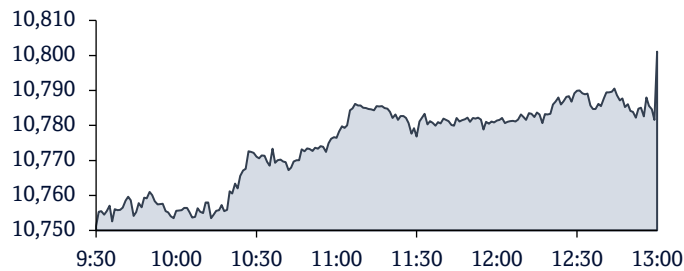


QSE Intra-Day Movement



Qatar Commentary

The QE Index rose 0.5% to close at 10,801.1. Gains were led by the Telecoms and Insurance indices, gaining 1.0% and 0.6%, respectively. Top gainers were Mannai Corporation and Qatar Electricity & Water Co., rising 6.7% and 1.7%, respectively. Among the top losers, Zad Holding Company fell 2.2%, while Meeza QSTP was down 1.1%.

GCC Commentary

Saudi Arabia: The TASI Index gained 0.3% to close at 11,345.5. Gains were led by the Media and Entertainment and Diversified Financials indices, rising 2.9% and 1.1%, respectively. Tourism Enterprise Co. rose 9.6%, while AYYAN Investment Co was up 4.3%.

Dubai: The DFM Index gained 0.9% to close at 5,802.6. The Financials index rose 1.4% while the Consumer Discretionary index gained 1.0%. Dubai National Insurance & Reinsurance rose 14.4%, while Al Mal Capital REIT was up 10.0%.

Abu Dhabi: The ADX General Index gained 0.3% to close at 10,006.9. The Health Care index rose 4.9%, while the Consumer Staples index gained 2.5%. BURJEEL Holding rose 14.7% while Union Insurance Company was up 13.5%.

Kuwait: The Kuwait All Share Index gained 0.5% to close at 8,488.7. The Consumer Staples index rose 1.6%, while the Financial Services index gained 1.3%. Kuwait Business Town Real Estate Co. rose 18.5%, while Real Estate Trade Centers Company was up 13.3%.

Oman: The MSM 30 Index gained 0.3% to close at 4,578.2. Gains were led by the Industrial and Services indices, rising 1.1% and 0.4%, respectively. Voltamp Energy rose 10.0%, while Dhofar Cattle Feed Company was up 5.9%.

Bahrain: The Market was closed on July 7, 2025.

QSE Top Gainers	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Mannai Corporation	5.830	6.7	11,298.2	60.3
Qatar Electricity & Water Co.	16.24	1.7	410.0	3.4
Qatar International Islamic Bank	11.06	1.5	1,257.1	1.5
Ooredoo	12.85	1.3	674.5	11.3
Gulf International Services	3.286	1.2	7,280.5	(1.3)

QSE Top Volume Trades	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Baladna	1.290	0.1	13,211.5	3.1
Mannai Corporation	5.830	6.7	11,298.2	60.3
Masraf Al Rayan	2.320	(0.2)	9,363.0	(5.8)
Qatar Aluminum Manufacturing Co.	1.342	(0.1)	8,568.0	10.7
Lesha Bank	1.847	0.3	8,564.2	36.4

Regional Indices	Close	1D%	WTD%	MTD%	YTD%	Exch. Val. Traded (\$ mn)	Exchange Mkt. Cap. (\$ mn)	P/E**	P/B**	Dividend Yield
Qatar*	10,801.07	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.2	106.15	175,053.2	12.0	1.3	4.6
Dubai	5,802.62	0.9	0.9	1.7	12.5	155.86	274,990.5	10.1	1.7	5.1
Abu Dhabi	10,006.87	0.3	0.3	0.5	6.2	393.08	775,167.3	20.2	2.6	2.3
Saudi Arabia	11,345.46	0.3	0.9	1.6	(5.7)	1,483.02	2,496,924.6	17.4	2.1	4.1
Kuwait	8,488.73	0.5	1.1	0.4	15.3	410.68	165,869.4	20.9	1.5	3.2
Oman	4,578.22	0.3	0.6	1.7	0.0	39.64	33,776.0	8.2	0.9	6.2
Bahrain^	1,946.89	(0.2)	1.3	0.2	(2.0)	2.7	20,098.9	13.2	1.4	9.8

Source: Bloomberg, Qatar Stock Exchange, Tadawul, Muscat Securities Market and Dubai Financial Market (** TTM; * Value traded (\$ mn) do not include special trades if any, ^ Data as of 3rd July 2025)

Market Indicators	07 Jul 25	06 Jul 25	%Chg.
Value Traded (QR mn)	386.6	264.9	46.0
Exch. Market Cap. (QR mn)	638,414.1	635,884.9	0.4
Volume (mn)	132.3	101.6	30.2
Number of Transactions	21,579	10,025	115.3
Companies Traded	53	52	1.9
Market Breadth	32:17	29:19	-

Market Indices	Close	1D%	WTD%	YTD%	TTM P/E
Total Return	25,480.75	0.5	0.4	5.7	12.0
All Share Index	3,993.53	0.4	0.4	5.8	12.2
Banks	4,990.41	0.4	0.4	5.4	10.3
Industrials	4,307.94	0.6	0.5	1.4	16.0
Transportation	5,789.17	(0.4)	(0.5)	12.1	13.3
Real Estate	1,626.03	0.2	0.5	0.6	11.3
Insurance	2,422.57	0.6	0.9	3.2	11.0
Telecoms	2,185.25	1.0	1.0	21.5	13.4
Consumer Goods and Services	8,205.91	0.1	0.8	7.0	18.7
Al Rayan Islamic Index	5,129.33	0.5	0.4	5.3	14.0

GCC Top Gainers**	Exchange	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Agility Public Warehousing	Kuwait	159.00	5.3	36,138.2	9.9
Pure Health	Abu Dhabi	2.92	4.3	18,669.4	(12.3)
Saudi Research & Media Gr	Saudi Arabia	199.10	3.7	199.1	(27.6)
Dar Al Arkan Real Estate	Saudi Arabia	20.00	3.6	1,885.5	32.5
Fertiglobe PLC	Abu Dhabi	2.47	3.3	21,050.3	0.8

GCC Top Losers**	Exchange	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Presight	Abu Dhabi	3.72	(3.6)	25,279.9	79.7
Saudi Kayan Petrochem. Co	Saudi Arabia	5.07	(2.3)	7,905.5	(27.8)
Almarai Co.	Saudi Arabia	50.15	(2.1)	1,074.4	(12.3)
Rabigh Refining & Petro.	Saudi Arabia	7.73	(1.8)	1,559.0	(6.4)
Bank Al Bilad	Saudi Arabia	27.04	(1.4)	2,176.3	(16.9)

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

QSE Top Losers	Close*	1D%	Vol. '000	YTD%
Zad Holding Company	14.55	(2.2)	112.4	2.7
Meeza QSTP	3.225	(1.1)	231.0	(1.5)
Qatar Gas Transport Company Ltd.	4.879	(0.9)	4,957.4	17.6
Medicare Group	5.257	(0.8)	1,462.0	15.5
Qatar Oman Investment Company	0.671	(0.6)	301.4	(4.4)

QSE Top Value Trades	Close*	1D%	Val. '000	YTD%
Mannai Corporation	5.830	6.7	65,320.5	60.3
Qatar Gas Transport Company Ltd.	4.879	(0.9)	24,238.4	17.6
Gulf International Services	3.286	1.2	23,783.2	(1.3)
Masraf Al Rayan	2.320	(0.2)	21,739.8	(5.8)
QNB Group	17.50	0.2	17,994.4	1.2

Qatar Market Commentary

- The QE Index rose 0.5% to close at 10,801.1. The Telecoms and Insurance indices led the gains. The index rose on the back of buying support from foreign shareholders despite selling pressure from Qatari, Arab and GCC shareholders.
- Mannai Corporation and Qatar Electricity & Water Co. were the top gainers, rising 6.7% and 1.7%, respectively. Among the top losers, Zad Holding Company fell 2.2%, while Meeza QSTP was down 1.1%.
- Volume of shares traded on Monday rose by 30.2% to 132.3mn from 101.6mn on Sunday. However, as compared to the 30-day moving average of 189.0mn, volume for the day was 30% lower. Baladna and Mannai Corporation were the most active stocks, contributing 10.0% and 8.5% to the total volume, respectively.

Overall Activity	Buy%*	Sell%*	Net (QR)
Qatari Individuals	30.74%	38.80%	(31,186,238.99)
Qatari Institutions	29.74%	26.82%	11,303,238.82
Qatari	60.48%	65.62%	(19,883,000.16)
GCC Individuals	0.78%	0.45%	1,255,362.24
GCC Institutions	1.57%	5.37%	(14,724,935.12)
GCC	2.34%	5.83%	(13,469,572.88)
Arab Individuals	9.64%	10.52%	(3,425,656.35)
Arab Institutions	0.00%	0.03%	(115,311.57)
Arab	9.64%	10.55%	(3,540,967.92)
Foreigners Individuals	2.64%	3.21%	(2,219,359.02)
Foreigners Institutions	24.91%	14.79%	39,112,899.98
Foreigners	27.55%	18.00%	36,893,540.96

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

Global Economic Data and Earnings Calendar

Global Economic Data

Date	Market	Source	Indicator	Period	Actual	Consensus	Previous
07-07	Germany	Deutsche Bundesbank	Industrial Production SA MoM	May	1.20%	-0.20%	-1.60%
07-07	China	National Bureau of Statistics	Foreign Reserves	Jun	\$3317.42b	\$3313.00b	NA

Earnings Calendar

Tickers	Company Name	Date of reporting 2Q2025 results	No. of days remaining	Status
DUBK	Dukhan Bank	08-Jul-25	0	Due
QNBK	QNB Group	09-Jul-25	1	Due
DHBK	Doha Bank	14-Jul-25	6	Due
QFLS	Qatar Fuel Company	15-Jul-25	7	Due
QIBK	Qatar Islamic Bank	16-Jul-25	8	Due
CBQK	The Commercial Bank	16-Jul-25	8	Due
ABQK	Ahli Bank	17-Jul-25	9	Due
QIHK	Qatar International Islamic Bank	20-Jul-25	12	Due
NLCS	National Leasing Holding	20-Jul-25	12	Due
QATR	Al Rayan Qatar ETF	21-Jul-25	13	Due
GWCS	Gulf Warehousing Company	22-Jul-25	14	Due
MARK	Masraf Al Rayan	22-Jul-25	14	Due
ERES	Ezdan Holding Group	23-Jul-25	15	Due
QFBQ	Lesha Bank	23-Jul-25	15	Due
UDCD	United Development Company	23-Jul-25	15	Due
MKDM	Mekdam Holding Group	28-Jul-25	20	Due
VFQS	Vodafone Qatar	30-Jul-25	22	Due
QISI	Qatar Islamic Insurance	31-Jul-25	23	Due
QEWS	Qatar Electricity & Water Company	03-Aug-25	26	Due
QIMD	Qatar Industrial Manufacturing Company	03-Aug-25	26	Due
MHAR	Al Mahhar Holding	06-Aug-25	29	Due
QLMI	QLM Life & Medical Insurance Company	12-Aug-25	35	Due

Qatar

- **Gulf International Services announces the intent of listing of Amwaj Catering Services Company on the Qatar Stock Exchange** - Gulf International Services ("GIS" or "the Group"; QE ticker: GISS), one of the leading companies in oil and gas services in the region, after the completing the necessary review, announces the intent of Amwaj Catering Services Company' shareholders, in which GIS holds a 30% shareholding, the initiation process of listing Amwaj as a Qatari Public Shareholding company on the Qatar Stock Exchange after completing the necessary reviews and obtaining the related regulatory approvals. The shareholder approval marks an important step forward in the company's journey and its future plans. Further details will be disclosed in accordance with the applicable regulations and rules. (QSE)
- **Qatar Islamic Bank (QIB): To disclose its Semi-Annual financial results on 16/07/2025** - Qatar Islamic Bank (QIB) discloses its financial statements for the period ending 30th June 2025 on Wednesday, 16 July 2025, and the Board of Directors will consider the distribution of interim dividends for the period ended 30th June 2025, based on regulatory approvals. (QSE)
- **Qatar Islamic Bank will hold its investors relation conference call on 17/07/2025 to discuss the financial results** - Qatar Islamic Bank announces that the conference call with the Investors to discuss the financial results for the Semi-Annual 2025 will be held on 17/07/2025 at 12:30 PM, Doha Time. (QSE)
- **Qatar International Islamic Bank will hold its investors relation conference call on 22/07/2025 to discuss the financial results** - Qatar International Islamic Bank announces that the conference call with the Investors to discuss the financial results for the Semi-Annual 2025 will be held on 22/07/2025 at 01:00 PM, Doha Time. (QSE)
- **Qatar Electricity & Water Co.: To disclose its Semi-Annual financial results on 03/08/2025** - Qatar Electricity & Water Co. discloses its financial statement for the period ending 30th June 2025 on 03/08/2025. (QSE)
- **Vodafone Qatar P.Q.S.C.: To disclose its Semi-Annual financial results on 30/07/2025** - Vodafone Qatar P.Q.S.C. discloses its financial statement for the period ending 30th June 2025 on 30/07/2025. (QSE)
- **Gulf Warehousing Co.: To disclose its Semi-Annual financial results on 22/07/2025** - Gulf Warehousing Co. discloses its financial statement for the period ending 30th June 2025 on 22/07/2025. (QSE)
- **Al-Rayan Bank will hold its investors relation conference call on 24/07/2025 to discuss the financial results** - Al-Rayan Bank announces that the conference call with the Investors to discuss the financial results for the Semi-Annual 2024 will be held on 24/07/2025 at 01:30 PM, Doha Time. (QSE)
- **Damaan Islamic Insurance Company: Board of directors meeting on 30/07/2025** - The Damaan Islamic Insurance Company has announced that its Board of Directors will be holding a meeting on 30/07/2025 to discuss the Semi-Annual Performance Report and Financial Statements for the Period Ended June 30, 2025. (QSE)
- **Qatar Industrial Manufacturing Co. will hold its investors relation conference call on 05/08/2025 to discuss the financial results** - Qatar Industrial Manufacturing Co. announces that the conference call with the Investors to discuss the financial results for the Semi-Annual 2025 will be held on 05/08/2025 at 10:00 AM, Doha Time. (QSE)
- **Inma Holding: To disclose its Semi-Annual financial results on 21/07/2025** - Inma Holding discloses its financial statement for the period ending 30th June 2025 on 21/07/2025. (QSE)
- **Inma Holding will hold its investors relation conference call on 22/07/2025 to discuss the financial results** - Inma Holding announces that the conference call with the Investors to discuss the financial results for the Semi-Annual 2025 will be held on 22/07/2025 at 01:30 PM, Doha Time. (QSE)
- **Mannai Corporation: Postponed Board of directors meeting on 20/07/2025** - Mannai Corporation QPSC announces that the Board

meeting to discuss resolving the potential sale of one of the company assets, which was earlier postponed due to some urgent unforeseen circumstances, will be held on 20th July 2025 at 01:30 p.m. through video conferencing. (QSE)

- **Mekdam Holding Group: Patent Registration for Centralized Alarm Monitoring System (CAMS) in the United States** - Mekdam Holding Group is pleased to announce the completion of the registration procedures for its advanced centralized alarm monitoring system (CAMS) patent in the United States. This system connects companies, residential buildings, and public and private institutions to advanced detection networks for fire, theft, and intrusion, through an integrated system directly linked to the National Command Center (NCC). The NCC ensures immediate coordination with the relevant authorities, including the police, ambulance, civil defense, and fire safety services, to guarantee the highest levels of responsiveness and readiness. Mekdam's CAMS is widely used in managing emergencies that may threaten lives or property, as the system enables remote access to all resources via the National Command Center, providing immediate response and real-time coordination. This innovation embodies Mekdam Holding Group's vision and unwavering commitment to driving excellence and leadership in the field of technology. (QSE)
- **QCB foreign exchange reserves rise 3.51%** - Qatar Central Bank's (QCB) international reserves and foreign currency liquidity rose by 3.51% year-on-year in June, reaching QR258.879bn, compared to QR250.091bn in the same period last year. Data released by the Qatar Central Bank showed that its official international reserves rose by 4.46%, or QR8.537bn, to QR199.647bn at the end of June, compared to the same period in 2024. The bank's holdings of foreign bonds and treasury bills declined by approximately QR6.929bn, to QR132.139bn in June, compared to the same month last year. Official reserves consist of the following main components: foreign treasury bonds and bills, cash balances held in foreign banks, gold holdings, special drawing rights deposits, and Qatar's share in the International Monetary Fund. In addition to official reserves, other liquid assets (foreign currency deposits) form what is known as total international reserves. In the same context, data showed that gold stocks rose by approximately QR15.519bn to QR44.496bn by the end of June, compared to QR28.977bn in June 2024. (Qatar Tribune)
- **Islamic banking sector assets surge by 3.9% to QR585.5bn** - The Islamic banking sector has witnessed robust growth over the past year. It has sustained its growth rate despite global volatility. Economic growth and diversification have been strong drivers of the development and expansion of this sector in Qatar. The Islamic banking sector, assets expanded by 3.9% in last year, totaling QR585.5bn. The deposits rose by 8.2% reaching QR339.1bn, with private sector deposits constituting 57%. The total financing reached QR401.5bn, an increase of 4.9%, predominantly directed towards the real state and government sectors respectively and subsequently followed by personal finance. Revenues posted a growth rate of 12.6%, amounting to QR29.5bn, while net profits reached QR8.7bn, equivalent to 6% increase, according to a recent report by Bait Al Mashura Finance. In view of the extent of the contribution made by Islamic banks, alongside the banking sector in Qatar, in financing various sectors, it is noted that the consumer sector constituted the largest sector. This was financed by Islamic banks accounting for 64% of the total financing extended by commercial banks (both Islamic and conventional). This was followed by the contracting sector, with 44%, then the real estate sector, with 42%, and the industrial sector, with 34%. It is further noted that the majority of financing extended by Islamic banks was directed toward the local market, accounting for 96% of their total financing portfolio, compared to 95% of the financing provided by conventional commercial banks being directed toward the local market. The country's economy has sustained its growth momentum at stable natural rates. This performance is underpinned by expansive developments in natural gas production at the North Field, alongside marked progress in the tourism sector. The monetary and banking sectors demonstrated continued stability, reinforcing their robustness and adaptability through strategic monetary policies and the directives of the Qatar National Vision 2030, the third phase of whose strategy was initiated this year. Within its financial and eco-nomic framework, the strategy aspires to foster sustainable economic growth by advancing a

competitive, productive, and diversified economy that stimulates innovation. It further aims to achieve fiscal sustainability by reinforcing the long-term stability, soundness, and resilience of the State's public finances. Qatar's Islamic financial sector is diversified across four main components: Islamic banks, Takaful (Islamic insurance) companies, Islamic finance companies, and Islamic investment companies. It also includes a range of Shariah-compliant financial instruments such as Sukuk, Islamic investment funds, and Islamic indices. All institutions operating within these sectors are subject to direct supervision by the Qatar Central Bank (QCB). Additionally, certain institutions conduct Islamic financial activities under the regulatory framework of the Qatar Financial Centre (QFC). Meanwhile the Islamic banks in Qatar achieved total revenues amounting to QR29.5bn in the same period reflecting a growth rate of 12.6% compared to the year 2023. With a boost from hosting the FIFA World Cup in 2022, Qatar's diversification efforts have significantly shifted its economic structure, with nonoil sectors contributing 64% to real GDP by Q3 2024, a rapid rise from 39% in 2013. The financial sector's contribution also rose, from 5% to 8% of real GDP. (Peninsula Qatar)

- Real estate sector flourishes as investors seek safe and profitable opportunities** - Qatar's real estate sector continues to serve as a safe haven for investors, drawing significant interest as a reliable and high-yielding component of the national economy. Recent market reports reveal that a growing number of investors are channeling their capital into this dynamic sector, attracted by its consistent returns and strategic importance. The sector is experiencing notable growth, supported by a broad range of projects that provide investment opportunities across residential, commercial, and mixed-use segments. Real estate in Qatar is increasingly seen as a profitable long-term investment, and government policies have played a key role in encouraging this trend. According to a recent report by Al Rayan TV, the country has successfully positioned itself as an attractive investment destination, especially in the real estate market. In support of this momentum, the Real Estate Regulatory Authority (Aqarat) is actively working to organize, develop, and stimulate the sector in line with Qatar National Vision 2030. The authority is focusing on creating a balanced and transparent market environment by addressing industry challenges and protecting the rights of all involved parties. As part of its ongoing efforts, the authority, in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice, has implemented a series of reforms to boost investor confidence and enhance the attractiveness of the Qatari real estate market. A significant milestone came in April 2025, when Aqarat officially began enforcing the provisions of Law No. 6 of 2014 governing real estate sector regulation. This initiative is aimed at improving transparency, safeguarding stakeholders' rights, and aligning the market with international standards. (Peninsula Qatar)
- Qatar Shell, QASR Technologies collaborate to advance AI-driven reservoir analysis** - Qatar Shell, through the Qatar Shell Research and Technology Centre (QSRTC), has announced a 12-month strategic collaboration with QASR Technologies, a Qatar-based technology company specializing in AI-powered subsurface reservoir simulation for the oil and gas industry. QASR Technologies, a startup spun out from Hamad Bin Khalifa University (HBKU), was founded by Dr. Ahmad Abushaikh and incubated at the Qatar Science & Technology Park (QSTP). The company brings advanced expertise in artificial intelligence and data analysis to improve how underground energy reserves are studied and managed. "This collaboration is a powerful example of how we can actively support Qatar's innovation landscape," said Misfer Al Bidaiwi, Vice President of Pearl GTL at Qatar Shell. "It reflects our deep commitment to nurturing local talent and fostering opportunities for knowledge transfer, research, and development. By partnering with QASR Technologies, we're not only investing in homegrown expertise, but we're also helping to cultivate a culture of innovation that aligns with the ambitions of Qatar's National Vision 2030." The partnership will focus on enhancing the analysis of underground pressure and flow data using AI, making the process faster and more accurate. This will significantly reduce the time required to understand complex subsurface systems and improve decision-making in reservoir management. Dr. Ahmad Abushaikh, Founder and CEO QASR Technologies said, "We are deeply honored to partner with Qatar Shell on this important collaboration. It

highlights QASR Technologies' strength in delivering cutting-edge, AI-driven solutions for more efficient and intelligent subsurface analysis. This partnership reflects our shared commitment to advancing technological innovation and marks a meaningful step toward building a knowledge-based economy in Qatar, where local excellence plays a pivotal role in shaping the future of energy." This initiative supports Qatar's national vision by supporting the transformation of academic research into practical solutions and providing local innovators with opportunities to grow and scale their ideas. By partnering with QASR Technologies, Qatar Shell continues to invest in the future of Qatar's energy sector and its growing knowledge economy. (Peninsula Qatar)

- QAFL explores challenges facing Qatar's logistics, shipping sectors** - The Qatar Association for Freight Forwarding and Logistics (QAFL) held its fourth meeting on Monday, July 7, at the Qatar Chamber headquarters. The meeting was chaired by Engineer Ali bin Abdullatif Al Mesned, chairman of the committee and board member of the Qatar Chamber and was attended by committee members. The agenda covered several topics, including the challenges facing the shipping and logistics sector, the selection of candidates from cargo and logistics companies for committee membership, participation in the International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations (FIATA) Congress, scheduled for October 6-10, 2025, in Vietnam, and workshops to be held by Qatari companies to address relevant issues and topics. Speaking at the meeting, Al Mesned welcomed the regular participation of committee members, noting that their regular attendance reflects the commitment of Qatari companies to addressing the challenges facing the logistics sector and working toward viable solutions. He expressed his hope that the committee would play a vital role in enhancing the sector's performance and overcoming obstacles encountered by local companies. During the meeting, a working group was formed to identify the various financial fees and their data in the logistics services sector. The study aims to evaluate both direct and indirect costs on the sector, compare them with those in other countries. (Qatar Tribune)
- Qatar Chamber, Snoonu sign agreement on training and consultancy** - Qatar Chamber and Snoonu Trading and Services Company signed a co-operation agreement in the field of training courses and consulting Monday at the chamber's headquarters. The agreement, signed by Qatar Chamber acting general manager Ali Bu Sherbak al-Mansouri and Snoonu founder and CEO Hamad Mubarak al-Hajri, aims to promote training courses and workshops organized by the chamber on Snoonu's educational platform, S Academy, in a visual and accessible format. Al-Mansouri lauded the partnership agreement with Snoonu, which he described as "a leading company in the fields of technology, logistics, and e-commerce," through the integration of the chamber into the S Academy educational platform within the Snoonu app. He noted that the collaboration would help highlight the training programs and workshops organized by the chamber to Snoonu's wide audience of students and clients who are seeking high-quality educational and training opportunities. Al-Mansouri said he hopes that the partnership would mark a qualitative shift in the way the chamber's training courses are presented and registered, making them more accessible to beneficiaries from the private sector. He added that the co-operation with Snoonu would pave the way for future partnerships between the chamber and this national company across various fields, thereby enhancing private sector development and contributing to the growth of e-commerce in the country. Al-Hajri emphasized that the agreement marks a significant step in Snoonu's efforts to harness technology in the service of the community and the private sector. He said, "Through the S Academy, we aim to facilitate access for all Snoonu users to workshops and training programs provided by the Qatar Chamber, enabling them to register and participate with ease. This supports their capacity building and aligns with the Qatar National Vision 2030, which aspires to an advanced, knowledge-based economy. "We believe that continuous education and skills development are the foundation for building sustainable and resilient business communities. Our partnership with the Qatar Chamber is a key step toward achieving this goal through digital technologies and innovation." Al-Hajri added that the partnership underscores the commitment of both the Qatar Chamber and Snoonu to empowering the private sector through technological solutions and connecting the community to innovative

platforms that offer opportunities for skill development and business growth, thereby reinforcing Qatar's position as a regional hub for knowledge and digital transformation. (Gulf Times)

- MoJ forms committee to enhance governance, institutional planning** - Minister of Justice and Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs HE Ibrahim bin Ali Al Mohannadi issued a decision forming the Strategic Steering Committee at the Ministry of Justice (MoJ). This is part of the ministry's efforts to enhance corporate governance and consolidate a sustainable strategic planning approach. The decision No. 82 of 2025 stipulates that the committee shall be chaired by the Minister of Justice, with senior ministry officials as members. Undersecretary of the Ministry HE Saeed bin Abdullah Al Suwaidi will be vice-chairman of the committee. The committee aims to oversee the implementation of the Ministry of Justice's strategy, monitor the progress of its programs, and address challenges that may hinder the strategy's effective implementation, in addition to adopting a corporate governance strategy, a risk management strategy, setting institutional oversight priorities, and approving policies and methodologies for institutional training in this area. The committee is also responsible for monitoring the level of institutional compliance and proposing necessary corrective actions, in addition to adopting and implementing business continuity policies, including developing alternative plans and providing resources to ensure the sustainability of operations. The decision also authorizes the committee to consider any other matters determined by the committee chairman to enhance the integration of efforts and achieve the ministry's strategic objectives. The committee's formation comes within the framework of supporting the Ministry of Justice's efforts to promote the concept of institutional excellence, link performance to strategic indicators, and align projects with national goals and the Qatar National Vision 2030. The Ministry of Justice's Strategic Plan 2025-2030 includes 27 strategic initiatives stemming from seven main axes, in addition to empowerment axes. These axes contribute to achieving 14 objectives within the Third National Development Strategy, including stimulating the business environment, achieving an efficient and transparent justice system, and providing distinguished government services that enhance the quality of life in Qatar. (Qatar Tribune)
- New partnership to enable workers access fair dispute resolution** - On this occasion, Kholoud Saif Al Kubaisi, executive director of the Workers' Support and Insurance Fund, emphasized that the signing of the MoU reflects the Fund's commitment to removing logistical barriers that may hinder workers in pursuing their legal rights. She noted that this partnership with the Ministry of Transport represents an important step toward achieving swift justice and enabling workers to access fair dispute resolution mechanisms. She also highlighted the significance of this initiative in supporting the Fund's mission to provide social protection for workers and promote a sustainable work environment, praising the constructive cooperation with the Ministry. Eng. Abdullah expressed the ministry's appreciation for this institutional partnership, which contributes to enhancing the efficiency of the transportation system in a way that serves the country's legal and humanitarian objectives. He affirmed the ministry's commitment to providing the necessary logistical support in accordance with best practices and stressed that the MoU reflects the Ministry's dedication to protecting workers' rights in the transportation sector, while maintaining the efficiency and stability of this vital industry. Both parties reaffirmed their commitment to implementing the terms of the MoU, with a shared vision of developing joint work mechanisms and exchanging expertise in a manner that serves the public interest and supports Qatar's national agenda on human rights, decent work, and the preservation of human dignity for all workers in the country. (Qatar Tribune)

International

- Japan, South Korea face 25% tariffs as Trump ramps up trade war in letters to leaders** - U.S. President Donald Trump on Monday began telling trade partners - from powerhouse suppliers like Japan and South Korea to minor players - that sharply higher U.S. tariffs will start August 1, marking a new phase in the trade war he launched earlier this year. The imposition of the 25% levy on U.S. importers of all goods from key Asian allies Japan and South Korea rattled Wall Street, with the S&P 500 Index

suffering its biggest drop in three weeks. The 14 countries sent letters so far, which included smaller U.S. exporters like Serbia, Thailand and Tunisia, hinted at opportunities for additional negotiations while at the same time warning that any reprisal steps would be met with a like-for-like response. "If for any reason you decide to raise your Tariffs, then, whatever the number you choose to raise them by, will be added onto the 25% that we charge," Trump said in letters, released on his Truth Social platform, to Japan and South Korea. The higher tariffs take effect August 1 and notably will not combine with previously announced sector tariffs such as those on automobiles and steel and aluminum. That means, for instance, that Japanese vehicle tariffs will remain at 25%, rather than the existing 25% auto sector tariff climbing to 50% with the new reciprocal rate as has occurred with some of Trump's tariffs. The clock has been ticking for countries to conclude deals with the U.S. after Trump unleashed a global trade war in April that has roiled financial markets and sent policymakers scrambling to protect their economies. Trading partners got another reprieve as Trump signed an executive order on Monday extending the Wednesday deadline for negotiations to August 1. Asked if the deadline was firm, Trump said: "I would say firm, but not 100% firm. If they call up and they say we'd like to do something a different way, we're going to be open to that." Trump has kept much of the world guessing on the outcome of months of talks with countries hoping to avoid the hefty tariff hikes he has threatened. The rate for South Korea is the same as Trump initially announced, while the rate for Japan is 1 point higher than the one announced on April 2. A week later, he capped all of the so-called reciprocal tariffs at 10% until Wednesday. Only two agreements have so far been reached, with Britain and Vietnam. Wendy Cutler, vice president of the Asia Society Policy Institute, said it was unfortunate Trump was hiking tariffs on imports from two of the closest U.S. allies, but there was still time for a breakthrough in negotiations. "While the news is disappointing, it does not mean the game is over," Cutler said. Trump said that the United States would impose 25% tariffs on goods from Tunisia, Malaysia and Kazakhstan; 30% on South Africa, Bosnia and Herzegovina; 32% on Indonesia; 35% on Serbia and Bangladesh; 36% on Cambodia and Thailand and 40% on Laos and Myanmar. South Korea said it planned to intensify U.S. trade talks and considers Trump's latest plan as effectively extending a grace period on implementing reciprocal tariffs. "We will step up negotiations during the remaining period to reach a mutually beneficial result to quickly resolve the uncertainties from tariffs," the country's Industry Ministry said. South African President Cyril Ramaphosa said the 30% U.S. tariff rate was unjustified given that 77% of U.S. goods enter South Africa with no tariffs. Ramaphosa's spokesperson said his government would continue to engage with the U.S. There was no response from the Japanese embassy in Washington. (Reuters)

Regional

- EY: GCC wealth management landscape is undergoing a profound transformation** - The GCC or Gulf Co-operation Council wealth management landscape is undergoing a profound transformation, shaped by shifting client expectations and technological disruption, according to Ernst and Young (EY). Investor behavior in the region reflects greater engagement with advisers, increased openness to switching providers, and heightened expectations around investment performance and product access, EY said in its Global Wealth Research report. Nearly 55% of the GCC clients reported arranging more adviser meetings in response to market volatility, well above the global average, it said, adding the importance of understanding how financial activities impact the client's financial health is nearly as important as portfolio allocation, indicating that investors now expect advisers to deliver holistic wealth management. At the same time, multi-homing is rising rapidly, with 36% of investors in the region expecting to increase their number of wealth management relationships, and nearly 50% expressing interest in working with more providers, pointing to a growing fragmentation of trust and loyalty. In parallel, clients are showing a strong preference for alternative investments, with 69% already allocating assets to these vehicles. In the GCC, the report said, as much as 13% of clients express a high level of trust in artificial intelligence (AI), showcasing their openness to AI-powered solutions. This figure is notably higher than in more mature markets, like North America (6%) and Europe (9%), and it is also

competitive with Latin America (16%) and Asia Pacific (15%). Wealth managers in the region must leverage this trust to meet the evolving expectations of their tech-savvy client base. The GCC is among the most enthusiastic regions globally when it comes to AI, with 71% of investors expecting wealth managers to incorporate AI into their product offerings, it said, adding this number is even higher among mass affluent. On the other hand, clients are increasingly aware of the potential risks associated with AI, including data misuse and the accuracy of AI driven insights. The GCC investors are more cautious and proactive, emphasizing transparency, cost clarity and tailored offerings. While percentage-based fees on assets under management (AUM) are unpopular globally (15%), they remain relatively more accepted in the GCC (27%), with performance-based fees, fixed fees, subscription fees and combinations of fee structures losing popularity. These findings show that industry pricing mechanisms are out of step with client preferences, revealing an underlying opportunity for pricing optimization. Concerns on hidden costs have decreased in the last few years, with firms making progress in improving fee transparency. Over 90% of clients in the region strongly believe they are being charged fairly for services rendered. The GCC clients cite better investment performance and returns (55%) and access to a wider array of investment products and services (53%) as their top two drivers to switch wealth management providers. Only 26% would opt for a different provider due to seeking lower fees for services. (Gulf Times)

- Strategic AI adoption, climate resilience could add \$232bn to Mideast GDP by 2035** - New research published yesterday by PwC outlines three divergent data-driven scenarios for the Middle East in 2035, revealing a \$232bn opportunity if regional governments and businesses successfully harness AI-driven productivity gains and manage the economic impacts of climate change. The research, Value in Motion: The Middle East's time to lead is now, also suggests that over the next decade, industries will reconfigure to meet human needs in new ways, leading to the formation of new 'domains' that cross traditional sector lines. These shifts will create opportunities for businesses and organizations to reinvent themselves and target new client bases, form cross-sector alliances and innovate their service and operating models. With bold climate commitments, access to the world's lowest-cost renewable energy and rapidly advancing AI capabilities and infrastructure, the Middle East holds a unique strategic advantage and is well-positioned to lead the next wave of sustainable, tech-enabled economic growth. PwC's modelling shows that under a business-as-usual scenario, regional real GDP could grow by 41.8% by 2035. But when factoring in climate-related risks - such as heatwaves, water scarcity and flooding - this growth drops by 13.9 percentage points to a net increase of 27.9%, placing GDP at \$4.57tn. This serves as the foundation for assessing three distinct future scenarios globally, and their Impact in the Middle East. Stephen Anderson, Chief Strategy & Technology Officer at PwC Middle East, said: "The decade ahead will challenge the region's imagination and capabilities like never before. As the dynamics of the 'three tomorrows unfold, they will reshape the Middle East's economy. To stay ahead, businesses and governments must act with pace, purpose and partnership - reimagining traditional models to unlock the competitive advantage the region is uniquely positioned to deliver." The research introduces a new framework structured around emerging 'domains of growth' such as how we move, fuel, build, care, compute and connect. These cross-industry ecosystems signal the future of value creation, replacing traditional sector silos with more dynamic, interconnected opportunities. The report also highlights the role of clean energy in powering AI infrastructure and scaling innovation. As global hyper-scalers ramp up investment, the Middle East's renewable energy advantage could help it become a regional and global AI hub. Dr. Yahya Anouti, Partner at Strategy& and PwC Middle East Sustainability Platform Leader said: "A critical factor will be how effectively the region balances the cost and scalability of AI with the availability and affordability of clean energy to power it - especially as AI adoption accelerates at an unprecedented pace. Striking this balance will be essential to unlocking the region's full potential." (Peninsula Qatar)
- GCC-Stat reports 39.6% surge in rainfall across GCC countries, with average temperatures reaching 48.2°C** - The latest data released by the Statistical Centre for the Cooperation Council for the Arab Countries of the Gulf (GCC-Stat) indicated that the rainfall rates in the GCC countries

increased by 39.6% in 2023, reaching 97.2 mm, compared to 69.7 mm in 2022. However, they remained below the long-term average of 109.6 mm recorded for the period from 198 to 2009. The data showed that the number of dams collecting surface water from rainfall in GCC countries increased in 2023 to 861 dams, compared to 854 dams in 2022. On the other hand, the data revealed that temperatures in 2023 recorded their highest average value at 48.2 degrees Celsius, compared to 46.8 degrees Celsius in 2022, with the minimum averages rising significantly. The average minimum temperature reached 9.5 degrees in 2023, compared to 5 degrees in 2022. The GCC countries enjoy abundant solar resources, with average daily solar radiation ranging from 5.6 to 6.4 W/m² between 1999 and 2018. This highlights the potential of solar energy as a clean, renewable energy source for electricity generation, especially during the hot summer months. In this context, electricity production from solar energy in the GCC countries witnessed a remarkable leap from 0.13 thousand gigawatt-hours in 2013 to 10.8 thousand gigawatt-hours in 2022, with an annual growth rate of 81.1%. The design capacity of solar plants also increased at an average annual rate of 94.6% over the past decade. The number of climate monitoring stations in the GCC increased to 297 stations in 2023, compared to 161 stations in 2013. All GCC countries also have national strategies for disaster risk reduction, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. (Zawya)

- Kuwait-Saudi tax law takes effect, prevents double taxation** - The Government of Kuwait has officially issued Decree-Law No. 80 of 2025, approving a significant bilateral agreement with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia aimed at avoiding double taxation on income and curbing tax evasion and avoidance. The agreement, originally signed in Riyadh on December 4, 2024, represents a key step in strengthening economic and financial cooperation between the two neighboring Gulf states. The decree, which took effect upon its publication in the Official Gazette on Sunday, provides a comprehensive framework to ensure that individuals and entities operating across both countries are not unfairly taxed twice on the same income, while enhancing transparency and compliance with international tax standards. Article One of the agreement outlines the individuals and entities to whom the provisions apply. It includes specific measures for income generated through entities or arrangements, ensuring that income is taxed appropriately according to its source and nature. Article Two details the types of taxes covered under the agreement. It is not limited to existing tax regimes but extends to any future taxes imposed by either government after the agreement's signing date, providing flexibility for evolving fiscal policies. Articles 6 through 20 cover a wide range of income sources, detailing the tax treatment for: Income from immovable property. Business profits. Maritime, air, and land transportation. Joint ventures. Dividends and interest on debt claims. Royalties and technical service income. Capital gains. Independent and dependent personal services. Fees for board members, artists, and athletes. Pensions and remuneration from government service. These articles establish clear rules on how income derived from cross-border activities will be taxed, thereby reducing the risk of legal uncertainties or double tax burdens for taxpayers in both nations. Articles 21 and 22 of the agreement provide exemptions for specific categories. Teachers, researchers, students, and trainees from either country will not be subject to income taxes under this agreement, supporting educational and cultural exchanges and professional development. The issuance of this decree reflects Kuwait's continued commitment to aligning with international tax practices and fostering regional cooperation. By formalizing this agreement with Saudi Arabia, both countries aim to create a more predictable and transparent tax environment that benefits individuals, businesses, and investors operating across their borders. (Zawya)
- Oman, Saudi launch 2nd phase of industrial integration initiatives** - The Sultanate of Oman and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia launched the second phase of industrial integration initiatives on Saturday in Riyadh, as part of the Economic, Trade, and Industry Committee under the Omani-Saudi Coordination Council. This new phase features a set of strategic initiatives aimed at deepening industrial cooperation between the two nations. Key among them is the inclusion of Omani products in Saudi Arabia's list of approved industrial capabilities and the application of national origin rules to ensure equal treatment for Omani and Saudi

companies in government tenders and procurement. H E Qais bin Mohammed al Yousef, Minister of Commerce, Industry, and Investment Promotion, highlighted that the launch of the second phase and the signing of bilateral agreements reflect the shared commitment of Oman and Saudi Arabia to advancing industrial cooperation. He stressed that the initiatives align with the visions of the leaderships in both countries, aiming to build strategic partnerships rooted in integration and reciprocity. These efforts are expected to boost local value-added production, widen the industrial base, stimulate trade and investment, and foster a competitive business environment that supports private sector growth. The launch ceremony was held under the patronage of H E Yousef and H E Bandar bin Ibrahim al Khorayef, Saudi Minister of Industry and Mineral Resources. The event was attended by H E Najib bin Hilal al Busaidi, Oman's Ambassador to Saudi Arabia and Permanent Representative to the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the Digital Cooperation Organization, alongside other officials from both countries. The ceremony featured a visual presentation outlining current joint industrial initiatives and expansion plans across priority sectors. Future initiatives focused on bolstering industrial cooperation, scaling up investments, and supporting supply and manufacturing chains were also discussed. During the visit, H E Yousef met with HRH Prince Sultan bin Khalid al Saud, CEO of the Saudi Industrial Development Fund. The meeting explored avenues for financing joint industrial projects, exchanging expertise, and supporting the development of industrial zones and related infrastructure. The launch marks a significant step in advancing industrial integration between Oman and Saudi Arabia. (Zawya)

- Oman's GDP grows by 2.5% at constant prices in Q1 2025** - Oman's gross domestic product (GDP) at constant prices recorded a growth of 2.5% by the end of the first quarter of 2025, reaching OMT 9.43bn at market price. This reflects an increase from the OMR 9.20bn recorded during the same period in 2024. Preliminary data released by the National Centre for Statistics and Information attributes this growth primarily to a 4.4% rise in non-oil activities, which contributed 6.92bn rials by the end of Q1 2025, compared to OMR 6.63bn during the same quarter of the previous year. According to the statistics, agricultural and fishing activities grew by 7.6%, contributing OMR 273.6mn to the GDP. Industrial activities saw a 7% increase, amounting to a contribution of OMR 2.03bn, while services grew by 3.2%, contributing a total of OMR 4.62bn. On the other hand, oil-related activities witnessed a decline of 0.4%, reaching OMR 2.92bn at the end of Q1 2025, down from OMR 2.94bn during Q1 2024. Crude oil production decreased by 2.2%, recording a contribution of OMR 2.45bn. Meanwhile, natural gas activities experienced significant growth of 9.5%, contributing OMR 475.3mn to the GDP. (Zawya)
- Oman's inflation rate rises by 0.81%** - Oman's inflation rate rose by 0.81% during the first five months of this year, compared to the same period in 2024, according to consumer price index (CPI) data released by Oman Ministry of Economy. The Ministry stated in a report on Sunday that the general import price index increased by 1.3%, while the general producer price index rose by 4.1% by the end of the first quarter of 2025, compared to the same quarter last year. Geographically, the inflation rate saw a slight decrease of 0.04% in Al Batinah South Governorate by the end of Q1 2025. The highest inflation rates were recorded in Al Dakhiliyah Governorate at 1.58%, followed by Musandam at 1.51%, South Al Sharqiyah at 1.24%, Al Dhahirah at 1.09%, and Al Wusta at 1.06%. The lowest inflation increases were observed in North Al Sharqiyah at 0.21% and North Al Batinah at 0.42%, with inflation remaining below 1% in the rest of the governorates. (Zawya)
- Oman's trade surplus drops 40% to \$4.6bn** - Oman's trade surplus fell sharply by 40.4% to RO1.849bn by the end of April this year, compared to RO3.1bn recorded during the same period in 2024, according to preliminary data released by the National Centre for Statistics and Information (NCSI). The decline comes amid a 9.3% drop in the total value of commodity exports, which stood at RO7.516bn till April 2025, compared to RO8.289bn during the same period last year. The drop in exports is mainly attributed to a 15% decrease in oil and gas shipments, which totaled RO4.872bn by April 2025, down from RO5.730bn in 2024. Crude oil exports declined 16.2% to RO2.911bn, while LNG exports fell 15.3% to RO752mn. Refined oil exports also dropped 11.8%, reaching

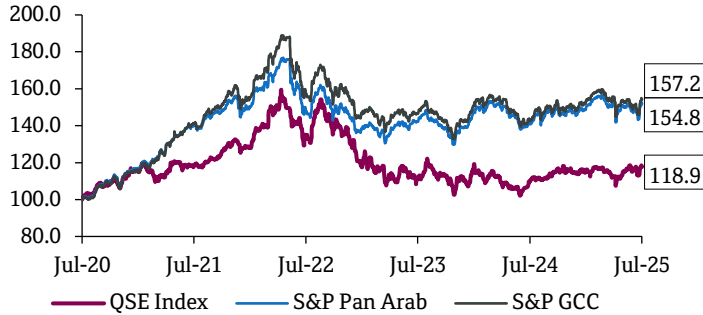
RO1.209bn. Non-oil exports: In contrast, non-oil commodity exports rose 9% year-on-year, reaching RO2.183bn by the end of April 2025, compared to RO2.002bn in the previous year. Live animals and animal products topped the list, increasing 9.7% to RO133mn. Chemical and related industry products followed, growing 6.3% to RO268mn. Base metals and their products rose 5.5% to RO 471mn, while mineral product exports grew 2.7% to RO589mn. Exports of plastics and rubber inched up by 0.6% to RO312mn. Exports of other products saw strong growth of 37.1%, reaching RO410mn in April this year from RO299mn in April 2024. Re-exports decline: The total value of re-exports declined by 17.1%, falling to RO462mn from RO557mn during the same period in 2024. Re-exported metal products plummeted by 55.5% to RO23mn, while transport equipment dropped 40.9% to RO94mn. Re-exports of precious metals and stones declined 19.8% to RO27mn. Machinery, electrical appliances and sound equipment re-exports dropped 3.5% to RO128mn. Other re-exports slipped 1.9% to RO131mn. However, food, beverage, and liquid product re-exports rose significantly by 24.2% to RO60mn. Imports rise 9.2%: The total value of merchandise imports to Oman increased 9.2%, reaching RO5.667bn by the end of April 2025, up from RO5.189bn during the same period in 2024. Mineral products led the list of imports at RO1.521bn, rising 1.9% from the previous year. Machinery, electrical appliances, and related devices followed at RO975mn, growing by 16.5%. Transport equipment imports surged 21.3% to RO562mn. Chemical industry products reached RO544mn, up 12%, while base metals and their products increased 8.9% to RO539mn. Imports of other products totalled RO1.526bn. The United Arab Emirates (UAE) remained Oman's top non-oil trading partner, with exports to the UAE rising 24.9% to RO390mn. The UAE also led in re-exports from Oman (RO171mn) and remained the largest source of imports at RO1.283bn. (Zawya)

- UAE emerges as global base for digital nomads** - The United Arab Emirates has consolidated its status as a leading force and key player in the digital nomad economy, rising to second place globally as a top destination for digital nomads in 2025. This remarkable achievement, advancing from fourth place globally in 2023 according to the VisaGuide Digital Nomad Visa Index, reflects a forward-looking vision that goes beyond immediate economic gains, investing in people and digital infrastructure as future assets. The platform Immigrant Invest ranked the UAE second globally after Spain, ahead of countries such as Montenegro, the Bahamas and Hungary. The evaluation was based on strict criteria including internet quality, tax policies, cost of living, healthcare, and unmatched levels of safety and stability. With remote work transforming from a fringe concept to a global economic force valued at around \$800bn annually, governments worldwide are now racing to attract this segment of talent. Mohammad Alard, digital nomad and founder of the Arab Digital Nomads platform and community, highlighted the UAE's regional leadership, saying, "The UAE is not only participating in this race but leading it. I visited the UAE multiple times and lived in Sharjah, where I personally witnessed the advanced digital infrastructure, widespread high-speed internet, availability of co-working spaces, and a culturally diverse society." He noted the UAE's strong appeal to entrepreneurial digital nomads and tech startup founders seeking legal stability, security, and a high quality of life. "UAE cities shine on the global map. Abu Dhabi and Dubai have solidified their positions as must-consider destinations," he added. Alard further explained, "Dubai can be classified as a global digital business hub competing with cities like Bangkok, Barcelona or Cape Town." He cited tailored initiatives such as the Virtual Working Program in Abu Dhabi and the Remote Work Visa in Dubai, which are designed to attract high-value professionals. Global rankings support this, with Dubai leading as the top city for remote work and Abu Dhabi ranked fourth, according to RemoteWork360. Recognizing early the strategic value of attracting digital talent, the UAE launched a renewable one-year visa for digital nomads in March 2021, becoming one of the first countries to create an ideal environment for this workforce. These efforts align with an unprecedented global trend. What began as a quiet revolution powered by computing and the internet turned into a widespread movement during the COVID-19 pandemic, which compelled millions to embrace remote work. Today, digital nomadism is no longer a fringe lifestyle but a mainstream way of living, shared by nearly 40mn people globally. If this global movement were a country, it would rank 41st in population size. Looking ahead, projections suggest that by 2035, up to 1bn people may

live and work as digital nomads, comprising nearly one-third of the global workforce. This transformation, driven by 5G networks, the Internet of Things, and growing demand for flexible and hybrid work models, positions the UAE as an ideal candidate to become the leading global hub for remote work. To ensure long-term leadership, Alard advised enhancing engagement between official entities and the broader community of local and international digital nomads, supporting more affordable living options, and showcasing the UAE's natural and cultural appeal to attract a wider range of global talent. (Zawya)

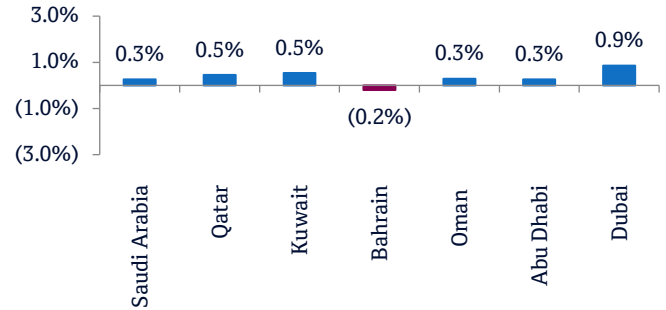
- **Kuwait supports global oil market stability** - Minister of Oil Tareq Al-Roumi reaffirmed on Saturday Kuwait's full support for OPEC+ efforts aimed at enhancing the stability of international oil markets. Al-Roumi headed the Kuwaiti delegation participating in the meeting of the eight OPEC+ countries, held via video conference on July 5, 2025, Ministry of Oil said in a statement. The meeting of the eight OPEC+ countries involved in voluntary production cuts, agreeing to increase output by 548,000 barrels per day starting in August 2025, statement added. The delegation also included Kuwait's Governor at OPEC Mohammed Al-Shatti, and the country's National Representative to OPEC, Sheikh Abdullah Sabah Salem Al-Homoud Al-Sabah. (Zawya)

Rebased Performance



Source: Bloomberg

Daily Index Performance



Source: Bloomberg

Asset/Currency Performance	Close (\$)	1D%	WTD%	YTD%
Gold/Ounce	3,336.50	(0.0)	(0.0)	27.1
Silver/Ounce	36.77	(0.4)	(0.5)	27.2
Crude Oil (Brent)/Barrel (FM Future)	69.58	1.9	1.9	(6.8)
Crude Oil (WTI)/Barrel (FM Future)	67.93	1.4	1.4	(5.3)
Natural Gas (Henry Hub)/MMBtu	3.23	0.0	3.9	(4.9)
LPG Propane (Arab Gulf)/Ton	74.10	1.6	1.6	(9.1)
LPG Butane (Arab Gulf)/Ton	73.10	(1.3)	(1.3)	(38.8)
Euro	1.17	(0.6)	(0.6)	13.1
Yen	146.05	1.1	1.1	(7.1)
GBP	1.36	(0.4)	(0.4)	8.7
CHF	1.25	(0.5)	(0.5)	13.7
AUD	0.65	(1.0)	(1.0)	4.9
USD Index	97.48	0.3	0.3	(10.1)
RUB	110.69	0.0	0.0	58.9
BRL	0.18	(0.5)	0.5	13.1

Source: Bloomberg

Global Indices Performance	Close	1D%*	WTD%*	YTD%*
MSCI World Index	4,035.12	(0.6)	(0.6)	8.8
DJ Industrial	44,406.36	(0.9)	(0.9)	4.4
S&P 500	6,229.98	(0.8)	(0.8)	5.9
NASDAQ 100	20,412.52	(0.9)	(0.9)	5.7
STOXX 600	543.50	(0.3)	(0.3)	21.0
DAX	24,073.67	0.5	0.5	36.0
FTSE 100	8,806.53	(0.6)	(0.6)	17.0
CAC 40	7,723.47	(0.3)	(0.3)	18.2
Nikkei	39,587.68	(1.7)	(1.7)	6.7
MSCI EM	1,226.19	(0.4)	(0.4)	14.0
SHANGHAI SE Composite	3,473.13	(0.1)	(0.1)	5.4
HANG SENG	23,887.83	(0.1)	(0.1)	17.8
BSE SENSEX	83,442.50	(0.4)	(0.4)	6.4
Bovespa	139,489.70	(2.5)	(2.5)	30.7
RTS	1,089.6	(1.7)	(1.7)	(4.7)

Source: Bloomberg (*\$ adjusted returns if any)

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