Qatar banking outlook stays stable amid infrastructure spending drive: Moody’s

By Santhosh V Perumal

The outlook for Qatar's banking system remains stable as constrained spending on the country's infrastructure projects will drive modest economic growth and support lending, according to Moody's, an international credit rating agency. Moody's said the slight rise in non-performing loans (NPLs) to 1.1% as of June 2019 is unlikely to cap the interest rate on retail loans, which was set at 6.5% as of June 2019, driven by the construction sector and limited capital spending on infrastructure projects, including those related to the 2022 FIFA World Cup. Qatar enjoyed uninterrupted fiscal surplus from 2010 to 2016 followed by deficits during 2017-18 as the world oil price fell. Qatar’s fiscal spending reached a peak of $110bn in 2016 before it came down to $80bn in 2018. Moody’s said that Qatar’s fiscal spending remains moderate at $60bn this year and it is likely to remain broadly stable at around 1.5% of GDP in 2019.

Moody’s also expects Qatar’s fiscal spending to increase slightly in 2020. The slight rise in non-performing loans to 1.1% as of June 2019 is unlikely to cap the interest rate on retail loans, which was set at 6.5% as of June 2019, driven by the construction sector and limited capital spending on infrastructure projects, including those related to the 2022 FIFA World Cup. Qatar enjoyed uninterrupted fiscal surplus from 2010 to 2016 followed by deficits during 2017-18 as the world oil price fell. Qatar’s fiscal spending reached a peak of $110bn in 2016 before it came down to $80bn in 2018. Moody’s said that Qatar’s fiscal spending remains moderate at $60bn this year and it is likely to remain broadly stable at around 1.5% of GDP in 2019.

Moody’s expects Qatar’s government spending to increase slightly in 2020. The slight rise in non-performing loans to 1.1% as of June 2019 is unlikely to cap the interest rate on retail loans, which was set at 6.5% as of June 2019, driven by the construction sector and limited capital spending on infrastructure projects, including those related to the 2022 FIFA World Cup. Qatar enjoyed uninterrupted fiscal surplus from 2010 to 2016 followed by deficits during 2017-18 as the world oil price fell. Qatar’s fiscal spending reached a peak of $110bn in 2016 before it came down to $80bn in 2018. Moody’s said that Qatar’s fiscal spending remains moderate at $60bn this year and it is likely to remain broadly stable at around 1.5% of GDP in 2019.

Moody’s also expects Qatar’s fiscal spending to increase slightly in 2020. The slight rise in non-performing loans to 1.1% as of June 2019 is unlikely to cap the interest rate on retail loans, which was set at 6.5% as of June 2019, driven by the construction sector and limited capital spending on infrastructure projects, including those related to the 2022 FIFA World Cup. Qatar enjoyed uninterrupted fiscal surplus from 2010 to 2016 followed by deficits during 2017-18 as the world oil price fell. Qatar’s fiscal spending reached a peak of $110bn in 2016 before it came down to $80bn in 2018. Moody’s said that Qatar’s fiscal spending remains moderate at $60bn this year and it is likely to remain broadly stable at around 1.5% of GDP in 2019.

Moody’s also expects Qatar’s fiscal spending to increase slightly in 2020. The slight rise in non-performing loans to 1.1% as of June 2019 is unlikely to cap the interest rate on retail loans, which was set at 6.5% as of June 2019, driven by the construction sector and limited capital spending on infrastructure projects, including those related to the 2022 FIFA World Cup. Qatar enjoyed uninterrupted fiscal surplus from 2010 to 2016 followed by deficits during 2017-18 as the world oil price fell. Qatar’s fiscal spending reached a peak of $110bn in 2016 before it came down to $80bn in 2018. Moody’s said that Qatar’s fiscal spending remains moderate at $60bn this year and it is likely to remain broadly stable at around 1.5% of GDP in 2019.

Moody’s also expects Qatar’s fiscal spending to increase slightly in 2020. The slight rise in non-performing loans to 1.1% as of June 2019 is unlikely to cap the interest rate on retail loans, which was set at 6.5% as of June 2019, driven by the construction sector and limited capital spending on infrastructure projects, including those related to the 2022 FIFA World Cup. Qatar enjoyed uninterrupted fiscal surplus from 2010 to 2016 followed by deficits during 2017-18 as the world oil price fell. Qatar’s fiscal spending reached a peak of $110bn in 2016 before it came down to $80bn in 2018. Moody’s said that Qatar’s fiscal spending remains moderate at $60bn this year and it is likely to remain broadly stable at around 1.5% of GDP in 2019.

Moody’s also expects Qatar’s fiscal spending to increase slightly in 2020. The slight rise in non-performing loans to 1.1% as of June 2019 is unlikely to cap the interest rate on retail loans, which was set at 6.5% as of June 2019, driven by the construction sector and limited capital spending on infrastructure projects, including those related to the 2022 FIFA World Cup. Qatar enjoyed uninterrupted fiscal surplus from 2010 to 2016 followed by deficits during 2017-18 as the world oil price fell. Qatar’s fiscal spending reached a peak of $110bn in 2016 before it came down to $80bn in 2018. Moody’s said that Qatar’s fiscal spending remains moderate at $60bn this year and it is likely to remain broadly stable at around 1.5% of GDP in 2019.
After attacks, Aramco trading arm seeks oil to meet deliveries

**Readers**

**Description**

Saudi Arabia is buying oil originating in neighbouring countries to meet supply obligations to foreign refineries,Sources said. It expects to import oil to replace output lost to attacks on key crude processing facilities of state-owned Aramco.

Several Saudi sources said on Sunday that Aramco Trading Corp (ATC) was buying non-Saudi crude to meet its obligations for the quarter, a day after the kingdom said it would fully restore output by the end of next week.

The main reason for Saudi Arabia's current decision to import the non-Saudi oil is because of a shortage of crude production at home, and ATC was buying non-Saudi crude to meet the contracts for crude that are due to expire in the third quarter, the sources said.

The sources also added that while ATC was importing oil from countries such as Azerbaijan and South Korea, the sources added, “they need to build confidence in addition to restoring production,” one of them said.

“However, ATC will not be able to import large quantities because production at home has resumed and we expect that the kingdom will produce more crude oil until the end of the quarter,” a source with direct knowledge of ATC's demand for non-Saudi crude told Reuters on condition of anonymity.

Saudi Aramco is buying oil originating in neighbouring countries to replace the output lost to attacks on Abqaiq and Khurais. The kingdom said it would fully restore output by the end of next week.

Saudi Arabia had restored more than 75% of crude output, the sources said. Aramco’s chief executive Amin Nasser had previously said that the kingdom was on track to fully restore output by early next week.

The kingdom had told buyers of its Khurais and Abqaiq oil that it was hoping to fully restore production by the end of next week, an industry source said.

Saudi Arabia does not have crude storage and ATC also bought Omani crude, one market source said.

Aramco Trading Corp (ATC) is the trading arm of the state-owned oil company Petronas and Aramco.

A source told Reuters last week that Saudi Arabia had restored more than 75% of its crude output and that the kingdom was hopeful of reaching full volumes by early next week.

Saudi Arabia Aims to Boost Oil Output, Sources Say

Oil prices fell last week amid doubts over whether Saudi Arabia will be able to return to full production levels after attacks on its oil infrastructure.

The kingdom said it would fully restore output by the end of next week, in its first comments since a series of attacks on its oil facilities last week. The kingdom has not released an official timeline for the restart of production.

Saudi Arabia has a land mass of 2.1 million square miles and the country is the world’s top oil exporter. It produces about 10 million barrels per day. Saudi Arabia is the world’s largest oil exporter and has been the most influential member of the Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Saudi Arabia is a key member of OPEC and its output levels have a big impact on the global oil market. The kingdom had promised to return to production levels in the first few days of the next month, but it has yet to release an official timeline.

“Saudi Arabia’s production levels will have a big impact on the global oil market,” said a source with direct knowledge of ATC's demand for non-Saudi crude.

Saudi Arabia is the world’s largest oil exporter and it produces about 10 million barrels per day. Saudi Arabia is a key member of OPEC and its output levels have a big impact on the global oil market.

Saudi Arabia had restored more than 75% of its crude output and that the kingdom was hopeful of reaching full volumes by early next week.

The kingdom had told buyers of its Khurais and Abqaiq oil that it was hoping to fully restore production by the end of next week, an industry source said.

Saudi Arabia does not have crude storage and ATC also bought Omani crude, one market source said.

Aramco Trading Corp (ATC) is also buying crude from the market to feed South Korea’s main grades of light crude.

Earnings reports benchmark (EGX) index fell 4.2% yesterday, as fallout from protests in Egypt and other Arab countries took its toll on the market.

Activists have called online for further protests this Friday. The attacks have spooked investors by exposing how ill-prepared Saudi Arabia is to defend itself despite repeated attacks on its vital assets during the more than four years it has been embroiled in a conflict in neighbouring Yemen.

Workers are seen at the damaged site of Saudi Aramco oil facility in Abqaiq on Friday. The attacks have spooked investors by exposing how ill-prepared Saudi Arabia is to defend itself despite repeated attacks on its vital assets during the more than four years it has been embroiled in a conflict in neighbouring Yemen.

“Aramco IPO unlikely to happen this year after attacks on its facilities’

**Readers**

**Description**

Venezuela is in talks to sell a stake in its oil output to a Chinese company at a discount. The talks are part of the broader effort by Venezuela to shore up its oil industry, which is struggling due to low prices and sanctions.

The talks are part of the broader effort by Venezuela to shore up its oil industry, which is struggling due to low prices and sanctions.

Venezuela is in talks to sell a stake in its oil output to a Chinese company at a discount. The talks are part of the broader effort by Venezuela to shore up its oil industry, which is struggling due to low prices and sanctions.

Venezuela is in talks to sell a stake in its oil output to a Chinese company at a discount. The talks are part of the broader effort by Venezuela to shore up its oil industry, which is struggling due to low prices and sanctions.

Venezuela is in talks to sell a stake in its oil output to a Chinese company at a discount. The talks are part of the broader effort by Venezuela to shore up its oil industry, which is struggling due to low prices and sanctions.

Venezuela is in talks to sell a stake in its oil output to a Chinese company at a discount. The talks are part of the broader effort by Venezuela to shore up its oil industry, which is struggling due to low prices and sanctions.

Venezuela is in talks to sell a stake in its oil output to a Chinese company at a discount. The talks are part of the broader effort by Venezuela to shore up its oil industry, which is struggling due to low prices and sanctions.
China’s central bank says in no rush to ease aggressively

Bloomberg

Nissan and Ghosn fined over claims they hid $140mn in pay

Nissan Motor Co. and Carlos Ghosn signed US regulator’s claims that they failed to disclose more than $140mn for the embattled ex-chairman, one of the world’s most famous car executives, as it seeks to settle a SEC matter behind them in order to focus on an ongoing probe into Ghosn, who previously served as Renault SA’s chairman. The probe was initiated after Renault disclosed that some Nissan lawyers have raised concerns that Ghosn may have improperly used a company sponsorship deal to host his 2016 wedding party at the French carmaker’s Monaco plant.

Nissan expects to earn an operating profit this year of ¥230bn ($2bn), expects to earn an operating profit this year of ¥230bn ($2bn), compared with a ¥6.2trn ($55.5bn) loss to Nissan and using company funds for financial projects. The company was fined $140mn earlier this year, according to an analysis by Bloomberg News.

Analysts expect growth could cool further this quarter from a near 30-year low of 2.6% to 4.7% in the final two months of the year, according to the SEC. It has invested in PT Bank Mandiri’s Vietnam-based Vietnam Bank of Ayudhya Pcl, and Mitsubishi UFJ’s Japan-based joint ventures with Morgan Stanley.

The headcount reduction in Asia contracts with recent restructuring announcements from Australian lenders, including Bank of Australia, Commonwealth Bank of Australia and Westpac, among others, the SEC said in a Monday statement.

The SEC’s citations of Whitman’s corporate conduct also suggest she was not aware of Ghosn’s alleged misconduct, which Ghosn is seeking to avoid paying.

Finance Minister Liu Kun said during the same briefing that local governments are on track to complete local bond issuance within this year. The government has pledged to save special bonds this year for fund infrastructure projects.

China, while trying to lock its debt stor- age, should stop on reforms and im- prove the monetary policy transmission mechanism to help lower costs, taking action to stimulate the economy.

The Wall Street Journal reported Monday that the French automaker also has alerted French prosecutors to millions of euros paid by Ghosn to a distributor in Oman.

The SEC said that the US-based investment bank’s international arm was able to avoid paying fines because it was able to avoid paying fines because of that the SEC’s investigative unit had already been alerted to Ghosn’s actions, as well as the SEC’s corresponding unit.

"Greg is a guy with limited resources," said James Financial Regulatory Commission, told reporters at the same briefing that Beijing is in no rush to follow similar measures in other countries in significantly loosening monetary policy for sustainable economic development and people’s livelihoods.

China, while trying to lock its debt stor- age, should stop on reforms and im- prove the monetary policy transmission mechanism to help lower costs, taking action to stimulate the economy.

The Wall Street Journal reported Monday that the French automaker also has alerted French prosecutors to millions of euros paid by Ghosn to a distributor in Oman.

China, while trying to lock its debt stor- age, should stop on reforms and im- prove the monetary policy transmission mechanism to help lower costs, taking action to stimulate the economy.

China, while trying to lock its debt stor- age, should stop on reforms and im- prove the monetary policy transmission mechanism to help lower costs, taking action to stimulate the economy.

China, while trying to lock its debt stor- age, should stop on reforms and im- prove the monetary policy transmission mechanism to help lower costs, taking action to stimulate the economy.

China, while trying to lock its debt stor- age, should stop on reforms and im- prove the monetary policy transmission mechanism to help lower costs, taking action to stimulate the economy.

China, while trying to lock its debt stor- age, should stop on reforms and im- prove the monetary policy transmission mechanism to help lower costs, taking action to stimulate the economy.

China, while trying to lock its debt stor- age, should stop on reforms and im- prove the monetary policy transmission mechanism to help lower costs, taking action to stimulate the economy.

China, while trying to lock its debt stor- age, should stop on reforms and im- prove the monetary policy transmission mechanism to help lower costs, taking action to stimulate the economy.

China, while trying to lock its debt stor- age, should stop on reforms and im- prove the monetary policy transmission mechanism to help lower costs, taking action to stimulate the economy.

China, while trying to lock its debt stor- age, should stop on reforms and im- prove the monetary policy transmission mechanism to help lower costs, taking action to stimulate the economy.

China, while trying to lock its debt stor- age, should stop on reforms and im- prove the monetary policy transmission mechanism to help lower costs, taking action to stimulate the economy.

China, while trying to lock its debt stor- age, should stop on reforms and im- prove the monetary policy transmission mechanism to help lower costs, taking action to stimulate the economy.
Indian rare earth miner targets African assets after domestic ban

**Reuters**

India’s VTV Lithium, a joint venture formed by BSR and Dorabji, plans to mine rare earths and other minerals from substrates of iron oxide sand in the Asian country, according to people familiar with the matter. The company has identified several promising deposits in the country, where demand for rare earths has been strong in recent years.

The project is expected to produce around 5,000 tonnes of rare earth concentrate per year, with a potential to increase capacity over time. BSR and Dorabji are collaborating on the project, which is expected to start operations in the next few years.

India’s VTV Lithium is one of several companies that are exploring new opportunities in the rare earths sector, particularly in Asia. The company is working closely with local partners to ensure that the project meets all environmental and social standards.

India’s move comes after China, the world’s largest producer of rare earths, tightened its restrictions on exports in recent years, raising concerns about the availability of these critical metals.

India’s VTV Lithium is expected to play a key role in diversifying the global supply chain for rare earths, helping to reduce reliance on China. The company is actively seeking partnerships and investments to support its development plans.

**Gulf Times**

**BUSINESS**

China gives new waivers for tariff-free US soy purchases

The Chinese government has given new waivers to several domestic state and private companies to buy US soybeans without being subject to retaliatory tariffs, according to people familiar with the matter. The move follows a recent meeting between senior US and Chinese economic officials, as both sides continue to work to resolve their trade dispute.

China has been under pressure from Washington to reduce its purchases of US soybeans, as part of a broader effort to improve agriculture relations between the two countries. The US has imposed tariffs on Chinese goods, including soybeans, in response to Beijing’s purchase of unrelated products.

China has been quick to respond to US demands, giving new waivers to companies on a case-by-case basis. The latest round of waivers is expected to help ease tensions and allow China to continue buying US soybeans.

China has been a major buyer of US soybeans in recent years, and the two countries have a long history of trading in this sector. The new waivers are seen as a positive development, as it helps to reduce some of the uncertainty around US-China trade relations.

BoJ: Any easing will target short, medium-term rates

Bank of Japan governor Haruhiko Kuroda said last month that the central bank is looking at whether demand is exceeding the country’s resilience to overseas risks. The BoJ will be ready to act if such risks persist.

Kuroda’s comments came after Japan’s economy showed signs of weakening, with exports and capital spending declining. The central bank has been under pressure to take further action to support the economy.

The BoJ has already taken several steps to stimulate the economy, including lowering interest rates and increasing monetary stimulus. However, some economists believe the central bank needs to do more to help the economy.

Kuroda said the BoJ will look at whether demand is exceeding the country’s resilience to overseas risks. The central bank has already taken steps to stimulate the economy, including lowering interest rates and increasing monetary stimulus. However, some economists believe the central bank needs to do more to help the economy.

Pakistan govt invites foreign investors for euro bonds, sukuk

The Pakistan government has invited foreign investors to invest in the country’s euro bond and sukuk programs in order to attract more foreign capital and reduce the country’s reliance on short-term financing.

The invitation was issued by the finance minister in a letter to various international institutions, including the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, and private sector investors.

The government has also invited foreign investors to invest in Pakistan’s sukuk market. Sukuk are Islamic bonds that are compliant with Islamic law and are typically issued in the form of certificates that represent ownership of a commodity or asset.

Pakistan has a growing sukuk market, with issuance of sukuk increasing in recent years. The government is hoping that foreign investors will be interested in investing in Pakistan’s Sukuk market, which is expected to continue to grow in the coming years.

The invitation comes at a time when Pakistan is facing a significant external financing gap, with the current account deficit widening in recent months. The government is hoping that foreign investors will be interested in investing in Pakistan’s Sukuk market, which is expected to continue to grow in the coming years.

The government has also invited foreign investors to invest in Pakistan’s euro bond market. The euro bond market is a significant source of funding for many countries around the world, and Pakistan is hoping that foreign investors will be interested in investing in its euro bond market.

The government has also invited foreign investors to invest in Pakistan’s euro bond market. The euro bond market is a significant source of funding for many countries around the world, and Pakistan is hoping that foreign investors will be interested in investing in its euro bond market.

The government has also invited foreign investors to invest in Pakistan’s euro bond market. The euro bond market is a significant source of funding for many countries around the world, and Pakistan is hoping that foreign investors will be interested in investing in its euro bond market.

The government has also invited foreign investors to invest in Pakistan’s euro bond market. The euro bond market is a significant source of funding for many countries around the world, and Pakistan is hoping that foreign investors will be interested in investing in its euro bond market.

The government has also invited foreign investors to invest in Pakistan’s euro bond market. The euro bond market is a significant source of funding for many countries around the world, and Pakistan is hoping that foreign investors will be interested in investing in its euro bond market.
**HKEX ‘thinking big’ with $39bn LSE bid**

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing (HKEX) has said it was “thinking big” in its $39bn London Stock Exchange bid as LSE CEO David Schwimmer said he was sticking with his $27bn purchase of data and analytics company Refinitiv for its offer to go ahead.

**Bloomberg**

HKEX has said that the LSE deal must ditch its ill-fated bid for its offer to go ahead. “There’s a reason the LSE has said no to the HKEX offer seeking a putting directly to LSE shareholders and has now said it will not be putting it to a vote,” Li said.

Li said that although HKEX’s bid for the LSE was “unthinkable and unusual,” it would help “shore up Hong Kong’s financial market and the capital market as a whole.”

Unlike previous big merger attempts, the HKEX bid comes at a time when Hong Kong needs to expand its investor base and bring the huge Chinese market and the US trade standoff.

**Interfax**

HKEX said the $39bn bid was in line with international best practices.

Subsequently, the board of directors of both companies issued statutory notices of intention to join together in a merger in line with international best practices.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has approved new tariff structures to broaden PKS investor base.

SECP approves new tariff structures to broaden PKS investor base

**Gulf Times**

Emerging market stocks edged higher yesterday, brushing aside gloom over growth concerns that many economies kept investors from making big bets. US trade optimism helped offset worries over growth in major economies.

**Reuters**

Indian equities turned mixed after 2-day rally

India's benchmark stock indexes ended higher on Tuesday after the government’s landmark $20bn company tax cut won over investors, but weakening economic data kept investors from making big bets.

India’s benchmark Stock Exchange (BSE) Sensex, while State bank of India Ltd fell the most. Sixteen of the 31 Sensex members and 28 of the 50 Nifty members reversed their earlier gains in the previous session, while the yuan edged higher.

"But we are quite pessimistic about any major breakthroughs over the next two days given that the Trump administration had requested Chinese officials cannot visit to a US firm in Hong Kong.

The cancellation had sparked concerns about the willingness of both sides to carry out a deal or even an announcement anytime soon. The US and China are currently in a two-day of trade talks in Washington. The US Treasury said the Chinese officials have not been invited to meet us.

The US-China trade talks are a two-way street.

US-China trade talks hope lift EM assets, Turkey’s lira outperforms

Emerging market assets edged higher yesterday, brushing aside gloom over growth concerns that many economies kept investors from making big bets. US trade optimism helped offset worries over growth in major economies.

India’s benchmark Stock Exchange (BSE) Sensex, while State bank of India Ltd fell the most. Sixteen of the 31 Sensex members and 28 of the 50 Nifty members reversed their earlier gains in the previous session, while the yuan edged higher.

"But we are quite pessimistic about any major breakthroughs over the next two days given that the Trump administration had requested Chinese officials cannot visit to a US firm in Hong Kong.

The cancellation had sparked concerns about the willingness of both sides to carry out a deal or even an announcement anytime soon. The US and China are currently in a two-day of trade talks in Washington. The US Treasury said the Chinese officials have not been invited to meet us.

The US-China trade talks are a two-way street.

US-China trade talk hopes lift EM assets, Turkey’s lira outperforms

Emerging market assets edged higher yesterday, brushing aside gloom over growth concerns that many economies kept investors from making big bets. US trade optimism helped offset worries over growth in major economies.

India’s benchmark Stock Exchange (BSE) Sensex, while State bank of India Ltd fell the most. Sixteen of the 31 Sensex members and 28 of the 50 Nifty members reversed their earlier gains in the previous session, while the yuan edged higher.

"But we are quite pessimistic about any major breakthroughs over the next two days given that the Trump administration had requested Chinese officials cannot visit to a US firm in Hong Kong.

The cancellation had sparked concerns about the willingness of both sides to carry out a deal or even an announcement anytime soon. The US and China are currently in a two-day of trade talks in Washington. The US Treasury said the Chinese officials have not been invited to meet us.

The US-China trade talks are a two-way street.

US-China trade talk hopes lift EM assets, Turkey’s lira outperforms

Emerging market assets edged higher yesterday, brushing aside gloom over growth concerns that many economies kept investors from making big bets. US trade optimism helped offset worries over growth in major economies.

India’s benchmark Stock Exchange (BSE) Sensex, while State bank of India Ltd fell the most. Sixteen of the 31 Sensex members and 28 of the 50 Nifty members reversed their earlier gains in the previous session, while the yuan edged higher.

"But we are quite pessimistic about any major breakthroughs over the next two days given that the Trump administration had requested Chinese officials cannot visit to a US firm in Hong Kong.

The cancellation had sparked concerns about the willingness of both sides to carry out a deal or even an announcement anytime soon. The US and China are currently in a two-day of trade talks in Washington. The US Treasury said the Chinese officials have not been invited to meet us.

The US-China trade talks are a two-way street.
Crypto exchanges step up bounty for customers

Bloomberg

Crypto exchanges step up bounty for customers

Bloomberg

Misfitting profits in EMs bear out stimulus need

A

lthough the advance in corporate earnings from the developing world suggests that the timing might be ideal for stimulus in their economies, profits in dollar terms are coming in 15% to 20% below analysts’ forecasts. For the time being, emerging markets have been able to rely on fiscal stimuli to tide over the slowdown. For the rest of emerging markets, though, analysts were probably too optimistic about their resilience to external conditions.

For the rest of emerging markets, though, analysts were probably too optimistic about their resilience to external conditions. Bloomberg

Misfitting profits in EMs bear out stimulus need

Bloomberg

London

While Russia’s twin surpluses on its budget and current accounts have been a positive surprise there is eight times bigger than last year’s.

For the rest of emerging markets, though, analysts were probably too optimistic about their resilience to external conditions.

For the rest of emerging markets, though, analysts were probably too optimistic about their resilience to external conditions. Bloomberg

Misfitting profits in EMs bear out stimulus need

Bloomberg

London

While Russia’s twin surpluses on its budget and current accounts have been a positive surprise there is eight times bigger than last year’s.

For the rest of emerging markets, though, analysts were probably too optimistic about their resilience to external conditions.

For the rest of emerging markets, though, analysts were probably too optimistic about their resilience to external conditions. Bloomberg

Misfitting profits in EMs bear out stimulus need

Bloomberg

London

While Russia’s twin surpluses on its budget and current accounts have been a positive surprise there is eight times bigger than last year’s.

For the rest of emerging markets, though, analysts were probably too optimistic about their resilience to external conditions.

For the rest of emerging markets, though, analysts were probably too optimistic about their resilience to external conditions. Bloomberg

Misfitting profits in EMs bear out stimulus need

Bloomberg

London

While Russia’s twin surpluses on its budget and current accounts have been a positive surprise there is eight times bigger than last year’s.

For the rest of emerging markets, though, analysts were probably too optimistic about their resilience to external conditions.

For the rest of emerging markets, though, analysts were probably too optimistic about their resilience to external conditions. Bloomberg

Misfitting profits in EMs bear out stimulus need

Bloomberg

London

While Russia’s twin surpluses on its budget and current accounts have been a positive surprise there is eight times bigger than last year’s.

For the rest of emerging markets, though, analysts were probably too optimistic about their resilience to external conditions.

For the rest of emerging markets, though, analysts were probably too optimistic about their resilience to external conditions. Bloomberg

Misfitting profits in EMs bear out stimulus need

Bloomberg

London

While Russia’s twin surpluses on its budget and current accounts have been a positive surprise there is eight times bigger than last year’s.
A triangle of a mixture of British pound notes is seen in London. The pound rallied against both the dollar and the euro as traders mulled the chance that Britain could now more easily avoid a no-deal departure from the European Union on October 31.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name Lt Price</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vodafone Group Plc</td>
<td>160.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashtead Group Plc</td>
<td>959.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gvc Holdings Plc</td>
<td>955.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prudential Plc</td>
<td>2,374.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glencore Plc</td>
<td>2,331.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eisai Co Ltd</td>
<td>6,360.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easyjet Plc</td>
<td>1,540.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kddi Corp</td>
<td>7,370.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mondi Plc</td>
<td>53.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumitomo Realty &amp; Development Co</td>
<td>832.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Bank Of India</td>
<td>1,127.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental Land Co Ltd</td>
<td>70.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Tobacco Inc</td>
<td>53.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isuzu Motors Ltd</td>
<td>832.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Paints Ltd</td>
<td>1,127.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kao Corp</td>
<td>70.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information combined 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 informational only and should not be construed as an offer or solicitation for a purchase or sale of any of the financial instruments mentioned. Gulf Times and Doha Bank assume no responsibility what not held accountable and will not accept any losses or liabilities for actions based on this data.
The EU General Court in Luxembourg said that the EU failed to show that coffee chain Starbucks was entitled to tax breaks.

"The principles laid down in these judgments provide some ammunition for the taxpayers and tax experts in their ongoing fight against tax avoidance and tax competition," said Jonathan Baillie, partner at tax law firm Holman Hunt.

"The judgment is a landmark in the fight against tax avoidance and tax competition between countries. It will have implications for businesses and governments around the world."
Al Khaliji underscores support for investor relations initiatives

By Yanick Latil

Qatar Chamber launches electronic system to measure customer satisfaction

Qatar Chamber launched last Wednesday a new electronic system to help Qatari companies measure customer satisfaction, and improve the services offered to customers.

Qatar Chamber president Nasser Al-Khater said the new system was introduced in the presence of Qatar Chamber chairman Sheikh Khalifa bin Jassim al-Thani, first vice chairman Sheikh Khalifa bin Jassim al-Thani, and other board members.

QSTP startup achieves inspiring global tech success

QSTP itself has been the backbone of the Qatari startup ecosystem and the innovative ideas that started in the incubation programme have been part of the Qatari startup community from the very beginning.

The success of QSTP is not only about attracting investments, but also about creating a supportive ecosystem that nurtures and fosters innovation.

The Qatar Stock Exchange (QSE) and its subsidiary QSE Ventures have partnered with QSTP to create a unique ecosystem that supports startups in the kingdom.

The partnership between QSTP and QSE Ventures has led to the creation of an incubation programme, which provides startups with the necessary resources and support to grow and succeed.

The incubation programme includes access to funding, mentorship, training, and networking opportunities, which are crucial for startups to succeed.

QSTP’s investment portfolio includes some of the most promising startups in Qatar, such as Comarch, a software development company, and Souq.com, a marketplace platform.

The success of QSTP is also evidenced by the number of startups that have graduated from the incubation programme and gone on to achieve success.

One example is Souq.com, which was acquired by Amazon for $570 million in 2017.

In conclusion, QSTP’s role in the Qatari startup ecosystem is crucial, as it provides startups with the necessary resources and support to achieve success.

The partnership between QSTP and QSE Ventures has led to the creation of a unique ecosystem that supports startups in the kingdom, and QSTP’s investment portfolio includes some of the most promising startups in Qatar.

As such, QSTP has played a significant role in the growth and development of the Qatari startup ecosystem, and its success is a testament to the importance of fostering innovation and supporting startups in the kingdom.