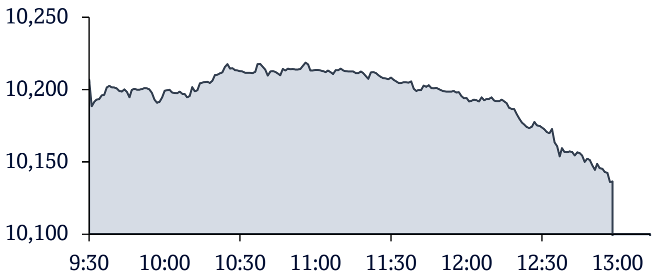
QSE Intra-Day Movement



Qatar Commentary

The QE Index declined 0.7% to close at 10,136.5. Losses were led by the Industrials and Banks & Financial Services indices, falling 1.1% and 0.6%, respectively. Top losers were Doha Insurance Group and Vodafone Qatar, falling 2.3% and 1.7%, respectively. Among the top gainers, Zad Holding Company gained 2.5%, while Damaan Islamic Insurance Company was up 2.0%.

GCC Commentary

Saudi Arabia: The TASI Index gained 0.1% to close at 11,090.4. Gains were led by the Pharma, Biotech & Life Science and Commercial & Professional Svc indices, rising 3.5% and 1.9%, respectively. Arab Sea Information System Co. rose 8.9%, while Saudi Pharmaceutical Industries and Medical Appliances Corp. was up 4.9%.

Dubai: The market was closed on November 26, 2023.

Abu Dhabi: The market was closed on November 26, 2023.

Kuwait: The Kuwait All Share Index gained 0.2% to close at 6,679.4. The Consumer Discretionary index rose 1.5%, while the Real Estate index gained 1.0%. International Financial Advisers Holding rose 12.7%, while IFA Hotels & Resorts Co. was up 7.4%.

Oman: The MSM 30 Index gained 0.2% to close at 4,627.7. Gains were led by the Industrial and Services indices, rising 0.6% and 0.4%, respectively. Al Omaniya Financial Services rose 6.7%, while Dhofar Insurance was up 5.8%.

Bahrain: The BHB Index fell 0.1% to close at 1,950.7. The Communications Services Index declined 0.2%, while the Financials index fell marginally. Al Salam Bank declined 0.5%, while Kuwait Finance House was down 0.4%.

Market Indicators	26 Nov 23	23 Nov 23	%Chg.
Value Traded (QR mn)	319.4	348.1	(8.3)
Exch. Market Cap. (QR mn)	591,476.7	595,033.2	(0.6)
Volume (mn)	107.7	107.4	0.3
Number of Transactions	9,924	12,489	(20.5)
Companies Traded	51	50	2.0
Market Breadth	16:31	14:31	–

Market Indices	Close	1D%	WTD%	YTD%	TTM P/E
Total Return	21,754.35	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.6)	12.1
All Share Index	3,411.38	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.1)	12.2
Banks	4,229.15	(0.6)	(0.6)	(3.6)	11.2
Industrials	3,975.28	(1.0)	(1.0)	5.1	15.3
Transportation	4,190.72	(0.5)	(0.5)	(3.3)	11.1
Real Estate	1,441.01	(0.2)	(0.2)	(7.6)	15.0
Insurance	2,459.73	(0.3)	(0.3)	12.5	54
Telecoms	1,542.27	(0.4)	(0.4)	17.0	11.2
Consumer Goods and Services	7,348.06	(0.5)	(0.5)	(7.2)	20.3
Al Rayan Islamic Index	4,492.44	(0.8)	(0.8)	(2.2)	14.0

GCC Top Gainers##	Exchange	Close#	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Saudi Research & Media Gr.	Saudi Arabia	154.40	3.1	243.2	(15.2)
Burgan Bank	Kuwait	174.0	3.0	6,391.0	(16.6)
Acwa Power Co.	Saudi Arabia	228.00	2.8	460.1	50.0
Ominvest	Oman	0.44	2.3	210.5	4.8
Gulf Bank	Kuwait	254.00	1.6	10,701.5	(14.5)

GCC Top Losers##	Exchange	Close#	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Bank Dhofar	Oman	0.16	(4.8)	27.2	(8.6)
Qatar Islamic Bank	Qatar	18.63	(1.5)	1,018.4	0.4
Industries Qatar	Qatar	13.06	(1.5)	1,465.7	2.0
Qatar Fuel Company	Qatar	15.94	(1.4)	472.4	(11.2)
Banque Saudi Fransi	Saudi Arabia	36.70	(1.3)	302.1	(9.6)

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%
Zad Holding Company	13.34	2.5	4.9	(4.1)
Damaan Islamic Insurance Company	3.688	2.0	26.5	(12.4)
Aamal Company	0.840	1.7	697.3	(13.8)
Mekdam Holding Group	5.090	1.2	293.3	(11.7)
Qatar Gas Transport Company Ltd.	3.284	0.7	2,779.2	(10.3)

QSE Top Losers	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Doha Insurance Group	2.355	(2.3)	16.2	19.0
Vodafone Qatar	1.798	(1.7)	2,470.5	13.4
Qatar Navigation	10.02	(1.7)	1,488.3	(1.3)
Qatar Islamic Bank	18.63	(1.5)	1,018.4	0.4
Industries Qatar	13.06	(1.5)	1,465.7	2.0

QSE Top Volume Trades	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Masraf Al Rayan	2.535	0.0	32,572.3	(20.1)
Mazaya Qatar Real Estate Dev.	0.667	(0.3)	11,747.0	(4.2)
Qatar Aluminum Manufacturing Co.	1.274	(0.3)	9,003.3	(16.2)
Dukhan Bank	3.962	(0.3)	8,086.9	(1.0)
Ezdan Holding Group	0.868	(0.8)	7,268.1	(13.3)

QSE Top Value Trades	Close*	1D%	Val. '000	YTD%
Masraf Al Rayan	2.535	0.0	82,767.5	(20.1)
QNB Group	15.72	(0.5)	35,335.4	(12.7)
Dukhan Bank	3.962	(0.3)	32,093.0	(1.0)
Industries Qatar	13.06	(1.5)	19,276.4	2.0
Qatar Islamic Bank	18.63	(1.5)	19,160.7	0.4

Regional Indices	Close	1D%	WTD%	MTD%	YTD%	Exch. Val. Traded ($ mn)	Exchange Mkt. Cap. ($ mn)	P/E**	P/B**	Dividend Yield
Qatar*	10,136.50	(0.7)	(0.7)	6.4	(5.1)	87.77	162,182.9	12.2	1.3	4.8
Dubai#	3,992.00	0.2	0.2	3.0	19.7	26.57	184,035.1	8.8	1.3	4.5
Abu Dhabi#	9,555.23	0.2	0.2	2.3	(6.4)	247.50	725,333.7	26.9	3.0	1.6
Saudi Arabia	11,090.42	0.1	0.1	3.7	5.8	997.01	2,954,692.4	18.8	2.2	3.2
Kuwait	6,679.44	0.2	0.2	2.3	(8.4)	157.73	139,369.8	14.0	1.5	4.2
Oman	4,627.67	0.2	0.2	1.8	(4.7)	9.43	23,700.2	14.2	0.9	4.8
Bahrain	1,950.76	(0.1)	(0.0)	1.1	2.9	1.87	54,038.6	7.0	0.7	8.6

*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 November 24, 2023)*

Qatar Market Commentary

- The QE Index declined 0.7% to close at 10,136.5. The Industrials and Banks & Financial Services indices led the losses. The index fell on the back of selling pressure from Foreign shareholders despite buying support from Qatari, GCC and Arab shareholders.
- Doha Insurance Group and Vodafone Qatar were the top losers, falling 2.3% and 1.7%, respectively. Among the top gainers, Zad Holding Company gained 2.5%, while Damaan Islamic Insurance Company was up 2.0%.
- Volume of shares traded on Sunday rose by 0.3% to 107.7mn from 107.4mn on Thursday. However, as compared to the 30-day moving average of 193.9mn, volume for the day was 44.5% lower. Masraf Al Rayan and Mazaya Qatar Real Estate Dev. were the most active stocks, contributing 30.3% and 10.9% to the total volume, respectively.

Overall Activity	Buy%*	Sell%*	Net (QR)
Qatari Individuals	25.07%	25.05%	51,269.65
Qatari Institutions	52.68%	52.34%	1,076,416.14
Qatari	**77.75%**	**77.39%**	**1,127,685.79**
GCC Individuals	0.21%	0.32%	(342,948.02)
GCC Institutions	5.94%	1.56%	13,984,791.94
GCC	**6.16%**	**1.88%**	**13,641,843.93**
Arab Individuals	8.72%	8.56%	534,898.57
Arab Institutions	0.00%	0.03%	(102,717.50)
Arab	**8.72%**	**8.59%**	**432,181.07**
Foreigners Individuals	2.28%	1.44%	2,680,555.30
Foreigners Institutions	5.10%	10.70%	(17,882,266.09)
Foreigners	**7.38%**	**12.14%**	**(15,201,710.79)**

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

Qatar

- **IMF records progress in Qatar -** Representatives of the International Monetary Fund visited Qatar in the first two weeks of November. The initial verdict is of progress on fiscal stability and economic diversification, while we await the full report. The FIFA World Cup 2022 was 12 years in preparation, and just four weeks in duration. One year on, a team from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) visited Qatar and the economic agenda has shifted significantly in the intervening period. While recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic and the World Cup dominated in 2022, now the pressing issues are a higher interest rate regime, diversifying the economy and maintaining fiscal responsibility. The IMF staff team, led by Ms Ban Li, commended the post-World Cup stewardship of the economy, noting the sensible decision to use enhanced revenues from oil and gas, particularly from the expanding North Field liquefied natural gas (LNG) field, to pay down debt. Developments of the knowledge economy and the private sector generally, helping to diversify sources of export earnings and economic development, were noted. The World Cup appears to have provided more than a temporary boost and has raised the profile of the country. Tourism has increased, for example. Qatar's export earnings have been significantly boosted by sales of LNG long term contracts, especially to Germany and China. The former has sought a radical pivot away from importing gas from Russia following the escalation of the Ukraine conflict in February 2022, while in November of that year QatarEnergy signed a 27-year contract with Sinopec, the oil refining gas and petrochemicals group of China, to supply LNG. Ms Li commented that after a 'very strong' performance in 2022, economic growth had normalized. Output was projected to expand by around 1.75% per year for the next two years, with the non-hydrocarbon sector growing at 2.75%. Medium term growth was set to increase to 5% annually, helped by production expansion of LNG and economic reforms under the National Vision 2030. Inflation will likely moderate to 2% the IMF team added. Fiscal and current accounts are projected to remain in surplus over the medium term. The banking sector is relatively stable, although the ratio of non-performing loans has edged upwards, linked to pandemic-related restructuring of loans. The relative high provisioning of banks has mitigated the risks. The Qatar Central Bank has refined macro-prudential measures to further reduce risks associated with the external asset-liability mismatches, especially those of short maturities. The IMF team recommended continued diligence to enhance banking sector resilience, and reforms to deepen domestic financial markets, noting that such measures are incorporated into the forthcoming financial sector strategy. Other recommended priorities are skills and labor market dynamism, embracing the digital economy, and preparing for the green transition and climate resilience. The statement is encouraging, given the progress noted and the near absence of critical comments. This reflects a maturation of economic policymaking in Qatar, and generally in the Gulf, in recent decades. While in the 1970s oil wealth may have been spent on trophy assets, to some degree, since then there has been growing recognition of the need for strategic investment and economic diversification, embodied by the National Vision 2030 strategic statement, and resistance to populist, short-termist measures that only generate short-lived growth by stimulating consumer spending without business development. Priorities should cover both business development – growth in tourism, the knowledge economy and manufacturing; and financial development – development of local bond markets, balanced portfolio of investments by the sovereign wealth fund. A remarkably positive health check from the IMF team provides much encouragement towards achieving these goals. Once the full report is published, if there are more critical comments, there will likely be much in the way of helpful advice also. The author is a Qatari banker, with many years of experience in the banking sector in senior positions. (Gulf Times)
- **Mazaya Real Estate: Disclosure of Capital Reduction for Mazaya Real Estate Development Q.P.S.C. -** Mazaya Real Estate announces that it has obtained all the necessary approvals to implement the capital reduction process, as per the resolution of the Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) dated 17/05/2023 which approved the reduction of the company's capital and the cancellation of 157,625,000 shares, equivalent to QR157,625,000, which represents 13.6% of the total capital, so that the new capital of the company becomes 1,000,000,000 (1bn) shares, equivalent to QR1,000,000,000 (1bn Qatari riyals) by extinguishing the equivalent of QR157,625,000 of accumulated losses. Additionally, QR39,599,645 from the legal reserve will be used to extinguish the remaining losses, which amount to QR39,599,645. Thus, the total extinguished losses will be QR197,224,645. The last day of trading prior to the capital decrease will be on Thursday November 30, 2023. The following trading day ([Sunday, 3rd of December 2023]) will reflect the new capital. It's worth noting that the formula for capital reduction shall be used as followed by Qatar Stock Exchange and other regulatory authorities. Example: Shareholder owns 1000 shares as on the end of Thursday November 30, 2023, with closing price QR0.7. The shareholder will have as on the beginning of Sunday December 3, 2023, = 1000 - 13.6%= 863 shares. The reference price on the beginning of Sunday December 3, 2023, will calculated as follows = (No. of shares before reduction x closing price) / No. of shares after reduction (1,157,625,000 x QR0.7) / 1,000,000,000 = QR0.81. Where the total value of shares (Market Capitalization) before the reduction will be equivalent to the total value of shares on the beginning of the trading session after the reduction. Pro forma financial information before and after the capital reduction can be found on the company's website. (QSE)
- **Moody's: Qatar institution and governance scores 'highest' within GCC, Mena to manage water-related challenges -** Qatar has one of the highest institutional and governance scores within the Gulf and wider Middle East and North Africa (Mena) regions to manage water-related challenges, even as the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) needs "significant" additional investments for water infrastructure, according to Moody's, a global credit rating agency. In general, sovereigns with stronger institutions and governance frameworks and those with larger fiscal resources (lower debt levels and substantial government financial assets) will be better prepared to mitigate the effects of water stress, manage water scarcity, and adapt to the longer-term impact of climate change and global

warming on freshwater availability, Moody's said in its latest report. "In our institutional strength and governance scores, the sub-score for quality of legislative and executive institutions in particular is a good proxy for such preparedness, which is highest in Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Jordan and Morocco and lowest in Iraq, Lebanon and Kuwait," the rating agency said. These scores are broadly consistent with readiness for adaptation to the negative impact of climate change as estimated by the Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative, reflecting a country's ability to leverage investments and convert them to adaptation actions. Moody's said "significant" additional investments are required for water infrastructure in the Gulf region, where water management risks are mitigated by higher per-capita incomes. "In the energy-abundant GCC, risks are mitigated by higher per-capita incomes, implying lower dependence on domestic agricultural output, and the capacity to supplement renewable water resources with energy-intensive seawater desalination," the rating agency said. However, even in the GCC, improving water security will require "significant" additional investments in water infrastructure, it said; adding water-related exposures are largest for sovereigns with lowest per capita incomes. The GCC governments have greater fiscal capacity to support large-scale desalination and water treatment projects; as such, in many of these countries, water for agriculture is increasingly supplied from treated municipal wastewater and from desalinated seawater, which reduces pressure on renewable freshwater resources, it said. By contrast, middle-income Egypt relies almost entirely on withdrawals of external surface water (from the Nile, which flows from Sudan) for direct and agricultural use: its cereal production is almost entirely dependent on irrigation. The smaller size of agricultural sectors, which consume by far the largest share of water resources, is reflected in the significantly higher water productivity in the GCC vis-à-vis the rest of Mena. In response to extreme water stress, the GCC countries became early adopters of desalination and wastewater reuse technologies and started investing in these water scarcity solutions in the 1980s. As a result, nearly half of the world's desalination capacity is currently based in Mena (48%), with Saudi Arabia (15.5%), the UAE (10.1%) and Kuwait (3.7%) accounting for some of the largest shares. Some GCC countries, including Qatar, Bahrain and the UAE, currently meet more than 40% of their total freshwater demand from desalination. (Gulf Times)

- **Qatari entrepreneur lands on Forbes Middle East '30 Under 30' list -** Forbes Middle East is featuring a Qatari entrepreneur in the sixth edition of its annual '30 Under 30' list, which focuses on creative young minds in the region who have achieved notable successes in their respective fields. Fahad al-Kaabi began his business journey in 2019 by signing a partnership agreement with Qatar Foundation for a 15-year BOT contract to develop a sports complex. In less than a year, he launched FSSK Holdings, the parent company of The Dome, which is established as the owner and developer of a Qatar Foundation project and the exclusive distributor of DUOL air domes. He also signed an exclusive long-term contract with AFP Courts through his newly formed entity Innovative Sports, which was established under FSSK as the exclusive distributor of AFP in Saudi Arabia in 2022, creating a JV with Global Sports Gate. Al-Kaabi is an ambitious young entrepreneur representing the emerging generation of Qatari entrepreneurs and project owners. It was his ambition to start his own projects and he worked towards his goal until he gained sufficient knowledge in the field of business and qualified him to navigate his way through the business world. Forbes Middle East, which is the Arabic version of US-based magazine Forbes, publishes articles and economic news on the Middle East and North Africa, in addition to the most prominent success stories of entrepreneurs and influential figures who adopt free market ideas and entrepreneurial values. (Gulf Times)

- **Msheireb Properties bags top honors for innovative architecture -** Msheireb Properties, a leading sustainable property developer, has been named one of Fast Company Middle East's 10 Most Innovative Architecture and Design Companies for pioneering work done to envision, design, and build a smart, and sustainable city of the future in Msheireb Downtown Doha. Most Innovative Companies 2024 is Fast Company Middle East's definitive list of novel ideas, projects, and companies reshaping business, culture, and society. The awards, which were held in Dubai, recognise the Middle East's leading innovators and acknowledge the efforts to achieve breakthrough solutions in the development of Msheireb Properties' flagship rejuvenation project Msheireb Downtown Doha. Commenting on the win, Msheireb Properties CEO Ali Al Kuwari, said: "Msheireb Properties is working to change the way people think about urban living and encourage social interaction, respect for culture, and greater care for the environment. It is heartening to have been recognized for the pioneering innovations deployed in the development of Msheireb Downtown Doha. This win signals to the world that we have built something truly special a place for innovators, problem-solvers and collaborators to come together." In the awards submission, Msheireb Properties highlighted the unique design features of the development and the commitment the company has to championing sustainability in all aspects of design and construction. Msheireb Downtown Doha is the world's first certified sustainable city district. All buildings have been either Gold or Platinum LEED-certified and adhere to the highest standards in green building services. Buildings are fitted with over 6,400 rooftop solar panels to provide onsite energy generation and 1,400 solar panels to secure hot water, which generate around 25% of power for many buildings. There are additional systems that recover rainwater and air conditioning condensation into basement tanks, where the water is also reused for irrigation and other building functions. The city adopts the latest advanced smart services and applications for a new fully digital experience, including fiber optic cables, device connectivity, and smart meters, as well as smart systems to monitor, analyze and maintain the city. Commenting, CEO Al Kuwari added: "Msheireb Downtown Doha is designed to reverse high-rise trends and champion resident wellbeing through thoughtful design. The entire development, and everything we do at Msheireb Properties, is designed to consume fewer resources, generate less waste, lower costs, to achieve a reduced carbon footprint. This is what has attracted so many of our commercial, retail and residential tenants to open their offices or relocate to Msheireb Downtown Doha." (Qatar Tribune)

- **Costa Rica offers array of investment opportunities -** Qatar and Costa Rica enjoy strong bilateral ties which have been growing over the years. Both countries offer several opportunities that span across various fields. Speaking to The Peninsula, HE Jairo Lopez, Chargé d'Affaires ai at the Embassy of Costa Rica in Qatar noted that Costa Rica is gaining importance as a destination for investment and tourism. Regarding business opportunities, the official said, "Qatar is well recognized country for business and we are willing to take that advantage. We are very good friends, so hopefully we can work on more opportunities in this place." "There are some investments in hospitality (in Costa Rica) as we are offering many options to invest and hopefully we can work on that," he added. Costa Rica is a well known country for ecotourism. "Many people are coming to our country and we have plenty of things to offer. We have a big package for travelers and visitors can enjoy the Caribbean coast, Pacific coast, volcanoes, rain forests, adventures and medical tourism," Lopez noted on the sidelines of Qatar Travel Mart 2023, held recently. Ecotourism in Costa Rica is a robust industry because the country was one of the earliest adopters of connecting nature/wildlife conservation with responsible travel and has been ranked among the world's best ecotourism destinations. Many people visit Costa Rica and travel to other countries from here. "We are in middle of the Americas, we want to be a hub for people coming to Costa Rica and going to other countries." Lopez noted that Costa Rica has plenty to offer for tourism. People with US, Canadian, Schengen visa can travel without a need of visa and Qataris also do not need a visa to visit Costa Rica which makes it very easy for them. The country offers a diverse range of products. "Qatar is buying a lot of our bananas, melons and other fresh fruits. Costa Rican coffee is well known around the world. We are bringing good quality coffee which can be found in coffee shops in Qatar. We had a great experience at the coffee exhibition in September. Hopefully, in future we can bring a lot of business people for these kinds of events to promote our country." "We are happy to have this first participation of Costa Rica at the Qatar Travel Mart 2023. After the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 many Costa Ricans were interested in coming to Qatar. Many Qataris and expatriates in Qatar are also interested in travelling to Costa Rica," Lopez added. (Peninsula Qatar)

- **Bilateral ties with South Korea seen to boost self-sufficiency bid of Qatar -** Potential bilateral partnerships in smart farming between the country and South Korea is expected to create a positive impact on Qatar's food self-sufficiency eff orts and the diversification of its agricultural sector, a top South Korean official has said. The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) of the Republic of Korea has been increasing its investment in smart agriculture and is making efforts to advance smart farming technologies and train professionals, Vice-Minister Han Hoon told Gulf Times. According to Han, many countries around the world are currently shifting their attention to smart agriculture as a means to achieve food security in response to climate change and labor shortages. He pointed out that between 2019 and 2022, the MAFRA established the 'Smart Farm Innovation Valley', an industrial complex for smart farming innovation in the cities of Gimje, Sangju, and Miryang, as well as in Goheung-gun. 'Gun' is an administrative unit smaller than a city, Han clarified. Han said this industrial complex is the hub of smart agriculture rather than a smart farming-based production facility. The complex makes it possible to train and nurture people qualified for crop cultivation and facility management in smart agriculture, as well as to test the validity and reliability of smart machinery and equipment, he explained. He said: "If Qatar trains professionals in smart agriculture by developing a model similar to South Korea's Smart Farm Innovation Valley, the nation will be able to secure a basis for human resources who will contribute to promoting smart agriculture across the nation. "If co-operation between South Korea and Qatar is strengthened in smart agriculture, it will help increase the production volume of the crops difficult to grow in the Qatari climate. This production increase will contribute to enhancing the food self-sufficiency rate of Qatar and thus achieving the goal of the National Food Security Strategy." Han also said: "South Korean smart farming companies are hoping to enter the Middle Eastern market by taking advantage of their innovative technologies. Therefore, I look forward to the expansion of bilateral cooperation in smart agriculture." (Gulf Times)

International

- **China's industrial profits fall 7.8% in Jan-Oct -** Profits at China's industrial firms fell 7.8% in the first 10 months of 2023 from a year earlier, official data showed on Monday, as a shaky post-pandemic economic recovery struggles to gain momentum. The slide followed a 9% profit decline in the first nine months, National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) data showed. China's economic recovery has been uneven this year, with a brisk start in the first quarter fading quickly in the second before gaining momentum in the third. Last month's mixed picture only added to the uncertainty as prolonged distress in China's property sector, local government debt risks, soft domestic and global demand, and geopolitical tensions have unnerved investors and bruised corporate profits. Facing a double whammy of macro headwinds and supply glut, LONGi Green Energy Technology Co, a major domestic solar energy manufacturer, saw its third quarter net profit plummet 44.1% to 2.5bn yuan ($346.7mn). With a burst of policy support measures since June having had a modest effect on reviving growth, policymakers are under rising pressure to roll out more stimulus, especially as China faces mounting debt risks and structural challenges. "Transforming the economic growth mode is more important than pursuing a high growth rate," China's central bank governor said in a speech this month, suggesting an urgent need for longer-term structural reforms as investment-led growth loses steam. State-owned firms posted a 9.9% decline in earnings in the first 10 months, foreign firms recorded a 10.2% slide and private-sector companies saw profits down 1.9%, according to a breakdown of the NBS data. Industrial profits data covers firms with annual revenues of at least 20mn yuan ($2.74mn) from their main operations. (Reuters)

Regional

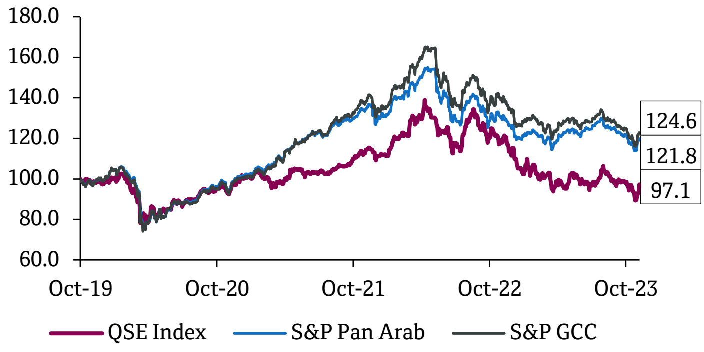
- **Sources: OPEC+ moving closer to compromise with African producers -** OPEC+ has moved closer to a compromise with African oil producers on 2024 output levels, four OPEC+ sources told Reuters, after disagreements over those targets forced the group of oil-producing nations to postpone a key meeting. OPEC members Angola and Nigeria were aiming for a higher oil output allowance, officials told Reuters on Thursday. The postponement of the meeting of Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and allies such as Russia, known as OPEC+, from Nov. 26 to Nov. 30 sent oil prices sharply lower. But they have since recovered, with Brent crude prices on Friday trading above $81 a barrel. On Thursday OPEC said the meeting would be held virtually. One of the sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said he felt "with 99% confidence" that OPEC+ could reach an agreement on Nov. 30. A second source said that an "understanding has been reached" over the African producers issue. Two other sources said that an agreement was near. Nigeria's governor to OPEC Gabriel Tanimu Aduda told Reuters on Thursday that he was not aware of any disagreements with other members of OPEC+ over his country's production targets. Nigeria and Angola were among several countries given lower targets at the last OPEC+ meeting in June after years of failing to meet the previous ones. As of October, Angola was pumping less than its quota for 2024, according assessments by independent sources cited by OPEC. Nigeria is pumping close to its 2024 quota of 1.38mn bpd but less than a 2024 level of 1.58mn bpd being considered for it subject to independent assessments. Several analysts have said they expect OPEC+ to extend or even deepen oil supply cuts into next year in order to support prices. The market is also waiting to see if Saudi Arabia extends its additional 1mn bpd voluntary production cut, which is due to expire at the end of December. (Zawya)
- **ICAO members adopt Dubai Framework, a new global framework for sustainable, cleaner aviation fuel during CAAF/3 -** The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) announced on Friday the adoption of (Dubai Framework) a new ICAO Global Framework for Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF), Lower Carbon Aviation Fuels (LCAF) and other Aviation Cleaner Energies, during the last day of the Third ICAO Conference on Aviation and Alternative Fuels (CAAF/3), held in Dubai. The agreement, which was reached in Dubai, comes a few days ahead of the UN Climate Change Conference (COP28). As per the framework, ICAO and its member states have agreed to strive to achieve a collective global aspirational vision to reduce CO2 emissions in international aviation by 5% by 2030, compared to zero cleaner energy use, by expanding the production of SAF, LCAF and other cleaner aviation energy sources, supported by lowering production costs and providing financing and technology. ICAO members also agreed to review these goals by 2028, through the study and evaluation of developments in the global sustainable energy market. The Global Framework was adopted following consultations made across 5 days, with inputs from over 1,000 officials, investors and experts from 100 countries and 30 international organizations. Key elements of the Framework include a collective Vision for the clean energy transition, harmonized regulatory foundations, supporting implementation initiatives, and improved access to financing for related initiatives so that "No Country is Left Behind." Abdullah bin Touq Al Marri, Minister of Economy, said that (Dubai framework) is a major turning point in the fields of aviation and sustainable and clean fuel production, ushering in a more sustainable future. It will also encourage investments in clean aviation energy, generating fresh investment and economic opportunities, Bin Touq added, noting that the adoption of the new framework provides impetus to global climate action efforts, especially with COP28 a few days away. ICAO Council President Salvatore Sciacchitano said that the adoption of the Global SAF and LCAF Framework (Dubai Framework) is a historic stride towards strengthening global climate action, sending a strong and unified message to investors around the world about the urgency of investing in clean aviation energy. The ICAO Global Framework for SAF, LCAF and other Aviation Cleaner Energies, Sciacchitano further explained, complements ICAO's drive to implement the International Aviation Carbon Offset and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA), while also providing a conducive climate for investment in sustainable fuel and expanding its production and financing activities. Villiam Gavoka, President of CAAF/3 and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation of Fiji, said that the global framework is a major and crucial step forward in reducing carbon emissions in the global aviation sector, adding that it will stimulate investment in sustainable fuel production, as it provides investors with insights into volume and nature of the demand for sustainable aviation fuel. For his part, Saif Mohammed Al Suwaidi, Director-General of the General Civil Aviation Authority (GCAA), affirmed that the global aviation sector is entering a chapter in its

transition towards more sustainable models. Al Suwaidi explained that the (Dubai framework) serves as a cornerstone of international cooperation in this field, supports the global developmental agenda and accelerates the world's journey towards its 'net zero by 2050' target. Juan Carlos Salazar, ICAO Secretary-General, commented, "We are proud to be a part of this landmark agreement, which acts as a testament to the commitment of the global aviation sector to making a transitional shift and future-proofing our industry, while also boosting the sector's contributions to Global Development Goals in terms of achieving carbon neutrality and driving sustainable growth model. The Global Framework for SAF, LCAF and other Aviation Cleaner Energies provides a clear roadmap to achieve these goals." As per the framework, the ICAO and its member states will work towards the decentralization of the production of SAF, LCAF and other aviation cleaner energies across all countries and regions, providing a fair and equal opportunity to participate across the value chain, from feedstock to fuel production and use. The framework states that "no single fuel source will be produced at a level necessary to achieve the long-term global aspirational goal (LTAG). Accordingly, the global framework needs to be flexible and not exclude any particular fuel source, pathway, feedstock or technology that meets the CORSIA agreed criteria". SAFs, LCAFs and other aviation cleaner energies are expected to have the largest contribution to aviation CO2 emissions reduction by 2050, the framework asserts, which will be supported through a comprehensive approach to be developed by the ICAO and its members, consisting of a basket of measures, including technology, sustainable fuels, operational improvements, and market-based measures. During the CAAF/3 closing ceremony, the UAE, represented by the GCAA, presented ICAO with a sculpture dubbed the "Dubai framework-on the Global Framework for SAF, LCAF and other Aviation Cleaner Energies" to commemorate this historic agreement. (Zawya)

- **Saudi: Obeikan Glass backs growth plans via over $21mn capital raise -** Obeikan Glass Company announced the shareholders' approval to increase its capital by SAR 80mn to SAR 320mn from SAR 240mn. The new capital will be distributed over 32mn shares, instead of 24mn shares, according to a bourse statement. Through the capital raise, the listed firm seeks to bolster its capital base and endorse future activities that contribute to achieving good growth rates during the coming years. The extraordinary general meeting (EGM) greenlighted the 33.33% capital hike on 23 November 2023, while the Capital Market Authority (CMA) passed the transaction last September. In the first nine months (9M) of 2023, Obeikan Glass logged net profits after Zakat and tax valued at SAR 71.73mn, an annual plunge of 53.55% from SAR 154.43mn. Earnings per share (EPS) retreated to SAR 2.99 in 9M-23 from SAR 6.43 in 9M-22, while the revenues dropped by 20.58% to SAR 309.97mn from SAR 390.29mn. (Zawya)
- **Saudi Arabia's top 10 banks post rise in Q3 profit on net interest income boost -** The aggregate net profit of Saudi Arabia's 10 largest banks rose by 3.8% on a quarterly basis in the third quarter, on the back of higher interest income and lower impairment charges, with moderated credit growth expected in the last three months of the year. Cumulative net profit for the three months to the end of September climbed to 18bn Riyals ($4.8bn), professional services consultancy Alvarez & Marsal said on Sunday. Total net interest income grew 3.8% quarter-on-quarter, while impairment charges fell 17.9%, boosting the profits of the lenders during the period. "Despite a slower uptick in deposits, operating income saw a positive trajectory, primarily fueled by the growth in net interest income," said Asad Ahmed, managing director and head of Middle East financial services at Alvarez & Marsal. "While there have been challenges reflected in the deteriorating cost-to-income ratio, the broader improvement in profitability ratios signals continued positive performance." Net interest income rose as Gulf-based banks continued to increase interest rates in tandem with the US Federal Reserve. Most regional central banks peg their currencies to the US dollar and follow the Fed's moves on interest rate increases. The Fed has aggressively increased its benchmark policy rates over the past several quarters in an attempt to bring inflation down to its 2% range. The loan-to-deposit ratio (LDR) for the top 10 Saudi lenders improved by 2.3% quarter-on-quarter since loans and advances grew to 98.4%, representing the highest level seen in the last four years, the consultancy said. Loans and advances increased at a faster pace of 2.9% on a quarterly basis than deposits growth at 0.5%. "We anticipate moderate credit growth in the fourth quarter of 2023, as banks are increasingly turning to medium-term borrowing to address the liquidity constraints resulting from high LDR and this is likely to affect NIM (net interest margin)," Mr Ahmed said. "However, the diversification of the non-oil sector such as trade, hospitality, and tourism, coupled with ongoing government spending, positions the kingdom well for a positive economic counterbalance." Saudi Arabia is focusing on boosting non-oil growth as it aims to diversify its economy, developing new projects in tourism and real estate. These include the $500 billion Neom mega project along the Red Sea coast as well as Qiddiya entertainment city and the Diriyah Gate heritage development. Saudi Arabia's non-oil economy grew at its fastest pace in four months in October, with business activity continuing to grow in the fourth quarter on higher client orders and improving economic conditions. The headline Riyad Bank purchasing managers' index reading climbed to 58.4 in October, up from 57.2 in September, the highest level since June. Alvarez & Marsal's survey covered the kingdom's 10 largest listed banks: Saudi National Bank, Al Rajhi Bank, Riyad Bank, Saudi British Bank, Banque Saudi Fransi, Arab National Bank, Alinma Bank, Bank Albilad, Saudi Investment Bank and Bank Aljazira. (Bloomberg)
- **Turkiye nears first bond sale to UAE fund in landmark deal -** Turkiye is nearing its inaugural bond sale to an Abu Dhabi sovereign wealth fund by the end of this year, a milestone for Turkish policymakers trying to regain foreign investor confidence after years of mistrust. The government will likely offer 10-year bonds in tranches to ADQ, owned by the oil-rich capital of the United Arab Emirates, Turkiye's Treasury and Finance Minister Mehmet Simsek told Bloomberg on Thursday. The expected transaction marks the beginning of what's likely to be the biggest flow of capital into Turkiye's $1tn economy from the Middle East petrostates. The UAE and Saudi Arabia have both expressed interest in investing, following a policy makeover that's brought Turkiye's era of cheap money to an end under Simsek, who was appointed in June. At the same time, President Recep Tayyip Erdogan boosted ties with regional heavyweights and led the outreach to oil producers. "We don't have to spend it immediately," Simsek said of the likely proceeds from the expected sale. "Therefore, we may benefit from this opportunity partially before the end of this year." The ADQ funds will be used to fi nance reconstruction efforts in Turkiye's southeastern provinces that were struck by two powerful earthquakes in February. ADQ, which has about $160bn of assets, declined to comment. Such foreign exchange flows are also critical for the country's balance of payments. With short-term gross liabilities of over $200bn, Turkiye is trying to gradually slow economic growth with higher interest rates while stabilizing the lira, the world's second-worst emerging market currency of the year, according to data compiled by Bloomberg. Getting all those parts of the current economic program right is critical to rein in inflation — currently above 60% — and raise growth potential later, Simsek said. "The reasonable level for inflation is single digit in the medium term," Simsek said. "Disinflation will bring about sustainable, high growth. I have no doubts about it." The central bank, which has raised interest rates by more than 30 percentage points since the elections to 40%, is "rebuilding Turkiye's yield curve," Simsek said. Foreign investors' share in Turkiye's domestic debt stock was around 28% at its peak, compared to 0.9% now, he said. "We have reconstructed the yield curve, and from now on there will be very strong interest in this market." (Gulf Times)
- **Green bond sales surge in UAE before it hosts COP28 summit -** A record amount of green debt has been raised this year by issuers in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Saudi Arabia ahead of a major global climate conference starting this week in Dubai. Issuance in the Gulf States has reached $14.6bn year-to-date, according to data compiled by Bloomberg, with the majority coming from borrowers in the UAE. Another big chunk of the amount is a $5.5bn multi-tranche bond by Saudi Arabia's Public Investment Fund in February. The jump in sales comes as the largely oil-dependent nations in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) burnish their green credentials ahead of the COP28 climate summit, starting at the end of November. While the amount raised pales in comparison to issuance in Europe, it's more than double what was sold in the region in 2022. "With COP28 happening in the UAE this year a lot of issuers have accelerated or

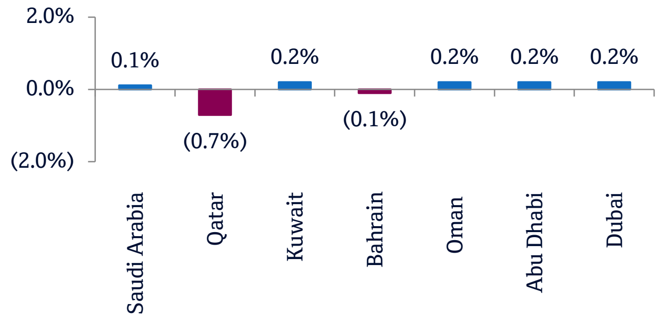
initiated environmental, social and governance (ESG) financing frameworks, given the increased focus in the region on energy transition agenda," said Khaled Darwish, HSBC Bank Middle East Ltd's head of debt capital markets for Central Eastern Europe, the Middle East and Africa. The UAE was the first GCC state to declare a target to reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 and is aiming to produce 30% of its power from renewables and nuclear by 2030. Still, it has faced criticism for plans to also raise oil production capacity and for naming Sultan Ahmed Al Jaber, chief executive officer of Abu Dhabi National Oil Co, as head of the climate conference. Despite some diversification efforts with renewables, oil and gas remain significant for Gulf countries, complicating matters for sovereign debt issuers, according to Sergey Dergachev, head of emerging-market corporate debt at Union Investment Privatfonds GmbH in Frankfurt. While there has been a lot of ESG-labelled issuance in the GCC, there are some nuances, he said. A lot of issuance comes predominantly from banks, and the use of proceeds often goes to energy efficiency and green building-related projects. Dergachev said he didn't believe oil and gas companies have plans to heavily issue green debt. Still, recent transactions by Gulf issuers have had a good reception. Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC's $500mn Green Sukuk, for instance, was 5.2 times covered. And it's not just regional investors who are buying the deals – 43% of a $750mn green bond issued by Emirates NBD Bank PJSC in early October was bought by UK and European investors. In the lead up to COP28, "UAE's sustainable bonds continue to see strong demand in the dollar market with deals two-to-three times oversubscribed, resulting in more attractive pricing," according to Bloomberg Intelligence senior ESG credit analyst Christopher Ratti. However, he said that the surge in green bond sales is likely to diminish after the conference. (Bloomberg)

Rebased Performance



Source: Bloomberg

Daily Index Performance



Source: Bloomberg

Asset/Currency Performance	Close ($)	1D%	WTD%	YTD%
Gold/Ounce	2,000.82	0.4	1.0	9.7
Silver/Ounce	24.33	2.8	2.6	1.6
Crude Oil (Brent)/Barrel (FM Future)	80.58	(1.0)	(0.0)	(6.2)
Crude Oil (WTI)/Barrel (FM Future)	75.54	(2.0)	(0.5)	(5.9)
Natural Gas (Henry Hub)/MMBtu	2.71	0.0	3.4	(23.0)
LPG Propane (Arab Gulf)/Ton	64.40	0.0	0.6	(9.0)
LPG Butane (Arab Gulf)/Ton	83.10	0.0	(2.1)	(18.1)
Euro	1.09	0.3	0.2	2.2
Yen	149.44	(0.1)	(0.1)	14.0
GBP	1.26	0.6	1.1	4.3
CHF	1.13	0.2	0.3	4.7
AUD	0.66	0.4	1.1	(3.3)
USD Index	103.40	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.1)
RUB	110.69	0.0	0.0	58.9
BRL	0.20	0.0	0.1	7.8

Source: Bloomberg

Global Indices Performance	Close	1D%*	WTD%*	YTD%*
MSCI World Index	3,015.19	0.2	1.0	15.8
DJ Industrial	35,390.15	0.3	1.3	6.8
S&P 500	4,559.34	0.1	1.0	18.7
NASDAQ 100	14,250.85	(0.1)	0.9	36.2
STOXX 600	459.98	0.7	1.4	10.6
DAX	16,029.49	0.5	1.2	17.6
FTSE 100	7,488.20	0.7	1.2	4.7
CAC 40	7,292.80	0.5	1.3	15.1
Nikkei	33,625.53	0.6	0.2	12.9
MSCI EM	980.33	(0.8)	0.4	2.5
SHANGHAI SE Composite	3,040.97	(0.7)	0.4	(5.0)
HANG SENG	17,559.42	(1.9)	0.7	(11.1)
BSE SENSEX	65,970.04	(0.1)	0.2	7.7
Bovespa	125,517.27	(0.8)	0.5	23.5
RTS	1,143.15	(0.5)	1.9	17.8

Source: Bloomberg ($ adjusted returns if any, Data as of November 24, 2023)*

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