Qatar makes huge leap in North Field Expansion, LNG production boost

By Protap John

Qatar’s North Field expansion project is on track, with the production of LNG starting this year. The project is expected to boost Qatar’s LNG production capacity to 110 million tonnes per year (Mtpy) by 2025, making it the world’s largest LNG producer.

The expansion project, named Qafco 3, is expected to add 14 additional trains to the existing 49 trains at the North Field complex. The project involves the construction of new liquefaction trains using the latest technology, and the project is expected to be completed in 2025.

The project has already received a green light from the Ministry of Energy and Industry, and the project is expected to create thousands of jobs in the country.

The project is being implemented by Qatar Petroleum, and the company is committed to ensuring that the project meets the highest standards of safety and environmental protection.

The project is expected to boost Qatar’s GDP and create new opportunities for the country’s economy.

The project is also expected to contribute to the country’s efforts to reduce its carbon footprint, with plans to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2030.

The project is also expected to boost Qatar’s position as a major global LNG exporter, and the country is expected to continue to lead the global LNG market in the coming years.

In conclusion, the North Field expansion project is a major milestone for Qatar, and the country is expected to continue to lead the global LNG market in the coming years.

Qatar Stock Exchange settles lower on the board

By Imran B V

The Qatar Stock Exchange (QSE) opened lower on Sunday, with the Qatar General Index (QGI) falling 0.2% to 1,760.63. The Qatar Financial Index (QFI) also fell 0.2% to 2,283.34. The Qatar Bank Index (QBI) was little changed, rising 0.03% to 1,060.47.

The market was lower across all sectors, with the banking sector falling 0.6%, the real estate sector falling 0.3%, and the healthcare sector falling 0.2%.

However, the market was higher in the metal and mining sector, with the metal and mining index rising 0.3%.

The market was also higher in the financial services sector, with the financial services index rising 0.3%.

The market was lower in the consumer discretionary sector, with the consumer discretionary index falling 0.5%.

The market was also lower in the utilities sector, with the utilities index falling 0.2%.

The market was also lower in the information technology sector, with the information technology index falling 0.4%.

The market was also lower in the communication services sector, with the communication services index falling 0.5%.

The market was also lower in the materials sector, with the materials index falling 0.3%.

The market was also lower in the energy sector, with the energy index falling 0.2%.

The market was also lower in the consumer staples sector, with the consumer staples index falling 0.3%.

The market was also lower in the healthcare sector, with the healthcare index falling 0.2%.

The market was also lower in the Information Technology sector, with the Information Technology index falling 0.4%.

The market was also lower in the Consumer Discretionary sector, with the Consumer Discretionary index falling 0.5%.

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Norway's sovereign wealth fund is looking for a new CEO to replace Yngve Slyngstad, who said in October he would step down after 12 years at the helm. The fund has swelled to a record $1.1tn in assets this year, but has also come to a crossroads as capital injections from the country's oil and gas production fade.

The government is looking for a new CEO for its massive fund to replace Slyngstad, who said in October he would step down after 12 years at the helm. Slyngstad said: "Someone who's realistic that it won't be a Norwegian citizen, the outgoing CEO says successor may be Norwegian.

The fund has an ownership limit of 15% on single companies, and by steering investments to avoid overheating its economy here and now. That's why the domestic sovereign wealth fund isn't allowed to invest in Norway.

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"The fund is now near fully invested and can't be invested in any single company," retains the letter. "In order to be able to offer withdrawals, the fund said, "we need to diversify our investments to avoid overheating its economy here and now. That's why the domestic sovereign wealth fund isn't allowed to invest in Norway."
Nestle faces new coffee rival as Vietnam targets instant market

**Brokers contend with end of Asia's oldest bourse**

Brokers face a major challenge as the Mumbai Stock Exchange (BSE) prepares to close its doors on January 1, 2020. The exchange, which has operated continuously since 1875, will be replaced by a new entity, the National Stock Exchange of India (NSE), which is set to open on January 2, 2020.

The move has sparked a wave of selling in the final days of trading. The BSE Sensex, which has been in existence since 1954, closed at its lowest level in over four months, while the Nifty 50, which tracks the performance of the 50 largest companies on the BSE, fell to its lowest level since December 2018.

**Gold registers best week since August as rally gathers pace**

Gold prices rose on a wave of cautious investor sentiment, as traders looked to the US Federal Reserve’s meeting later this week for clues on monetary policy. The metal gained 1.6% on the week, closing at $1,502.70 an ounce, its best weekly performance since August.

**Palm oil sets fresh 3-year peak on output concern, as rally continues**

Palm oil prices hit fresh multi-year highs on Wednesday, as traders fretted about the impact of a surge in African swine fever (ASF) on global demand for palm oil. Futures rose by over 2%, to $604.90 per tonne, the highest level since March 2017.

**Bloomberg**

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**Indonesia’s Pertamina plans to spend $3.8bn on olefin centre**

Indonesia’s state-owned oil company has said it plans to spend $3.8 billion on building an olefin centre in Jakarta, a petrochemical operations of petrochemical producer PT Trans-Pacific Petrochemical, in which Pertamina and the Indonesian state oil company PT Pertamina (Persero) have a stake of 34.3% and 34.7%, respectively.

**Hong Kong economy to shrink in fourth quarter, says finance chief**

Hong Kong’s economy is set to contract in the fourth quarter as the movement’s sixth month of protests is taking a toll, the finance chief said yesterday. “Based on the situation of the city and the movement, we believe that negative growth will continue,” Finance Secretary Paul Chan said.

“From our perspective, we think the economy conditions will not improve in the fourth quarter of this year,” he said.

The economy last year grew 6.2% and 4.1% in the first and second quarters, respectively.

**Pakistan govt to bring ordinance for tax concessions to traders**

Pakistan’s finance minister said on Wednesday that his government was considering bringing an ordinance to provide tax concessions to traders who are currently evading tax payment, according to dawn.com.

The ordinance would provide tax relief to traders by introducing an automatic system of tax collection in Pakistan.

**China slashes red tape for IPOs**

China’s securities regulator has slashed red tape for initial public offerings (IPOs), showing a 24.3% plunge, as it seeks to revitalize economic growth after months of muted, a mass rally approved by authorities.

China’s move to ease IPO regulations follows months of protests that started in June, despite measures to defuse them, but which the government sees as a threat to its authority.

**Pakistan govt to bring ordinance for tax concessions to traders**

The government has decided to implement an ordinance that will provide tax relief to traders who are currently evading tax payment, according to Dawn.com.

The government has already lowered the target to collect Rs1.2bn from the luxury trade tax and Rs3bn for online sales tax, which was also cut to Rs3bn.

Meanwhile, the FBR has notified 493 market committees across the country with 53 in Punjab where seven district level committees are under consideration at the movement and those who work for brokerages or exchange dealers are likely to attract larger number of taxes and duties in a bid to encourage tax compliance.

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The UK stock market's biggest winners and losers of 2019

**Bloomberg**

E ntrepreneurial spirit is powering a year-end rush for UK retail companies whose buoyant fortunes have lifted them to the top of the FTSE All-Share Index in 2019.

**Lunson** (+257%)

The UK lighting manufacturer has been rewarded with a surge of institutional interest. The shares have risen 169% this year and doubled in November, as the company reported a record full-year profit.

**Future (+205) and Premier (45%)**

These two companies are examples of publishers that are succeeding in the 21st century. Future, a digest of the world of men's interests, is up 75% this year, while Premier, the owner of the Daily Mirror and Daily Express, is up 19%.

**Wells Fargo** (-37%)

The high-street pensioner's annual horde has included paying off mortgages, upping their spending limits and borrowing more money with fixed rates and an equity lock-in. But the bank has announced plans to pay off $10bn in debt and cut costs, and has announced plans to merge with First Citizens Bank.

**The Winners**

Retailers have enjoyed a bumper year, with the FTSE All-Share Index up 15% year-to-date, trailing the 24% jump in the regional Stoxx Europe 600 gauge. Some of the biggest winners of 2019 include: 

- Pets at Home (+141%): The business of digging up pets has increased in popularity, and the company's shares are up 141% this year.
- JD Sports (+109%): The high-street veteran's annual horde has included paying off mortgages, upping their spending limits and borrowing more money with fixed rates and an equity lock-in. But the bank has announced plans to pay off $10bn in debt and cut costs, and has announced plans to merge with First Citizens Bank.
- IWG (+109%): Even as the archetypal high-street lender's annus horribilis included plunging share prices, the company has been buying more assets and has been buying more offices at the back-end of the year, leading to a 15% rise in the FTSE All-Share Index.

**The Losers**

The FTSE All-Share Index is up 15% this year, trailing the 24% jump in the regional Stoxx Europe 600 gauge. Some of the biggest losers of 2019 include: 

- Reach (+109%): The owner of the UK's second largest newspaper, the Daily Mirror and Daily Express, is up 109% this year.
- Luceco (-140%): The manufacturer of LED systems is down 140% this year, as the company has announced plans to pay off $10bn in debt and cut costs.

**The FTSE 100 index**

London's blue-chip index has been performing well with negative interest rates. The index is up 20% this year, and has been buoyed by a surge in institutional interest.

**Wells Fargo & Co**

The US bank has seen a rocky year, with its shares down 37% this year, as the company announced plans to pay off $10bn in debt and cut costs.

**Bloomberg**

The European commission has been accused of seeking to cut EU funding for the country's retailers by introducing proposals to reduce post-Brexit cost savings and halt local projects. 

**Brexit backlash**

The UK's withdrawal's looming reality, curbing future funding for the country's retailers, has raised concerns about the country's future in the EU. Institutions are currently barring cuts to the details of the Brexit discussions, prompting a rise in investor uncertainty. 

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EM stocks, currencies rise to an 18 month high

Enormous market stocks and currencies rose to a 18 month high on Thursday, following a positive signal from the global economy. The Dax in Germany climbed 1.2%, while the Hang Seng in Hong Kong rose 0.8%.

The Bank of Korea headquarters in Seoul. South Korean central bank said it will strengthen its study and analysis of monetary policy tools other than interest rate as investors added a record $4.2bn to emerging-market exchange-traded funds.

Mr. Lee, the head of the bank’s study and analysis of monetary policy tools, said investors added a record $4.2bn to emerging-market exchange-traded funds as they shifted into emerging-market stocks and currencies as a hedge against the US dollar.

The central bank has been increasing its study and analysis of monetary policy tools other than interest rate for the first time since May, another sign the global economy is willing to open its financial and healthcare sectors to foreign investment, including the gradual removal of ownership limits, Chinese President Xi Jinping said at a summit on Tuesday.

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Serbian 2019 growth gets boost from gas pipeline construction

A Serbian-Russian joint venture said last week that it had completed laying 403km (250 miles) of pipes across the country from its border with Bulgaria to its northern neighbour Hungary. It will hook into the Turkstream gas link, opening some routes for the country to import Russian gas, bypassing Ukraine, when Belgrade finishes its section next year.

The economy remains smaller than in 1990, with about 15% of the population living in poverty, but it has made some progress in recent years. The government is allocating money for school programs to enhance job skills, while the dinar will be stable in coming months, Vucic pledged.

Another challenge looms in the form of the South Stream project, which has not yet been approved by the European Union. Vucic pledged to raise average wages to more than 30% higher than in 2010.

BOUTIQUE FIRMS CLOSE PAY GAP ON TOP BANKS: REPORT

Boutique firms are beginning to close the pay gap on top banks, according to a report.

The survey of 206 boutique firms and 11 top banks, including Goldman Sachs, JPMorgan Chase & Co., Morgan Stanley & Co. and Barclays Plc., found that 58% of boutique firms pay more than or equal to the median pay at top banks. In 2018, the survey found that just 36% of boutique firms had median pay that was greater than or equal to that of top banks.

The report, "Peaks and Valleys: Global Trends in the Investment Banking Industry," was published by the Confederation of British Industry on Wednesday. It found that the pay gap between boutique firms and top banks has narrowed in recent years, with boutique firms closing the pay gap in the US, Europe and Asia.

The report also found that boutique firms are offering higher bonuses and more equity to employees, which is helping to attract top talent. It noted that boutique firms have been able to offer higher compensation because they are not subject to the same regulatory restrictions as top banks.

"Boutique firms have been able to offer higher compensation because they are not subject to the same regulatory restrictions as top banks," said the report.

The report, the latest in a series of annual surveys by the CBI, said that boutique firms have been able to offer higher compensation because they are not subject to the same regulatory restrictions as top banks. The CBI said that boutique firms have been able to offer higher compensation because they are not subject to the same regulatory restrictions as top banks.

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A new deal delivery cycle means manufacturer's cargo trucks are in a hurry to prepare and deliver orders for delivery in London. The Competition and Markets Authority said on Friday's opening to a depth investigation of Amazon's acquisition of 2014 deals for the supply of online food platforms in the UK and for the supply of online convenience groceries. “Caused-based” ads for some economic, environmental or social issues would be acceptable. Google also has restricted certain types of targeting for campaign ads, as well as the US presidential election nears. Twitter banned the use of “caused-based” ads for some economic, environmental or social issues would be acceptable. Google also has restricted.

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Prudential Plc will make investing in Asia a priority after the split off of its UK business, its chief executive said on Friday, as he highlighted the need for the group to diversify. Pru holds the number one position as an Asian life insurer, but its profits over the last six months would have a “temporary” impact on the business as existing customers and clients from China’s mass market products will support the insurance company in the long term, a Bloomberg report from Prague says.

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Amazon’s Deliveroo deal probed as UK targets technology giants

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Bloomberg

Prime Minister Boris Johnson’s threat to walk away from the EU without a trade deal is increasing pressure on the companies to complete their discussions. The competition regulator now has until June 11 to make a decision as we continue to evolve our understanding. The UK is unlikely to crash in 2020, according to Bloomberg. Prime Minister Boris Johnson’s threat to walk away from the EU without a trade deal is increasing pressure on the companies to complete their discussions.

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The global economy is expected to witness consolidation in 2020.

The key happening segments in India include an attractive investment destination, domestic consumption, IT and IT-enabled services, networked production, food products, domestic air cargo, and fashion start-ups, among others. The major expectations from India include a competitive edge in the region, a robust tax regime, robust and efficient market data, and digital technology. The primary sector did far better than the secondary and tertiary sectors. The manufacturing sector, on the other hand, witnessed a marginal decline in industrial production.

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