

## Executive Summary

- Qatar's population reached 2.33m in February 2015 owing to a large influx of expatriates
- The foreign merchandise trade surplus narrowed to QAR18.5bn in January 2015 on lower oil prices
- International reserves fell slightly to USD41.1bn at end-January 2015 on lower export receipts
- Qatari oil prices continued to decline on weaker global demand while production fell in January 2015

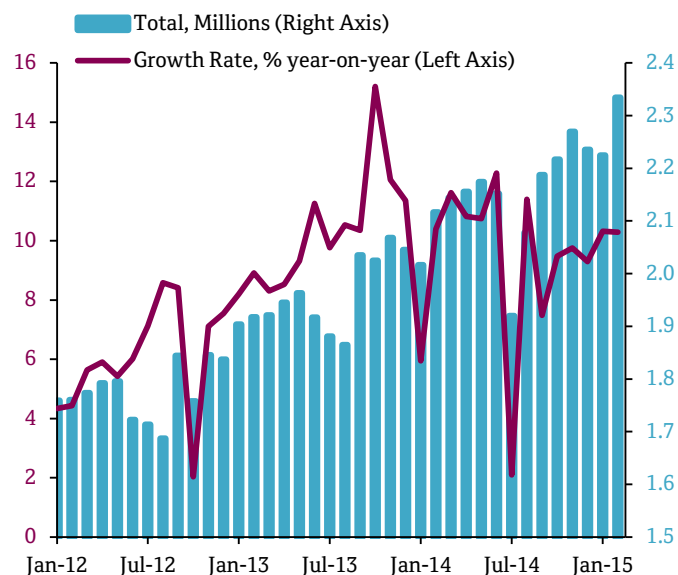
## Qatar's population growth reached 2.33m in February 2015 owing to a large influx of expatriates

Qatar's population grew by 10.3% year-on-year in February 2015 to reach 2.33m. This equates to an increase in the population of 218k over the last twelve months. Population growth has been driven up by the large ramp up in major investment spending that is creating an estimated 120k new jobs each year.

Qatar's population is projected to grow by 7.0% in 2015, reflecting continued large inflows of expatriate workers. In turn this larger population will feed into higher economic growth by boosting aggregate demand and investment in housing and services.

## Population growth surged in February 2015 to 10.3%

Population within the country at the end of the month

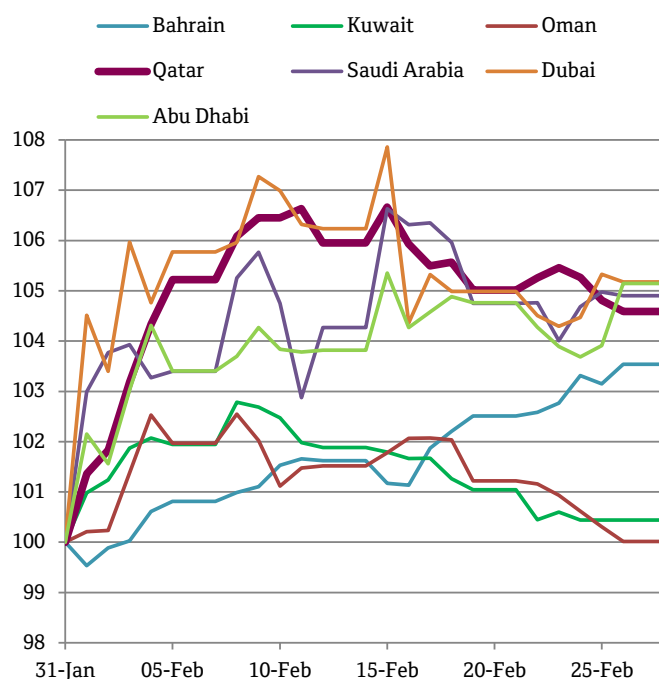


Sources: Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics (MDPS) and QNB Group analysis

## QNB Economics Weekly Commentary

- [Qatar is Well-Positioned to Continue Its Diversification Process](#)
- [Little Global Spillover from the Greek Drama](#)
- [Why Did Bank Indonesia Cut Interest Rates?](#)
- [Are We In For Another US Dollar Squeeze?](#)
- [Are Oil Prices Poised For a Rebound?](#)
- [How the ECB Learned to Love Quantitative Easing](#)

## Stock market Indices (rebased, 31 January 2015 = 100)



Sources: Bloomberg and QNB Group analysis

The GCC indices posted a strong rebound in the month of February 2015. Dubai's DFMGI Index was the best performer, appreciating by 5.2% month-on-month. Abu Dhabi's ADSMI Index gained 5.1% month-on-month. Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia's SASEIDX Index rose 4.9% month-on-month, Qatar's DSM Index gained 4.6% month-on-month, Bahrain's BHSEASI Index increased 3.5% month-on-month and Kuwait's KWSEIDX Index rose 0.4% month-on-month. On the other hand, Oman's MSM30 Index was flat month-on-month. Saudi Arabia is the best performing markets so far in 2015, up 11.8% year-to-date.

## Qatar Economic Insight Report 2015



QNB Group has published the [Qatar Economic Insight 2015 report](#), providing an overview of Qatar's economy, with in-depth analysis and forecasts. The report is available on the [QNB website](#) along with the recently published [India Economic Insight December 2014](#) and other reports.

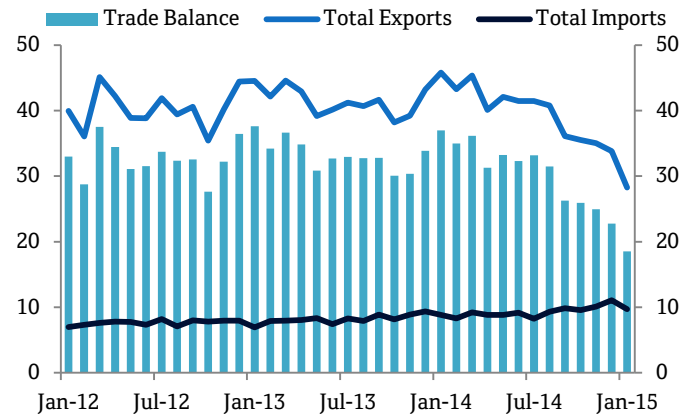
## The foreign merchandise trade surplus narrowed to QAR18.5bn in January 2015 on lower oil prices

Qatar's foreign merchandise trade balance registered a surplus of QAR18.5bn in January 2015, down from QAR35.8bn in January 2014. This was mainly a result of lower international crude oil prices. Total exports fell by 36.7% year-on-year. At the same time, imports rose robustly (10.2% year-on-year), reflecting the growing population and large investment spending.

Total exports in January stood at QAR28.2bn and imports at QAR9.7bn. Japan was the top export destination in January, accounting for 24.2% of Qatar's exports, followed by South Korea (16.5%) and India (12.8%). China was the largest exporter to Qatar in January (11.3%), followed by the USA (10.3%) and the UAE (8.1%).

## The trade surplus narrowed in January 2015 to QAR18.5bn

(bn QAR, % year-on-year)



Sources: MDPS and QNB Group analysis and forecasts

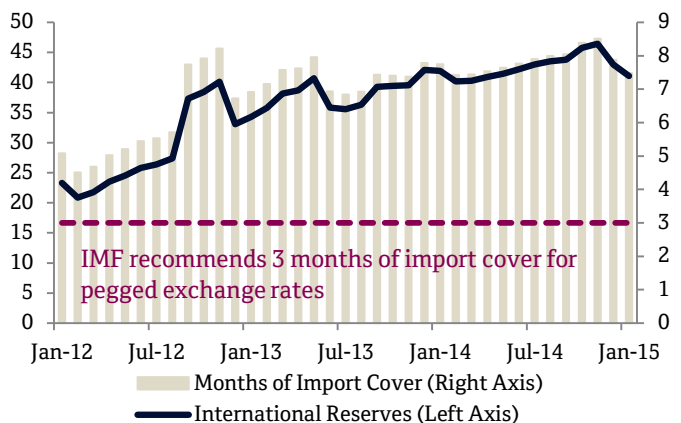
## International reserves fell slightly to USD41.1bn at end-January 2015

Qatar's international reserves fell slightly to USD41.1bn at end-January 2015. This compares to USD41.9bn at end-January 2014. Despite the slight fall, the import cover remains more than adequate at 7.5 months of prospective imports at end-January 2015, well above the IMF-recommended level of 3 months for pegged exchange rates.

More broadly, Qatar's international reserves have been steadily rising over the years on large current account surpluses. Going forward, QNB Group expects international reserves to remain broadly stable at 8 months of prospective import cover over the medium term, notwithstanding the lower trade surplus.

## International reserves fell slightly in January

(bn USD, left axis; Months of import cover, right axis)



Sources: QCB and QNB Group analysis

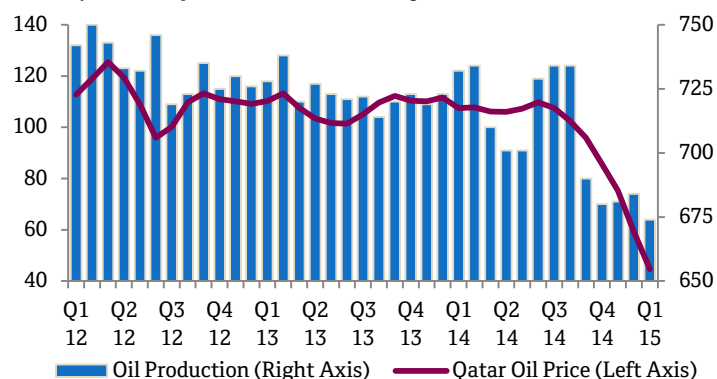
## Qatari oil prices continued to decline on weaker global demand and production fell in January 2015

Qatari oil prices fell in January owing to weaker global demand. The stagnant Eurozone economy, the recession in Japan and the slowdown in Emerging Markets, especially China, are contributing to the weakness in hydrocarbon demand and an oil supply glut, which is putting downward pressure on international oil prices.

Qatar's crude oil production fell in January to 674k barrels per day, although redevelopment plans should stabilise output going forward. Qatar Petroleum (QP) is implementing a redevelopment program to steady production at its oil fields. This heavy investment in maturing oil fields should limit further declines in oil production.

## Oil prices continued to decline on a weaker global economy

(USD/b, left axis; Oil production (000's b/d), right axis)



Qatar oil prices are the unweighted average of land and marine prices

Sources: Bloomberg and QNB Group analysis

## Economic News

- **New port in Mesaieed to open on February 26** – The Ministry of Transport (MoT) and the New Port Steering Committee announced that the name of the new port established at Umm Al-Hul, Mesaieed Area will be revealed on February 26, 2015, when its basin will be flooded with water. The basin of the new port is around 4 kilometers long, 700 meters wide, and 17 meters deep, which can accommodate the largest vessels in the world.

The new port has 12 platform cranes, each capable of handling 80 tons. The port will be employing around 17,000 workers during the peak phase. (Gulf-Times.com)

## Private Sector News

- **Qatar to spend USD12.5bn on housing until 2022** – The Minister of Economy & Commerce (MoEC), HE Sheikh Ahmed bin Jassim bin Mohamed Al Thani, said that USD12.5bn is to be spent to create adequate housing stocks in Qatar to cater to the growing population ahead of the 2022 FIFA World Cup. The sum to be spent over the next seven years will also cover the basic infrastructure needed to create and support the massive housing stocks. (Gulf-Times.com)
- **Qatar Rail inks deal for Doha Metro driverless trains** – A consortium of five companies have signed an agreement to build and deliver a fully-automated driverless metro system in Doha, Qatar. The group consisting of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Mitsubishi Corporation, Hitachi, Thales and The Kinki Sharyo Co., has received a letter of conditional acceptance from the Qatar Railways Company (Qatar Rail) for the systems package of the metro project, which is slated for completion in October 2019. (Bloomberg)
- **Qatar Holding, Nebras Power signs MoU with Japanese firms** – Nebras Power and Qatar Holding have signed a MoU with Mitsubishi Corporation, Marubeni and Chubu Electric Power of Japan to conduct a feasibility study on the possibility of developing Afsin Elbistan project in Turkey. The MoU aims to study the development, financing, construction, operation and maintenance of coal mines and coal-operated power plants. Located in Afsin Elbistan, southeast of the capital Ankara, the project includes building around 4,500 MW power plants to generate power and developing the coal mines in the project area as the coal will be used as fuel for power generation. (QSE)
- **Qatari firms hold steady in MSCI's equity review** – Qatar-based companies remained unchanged in the periodical review of MSCI's Emerging Markets Index in February 2015 (announced after-close on February 11). However, as reported by Arabic business portal Mubasher, the review results were in contrast to a

section of analysts' expectations of increasing the percentage of Qatar's general index and introducing new firms on the emerging market's list. The global index compiler's top 10 constituents of Qatar Index include QNB Group (QNBK), Industries Qatar (IQCD), Masraf Al Rayan (MARK), Ooredoo (ORDS), Qatar Islamic Bank (QIBK), Qatar Electricity & Water Company (QEWS), Vodafone Qatar (VFQS), Commercial Bank of Qatar (CBQK), Gulf International Services (GISS) and Barwa Real Estate Company (BRES). Doha Bank (DHBK) makes up the final constituent of the index. MSCI upgraded Qatar and the UAE markets from frontier to emerging status during 1H2014 and later it lifted the weights of QNBK, IQCD and QIBK on foreign ownership reforms. (QNBFS Research, Peninsula Qatar)

- **QATI shareholders approve capital increase** – Qatar Insurance Company's (QATI) shareholders have approved an increase in the company's capital to QR1.85bn from QR1.6bn at their annual general meeting (AGM). The AGM also approved the board's recommendation to distribute cash dividends of 25% of the share par value (QR2.5 per share) and bonus shares of 15% of the share capital (three shares for every 20 shares). Further, the AGM also approved an amendment to the company's Articles of Association to reflect an increase in the level of permitted non-Qatari investment in QATI, among others. (Gulf-Times.com)
- **Al-Sada: QEWS plays vital role** – The Minister of Energy & Industry and Board Chairman of Qatar Electricity & Water Company (QEWS) HE Dr. Mohammed Saleh Al-Sada said QEWS had played a vital and important role in supporting the national economy. It has successfully met the steady increase in demand for electricity and water. Furthermore, the ongoing expansion works of the Ras Abu Fontas (A2) water plant, fully owned by QEWS, will be completed shortly. He said QEWS had signed contracts for the

construction of the plant to generate 36mn gallons daily (MIGD) of water in January 2013. Almost 98% of the work had already been completed. The project, being built at a cost of USD504m, is expected to be completed in June 2015. The minister also informed that the Integrated Electricity and Water Plant in the Economic Zone, Water Desalination and Treatment Plant at the Ras Laffan Industrial City (RLC) and the expansion of the Ras Abu Fontas Water Desalination Plant (A3) are currently underway. The company has also begun to study the possibility of entering into domestic, regional and international projects to generate electricity from renewable alternative energy sources like solar and wind power, in addition to coal. In principle, QEWS also endorsed a partnership project with Qatar Petroleum to establish a local company specialized in building solar power plants with a capital of QR500m. (Peninsula Qatar)

- **GWCS begins tendering LVQ 5th phase expansion, approves dividend distribution** – Gulf Warehousing Company's (GWCS) Chairman Sheikh Abdulla bin Fahad bin Jassem bin Jabor al-Thani said that the company has begun the process of tendering the fifth phase of expansion of its Logistics Village Qatar (LVQ) project. In 2014, GWCS completed LVQ Phase 4 and expanded warehousing facilities at Ras Laffan Industrial City site. Meanwhile, the General Assembly approved the cash DPS of QR1.50. (QNBFS Research, Gulf-Times.com)

- **Ahlibank sees top line growth in Qatar's banking industry** – Ahlibank said it is modest but optimistic about the top line growth of the country's banking industry despite weaker crude. The bank does not think that there will be slowdown of growth (in the banking industry) because Qatar is managing its fiscal position in a very intelligent way and therefore the bank is optimistic that it will be recording positive growth. (Gulf-Times.com)
- **QNBK mandates banks to arrange new USD3bn loan facility** – QNB Group (QNBK) has mandated lenders to arrange a new USD3bn three year senior unsecured term loan facility for general business purposes. Barclays Bank and HSBC will act as coordinators for the loan, with Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Deutsche Bank, Mizuho Bank, Standard Chartered Bank and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp acting as initial mandated lead arrangers and bookrunners. (QSE)
- **VFQS becomes fully Shari'ah-compliant** – Vodafone Qatar (VFQS) has completed the process to become a fully Shari'ah-compliant company. Professor Dr. Ali Qaradaghi, commissioned by VFQS's board of directors with the responsibility of transforming the company into fully Shari'ah-compliant said VFQS successfully refinanced its conventional interest-bearing borrowings with a Shari'ah-compliant 'wakala' investment agreement in December. The transition was completed in accordance with the current, effective laws that do not contradict Shari'ah rules. (Peninsula Qatar)



## National Accounts

Nominal GDP (QAR bn)	2010	2011	2012	2013	Q3 14	YoY%	QoQ%
<b>Total</b>	<b>455.4</b>	<b>618.1</b>	<b>693.3</b>	<b>740.3</b>	<b>193.1</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
Oil & Gas	239.7	359.2	392.7	401.2	95.3	-4.3%	-1.5%
Non-Oil	215.7	258.9	300.6	339.1	97.8	13.9%	5.3%
Agriculture and Fishing	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.2	9.8%	1.0%
Industry	70.4	87.4	104.8	111.8	32.1	13.3%	3.3%
Manufacturing	40.8	56.7	70.2	72.1	20.2	9.1%	3.7%
Electricity, Gas and Water	2.1	2.4	3.4	3.8	1.2	9.2%	6.9%
Construction	27.5	28.3	31.2	35.9	10.8	22.9%	2.1%
Services	140.9	166.8	190.5	221.9	64.7	14.3%	6.3%
Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	31.5	35.6	39.1	45.5	14.1	14.6%	21.7%
Transport and Communications	18.1	21.0	23.5	25.9	7.3	12.6%	11.4%
Financial and Business Services	60.3	70.3	76.6	90.6	27.0	19.9%	-1.8%
Social Services	4.5	5.0	5.8	6.4	1.7	9.6%	0.5%
Government Services	37.4	46.2	60.1	69.8	19.2	9.0%	1.2%
Household Services	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.7	0.8	16.6%	-2.3%
Imputed Bank Service Charges	-12.7	-13.4	-16.8	-19.1	-5.2	18.6%	-14.1%
Import Duties	3.8	3.9	4.6	4.8	0.8	1.9%	3.8%

Source: MDPS

Real GDP (% change, YoY)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Q3 14	QoQ%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Oil & Gas	4.5	28.9	15.6	1.3	0.1	-2.8	1.3
Non-Oil	17.6	8.6	10.9	10.0	11.1	12.0	5.5
Agriculture and Fishing	-17.0	19.7	5.4	4.5	6.9	9.7	1.0
Industry	6.1	23.4	13.9	4.2	3.3	13.4	2.6
Manufacturing	13.7	17.6	10.4	10.7	5.6	7.3	3.9
Electricity, Gas and Water	-0.4	13.5	7.9	10.6	6.4	10.7	11.7
Construction	6.9	9.5	10.5	10.6	13.6	18.5	1.0
Services	21.9	6.9	10.3	10.8	13.1	11.4	7.4
Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	15.7	2.5	12.9	6.7	12.8	13.7	20.9
Transport and Communications	22.7	10.2	12.4	12.4	9.7	10.5	11.7
Financial and Business Services	25.8	7.4	6.3	11.4	14.3	13.7	-1.9
Social Services	21.5	1.9	3.0	9.2	6.7	9.4	0.5
Government Services	23.6	8.7	13.1	12.8	15.1	8.7	1.2
Household Services	4.3	2.2	0.8	6.0	10.3	10.6	0.5
Imputed Bank Service Charges	1.0	3.3	33.4	8.2	22.1	13.3	-9.5
Import Duties	-11.3	17.8	-1.1	20.5	1.7	5.2	0.1

Source: MDPS

## Balance of Payments

Balance of Payments (USD bn)	2010	2011	2012	2013	Q3 14
<b>Current Account Balance</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>
Trade Balance (Goods)	54.0	87.4	102.2	105.5	24.8
Exports	75.0	114.3	133.0	136.9	32.7
Imports	-20.9	-26.9	-30.8	-31.5	-7.9
Invisibles	-30.1	-35.4	-40.2	-42.9	-12.1
Services	-5.8	-9.5	-14.0	-16.3	-5.0
Income	-12.9	-13.3	-12.1	-11.3	-2.7
Transfers	-11.4	-12.7	-14.1	-15.2	-4.4
<b>Capital &amp; Financial Account Balance</b>	<b>-10.7</b>	<b>-62.6</b>	<b>-44.4</b>	<b>-54.5</b>	<b>-11.3</b>
Capital Account	-2.1	-3.6	-6.1	-4.8	-1.4
Financial Account	-8.6	-59.0	-38.3	-49.7	-9.8
Direct Investment (outwards)	-1.9	-6.0	-1.8	-8.0	-1.6
Direct Investment (into Qatar)	4.7	-0.1	0.3	-0.8	0.3
Portfolio investment (net)	-	-18.9	2.8	-14.3	-6.7

Sources: QCB, MDPS, UNCTAD; Note: Not all Balance of Payment lines are shown in the table

Top 5 Export Destinations (USD bn)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Q3 14
Japan	15.5	21.5	29.9	36.9	39.9	7.2
Korea	6.9	12.0	20.1	24.7	24.6	5.8
India	4.0	6.4	10.9	14.6	14.3	3.9
European Union	4.4	10.1	18.2	13.1	12.7	2.3
China	0.9	2.2	4.5	6.8	8.9	1.6

Top 5 Import Sources (USD bn)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Q3 14
European Union	8.1	7.4	6.7	6.8	7.3	2.4
United States	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.2	1.4
United Arab Emirates	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	0.5
Saudi Arabia	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.3
United Kingdom	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.4

Source: IMF Direction of Trade Statistics - sometimes differ from MDPS

Crude oil (USD / barrel)	2011	2012	2013	2014	Jan-15	MoM%	YoY%
Oil production ('000 bpd)	733.4	733.7	723.2	709.2	674.0	-1.5%	-7.9%
Qatar average price	108.1	111.0	107.7	97.2	44.1	-25.1%	-58.7%
Dukhan	109.7	111.8	108.9	98.5	46.0	-23.7%	-57.8%
Marine	107.5	110.6	107.1	96.6	43.3	-25.8%	-59.2%

Source: Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Reuters

## Budget, Population, Money & Prices

Government Budget (% of GDP) 1/	2010	2011	2012	2013
Balance	2.7	7.8	11.4	15.5
Revenue	34.3	36.0	41.0	46.9
Expenditure	31.6	28.2	29.7	31.3

Population (m people in Qatar)	2011	2012	2013	2014	Feb-15	MoM%	YoY%
Total	2.19	1.71	2.05	2.24	2.33	4.9%	10.3%

Source: MDPS; Monthly data based on number of people in Qatar and annual data based on residency

Inflation (% change, average YoY)	2011	2012	2013	2014	Dec-14	MoM%	YoY%
<b>Overall</b> (weights shown in brackets below)	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Food, beverages & tobacco (13.2%)	4.3	3.7	2.3	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
Clothing & footwear (5.8%)	7.5	2.8	0.2	2.8	2.7	-0.1	2.7
Rents, water & maintenance (32.2%)	-4.8	-3.2	5.8	7.0	7.4	0.0	7.4
Furniture, textiles & appliances (8.2%)	2.8	4.9	3.2	4.5	3.5	-0.3	3.5
Health care (2.0%)	2.6	1.5	2.3	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.8
Transport & communication (20.5%)	6.4	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.2	-0.5	1.2
Entertainment, leisure & culture (10.9%)	2.0	6.0	7.3	1.7	0.4	-1.0	0.4
Miscellaneous goods & services (7.2%)	5.6	4.9	-2.5	-0.7	0.4	0.0	0.4

Source: MDPS

Money Supply (QAR bn)	2011	2012	2013	2014	Jan-15	MoM%	YoY%
Broad money (M2)	310.0	381.1	455.7	504.0	502.9	-0.2%	7.6%
M1	81.8	90.9	105.9	124.3	123.9	-0.3%	17.3%
Quasi-money	228.1	290.1	349.8	379.8	379.0	-0.2%	4.8%

Interest rates (% end period)	2011	2012	2013	2014	Jan-15	MoM bp	YoY bp
QCB deposit	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.0	0.0
QCB lending	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.0	0.0
Interbank overnight	0.74	0.77	0.85	0.73	0.79	5.9	14.0
Demand deposit	0.62	0.65	0.58	0.54	0.33	-21.4	-23.1
Overdraft	7.42	6.63	6.10	5.35	6.09	74.4	33.2
Credit card	10.69	9.11	8.13	9.64	9.06	-57.7	115.9

1/ Fiscal year data ending March 31.

## Banking Sector Snapshot : January 2015

### Review and Outlook

The loan book decreased by 1.4% month-on-month, it was up 13.1% year-on-year for 2014 while deposits declined by 2.2% month-on-month (+9.6% year-on-year in 2014) in the month of January 2015. Public sector pushed total credit down with a decline of 7.1% month-on-month (down 2.64% in 2014). Moreover, public sector deposits dropped by 5.9% month-on-month (down 0.9% in 2014). Thus, the LDR grew to 110% in January 2015 vs. 109% at the end of 2014.

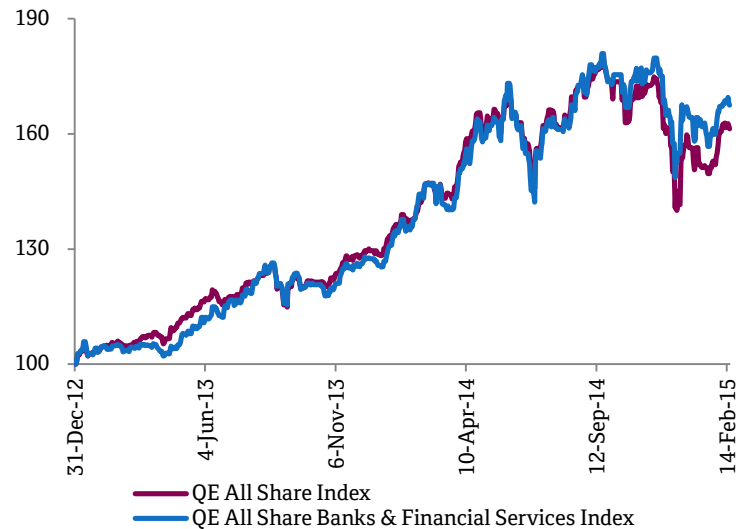
The public sector deposits decreased by 5.9% month-on-month for the month of January 2015. Delving into segment details, the government institutions' segment (represents ~60% of public sector deposits) declined by 1.0% month-on-month (+4.2% in 2014). Furthermore, the government segment decreased by 22.9% month-on-month (down 13.2% in 2014). However, the semi-government institutions' segment posted a positive growth of 4.0% month-on-month (up 4.8% in 2014). On the other hand, private sector deposits declined by 0.6% month-on-month (+14.1% in 2014). On the private sector front, the companies & institutions' segment decreased by 1.6% month-on-month (+17.1% in 2014) while the consumer segment ticked up by 0.4% month-on-month (up 11.3% in 2014). Non-resident deposits grew by 4.3% month-on-month (+43.3% in 2014).

The overall loan book posted a weak performance. Total domestic public sector loans decreased by 7.1% month-on-month. The government segment's loan book went down by 23.6% month-on-month (up 14.5% year-on-year in 2014). Moreover, the government institutions' segment (represents ~65% of public sector loans) declined by only 0.2% month-on-month was down 7.9% YoY in 2014. However, the semi-government institutions' segment declined by 3.6% month-on-month (down 7.4% in 2014). Hence, all the three sub-segments pushed the overall loan book down for the month of January 2015.

Private sector loans gained by 1.0% month-on-month (up 20.4% year-on-year in 2014). Real Estate followed by Contractors positively contributed toward the loan growth. Real Estate (contributes ~27% to private sector loans) increased by 1.5% month-on-month.

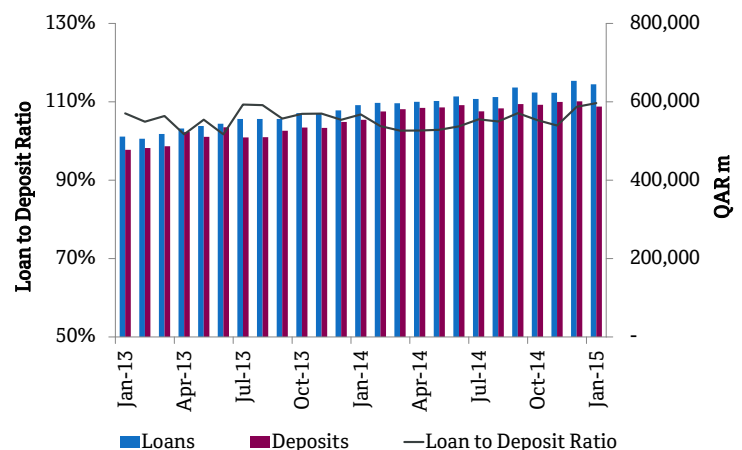
Overall for 2014, Consumption & Others followed by General Trade and Services were the biggest contributors to the loan book growth. Consumption & Others increased by 22.2% in 2014. General Trade grew by 34.0% in 2014. Services segment grew by 21.3% in 2014. On the other hand, the Industry segment only witnessed a 5.7% year-on-year increase in 2014.

### Banking Sector Index vs. QE All Share Index



Source: Bloomberg

### Banking Sector - Loan to Deposit (LDR)



Source: QCB



Banking Sector – Key Stats						
Banks	Closing Price	Change YTD (%)	EPS 2014E (QAR)	P/E 2014E (x)	P/B 2014(x)	Dividend Yield 2014 (%)
QE Banks & Financial Services Index	3,265.94	1.93			2.2	3.8
Al Ahli Bank (ABQK)	56.20	2.93	3.8	14.8	2.0	5.3
Al Khalij Commercial Bank (KCBK)	21.95	(0.45)	1.7	13.0	1.3	4.6
Commercial Bank of Qatar (CBQK)	69.40	1.31	7.3	9.5	1.3	2.9
Doha Bank (DHBK)	57.60	1.05	5.8	10.0	1.6	6.9
Masraf Al Rayan (MARK)	48.90	10.63	2.9	16.9	3.2	3.6
Qatar International Islamic Bank (QIIB)	88.10	7.83	6.0	14.8	2.4	5.1
Qatar Islamic Bank (QIBK)	104.20	1.96	6.8	15.5	2.0	4.3
Qatar National Bank (QNBK) *	200.00	(6.06)	16.2	12.3	2.5	3.8

Source: QNBFS estimates, Bloomberg estimates (\*) and data (as of February 17, 2015)

Banking Sector Indicators												
(In QAR m)	2012	2013	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Jun-14	Sep-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Change MoM	Change YTD
Total Assets	820,512	915,911	937,334	945,262	952,148	961,850	989,349	984,966	1,011,702	976,103	-3.5%	4.1%
Total Credit (Loans)	510,048	577,976	591,424	597,112	596,344	613,500	636,348	623,069	653,418	644,586	-1.4%	9.0%
Total Deposits	458,066	548,384	554,007	575,351	581,000	591,397	594,192	599,464	601,074	587,830	-2.2%	6.1%
<b>Loan to Deposit Ratio</b>	<b>111%</b>	<b>105%</b>	<b>107%</b>	<b>104%</b>	<b>103%</b>	<b>104%</b>	<b>107%</b>	<b>104%</b>	<b>109%</b>	<b>110%</b>		
<b>Credit Facilities (Geographic)</b>												
Total Domestic Credit	478,305	535,657	547,400	553,163	550,417	556,628	575,576	562,483	589,739	576,862	-2.2%	-2.2%
Total International Credit	31,743	42,319	44,024	43,949	45,927	56,872	60,772	60,586	63,679	67,724	6.4%	6.4%
<b>Domestic Credit Facilities - Public Sector</b>												
Government	51,746	56,549	58,930	63,785	67,288	61,191	69,023	51,300	64,737	49,474	-23.6%	-23.6%
Government Institutions	139,585	152,516	153,988	151,515	150,361	144,287	136,462	132,944	140,427	140,140	-0.2%	-0.2%
Semi-Government Institutions	27,222	30,679	30,868	32,795	28,617	34,624	34,351	36,459	28,400	27,372	-3.6%	-3.6%
<b>Total Domestic Public Sector Credit</b>	<b>218,553</b>	<b>239,745</b>	<b>243,786</b>	<b>248,095</b>	<b>246,266</b>	<b>240,102</b>	<b>239,836</b>	<b>220,703</b>	<b>233,564</b>	<b>216,986</b>	<b>-7.1%</b>	<b>-7.1%</b>
<b>Domestic Credit Facilities - Private Sector</b>												
General Trade	33,280	36,011	38,282	39,477	39,610	38,774	43,257	48,015	48,257	48,522	0.5%	0.5%
Industry	9,339	11,592	11,808	10,801	10,440	10,828	11,440	11,732	12,253	12,456	1.7%	1.7%
Contractors	16,546	23,331	24,218	25,814	26,458	26,309	28,504	29,308	30,367	31,561	3.9%	3.9%
Real Estate	85,562	85,388	84,338	84,833	85,113	84,804	88,392	89,823	95,142	96,613	1.5%	1.5%
Consumption & Others	78,587	87,020	90,817	89,073	89,049	93,637	100,794	102,148	106,363	107,146	0.7%	0.7%
Services	36,438	52,570	54,151	55,070	53,480	62,174	63,353	60,754	63,792	63,577	-0.3%	-0.3%
<b>Total Domestic Private Sector Credit</b>	<b>259,782</b>	<b>295,912</b>	<b>305,614</b>	<b>305,068</b>	<b>304,151</b>	<b>316,526</b>	<b>335,740</b>	<b>341,781</b>	<b>356,175</b>	<b>359,876</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>Deposit Details (Geographic)</b>												
Resident Deposits	417,337	514,804	521,335	544,061	550,048	558,245	560,378	556,900	552,955	537,655	-2.8%	-2.8%
Non-resident Deposits	40,729	33,579	32,672	31,291	30,952	33,153	33,814	42,563	48,119	50,175	4.3%	4.3%
<b>Deposits - Public Sector (Domestic)</b>												
Government	44,557	68,459	63,407	70,061	76,856	84,935	81,169	64,356	59,445	45,826	-22.9%	-22.9%
Government Institutions	104,378	124,390	124,740	128,850	135,485	126,889	137,862	141,075	129,609	128,250	-1.0%	-1.0%
Semi Government Institutions	31,794	37,283	36,789	36,566	25,341	30,429	33,894	39,445	39,082	40,648	4.0%	4.0%
<b>Total Public Sector Deposit</b>	<b>180,729</b>	<b>230,131</b>	<b>224,935</b>	<b>235,477</b>	<b>237,682</b>	<b>242,253</b>	<b>252,925</b>	<b>244,875</b>	<b>228,136</b>	<b>214,724</b>	<b>-5.9%</b>	<b>-5.9%</b>
<b>Deposits - Private Sector (Domestic)</b>												
Personal	116,257	145,841	151,728	157,145	162,317	162,406	158,837	160,492	162,251	162,917	0.4%	0.4%
Companies & Institutions	120,350	138,833	144,672	151,438	150,048	153,585	148,615	151,533	162,567	160,014	-1.6%	-1.6%
<b>Total Private Sector Deposit</b>	<b>236,607</b>	<b>284,673</b>	<b>296,400</b>	<b>308,583</b>	<b>312,366</b>	<b>315,991</b>	<b>307,452</b>	<b>312,025</b>	<b>324,819</b>	<b>322,931</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>

Source: QCB

## Qatar Exchange Monthly Performance

Company Name	Price (February 26)	% Change 5-Day	% Change YTD	Market Cap. QR Million	TTM P/E	P/B	Div. Yield
Qatar National Bank	203.30	0.59	(4.51)	142,255	13.6	2.5	3.7
Qatar Islamic Bank	103.70	(2.54)	1.47	24,504	15.4	2.0	4.1
Commercial Bank of Qatar	69.00	1.17	0.73	20,489	10.9	1.2	2.4
Doha Bank	58.10	(0.34)	1.93	15,011	11.1	1.3	7.7
Al Ahli Bank	51.00	(0.18)	2.75	8,425	15.4	2.2	2.7
Qatar International Islamic Bank	86.70	(1.03)	6.12	13,124	15.9	2.4	4.3
Masraf Al Rayan	48.10	(1.23)	8.82	36,075	18.0	3.2	3.1
Al Khaliji Bank	21.79	(2.81)	(1.18)	7,844	13.8	1.4	4.6
National Leasing	21.00	(3.27)	5.00	1,039	24.1	0.8	4.0
Dlala Holding	43.65	(3.11)	1.99	969	14.5	3.3	N/A
Qatar & Oman Investment	16.05	5.94	4.22	506	19.5	1.4	3.7
Islamic Holding Group	122.30	3.82	(1.77)	489	30.4	7.2	2.5
<b>Banking and Financial Services</b>				<b>270,730</b>			
Zad Holding	90.20	1.92	7.38	1,180	10.9	0.9	3.9
Qatar German Co. for Medical Devices	11.05	1.38	8.87	128	N/A	0.8	N/A
Salam International Investment	14.45	(3.60)	(8.83)	1,652	21.5	1.0	6.9
Medicare Group	155.30	6.30	32.74	4,371	24.1	4.7	1.2
Qatar Cinema & Film Distribution	41.00	(12.39)	(6.82)	234	19.0	1.6	N/A
Qatar Fuel	204.70	(7.79)	0.20	17,289	15.3	2.6	3.8
Qatar Meat and Livestock	58.60	(5.18)	(2.98)	1,055	16.9	3.9	3.6
Al Meera Consumer Goods	218.00	1.40	9.00	4,360	16.1	3.2	3.7
<b>Consumer Goods and Services</b>				<b>30,268</b>			
Qatar Industrial Manufacturing	49.85	0.91	14.99	2,369	14.7	1.6	N/A
Qatar National Cement	137.00	(1.23)	3.79	6,727	16.0	2.6	4.4
Industries Qatar	155.00	1.11	(7.74)	93,775	14.8	2.8	7.1
Qatari Investors Group	44.90	6.65	8.45	5,582	24.7	2.5	1.7
Qatar Electricity and Water	190.50	(1.30)	1.60	20,955	13.3	3.1	3.9
Mannai Corp.	109.00	2.06	0.00	4,972	9.4	2.3	5.0
Aamal	18.45	0.65	21.46	11,070	19.3	1.5	N/A
Gulf International Services	95.40	(2.25)	(1.75)	17,729	12.7	4.9	5.8
Mesaieed Petrochemical Holding	28.00	(0.53)	-5.1	35,177	19.6	2.4	5.2
<b>Industrials</b>				<b>198,357</b>			
Qatar Insurance	78.70	(16.01)	(0.10)	12,635	14.5	2.5	2.8
Doha Insurance	28.50	5.56	(1.72)	1,425	11.1	1.3	7.1
Qatar General Insurance & Reinsurance	63.50	4.10	7.63	4,393	5.0	0.8	2.0
Al Khaleej Takaful Insurance	54.00	(0.18)	6.30	1,199	16.1	1.8	N/A
Qatar Islamic Insurance	86.00	(1.15)	8.86	1,290	17.6	4.1	4.4
<b>Insurance</b>				<b>20,941</b>			
United Development	24.27	0.71	2.88	8,594	13.7	0.8	3.9
Barwa Real Estate	48.70	1.04	16.23	18,950	13.9	1.4	4.1
Ezdan Real Estate	16.13	(3.70)	8.11	42,785	31.8	1.4	1.9
Mazaya Qatar Real Estate Development	19.50	(1.22)	1.83	1,950	9.1	1.6	3.8
<b>Real Estate</b>				<b>72,279</b>			
Qatar Telecom	114.50	0.88	(7.59)	36,677	14.4	1.5	3.5
Vodafone Qatar	17.73	1.90	7.78	14,989	N/A	2.7	1.0
<b>Telecoms</b>				<b>51,666</b>			
Qatar Navigation (Milaha)	104.30	(0.19)	4.82	11,945	11.3	0.9	4.8
Gulf Warehousing	58.00	0.00	2.84	2,759	19.7	3.2	2.6
Qatar Gas Transport (Nakilat)	24.40	(0.08)	5.63	13,664	15.2	3.6	4.5
<b>Transportation</b>				<b>28,368</b>			
<b>Qatar Exchange</b>				<b>675,345</b>			

Source: Bloomberg, \* Trailing Twelve Months

This report is produced by QNB Group's Economics Team in collaboration with QNB Financial Services. For questions, or to receive it by email each month, please contact:

QNB Economics  
 QNB Group  
 Tel: (+974) 4453 4412  
[economics@qnb.com](mailto:economics@qnb.com)

Saugata Sarkar  
 Head of Research, QNBFS  
 Tel: (+974) 4476 6534  
[saugata.sarkar@qnbfs.com](mailto:saugata.sarkar@qnbfs.com)

**DISCLAIMER:** This publication has been prepared by Qatar National Bank ("QNB") and QNB Financial Services SPC ("QNBFS"), a wholly-owned subsidiary. QNB is regulated by the Qatar Central Bank, QNBFS is regulated by the Qatar Financial Markets Authority and the Qatar Exchange. This publication expresses the views and opinions of QNB Group and QNBFS at a given time only. It is not an offer, promotion or recommendation to buy or sell securities or other investments, nor is it intended to constitute legal, tax, accounting, or financial advice. We therefore strongly advise potential investors to seek independent professional advice before making any investment decision. Although the information in this report has been obtained from sources that are believed to be reliable, we have not independently verified all such information and it may not be accurate or complete. While this publication has been prepared with the utmost degree of care by our analysts, no warranties are provided as to the accuracy and completeness of the information it may contain, and any liability in that respect is declined. QNB/QNBFS reserve the right to amend the views and opinions expressed in this publication at any time. They may also express viewpoints or make investment decisions that differ significantly from, or even contradict, the views and opinions included in this report.

**COPYRIGHT:** This report is distributed on a complimentary basis to valued business partners of QNB. It may not be reproduced in whole or in part without permission.