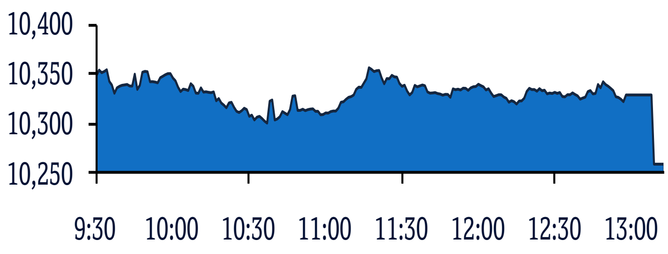
Daily Market Report

Wednesday, 25 November 2020

QSE Intra-Day Movement



Qatar Commentary

The QE Index declined 0.7% to close at 10,261.2. Losses were led by the Banks & Financial Services and Consumer Goods & Services indices, falling 1.7% and 0.8%, respectively. Top losers were Qatar Islamic Bank and QNB Group, falling 2.6% and 2.4%, respectively. Among the top gainers, Qatar General Ins. & Reins. Co. gained 5.3%, while Qatar Gas Transport Company Ltd. was up 3.4%.

GCC Commentary

Saudi Arabia: The TASI Index rose 0.3% to close at 8,636.2. Gains were led by the Consumer Durables and Consumer Serv. indices, rising 2.1% and 2.0%, respectively. Al-Baha Investment & Dev. Co. and Tourism Enterprise Co. were up 10.0% each.

Dubai: The DFM Index gained 1.9% to close at 2,399.5. The Real Estate & Construction index rose 4.1%, while the Investment & Financial Serv. index gained 1.7%. Emaar Development rose 6.2%, while DAMAC Properties was up 5.4%.

Abu Dhabi: The ADX Index fell 0.5% to close at 4,947.3. The Investment & Financial Services index declined 1.3%, while the Banks index fell 0.9%. Finance House declined 4.1%, while Eshraq Investments was down 2.8%.

Kuwait: The Kuwait All Share Index rose 0.1% to close at 5,573.0. The Technology index gained 2.8%, while the Oil & Gas index rose 1.2%. Ream Real Estate Company gained 27.0%, while Gulf Franchising Holding Co. was up 10.0%.

Oman: The MSM Index fell 0.1% to close at 3,623.8. Losses were led by the Financial and Services indices, falling 0.4% and 0.1%, respectively. Al Madina Investment fell 8.3%, while Gulf Invest Services Holding was down 6.8%.

Bahrain: The BHB Index fell marginally to close at 1,460.5. The Commercial Banks index declined 0.5%, while the other indices ended flat or in green. Ahli United Bank declined 1.0%.

QSE Top Gainers	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Qatar General Ins. & Reins. Co.	2.38	5.3	38.8	(3.3)
Qatar Gas Transport Company Ltd.	3.41	3.4	27,104.0	42.8
Ezdan Holding Group	1.64	3.3	64,671.5	166.8
Qatari Investors Group	1.79	2.5	1,019.5	0.2
Alijarah Holding	1.19	2.4	20,937.7	68.8

QSE Top Volume Trades	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Ezdan Holding Group	1.64	3.3	64,671.5	166.8
Investment Holding Group	0.59	0.2	50,220.4	3.9
Salam International Inv. Ltd.	0.63	2.1	27,933.1	21.3
Qatar Gas Transport Company Ltd.	3.41	3.4	27,104.0	42.8
Mazaya Real Estate Development	1.23	0.7	25,672.2	71.1

Market Indicators	24 Nov 20	23 Nov 20	%Chg.
Value Traded (QR mn)	590.2	499.8	18.1
Exch. Market Cap. (QR mn)	591,732.0	595,128.8	(0.6)
Volume (mn)	314.0	238.6	31.6
Number of Transactions	13,047	12,441	4.9
Companies Traded	46	43	7.0
Market Breadth	22:23	36:5	–

Market Indices	Close	1D%	WTD%	YTD%	TTM P/E
Total Return	19,726.81	(0.7)	1.5	2.8	17.4
All Share Index	3,159.27	(0.8)	1.5	1.9	18.1
Banks	4,229.59	(1.7)	1.0	0.2	14.9
Industrials	3,002.12	0.4	3.0	2.4	26.8
Transportation	3,309.61	1.8	5.1	29.5	15.1
Real Estate	1,851.33	1.1	3.1	18.3	16.3
Insurance	2,447.26	0.4	(0.4)	(10.5)	N.A.
Telecoms	929.02	(0.8)	0.6	3.8	13.9
Consumer	8,092.87	(0.8)	(0.7)	(6.4)	23.9
Al Rayan Islamic Index	4,155.82	(0.4)	1.3	5.2	19.0

GCC Top Gainers##	Exchange	Close#	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Emaar Properties	Dubai	3.24	4.5	37,263.9	(19.4)
Qatar Gas Transport Co.	Qatar	3.41	3.4	27,104.0	42.8
Ezdan Holding Group	Qatar	1.64	3.3	64,671.5	166.8
Emaar Malls	Dubai	1.90	3.3	11,798.2	3.8
Sahara Int. Petrochemical	Saudi Arabia	16.38	2.9	9,899.6	(8.8)

GCC Top Losers##	Exchange	Close#	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Qatar Islamic Bank	Qatar	16.90	(2.6)	1,058.9	10.2
QNB Group	Qatar	18.17	(2.4)	2,092.2	(11.8)
Mesaieed Petrochemical	Qatar	2.03	(2.1)	2,589.7	(19.1)
Saudi Ind. Investment	Saudi Arabia	25.60	(1.9)	1,182.1	6.7
Qatar Electricity & Water	Qatar	17.58	(1.7)	187.3	9.3

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

QSE Top Losers	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Qatar Islamic Bank	16.90	(2.6)	1,058.9	10.2
QNB Group	18.17	(2.4)	2,092.2	(11.8)
Mesaieed Petrochemical Holding	2.03	(2.1)	2,589.7	(19.1)
Qatar Electricity & Water Co.	17.58	(1.7)	187.3	9.3
Qatar Fuel Company	18.20	(1.6)	695.1	(20.5)

QSE Top Value Trades	Close*	1D%	Val. '000	YTD%
Ezdan Holding Group	1.64	3.3	108,517.8	166.8
Qatar Gas Transport Co. Ltd.	3.41	3.4	91,208.0	42.8
QNB Group	18.17	(2.4)	38,436.3	(11.8)
Mazaya Real Estate Development	1.23	0.7	31,620.9	71.1
Investment Holding Group	0.59	0.2	29,624.8	3.9

Source: Bloomberg (* in QR)

Regional Indices	Close	1D%	WTD%	MTD%	YTD%	Exch. Val. Traded ($ mn)	Exchange Mkt. Cap. ($ mn)	P/E**	P/B**	Dividend Yield
Qatar*	10,261.19	(0.7)	1.5	5.9	(1.6)	159.46	159,714.4	17.4	1.5	3.8
Dubai	2,399.50	1.9	3.6	9.7	(13.2)	128.03	90,974.9	11.2	0.8	4.1
Abu Dhabi	4,947.28	(0.5)	0.7	6.2	(2.5)	147.50	196,162.4	19.1	1.4	4.9
Saudi Arabia	8,636.15	0.3	0.7	9.2	2.9	3,642.81	2,456,114.7	32.6	2.1	2.4
Kuwait	5,572.97	0.1	0.8	2.4	13.5	272.80	101,668.4	36.5	1.4	3.5
Oman	3,623.83	(0.1)	(0.1)	1.9	(9.0)	10.70	16,442.5	10.8	0.7	6.8
Bahrain	1,460.53	(0.0)	0.6	2.3	(9.3)	4.70	22,284.6	14.2	1.0	4.6

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

Qatar Market Commentary

- The QE Index declined 0.7% to close at 10,261.2. The Banks & Financial Services and Consumer Goods & Services indices led the losses. The index fell on the back of selling pressure from Qatari and Foreign shareholders despite buying support from GCC and Arab shareholders.
- Qatar Islamic Bank and QNB Group were the top losers, falling 2.6% and 2.4%, respectively. Among the top gainers, Qatar General Ins. & Reins. Co. gained 5.3%, while Qatar Gas Transport Company Ltd. was up 3.4%.
- Volume of shares traded on Tuesday rose by 31.6% to 314.0mn from 238.6mn on Monday. Further, as compared to the 30-day moving average of 234.3mn, volume for the day was 34.0% higher. Ezdan Holding Group and Investment Holding Group were the most active stocks, contributing 20.6% and 16.0% to the total volume, respectively.

Overall Activity	Buy %*	Sell %*	Net (QR)
Qatari Individuals	47.90%	46.13%	10,445,370.0
Qatari Institutions	11.82%	15.04%	(19,037,604.5)
Qatari	**59.72%**	**61.17%**	**(8,592,234.5)**
GCC Individuals	1.12%	0.93%	1,115,604.1
GCC Institutions	1.82%	0.70%	6,580,407.9
GCC	**2.94%**	**1.63%**	**7,696,011.9**
Arab Individuals	15.99%	15.27%	4,270,572.8
Arab	**15.99%**	**15.27%**	**4,270,572.8**
Foreigners Individuals	4.87%	5.38%	(2,956,665.3)
Foreigners Institutions	16.48%	16.55%	(417,684.9)
Foreigners	**21.35%**	**21.93%**	**(3,374,350.2)**

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

Ratings

Company	Agency	Market	Type*	Old Rating	New Rating	Rating Change	Outlook	Outlook Change
Saudi Electricity Company	Fitch	Saudi Arabia	LT-IDR/LC(LT-IDR)/N-LTR	A-/–/ AA+(sau)	A-/ A-/ AA+(sau)	–	Stable	–

Source: News reports, Bloomberg (* LT – Long Term, N – National, LTR- Long Term, LC – Local Currency, IDR – Issuer Default Rating)

News

Qatar

- **Qatari economy experiencing unparalleled recovery –** Qatar, which has maintained fiscal integrity and allowed its central bank to grow reserves amidst the COVID-19, is undergoing unparalleled recovery, thus helping it outperform the regional peers, according to a top official of the Qatar Financial Centre (QFC). "Our economy is currently experiencing unparalleled recovery with significant expansion over the last four months. This has been predominantly due to the new business orders," QFC managing director (Business Development) Sheikha Alanoud bint Hamad Al-Thani told the second Qatar Trade Summit, which got underway on Tuesday. The output and new business continued to register growth as firms reported operations returning to normal, following the lockdown, and the reopening of industrial areas, said the QFC's latest Purchasing Managers' Index. The latest figure signaled sustained improvement in business conditions in the non-energy private sector segment of the economy and was the third-highest figure in over two years, she said. "The recent trend in the data is consistent with a decline in gross domestic product or GDP of 4.6% in the second quarter, followed by a strong rebound of 4.3% in the third quarter," Sheikha Alanoud said, adding the performance of Doha's non-energy private sector is an affirmation of the COVID-19 stimulus package. (Gulf-Times.com)
- **Qatar starts legal proceedings against First Abu Dhabi Bank in New York in market manipulation row –** The Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority (QFCRA) said it has started legal proceedings in New York to compel First Abu Dhabi Bank (FAB) to pay $55mn in financial penalty imposed by a Qatari court. The Qatari regulator last year had fined the UAE's biggest bank QR200mn ($55mn) for obstructing an ongoing investigation into suspected market manipulation, a charge FAB denied. "FAB has failed to make payment against this final judgment rendered by the Civil and Commercial Court (QFC Court) in the Qatar Financial Centre (QFC) thereby requiring the QFCRA to take steps to enforce the court's judgment under well-recognized measures for international enforcement of money judgments," the Qatari regulator said in a statement. Qatar in 2018 alleged that First Abu Dhabi Bank, the UAE's largest lender, made bogus foreign exchange deals to harm Qatar's economy after the UAE and other Arab states began a boycott of Qatar in 2017. QFCRA began an investigation in March 2018 into the suspected manipulation of the Qatari Riyal, Qatari government securities and related financial instruments. FAB, which has in the past denied market manipulation allegations, was not immediately available for a comment. The UAE lender closed its sole branch in Qatar last year after the regulator placed restrictions on the bank that would prohibit it from undertaking new business. (Reuters)
- **Mastercard: Surge in e-commerce seen in Qatar, post-pandemic –** Mastercard has been working with businesses, financial institutions and other stakeholders to advance digital payments in Qatar, even as the global technology company in the payments industry sees a surge in online shopping, post-pandemic. According to Mastercard, the pandemic has reinforced the necessity to continue evolving the safe and secure consumer payment experience. From a simplified online checkout experience to an in-store tap on a contactless terminal, it is evident that being able to respond to the rapidly

evolving consumer expectations is a critical priority. “As a trusted payments partner to the State’s retail sector, we continue to work with them in response to evolving consumer needs. Consumers in Qatar today are enjoying the benefits and convenience of online shopping and are seeking virtual experiences unlike ever before. This in turn makes cybersecurity all the more important and through technologies such as tokenization, we are ensuring that in addition to simplicity and speed, security and trust remain core to the new-age shopping experience,” said Mastercard Country Manager (Qatar, Kuwait and Iraq), Nadia Ghissassi. (Gulf-Times.com)

- **FIFA President confirms 22 national teams will take part in FIFA Arab Cup 2021 in Qatar –** Qatar will unite millions of football fans from across the Middle East and Arab world when it hosts the FIFA Arab Cup 2021 next December. During a visit to Lusail Stadium on Tuesday, FIFA President, Gianni Infantino confirmed that the national first teams from all 22 Arab nations have signed up to take part in the tournament, which will be held from 1-18 December 2021 in the majority of FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 stadiums, with a total of 32 matches being held over 18 days. The Asian Football Confederation nations who will compete in the tournament are: Qatar, Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the UAE and Yemen. The Confederation of African Football nations who will compete in the tournament are: Algeria, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Somalia, Sudan and Tunisia. The tournament will be delivered by FIFA, Qatar Football Association, the Supreme Committee for Delivery & Legacy and the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 LLC. Seen as a vital opportunity to test operations and facilities ahead of Qatar 2022, the tournament will take place in the same timeslot as the World Cup. The finals of both the FIFA Arab Cup and FIFA World Cup will take place exactly one year apart – each on 18 December, Qatar National Day, which is a public holiday. (Qatar Tribune)

International

- **US consumer confidence slips; house prices surge –** US consumer confidence fell more than expected in November amid a widespread resurgence in new COVID-19 infections and business restrictions, reinforcing expectations for a sharp slowdown in economic growth in the fourth quarter. The survey from the Conference Board followed on the heels of reports this month showing a moderation in job growth and retail sales in October. The number of people filing new claims for unemployment benefits increased in mid-November. The economy is losing speed as more than $3tn in government coronavirus relief has lapsed. The fiscal stimulus helped millions of unemployed Americans cover daily expenses and small-to-medium sized companies keep workers on payrolls, leading to record economic growth in the third quarter. Another rescue package is expected only after President-elect Joe Biden is sworn in on January 20. President Donald Trump is heavily focused on contesting his electoral loss to Biden. Daily new coronavirus cases in the US have exceeded 100,000 since early November, according to a Reuters tally. The consumer confidence index dropped to a reading of 96.1 this month from 101.4 in October. Economists polled by Reuters had forecast the index falling to a reading of 98 in November. The index was at 132.6 in February. (Reuters)
- **After borrowing surge, Sunak to announce more spending –** British Finance Minister Rishi Sunak, who has already pledged over 200bn Pounds to fight the COVID-19 crisis, will free up more cash on Wednesday against the backdrop of the heaviest public borrowing since World War Two. Sunak will announce extra investment to ease a backlog in the health system, counter a surge in unemployment and build new infrastructure in a one-year Spending Review that he is due to deliver to parliament. With Britain’s full exit from the European Union approaching on December 31 - and no new trade agreement yet secured - Sunak is likely to announce more spending on customs operations and possibly replacement subsidies for farmers. But borrowing forecasts accompanying his blueprint are likely to dwarf the spending plans. Britain is on course for a record economic crash this year - the Bank of England forecasts an 11% slump - and its recovery has been weaker than those of other big economies. Its budget deficit is expected to surge to about 20% of economic output, almost double its level after the global financial crisis which took nearly a decade of unpopular spending cuts to work down. Sunak says now is not the time to rein in spending or raise taxes to address the deficit. (Reuters)
- **CBI: UK retail sales fall by most since June in November's lockdown –** British retail sales have fallen by the most since June during this month’s lockdown across the bulk of the country, though the decline was less than most economists feared as online sales took up some of the slack, a survey showed. The Confederation of British said its monthly retail sales balance dropped to -25 in November from -23 in October. This was its lowest reading since June, when Britain was last in a nationwide lockdown, but a smaller decline than the drop to -35 forecast in a Reuters poll of economists. The outlook for December was more positive, with a reading of -2. The CBI’s quarterly reading of business conditions in the retail sector fell to -19 from +7, its lowest since May. (Reuters)
- **JPMorgan: 80% chance of a Brexit trade deal –** JPMorgan has raised its odds of a Brexit trade deal to 80%, up from two-thirds, as negotiators from Britain and the European Union try to clinch an accord before the end of the year. “Since the summer we have put the odds of a deal at about two-thirds, and no-deal at a third,” JPMorgan said in a note to clients. “Given the recent news-flow, the likelihood of a deal is clearly growing, and hence we shift our assessment to 80-20 in favor of a deal,” it said. (Reuters)
- **German economy grew by 8.5% in third quarter, but recession fears grow –** Germany’s gross domestic product grew by a record 8.5% in the third quarter as Europe’s largest economy partly recovered from an unprecedented plunge caused by the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic in spring, the statistics office said. The stronger-than expected rebound was mainly driven by higher household spending and soaring exports, the office said. “This enabled the German economy to make up for a large part of the massive decline in gross domestic product caused by the coronavirus pandemic in the second quarter of 2020,” it added. The reading marked an upward revision to an earlier flash estimate of 8.2% growth, and followed a 9.8% plunge in the second quarter. The outlook is clouded by a

second wave of coronavirus infections and a partial lockdown to slow the spread of the disease. Restaurants, bars, hotels and entertainment venues have been closed since November 2, but shops and schools remain open. Chancellor Angela Merkel and regional state premiers are planning to extend the "lockdown-light" on Wednesday until December 20, according to a draft prepared for their meeting. (Reuters)

- **Ifo institute expects German economy to shrink in fourth quarter –** German business morale fell for the second month in a row in November, suggesting that Europe's largest economy will shrink in the fourth quarter due to curbs to slow a second wave of coronavirus infections, the Ifo institute said. Ifo's business climate index fell to 90.7 from a downwardly revised 92.5 in October. The two monthly drops in a row followed five months of rises. "Business uncertainty has risen. The second wave of the coronavirus has interrupted Germany's economic recovery," Ifo President Clemens Fuest said. The drop was mainly driven by companies' considerably more pessimistic expectations for the next six months, but their view on the current situation was also somewhat worse. The survey suggests that the economy is likely to shrink in the final quarter, Ifo economist Klaus Wohlrabe told Reuters. The Ifo figures chimed with a survey of purchasing managers released showed private sector growth slowed in November as service sector activity contracted faster following the new curbs. (Reuters)
- **French business morale hits five-month low on new lockdown –** French business confidence dropped in November to a five-month low as the country entered a new coronavirus lockdown, hitting the services sector particularly hard, a survey showed. INSEE, the official stats agency, said its monthly business climate index fell to 79 from 92 in October, the lowest reading since June, when France was still emerging from its first lockdown. French President Emmanuel Macron is due to announce on Tuesday evening a relaxation of the second lockdown following a decline in new case numbers since it was imposed on October 30. Less stringent than the first lockdown, the latest restrictions have hurt the Eurozone's second-biggest economy less, high-frequency data ranging from Google user location history to electricity demand suggest. Nonetheless, the dominant service sector has suffered, bearing the brunt of the economic fallout. Already struggling restaurants, hotels and non-essential were forced to shut down for the second time this year. INSEE's business climate index for services fell to 77 in November from 89 in October, also hitting the lowest level since June. With factories able to keep operating despite the lockdown, manufacturing fared much better. Its index fell only to 92 from 94 last month, better than economists' average forecast for 91 in a Reuters poll. (Reuters)
- **BOJ's Kuroda calls for vigilance on financial imbalance risk –** Bank of Japan Governor Haruhiko Kuroda on Tuesday urged policymakers to be vigilant for new financial imbalances and banking-sector woes that may emerge from the deepening economic pain of the coronavirus pandemic. With swift and comprehensive coordination, central banks and governments across the globe have successfully prevented the economic shock caused by COVID-19 from triggering a financial crisis, Kuroda said. Given "considerable uncertainty" on the economic outlook, policymakers must maintain their current stimulus programs, Kuroda told a virtual conference co-hosted by the International Monetary Fund and the University of Tokyo. After weathering a cash crunch, companies and households may now face a slump in profit and revenue that could inflict fresh pain on the banking sector, he added. "In the long run, the risk of new financial imbalances must also be borne in mind," Kuroda said, noting that banks' excess debt had triggered a prolonged economic downturn during Japan's domestic banking crisis in the late 1990s. Governments and central banks worldwide, including the BOJ, have deployed a heavy dose of stimulus and flooded markets with cash to cushion the economic blow caused by COVID-19. (Reuters)
- **Premier Li: China economic activity can return to reasonable range in 2021 –** China's premier Li Keqiang said he expects economic activity in the country can return to a reasonable range next year, after the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on GDP growth in 2020. "China's economy this year can achieve positive growth, and we expect next year (economic) operations can recover to a reasonable range," Li told a news conference with leaders of six major international economic and financial organizations, including the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. China's economy, the world's second-largest, grew 0.7% in the first nine months of 2020 from a year earlier, while third-quarter GDP was up 4.9% YoY. "We will continue to expand opening up, and we will absolutely not pursue a trade surplus," Li added, insisting China would put equal emphasis on imports and exports and wanted to achieve a balance of trade. Beijing will allow consumption to play a "guiding role," while investment will play an "effective role," he added. (Reuters)
- **IMF tells Russia to cut rates, lowers 2021 growth forecast –** Russia should consider cutting interest rates even further in the coming months as inflation is on track to undershoot its target in 2021 amid lower-than-expected economic growth, the International Monetary Fund said. Russia has slashed rates to record lows this year as the economy was hit by the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdowns to contain it and by lower prices for oil, its main export. "We project below-target inflation for some time and hence recommend policy easing in the coming months," the IMF said in a report after regular consultations with Russian authorities. The central bank could even lower the rate below 4%, its inflation target, Jacques Miniane, IMF Mission Chief for Russia, told an online media briefing. The central bank holds its next rate-setting meeting on December 18. A Reuters poll of analysts conducted in late October predicted it will keep its benchmark interest rate at 4.25%. The IMF said it expected annual inflation in Russia to stay in the range of 3-3.5% in the second half of 2021. The IMF said it welcomed the extension of public support measures but said authorities should stand ready to do more, given that signs of economic recovery are now under threat from a sharp rise in new coronavirus infections. (Reuters)

Regional

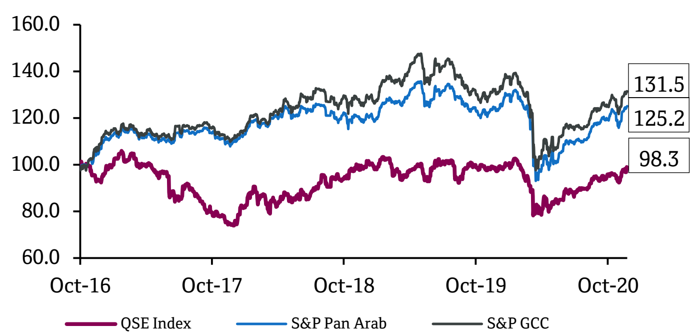
- **Goldman voices concerns about OPEC+ future as decision on output curbs nears –** As the OPEC+ group's decision on oil production cuts nears, there are renewed concerns about the future of the organization as it tries to rebalance the market while securing higher revenue and market share in the medium-term, Goldman Sachs said in a note. OPEC+, comprising the OPEC, Russia and other producers, is scheduled to meet on November 30 and December 1, and is likely to discuss extending oil output curbs into next year due to weak demand amid surging COVID-19 infections. "Potentially complicating the meeting could be a push by the UAE to raise its baseline quota which screens as low relative to that of Saudi and Russia, although we don't think this will derail an extension," Goldman said. The bank sees a coordinated move to restrict output as the best near-term action for oil prices, given the high levels of crude inventories, Libya's production recovery, and a new wave of coronavirus infections leading to renewed partial lockdowns. Goldman expects OPEC+ to delay its production ramp-up for three months, helping bring the global market deficit back to 1mn bpd in the first quarter of 2021. (Reuters)

- **Saudi King approves renaming Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority to Saudi Central Bank –** The Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority (SAMA) will be renamed to Saudi Central Bank under a new law approved by Saudi Arabia's King, Salman bin Abdulaziz al-Saud, the central bank said on its website. The new law identifies the central bank's objectives that include maintaining monetary stability, promoting financial sector stability and supporting economic growth, with direct reporting to the King of Saudi Arabia, a separate central bank statement said. The Saudi Central Bank will continue to use the acronym "SAMA" due to its historic significance and relevance locally and globally. The banknotes and coins, bearing the name of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority, will also remain in circulation and keep their status as legal tender. Saudi Arabia, the world's biggest oil exporter, pegs its Riyal currency to the Dollar at 3.75 per one US dollar, a rate unchanged since 1986. The Saudi Central Bank, like its Gulf neighbors, follows the US Federal Reserve on interest rate moves. (Reuters)
- **Saudi Aramco says domestic supplies unaffected by attack on Jeddah plant –** Saudi Aramco said on Tuesday its domestic fuel supplies had not been affected by an attack the previous day by Yemen's Houthi group on a petroleum products distribution plant in Jeddah, with operations resuming three hours after the event. The Iran-aligned Houthi forces said on Monday they had fired a missile at and struck Aramco's North Jeddah Bulk Plant, an attack later confirmed by Saudi authorities. Aramco's oil production and export facilities are mostly in Saudi Arabia's Eastern Province, more than 1,000 km (620) from Jeddah. Manager of the North Jeddah plant, Abdullah Al-Ghamdi told journalists on a tour that one of the 13 tanks used for diesel oil, gasoline and jet fuel at the facility is currently out of action. (Reuters)
- **Fitch affirms Saudi Electricity Company at 'A-'/Stable on New Re –** Fitch Ratings has affirmed Saudi Electricity Company's (SEC) Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) and senior unsecured rating at 'A-'. Fitch has also assigned SEC a Local Currency Long-Term IDR of 'A-' and a National Long-Term Rating of 'AA+(sau)'. The Outlook on the Long-Term IDRs is Stable. The affirmation follows announcement of a new regulatory framework for electricity in Saudi Arabia (KSA; A/Negative), which in Fitch's view will strengthen SEC's Standalone Credit Profile (SCP) of 'bbb-', pending implementation and track record. It also reflects the neutral impact on the SCP of SEC's announced conversion of SR168bn of net liabilities towards the KSA government into an equity-like instrument, as Fitch has treated those liabilities as equity-like already. The affirmation reflects the continued strength of SEC's links with the government of KSA under our Government-Related Entities (GRE) Rating Criteria. Fitch does not expect changes to the strength of the government support under the new regulatory framework and from the liabilities' conversion over 2021-2023. Improving Regulations: Fitch views the announced changes to the regulatory framework as positive for SEC's SCP as they follow the best practices in electricity markets with developed regulations. These include introduction of a regulatory asset base (RAB) methodology for setting tariffs for transmission, distribution and generation and a clear formula for allowed revenue calculation, presence of pass-through items in the tariff (e.g. fuel and electricity costs, license and inter-connections fees, Zakat) and a revenue-correction mechanism, which is intended to insulate SEC from volume risk. New Role for Regulator: The tariffs will be set by regulator ECRA, which is organizationally separate from other governmental bodies and funded mostly through revenues from licenses rather than ministerial treasuries. The regulator's tasks will include the determination of RAB components, setting weighted average cost of capital (WACC) for the calculation of allowed income and preparation of a methodology for operating expenditure (OPEX) pass-through in tariffs. Regulatory periods will last three years with the first one set for 2021-2023. (Bloomberg)
- **Saudi Arabia's Jadwa hires HSBC to advise on exiting UEMedical –** Saudi Arabian investment bank Jadwa Investment's private equity arm has hired HSBC will advise on the sale of its stake in Abu Dhabi healthcare group UEMedical, sources told Reuters. Jadwa, which has a 42% holding, is considering a sale of the stake either through an outright sale or an initial public offering (IPO), the sources said. The business is said to be worth around $800mn, they said. United Eastern Medical Services (UEMedical) is specialized in women's, fertility and children's healthcare and has a network of premium health centers across Abu Dhabi, according to its website. Jadwa acquired a stake in UEMedical in 2016 through its Healthcare Opportunities Fund 2, information on Jadwa's website shows. (Reuters)
- **Deyaar awards AED370mn contract for Phase 3, 4 of Midtown –** Deyaar has awarded contract to Gammon and Billimoria, the Dubai-based property developer said. The Phase 3 is now open for sale; and completion is expected in 4Q2022. Midtown development is in Dubai Production City. (Bloomberg)
- **Total deposits in Oman's banking sector grow 5% to OMR24.3bn –** The total deposits held with other depository corporations (ODCs) reached OMR24.3bn at the end of September 2020, an increase of 5% from September 2019, data issued by the Central Bank of Oman (CBO) shows. The total private sector deposits increased by 9.5% to OMR16.4bn by the end of September 2020. The monthly statistical bulletin issued by CBO indicates that Oman's nominal GDP declined by 13.4% during the second quarter of 2020 compared to the same period of last year, according to preliminary data released by National

Centre for Statistics and Information (NCSI). The nominal contraction in the economy was driven by a 20% decline in the hydrocarbon sector, as well as the decline in the non-hydrocarbon sector by 9.9% during the second quarter of 2020. The Omani oil price averaged $47.2 per barrel during the first nine months of 2020 which is lower by 26.8% over the corresponding period of last year. Moreover, the average daily oil production decreased by 1.8% to 952,9000 barrels during this period. According to the latest data released by the NCSI, the Sultanate Consumer Price Index (CPI) witnessed a year-on-year (YoY) negative growth of -0.7% during January-September 2020. The combined activities of conventional and Islamic banks provide a comprehensive picture of financial intermediation through the banking sector in Oman. The total outstanding credit extended by ODCs grew by 2.1% to OMR26.4bn at the end of September 2020. Credit to the private sector rose by 0.3% year-on-year to OMR22.8bn. (Zawya)

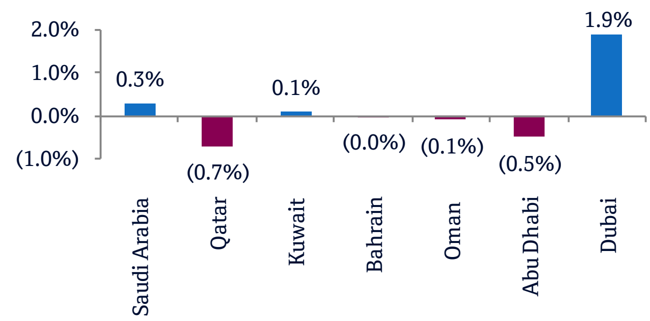
- **Bahrain sells BHD100mn 364-day bills; bid-cover at 1.59x –** Bahrain sold BHD100mn of 364-day bills due on November 25, 2021. Investors offered to buy 1.59 times the amount of securities sold. The bills were sold at a price of 97.238, have a yield of 2.81% and will settle on November 26, 2020. (Bloomberg)

Rebased Performance



Source: Bloomberg

Daily Index Performance



Source: Bloomberg

Asset/Currency Performance	Close ($)	1D%	WTD%	YTD%
Gold/Ounce	1,810.53	(1.5)	(3.2)	19.3
Silver/Ounce	23.35	(1.0)	(3.4)	30.8
Crude Oil (Brent)/Barrel (FM Future)	48.39	5.1	7.6	(41.1)
Crude Oil (WTI)/Barrel (FM Future)	45.42	5.5	7.8	(35.3)
Natural Gas (Henry Hub)/MMBtu	2.23	0.5	1.8	6.7
LPG Propane (Arab Gulf)/Ton	53.75	2.1	4.6	30.3
LPG Butane (Arab Gulf)/Ton	63.50	2.4	14.9	(4.3)
Euro	1.19	0.4	0.3	6.1
Yen	104.44	(0.1)	0.6	(3.8)
GBP	1.34	0.3	0.6	0.8
CHF	1.10	0.1	(0.0)	6.2
AUD	0.74	1.0	0.8	4.8
USD Index	92.23	(0.3)	(0.2)	(4.3)
RUB	75.47	(0.9)	(1.0)	21.8
BRL	0.19	1.2	0.1	(25.2)

Source: Bloomberg

Global Indices Performance	Close	1D%*	WTD%*	YTD%*
MSCI World Index	2,587.19	1.6	1.9	9.7
DJ Industrial	30,046.24	1.5	2.7	5.3
S&P 500	3,635.41	1.6	2.2	12.5
NASDAQ 100	12,036.79	1.3	1.5	34.2
STOXX 600	392.39	0.9	0.7	(5.6)
DAX	13,292.44	1.3	1.2	0.3
FTSE 100	6,432.17	1.6	1.3	(14.7)
CAC 40	5,558.42	1.2	1.1	(7.0)
Nikkei	26,165.59	2.5	2.5	10.6
MSCI EM	1,225.99	0.4	1.4	10.0
SHANGHAI SE Composite	3,402.82	(0.3)	0.7	11.6
HANG SENG	26,588.20	0.4	0.5	(5.7)
BSE SENSEX	44,523.02	1.0	1.5	7.9
Bovespa	109,786.30	2.2	3.5	(5.1)
RTS	1,287.12	2.4	1.9	(16.9)

Source: Bloomberg (*$ adjusted returns)

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