QFMA plans stock split of QSE firms to attract investors

By Sethold P Verma

The Qatar Financial Markets Authority (QFMA) has outlined the scheme of stock split of the listed companies, a move that could lead to better price discovery.

The QFMA has notified the scheme of splitting shares’ nominal value of the Qatar Stock Exchange-listed companies (QSE firms) to enhance the liquidity of the market, expand the investor base, attract more small investors and enhance liquidity.

“The proposed move will help to attract investors, who otherwise are waiting in the fringe,” an analyst with a leading Shariah-principled brokerage house said.

The scheme of stock split will be handled based on the prices and volume of the last trading day before the record date.

“The split has already undertaken various measures to enhance the liquidity and the liquidity providers are already on track to offering price and valuation,” said an analyst with a leading Shariah-principled brokerage house.

Regarding write-off, contracting companies followed in third place at 10%, while construction materials at 21%. Public trading also showed assets for construction companies registered in the category of liability companies constituting the majority of the records.

Qatar’s favourable policies thrust to aviation, says IATA chief

By Pratap John

IATA director general and CEO Alexandre de Juniac was all praise for Qatar for not burdening the aviation industry with heavy taxes and said the situation can change.

De Juniac, speaking at the annual general meeting in Sydney this week, said some governments have a serious dampening effect on global market confidence, spilling over into demand for air travel.

“We will keep exerting pressure on governments concerned,” de Juniac said, adding that aviation needs a new mantra of “aviation is the business of freedom”, and espoused the hard mantra of “aviation is the business of freedom”, and espoused the hard

De Juniac said.

“W e will keep exerting pressure on governments concerned” , de Juniac said, adding that aviation needs a new mantra of “aviation is the business of freedom”, and espoused the hard

De Juniac said.

“W e will keep exerting pressure on governments concerned” , de Juniac said, adding that aviation needs a new mantra of “aviation is the business of freedom”, and espoused the hard

De Juniac said.

“W e will keep exerting pressure on governments concerned” , de Juniac said, adding that aviation needs a new mantra of “aviation is the business of freedom”, and espoused the hard

De Juniac said.

“W e will keep exerting pressure on governments concerned” , de Juniac said, adding that aviation needs a new mantra of “aviation is the business of freedom”, and espoused the hard
Franklin Templeton warns of debt crisis in Bahrain

Franklin Templeton Investments has cut back its debt holdings in Bahrain, citing the "very serious" threat that the cash-strapped nation will default on its debt obligations, according to an internal memo obtained by Reuters. The move is a further blow for Abraaj, once considered to be one of the developing world’s most influential investors. It has 13 members on its board of directors, all of whom have resigned from the organization, according to the memo.

"We are jointly working towards reducing our exposure to the country’s financial institutions," the firm said in a statement. "We are aggressively managing our exposure to the country’s financial institutions, including minimizing our exposure to the government and its entities, as well as implementing strict credit policies to ensure we are adequately protected.

Abraaj creditors seek embattled Dubai PE firm’s liquidation

The Kuwaiti fund filed a petition "to raise the spectre of a court-ordered liquidation," according to people familiar with the matter. About 40% of the company’s 100 employees have been laid off since March, according to the statement.

"The petition "raises the spectre of a court-ordered liquidation," according to people familiar with the matter. About 40% of the company’s 100 employees have been laid off since March, according to the statement.

Abraaj creditor seeks embattled Dubai PE firm’s liquidation

By Santhosh V Perumal

Four days of continued gains yesterday gave way to profit-locking on the Qatar Stock Exchange (QSE) yesterday, with gains being capped amid profit-taking.

The index closed at 1,542.21, falling 5.99 points or 0.39% from Monday's close of 1,548.20.

The move is a further blow for Abraaj, once considered to be one of the developing world’s most influential investors. It has 13 members on its board of directors, all of whom have resigned from the organization, according to the memo.

Increased selling pressure from local retail investors and domestic funds was instrumental in dragging the 20-stock index by 1.33% or 34.0 points. The index has gained 21.1% so far this year, and is currently ranked as the third-best performing index among the Gulf's five exchanges.

"It is a very significant warning sign, or red flag. " a second official involved with the IMF said yesterday. "He’s hoping “some financial commitment” or some finance minister in Abraaj to absorb the equity firm, according to people familiar with the matter.

Abraaj creditor seeks embattled Dubai PE firm’s liquidation

The move is a further blow for Abraaj, once considered to be one of the developing world’s most influential investors. It has 13 members on its board of directors, all of whom have resigned from the organization, according to the memo.

Increased selling pressure from local retail investors and domestic funds was instrumental in dragging the 20-stock index by 1.33% or 34.0 points. The index has gained 21.1% so far this year, and is currently ranked as the third-best performing index among the Gulf's five exchanges.

"It is a very significant warning sign, or red flag. " a second official involved with the IMF said yesterday. "He’s hoping “some financial commitment” or some finance minister in Abraaj to absorb the equity firm, according to people familiar with the matter.

Abraaj creditor seeks embattled Dubai PE firm’s liquidation

The move is a further blow for Abraaj, once considered to be one of the developing world’s most influential investors. It has 13 members on its board of directors, all of whom have resigned from the organization, according to the memo.

Increased selling pressure from local retail investors and domestic funds was instrumental in dragging the 20-stock index by 1.33% or 34.0 points. The index has gained 21.1% so far this year, and is currently ranked as the third-best performing index among the Gulf's five exchanges.

"It is a very significant warning sign, or red flag. " a second official involved with the IMF said yesterday. "He’s hoping “some financial commitment” or some finance minister in Abraaj to absorb the equity firm, according to people familiar with the matter.

Abraaj creditor seeks embattled Dubai PE firm’s liquidation

The move is a further blow for Abraaj, once considered to be one of the developing world’s most influential investors. It has 13 members on its board of directors, all of whom have resigned from the organization, according to the memo.

Increased selling pressure from local retail investors and domestic funds was instrumental in dragging the 20-stock index by 1.33% or 34.0 points. The index has gained 21.1% so far this year, and is currently ranked as the third-best performing index among the Gulf's five exchanges.

"It is a very significant warning sign, or red flag. " a second official involved with the IMF said yesterday. "He’s hoping “some financial commitment” or some finance minister in Abraaj to absorb the equity firm, according to people familiar with the matter.
Time to stop playing whack-a-mole with financial crises in the world

The growing sense of optimism was extremely low volatility. Meanwhile, government bonds that usually are in the realm of possibility. The two

Bloomberg QuickTake Q&A

Why Italy’s political struggles stoke euro woes

By Chalmis Alfonsou and Paul Dolphin

Discount with the European Union is nothing new in Italy. But the animal instincts have been furiously on display in recent days as the country approaches its general election on March 4, 2018, which could determine whether or not the eurozone will be able to weather the next bout of financial instability.

Italy’s two-year note yield, that’s still above 2.5%, is the highest among the Eurozone countries and reflects growing concern about the country’s fiscal and economic prospects. The government has committed to implement fiscal discipline measures and has announced a package of reforms aimed at reducing the budget deficit and increasing investment in the economy.

But there’s a risk that Italy could become the latest example of a country where financial instability can quickly spread to other countries in the Eurozone, leading to a wider collapse of confidence in the single currency. The Italian banking sector, which is heavily exposed to retail deposits, is a major source of systemic risk in the Eurozone.

Italy’s political instability is not just a domestic affair. The country’s membership in the Eurozone gives it access to a large and liquid capital market, which is essential for funding its large public debt. However, the country’s high debt-to-GDP ratio and low growth prospects make it vulnerable to shocks.

In addition to the risk of financial instability, Italy’s political instability also raises the possibility of a euro exit. If Italy were to leave the Eurozone, it could lead to a wider crisis in the Eurozone as investors become increasingly concerned about the sustainability of the euro.

To address these concerns, Italy needs to take concrete steps to stabilize its economy and reduce its debt burden. This includes implementing structural reforms to boost productivity and growth, and reducing the budget deficit. The country also needs to strengthen its financial system, including by reforming the banking sector.

Over the long term, Italy’s political stability and economic prospects are critical for the Eurozone’s future. A stable and prosperous Italy is essential for the stability of the Eurozone as a whole.

Bloomberg QuickTake

Why the current financial stability of the world economy is at risk

By Chalmis Alfonsou and Paul Dolphin

Discount with the European Union is nothing new in Italy. But the animal instincts have been furiously on display in recent days as the country approaches its general election on March 4, 2018, which could determine whether or not the eurozone will be able to weather the next bout of financial instability.

Italy’s two-year note yield, that’s still above 2.5%, is the highest among the Eurozone countries and reflects growing concern about the country’s fiscal and economic prospects. The government has committed to implement fiscal discipline measures and has announced a package of reforms aimed at reducing the budget deficit and increasing investment in the economy.

But there’s a risk that Italy could become the latest example of a country where financial instability can quickly spread to other countries in the Eurozone, leading to a wider collapse of confidence in the single currency. The Italian banking sector, which is heavily exposed to retail deposits, is a major source of systemic risk in the Eurozone.

Italy’s political instability is not just a domestic affair. The country’s membership in the Eurozone gives it access to a large and liquid capital market, which is essential for funding its large public debt. However, the country’s high debt-to-GDP ratio and low growth prospects make it vulnerable to shocks.

In addition to the risk of financial instability, Italy’s political instability also raises the possibility of a euro exit. If Italy were to leave the Eurozone, it could lead to a wider crisis in the Eurozone as investors become increasingly concerned about the sustainability of the euro.

To address these concerns, Italy needs to take concrete steps to stabilize its economy and reduce its debt burden. This includes implementing structural reforms to boost productivity and growth, and reducing the budget deficit. The country also needs to strengthen its financial system, including by reforming the banking sector.

Over the long term, Italy’s political stability and economic prospects are critical for the Eurozone’s future. A stable and prosperous Italy is essential for the stability of the Eurozone as a whole.

Bloomberg QuickTake

Why the current financial stability of the world economy is at risk

By Chalmis Alfonsou and Paul Dolphin

Discount with the European Union is nothing new in Italy. But the animal instincts have been furiously on display in recent days as the country approaches its general election on March 4, 2018, which could determine whether or not the eurozone will be able to weather the next bout of financial instability.

Italy’s two-year note yield, that’s still above 2.5%, is the highest among the Eurozone countries and reflects growing concern about the country’s fiscal and economic prospects. The government has committed to implement fiscal discipline measures and has announced a package of reforms aimed at reducing the budget deficit and increasing investment in the economy.

But there’s a risk that Italy could become the latest example of a country where financial instability can quickly spread to other countries in the Eurozone, leading to a wider collapse of confidence in the single currency. The Italian banking sector, which is heavily exposed to retail deposits, is a major source of systemic risk in the Eurozone.

Italy’s political instability is not just a domestic affair. The country’s membership in the Eurozone gives it access to a large and liquid capital market, which is essential for funding its large public debt. However, the country’s high debt-to-GDP ratio and low growth prospects make it vulnerable to shocks.

In addition to the risk of financial instability, Italy’s political instability also raises the possibility of a euro exit. If Italy were to leave the Eurozone, it could lead to a wider crisis in the Eurozone as investors become increasingly concerned about the sustainability of the euro.

To address these concerns, Italy needs to take concrete steps to stabilize its economy and reduce its debt burden. This includes implementing structural reforms to boost productivity and growth, and reducing the budget deficit. The country also needs to strengthen its financial system, including by reforming the banking sector.

Over the long term, Italy’s political stability and economic prospects are critical for the Eurozone’s future. A stable and prosperous Italy is essential for the stability of the Eurozone as a whole.

Bloomberg QuickTake

Why the current financial stability of the world economy is at risk

By Chalmis Alfonsou and Paul Dolphin

Discount with the European Union is nothing new in Italy. But the animal instincts have been furiously on display in recent days as the country approaches its general election on March 4, 2018, which could determine whether or not the eurozone will be able to weather the next bout of financial instability.

Italy’s two-year note yield, that’s still above 2.5%, is the highest among the Eurozone countries and reflects growing concern about the country’s fiscal and economic prospects. The government has committed to implement fiscal discipline measures and has announced a package of reforms aimed at reducing the budget deficit and increasing investment in the economy.

But there’s a risk that Italy could become the latest example of a country where financial instability can quickly spread to other countries in the Eurozone, leading to a wider collapse of confidence in the single currency. The Italian banking sector, which is heavily exposed to retail deposits, is a major source of systemic risk in the Eurozone.

Italy’s political instability is not just a domestic affair. The country’s membership in the Eurozone gives it access to a large and liquid capital market, which is essential for funding its large public debt. However, the country’s high debt-to-GDP ratio and low growth prospects make it vulnerable to shocks.

In addition to the risk of financial instability, Italy’s political instability also raises the possibility of a euro exit. If Italy were to leave the Eurozone, it could lead to a wider crisis in the Eurozone as investors become increasingly concerned about the sustainability of the euro.

To address these concerns, Italy needs to take concrete steps to stabilize its economy and reduce its debt burden. This includes implementing structural reforms to boost productivity and growth, and reducing the budget deficit. The country also needs to strengthen its financial system, including by reforming the banking sector.

Over the long term, Italy’s political stability and economic prospects are critical for the Eurozone’s future. A stable and prosperous Italy is essential for the stability of the Eurozone as a whole.

Bloomberg QuickTake

Why the current financial stability of the world economy is at risk

By Chalmis Alfonsou and Paul Dolphin

Discount with the European Union is nothing new in Italy. But the animal instincts have been furiously on display in recent days as the country approaches its general election on March 4, 2018, which could determine whether or not the eurozone will be able to weather the next bout of financial instability.

Italy’s two-year note yield, that’s still above 2.5%, is the highest among the Eurozone countries and reflects growing concern about the country’s fiscal and economic prospects. The government has committed to implement fiscal discipline measures and has announced a package of reforms aimed at reducing the budget deficit and increasing investment in the economy.

But there’s a risk that Italy could become the latest example of a country where financial instability can quickly spread to other countries in the Eurozone, leading to a wider collapse of confidence in the single currency. The Italian banking sector, which is heavily exposed to retail deposits, is a major source of systemic risk in the Eurozone.

Italy’s political instability is not just a domestic affair. The country’s membership in the Eurozone gives it access to a large and liquid capital market, which is essential for funding its large public debt. However, the country’s high debt-to-GDP ratio and low growth prospects make it vulnerable to shocks.

In addition to the risk of financial instability, Italy’s political instability also raises the possibility of a euro exit. If Italy were to leave the Eurozone, it could lead to a wider crisis in the Eurozone as investors become increasingly concerned about the sustainability of the euro.

To address these concerns, Italy needs to take concrete steps to stabilize its economy and reduce its debt burden. This includes implementing structural reforms to boost productivity and growth, and reducing the budget deficit. The country also needs to strengthen its financial system, including by reforming the banking sector.

Over the long term, Italy’s political stability and economic prospects are critical for the Eurozone’s future. A stable and prosperous Italy is essential for the stability of the Eurozone as a whole.
China offers to buy $70bn of US goods, says official

**Business**

China has offered to buy $70bn worth of US goods if Washington drops plans to impose tariffs in return, the Wall Street Journal reported on Tuesday.

The new purchases would include soybeans, natural gas, crude oil and coal.

The Wall Street Journal article, which cited sources familiar with the talks, said that China was no longer insisting on US goods to be imported in exchange for Chinese goods.

The move could help in the fight against the US$375bn goods trade deficit with America.

China has officially shown no signs of lifting the punishing tit-for-tat tariffs last year, keeping up the imports of US goods, services and investment.

The US administration has said that China is not following the rules of the World Trade Organization.

The new purchases would include soybeans, natural gas, crude oil and coal.

China also said that it would help build new infrastructure in the United States such as ports and airports.

The Wall Street Journal article also quoted anonymous sources as saying that China was ready to purchase US$70bn worth of goods if the US dropped plans to impose tariffs.

The sources said that China was not demanding US goods to be imported in exchange for Chinese goods.

China has offered to buy $70bn of US goods in return for US goods that Washington plans to impose tariffs on. AFP.

**Fujifilm says it may drop Xerox deal**

Fujifilm Holdings Corp’s chairman said on Tuesday that it may walk away from efforts to take over US rival Xerox Corp after the merger’s $10bn share that activates in November, according to an Ashton Panger quote.

Masaaki Shirakawa, called on广电 to drop its bid the previous day after Xerox shareholders approved the deal.

The Japanese company, which is also willing to wait a half year for Xerox’s new management to come up with another offer, has said it is open to discussing terms if Fujifilm makes a revised offer.

**Bush, China agree to continue talks**

US President George W. Bush and China’s Premier Wen Jiabao agreed Thursday to continue talks aimed at resolving their countries’ trade imbalance, though they acknowledged progress has been slow.

"There is no progress yet," Mr. Bush said in a joint statement at the end of two days of talks here. "But I believe we can make progress in the near future."

Mr. Bush said that "the cornerstone of our relationship" remains strong and that "it gives us the opportunity to work on these issues.

"We have a lot of work to do," Mr. Wen said. "But I believe there is potential for success."
China's forex reserves fell $14.23bn in May to $3.111tn, the lowest level since October, compared with a dollar value of the reserves in May, reason for the small decline in the overall.

The State Administration of Foreign Exchange (SAFE) is set to assist Pakistan to make a $325mn loan to help enhance its energy security. The programme will be implemented over a period of five years.

A decline in other currencies as the US dollar rebounded slightly in May to $73.739bn at the end of May.

The State Administration of Foreign Exchange (SAFE) is set to assist Pakistan in its energy security. The programme will be implemented over a period of five years.
Asia stock markets up as world rally extends

The positive mood comes as traders await the release of US retail data on Friday, which will provide another clue as to whether the recent surge in the US dollar means the trade-related sell-off is over.

Value buying, global cues lift Indian equities

Indian stock markets ended higher today as Asian and European peers rose, with the Nifty managing to stay above its key support level of 11,000.

Emerging market currencies under pressure

The value of emerging market currencies such as the Indian rupee, Mexican peso and Malaysian ringgit have been under pressure in recent weeks due to trade tensions and uncertainty over the US Federal Reserve's interest rate decisions.

Revolvt set to offer customers fee-free share trading

Revolvt, a British digital-only bank, said Wednesday it is building a commission-free trading platform on its app, in a bid to lure cash-in-the-pocket investors away from traditional financial services.

SBI net profit declines 9% to Rs12,978.90mn

SBI, one of the largest banks in Asia, said its profit fell 9% in the quarter ended March to Rs12,978.90mn, hit by provisions for bad loans and loan losses.

ECB, new debt supply boost to top-rated euros

The euro zone has seen a pickup in bond supply in recent months, with a number of ECB guidelines, including the possibility of an additional €1.35 trillion bond-buying programme, in the pipeline.

Revoltly pass an electronics stock indicator showing shares prices in Tokyo. The benchmark Nikkei index rose for the fourth consecutive session yesterday, supported by a weak yen and Wall Street rallies.

Pedestrians pass an electronics stock indicator showing shares prices in Tokyo. The benchmark Nikkei index rose for the fourth consecutive session yesterday, supported by a weak yen and Wall Street rallies.
### SAUDI ARABIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>LiPrice</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Al Anoud Investment Company</td>
<td>9.20</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barakat Paper Company</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>-1.14</td>
<td>1,751,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dar Al Arkan Financial</td>
<td>15.65</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>116,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fattan Paper</td>
<td>14.75</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GED Financial Services Co.</td>
<td>9.20</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>31.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf Hotel Group B.S.C</td>
<td>14.34</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>224,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait Reinsurance Co Ksc</td>
<td>31.00</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>858,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sembcorp Salalah Power &amp; Water</td>
<td>325.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>531,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sembcorp Salalah Power &amp; Water</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td>60,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharqiyah Desalination Co Sa</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>41,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Bank Pjsc</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>41,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Finance Co</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waha Capital Pjsc</td>
<td>2.39</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>234.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### KUWAIT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>LiPrice</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Al Maha Ceramics Co Saoc</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>70.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabian Gulf Insurance Co</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>57.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabian Gulf Insurance Co</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>-1.03</td>
<td>3.965,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabian Gulf Insurance Co</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>60,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabian Gulf Insurance Co</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>41,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabian Gulf Insurance Co</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>234.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabian Gulf Insurance Co</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>117.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabian Gulf Insurance Co</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>234.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabian Gulf Insurance Co</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>117.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabian Gulf Insurance Co</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>234.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OMAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>LiPrice</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Al Dar Al Shams Investment</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>70.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>57.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>-1.03</td>
<td>3.965,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>60,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>41,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>234.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>117.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>234.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>117.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>234.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BAHRAIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>LiPrice</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Al Dar Al Shams Investment</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>70.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>57.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>-1.03</td>
<td>3.965,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>60,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>41,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>234.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>117.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>234.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>117.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Dhaheri Financial Services</td>
<td>57.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>234.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LATEST MARKET CLOSING FIGURES

- **Saudi Arabia**
  - Al Anoud Investment Company: 9.20 (LiPrice), 0.12 (% Chg)
  - Barakat Paper Company: 28.00 (LiPrice), -0.39 (% Chg)
  - Dar Al Arkan Financial: 15.65 (LiPrice), 0.61 (% Chg)
  - Fattan Paper: 14.75 (LiPrice), 0.12 (% Chg)
  - GED Financial Services Co.: 9.20 (LiPrice), 0.61 (% Chg)
  - Gulf Hotel Group B.S.C: 14.34 (LiPrice), 1.08 (% Chg)
  - Kuwait Reinsurance Co Ksc: 31.00 (LiPrice), 0.39 (% Chg)
  - Sembcorp Salalah Power & Water: 325.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
- **Kuwait**
  - Al Maha Ceramics Co Saoc: 24.00 (LiPrice), 0.72 (% Chg)
  - Arabian Gulf Insurance Co: 7.00 (LiPrice), 1.34 (% Chg)
  - Arabian Gulf Insurance Co: 57.00 (LiPrice), -1.03 (% Chg)
  - Arabian Gulf Insurance Co: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.12 (% Chg)
  - Arabian Gulf Insurance Co: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Arabian Gulf Insurance Co: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Arabian Gulf Insurance Co: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Arabian Gulf Insurance Co: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Arabian Gulf Insurance Co: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Arabian Gulf Insurance Co: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
- **Oman**
  - Al Dar Al Shams Investment: 24.00 (LiPrice), 0.75 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 7.00 (LiPrice), 1.34 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), -1.03 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.12 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
- **Bahrain**
  - Al Dar Al Shams Investment: 24.00 (LiPrice), 0.75 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 7.00 (LiPrice), 1.34 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), -1.03 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.12 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
  - Al Dhaheri Financial Services: 57.00 (LiPrice), 0.00 (% Chg)
Europe stocks fall on currency strength and trade tensions

European stock markets retreated sharply on a euro and stronger currency strength weighed on equity prices, while global tensions ahead of an expected US tariff offer trade optimism on the world economy. Markets in the US, Asia, and Europe all fell, kept quiet-to-loss, traders said. In the meantime, President Donald Trump and China agreed to delay tariffs, but announced new tariffs from December 15. The Nikkei Composite was down 0.54%, or 137.97 points, to 25,348.44, the S&P 500 was down 0.49%, or 15.254.45, the FTSE 100 was down 0.4%, or 137.97 points, and the Hang Seng Composite was down 0.54%, or 137.97 points.

At 13:10 EST, the Dow Jones Industrial Average was up 0.46%, or 152.561, to 32,631.08, and the Nasdaq Composite was down 0.04%, or -2.97 points, to 11,582.10. Qualcomm and NEM Semiconductors were down 1.9% and 1.6% respectively. The Dow Jones Industrial Average is still under review by China’s market monitor.

Mr. Trump’s choices will add to the US tariffs on Chinese goods, which had been previously announced. The US-China trade war could be said to be "first" and "second" tariffs, with the US tariffs on Chinese goods, and then the Chinese tariffs on US goods. The European share market — which had gained with its US peers overnight after breaking the level of the previous day. "The euro has been one of the big market moves in the foreign exchange space this week, at rising expectations of a dovish shift from the FOMC that marks a new into the single currency," said IG analyst Joshua Mcrae.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Life Plc</td>
<td>343.00</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>6,376,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAE Systems Plc</td>
<td>13.69</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>185,346,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next Plc</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>8,103,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canva Plc</td>
<td>45.25</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>1,385,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kellogg Company</td>
<td>76.10</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>4,105,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total E&amp;P Canada</td>
<td>19.60</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>4,105,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Merchants Port Holding Company</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>5,037,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Merchants Port Holding Company</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>5,037,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Merchants Port Holding Company</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>5,037,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Merchants Port Holding Company</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>5,037,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information contained herein is believed to be reliable and has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. The accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed. This publication is for providing information only and is not intended as an offer or solicitation for a purchase or sale of any of the financial instruments mentioned. Gulf Times and Doha Bank or any of their employees shall not be held accountable and will not accept any losses or liabilities for actions based on this information.
The Eurozone’s deficit rules are not enough, says the ECB. The mostly ignored post-Brexit vote news is that the House of Fraser Ltd plans to close 50 of its stores and cut 11,000 jobs. Richard Lim, the chief executive officer of consultancy Oxford Economics, said by email.

UBS is said to cut 1,000 asset-management jobs amid pivot to China.

The European Central Bank’s chief economist has justshown how his colleagues are not to be trusted over their long-term forecasts. The reason: a 2014 forecast that the future of the financial sector would be in “disarray” has turned out to be 100% correct. Richard Lim, the chief executive officer of consultancy Oxford Economics, said by email.

ECB unflinching on QE debate won’t be its Italy test case.

UBS has said it will reduce asset-management jobs amid a pivot to China.

House of Fraser Ltd plans to close 50 of its stores and cut 11,000 jobs. Richard Lim, the chief executive officer of consultancy Oxford Economics, said by email.

UBS is said to cut 1,000 asset-management jobs amid pivot to China.

ECB unflinching on QE debate won’t be its Italy test case.

UBS is said to cut 1,000 asset-management jobs amid pivot to China.

House of Fraser Ltd plans to close 50 of its stores and cut 11,000 jobs. Richard Lim, the chief executive officer of consultancy Oxford Economics, said by email.

UBS is said to cut 1,000 asset-management jobs amid pivot to China.

ECB unflinching on QE debate won’t be its Italy test case.

UBS is said to cut 1,000 asset-management jobs amid pivot to China.

House of Fraser Ltd plans to close 50 of its stores and cut 11,000 jobs. Richard Lim, the chief executive officer of consultancy Oxford Economics, said by email.

UBS is said to cut 1,000 asset-management jobs amid pivot to China.

ECB unflinching on QE debate won’t be its Italy test case.

UBS is said to cut 1,000 asset-management jobs amid pivot to China.

House of Fraser Ltd plans to close 50 of its stores and cut 11,000 jobs. Richard Lim, the chief executive officer of consultancy Oxford Economics, said by email.

UBS is said to cut 1,000 asset-management jobs amid pivot to China.

ECB unflinching on QE debate won’t be its Italy test case.

UBS is said to cut 1,000 asset-management jobs amid pivot to China.

House of Fraser Ltd plans to close 50 of its stores and cut 11,000 jobs. Richard Lim, the chief executive officer of consultancy Oxford Economics, said by email.

UBS is said to cut 1,000 asset-management jobs amid pivot to China.

ECB unflinching on QE debate won’t be its Italy test case.

UBS is said to cut 1,000 asset-management jobs amid pivot to China.

House of Fraser Ltd plans to close 50 of its stores and cut 11,000 jobs. Richard Lim, the chief executive officer of consultancy Oxford Economics, said by email.

UBS is said to cut 1,000 asset-management jobs amid pivot to China.

ECB unflinching on QE debate won’t be its Italy test case.
**Bloomberg**

**Washington**

President Donald Trump will cut a nearly $1 trillion meet of the world’s rich for a summit in Quebec this week.

From trade to tariffs to finance and climate change, the president will find himself facing off against several of his global leaders at the moment in Quebec. The meetings today and tomorrow will be the first opportunity for America’s closest allies to express their frustration in face-to-face meetings with Trump after he imposed steel and aluminum tariffs last week.

German Chancellor Angela Merkel, who is in the region for the summit, will be sure to pass on their request for exempting some European companies from Washington’s threat of new economic sanctions.

The meeting this week will be the first such face-to-face meeting with Trump, according to people familiar with the meeting.

The president declared the G7 summit “an old order is over. What we are fighting over now, and the new order emerges, is whether the US stands to have the most impact on the world for the next 10 years or not.”

While White House economic adviser Larry Kudlow tried to play down the tariff issue in an interview on Wednesday, describing it as “single-mindedly,” Trump was trying to fix the broken system.

Bloomberg also reported, referring to the world leaders, that “It’s Trump against the world’s rich for a summit this week.”

The lines are open. “Trump is trying to fix this broken system,” Kudlow said. “He’s going to talk to them. He’s going to let them know he’s in charge of the US.

It’s a dark turn for the G7, which feels a lot in 2019 when it included only six countries: the US, UK, Germany, France, Italy and Japan. At the time, it was a forum for market-oriented democracies, a club for wealthy nations next to the US.

In late 2019. Google was required to off er equal access to Google advertisers in the product listing ads that appear at the bottom of their search results. The court said Google was acting to protect most of the G7 members, and created an entirely unfriendly state.

Trump may have another meeting to sit in, on June 12, he’s scheduled to meet North Korean leader Kim Jong-un in Singapore.

Germany has been a top target for US tariffs, with a 25% tariff on steel and 10% on aluminum.

“Economic penalties from the US have been significant in these new areas,” said Michael Smart, a former national trade director.

A finding that Google’s Android order could demand Google stop packing its apps into the Android mobile operating system, for example, would be a significant in these new areas.

Revenue, a figure it doesn’t break out separately, is up $2.4bn by the end of June, according to people, who requested to remain anonymous. Last week, the president said he was working to “dismantle the global free trade system.”

**Bloomberg**

**London**

Google was required to off er equal access to Google advertisers in the product listing ads that appear at the bottom of their search results.

Earnings forecasts can lead management teams to underestimate the future and focus on the short-term.

A Google spokesperson said it will continue to work with Trump administration to ensure “that they are encouraging all public companies to consider the long-term view.”

Earnings forecasts can lead management teams to understate the future and focus on the short-term. Earnings forecasts “can be manipulations,” according to a 2017 PwCGlobal survey.

The two men are among the biggest shareholders of the Alphabet, the parent company of Google.

Trump’s administration has also considered a separate bilateral discussion with Mexico and Canada.

The meeting today and tomorrow comes amid warnings that the US-Russia relationship could lead to the disintegration of the global order.

“Short-term-oriented capital for the short-term, may do things that they wouldn’t otherwise have done,” Buffett said in a letter to shareholders.

Margaret Warman of G7 frays over tariffs

Trump against the developed world as the G7 frays over tariffs

It’s Trump against the developed world as the G7 frays over tariffs

Google is one of the companies that the US government has been targeting for antitrust violations.

Google’s Android strategy on mobile devices is off ered as an example of anticompetitive practices that shut out rival search engines.

A Google spokesperson said it will continue to work with Trump administration to ensure “that they are encouraging all public companies to consider the long-term view.”

A Google spokesperson said it will continue to work with Trump administration to ensure “that they are encouraging all public companies to consider the long-term view.”

Earnings forecasts can lead management teams to underestimate the future and focus on the short-term. Earnings forecasts “can be manipulations,” according to a 2017 PwCGlobal survey.

The two men are among the biggest shareholders of the Alphabet, the parent company of Google.

Trump’s administration has also considered a separate bilateral discussion with Mexico and Canada.

The meeting today and tomorrow comes amid warnings that the US-Russia relationship could lead to the disintegration of the global order.

“Short-term-oriented capital for the short-term, may do things that they wouldn’t otherwise have done,” Buffett said in a letter to shareholders.

Margaret Warman of

Margaret Warman of Google said to face antitrust fines on Android within weeks

Google said to face antitrust fines on Android within weeks

Google is one of the companies that the US government has been targeting for antitrust violations.

A Google spokesperson said it will continue to work with Trump administration to ensure “that they are encouraging all public companies to consider the long-term view.”

Earnings forecasts can lead management teams to underestimate the future and focus on the short-term. Earnings forecasts “can be manipulations,” according to a 2017 PwCGlobal survey.

The two men are among the biggest shareholders of the Alphabet, the parent company of Google.

Trump’s administration has also considered a separate bilateral discussion with Mexico and Canada.

The meeting today and tomorrow comes amid warnings that the US-Russia relationship could lead to the disintegration of the global order.

“Short-term-oriented capital for the short-term, may do things that they wouldn’t otherwise have done,” Buffett said in a letter to shareholders.

Margaret Warman of

Margaret Warman of Google said to face antitrust fines on Android within weeks

Google is one of the companies that the US government has been targeting for antitrust violations.
Daimler fights Tesla, VW with new electric big rig truck

Daimler is to expand its e-truck line-up by one more mid-wattage electric tractor-trailer, the company said, in a move to counter the launch of electric vehicles by Tesla and Volkswagen in the United States and Europe.

Daimler AG announced on Wednesday it will start to roll out its new battery-electric truck, the Daimler Daimler Plans Electric Truck on Wednesday, the company will sell the electric version of its popular long-haul truck, called the Daimler Actros, in European markets starting in 2024.

The new electric Actros, called the Daimler Daimler Plans Electric Truck on Wednesday, will have a range of up to 500 kilometers (310 miles) on a single charge and will be able to travel up to 1,000 kilometers (620 miles) with the use of a trailer,

Daimler said it plans to sell the new electric Actros starting in 2024 and expects to have produced at least 1,000 units by 2025.

The new electric Actros is part of Daimler’s strategy to phase out fossil-fueled engines in its trucks, a move it says is necessary to meet international climate goals.

The new electric Actros, called the Daimler Daimler Plans Electric Truck on Wednesday, will have a range of up to 500 kilometers (310 miles) on a single charge and will be able to travel up to 1,000 kilometers (620 miles) with the use of a trailer,

Daimler said it plans to sell the new electric Actros starting in 2024 and expects to have produced at least 1,000 units by 2025.

The new electric Actros is part of Daimler’s strategy to phase out fossil-fueled engines in its trucks, a move it says is necessary to meet international climate goals.

The new electric Actros, called the Daimler Daimler Plans Electric Truck on Wednesday, will have a range of up to 500 kilometers (310 miles) on a single charge and will be able to travel up to 1,000 kilometers (620 miles) with the use of a trailer,

Daimler said it plans to sell the new electric Actros starting in 2024 and expects to have produced at least 1,000 units by 2025.

The new electric Actros is part of Daimler’s strategy to phase out fossil-fueled engines in its trucks, a move it says is necessary to meet international climate goals.

The new electric Actros, called the Daimler Daimler Plans Electric Truck on Wednesday, will have a range of up to 500 kilometers (310 miles) on a single charge and will be able to travel up to 1,000 kilometers (620 miles) with the use of a trailer,

Daimler said it plans to sell the new electric Actros starting in 2024 and expects to have produced at least 1,000 units by 2025.

The new electric Actros is part of Daimler’s strategy to phase out fossil-fueled engines in its trucks, a move it says is necessary to meet international climate goals.