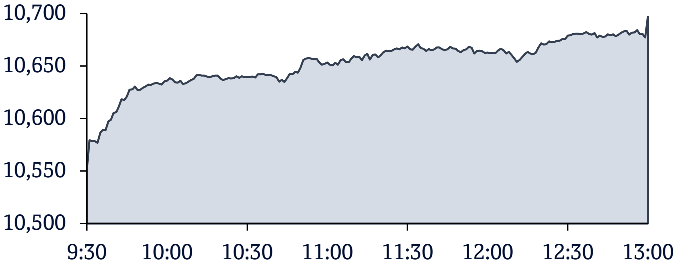
Daily Market Report

Wednesday, 11 June 2025

QSE Intra-Day Movement



Qatar Commentary

The QE Index rose 1.3% to close at 10,697.1. Gains were led by the Banks & Financial Services and Real Estate indices, gaining 1.9% and 1.2%, respectively. Top gainers were Vodafone Qatar and Qatar Oman Investment Company, rising 3.8% and 3.7%, respectively. Among the top losers, Qatar General Ins. & Reins. Co. fell 2.7%, while Qatar Navigation was down 1.0%.

GCC Commentary

Saudi Arabia: The market was closed on June 10, 2025.

Dubai The DFM Index gained 0.1% to close at 5,599.4. The Materials index rose 2.8%, while the Financials index gained 0.8%. Al Mazaya Holding Company rose 8.3%, while Amlak Finance was up 3.2%.

Abu Dhabi: The ADX General Index gained 0.5% to close at 9,796.2. The Telecommunication index rose 1.9%, while the Energy index gained 0.9%. Abu Dhabi National Co. for Building Materials rose 14.9%, while Abu Dhabi Ship Building Co. was up 12.7%.

Kuwait: The Kuwait All Share Index gained 0.7% to close at 8,217.0. The Consumer Staples index rose 7.6%, while the Utilities index gained 1.4%. Real Estate Trade Centers Company rose 17.8%, while Mezzan Holding Co. was up 8.2%.

Oman: The MSM 30 Index gained 0.1% to close at 4,582.5. Gains were led by the Services and Financial indices, rising 0.4% and 0.2%, respectively. National Gas Company rose 8.1%, while Global Financial Investments was up 5.0%.

Bahrain: The market was closed on June 10, 2025.

Market Indicators	10 Jun 25	04 Jun 25	%Chg.
Value Traded (QR mn)	494.6	494.2	0.1
Exch. Market Cap. (QR mn)	631,809.3	624,365.8	1.2
Volume (mn)	234.2	211.1	11.0
Number of Transactions	24,293	40,999	(40.7)
Companies Traded	52	52	0.0
Market Breadth	43:9	16:33	–

Market Indices	Close	1D%	WTD%	YTD%	TTM P/E
Total Return	25,235.48	1.3	1.3	4.7	11.9
All Share Index	3,950.90	1.3	1.3	4.6	12.1
Banks	4,945.37	1.9	1.9	4.4	10.6
Industrials	4,246.61	0.5	0.5	0.0	16.2
Transportation	5,810.25	0.2	0.2	12.5	13.6
Real Estate	1,634.12	1.3	1.3	1.1	19.6
Insurance	2,347.29	0.8	0.8	(0.1)	12.0
Telecoms	2,158.25	0.7	0.7	20.0	13.6
Consumer Goods and Services	7,978.32	0.9	0.9	4.1	20.0
Al Rayan Islamic Index	5,078.57	1.2	1.2	4.3	13.8

GCC Top Gainers##	Exchange	Close#	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
The Commercial Bank	Qatar	4.55	3.2	3,003.5	4.6
Americana Restaurants Int.	Abu Dhabi	2.12	2.9	8,069.7	(4.1)
Bank Dhofar	Oman	0.14	2.8	274.8	(5.7)
Abu Dhabi Ports	Abu Dhabi	4.04	2.8	12,666.4	(20.6)
Qatar Islamic Bank	Qatar	22.35	2.2	1,287.8	4.6

GCC Top Losers##	Exchange	Close#	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Bank Muscat	Oman	0.27	(2.1)	3,644.9	8.7
Mabanee Co.	Kuwait	880.00	(1.9)	4,445.7	22.4
Emirates Central Cooling	Dubai	1.63	(1.2)	809.4	(10.4)
Salik Co.	Dubai	5.80	(0.9)	6,848.6	7.4
Modon	Abu Dhabi	3.24	(0.6)	2,225.4	(3.0)

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

QSE Top Gainers	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Vodafone Qatar	2.475	3.8	5,395.3	35.2
Qatar Oman Investment Company	0.700	3.7	9,975.1	(0.3)
Damaan Islamic Insurance Company	3.888	3.4	213.7	(1.7)
The Commercial Bank	4.550	3.2	3,003.5	4.6
Baladna	1.250	2.9	25,581.5	(0.1)

QSE Top Losers	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Qatar General Ins. & Reins. Co.	1.170	(2.7)	4.6	1.5
Qatar Navigation	10.89	(1.0)	305.7	(0.9)
Gulf International Services	3.281	(0.7)	3,772.6	(1.4)
Qatar Islamic Insurance Company	8.629	(0.6)	132.1	(0.5)
Ooredoo	12.40	(0.4)	1,652.1	7.4

QSE Top Volume Trades	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Ezdan Holding Group	1.050	1.1	33,040.7	(0.6)
Baladna	1.250	2.9	25,581.5	(0.1)
Doha Bank	2.504	2.7	18,156.9	25.8
Mesaieed Petrochemical Holding	1.340	1.7	14,160.6	(10.4)
National Leasing	0.742	2.3	13,528.9	(4.9)

QSE Top Value Trades	Close*	1D%	Val. '000	YTD%
Doha Bank	2.504	2.7	45,205.6	25.8
Ezdan Holding Group	1.050	1.1	34,753.0	(0.6)
Baladna	1.250	2.9	31,810.4	(0.1)
Industries Qatar	12.18	0.2	29,623.9	(8.2)
QNB Group	17.29	1.4	29,309.4	0.0

Regional Indices	Close	1D%	WTD%	MTD%	YTD%	Exch. Val. Traded ($ mn)	Exchange Mkt. Cap. ($ mn)	P/E**	P/B**	Dividend Yield
Qatar*	10,697.10	1.3	1.3	2.2	1.2	135.76	173,242.1	11.9	1.3	4.6
Dubai	5,599.45	0.1	1.1	2.2	8.5	240.15	267,000.6	9.8	1.6	5.3
Abu Dhabi	9,796.16	0.5	0.6	1.1	4.0	445.54	761,113.5	18.5	2.6	2.3
Saudi Arabia#	11,004.53	1.6	0.1	0.1	(8.6)	948.40	2,443,276.7	16.9	2.0	4.2
Kuwait	8,216.99	0.7	0.7	1.3	11.6	334.46	160,051.9	20.0	1.5	3.3
Oman	4,582.46	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	21.11	33,151.7	8.2	0.9	5.9
Bahrain#	1,923.07	0.1	0.1	0.1	(3.2)	1.0	19,822.9	13.1	1.4	4.1

*Source: Bloomberg, Qatar Stock Exchange, Tadawul, Muscat Securities Market and Dubai Financial Market (** TTM; * Value traded ($ mn) do not include special trades if any, # Data as of June 4 ,2025)*

Qatar Market Commentary

- The QE Index rose 1.3% to close at 10,697.1. The Banks & Financial Services and Real Estate indices led the gains. The index rose on the back of buying support from Foreign shareholders despite selling pressure from Qatari, Arab and GCC shareholders.
- Vodafone Qatar and Qatar Oman Investment Company were the top gainers, rising 3.8% and 3.7%, respectively. Among the top losers, Qatar General Ins. & Reins. Co. fell 2.7%, while Qatar Navigation was down 1.0%.
- Volume of shares traded on Tuesday rose by 11% to 234.2mn from 211.1mn on Wednesday. Further, as compared to the 30-day moving average of 200.0mn, volume for the day was 17.1% higher. Ezdan Holding Group and Baladna were the most active stocks, contributing 14.1% and 10.9% to the total volume, respectively.

Overall Activity	Buy%*	Sell%*	Net (QR)
Qatari Individuals	29.76%	39.00%	(45,688,625.02)
Qatari Institutions	23.51%	25.57%	(10,182,307.10)
Qatari	**53.27%**	**64.57%**	**(55,870,932.11)**
GCC Individuals	0.50%	1.00%	(2,472,795.08)
GCC Institutions	0.31%	3.29%	(14,752,301.73)
GCC	**0.81%**	**4.29%**	**(17,225,096.81)**
Arab Individuals	8.96%	11.09%	(10,553,218.40)
Arab Institutions	0.00%	0.00%	-
Arab	**8.96%**	**11.09%**	**(10,553,218.40)**
Foreigners Individuals	2.20%	3.00%	(3,975,831.88)
Foreigners Institutions	34.77%	17.05%	87,625,079.20
Foreigners	**36.97%**	**20.05%**	**83,649,247.31**

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

Global Economic Data

Global Economic Data

Date	Market	Source	Indicator	Period	Actual	Consensus	Previous
06-10	UK	UK Office for National Statistics	ILO Unemployment Rate 3Mths	Apr	4.60%	4.60%	NA
06-10	UK	UK Office for National Statistics	Employment Change 3M/3M	Apr	89k	40k	NA
06-10	Japan	Japan Machine Tool Builders' A	Machine Tool Orders YoY	May P	3.40%	NA	NA

Qatar

- **Doha Bank: Change in the Bank's ownership structure -** Doha Bank announces that a private investor has acquired a portion of the Qatar Investment Authority's stake in the bank. (QSE)
- **GCEO: One of Qatar's leading investors acquire portion of QIA's stake in Doha Bank -** Doha Bank has announced that one of Qatar's leading investors had acquired a portion of the Qatar Investment Authority's (QIA) stake in the bank, a step that reflects growing confidence in Doha Bank's performance and outlook. Doha Bank Group CEO Sheikh Abdulrahman bin Fahad bin Faisal Al Thani affirmed that this development reflects the private sector's confidence in the transformative strategy adopted by the bank's new management over the past twelve months, leading to tangible improvements in both financial and operational performance. The new strategy marked a pivotal turning point in the bank's trajectory by enhancing operational efficiency, strengthening growth indicators, and further bolstering the governance framework, thereby contributing to the establishment of Doha Bank as an attractive financial institution for investment both locally and internationally. The GCEO further noted that since the implementation of the new strategy, the bank's assets have grown by approximately 20%, rising from QR96.3bn to QR115.3bn. This includes an increase in loans from QR56.6bn to QR 61.8bn, driven by robust growth in both the corporate and government lending portfolio, as well as the housing loan portfolio. Additionally, the investment portfolio expanded from QR 27.3bn to QR 36.6bn, driven by an increase in the bond portfolio, which primarily comprises highly rated securities. On the liabilities side, Doha Bank recorded a notable increase in customer deposits, rising from QR45.3bn to QR50.1bn. In 2025, the bank also issued international bonds worth $500mn, one of the most successful issuances by financial institutions in the region. The bank attracted investors from Europe and Asia, achieving one of the highest distribution rates to investors outside the Middle East, with 55% of total bond demand coming from international markets. Furthermore, the bank recently secured a syndicated loan of EUR 500mn at the lowest borrowing cost in its history, marking its first syndicated loan in euros. These achievements reflect the bank's funding and liquidity strategy, which is anchored in the principles of diversification and sustainability. These achievements have positively impacted the bank's share price, which surged from QR1.37 to the current level of QR2.44. These results have also attracted a broad segment of foreign investors and global asset managers to invest in the bank's shares. In conclusion, the management of Doha Bank extended its sincere appreciation to the Qatar Investment Authority and the Qatar Central Bank for their continued support. The bank reaffirmed its openness to all investment opportunities and its ongoing commitment to further developments and innovations that strengthen its position and support sustainable growth. The management views this investment as a vote of confidence in the bank's strategy from the private investment sector. In recognizing this confidence as an additional responsibility, the bank remains committed to consistently meeting the expectations of its shareholders and investors. (Qatar Tribune)
- **World Bank: Qatar to be 'best performing' GCC economy in 2026, 2027 -** Qatar's economy will clock a real GDP growth of 2.4% this year, 5.4% in 2026 and 7.6% in 2027, the World Bank said in its forecast released Tuesday. Qatar will outperform the other five GCC countries in real GDP growth in 2026 and 2027, World Bank data reveal. According to the World Bank forecast, Bahrain's economy will grow 3.5% this year, 3% in 2026 and 2.8% in 2027. For Kuwait, the World Bank forecasts a real GDP growth of 2.2% this year, and 2.7% in both 2026 and 2027. Oman, the World Bank forecast says, will grow at 3% this year, 3.7% in 2026 and 4% in 2027. According to the World Bank forecast, Saudi Arabia's real GDP will grow at 2.8% this year, 4.5% in 2026 and 4.6% in 2027. UAE, the World Bank forecast says, will grow at 4.6% this year and 4.9% in both 2026 and 2027. The World Bank said growth in members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) is forecast to increase to 3.2% in 2025, 4.5% in 2026, and 4.8% in 2027. The phase-out of oil production cuts is expected to lead to rising oil production, despite projected lower oil prices amid weakening global demand, it said. Growth is also envisaged to continue to be boosted by expanding non-oil activity. Among the non-GCC oil exporters, activity in several countries is projected to be constrained by lower oil prices and weaker external demand. In oil importers, growth is projected to pick up to 3.6% in 2025, 3.9% in 2026, and 4.3% in 2027, mostly owing to strengthening private consumption as inflation softens, a recovery in agricultural output, and assumed moderation of geopolitical tensions. Despite the rise in global trade tensions and heightened uncertainty, activity in the Middle East and North Africa (MNA) has strengthened, in part reflecting increasing oil production, the World Bank noted. In oil exporters, oil activity is recovering with the announcement in early April of the phase-out of the voluntary oil production cuts, while growth in non-oil activity has been resilient. Among oil importers, the growth of private sector activity resumed in 2024, partly owing to reduced political tensions and macroeconomic stabilization in several economies, including Egypt. Besides, industrial activity, particularly in construction, has strengthened in Morocco. In contrast, activity in West Bank and Gaza has been

devastated, with significant destruction of physical capital and massive humanitarian costs in Gaza, as well as heightened tensions in West Bank. Geopolitical tensions in the Middle East moderated somewhat following ceasefires in late 2024 and early 2025, but violence has resumed in Gaza and Lebanon, and the situation remains highly fragile and uncertain. Tensions have remained high in other countries in fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCS). Outlook: Growth in MNA is expected to pick up to 2.7% in 2025 and strengthen further to 3.7% in 2026 and 4.1% in 2027. "This primarily reflects a gradual expansion of oil production that more than offsets the effects of lower oil prices, and despite the constraints on export activity from rising trade barriers. "Growth forecasts are lower than projected in January, mainly due to the impact of increases in trade restrictions and uncertainty on investment and export activity," the World Bank noted. (Gulf Times)

- **QFC's tokenized carbon market on the anvil -** The Qatar Financial Centre (QFC) is creating an ecosystem for tokenized carbon markets, which will not only facilitate cross-border carbon credit movements but also enable tokens produced in various countries to be easily exchanged. "The carbon markets ecosystem will be tested within the lab environment to validate its functionality, efficiency, and potential impact on carbon offset initiatives," the QFC said. Developing carbon markets ecosystem was in the first wave of the innovation challenge of the QFC Digital Assets Lab, which is powered by the Qatar Central Bank and will foster open innovation in Qatar through 'proof-of-concept and proof-of-value', accelerating the growth of Qatar's digital sector in order to establish Doha as a global financial and commercial hub by 2030. The tokenization of carbon credits is aligned with the global linking of the currently "fragmented" carbon markets, and facilitates the cross-border movement of carbon credits; the interoperability of DLT (distributed ledger technology) protocols will enable tokens produced in different countries to be easily exchanged, it added. The objectives of creating carbon markets ecosystem are to develop and test a DLT-powered platform that facilitates the tokenization, trading and verification of carbon credits. "The QFC aims to collaborate with industry stakeholders to coordinate the advancement of digital utilities and platforms that enable the smooth and reliable flow of environmental, social and governance (ESG) data," it said. These initiatives would play a crucial role in aiding financial institutions and businesses to channel capital to sustainable projects, while also monitoring commitments and evaluating the overall impact, according to it. "The QFC will partner with domestic and international Greentech providers and stakeholders to develop the network which will include a disclosure portal, registry, and a marketplace/exchange," it said. The carbon credit tokenization involves the migration of information and features of carbon credits onto a DLT, where these credits are represented as tokens and can also be directly issued on DLT, with all associated attributes publicly accessible. Each carbon credit corresponds to a carbon token, establishing a one-to-one relationship, it said, adding the QFC's role is to establish the rules for the lab as well as getting approvals, monitoring participation, intervening when there is non-compliance and commercial establishment. "The QFC will support the development of the ecosystem," it said, "in looking forward, QFC acknowledges that the digital assets landscape is constantly evolving, and innovative solutions continue to emerge." The endeavor would be to design carbon offsets projects in consultation with stakeholders and sells carbon credits to buyers. The QFC ecosystem would ensure setting standards for carbon credit quality, certify and issue carbon credits, and have a registry to track certified credit projects and credits issuance and retirement. (Gulf Times)
- **QC to hold first GAM on June 12 -** Qatar Chamber (QC) will hold its general assembly meeting (GAM) on June 12. The meeting will be chaired by QC Chairman Sheikh Khalifa bin Jassim Al Thani. Qatar Chamber has invited the chamber's members and businessmen to attend the meeting. The meeting's agenda includes reviewing the report of the board of directors on the activities of the chamber for the year ended 31, December 2024. It includes discussing the QC's fiscal report for the year ending December 31, 2024 through the auditor's report on the final accounts and the statement of income and expenses for the year. It will approve the estimated budget for the fiscal year 2025 and appoint a new auditor for the 2025 financial year. The chamber said in a statement that if the quorum is not completed at the first meeting, the second meeting would be held at 12:00 pm on Monday, June 30, regardless of the number of attendees. The chamber has emphasized the importance of the general assembly meeting as a platform for enhancing communication between the board of directors and the chamber's members. It noted that the meeting provides an opportunity for members to voice their opinions, offer suggestions, and contribute to shaping the chamber's future strategies and initiatives. (Qatar Tribune)
- **National Planning Council boosts data trust through Qatar Data Trust Index -** The Qatar Data Trust Index (QDTI) marks a significant milestone in the evolution of the National Data System, boosting trust in data collection, said Maha Rashid Al Matwi, director of Department of National Data Affairs at the National Statistics Centre at the National Planning Council (NPC). The index, the first of its kind at the regional level, serves as a comprehensive metric that integrates data quality with adherence to national data regulations, thereby reinforcing transparency, accountability, and public trust in national data. Matwi said the Qatar Data Trust Index has been carefully designed to measure trust in national data assets through two core components: the Data Quality Score (DQS) and the Data Compliance Score (DCS). The DQS evaluates data across seven key dimensions, including accuracy, completeness, consistency, and timeliness, while the DCS assesses alignment with the National Data Regulations issued in 2024. This dual structure enables entities to conduct a comprehensive self-assessment of both the technical integrity of their data and the governance practices surrounding its management. Matwi added that high-quality data is a vital factor for boosting the efficiency of public policies and government services. She highlighted that the QDTI serves as a strategic enabler of national innovation by ensuring the availability of trusted, decision-ready data, particularly in support of emerging domains such as artificial intelligence and digital transformation, in line with the aspirations of Qatar National Vision 2030 and the Third National Development Strategy. This index is part of the National Data and Statistics Strategy recently launched by the National Planning Council under the patronage of HE Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al Thani, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and President of the National Planning Council. This strategy is being implemented through 21 initiatives that translate into 128 projects over a three-year period. Among the most prominent initiatives is the National Data Program, an essential step toward building a centralized data repository and issuing national data regulations. The strategy also features the release of the National Data Management Guidelines, designed to support government and semi-government entities in complying with national data standards, thereby ensuring data reliability and integrity nationwide. Al Matwi underscored that the QDTI is not merely a technical or diagnostic tool, but rather a national framework aimed at reinforcing trust across the entire data ecosystem as it supports data-driven decision-making based on accurate and reliable information and ensures that data management practices are fully aligned with national governance frameworks, contributing to the State's goals of transparency, digital transformation, and innovation. As part of the National Data Program, the National Planning Council recently held an introductory workshop for its staff on the QDTI to raise institutional awareness about the critical importance of data quality and governance. The workshop showcased key national initiatives, including the Open Data Platform and the 2025 Census — the first census of its kind in Qatar to be conducted entirely using administrative records. It also underscored the imperative of implementing QDTI across the broader national data ecosystem, encompassing government entities, national indicators, open datasets, and data products. Al Matwi concluded by affirming that the Qatar Data Trust Index positions the country at the forefront of regional and global efforts in data governance. By ensuring that national data is trusted, reliable, and aligned with clear quality and compliance standards, the index strengthens public confidence and supports innovation across sectors, including research and entrepreneurship, thereby reinforcing Qatar's long-term national goals. (Qatar Tribune)
- **QICDRC introduces new rules to enhance access to justice -** The Qatar International Court and Dispute Resolution Centre (QICDRC) has announced the entry into force of an updated set of Rules and Procedures applicable before both the QFC Civil and Commercial Court and the QFC Regulatory Tribunal. The new framework was approved by the Council of Ministers, issued by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, and officially

published in the Official Gazette on 4 June 2025. This step forms part of QICDRC's wider institutional vision to modernize judicial processes, enhance procedural efficiency, and reinforce guarantees of timely access to justice. The reforms are designed in line with international best practices in dispute resolution and reflect the State of Qatar's broader efforts to foster a transparent, responsive, and trusted legal environment in line with the Qatar National Vision 2030. The updated Rules introduce a number of substantive amendments. These include the adoption of the National Address system as a legally binding method for serving documents and submitting legal filings, thereby improving procedural certainty and expediting the resolution of disputes. Jurisdictional provisions have been clarified to reflect recent amendments to the QFC Law, providing greater accuracy in outlining the respective competences of the Civil and Commercial Court and the Regulatory Tribunal. A default judgment mechanism has been introduced, allowing the Court to proceed fairly and efficiently in matters where a party fails to appear, while fully upholding the right to a fair trial. In addition, Practice Direction No. 1 of 2025 has been issued to provide detailed procedural guidance regarding the appeal process, ensuring clarity and a balance between efficiency and legal safeguards. Commenting on the updated framework, Faisal Al-Sahouti, CEO of QICDRC, stated: "This marks a major step forward in modernizing the Court's operations and demonstrates our firm commitment to providing a judicial experience that is accessible, efficient, and rooted in the rule of law. The reforms are a direct response to the evolving nature of commercial disputes and the need for both precision and flexibility in procedure." He added: "These changes are part of our strategic vision to accelerate digital transformation, enhance the Court's infrastructure, and expand access to advanced judicial services—ensuring that QICDRC remains a trusted regional and international hub for dispute resolution." QICDRC affirms that the implementation of the new framework reflects its ongoing commitment to strengthening judicial quality, building confidence in the QFC legal system, and supporting national objectives related to sustainable development and the rule of law. Legal professionals, business stakeholders, and those involved in the legal sector are invited to visit the Court's official website to review the updated Rules and learn more about the procedural changes introduced to streamline, accelerate, and enhance the delivery of justice. (Qatar Tribune)

International

- **World Bank cuts global growth forecast as trade tensions heighten uncertainty -** The World Bank on Tuesday slashed its global growth forecast for 2025 by four-tenths of a percentage point to 2.3%, saying that higher tariffs and heightened uncertainty posed a "significant headwind" for nearly all economies. In its twice-yearly Global Economic Prospects report, the global lender lowered its forecasts for nearly 70% of all economies - including the U.S., China and Europe, as well as six emerging market regions - from the levels it projected six months ago before U.S. President Donald Trump took office. Trump has upended global trade with a series of on-again, off-again tariff hikes that have increased the effective U.S. tariff rate from below 3% to the mid-teens - its highest level in almost a century - and triggered retaliation by China and other countries. The World Bank is the latest body to cut its growth forecast as a result of Trump's erratic trade policies, although U.S. officials insist the negative consequences will be offset by a surge in investment and still-to-be approved tax cuts. It stopped short of forecasting a recession but said global economic growth this year would be the weakest outside of a recession since 2008. By 2027, global gross domestic product growth was expected to average just 2.5%, the slowest pace of any decade since the 1960s. The report forecast that global trade would grow by 1.8% in 2025, down from 3.4% in 2024 and roughly a third of its 5.9% level in the 2000s. The forecast is based on tariffs in effect as of late May, including a 10% U.S. tariff on imports from most countries. It excludes increases that were announced by Trump in April and then postponed until July 9 to allow for negotiations. The World Bank said global inflation was expected to reach 2.9% in 2025, remaining above pre-COVID-19 levels, given tariff increases and tight labor markets. "Risks to the global outlook remain tilted decidedly to the downside," it wrote. The lender said its models showed that a further increase of 10 percentage points in average U.S. tariffs, on top of the 10% rate already implemented, and proportional retaliation by other countries, could shave another half of a percentage point off the outlook for 2025. Such an escalation in trade barriers would result "in global trade seizing up in the second half of this year ... accompanied by a widespread collapse in confidence, surging uncertainty and turmoil in financial markets," the report said. Nonetheless, it said the risk of a global recession was less than 10%. Top officials from the U.S. and China are meeting in London this week to try to defuse a trade dispute that has widened from tariffs to restrictions over rare earth minerals, threatening a global supply chain shock and slower growth. "Uncertainty remains a powerful drag, like fog on a runway. It slows investment and clouds the outlook," World Bank Deputy Chief Economist Ayhan Kose told Reuters in an interview. But Kose said there were signs of increased dialogue on trade that could help dispel uncertainty, and supply chains were adapting to a new global trade map, not collapsing. Global trade growth could modestly rebound in 2026 to 2.4%, and developments in artificial intelligence could also boost growth, he said. "We think that eventually the uncertainty will decline," Kose said. "Once the type of fog we have lifts, the trade engine may start running again, but at a slower pace." Kose said while things could get worse, trade was continuing and China, India and others were still delivering robust growth. Many countries were also discussing new trade partnerships that could pay dividends later, he said. The World Bank said the global outlook had "deteriorated substantially" since January, mainly due to advanced economies, which are now seen growing by just 1.2%, down half a percentage point, after expanding by 1.7% in 2024. The U.S. forecast was slashed by nine-tenths of a percentage point from its January forecast to 1.4%, and the 2026 outlook was lowered by four-tenths of a percentage point to 1.6%. Rising trade barriers, "record-high uncertainty" and a spike in financial market volatility were expected to weigh on private consumption, trade and investment, it said. The White House pushed back against the forecast, citing recent economic data that it said pointed to a stronger economy. "The World Bank's prognostications are untethered to the data: investment in real business equipment surged by nearly 25% in Q1 of 2025; real disposable personal income grew by a robust 0.7% month-over-month in April; and Americans have now seen three consecutive expectation-beating jobs and inflation reports," White House spokesperson Kush Desai said. He added that a sweeping budget package currently making its way through Congress would provide tax relief and "further turbo-charge America's economic resurgence under President Trump." The World Bank cut growth estimates in the euro zone by three-tenths of a percentage point to 0.7% and in Japan by half a percentage point to 0.7%. It said emerging markets and developing economies were expected to grow by 3.8% in 2025 versus 4.1% in the forecast in January. Poor countries would suffer the most, the report said. By 2027, developing economies' per capita GDP would be 6% below pre-pandemic levels, and it could take these countries - minus China - two decades to recoup the economic losses of the 2020s. Mexico, heavily dependent on trade with the U.S., saw its growth forecast cut by 1.3 percentage points to 0.2% in 2025. The World Bank left its forecast for China unchanged at 4.5% from January, saying Beijing still had monetary and fiscal space to support its economy and stimulate growth. (Reuters)

- **Fed to keep rates on hold at least until September as inflation risks linger -** The U.S. Federal Reserve will keep interest rates on hold for at least another couple of months, according to most economists polled by Reuters, as risks linger that inflation may resurge due to President Donald Trump's tariff policies. With most trade negotiations incomplete as the July 9 deadline for a 90-day pause on tariffs announced in April approaches, forecasters have been reluctant to change their already fragile economic outlook. Rising concerns about U.S. debt and a deluge of bond issuance fueled by a sweeping tax cut bill passed by the House of Representatives, but not the Senate, are not helping. Data on Friday showed no signs of significant stress building in the labor market, suggesting the Fed is in no hurry to cut interest rates any time soon. All but two of the 105 economists in the June 5-10 Reuters poll predicted the Federal Open Market Committee would keep the fed funds rate unchanged at its June 17-18 meeting in a 4.25%-4.50% range, where it has been since the start of the year. Around 55% of economists - 59 of 105 - said the Fed would resume cutting next quarter, most likely in September and in line with interest rate futures pricing. That outlook has not changed from last month. "As long as the labor market looks fine, we expect the FOMC to continue to stay on hold and use rhetoric to bolster their inflation-fighting credibility. Until there is a cost, why signal otherwise?" said Jonathan Pingle, chief U.S. economist at UBS. "At the moment 'grey area' seems more 'charcoal'... the Committee is facing a substantial amount of uncertainty." Inflation expectations have remained elevated on predictions of high U.S. trade barriers. The administration has recently raised aluminum and steel tariffs to 50% from 25%. U.S. officials are currently engaged in trade talks with top Chinese officials in London, looking to secure a breakthrough. In the meantime, consumers are expecting price pressures to surge in coming years, while economists predict inflation to remain well above the Fed's 2% target until at least 2027. A significant 42% minority of poll participants - 44 of 105 - expect the FOMC to resume cutting rates in the fourth quarter of 2025 or later, with 20 predicting no cuts this year. "High tariffs are here to stay, and they will produce elevated inflation that is sustained well into 2026," said James Egelhof, chief U.S. economist at bnP Paribas. "The Fed will see little need to cut... the lesson we have from history is, if inflation becomes entrenched in the economy, it can be very hard and very costly to remove." There was no clear consensus on where the rate would be by end-2025, but about 80% of economists - 85 of 105 - predicted the fed funds rate in a 3.75%-4.00% range or higher. Trump called for a full percentage point reduction to 3.25%-3.50% immediately on Friday. The president's signature bill making its way through Congress is expected to add $2.4tn to an already enormous $36.2tn debt pile, making a rate cut more unlikely. (Reuters)

- **US, China reach framework deal to ease export restrictions -** U.S. and Chinese officials agreed on a framework to put their trade truce back on track and resolve China's export restrictions on rare earth minerals and magnets, U.S. Commerce Secretary Howard Lutnick said on Tuesday at the conclusion of two days of intense negotiations in London. Lutnick told reporters that the framework puts "meat on the bones" of a deal reached last month in Geneva to ease retaliatory tariffs that had faltered over China's curbs on critical minerals exports. The deal also will remove some U.S. export restrictions that were recently put in place, he said. "We have reached a framework to implement the Geneva consensus and the call between the two presidents," Lutnick said. "The idea is we're going to go back and speak to President Trump and make sure he approves it. They're going to go back and speak to President Xi and make sure he approves it, and if that is approved, we will then implement the framework." The top U.S. and Chinese economic officials were pushing for a deal that would ease dueling export controls that had threatened to unravel the Geneva accord that cut tariffs back from triple-digit levels. In a separate briefing, China's Vice Commerce Minister Li Chenggang also said a trade framework had been reached that would be taken back to U.S. and Chinese leaders. "The two sides have, in principle, reached a framework for implementing the consensus reached by the two heads of state during the phone call on June 5th and the consensus reached at the Geneva meeting," Li told reporters. Lutnick said China's restrictions on exports of rare earth minerals and magnets to the U.S. will be resolved as a "fundamental" part of the framework agreement. "Also, there were a number of measures the United States of America put on when those rare earths were not coming," Lutnick said. "You should expect those to come off, sort of as President Trump said, in a balanced way." (Reuters)

Regional

- **GASTAT: Saudi Industrial Production Index rises by 3.1% in April 2025 -** Saudi Arabia's Industrial Production Index (IPI) recorded an increase of 3.1% during the month of April 2025 compared to the same month in 2024. According to the results of the IPI for the month of April 2025, released on Tuesday by the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT), the mining and quarrying sub-index rose by 0.2% year-on-year, while the manufacturing sub-index recorded a 7.4% increase. The GASTAT bulletin also reported a 0.2% decrease in the sub-index for electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply activities, whereas the sub-index for water supply, sewage, waste management, and treatment activities increased by 8.8% compared to April of the previous year. Based on key economic activities, the bulletin further revealed a 4.3% year-on-year increase in the index for oil-related activities in April 2025, and a 0.1% rise in the index for non-oil activities. GASTAT issues IPI every month to measure relative changes in industrial production volumes. The index is based on data from the Industrial Production Survey, which is conducted on a sample of establishments operating in targeted industrial sectors, including mining and quarrying; manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply; and water supply, sewage, waste management, and treatment activities. (Zawya)

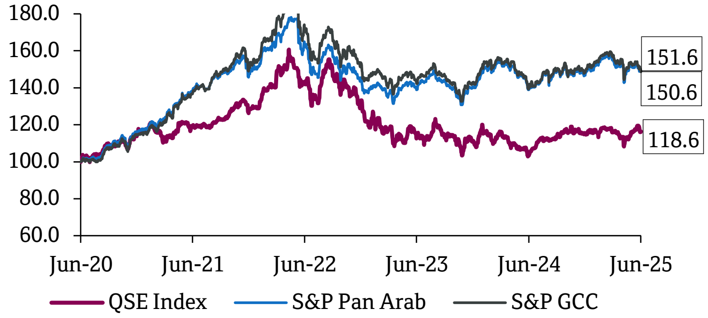
- **Sources: Nigeria's $5bn oil-backed loan from Aramco delayed by oil price drop -** Nigeria and Saudi Arabian oil company Aramco are struggling to reach an agreement on a record $5bn oil-backed loan after a recent decline in crude prices sparked concern among banks that were expected to back the deal, four sources told Reuters. The facility would be Nigeria's largest oil-backed loan to date and Saudi Arabia's first participation of this scale in the country, although the decline in oil price could shrink the size of the deal, the sources said. Nigeria's President Bola Tinubu, two of the sources said, first broached the loan in November when he met with Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman in Riyadh at the Saudi-African Summit. Details and progress on the loan talks have not been previously reported. The slow progress in discussions reflects the strain of the recent oil price drop, caused largely by a shift in OPEC+ policy to regain market share rather than curtail supply. Brent has fallen about 20% to around $65 per barrel from above $82 in January. A lower oil price means Nigeria could need more barrels to back the loan, but years of under-investment are complicating its ability to meet production goals. Tinubu sought approval for $21.5bn in foreign borrowing last month to bolster the budget, and the $5bn oil-backed facility under discussion with Aramco would be part of that, sources said. The banks involved in the talks that are expected to co-fund part of the loan with creditor Aramco have expressed concerns about oil delivery, which has slowed discussions, sources said. Gulf banks and at least one African lender are involved, they added. Reuters could not establish the banks' identities. "It's hard to find anyone to underwrite it," one source said, citing concerns over the availability of the cargoes. Saudi Aramco declined to comment. Nigeria's state-owned oil company NNPC did not comment, and neither did the finance or petroleum ministries. SCARCE OIL: Nigeria has years of experience taking out - and repaying - oil-backed loans - which the government uses for budget support, shoring up foreign reserves or to revamp state-owned refineries. At $5bn, the Aramco loan would be backed by at least 100,000 barrels per day of oil, the sources said. However, it would almost double the roughly $7bn of oil-backed loans taken in the last five years. Nigeria is using at least 300,000 bpd to repay NNPC's other oil-backed loans, though one facility is expected to be paid off this month. The amount of oil going towards repaying existing oil-backed loans is fixed, but when the crude price falls, it takes longer to repay them. Additionally, lower prices mean the NNPC has to funnel more crude oil to joint-venture partners, from international majors like Shell to local producers like Oando or Seplat, for its portion of operation costs. "You have to either find more oil, or find a way to renegotiate those deals," another source said. Nigerian trading firm Oando is expected to manage the offtake of the physical cargoes, the sources said. Oanda did not comment. NNPC is trying to boost output, while Tinubu issued an executive order aimed at cutting production costs, which would free more money from each barrel. Africa's largest oil exporter assumed a price of $75 per barrel in its budget, with production of 2mn bpd. But in April, it pumped just under 1.5mn bpd, according to the May OPEC market report. (Zawya)

- **ADNOC Gas awards $5bn in contracts for first phase of Rich Gas Development Project -** ADNOC Gas (ADNOCGAS.AD), said on Tuesday it had taken a final investment decision on the first phase of its Rich Gas Development (RGD) Project, awarding $5bn in contracts to expand and improve efficiency at the project. The contracts involve expanding processing units to boost throughput and improve operational efficiency across its Asab, Buhasa, Habshan onshore facilities and its offshore Das Island liquefaction facility, the company said in a statement. The contracts were awarded to British oilfield services firms Wood Group (WG.L), and Petrofac (PFC.L), and to Kent. ADNOC Gas, a subsidiary of the United Arab Emirates' state energy company, became operational at the start of 2023 as ADNOC consolidated its gas processing, LNG and industrial gas operations into one company. The unit plans to take final investment decisions on two additional phases of the RGD project at

Habshan and Ruwais to boost production capacity, it said, without providing a specific timeline. (Reuters)

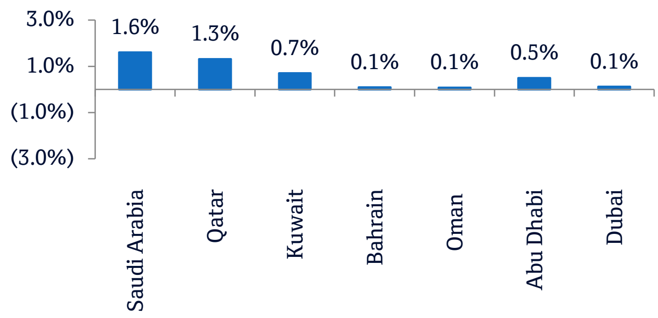
- **Abu Dhabi expects more rapid growth for its financial center -** The rush of financial firms setting up in Abu Dhabi to tap the oil-rich emirate's wealth funds and Middle East markets will continue at pace, the official in charge of expanding its financial hub has predicted. Abu Dhabi, which holds 90% of UAE's oil reserves, has accelerated efforts to diversify its economy, leaning on its vast sovereign funds that together manage almost $2tn of capital. Abu Dhabi Global Markets still lags Dubai, but the number of firms registered in the center rose by 32% last year, and the amount of assets managed by firms there grew 245%, as the likes of BlackRock, Morgan Stanley, AXA, PGIM and hedge fund Marshall Wace all set up or registered funds there. Earlier on Tuesday, Harrison Street, a U.S. firm focused on alternative real estate assets with about $56bn in assets under management, said it was opening an office in Abu Dhabi. The center reported last week that new operating licenses increased 67% in the first quarter of this year taking the total number of firms there past 2,380. "We still have very strong growth," ADGM's Chief Market Development Officer, Arvind Ramamurthy said, noting that the pipeline of new firms looked strong for the rest of the year, but refrained from giving a forecast for assets growth. "Will it be 245% again this year? I wish. Let's see," he said in an interview late on Monday. Firms from Japan, India and China are also setting up in growing numbers - asset managers and financial institutions but also crypto and artificial intelligence firms, Ramamurthy said providing any details. With cryptocurrency regulations in place since 2018, Abu Dhabi has become a major center for such investment, with sector heavyweights such as Circle and Coinbase represented there, while Abu Dhabi-backed investment group MGX has recently invested $2bn worth of crypto tokens - issued by U.S. President Donald Trump's World Liberty Financial venture - in the world's biggest crypto exchange, Binance. (Reuters)
- **Oman: Anti-dumping duties on ceramic tiles to help local industry -** Oman has implemented anti-dumping duties on imports of ceramic and porcelain tiles from India and China. The move, announced by the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Investment Promotion on May 29, follows an investigation into complaints from local manufacturers that imported tiles were being sold below production cost, undermining domestic producers. The measure has received broad support from business leaders and industry experts, who view it as essential to protect Oman's manufacturing sector and counter what they describe as predatory pricing by foreign exporters. Dr Ahmed bin Said al Jahwari, legal consultant and expert in trade law, told Muscat Daily that the tariffs are based on the Unified Law on Anti-Dumping, Countervailing and Safeguard Measures for GCC Member States, issued under Royal Decree No. 20/2015. "The law defines dumping as the export of goods to GCC markets at prices lower than their normal value under standard trading conditions," Jahwari said. "Such practices harm domestic industries by creating an uneven playing field." He added that the decision would help stabilize the local market and protect Omani products from artificially cheap imports. According to him, the move is expected to encourage greater investment in local manufacturing and improve the competitiveness of domestic producers. "As competition shifts from pricing to product quality, local manufacturers will be motivated to upgrade technologies and improve efficiency," he said. "This will enhance the sector's performance and ensure fairer market conditions." The duties are also expected to support investor confidence, with officials stating that the issuance of this decision reflects Oman's commitment to a transparent and rules-based business environment. "We wholeheartedly welcome the government's timely intervention," said investor Hamed al Rawahi. "It will restore confidence among local producers and support investment in innovation and job creation." Economic analyst Khalfan al Touqi said the duties do not amount to protectionism. "Selling products below cost distorts fair competition and threatens local industry," he said. "Oman is sending a clear signal that it will defend its manufacturing base." He noted that domestic tile producers have long struggled to compete with subsidized imports. "The new duties will give them space to grow and invest. These measures are standard tools in international trade and are fully in line with WTO rules," Touqi said. The ministry confirmed that the anti-dumping duties will remain in force for five years, subject to periodic reviews based on market conditions and the behavior of exporters. (Zawya)
- **Oman: be'ah, OQ sign deal for biogas project -** Oman Environmental Services Holding Company (be'ah) and OQ Trading have signed a cooperation agreement to develop a national project focused on producing biogas (biomethane) and bio-carbon dioxide by processing organic waste from landfills and future bio facilities managed by be'ah. This collaboration aims to turn environmental challenges into promising economic opportunities by utilizing approximately 20mn cubic meters of biogas extracted from these sites – comprising around 40% biomethane (a renewable fuel) and 60% bio-CO_2 for sustainable industrial applications. The agreement sets out a roadmap for conducting technical and economic feasibility studies, infrastructure assessments, and exploring commercial marketing opportunities for the project's outputs. It also aims to create attractive local investment prospects aligned with the goals of Oman Vision 2040. Both companies highlighted that this partnership represents an integrated national collaboration between the energy and environmental sectors. It combines be'ah's expertise in waste and resource management with OQ Trading's global energy capabilities to reinforce Oman's position as a regional hub for clean energy. Eng Tariq Ali al Amri, CEO of be'ah, stated that the project marks a new milestone in energy recovery from organic waste through sustainable methods – converting environmental challenges into developmental and economic opportunities. He noted that biogas and bio-CO_2 production would reduce emissions, support Oman's net-zero goals, enhance waste management efficiency, and provide alternative energy sources. Said Talib al Maawali, Executive Director for the Middle East at OQ Trading, described the project as an attractive opportunity to diversify Oman's energy mix in line with the 2050 carbon neutrality targets and global trends towards sustainable, low-carbon energy solutions. He regarded the initiative as a strategic nucleus that will stimulate further investment in waste-to-energy initiatives and strengthen clean energy value chains. (Zawya)

Rebased Performance



Source: Bloomberg

Daily Index Performance



Source: Bloomberg

Asset/Currency Performance	Close ($)	1D%	WTD%	YTD%
Gold/Ounce	3,323.69	(0.1)	0.4	26.6
Silver/Ounce	36.54	(0.6)	1.5	26.4
Crude Oil (Brent)/Barrel (FM Future)	66.87	(0.3)	0.6	(10.4)
Crude Oil (WTI)/Barrel (FM Future)	64.98	(0.5)	0.6	(9.4)
Natural Gas (Henry Hub)/MMBtu	2.78	(11.2)	3.7	(18.2)
LPG Propane (Arab Gulf)/Ton	75.10	0.5	0.7	(7.9)
LPG Butane (Arab Gulf)/Ton	82.60	(0.2)	1.3	(30.8)
Euro	1.14	0.0	0.2	10.3
Yen	144.87	0.2	0.0	(7.8)
GBP	1.35	(0.4)	(0.2)	7.9
CHF	1.22	(0.1)	(0.1)	10.3
AUD	0.65	0.1	0.5	5.4
USD Index	99.10	0.2	(0.1)	(8.7)
RUB	110.69	0.0	0.0	58.9
BRL	0.18	(0.3)	(0.3)	10.7

Source: Bloomberg

Global Indices Performance	Close	1D%*	WTD%*	YTD%*
MSCI World Index	3,934.94	0.4	0.5	6.1
DJ Industrial	42,866.87	0.2	0.2	0.8
S&P 500	6,038.81	0.5	0.6	2.7
NASDAQ 100	19,714.99	0.6	0.9	2.1
STOXX 600	553.12	(0.0)	0.2	20.3
DAX	23,987.56	(0.8)	(1.0)	32.4
FTSE 100	8,853.08	(0.2)	0.0	16.8
CAC 40	7,804.33	0.2	0.3	16.7
Nikkei	38,211.51	(0.1)	1.2	3.8
MSCI EM	1,201.13	0.6	1.5	11.7
SHANGHAI SE Composite	3,384.82	(0.5)	0.0	2.6
HANG SENG	24,162.87	(0.1)	1.5	19.2
BSE SENSEX	82,391.72	0.0	0.4	5.4
Bovespa	136,436.06	0.8	0.6	26.1
RTS	1,089.6	(1.7)	(1.7)	(4.7)

Source: Bloomberg ($ adjusted returns if any)*

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