9bn were salaries and wages, with QR17.5bn coming in the second quarter and QR15.4bn in the first quarter, while QR33.2bn for current expenses, distributed over QR16.7bn in the second quarter, QR16.5bn in the first quarter, and QR2.2bn in the first half for incidental capital expenditures, distributed by QR1.1bn during the second quarter and the same in the first quarter. The level of spending on major projects reached QR35.1bn during the first half of 2022, distributed over QR16.7bn in the second quarter and QR18.4bn in the first quarter of 2022. (Peninsula Qatar)
- **Private sector exports up 58%** - The total value of private sector exports (according to the certificate of origin issued by the Qatar Chamber) during the third quarter (3Q) of 2022 amounted to QR3.38bn, showing an increase of 58% on an annualized basis compared to the same period of the previous year which amounted to QR5.96bn, the Private Sector Exports Quarterly report of the Qatar Chamber noted. On a quarterly basis, private sector exports have surged 5% compared to QR8.92bn in 2Q of the same year. Private sector exports had continued to grow from 3Q of 2021 until 3Q this year, which confirms the ongoing improvement of the private sector's performance and its ability to return to its pre-pandemic levels, the report stated. Exports of the private sector during 3Q2022 according to the type of certificates of origin issued by the Chamber

through The General model amounted to QR5.71bn, an increase of 61% y-o-y during 3Q of 2021, which amounted to QR3.54bn and by 10.1% on a quarterly basis in 2Q2022, which amounted to QR5.190bn. They are followed by exports through the Unified GCC model, which are estimated at QR 2.31bn, recording an increase of 43.1% compared to QR1.6bn on an annual basis, while it decreased by 6.4% on a quarterly basis compared to QR2.478bn in 2Q2022. In 3Q2022, the value of exports through the GSP model amounted to QR877mn, an increase of 111% on a yearly basis compared to QR414mn in 3Q2021, and by 23% on a quarterly basis compared to QR710mn in 2Q2022. Exports through the Unified Arab model amounted to QR239m, showing a decrease by 1.2% on a y-on-y basis in 3Q2021 which amounted to QR242mn and by 31.1% on a quarterly basis which amounted to QR347mn in 2Q2022. Exports through the Singapore model (QR227mn) grew by 69.5% on a y-on-y basis compared to QR133mn in 3Q2021 and by 17.4% on a quarterly basis compared to QR193mn in 2Q2022. The report notes that that exports of six commodities increased, while four commodities decreased. The value of exports of fuel in 3Q2022 amounted to QR2.83bn, showing a significant increase of 241.4% on a yearly basis compared to its value during the same period of the previous year, which amounted to QR829mn. On a quarterly basis, it increased by 12.3% compared to QR 2.52bn in 2Q2022. (Peninsula Qatar)

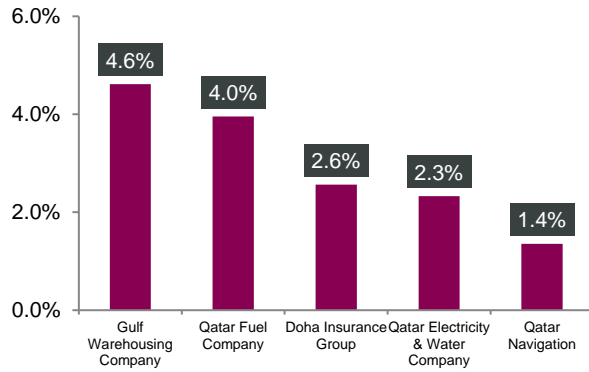
- Qatar's retail banking revenues expected to grow at 7.8% CAGR between 2021-2026** - Qatar's retail banking revenues are expected to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 7.8% between 2021 to 2026, a steep rise from 2.7% from 2016 to 2021, while GCC economies (UAE, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, and Qatar) expect to see an 8.8% CAGR within the same period to 2026, according to a report by Boston Consulting Group (BCG). The report, titled *Global Retail Banking 2022: Sense and Sustainability*, reveals that one-quarter of retail banks surveyed globally report that ESG is a primary focus area for their digital transformation, and another 38% say that ESG is a key criterion in selecting and prioritizing digital transformation initiatives. In addition to ESG, through the five years from 2021 to 2026, payments, mortgages, and deposit products are likely to drive banking revenue growth in the GCC retail banking sector. An accelerated pace of digital payments and e-commerce adoption in the wake of COVID-19 will further benefit payment revenue growth. "For sustainability to gain momentum, it must expand its presence in ESG strategies that are beyond the current setup and be in favor of consumer needs and preferences. That means driving more incentives towards the adoption of sustainable customer behaviors, which will only result in realizing Qatar's National Vision 2030," said Bhavya Kumar, Managing Director & Partner, BCG. "In addition to promoting sustainable behaviors by customers, banks, in particular, can shape the sector and the country's leap forward through ESG-related products." Martin Blechta, Principal, BCG said, "To ensure continued success, banks must constantly strive to look to markets where they have unique advantages to create offerings and build business models to drive green growth in alignment with Qatar's National Vision 2030," "ESG in banking is very much a credit portfolio review and there is a significant first mover's advantage – whereby, banks that start this activity ahead of competitors have more choice to prioritize the right clients. As they consider a redirected future, retail banks must adapt to changing consumer preferences and utilize digital tools and technology to craft solutions that will fulfill customers' needs in new and sustainable ways while advancing the overall ESG agenda," he added. (Peninsula Qatar)
- Hospitality sector expected to reach record occupancy rates during World Cup** - In the hospitality sector, substantial improvements in

Qatar's selected KPIs have been witnessed in the year to date to October 2022, compared to 2019. Whilst the average occupancy rate dropped by 8.4 percentage points, the ADR has registered an increase of 14.7%, with the RevPAR rate marginally dropping by 0.1%. Conversely, in the year to date to October 2022, the average occupancy rate saw a decrease of 14.6 percentage points. Over the same period, the ADR rate increased by 13.4%, whilst the average RevPAR dropped by 3.2%. Taimur Khan, Head of Research – MENA at CBRE, said, "The extraordinary growth in Qatar's built environment over recent years has impacted market performance over this period and this trend has continued in most cases into 2022, where we have seen softening in performance indicators across most sectors. Although we expect, and to a degree have already seen, an uptick in performance in the hospitality and residential sectors around the World Cup tournament, we forecast this trend to ease after this period. That being said, given recently revised real estate regulations, easing of business and new visa regulations, we expect the fundamentals to improve and support the sector's performance in the longer run. "From mid-November to late December, we evidently expect Qatar's occupancy rate to reach close to full occupancy, given that over 1.2mn fans are expected to attend the tournament. In 2022, the country's aggregate number of hotel rooms stood at an estimated 37,000, with more than 6,000 rooms being added in 2022 according to STR Global. Qatar is expecting 10,799 additional rooms in 2023, where some of this upcoming supply is an over-spill from the supply which was expected to be delivered in 2022. Although the industry's KPIs are anticipated to decelerate post-World Cup, the infrastructure reinforcements undertaken in recent years will likely provide ongoing support to the industry going forward. (Peninsula Qatar)

- Net exports to boost Qatar's economic activity in 2023** - Qatar's economy is poised to rise swiftly in the coming year as the country is witnessing a large number of tourists with the ongoing FIFA World Cup 2022. Recent data by Fitch Solutions, research, and analytics group on global markets and macroeconomic environments show that the leisure industry will surge leaving the net exports to strengthen Qatar's economy. The report stated that "Net exports will also support economic activity in 2023, largely on the back of strong tourism activity". According to the given data, Qatar's tourism sectors will continue to increase with many leisure destinations that were opened to the public leaving the visitors mesmerized to enable them in arriving to the Gulf State. "In 2023, we believe that tourist arrivals will continue to grow, and will slightly exceed pre-pandemic levels," it said. As Qatar hosts various sporting events, it aims to promote the sectors and encourages the youth to take up sports with spectacular infrastructures and facilities. The report said: "In 2023, we believe that Qatar's tourism industry will benefit from widespread global marketing campaigns promoting the country in the lead-up to the FIFA World Cup, as well as an uptick in sporting activities in the newly built stadiums." With the increasing number of tourists, the industry anticipates reaching a significant number of 3mn people, slightly above the previous peak of 2.9mn people in 2016. Twice in a row, the gas exports in the region will remain largely flat next year followed by investments in Qatar's natural gas extraction infrastructure in addition to the expansion of the North Field production facility will positively impact in the coming years and will permit the net exports contribution to constantly benefit same as the previous year, adding "1.0% to headline growth in 2023, following an estimated 1.5% contribution in 2022." (Peninsula Qatar)

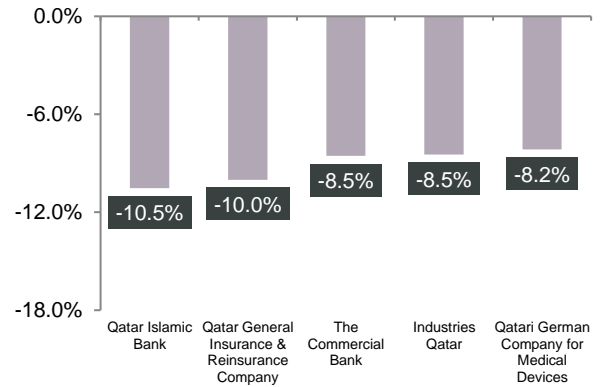
# Qatar Stock Exchange

## Top Gainers



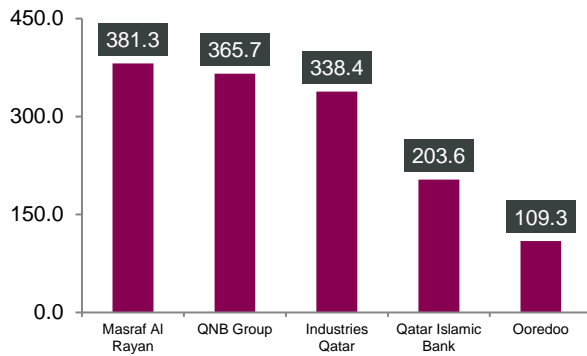
Source: Qatar Stock Exchange (QSE)

## Top Decliners



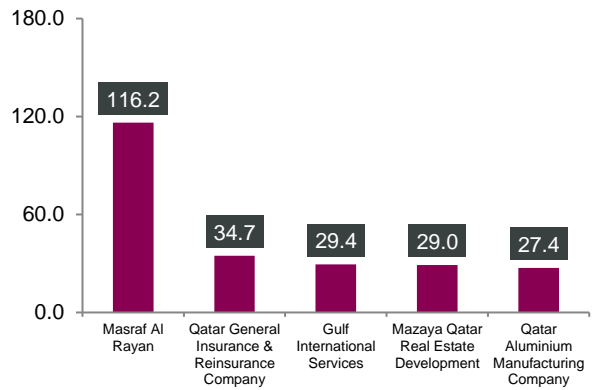
Source: Qatar Stock Exchange (QSE)

## Most Active Shares by Value (QR Million)



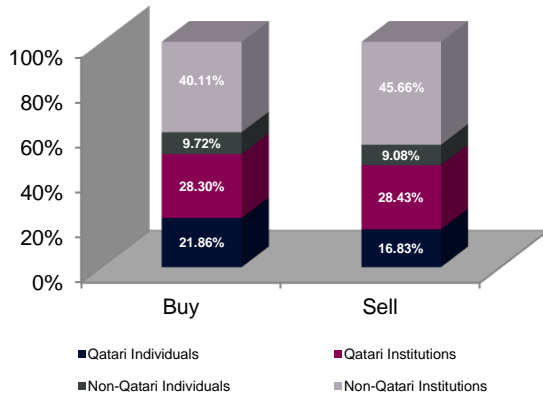
Source: Qatar Stock Exchange (QSE)

## Most Active Shares by Volume (Million)



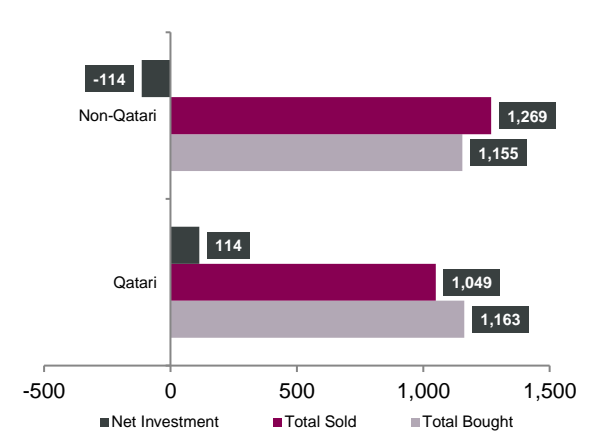
Source: Qatar Stock Exchange (QSE)

## Investor Trading Percentage to Total Value Traded



Source: Qatar Stock Exchange (QSE)

## Net Traded Value by Nationality (QR Million)



Source: Qatar Stock Exchange (QSE)

## TECHNICAL ANALYSIS OF THE QSE INDEX



Source: Bloomberg

The QE index closed lower by another 4.5% from the week before and printed 10,976.75. The weakness is expected to continue and the general trend remains on the corrective side. The upcoming weekly support around 10,500 level.

### DEFINITIONS OF KEY TERMS USED IN TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

**RSI (Relative Strength Index) indicator** – RSI is a momentum oscillator that measures the speed and change of price movements. The RSI oscillates between 0 to 100. The index is deemed to be overbought once the RSI approaches the 70 level, indicating that a correction is likely. On the other hand, if the RSI approaches 30, it is an indication that the index may be getting oversold and therefore likely to bounce back.

**MACD (Moving Average Convergence Divergence) indicator** – The indicator consists of the MACD line and a signal line. The divergence or the convergence of the MACD line with the signal line indicates the strength in the momentum during the uptrend or downtrend, as the case may be. When the MACD crosses the signal line from below and trades above it, it gives a positive indication. The reverse is the situation for a bearish trend.

**Candlestick chart** – A candlestick chart is a price chart that displays the high, low, open, and close for a security. The 'body' of the chart is portion between the open and close price, while the high and low intraday movements form the 'shadow'. The candlestick may represent any time frame. We use a one-day candlestick chart (every candlestick represents one trading day) in our analysis.

**Doji candlestick pattern** – A Doji candlestick is formed when a security's open and close are practically equal. The pattern indicates indecisiveness, and based on preceding price actions and future confirmation, may indicate a bullish or bearish trend reversal.

**Shooting Star/Inverted Hammer candlestick patterns** – These candlestick patterns have a small real body (open price and close price are near to each other), and a long upper shadow (large intraday movement on the upside). The Shooting Star is a bearish reversal pattern that forms after a rally. The Inverted Hammer looks exactly like a Shooting Star, but forms after a downtrend. Inverted Hammers represent a potential bullish trend reversal.

Company Name	Price December 15	% Change WTD	% Change YTD	Market Cap. QR Million	TTM P/E	P/B	Div. Yield
Qatar National Bank	17.55	(2.34)	(13.08)	162,099	12.2	1.9	3.1
Qatar Islamic Bank	20.67	(10.52)	12.77	48,842	13.0	2.2	2.8
Commercial Bank of Qatar	5.03	(8.55)	(25.47)	20,358	9.5	1.1	3.2
Doha Bank	2.04	(0.68)	(36.38)	6,313	11.6	0.6	3.7
Al Ahli Bank	4.01	0.00	9.93	10,230	14.4	1.5	3.6
Qatar International Islamic Bank	10.54	(2.59)	14.44	15,954	16.8	2.3	3.6
Masraf Al Rayan	3.19	(6.95)	(31.31)	29,639	22.7	1.2	5.3
Qatar First Bank	1.17	(3.40)	(25.71)	1,305	6.7	1.2	N/A
National Leasing	0.72	(5.87)	(23.19)	357	35.8	0.5	N/A
Dlala Holding	1.19	(4.66)	(35.55)	226	N/A	1.0	N/A
Qatar & Oman Investment	0.55	(4.01)	(32.31)	174	113.2	0.6	1.8
Islamic Holding Group	4.39	(6.83)	11.36	249	21.8	1.6	1.1
<b>Banking and Financial Services</b>				<b>295,745</b>			
Zad Holding	15.11	(0.66)	(5.00)	4,136	21.8	2.8	4.1
Qatar German Co. for Medical Devices	1.25	(8.16)	(60.69)	144	116.3	4.2	N/A
Salam International Investment	0.65	(4.42)	(20.88)	741	16.0	0.5	N/A
Baladna	1.58	(1.50)	9.00	2,994	34.4	1.3	3.4
Medicare Group	6.20	(5.92)	(27.04)	1,745	21.5	1.7	29.0
Qatar Cinema & Film Distribution	3.13	0.00	(11.92)	196	85.5	1.4	1.9
Qatar Fuel	18.92	3.96	3.50	18,811	18.1	2.1	4.0
Qatar Meat and Livestock	2.06	(4.97)	(42.60)	371	N/A	1.4	N/A
Mannai Corp.	7.80	(7.54)	64.36	3,560	126.6	2.7	80.7
Al Meera Consumer Goods	16.67	(0.60)	(14.95)	3,334	17.5	2.2	5.4
<b>Consumer Goods and Services</b>				<b>36,033</b>			
Qatar Industrial Manufacturing	3.11	(1.89)	1.30	1,478	8.3	0.8	3.9
Qatar National Cement	4.65	0.09	(8.75)	3,042	13.3	1.0	6.5
Industries Qatar	13.20	(8.46)	(14.78)	79,860	8.4	2.0	7.6
Qatari Investors Group	1.70	(5.97)	(23.42)	2,114	8.6	0.7	5.9
Qatar Electricity and Water	17.59	2.33	5.96	19,349	12.6	1.3	4.5
Aamal	1.01	0.30	(6.83)	6,363	17.9	0.8	5.0
Gulf International Services	1.53	(1.79)	(10.66)	2,849	10.2	0.8	N/A
Mesaieed Petrochemical Holding	2.21	(0.36)	5.74	27,765	14.7	1.6	5.0
Invesment Holding Group	1.89	(5.41)	53.78	6,434	17.4	1.5	N/A
Qatar Aluminum Manufacturing	1.60	(0.25)	(11.27)	8,917	8.0	1.3	5.0
<b>Industrials</b>				<b>158,169</b>			
Qatar Insurance	2.02	0.90	(26.62)	6,591	14.4	1.0	5.0
QLM Life & Medical Insurance	4.49	(0.90)	(11.09)	1,572	19.4	3.0	4.9
Doha Insurance	2.00	2.56	4.17	1,000	10.7	0.8	6.0
Qatar General Insurance & Reinsurance	1.52	(10.01)	(24.00)	1,330	21.2	0.3	N/A
Al Khaleej Takaful Insurance	2.14	(4.71)	(40.44)	547	12.7	1.0	3.5
Qatar Islamic Insurance	8.50	(2.30)	6.25	1,275	13.3	2.9	4.7
<b>Insurance</b>				<b>12,315</b>			
United Development	1.32	(2.87)	(14.29)	4,674	13.1	0.4	4.2
Barwa Real Estate	3.01	(2.59)	(1.60)	11,717	10.5	0.6	5.8
Ezdan Real Estate	1.09	(1.35)	(18.42)	29,018	194.8	0.9	N/A
Mazaya Qatar Real Estate Development	0.71	(7.06)	(22.72)	823	N/A	0.8	N/A
<b>Real Estate</b>				<b>46,232</b>			
Ooredoo	9.04	(2.32)	28.77	28,957	10.1	1.2	3.3
Vodafone Qatar	1.65	0.37	(1.26)	6,958	15.1	1.5	3.6
<b>Telecoms</b>				<b>35,915</b>			
Qatar Navigation (Milaha)	10.45	1.36	36.82	11,873	12.9	0.7	2.9
Gulf Warehousing	4.08	4.62	(10.09)	239	10.1	1.1	2.5
Qatar Gas Transport (Nakilat)	3.72	(2.39)	12.79	20,621	13.8	1.9	3.2
<b>Transportation</b>				<b>32,733</b>			
<b>Qatar Exchange</b>				<b>619,294</b>			

Source: Bloomberg

### **Contacts**

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