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MENA WEEKLY MONITOR

NOVEMBER 08 TO NOVEMBER 14, 2026
WEEK 46

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MENA equity markets held onto their upward momentum this week, as evidenced by a 2.5% rise in the S&P Pan Arab Composite index. Investor sentiment was buoyed primarily by easing concerns about a large-scale war in the Middle East, alongside some upbeat corporate earnings and favorable analyst recommendations. In contrast, regional fixed income markets reported across-the-board price falls this week, primarily tracking the movement in US Treasuries after a hotter-than-expected October US CPI print and hawkish Fed commentary suggested that persistent inflation and strong economic demand may require more aggressive interest rate hikes than previously anticipated.

MENA MARKETS: NOVEMBER 08 TO NOVEMBER 14, 2026

Stock market weekly trend	↑	Bond market weekly trend	↓
Weekly stock price performance	+2.5%	Average weekly bond price change	-0.36 pt
Stock market year-to-date trend	↓	Bond market year-to-date trend	↓
YTD stock price performance	-1.0%	Average yearly bond price change	-4.37 pts

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ECONOMY

FITCH SAYS GCC SOVEREIGN BUDGET BALANCES WEAKEN, BALANCE SHEETS GENERALLY STRONG

The US-Iran conflict is weighing on the budgetary performance of most Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) sovereigns in 2026, but the strong balance sheets of higher-rated sovereigns continue to underpin their ratings, Fitch Ratings says. Sovereign ratings are broadly resilient under our baseline projections but could come under pressure if conflict-related disruption to hydrocarbon sales is more severe or prolonged than we anticipate.

Fitch baseline, updated in its Global Economic Outlook – September 2026, assumes that some form of durable deal will re-open the Strait of Hormuz around 1Q27, later than previously expected. Until then, Fitch assumes periodic strikes and counter-strikes continue, mostly on military targets and ships. These will disrupt oil and LNG flows but will not cause significant physical damage in the GCC. There are clear risks to this baseline.

The conflict could last longer than they expect or be resolved sooner. A re-escalation of hostilities later in 2027 or beyond cannot be ruled out. And there is a risk of greater damage to civilian infrastructure, as demonstrated by the recent attacks by Houthis on Riyadh airport. The contained nature of the US-Iran conflict since mid-April has limited spillovers to GCC sovereigns. Fitch latest oil production projections reflect more transit through the strait than previously expected, and they have maintained their average oil price assumption of USD87/bbl for 2026, despite extending the baseline duration of the conflict, before prices decline in 2027-2028.

Nevertheless, oil production will fall in most GCC sovereigns in 2026 given disruption to supply routes. Fitch also reduced its Saudi production forecast following increased Houthi activity in the Red Sea and attacks on the country's East-West pipeline. They expect UAE production to move closer to capacity next year following its departure from OPEC+. Oman's exports do not rely on the strait, making it the only GCC sovereign for which their latest forecasts show improved budgetary performance in 2026 compared with their expectations at the start of the year.

In addition to lower hydrocarbon revenues, wider forecast fiscal deficits or smaller surpluses reflect policy responses and the extent to which these are constrained. Qatar has reduced public spending in the face of lower revenues, while Oman has been able to modestly increase spending. Saudi Arabia brought spending forward to 1Q26 from later in the year, while the UAE has implemented counter-cyclical stimulus. Investment income – mainly from strong sovereign wealth funds – provides additional fiscal support, while strong Sovereign Net Foreign Asset positions support several GCC sovereign ratings.

Kuwait (AA-/Stable) and Bahrain (B/Stable) are most exposed to an effective strait closure extending beyond 1Q27. They lack alternative export routes and will be unable to build sufficient alternatives quickly enough. Fitch views the risks to Qatar's energy exports under this scenario as clearer, given its reliance on LNG exports that are much more complex to stop and restart, and use significantly more expensive vessels than oil. This is one factor behind the Negative Outlook on Qatar's rating. Risks associated with Kuwait's heavy reliance on hydrocarbons are already reflected in a negative notch applied to the outcome generated under Fitch Sovereign Rating Model. Fitch expects that other GCC sovereigns will provide Bahrain with financial backing, which supports its 'B'/Stable rating. However, Bahrain's debt/GDP is projected to rise to 179% by end-2026 (the second highest among Fitch-rated sovereigns) and placing debt on a downward path will be challenging.

Contingent liabilities are a significant for GCC sovereign credit profiles, except in Kuwait. The performance of government-related entities (GREs) has improved in recent years, and all oil and gas GREs had very strong financial profiles going into the conflict. But risks associated with contingent GRE liabilities could become significant should a persistent or intense war damage non-oil economies. The risk is probably greatest for the UAE, where contingent liabilities are largest relative to GDP. They do not believe the war has affected the UAE's core operating environment strengths, but it could do so. Under Fitch baseline, the non-oil economy will contract by 3.7% in real terms in 2026, before growing by 6.1% in 2027 and 4.3% in 2028.

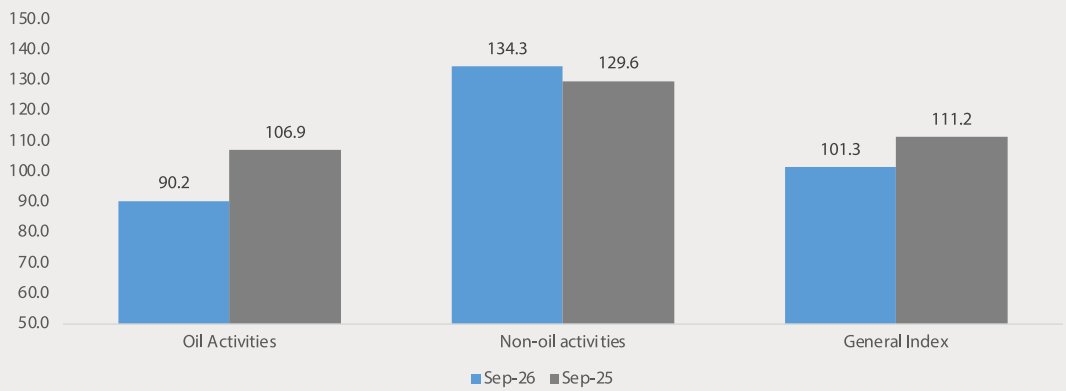
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SAUDI ARABIA'S IPI DECREASES BY 9% YEAR-ON-YEAR IN SEPTEMBER

Saudi Arabia's Industrial Production Index registered 101.3 in September 2026, down from 111.2 registered in the same month of the year prior, showing a year-on-year decrease of 8.9%. This decrease was mainly driven by a decline in oil activity IPI, partially offset by an increase in non-oil activity IPI, as per data from the Saudi General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT).

In detail, Saudi Arabia's Oil activity IPI (with a weight of 75.0%) registered 90.2 in September 2026, showing a year-on-year decrease of 15.6% against 106.9 registered in September 2025. This decrease was driven by a decline in the Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas activity (weight of 61.4% of the total) by 16.0% year-on-year, while the Manufacture of refined petroleum products activity (weight of 13.5% of the total) recorded a year-on-year decrease of 13.6% during the period. Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia's Non-oil activity IPI (weight of 25.0%) registered 134.3 in September 2026, showing a year-on-year increase of 3.6% against 129.6 registered in September 2025, as per data from GASTAT.

SAUDI ARABIA GENERAL IPI AND IPI BY ACTIVITY TYPE



Source: GASTAT, Bank Audi Group's Research Department

EGYPT RECORDS YEAR-ON-YEAR CPI INFLATION OF 12% IN OCTOBER

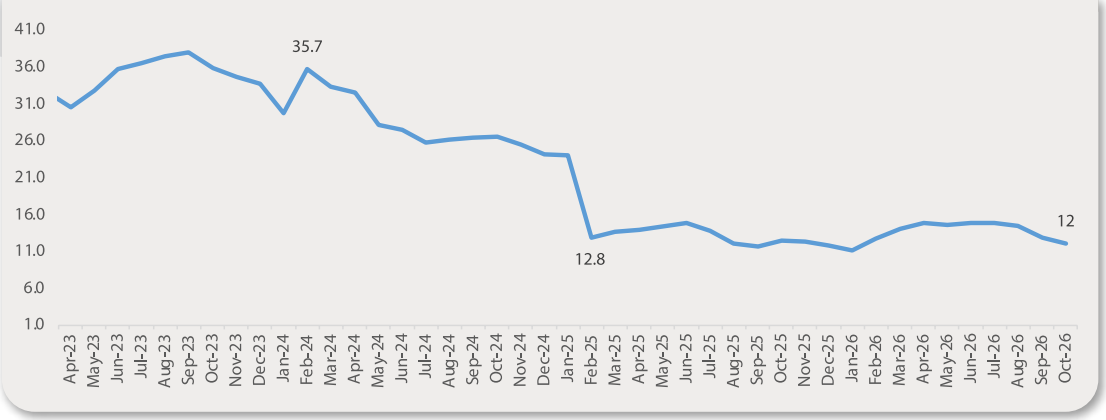
According to data from the Central Bank of Egypt (CBE), the country has registered a year-on-year inflation in prices of 12.0% in October 2026 against prices in October 2025. This inflation was driven by increases in the prices of all General Index components within the period.

In detail, year-on-year inflation was recorded in the prices of Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages (weight of 32.7%) of 7.5% during the period. Prices of Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (weight of 19.5%) recorded a year-on-year increase of 24.1%. Year-on-year price inflations were also recorded in Medical Care (weight of 8.6%) and Transportation (weight of 6.7%) of 5.4% and 22.3% respectively.

Additionally, the prices of Education (weight of 5.5%), Hotels, Cafes & Restaurants (weight of 5.0%) and Tobacco & Related Products (weight of 4.4%) recorded year-on-year inflations of 20.0%, 13.2% and 6.7% respectively. Clothing & Footwear (weight of 4.4%) and Miscellaneous Goods & Services (weight of 4.4%) noted year-on-year inflations of 12.0% and 10.2% during the period. Furnishings, Household Equipment & Maintenance (weight of 3.9%), Communications (weight of 2.8%) and Recreation & Culture (weight of 2.2%) recorded year-on-year inflations of 15.6%, 10.5% and 16.0% respectively between October 2025 and October 2026.

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YEAR-ON-YEAR CPI INFLATION IN EGYPT (%)



Sources: CBE, Bank Audi Group Research Department

UAE'S NON-OIL SECTOR MAINTAINS NET GROWTH IN OCTOBER AMID RECORD-HIGH OUTPUT PRICE INFLATION

UAE's Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) declined slightly to 54.8 in October 2026, down from 55.3 in September, while remaining above the neutral 50.0 threshold, signaling a net improvement in non-oil private sector business conditions. The reading reflected continued growth in business activity and strengthening demand conditions, according to S&P Global's UAE PMI data.

New business expanded at a faster pace than in September, supported by new clients and repeat business, while export orders recorded their fastest expansion in two years. Meanwhile, output growth remained strong, easing only marginally from September's seven-month high, supported by increased activity across construction, retail, tourism and manufacturing. However, employment declined marginally for the third time in five months, as some firms reduced headcounts to contain costs despite strengthening demand. Consequently, backlogs of work continued to accumulate sharply, albeit at their slowest pace in three months. Business confidence improved to its highest level since January, supported by robust demand expectations and hopes of improving regional conditions.

Input cost inflation accelerated to its highest level since June 2022, driven by rising raw material prices and increased fuel, energy, freight, maintenance, storage and rental costs. Purchasing activity expanded at its fastest pace in nine months in response to stronger demand, although input inventories increased only marginally, recording their slowest growth since July. Meanwhile, output prices rose at the sharpest pace since the survey began in August 2009, as firms passed higher operating costs on to customers to protect profit margins. Supplier delivery times improved at their fastest pace since June, supported by better local material availability and responsive domestic suppliers, as firms continued shifting toward local sourcing to mitigate maritime supply chain disruptions.

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SURVEYS / REPORTS

SAUDI ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT TO SURPASS US$ 400 BILLION IN 2027, AS PER FITCH RATINGS

The Saudi Arabian asset-management industry is the GCC's largest and has been resilient to volatilities so far in 2026. Assets under management (AuM) are expected to exceed US$ 400 billion in 2027, as per Fitch Ratings. Almost all mutual funds on the Saudi Exchange are sharia-compliant.

Growth is likely to continue, supported by stronger investor demand, regulatory progress and rising foreign participation. However, there are still risks from geopolitics, oil prices and rates, but the sector has shown resilience and benefits from a strong domestic investor base, according to Fitch Ratings.

In details, industry AuM rose by 20% year-on-year to about US$ 370 billion at end-1H 2026, equal to about 27% of GDP (1H 2025: 23%). Private funds accounted for 55% of AuM after 31% growth, led by real estate and equities. Family offices are key investors. Discretionary portfolio management represented 27% of AuM and increased 3%, mostly in local equities. Public funds grew by 19% to 18% of AuM, with allocations spread across money market funds, equities, REITs and debt.

Industry revenues from international and regional capital market institutions rose to 18.5% in 2Q 2026 (2Q 2024: 12.5%). However, most revenues are still held by local-bank-affiliated managers. Foreign investors' ownership on the Saudi Exchange's main market was maintained at 12% at end-October (end-2025: 12.4%; free float) despite volatilities. Foreign investors are increasingly holding government local debt issuances (end-1H 2026: 14.7%; end-2024: 4.5%).

The Capital Market Authority imposed a cap on overseas investments by public money market funds at 5% of their net asset value. Fitch Ratings expects this to attract more liquidity to domestic-focused funds. Fitch rates 24 entities on the Saudi Exchange, representing 84% of market capitalization in August 2026. About 96% of these entities are investment grade and 96% have "stable" outlooks. Almost all Saudi sukuk are investment grade.

THE UAE AND SAUDI ARABIA DEMONSTRATE STRONG IMPROVEMENT IN 2026 GLOBAL FINANCIAL INCLUSION INDEX

The UAE and Saudi Arabia recorded some of the strongest improvements in financial inclusion globally in 2026, as greater government support and continued investment in digital and financial infrastructure strengthened the financial ecosystem, according to the 2026 Global Financial Inclusion Index from Principal Financial Group and the Center for Economics and Business Research (Cebr).

According to the Index, which ranks 42 markets based on the support provided by employers, the government and the financial system, the UAE rose one place to 21st, and Saudi Arabia climbed three places to 27th.

These markets have built on their positive momentum through advanced digital and financial policy frameworks. Unlike the previous year, when financial system improvements drove financial inclusion gains in the region, this year's rise was driven by government support, up 1.4 points in the UAE and 5.1 points in Saudi Arabia.

The UAE and Saudi Arabia stand out as exceptions to the global decline in perceptions of the financial system's role in supporting business confidence and SME growth. Both markets improved on these measures over the past year. The UAE ranks first globally for the extent to which its financial system supports SME growth and success, with a score of 96.4, while Saudi Arabia ranks second at 95.2.

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The two markets also perform strongly as enablers of business confidence, ranking fourth and fifth globally. This progress is increasingly being felt by local populations. The UAE and Saudi Arabia currently sit in the global top five markets for overall perceptions of financial inclusion and rank fifth and third, respectively, for how supportive their populations perceive their financial systems to be.

The UAE also stands out for employer support, ranking seventh globally with a score of 68.5, well above the global average of 65.7. Its businesses show particularly strong performance for the provision of financial guidance and support, where it ranks fourth, as well as employer pay initiatives, where it ranks fifth. It also ranks in the top 10 for employer insurance plans, at ninth globally.

The findings come against a more challenging global picture for employer-led financial support. Globally, the employer support pillar declined for the second consecutive year, falling by 2.9 points, with 83% of markets tracked, recording a decline.

In parallel, across the region, Saudi Arabia was identified as one of five "Next Gen Leaders" in fintech, receiving the highest fintech strategy score of any market analyzed, at 20 out of 20. The category covers markets which, if they execute their sophisticated and ambitious national strategies effectively, could be well positioned to become the fintech leaders of tomorrow.

Additionally, the UAE was classified as a "Quantum Leaper", reflecting its progress in digital financial infrastructure and potential to make further fintech and financial inclusion gains.

QATAR'S RATING AFFIRMED AT "AA/A-1+" WITH "STABLE" OUTLOOK, AS PER S&P GLOBAL

S&P Global Ratings affirmed its "AA/A-1+" long-term and short-term foreign and local currency sovereign credit ratings on Qatar. The outlook is "stable".

The "stable" outlook reflects S&P's view that Qatar's sizable accumulated fiscal and external assets would enable it to weather a period of security and trade flow disruptions tied to the Middle East conflict. The "stable" outlook is based on S&P's expectation that damage to civilian and energy infrastructure would be limited. However, if hostilities were to escalate sharply, S&P would reassess the potential impact.

In details, despite the regional conflict and its impact on LNG production, S&P's ratings on Qatar remain supported by the country's sizable external and fiscal assets, underpinned by money within the sovereign wealth fund, the Qatar Investment Authority (QIA). S&P estimates the government's liquid assets at about 200% of GDP, which includes S&P's estimation of QIA assets and the government's deposits in the banking system. S&P also notes that as of end-August 2026, the Qatar Central Bank's (QCB's) gross foreign exchange reserves (fully liquid) stood at US$ 60.6 billion. QCB also had foreign currency liquidity at about US$ 11.5 billion on the same date (which is excluded from gross foreign exchange reserves). These buffers provide significant scope to counter volatility, support economic fundamentals, or aid recovery during and after a period of conflict, which has weakened Qatar's growth and both fiscal and external revenue. S&P's base case also assumes no further significant damage to Qatar's LNG infrastructure and an economic recovery from 2027 as S&P expect LNG volume to recover to closer to pre-Middle East war levels, driving high fiscal and external surpluses. The nonhydrocarbon sector has so far been resilient (3% growth in first-half 2026), and S&P expects this to continue over the forecast period, further supported by the spillover effect of the LNG expansion.

Concurrently, Qatar's credit profile benefits from substantial policy and fiscal flexibility and has partially adjusted to conflict disruption throughout the year. S&P expects these strengths, including strong fiscal buffers, would continue to shield against possible further periods of uncertainty in the region.

For 2026, S&P forecasts a deficit of 6% of GDP (about US$ 13 billion) due to reduced LNG revenue (80% of government revenue is based on hydrocarbons for which the Strait of Hormuz remains a key export route). In comparison, the government has a large buffer of liquid assets (estimated at about US$ 420 billion) and its specific Budget Stabilization Fund (which can be used in contingencies).

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CORPORATE NEWS

DUBAI APPROVES US$ 3.2 BILLION COMMUNITY AND METRO EXTENSION PROJECTS

Dubai approved a plan to develop community services and facilities through 2040 with a budget of US$ 2.6 billion (AED 9.6 billion), and the extension of the Dubai Metro to Al Maktoum International Airport City with a budget of US$ 544 million (AED 2 billion).

The Emirate continues to invest in future-ready infrastructure and integrated community services, turning the Dubai Plan 2033 that encompasses its Economic Agenda (D33) and Social Agenda 33 into projects that keep pace with the Emirate's growth.

In details, the Dubai Metro extension would give rise to a 3-km route with two new stations, linking Route 2020 to Al Maktoum International Airport City. The project involves a collaboration between Dubai's Roads and Transport Authority (RTA) and the Dubai Engineering Projects Establishment. Services are scheduled to begin in 2031.

The extended route would connect to the West Terminal of Al Maktoum International Airport, linking it with the airport express line and Etihad Rail's high-speed rail network. It would make travel easier for passengers, airport staff and visitors; improve traffic flow on surrounding roads, and ease access to urban centers across the Emirate.

INFRA AND HUMAIN SIGN FINANCING AGREEMENTS OF UP TO US$ 665 MILLION TO ADVANCE SAUDI ARABIA'S AI INFRASTRUCTURE

The National Infrastructure Fund (Infra), Saudi Arabia's lead developmental financing partner for infrastructure, and HUMAIN, a PIF company delivering full-stack artificial intelligence capabilities globally, announced the signing of two financing agreements totaling up to US$ 665 million (SR 2.5 billion) to support AI computing deployment and the development of critical power infrastructure in Saudi Arabia.

The facilities are the first transactions announced under Infra's AI Data Center Financing Program. They build on the strategic financing framework announced by Infra and HUMAIN in January 2026, which outlined non-binding financing terms of up to US$ 1.2 billion (SR 4.5 billion) to support AI and digital infrastructure projects in the country.

The GPU financing facility, of up to US$ 293 million (SR 1.1 billion), would support the procurement and deployment of Graphics Processing Units (GPUs), representing approximately 25 MW of IT load.

A second facility of up to US$ 373 million (SR 1.4 billion), would finance the development of substations, transmission infrastructure and grid connections to support HUMAIN's AI data centers in Saudi Arabia. The planned power infrastructure is designed to support future data center development with up to 1 GW of IT capacity, helping create conditions for investment by developers, hyperscalers and institutional investors.

AMAZON'S INVESTMENTS CONTRIBUTED MORE THAN EGP 29 BILLION TO EGYPT'S ECONOMY OVER PAST DECADE

Amazon announced that its investments have contributed more than EGP 29 billion to Egypt's GDP over the past decade and supported more than 60,000 direct, indirect, induced and seasonal jobs across the country.

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Since acquiring Souq.com in 2017 and launching Amazon Egypt in 2021, Amazon steadily deepened its presence in Egypt. According to estimates by Keystone Strategy, Amazon's cumulative investment over the past decade has contributed more than EGP 29 billion to Egypt's GDP spanning infrastructure, technology, logistics and employee compensation.

Amazon's presence has built a foundation of economic activity that reaches well beyond the company's own operations. Investment at this level, maintained year after year, including through currency volatility and wider regional uncertainty, supports local supply chains, stimulates demand and creates the conditions for growth and employment across sectors such as logistics, technology and professional services.

Beyond Amazon's own operations, thousands of small and medium-sized Egyptian businesses sell and grow through Amazon, creating their own jobs, hiring their own teams and building livelihoods in communities across the country. Currently, tens of thousands of Egyptian selling partners reach customers nationwide and around the world and the jobs and economic activity they generate are a critical part of Amazon's wider impact on the Egyptian economy.

BARCLAYS OPENS NEW OFFICE IN RIYADH TO DRIVE GROWTH IN SAUDI ARABIA

Barclays, a British multinational universal bank, announced the opening of its new office in Riyadh's King Abdullah Financial District (KAFD), marking an important milestone in the build-out of its Saudi Arabia franchise.

The office opening follows Barclays receiving its operational license from the Capital Market Authority (CMA) to conduct Investment Banking and Global Markets activities in the country. This builds on the Regional Headquarters (RHQ) license secured in 2025 and reflects the bank's long-term commitment to Saudi Arabia and its goals to support clients as the Kingdom's capital markets continue to deepen and diversify.

Saudi Arabia is a key market in Barclays' Middle East strategy, reflecting the Kingdom's economic transformation and the continued development of its capital markets as part of Vision 2030. Barclays supports clients across the Middle East with advisory, financing, capital markets and wealth management capabilities through its global investment banking, markets and private banking platforms.

ADNOC GAS AND SHARJAH NATIONAL OIL CORPORATION SIGN STRATEGIC COLLABORATION AGREEMENT TO ADVANCE UAE GAS NETWORK INTEGRATION

ADNOC Gas announced the signing of a strategic collaboration agreement with Sharjah National Oil Corporation (SNOC) to explore a range of strategic opportunities aimed at strengthening gas supply security and enhancing the flexibility and resilience of the UAE's energy infrastructure.

The agreement establishes a framework for the companies to evaluate collaboration across gas storage and processing, long-term gas supply arrangements and infrastructure. The companies would also explore opportunities in LPG and downstream products trading.

The potential collaboration comes as ADNOC Gas delivers one of the world's largest integrated gas growth programs. As these investments unlock additional supply, expanding the company's domestic customer base would support long-term demand alongside its international markets.

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CAPITAL MARKETS

EQUITY MARKETS: MENA EQUITIES EXTEND RALLY AMID EASING GEOPOLITICAL TENSIONS AND STRONG CORPORATE EARNINGS

MENA equity markets held onto their upward momentum this week, as evidenced by a 2.5% rise in the S&P Pan Arab Composite index. Investor sentiment was buoyed primarily by easing concerns about a large-scale war in the Middle East, alongside some upbeat corporate earnings and favorable analyst recommendations.

The heavyweight Saudi Exchange, which represents roughly 60% of the total regional market capitalization, continued its upward trend this week, with the S&P Saudi price index expanding by 2.4%. The rally was primarily driven by easing fears of a wider Middle East conflict after the US President stated that further strikes on Iran would not be necessary. Robust financial results and favorable analyst recommendations further bolstered market sentiment.

A closer look at individual stocks shows that petrochemicals giant Saudi Aramco's share price expanded by 0.9% week-on-week to close at SR 26.40, despite a 2.5% weekly fall in Brent oil prices to reach US$ 95.84 per barrel on Friday. SABIC's share price rose by 1.1% to SR 48.58. Concomitantly, Jabal Omar Development Company's share price surged by 5.6% to SR 16.27. EFG-Hermes initiated coverage of Jabal Omar Development Company's stock with a recommendation of "Buy" and a price target of SR 24, which implies a 56% increase from last price. Saudi Bahri's share price closed 1.1% higher at SR 35.30. AlphaMena raised its recommendation on Saudi Bahri's stock to "Buy" from "Add", with a price target of SR 55.30, which implies a 59% increase from last price. Saudi Cable Company's share price skyrocketed by 13.3% to SR 179.00. The Capital Market Authority approved Saudi Cable Company's request for a SR 400,000,000 rights issue capital increase for eligible shareholders.

Also, L'Azurde's share price jumped by 4.3% week-on-week to SR 8.32. L'Azurde reported 2026 third quarter net profits of SR 1.8 million against a net loss of SR 4.3 million a year earlier. Arabian Drilling's share price climbed by 11.1% to SR 103.20. Arabian Drilling reported 2026 third quarter net profits of SR 31.4 million against a net loss of SR 9.4 million during the same period of the previous year. Tawuniya's share price went up by 3.3% to SR 91.65. Tawuniya reported a 74% year-on-year expansion in its 2026 third quarter net profits to reach SR 302 million. ACWA Power's share price surged by 7.7% to SR 165.60. ACWA Power announced a 71% year-on-year increase in its 2026 third quarter net profits to reach SR 635 million.

Concurrently, Mideast Healthcare's share price skyrocketed by 18.5% over the week to SR 27.20. Mideast

EQUITY MARKETS INDICATORS (NOVEMBER 08 TO NOVEMBER 14,2026)

Market	Price Index	Week-on-week	Year-to-Date	Trading Value	Week-on-week	Volume Traded	Market Capitalization	Turnover ratio	P/E*	P/BV*
Lebanon	143.5	-0.6%	-16.8%	1.4	-62.0%	0.1	16,215.2	0.5%	-	0.37
Jordan	635.4	-0.3%	10.7%	50.3	-13.9%	13.9	39,604.5	6.6%	13.0	2.06
Egypt	393.5	2.9%	7.8%	824.0	25.4%	10,504.0	75,325.9	56.9%	9.9	2.64
Saudi Arabia	448.5	2.4%	-2.6%	4,801.1	15.5%	1,002.6	2,477,564.3	10.1%	14.8	3.44
Qatar	150.5	-0.2%	-5.7%	639.7	-23.5%	1,016.7	169,397.5	19.6%	11.8	1.43
UAE	184.3	5.5%	6.5%	5,265.2	39.1%	4,605.0	959,569.3	28.5%	14.0	2.65
Oman	171.7	1.8%	23.1%	431.1	43.0%	521.5	55,394.3	40.5%	13.5	1.90
Bahrain	167.1	2.0%	-10.9%	5.7	-15.9%	8.5	18,543.8	1.6%	10.3	1.37
Kuwait	88.4	0.4%	-6.3%	1,093.6	20.0%	1,335.5	162,425.1	35.0%	19.1	2.04
Morocco	364.3	-2.1%	-14.3%	110.6	-35.9%	6.8	103,209.5	5.6%	17.0	3.03
Tunisia	121.9	0.6%	30.3%	55.4	329.0%	10.2	14,885.7	19.4%	14.6	2.54
Arab Markets	**987.9**	**2.5%**	**-1.0%**	**13,278.3**	**21.8%**	**19,024.9**	**4,092,135.1**	**16.9%**	**14.5**	**3.03**

Values in US$ million; volumes in millions

** markets cap-weighted averages*

Sources: S&P, Bloomberg, Bank Audi'sGroup Research Departement.

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Healthcare reported 2026 third quarter net profits of SR 37 million against a net loss of SR 90 million a year earlier. Southern Cement's share price rose by 0.9% to SR 16.52. Southern Cement reported 2026 third quarter net profits of SR 5 million, up by 67% year-on-year. City Cement's share price surged by 4.1% to SR 9.99. City Cement reported net profits of SR 17 million in the third quarter of 2026 against a net loss of SR 9.0 million a year earlier. Northern Region Cement's share price jumped by 5.5% to SR 6.50. Northern Region Cement reported net profits of SR 24 million in the third quarter of 2026 against net profits of SR 16 million a year earlier.

The UAE equity markets extended their winning streak this week, with the S&P UAE price index surging by 5.5%, mainly on improved sentiment following US signals that new military strikes against Iran are unlikely while diplomatic talks continue. This was further supported by some favorable company-specific factors and analyst recommendations.

In Abu Dhabi, ADNOC's share price went up by 0.8% week-on-week to AED 3.83. ADNOC posted a 37% year-on-year increase in its net profits in the first nine months of 2026 to reach AED 2.9 billion. ADNOC Gas' share price surged by 6.2% to AED 3.44. ADNOC Gas posted flat net profits of US$ 1.34 billion in the third quarter of 2026 compared to the same period a year earlier, yet still beating average analyst estimates. First Abu Dhabi Bank's share price jumped by 9.4% to AED 21.00. First Abu Dhabi Bank reported net profits of AED 16.5 billion in the first nine months of 2026, up by 3% year-on-year. Etisalat's share price surged by 5.6% to AED 22.40. Etisalat reported net profits of AED 17.2 billion in the first nine months of 2026, marking a 46% increase compared to the same period of last year. Aldar Properties' share price climbed by 7.3% week-on-week to reach AED 8.53.

In Dubai, Empower's share price rose by 1.3% this week to close at AED 1.57. Empower reported 2026 third quarter net profits of AED 292 million against net profits of AED 283 million a year earlier. Deyaar Development's share price jumped by 7.6% to AED 0.761. Emirates NBD's share price skyrocketed by 13.9% to AED 36.0. DEWA's share price closed 0.7% higher at AED 2.75. National Central Cooling Company (Tabreed)'s share price jumped by 5.0% to AED 2.31. Ajman Bank's share price expanded by 2.2% to AED 1.38. DIB's share price surged by 4.7% to AED 7.60. Union Properties' share price climbed by 5.2% to AED 0.589. du's share price expanded by 1.4% to AED 13.00. Aramex's share price went up by 3.7% to AED 1.80.

The Qatar Stock Exchange swung between gains and losses this week. Some Qatari equities slipped into the red, mainly dragged by some profit taking operations following a roughly 16% two-week price rally that was largely sparked by Doha Investment's decision to increase the size of its Active Asset Management Initiative from QR 2.6 billion to QR 5 billion, a move that would foster the sustainable development of the country's capital markets. Meanwhile, other equities headed north this week, mainly supported by the same initiative and buoyed by easing regional geopolitical tensions, after the US President ruled out further strikes on Iran, alongside reports from Qatar's Prime Minister of "positive discussions" with the US President regarding US-Iran talks. This was reflected by a shy retreat in the S&P Qatar price index of 0.2%.

20 out of 54 traded stocks on the Qatar Stock Exchange posted price falls, while 33 stocks recorded price gains and one stock saw no price change week-on-week. A closer look at individual stocks shows that Qatar Gas Transport Company's share price fell by 3.3% week-on-week to close at QR 4.159. Qatar Navigation's share price closed 1.3% lower at QR 10.270. Barwa Real Estate's share price decreased by 2.5% to QR 2.261. Qatar Aluminum Manufacturing's share price retreated by 2.1% to QR 1.361. Qatar National Cement's share price went down by 0.5% to QR 2.810. United Development's share price contracted by 0.3% to QR 0.781. In contrast, Gulf International Services' share price climbed by 5.5% to QR 1.850. Vodafone Qatar's share price nudged up by 0.4% to QR 2.702. Gulf Warehousing's share price surged by 3.8% to QR 2.700. Ezdan Holding Group's share price rose by 1.1% to QR 0.814. Qatar Insurance's share price went up by 2.4% to QR 2.259. As to banking stocks, Lesha Bank's share price jumped by 9.1% week-on-week to reach QR 3.096. Doha Bank's share price closed 2.6% higher at QR 2.560. Masraf Al Rayan's share price expanded by 3.3% to QR 2.025. Dukhan Bank's share price edged up by 0.5% to QR 3.380.

FIXED INCOME MARKETS: ACROSS-THE-BOARD BOND PRICE FALLS IN MENA REGION, PRIMARILY TRACKING US TREASURY MOVES

MENA fixed income markets reported across-the-board price falls this week, primarily tracking the movement in US Treasuries after a hotter-than-expected October US CPI print and hawkish Fed commentary suggested that persistent inflation and strong economic demand may require more

aggressive interest rate hikes than previously anticipated.
In the Saudi credit space, sovereigns maturing in 2028, 2029, 2030 and 2034 recorded price decreases of up to 1.02 pt this week. Prices of Aramco'30 and '34 went down by 0.84 pt and 1.05 pt respectively. SEC'30 traded down by 0.75 pt. STC'29 posted price declines of 0.43 pt. Prices of SABIC'28 retreated by 0.23 pt. Amongst financials, Al Rajhi Bank'29 was down by 0.30 pt. Banque Saudi Fransi'29 registered price retreats of 0.28 pt. SNB'29 closed down by 0.25 pt.

In the Qatari credit space, sovereigns maturing in 2029, 2034 and 2040 saw weekly price contractions of up to 0.94 pt. Prices of Ooredoo'31 and '43 decreased by 0.30 pt and 0.13 pt respectively. Amongst financials, prices of QNB'29 fell by 0.30 pt. Qatar International Islamic Bank'29 traded down by 0.07 pt. Prices of Doha Finance'29 declined by 0.14 pt this week.

In the UAE credit space, sovereigns maturing in 2031 and 2041 posted price falls of 0.64 pt and 0.70 pt respectively week-on-week. In the Dubai credit space, sovereigns maturing in 2030 saw weekly price decreases of 0.27 pt. Prices of Majid Al Futtaim'29 went down by 0.06 pt. DP World'30 was down by 0.23 pt. Emirates Airlines'28 closed down by 0.11 pt. Amongst financials, prices of Emirates NBD Bank'27 dropped by 0.06 pt.

In the Abu Dhabi credit space, sovereigns maturing in 2029, 2030 and 2034 saw weekly price contractions of up to 0.87 pt. Prices of Mubadala'30 and '34 retreated by 0.62 pt and 0.79 pt respectively. Prices of Taqa'30 decreased by 0.40 pt. Amongst financials, FAB'29 and '35 registered price contractions of 0.22 pt and 0.17 pt respectively this week. Prices of ADCB'29 went down by 0.25 pt. In the Sharjah credit space, sovereigns maturing in 2030 recorded price drops of 0.30 pt week-on-week.

In the Kuwaiti credit space, KIPCO'27 closed down by 0.06 pt week-on-week. In the Omani credit space, sovereigns maturing in 2031 saw price retreats of 0.96 pt this week. Omantel'28 traded down by 0.28 pt. In the Bahraini credit space, sovereigns maturing in 2030 and 2035 reported price expansions of 0.05 pt and 0.58 pt respectively this week.

In the Egyptian credit space, sovereigns maturing in 2030 and 2033 posted price expansions of 0.29 pt and 0.13 pt respectively, while sovereigns maturing in 2028 registered price contractions of 0.16 pt this week.

All in all, regional bond markets experienced broad-based downward price movements this week, after higher-than-surveyed October US CPI (0.4% month-on-month versus 0.3% surveyed) and hawkish Federal Reserve rhetoric left traders bracing for a more aggressive monetary tightening cycle. Traders are now fully pricing in a 25-basis-point interest rate hike in December and have raised their expectations for 2027 from two hikes to three, pricing in an 81% probability of a quarter-point increase in January, a 50% chance of an additional hike in March, and a 52% chance of a further increase in September.

MIDDLE EAST 5Y CDS SPREADS V/S INTL BENCHMARKS

in basis points	13-Nov-26	06-Nov-26	31-Dec-25	Week-on-week	Year-to-date
Abu Dhabi	35	36	27	-1	8
Dubai	60	63	46	-3	14
Kuwait	55	56	47	-1	8
Qatar	44	45	27	-1	17
Saudi Arabia	66	70	67	-4	-1
Bahrain	286	310	184	-24	102
Morocco	91	95	70	-4	21
Egypt	312	324	271	-12	41
Iraq	213	222	207	-9	6
Middle East	129	136	105	-7	24
Emerging Markets	99	102	99	-3	0
Global	225	227	213	-2	12

Sources: Bloomberg, Bank Audi's Group Research Department

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SOVEREIGN RATINGS & FX RATES

SOVEREIGN RATINGS	Standard & Poor's	Moody's	Fitch
LEVANT			
Lebanon	SD/Stable/SD	C/Stable	RD/-/C
Syria	NR	NR	NR
Jordan	BB-/Stable/B	Ba3/Stable	BB-/Stable/B
Egypt	B/Stable/B	B3/Positive	B/Stable/B
Iraq	B-/Negative/B	Caa1/Negative	B-/Stable/B
GULF			
Saudi Arabia	A+/Stable/A-1	Aa3/Stable	A+/Stable/F1+
United Arab Emirates	AA/Stable/A-1+*	Aa2/Stable	AA-/Stable/F1+
Qatar	AA/Stable/A-1+	Aa2/Stable	AA/Negative/F1+
Kuwait	AA-/Stable/A-1+	A1/Stable	AA-/Stable/F1+
Bahrain	B/Stable/B	B2/Negative	B+/Negative/B
Oman	BBB-/Stable/B	Ba3/Stable	BBB-/Stable/B
Yemen	NR	NR	NR
NORTH AFRICA			
Algeria	NR	NR	NR
Morocco	BBB-/Stable/A-3	Ba1/Positive	BB+/Stable/B
Tunisia	NR	Caa1/Stable	CCC+/C
Libya	NR	NR	NR
Sudan	NR	NR	NR

NR= Not Rated RWN= Rating Watch Negative RUR= Ratings Under Review * Emirate of Abu Dhabi Ratings

FX RATES (per US$)	13-Nov-26	06-Nov-26	31-Dec-25	Weekly change	Year-to-date
LEVANT					
Lebanese Pound (LBP)	89,500.00	89,500.00	89,500.00	0.0%	0.0%
Jordanian Dinar (JOD)	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.0%	0.0%
Egyptian Pound (EGP)	53.44	53.92	47.70	-0.9%	12.0%
Iraqi Dinar (IQD)	1,464.15	1,519.20	1,310.00	-3.6%	11.8%
GULF					
Saudi Riyal (SAR)	3.75	3.75	3.75	0.0%	0.1%
UAE Dirham (AED)	3.67	3.67	3.67	0.0%	0.0%
Qatari Riyal (QAR)	3.64	3.64	3.64	0.0%	0.0%
Kuwaiti Dinar (KWD)	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.0%	0.0%
Bahraini Dinar (BHD)	0.38	0.38	0.38	-0.1%	0.0%
Omani Riyal (OMR)	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.0%	-0.1%
Yemeni Riyal (YER)	236.40	236.29	238.38	0.0%	-0.8%
NORTH AFRICA					
Algerian Dinar (DZD)	136.98	136.22	129.41	0.6%	5.9%
Moroccan Dirham (MAD)	9.95	9.76	9.11	2.0%	9.2%
Tunisian Dinar (TND)	3.03	3.01	2.89	0.6%	4.8%
Libyan Dinar (LYD)	6.44	6.40	5.42	0.6%	18.9%
Sudanese Pound (SDG)	647.81	647.81	647.81	0.0%	0.0%

NR = Not Rated
RWN = Rating Watch Negative
RUR = Ratings Under Review
**Emirate of Abu Dhabi Ratings*
Sources: S&P, Bloomberg, Bank Audi'sGroup Research Departement.

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