

MENA Economic Overview

Resilient Amidst Global Downturn...

November 2008

Global Research

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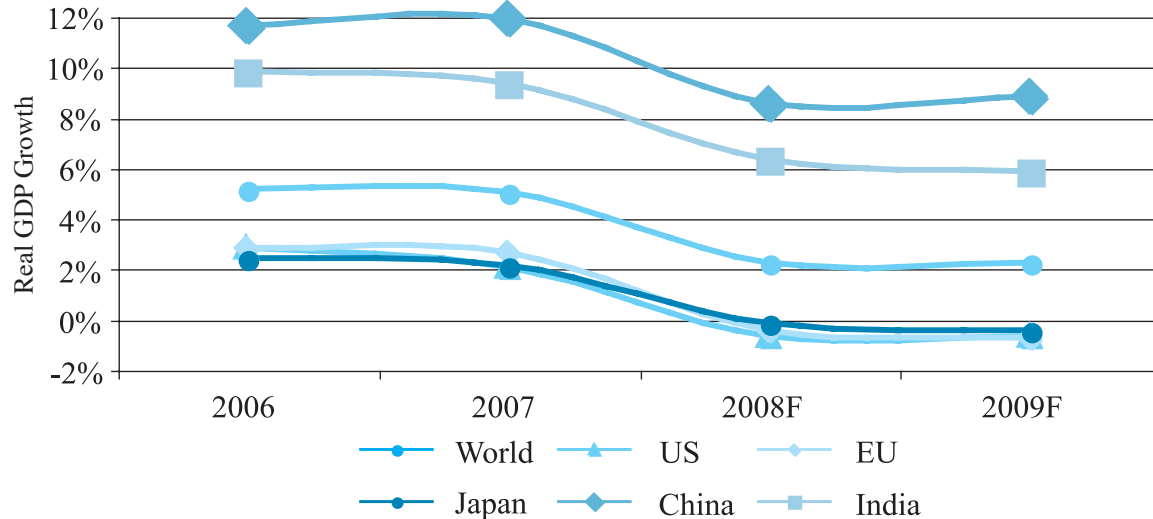
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Global Economic Overview

Slowdown in Global Economy



Source: IMF Report WEO November 2008

- » World economy, which enjoyed healthy growth rates of 5.1% and 5.0% for 2006 and 2007 respectively, is expected to slowdown significantly in coming years.
- » Emerging Asian giants will also not be able to escape the slowdown in economy.

Growth Driven by Emerging Markets

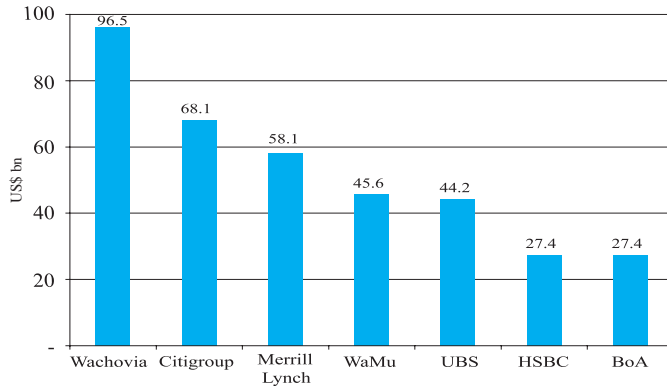
GDP GROWTH (%)	2006	2007	July 2008 Projections		November 2008 Projections	
			2008	2009	2008	2009
World Output	5.1	5.0	3.9	3.0	3.7	2.2
Advanced Economies	3.0	2.6	1.5	0.5	1.4	-0.3
United States	2.8	2.0	1.6	0.1	1.4	-0.7
Euro Area	2.8	2.6	1.3	0.2	1.2	-0.5
Japan	2.4	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	-0.2
United Kingdom	2.8	3.0	1.0	-0.1	0.8	-1.3
Emerging & Developing Market	7.9	8.0	6.9	6.1	6.6	5.1
Africa	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.2	4.7
Russia	7.4	8.1	7.0	5.5	6.8	3.5
China	11.6	11.9	9.7	9.3	9.7	8.5
India	9.8	9.3	7.9	6.9	7.8	6.3
Middle East	5.7	6.0	6.4	5.9	6.1	5.3

Source: IMF Report WEO November 2008

- » Global growth in 2008 will be primarily driven by emerging economies.
- » However the growth in the world output is expected to slowdown to 3.7% in 2008, down from 5.0% in 2007.

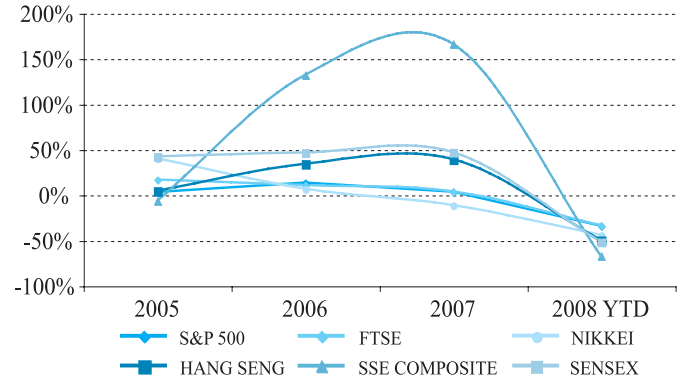
Decline in Global Markets

Subprime related losses



Source: Bloomberg, **Global Research**

Decline across markets



2008 YTD till October

- » The recent crisis, which started from subprime mortgages in US, has spread across the world causing banks to write down significant amounts.
- » The total write downs till date (October 2008) have reached US\$684.5bn.
- » There has been decline across the markets on account of investors exiting their positions in order to preserve capital and minimize losses.

Government Interventions (Sep-08 Onwards)

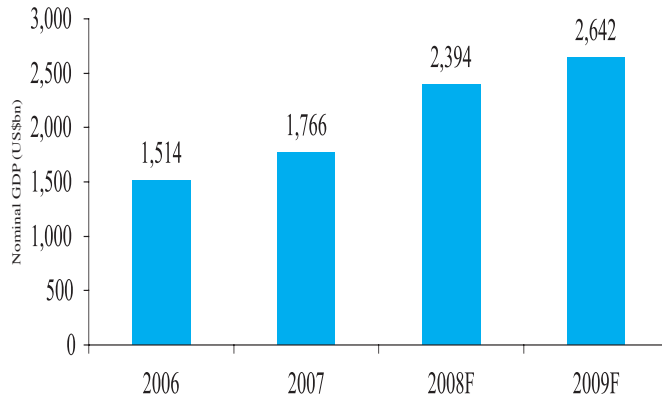
Country	Relief Package (US\$ bn)	Rate Cut	New Rate
UK	850.0	2.00%	3.00%
US	700.0	1.00%	1.00%
Germany	650.0	1.00%	3.25%
China	586.0	0.81%	6.66%
France	468.0	1.00%	3.25%
The Netherlands	260.0	1.00%	3.25%
Sweden	205.0	1.00%	3.75%
Russia	186.0	-	11.00%
Japan	170.5	0.20%	0.30%
Spain	130.0	1.00%	3.25%
Korea	130.0	1.00%	4.00%
Italy	52.0	1.00%	3.25%

Source: Bloomberg

- » The unprecedented level of crisis has called for massive government intervention in the form of bailout packages to financial sector and interest rate cuts.

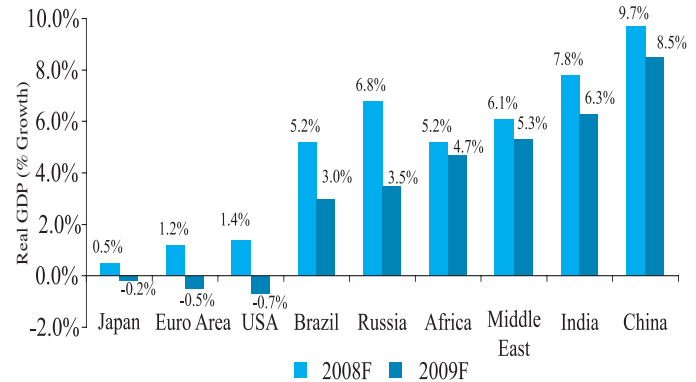
MENA Economic Overview

Strong Nominal GDP growth in MENA



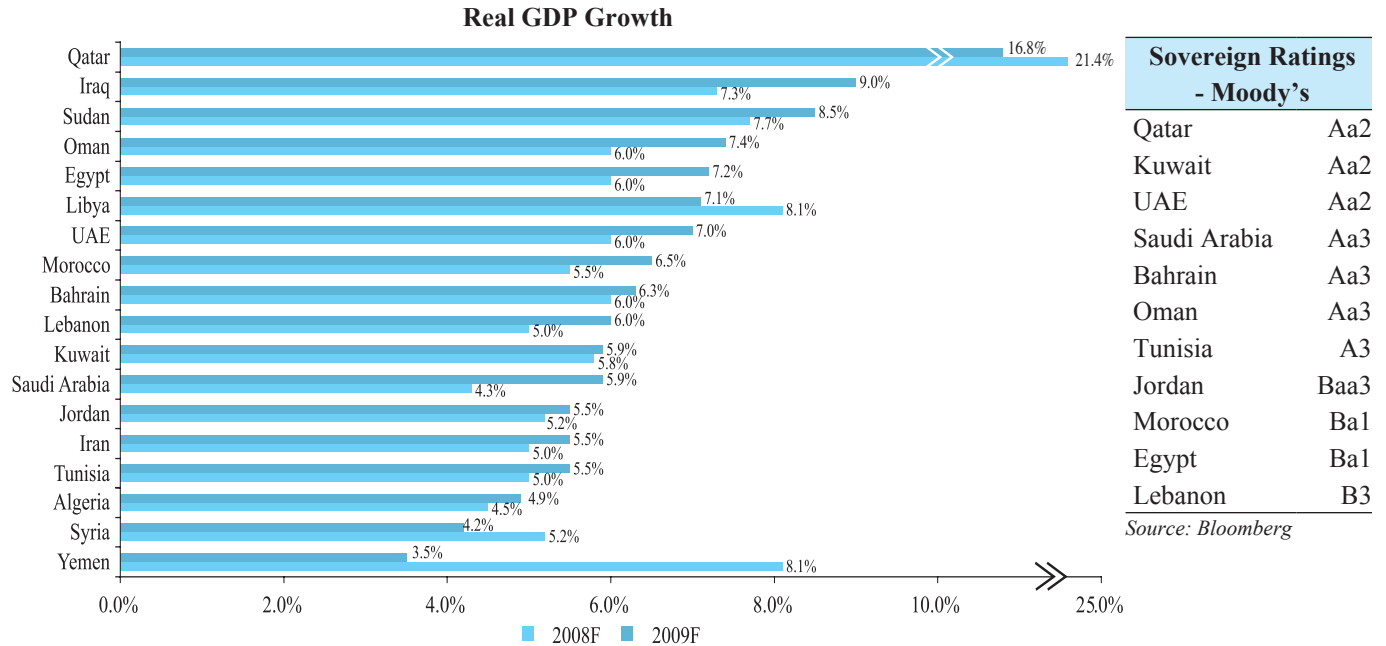
Source: IMF, *Global Research*

Among the fastest growing economies in the world



- » High real GDP growth rates of 6% and above achieved in the recent years.
- » The medium-term outlook for the region is generally favorable with Middle East expecting to grow at 6.1% in 2008 and 5.3% in 2009 while Africa expected to grow at 5.2% in 2008 and 4.7% in 2009.

Robust Growth in the Region

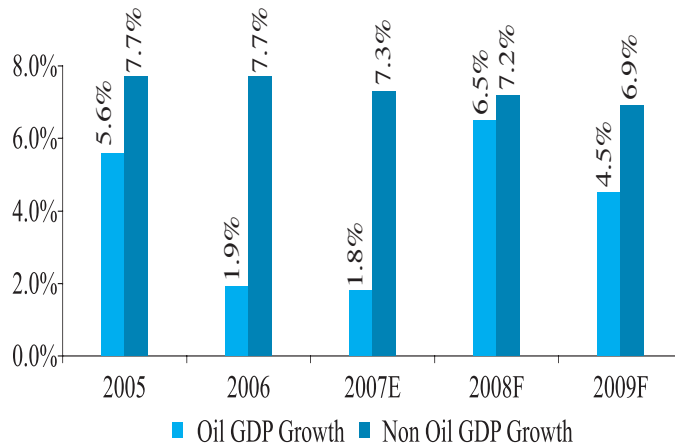


Source: IMF, *Global Research*

» Growth is expected to remain strong in the MENA region.

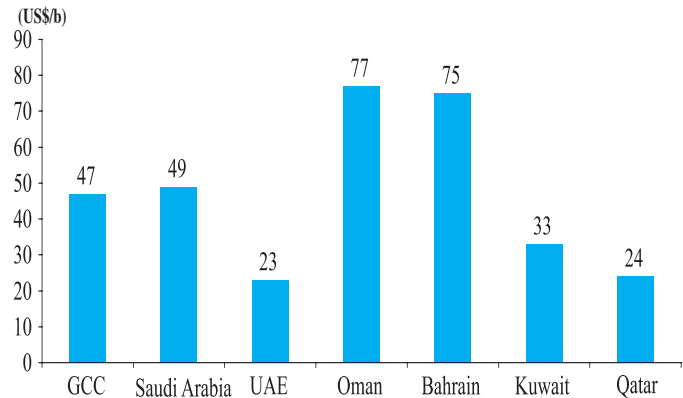
Oil vs. Non-Oil GDP

Oil vs Non-Oil sectors (GCC)



Source: IMF, Global Research

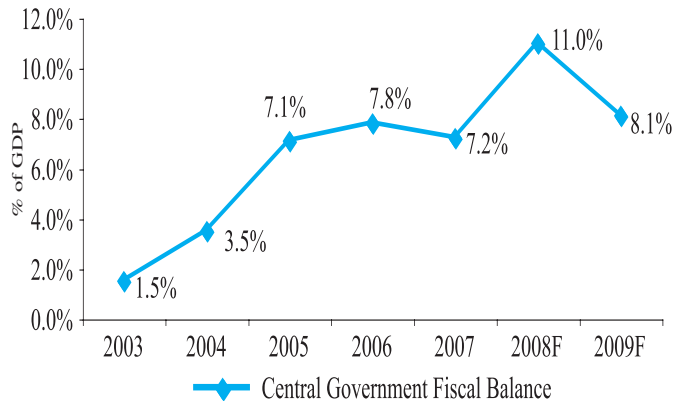
Break-even Oil prices (2008)



- » Non-oil sectors like construction, retail, transportation, and financial services have contributed significantly to growth.
- » The break-even oil price for the fiscal accounts is much lower indicating that most oil exporters can easily absorb lower world oil prices.

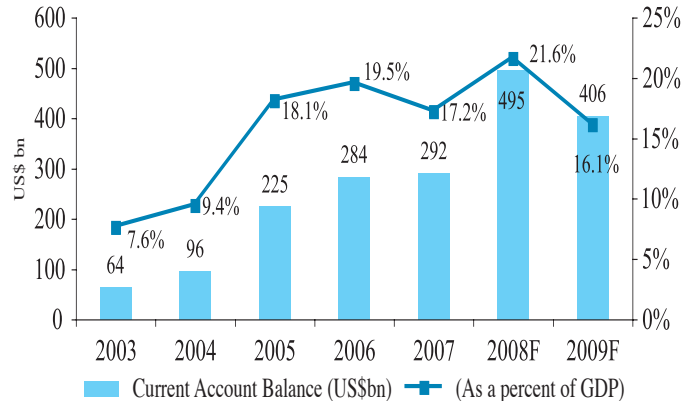
All-Round Macro Performance

Fiscal Surplus as a % of GDP (MENA)



Source: IMF, *Global Research*

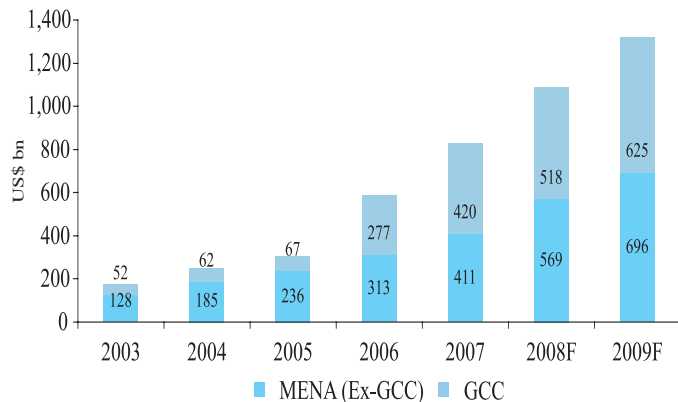
Current Account Surplus (MENA)



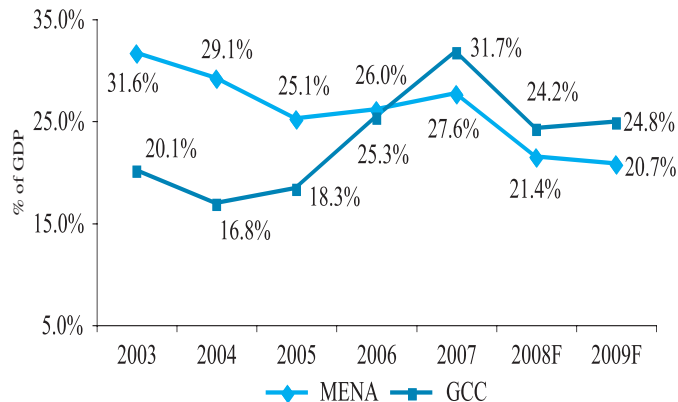
» National savings are expected to rise considerably in 2008, with the total fiscal surplus rising to 11 percent of GDP in 2008.

» All GCC countries have large current account surplus creating substantial liquidity.

Increasing Official Reserves



External Debt

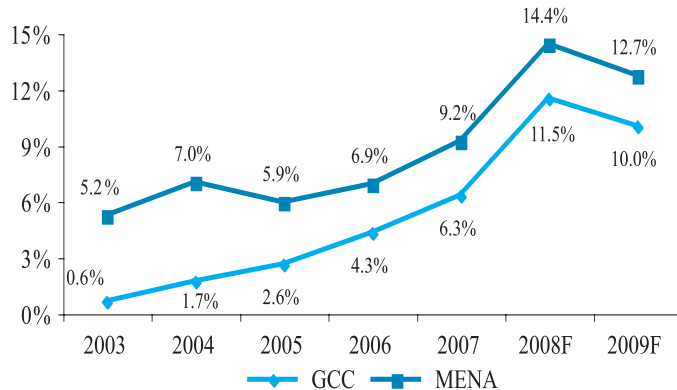


Source: IMF, *Global Research*

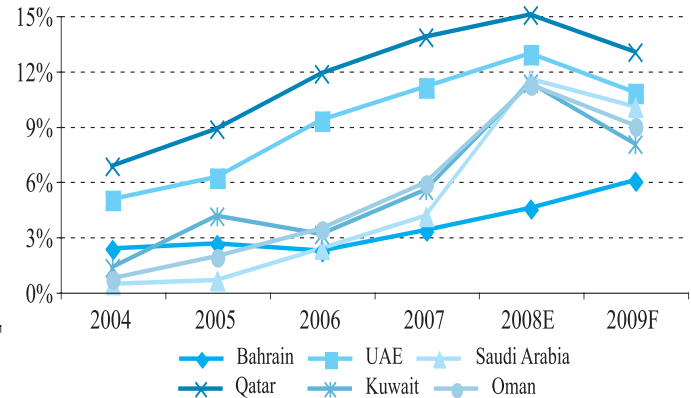
- » Driven by the oil exports, external positions have continued to strengthen in 2008 with gross official reserves of the region increasing substantially.
- » Gross official reserves of the region have increased almost fivefold in the last five years, and are set to surpass US\$1.0 trillion in 2008.

Inflation Expected to Come Down

MENA & GCC Inflation



GCC Country-wise Inflation

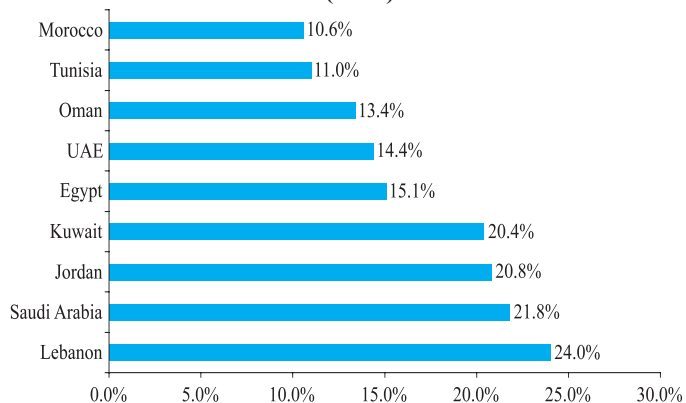


Source: IMF, *Global Research*

- » During recent years, countries in MENA region have witnessed increase in inflation due to high growth in money supply, high rents due to supply-side constraints, commodity price boom, dollar depreciation and rising cost of labor.
- » However, we expect inflation to come down in coming months on account of steep decline in commodity prices including oil, decline in global food prices and slowdown in real estate activities.

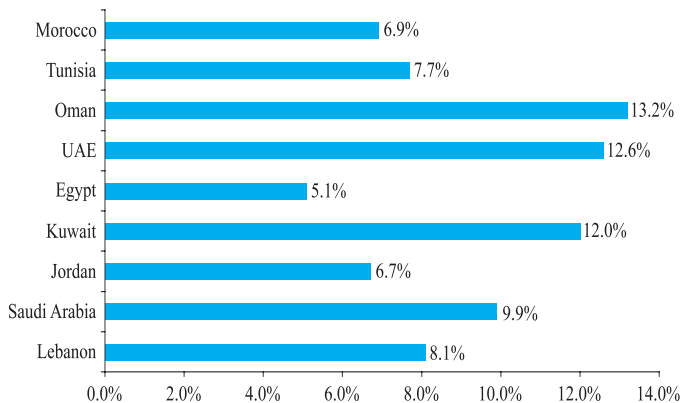
Banking System – Adequately Capitalized

Bank Regulatory Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (2007)



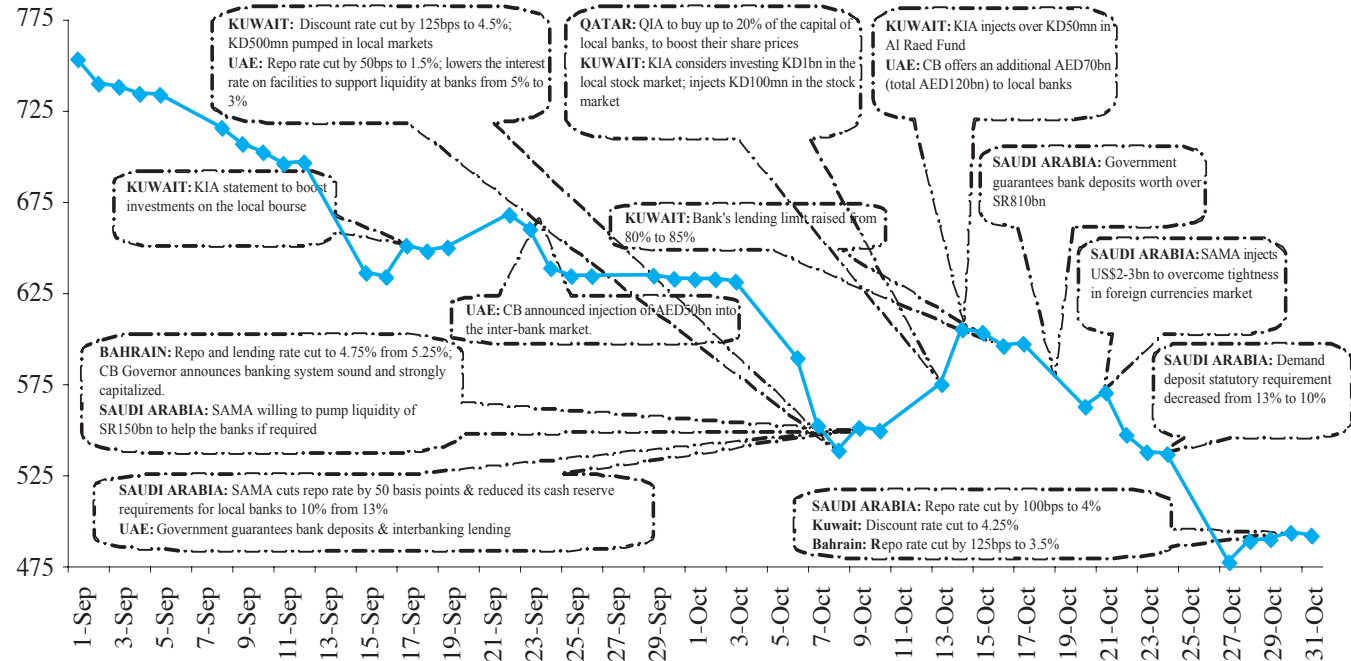
Source: GFSR - IMF

Bank Capital to Assets (%) - (2007)



- » MENA Banks with high regulatory capital do not face the same level of risk as that faced by banks in advanced economies.
- » MENA Banks also have very minimal exposure to subprime mortgages in US.

MSCI Arabian Markets Index



Source: *Global Research, MSCI*

FDI- Middle Eastern Countries

Country	Inflow (US\$ mn)			Outflow (US\$ mn)		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
Kuwait	234	122	123	5,142	8,207	14,203
Bahrain	1,049	2,915	1,756	1,135	980	1,669
Qatar	1,298	159	1,138	352	127	5,263
Oman	1,688	1,623	2,377	234	328	570
Saudi Arabia	12,097	18,293	24,318	53	1,257	13,139
UAE	10,900	12,806	13,253	3,750	10,892	6,625
Jordan	1,774	3,219	1,835	163	138	48
Lebanon	2,791	2,739	2,845	122	70	233
Syria	500	600	885	61	55	55
Yemen	302	1,121	464	65	56	54
Iraq	515	383	448	89	305	147
Palestine	47	19	21	40	139	56
Iran	918	317	754	452	386	302

Source: World Investment Report 2008

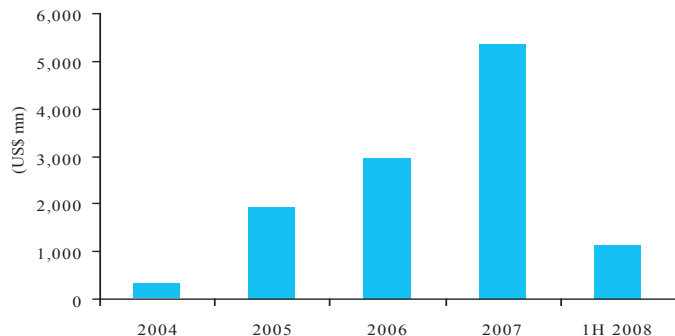
FDI – North African Countries

Country	Inflow (US\$ mn)			Outflow (US\$ mn)		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
Egypt	5,376	10,043	11,578	92	148	665
Algeria	1,081	1,795	1,665	23	35	290
Sudan	2,305	3,541	2,436	-	7	11
Libya	1,038	2,013	2,541	128	534	479
Morocco	1,653	2,450	2,577	74	445	652
Tunisia	782	3,312	1,618	13	33	20

Source: World Investment Report 2008

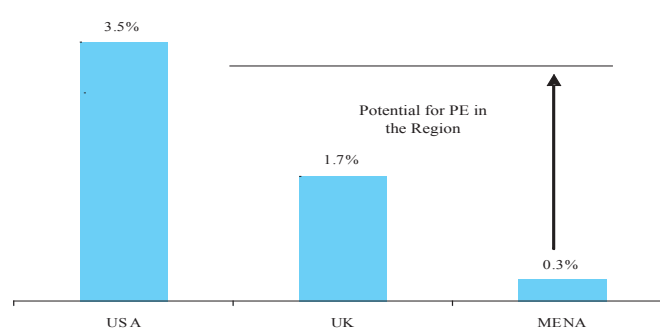
- » North African countries have been the net recipients of FDIs led by Egypt.
- » During 2007, Egypt received FDIs worth US\$11,578mn while outflows amounted to US\$665mn.
- » Among the Middle Eastern countries, Saudi Arabia and UAE have been largest recipients of FDI.
- » During 2007, Saudi Arabia received FDIs worth US\$24,318mn while outflows amounted to US\$13,139mn.

Private Equity Funds Raised in MENA Region



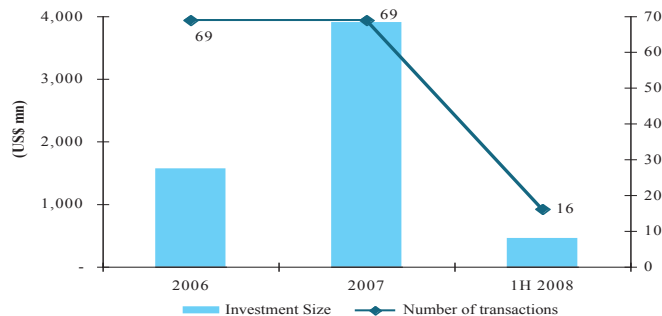
Source: EMPEA Estimate

Private Equity as a Percentage of GDP



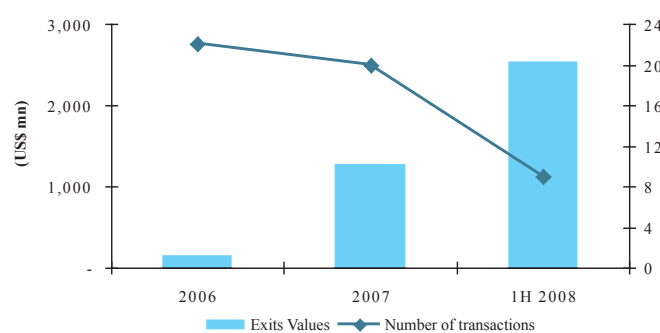
Source: Global Research

MENA Private Equity Investments (2006- 1H08)



Source: Zawya Private Equity Monitor

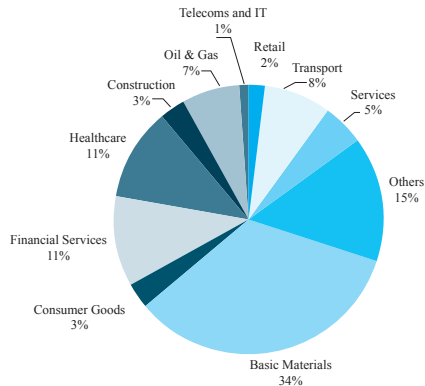
Exits by Value and Number in MENA region (2006-1H08)



Source: Zawya Private Equity Monitor

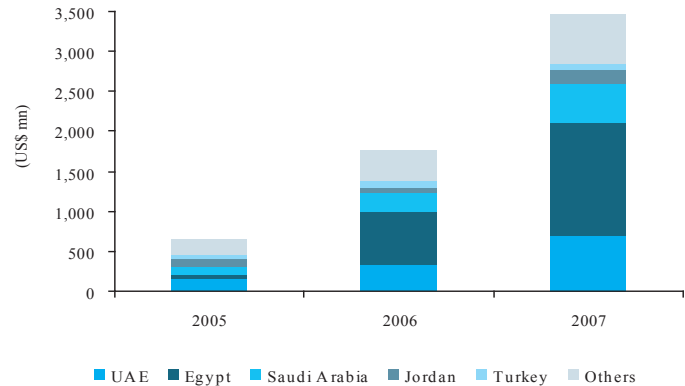
Private Equity Investments in MENA

PE deals by Sector (2007 – 1H08)



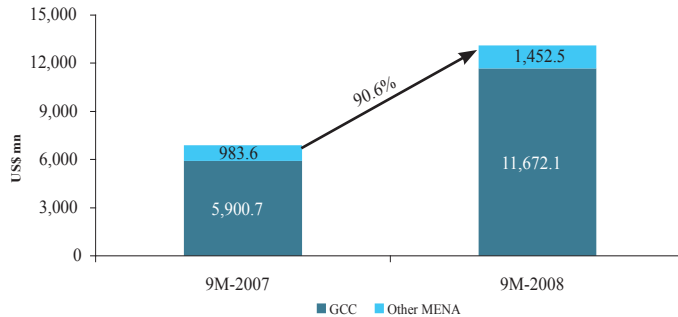
Source: Zawya Private Equity Monitor

PE deals by Country (2005-2007)



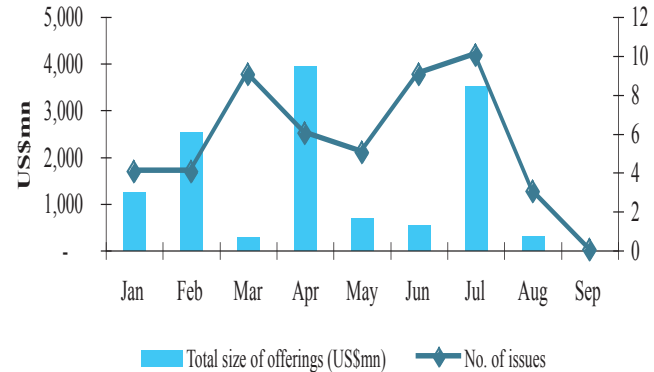
- » Shift in investment focus away from oil & gas to service-based and consumer-oriented businesses
 - Healthcare, Financial, Education, Services and Transport are the most promising sectors
- » The geographic focus of regional funds is changing and becoming more diverse
- » Mandates & operations broaden to include regions like Turkey, Egypt and other North African countries
- » Saudi Arabia is the market to watch out for the significant opportunities it offers.

Capital Raised



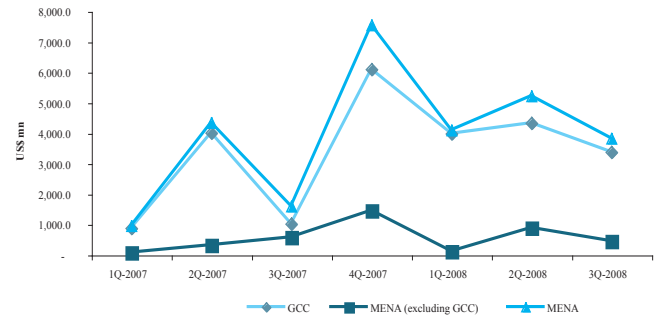
Source: Zawya Private Equity Monitor

Volume & Number of Deals (9M-08)



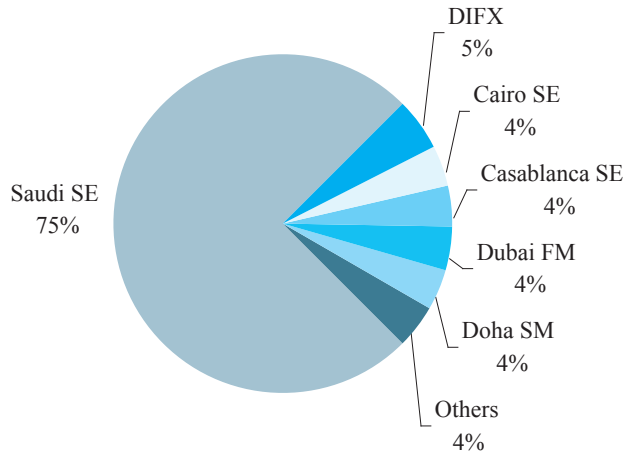
- » Despite the Global downturn, IPO activity was high in the first nine months of 2008 with a record US\$13bn raised in 50 IPOs as compared to US\$6.9bn in 54 IPOs during the same period last year.
- » Average oversubscription of 15.7x compared to 10.2x last year.
- » Activity slowing down in the short run

Capital Raised



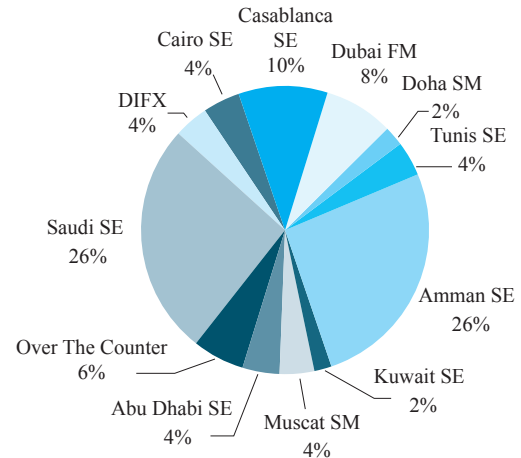
Source: Zawya Private Equity Monitor

Capital Raised by Exchange



Source: Zawya IPO Monitor

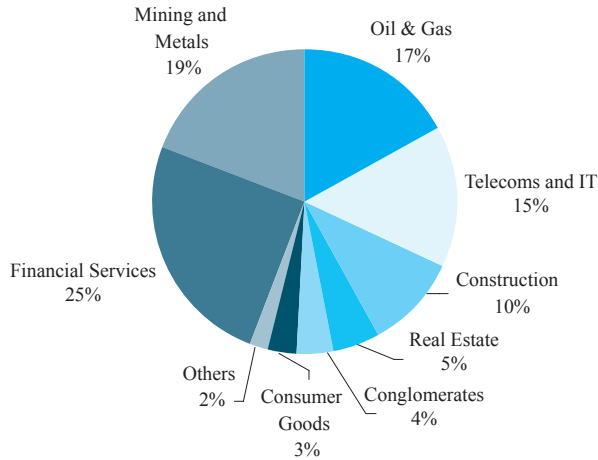
Number of Deals by Exchange



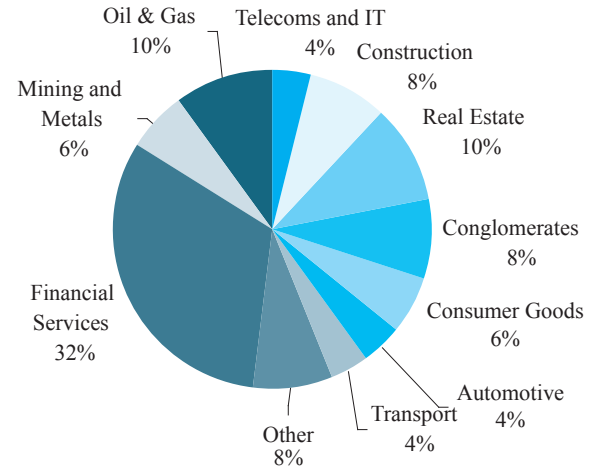
- » Saudi Arabia represented the largest issuer with 13 IPOs aggregating US\$9.7bn and represented 26% of the total number of deals and 75% of the capital raised.
- » It was followed by UAE where a total of US\$1.3bn was raised in 8 IPOs.

IPO Activity (9M-08)

Capital Raised by Sector



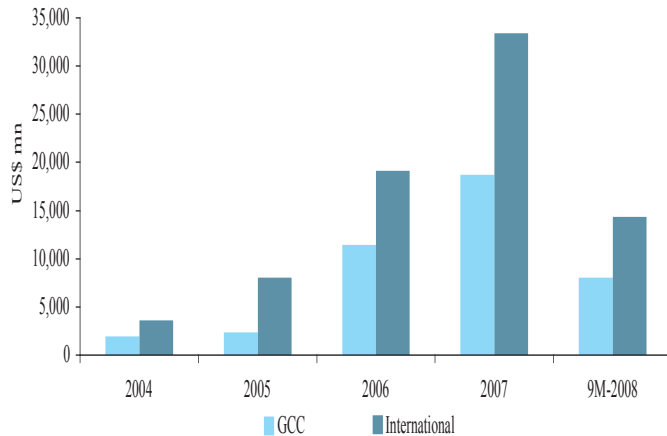
Deals by Sector



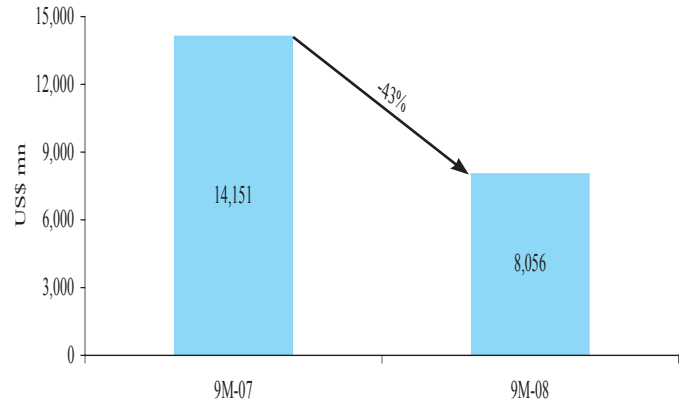
Source: Zawya IPO Monitor

- » The financial services sector is the most active sector with more than 30% of the total number of deals and over 25% of the total capital raised.

Global Sukuk Issuance Trend



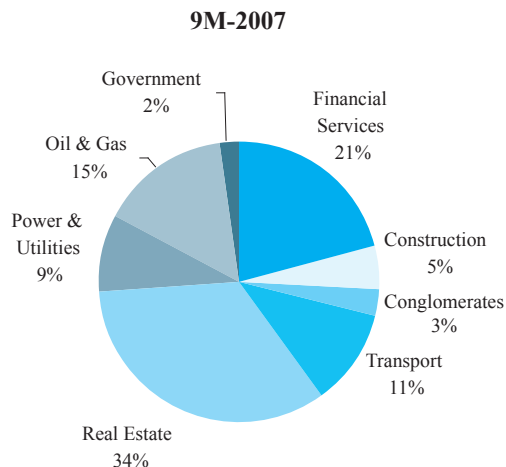
GCC Sukuk Issuance



Source: Zawya Sukuk Monitor

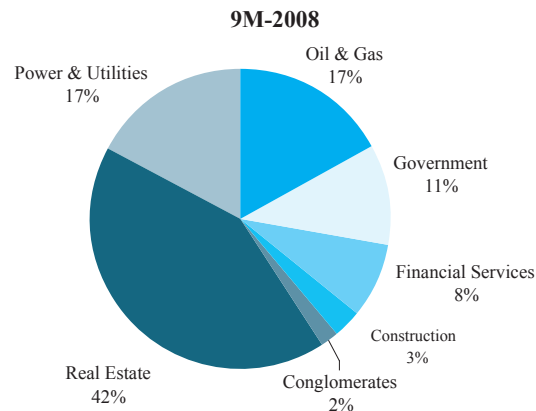
- » Sukuk market is fast emerging as the most significant form of Islamic financing. However, the credit crunch was felt on the sukuk issues with far fewer issues in 2008.
- » GCC region accounted for 56% of the Global sukuk issuance.
- » Although the number of issues during 9M-2008 stood 34 as compared to 36 during same period last year, the total funds raised decreased by 43%.

GCC Sukuk Issuance By Sector



Source: Zawya Sukuk Monitor

- » UAE continued to remain the most active market for sukuk with a total of 10 issues worth US\$5.3bn issued during 9M 2008.
- » Real Estate companies dominated with a total of 8 issues worth US\$4.85bn raised during 9M 2008 as compared to 7 issues worth US\$3.42bn raised during the same period last year.



GCC Sukuk Issuance

Country	9M-2007		9M-2008	
	No. of Issues	Total Size (US\$m)	No. of Issues	Total Size (US\$m)
UAE	6	6,590	10	5,300
Saudi Arabia	5	5,716	3	1,669
Bahrain	20	710	18	597
Qatar	1	300	2	301
Kuwait	4	835	1	190
Total	36	14,151	34	8,057

Source: Zawya Sukuk Monitor

MENA Capital Markets

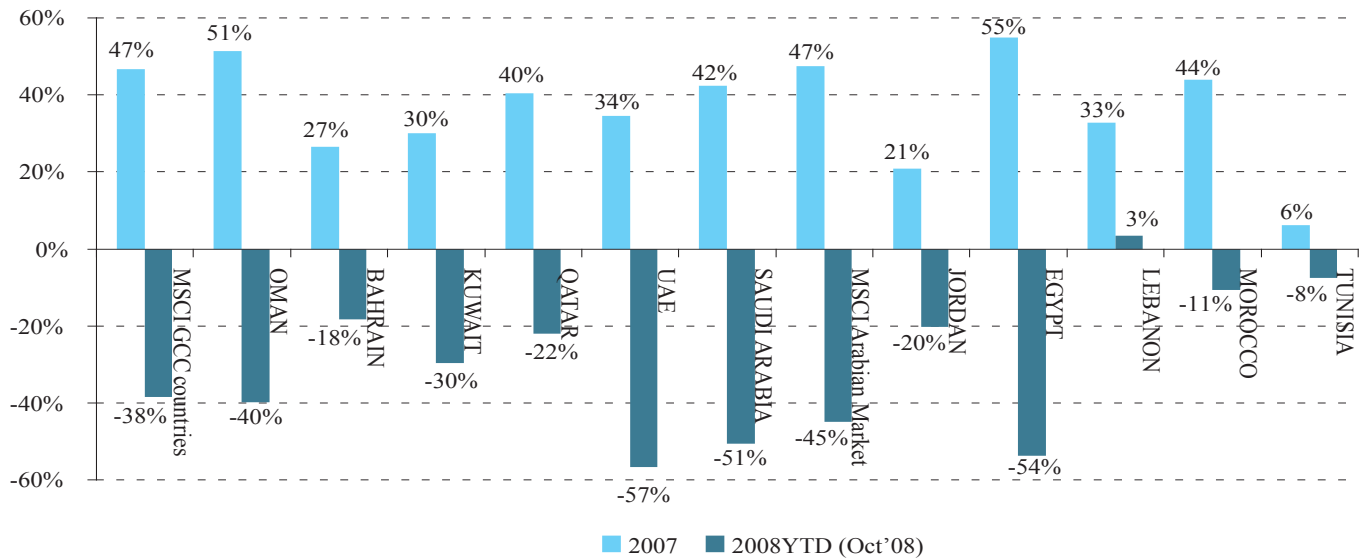
Market Depth

	Market Cap (in US\$bn)			Value Traded (in US\$bn)			No of Listed companies		
	2006	2007	YTD 2008	2006	2007	YTD08	2006	2007	Sep'08
Saudi	326.3	519.0	387.0	1,402.8	682.1	436.4	86	111	127
Kuwait	143.8	210.5	199.4	59.2	135.5	110.5	180	196	200
Egypt	93.6	138.0	113.3	50.3	65.2	86.3	595	435	377
Dubai	86.9	125.3	71.2	94.7	103.2	73.3	36	45	53
Abu Dhabi	80.7	110.7	85.1	19.2	47.8	58.3	60	61	62
Doha	60.9	95.5	99.0	20.5	29.9	38.7	36	40	43
Casablanca	47.8	67.1	65.7	9.1	11.4	8.3	63	71	77
Amman	29.8	41.2	49.5	20.1	17.4	25.5	193	212	226
Bahrain	21.1	27.0	27.3	1.3	1.1	1.6	50	51	52
Muscat	12.9	23.0	20.0	2.3	5.2	7.8	180	190	186
Tunis	4.2	5.0	7.2	3.5	1.3	1.9	48	54	51
Beirut	8.3	10.8	13.9	2.0	1.0	1.1	16	14	12

Source: Bloomberg, Global Research. YTD 2008 till September

» MENA markets have matured over the years.

Performance of MENA Markets



Source: MSCI, *Global Research*

- » MENA markets performed spectacularly during 2007 driven by strong macroeconomic factors and improved corporate earnings.
- » Most of the MENA markets declined during 2008 taking cues from global markets and also due to exit of foreign investors.

Decline in MENA Markets

- » MENA region has also been impacted by the recent credit crisis and subsequent market meltdown.
- » Foreign investors have been exiting emerging markets (MENA markets are no exception) with an aim to preserve capital.
- » With currency revaluation in GCC region talks dying down (with the strengthening of US Dollar), speculative funds invested in these currencies have also moved back.
- » The recent decline in oil prices has been a concern for investors. Investigations into the irregularities in the real estate practices in Dubai has also been a concern.
- » However, we believe that MENA markets has over-reacted to current crisis as the economic fundamentals are very strong and GCC corporates have minimal exposure to toxic mortgages.
- » We expect MENA markets to recover from the current levels as the shares currently are trading near their bottom levels from the fundamental valuation point of view.

Correlation Between Markets (2008 YTD)

	Saudi Arabia	UAE	Egypt	Oman	Qatar	Kuwait	Bahrain	US	UK	Crude Oil
Saudi Arabia	1.00	0.60	0.57	0.52	0.51	0.42	0.34	0.35	0.16	0.12
UAE	0.60	1.00	0.57	0.64	0.68	0.41	0.50	0.16	0.30	0.19
Egypt	0.57	0.57	1.00	0.44	0.49	0.40	0.38	0.20	0.24	0.17
Oman	0.52	0.64	0.44	1.00	0.66	0.48	0.53	(0.07)	0.19	0.20
Qatar	0.51	0.68	0.49	0.66	1.00	0.51	0.59	(0.10)	0.23	0.26
Kuwait	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.48	0.51	1.00	0.56	(0.05)	0.05	0.16
Bahrain	0.34	0.50	0.38	0.53	0.59	0.56	1.00	0.09	0.28	0.21
US	0.35	0.16	0.20	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.05)	0.09	1.00	0.53	0.16
UK	0.16	0.30	0.24	0.19	0.23	0.05	0.28	0.53	1.00	0.42
Crude Oil	0.12	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.26	0.16	0.21	0.16	0.42	1.00

Source: Bloomberg, *Global Research*

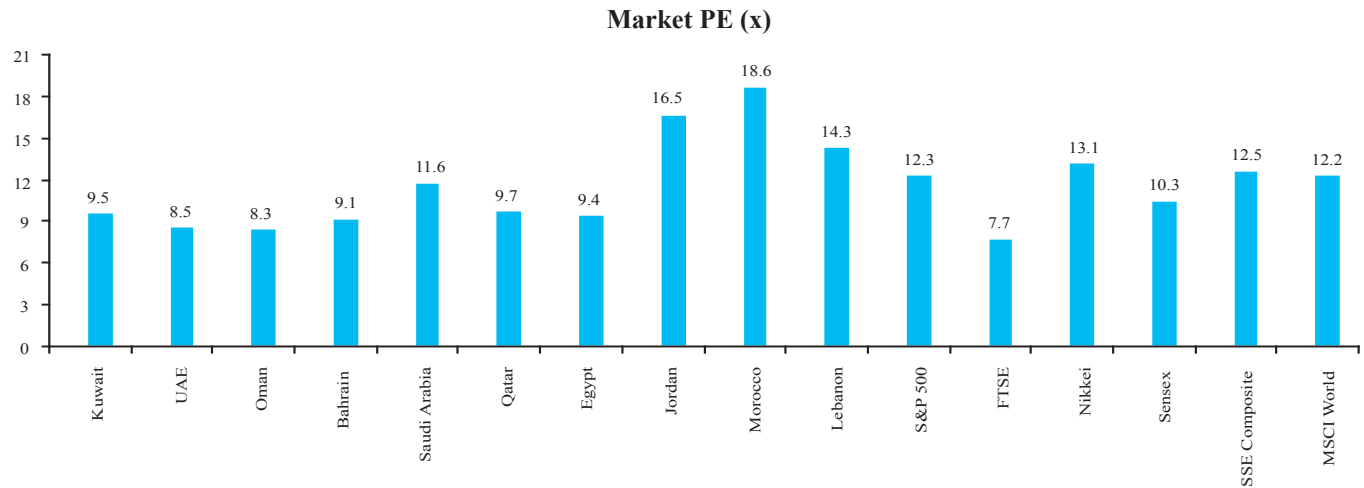
- » With increased globalization and cross-border investments, global markets are becoming more correlated and GCC markets are no exception to this.
- » Infact, the correlation between GCC markets & global markets have increased markedly in 2008 as compared to previous years.

Good Growth in Profitability...

Country	2005	2006	2007	1H-08
Kuwait	96.7%	-21.9%	74.7%	-9.7%
Bahrain	2.9%	36.7%	10.3%	1.4%
Qatar	48.1%	26.3%	21.0%	63.3%
Oman	22.5%	17.5%	50.7%	52.3%
Saudi Arabia	42.0%	18.3%	11.0%	12.0%
UAE	81.6%	10.3%	40.7%	40.9%
Egypt	68.4%	14.2%	33.0%	36.0%
Jordan	95.1%	-18.8%	28.4%	28.0%
Lebanon	35.6%	47.2%	34.5%	-
Morocco	30.5%	28.5%	19.0%	-
Tunisia	6.3%	22.4%	-11.2%	-

Source: Bloomberg, *Global Research*

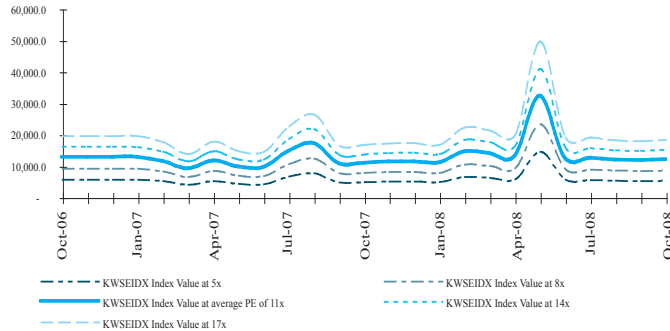
- » Corporates in MENA have benefited significantly from the macroeconomic factors and growth outlook remains positive.



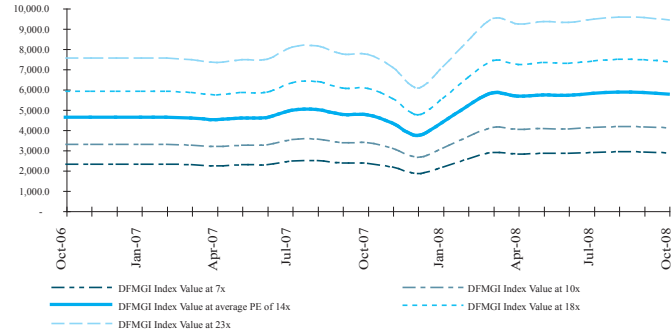
Source: Bloomberg, **Global Research**

- » In terms of P/E multiples, the majority of equity markets in the MENA region are trading at a single digit multiple offering excellent opportunity for entry.
- » The MENA equity markets looks cheaper than the MSCI World Index which is currently trading at a P/E multiple of 12.2x.
- » Within the MENA region, the most attractive in terms of P/E multiple is Oman with the lowest PE of 8.3x, followed by UAE with a multiple of 8.5x and Bahrain that is trading at a P/E multiple of 9.1x.

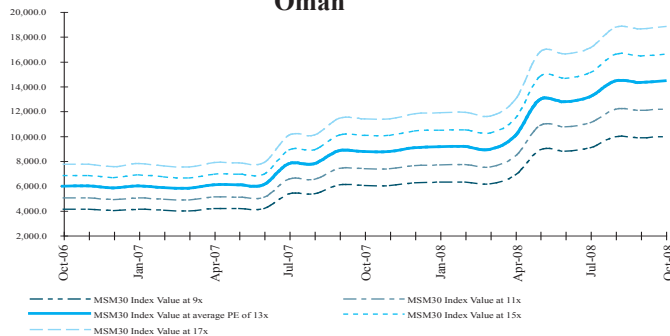
Kuwait



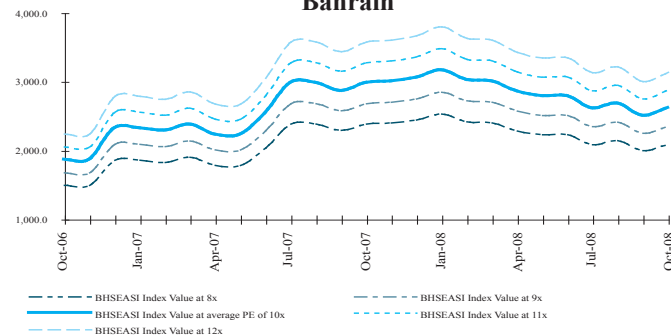
Dubai



Oman



Bahrain

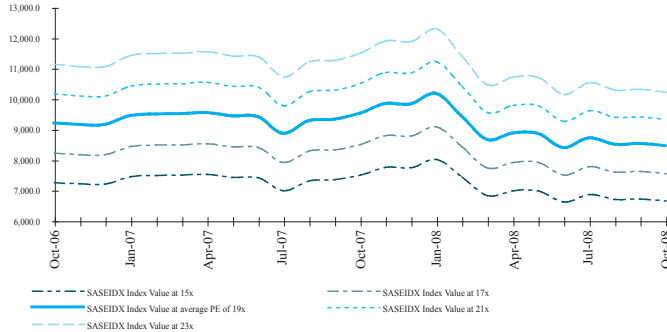


Source: Bloomberg, **Global Research**

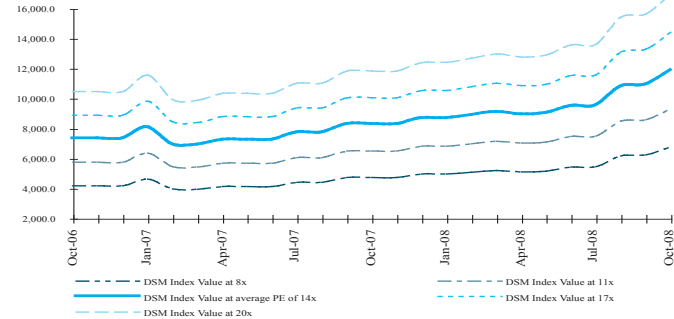
» Currently, the Muscat Stock Market (MSM) is the cheapest market in terms of valuation in the entire GCC region. As at 29th Oct'08, the index closed at 6,119.2 points representing a PE of 8.3x.

PE Bands (cont...)

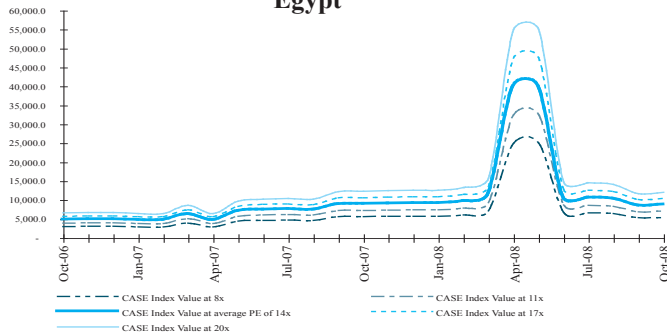
Saudi Arabia



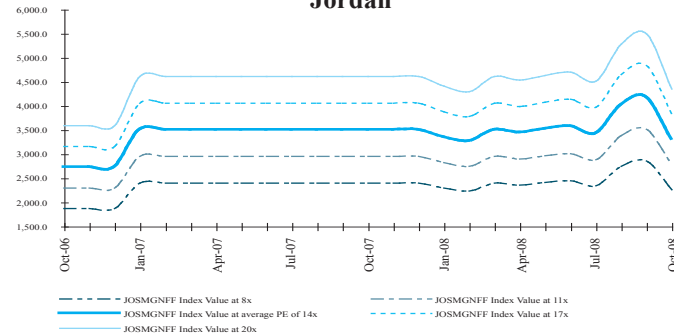
Qatar



Egypt

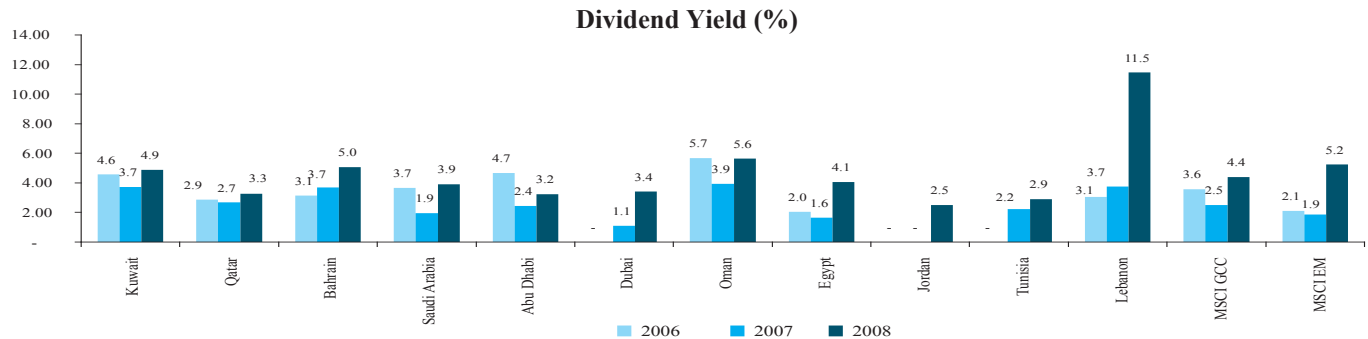


Jordan

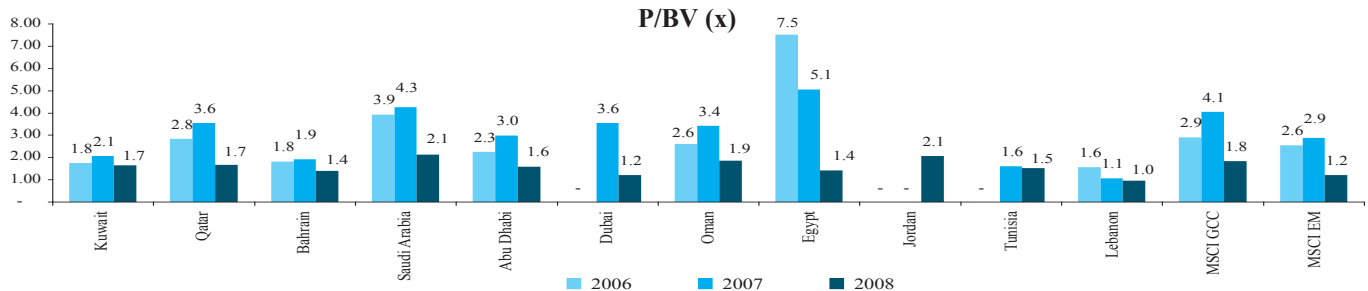


Source: Bloomberg, **Global Research**

» The Tadawul index, the largest by size in the region, suffered decline in the recent times following the global credit crisis. With this the market PE has come down to 11.6x.



MENA equities have sequentially increasing & highly attractive dividend yields...



Source: Bloomberg, **Global Research**

and are trading at a very low premium to book value...

Country	Dividend Yield	Govt. Bond Yield*	Difference
Saudi Arabia	3.91%	3.92%	-0.01%
Dubai	3.41%	4.25%	-0.84%
Kuwait	4.90%	1.88%	3.03%
Qatar	3.25%	5.00%	-1.75%
Bahrain	5.00%	4.50%	0.50%
Oman	5.60%	4.50%	1.10%
Japan	2.40%	0.50%	1.90%
China	2.33%	4.30%	-1.97%
India	2.00%	7.00%	-5.00%
Malaysia	6.00%	4.00%	2.00%
Pakistan	9.00%	13.00%	-4.00%
US	3.26%	1.60%	1.66%
UK	5.99%	6.25%	-0.26%

*Source: Bloomberg, Global Research *Yield on Government Bond maturing after one year except for Dubai*

- » The recent correction in the MENA markets has resulted in attractive dividend yields.
- » Kuwait scores high on this parameter.

Rebound of Markets is On the Cards ...

- » We believe MENA region will be among the few regions in the World to avoid Global recession.
- » The core earnings performance of the MENA equities have been robust which affirms our view that fundamentals of the corporate sector remain strong.
- » Majority of the Central Banks in the region have issued statements confirming minimal exposure to US subprime mortgages.
- » We have seen timely interventions by the regional Governments and Central Banks in the form of bailout packages and interest rate cuts which we believe will improve the liquidity in the markets.
- » In our view, valuation look very attractive and this is the time to buy as most of the markets are seemingly bottoming out.
- » Further market support by sovereign wealth funds during these critical times will go a long way boosting investors' confidence in the markets.

Country Profiles

Algeria

Algeria- Economic Snapshot

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008F
Economic Performance						
GDP at Current Prices (ADbn)	5,247.5	6,135.9	7,544.0	8,460.5	9,232.7	11,849.9
GDP at Current Prices (US\$bn)	67.8	85.1	102.7	116.8	134.3	171.3
Growth Rate of GDP at Current Prices (%)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
GDP at Constant Prices (ADbn)	4,731.2	4,977.2	5,231.1	5,335.7	5,581.1	5,852.3
Growth of GDP at Constant Prices (%)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Per Capita GDP at Constant Prices (AD'000)	148.6	153.8	159.0	157.9	162.2	168.2
Inflation, Average Consumer Prices (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Population (mn)	31.8	32.4	32.9	33.8	34.4	34.8
Government Finance (ADbn)*						
Total Revenues and Grants**	1,947.5	2,215.2	3,082.7	3,639.9	3,803.9	5,095.5
Total Expenditures	1,691.4	1,891.8	2,052.0	2,452.7	2,751.4	3,400.9
Budget Balance	256.1	323.4	1,030.7	1,187.2	1,052.5	1,694.5
Balance of Payment (US\$bn)***						
Trade Balance	11.9	15.1	26.4	33.3	34.1	22.0
Total Exports	24.5	32.2	46.5	54.8	60.3	44.3
Total Imports	-12.6	-17.1	-20.0	-21.5	-26.3	-22.3
Current Account	9.6	11.9	21.1	28.2	29.5	22.3
Capital Account	-1.4	-1.9	-4.2	-11.2	-0.4	-2.5
Overall Balance	8.2	10.0	16.9	17.0	29.1	19.8
Money and Banking (ADbn)***						
Money Supply (M1)	1630.3	2160.5	2421.4	3167.6	4214.3	4732.7
Quasi-Money	1724.0	1577.5	1736.2	1766.1	1763.7	1869.3
Net Foreign Assets	2342.6	3119.2	4179.7	5515.1	7402.6	8290.4

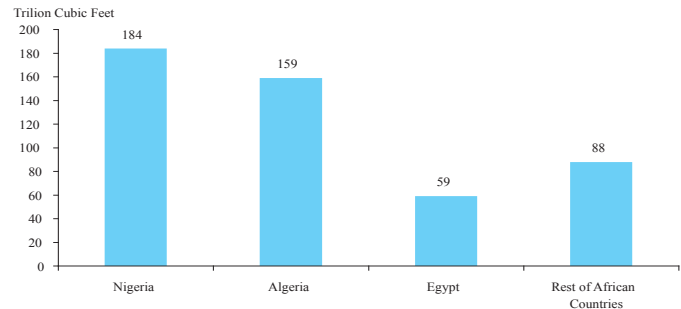
*Estimated balances in 2007 and 2008. ** Excluding privatization receipts, which are classified under nonbank financing. ***Provisional balances in 2007 and provisional midyear balances in 2008

Source: IMF, AfDB, OECD, Banque d'Algerie and Global Research

Algeria - Economic Snapshot

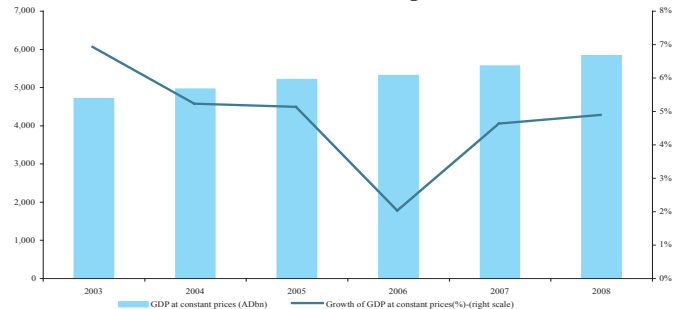
- » Being ranked the second African country holding proven natural gas reserves, as well as the third in terms of oil reserves, Algeria's economy is highly dependent on the hydrocarbon sector, constituting more than 90% of the Country's exports in 2007.
- » The government aims at adopting various reforms in non-oil sectors including the financial services and telecommunications.
- » The growth of the petroleum sector, accompanied by the improved government spending have helped accelerating real GDP by 4.6%, reaching AD5,581.1bn in 2007.
- » The economic growth is expected to remain strong in 2008

Top African Countries Holding Proven Natural Gas Reserves



Source: Energy Information Administration, Global Research

Real GDP Development



Source: IMF, Global Research

Bahrain

Bahrain - Economic Snapshot

		2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008**
Economic Performance						
Nominal GDP	(US\$bn)	11.2	13.4	15.8	18.5	21.8
Nominal GDP Growth	(%)	15.3%	19.8%	17.8%	16.8%	18.0%
Real GDP	(US\$bn)	9.5	10.2	10.9	11.8	12.5
Real GDP Growth	(%)	5.6%	7.9%	6.5%	8.1%	6.3%
Per Capita GDP	(US\$)	15,846	18,525	21,291	23,901	27,119
Oil Activities / GDP	(%)	22.8%	25.0%	26.0%	24.6%	25.0%
Population	('000)	707	725	743	772	803
Consumer Price Index	%	2.3%	2.6%	2.2%	3.3%	4.5%
Exchange Rate	(BD/US\$)	0.377	0.377	0.377	0.377	0.377
Oil Sector						
Crude Oil Production	(mn bpd)	0.187	0.187	0.183	0.185	NA
Oil Exports #	(US\$bn)	5.5	7.8	9.2	10.8	7.8
Government Finance						
Revenue	(US\$m)	3,449.3	4,433.4	4,879.5	5,402.4	NA
Expenditure	(US\$m)	2,930.0	3,419.6	4,133.8	4,822.5	NA
Surplus / Deficit	(US\$m)	159.2	682.5	745.7	113.8	NA
Money Supply #						
M1 Growth	(%)	4.8%	23.4%	21.0%	22.3%	40.2%
M2 Growth	(%)	4.1%	22.0%	14.9%	40.8%	15.9%
Foreign Trade #						
Exports	(US\$m)	7,537.9	10,214.9	12,167.6	13,597.3	9,448.3
Imports	(US\$m)	7,365.0	9,368.2	10,487.3	11,457.3	6,242.7
Current Account Balance	(US\$m)	470.3	1,470.3	2,181.7	2,898.9	NA
Capital Markets[^]						
General Share Price Index	(Points)	1,773.7	2,195.8	2,217.6	2,755.3	2,462.7
Market Capitalization	US\$m	13,699	17,363	21,122	27,016	27,258

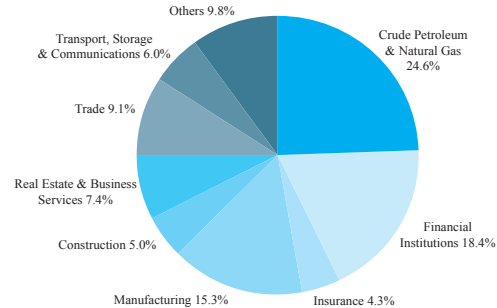
Source: Central Bank of Bahrain, * Preliminary, ** Global Estimates, # Figures as of year end on December and from January to June 2008 for 2008

[^] Figures as of year end on December and from January to September 2008 for 2008

Bahrain - Economic Snapshot

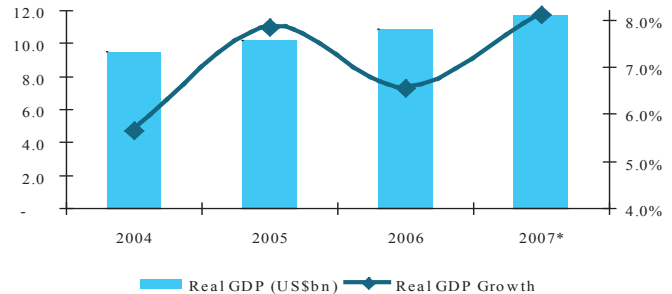
- » Bahrain's economy has been performing exceptionally well during the past few year with the real GDP growing at a CAGR of 7.0% during 2003-07.
- » Non-oil sector will continue to underpin the growth with financial services, the backbone of Bahrain economy, continuing to benefit from the regional investment boom, rapid growth in Islamic banking and the expansion of the insurance sector.
- » Total assets in the banking system rose 31.2% to US\$245.8bn in 2007 having increased 33.5% the year before.
- » The Kingdom has long been an open economy that has attracted foreign investment. It has been ranked 2nd among GCC and 18th out of 181 economies in the ease of "Doing Business" 2009 report by the World Bank.

GDP Composition by Economic Activity – 2007 (Nominal)



Source: Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB)

Real GDP Growth



Source: Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB)

Egypt

Egypt - Economic Snapshot

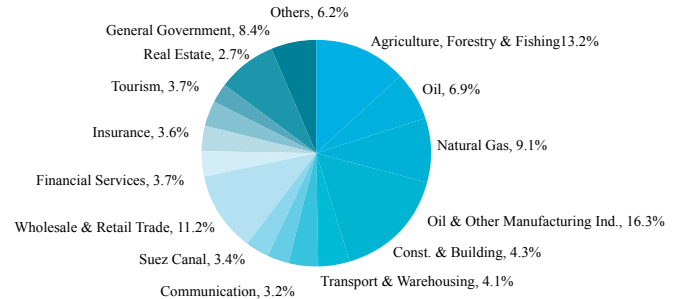
Economic Performance		2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 *
Real GDP ^	(LE bn)	390.7	407.0	425.2	454.3	486.5	798.1
Real GDP Growth Rate	(%)	3.2%	4.1%	4.5%	6.8%	7.1%	7.2%
Per capita GDP	(US\$)	1,161	1,117	1,247	1,460	1,651	2,142
Consumer Price Index	(%)	3.2%	10.3%	11.4%	4.2%	11.0%	11.7%
Population	(mn)	69.2	70.5	71.9	73.6	77.5	77.5
Government Finance							
Total Revenues and Grants	(LE mn)	89,146	101,881	110,865	151,266	180,215	218,500
Total Expenditures	(LE mn)	127,320	145,987	161,610	207,811	222,029	277,432
Cash Surplus/(Deficit)	(LE mn)	(38,174)	(44,107)	(50,747)	(56,545)	(41,815)	(58,932)
Overall Fiscal Surplus/(Deficit)	(LE mn)	(43,559)	(45,877)	(51,643)	(50,386)	(54,698)	(59,234)
Balance of Payment							
Trade Balance	(US\$ mn)	(6,615)	(7,834)	(10,359)	(11,986)	(15,817)	(23,415)
Total Exports	(US\$ mn)	8,205	10,453	13,833	18,455	22,018	29,356
Total Imports	(US\$ mn)	(14,820)	(18,286)	(24,193)	(30,441)	(37,834)	(52,771)
Current Account	(US\$ mn)	1,943	3,418	2,911	1,752	2,696	888
Current Account/Nominal GDP	(US\$ mn)	2.42%	4.34%	3.25%	1.63%	2.11%	0.53%
Capital & Financial Account	(US\$ mn)	(2,734)	(5,016)	3,378	3,511	1,134	7,137
Overall balance	(US\$ mn)	546	(158)	4,478	3,253	5,282	5,420
Money Supply							
Money Supply - M1	(LE mn)	67,212	77,606	89,685	109,274	131,290	170,579
Quasi Money	(LE mn)	317,050	357,305	404,199	451,082	531,398	596,085
Total Domestic Liquidity (M2)	(LE mn)	384,262	434,911	493,884	560,356	662,688	766,664
Capital Market Indicators **							
CASE 30 Index	(Points)	1,155.5	2,568.0	6,324.7	6,973.4	10,549.7	7,059.2
Market capitalisation	(LE bn)	171.9	233.9	456.3	534.0	768.3	623.6
Price Earning (P/E) Ratio ***	(Times)	8.8	15.6	22.0	21.0	19.1	14.4
Price to Book (P/B) Ratio ***	(Times)	2.1	4.4	9.1	5.9	8.6	5.7

^ Using 2001/02 prices for the period 2002/03 to 2006/07 and prices of 2006/07 for 2007/08, * Preliminary, ** Figures as of year end on December and from January to September 2008 for 2008, *** P/E and P/B ratios are based on the most active companies only (Liquid Market)

Source: Central Bank of Egypt, Ministry of Finance, The Egyptian Exchange (EGX) and Global Research

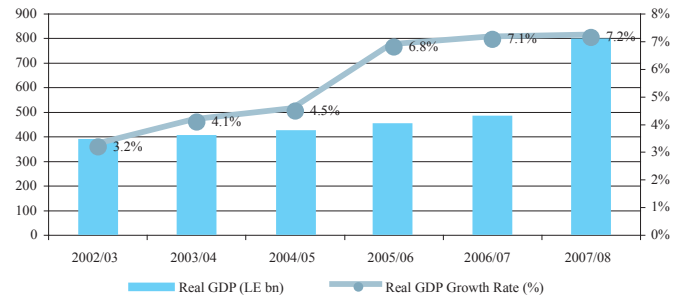
- » The Egyptian economy has been able to maintain its robust GDP growth during the previous three years, at around 7% annually.
- » This strong growth has positioned Egypt to become an attractive Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) destination, which rose by 19.4% in FY 2007/08, reaching US\$13.2bn.
- » The current challenge facing the Egyptian economy is the rising inflation rate, which reached 21.5% in September 2008, as it rose on the back of the surging food and fuel prices worldwide.
- » With the ease of these prices internationally, the inflation is believed to be brought down.

GDP Composition by Economic Activity – 2007/08



Source: Central Bank of Egypt (CBE) and Global Research

Real GDP Growth



Source: Central Bank of Egypt (CBE) and Global Research

Iran

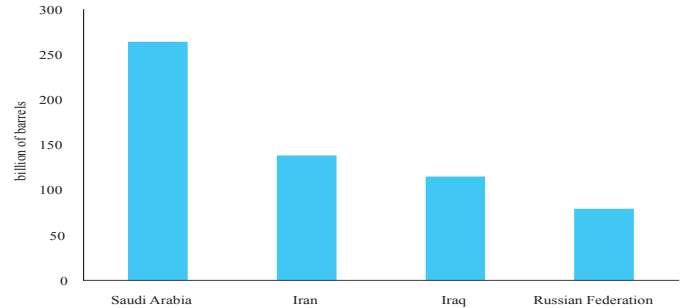
Iran- Economic Snapshot

Economic Performance		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GDP at current prices	(IRR bn)	1,095,303	1,384,819	1,687,905	2,038,432	2,623,177
Growth of GDP at current prices	(%)	19.4%	26.4%	21.9%	20.8%	28.7%
GDP at constant prices	(IRR bn)	379,838	398,234	420,928	446,880	477,683
Growth of GDP at constant prices	(%)	N/A	6.8%	4.8%	5.7%	6.2%
Per Capita GDP at constant prices	(IRR'000)	5,642.7	5,826.8	6,066.1	6,339.1	6,776.1
Population at mid year	(mn)	67.3	68.3	69.4	70.5	70.5
Inflation, average consumer prices	(%)	15.6	14.8	13.4	11.7	17.2
Government Finance						
Total Revenues and Grants	(IRR bn)	78,836.6	103,587.3	200,375.0	231,125.8	298,203.1
Total Expenditures	(IRR bn)	231,923.1	330,884.1	415,793.1	421,334.1	425,199.7
Cash Surplus/(Deficit)	(IRR bn)	(128,335.8)	(130,509.1)	(184,667.3)	(123,131.0)	(147,691.2)
Debt						
External Debt	(US\$bn)	17.1	23.1	24.8	23.2	26.1
External debt/Nominal GDP	(%)	12.7	14.3	13.2	10.4	9.1
Balance of Payment						
Trade Balance	(US\$bn)	4.4	5.7	21.3	26.0	40.8
Exports	(US\$bn)	34.0	43.9	64.4	76.1	97.4
Imports	(US\$bn)	29.6	38.2	43.1	50.0	56.6
Current Account	(US\$bn)	0.8	1.4	16.6	20.4	34.1
Current Account/Nominal GDP	(%)	0.6%	0.9%	9.0%	9.3%	11.6%
Capital and Financial Account	(US\$bn)	4.5	7.4	(0.2)	(4.4)	(12.4)
Overall Balance	(US\$bn)	4.2	7.5	14.8	11.4	15.1
Money and Banking						
Money supply (M1)	(IRR bn)	217,356.8	252,815.1	317,919.4	414,544.9	535,707.3
Quasi-money	(IRR bn)	309,239.6	433,052.1	603,100.0	869,654.5	1,104,585.7
Net foreign assets	(IRR bn)	62,249.7	206,727.2	298,734.6	425,030.8	470,779.5
Domestic credit (Net)	(IRR bn)	730,906.0	873,806.0	1,070,839.0	1,414,560.0	1,797,546.0
of which claims on private sector	(IRR bn)	554,800.0	625,715.0	1,112,786.0	1,491,297.0	1,987,387.0
International reserves	(US\$bn)	24.7	33.256	46.8	60.5	81.7

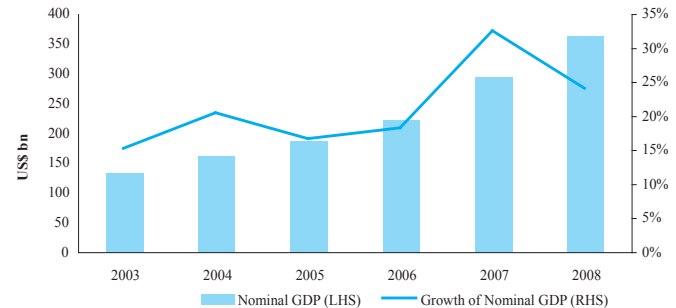
Source: Central Bank Of The Islamic Republic Of Iran, Statistical Center of Iran, BP, IMF

- » Ranked second in the world in terms of both oil and natural gas reserves, Iran is highly dependent on the hydrocarbon sector constituting 84% of the country's export in 2007.
- » The government has a substantial privatization program in the pipeline across several major sectors of the economy.
- » Led by the surge in Iran's oil revenues in addition to the growth of non-oil sector, nominal GDP grew from US\$96 bn in 2000/01 to US\$293 bn in 2007/08.
- » The real GDP growth rate is expected to improve in 2008 to reach 6.2%, up from 5.7% in 2007.

Largest Proven World Oil Reserves By Country



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Global Research*



Source: IMF, *Global Research*



Iraq

Iraq- Economic Snapshot

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ⁽¹⁾
Economic Performance						
Nominal GDP	(US\$bn) ⁽²⁾	39.4	52.6	78.6	88.7	100.0
Nominal GDP Growth	%	62.1%	33.4%	49.4%	12.8%	12.8%
Real GDP	(US\$m)	27.3	28.2	39.4	39.5	41.7
Real GDP Growth	%	23.0%	3.3%	39.6%	0.4%	5.5%
Per Capita GDP	(US\$)	1,453.2	1,882.2	2,692.6	2,946.3	3,289.8
Population	mn	27.1	28.0	28.8	29.7	30.4
Consumer Price Index	%	27.0%	37.0%	53.2%	30.8%	14.0%
Oil Sector						
Crude Oil Production	mn bpd	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3
Oil Exports	(US\$bn)	17.7	22.5	29.2	37.1	64.6
Oil Exports Price	US\$ per barrel	34.6	48.3	58.0	66.4	105.3 ⁽³⁾
Government Finance						
Revenue	(US\$bn)	27.1	33.3	40.3	42.8	N/A
Expenditure	(US\$bn)	26.4	21.7	31.3	27.6	N/A
Surplus/(Deficit)	(US\$bn)	0.7	11.6	9.0	15.2	N/A
Money Supply						
M1 Growth	%	75.8%	12.3%	35.6%	40.5%	N/A
M2 Growth	%	76.2%	19.8%	43.6%	27.9%	5.7% ⁽⁴⁾
Exports	(US\$bn)	17.8	23.7	18.7	8.7	10.4
Imports	(US\$bn)	21.3	23.5	30.5	4.3	4.7
Current Account Balance	(US\$bn)	-2.4	1.9	-9.4	6.0	N/A
Capital Markets						
General Price Index	Points	64.9	45.6	25.2	34.5	37.5 ⁽⁵⁾
Market Capitalization	(US\$bn)	1.4	2.6	1.6	1.7	1.8 ⁽⁵⁾
Number of Shares Traded	bn	14.3	55.6	57.9	152.9	43.2 ⁽⁵⁾
Value of Trading	(US\$bn)	109.2	313.2	125.4	364.9	78.7 ⁽⁵⁾

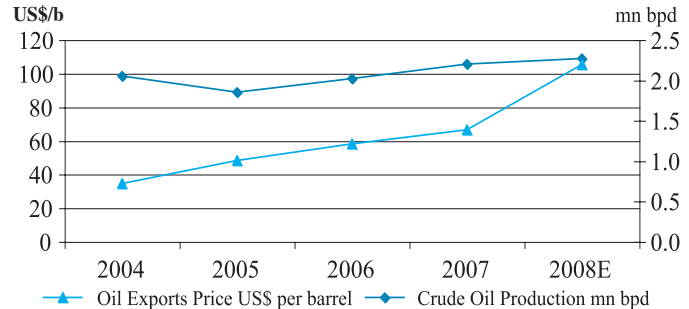
Source: Central Bank of Iraq (CBI), Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT), IMF, **Global Research**

(1) Forecast (2) US\$ 1= ID 1,216 (3) As of October 08 (4) Up to June 08 (5) As of March 08

Iraq - Economic Snapshot

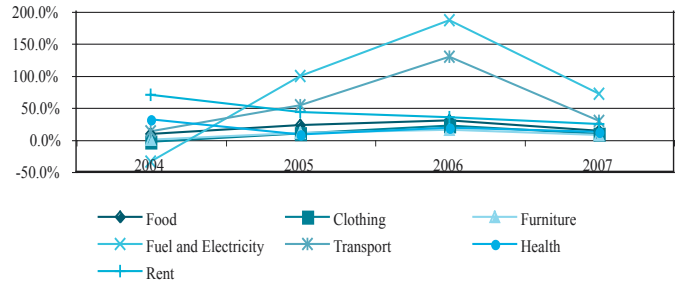
- » Central Bank of Iraq has recently lowered interest rates to 15% to spur growth.
- » Increasing surpluses from oil revenues is expected to accelerate the economic growth.
- » In order to boost its oil revenues, Iraq has opened oil reserves to foreign companies.
- » Iraq has also been promoting FDI in order to drive growth. Al-Maabar of Abu Dhabi, which will build a US\$10bn project in Iraq, is considered the largest FDI in Iraq.
- » The real GDP growth rate is expected to improve in 2008 to reach 5.5%, up from 0.4% in 2007.

Iraq Oil Sector



Source: CBI, Global Research

Inflation Trend



Source: CBI, Global Research



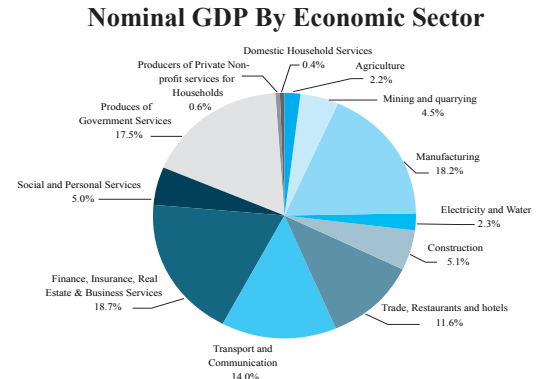
Jordan

Jordan - Economic Snapshot

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Economic Performance						
Nominal GDP at market prices (JD mn)	7,228.70	8,090.70	8,941.50	9,997.40	11,225.30	13,463.00
Nominal GDP growth rate	6.40%	11.92%	10.52%	11.81%	12.28%	19.93%
Real GDP at 1994 prices (JD mn)	6,286.30	6,824.40	7,307.20	7,768.10	8,230.70	8,683.93
Real GDP growth rate	4.18%	8.56%	7.07%	6.31%	5.96%	5.50%
Per capita GDP at current market prices (US \$)	1,390.13	1,498.28	1,625.73	1,753.93	1,902.59	2,207.05
Population (mn)	5.20	5.40	5.50	5.70	5.90	6.10
Consumer Price Index	1.60%	3.40%	3.50%	6.30%	5.40%	15.80%
Government Finance (JD mn)						
Total Revenues & Grants	2,613.00	2,958.50	3,062.10	3,469.00	3,971.50	2,766.60
Expenditure	2,809.80	3,180.50	3,538.90	3,912.20	4,586.00	2,857.10
Surplus/Deficit	-196.8	-222	-476.8	-443.2	-614.5	-90.5
Money Supply (in JD mn)(a)						
M1 Growth	26.06%	9.35%	27.20%	12.44%	5.84%	19.13
M2 Growth	12.4	11.7	17.0	14.1	10.6	14.6
Foreign Trade						
Exports	2,184.90	2,753.00	3,049.70	3,689.90	4,063.60	4,623.39
Imports	3,600.20	5,148.10	6,606.00	7,274.60	8,665.30	11,092.31
Current Account Balance	882.6	62.9	-1559.4	-1,133.30	-2,110.40	-3,453
Current Account Balance/ GDP	12.2	0.8	-17.4	-10.8	-18.0	-25.6
Capital Markets (b)						
General Share Price Index	1,761.47	2,729.10	4,259.70	3,013.70	3,675.00	3,070.47
Market Capitalization (JD mn)	7,772.75	13,033.80	26,667.10	21,078.20	29,214.20	35,037.91
Number of Shares Traded	1,008.56	1,338.70	2,582.60	4,104.30	4,479.40	4,643.89
Value of Trading (JD mn)	1,855.18	3,793.20	16,871.00	14,209.90	12,348.10	18,081.04

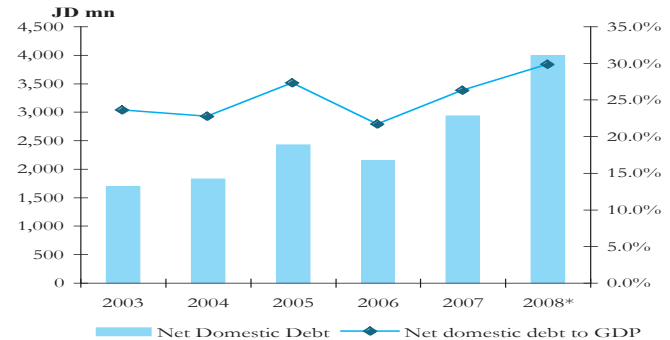
Source: CBJ, Zawya.com., Global Research , * Estimates, (a) August End, (b) September End

- » Consumer demand is expected to improve slightly in 2009-10 on the back of slackening inflation, however, growth is expected to remain constricted by the worsening global economic situation.
- » Fiscal deficit is expected to widen in 2008-09, and the government is expected to remain heavily dependent on foreign grants.
- » The budget deficit is expected to constitute around 4.6 percent of 2009 GDP including foreign assistance or 9.2 percent excluding foreign assistance.
- » The current account is expected to narrow in 2009-10, as Jordan benefits from lower oil prices and the availability of discounted Iraqi crude oil.
- » Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)'s rose by 49.0 percent in 2008.



Source: *Global Research*

Domestic Debt



Source: *Global Research*



Kuwait

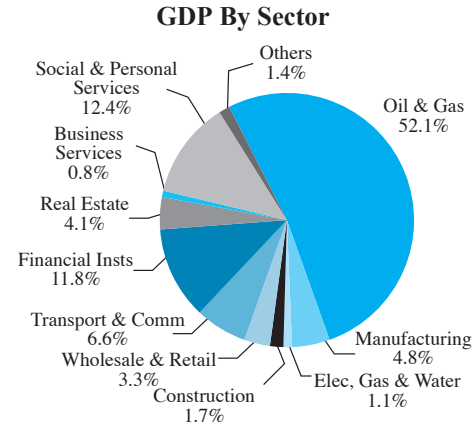
Kuwait - Economic Snapshot

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ⁽¹⁾
Economic Performance						
Nominal GDP	(US\$bn) ⁽²⁾	65.9	88.7	110.9	119.7	131.6
Nominal GDP Growth	%	22.8%	34.7%	25.0%	8.0%	9.9%
Real GDP	(US\$bn)	58.3	65.0	69.0	72.1	76.7
Real GDP Growth	%	10.7%	11.4%	6.3%	4.5%	5.9%
Per Capita GDP	(US\$ '000)	23.9	29.7	34.8	35.2	36.1
Population at mid Year	mn	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6
CPI Inflation	%	1.3%	4.1%	3.1%	5.5%	11.3% ⁽³⁾
Oil Sector						
Crude Oil Production	mn bpd	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6 ⁽⁴⁾
Oil Exports	(US\$bn)	29.6	46.6	58.0	63.1	98.5
Oil Exports Price	US\$ per barrel	34.1	48.7	58.9	66.4	104.4 ⁽⁴⁾
Government Finance						
Revenue	(US\$bn)	26.1	33.7	51.6	58.3	71.5
Expenditure	(US\$bn)	20.8	23.7	25.8	38.7	36.5
Surplus/(Deficit)	(US\$bn)	5.3	10.0	25.8	19.6	35.1
Money Supply						
M1 Growth	%	21.5%	17.4%	-4.8%	16.8%	14.2% ⁽⁴⁾
M2 Growth	%	12.1%	12.3%	21.7%	19.3%	13.4% ⁽⁴⁾
Foreign Trade						
Exports	(US\$bn)	31.7	49.3	61.1	66.5	48.6 ⁽³⁾
Imports	(US\$bn)	14.0	17.3	18.8	22.5	12.4 ⁽³⁾
Current Account Balance	(US\$bn)	20.1	37.7	56.3	50.7	84.2
Current Account Balance / GDP	%	30.6%	42.5%	50.7%	42.4%	64.0%
Capital Markets						
General Price Index	Points	6,409.5	11,445.1	10,067.4	12,558.9	9,789.3 ⁽⁵⁾
Market Capitalization	(US\$bn)	75.2	142.1	143.8	210.5	160.4 ⁽⁵⁾
Number of Shares Traded	bn	33.5	52.2	37.6	70.4	71.1 ⁽⁵⁾
Value of Trading	(US\$bn)	51.8	97.6	59.2	135.5	122.5 ⁽⁵⁾

Source: CBK, Global Research, Zawya, IIF, (1) Forecast, (2) 266 fils= \$1, (3) Up to June 2008, (4) Up to September 2008, (5) Up to October 2008

Kuwait - Economic Snapshot

- » Central Bank of Kuwait cut its discount rate to 4.25% and its Repo rate to 2% on Oct 30.
- » Kuwait plans to produce 1bn cubic feet of gas by the year 2015.
- » Kuwait Stock Exchange have lost 29.65% YTD, the second lowest among GCC exchanges after Bahrain.
- » Kuwait Oil prices have continued its slide, reaching US\$57.7 as of Oct. 30.
- » With the recent developments in the financial markets, CBK have guaranteed all deposits in every local bank.
- » Inflation have reached 11% in August 2008 and is expected to come down along with the decline in the global commodity prices.



Source: CBK, Global Research



Source: CBK, Global Research



Lebanon

Lebanon - Economic Snapshot

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Economic Performance						
Nominal GDP	(US\$bn)	21.47	21.56	21.86	22.19	22.96
Nominal GDP Growth	%	8.2%	0.02%	1.4%	5.4%	3.4%
Real GDP	(US\$bn)	19.57	19.77	18.98	19.25	20.41
Real GDP Growth	%	5.9%	1.1%	-4.0%	1.5%	6.0%
Per Capita GDP	(US\$ 000)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2
Population at mid Year	millions	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
Consumer Price Index	%	2.3%	4.7%	7.2%	3.0%	7.2%**
Government Finance						
Revenue	(US\$bn)	4.69	4.63	4.18	5.37	3.16***
Expenditure	(US\$bn)	5.51	5.18	5.19	6.68	3.50***
Surplus/(Deficit)	(US\$bn)	-0.82	-0.54	-1.01	-1.31	-0.34
Money Supply						
M1 Growth	%	-3%	13%	8%	6%	N/A
M2 Growth	%	-6%	-4%	6%	23%	N/A
Foreign Trade						
Exports	(US\$bn)	1.60	2.01	2.27	3.20	3.82
Imports	(US\$bn)	8.2	8.1	8.9	11.2	10
Current Account Balance	(US\$bn)	-2.7	-1.5	-0.8	-1.4	N/A
Current Account Balance / GDP	%	12.5%	7.0%	3.2%	6.1%	N/A
Capital Markets						
BLOM Index	Points	630.0	1273.0	1177.03	1501.77	1539.62****
Market Capitalization	(US\$bn)	2.3	4.9	8.3	10.8	15.3****
Number of Shares Traded	mn	24.5	89.7	134.8	114.2	44.4****
Value of Trading	(US\$m)	197.8	923.4	2.031	994	N/A

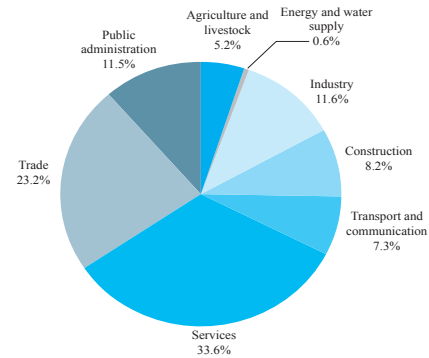
Source: Beirut Stock Exchange, Central Bank of Lebanon, www.databank.com.lb, IMF, IIF

*Estimate, *As of July 2008, ** As of June 2008, *** As of July 2008 ****As of October 17, 2008

Lebanon - Economic Snapshot

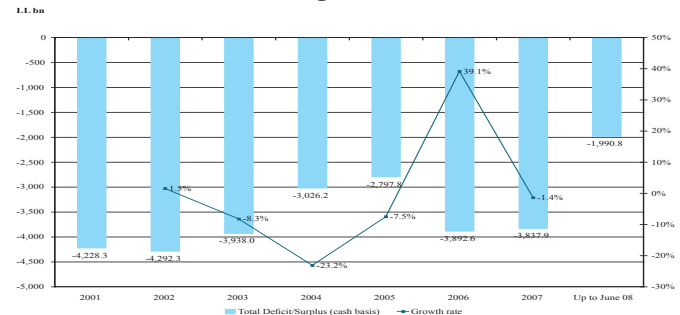
- » The economic performance of Lebanon is expected to pick up on the back of improving domestic situation.
- » Central Bank has stated that the economy is safe from global crisis and has assured that it will not let any bank to fail.
- » Tourism sector, which is one important drivers of the economy, is expected to improve as number of tourists are expected to reach 1,328,593, a 30% increase from 2007.
- » Government reforms which awaits the Parliament acceptance could yield revenues mounting to US\$1.5bn.
- » The real GDP growth rate is expected to improve in 2008 to reach 6.0%, up from 1.5% in 2007.

GDP Breakdown



Source: Ministry of Finance, BDL, IMF, Global Research

Budget Deficit



Source: Ministry of Finance, BDL, IMF, Global Research

Morocco

Morocco - Economic Snapshot

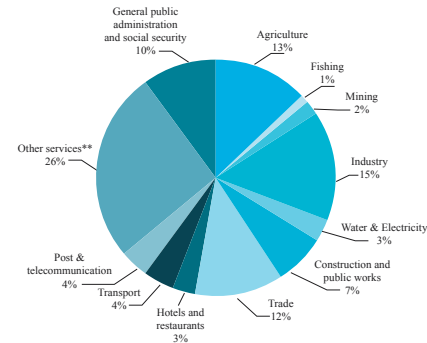
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Economic Performance					
Nominal GDP (US\$ bn)	57.8	60.4	66.1	70.5	77.9
Nominal GDP Growth	5.9%	4.5%	9.4%	6.6%	10.5%
Real GDP Growth	4.8%	3.0%	7.8%	2.7%	6.5%
Per Capita GDP (US\$ at market prices)	1,934	2,002	2,167	2,285	2,498
Population (mn)	29.9	30.2	30.5	30.8	31.2
Consumer Price Index	1.5%	1.0%	3.3%	2.0%	3.9%
Government Finance					
Revenue (US\$ bn)	13.0	13.7	15.8	18.6	13.2
Expenditure (US\$ bn)	14.5	16.9	16.9	18.3	11.8
Surplus / (Deficit) (US\$ bn)	(1.5)	(3.2)	(1.1)	0.3	1.4
Money Supply					
M1 Growth	9.8%	14.8%	17.3%	20.6%	2.2%
M2 Growth	9.9%	14.3%	16.1%	19.1%	2.4%
Foreign Trade					
Exports FOB (US\$ bn)	10.1	11.4	12.8	13.7	9.0
Imports CAF (US\$ bn)	18.1	21.1	24.1	29.6	17.7
Current Account Balance (US\$ bn)	1.0	1.3	1.4	(0.1)	-
Current Account Balance / GDP	1.7%	2.1%	2.2%	-0.1%	-
Capital Markets					
No. of listed Companies	53	55	65	73	-
Market Capitalization (US\$ bn)	23.6	28.9	47.8	67.1	65.7
Market Cap./GDP	43.3%	50.0%	79.0%	101.6%	-
MASI Index Performance (All Shares Index)	14.7%	22.5%	71.1%	33.9%	-5.7%
MADEX Index Performance (Most Active Shares Index)	11.0%	23.7%	77.7%	35.1%	-6.0%

Source: Central Bank, Ministry of Finance and privatization, Casablanca Stock Exchange, * All 2008 data are based on latest available data while 2008 economic performance data are estimated.

Morocco - Economic Snapshot

- » Economy is based on agriculture, services, and manufacturing.
- » Tourism and off-shoring business are major sources of foreign exchange.
- » Though growth is still affected by climate conditions as seen in 2007 when drought reduced agriculture production and GDP growth declined to 2.7%, diversification has made the economy more resilient.
- » Morocco depends on imported fuel which is heavily subsidized, putting a strain on budget.
- » With low external debt, there was no impact on the financial system in the recent financial crisis, however a looming recession could affect tourism, exports and foreign investments.

GDP By Sector (2007)



Source: Ministry of Finance, BDL, IMF, **Global Research**, ** Finance & insurance, Corporate & personal services, Education, Health & Social services, & others

Public Debt



Source: Ministry of Finance, BDL, IMF, **Global Research**



Oman

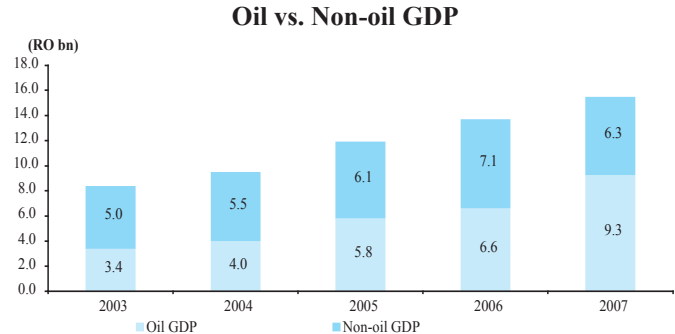
Oman - Economic Snapshot

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008E
Economic Performance						
Nominal GDP	(US\$bn)	24.7	30.8	35.6	39.9	43.9
Nominal GDP Growth	%	13.6%	24.6%	15.6%	12.1%	10.0%
Real GDP	(US\$bn)	17.4	18.4	19.4	20.7	22.2
Real GDP Growth	%	5.4%	5.7%	5.7%	6.4%	7.4%
Per Capita GDP	(US\$)	10,230.5	12,273.3	13,818.5	14,550.2	15,243.1
Population at mid Year	millions	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9
Consumer Price Index	(1997=100)	99.8	101.7	105.2	111.4	123.9*
Crude Oil Production	000s bpd	780.8	775.3	737.5	710.4	745.8**
Oil Exports	mn barrels	263.6	262.1	233.2	222.0	216.8
Oil Exports Price	US\$ per barrel	34.4	50.3	61.7	65.2	70.0
Money Supply***						
M1 Growth	%	12.8%	24.3%	9.0%	56.3%	11.8%
M2 Growth	%	4.0%	21.4%	24.9%	37.2%	15.5%
Foreign Trade						
Exports (Actuals as at May'08)	(US\$bn)	13.3	18.7	21.6	24.7	14.5
Imports (Actuals as at May'08)	(US\$bn)	(8.8)	(9.0)	(10.9)	(16.0)	(9.0)
Current Account Balance	(US\$bn)	0.8	4.2	4.4	3.2	2.7
Current Account Balance / GDP	%	3.2%	13.5%	12.3%	8.0%	6.2%
Capital Markets****						
General Price Index	Points	3,375.1	4,875.1	5,581.6	9,035.5	7,265.2
Market Capitalization	US\$bn	7.6	12.7	12.9	23.0	15.0
Number of Shares Traded	mn	345.4	515.4	1,110.9	3,422.2	1,882.4
Value Traded	(US\$bn)	1.9	3.6	2.3	5.2	5.3

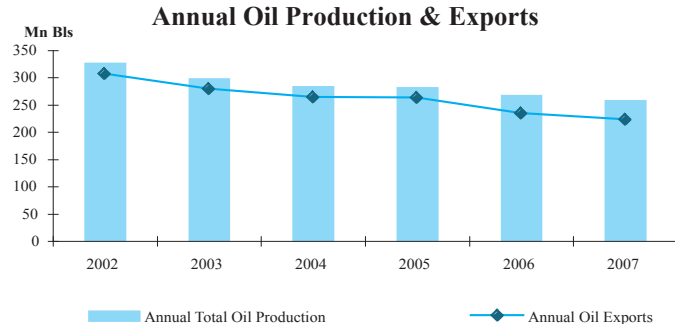
Source: Central Bank of Oman, IMF, Ministry of National Economy, Bloomberg, MSM & Global Research

* End Aug '08, ** 7M08 annualized for 2008, *** YTD Aug '08 for 2008, **** As on 23Oct '08 for 2008.

- » Oman is on track to achieve its diversification objectives as declared in Vision 2020 with manufacturing sector to contribute 15.0% of GDP by 2020.
- » With specific intentions to increase the non-hydrocarbon component of the GDP, major steel & Aluminium projects in Sohar have commencing operations in 2008.
- » Albeit, Omani economy posting a real GDP growth of 5.7% in 2006 & IMF expecting it to register 6.4% & 7.4% respectively for 2007 & 2008, inflation hit a record high of 13.6% in Aug'08.
- » We expect Oman to clock a real GDP growth of 7% to 8% in 2008 on the back of its diversification efforts in real estate, tourism & manufacturing sectors.



Source: MNOE, *Global Research*



Source: MNOE, *Global Research*



Palestine

Palestine - Economic Snapshot

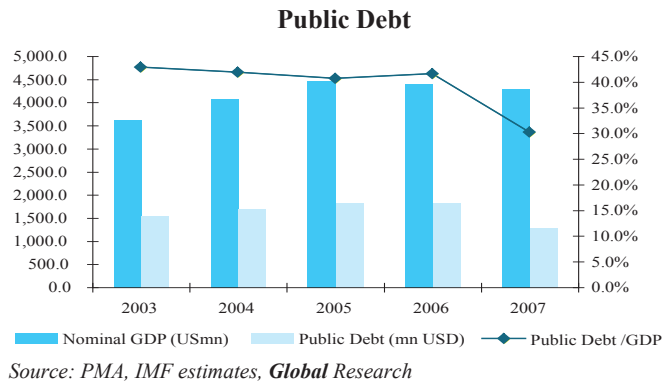
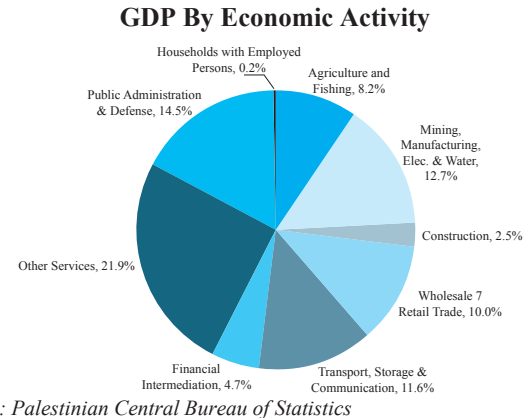
Economic Indicators	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008F
Economic Performance (a)					
Nominal GDP (USmn)	4,077.0	4,478.0	4,394.0	4,294.1	6,641.0
Nominal GDP Growth	12.5%	9.8%	-1.9%	-2.3%	54.7%
Real GDP (USmn)	4,247.7	4,502.6	4,107.0	4,135.8	4,168.9
Real GDP Growth	6.3%	6.0%	-8.8%	0.7%	0.8%
GDP/Capita (US)	1,246.2	1,281.6	1,129.2	1,112.8	1,602.0
Population (mn)	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	N/A
Inflation (%)	3.0	3.5	3.8	1.9	9.2
Government finance (US\$ mn)					
Revenue (actuals)	1,562.1	1,943.5	1,079.5	2,628.0	N/A
Expenditure	1,909.2	1,925.6	1,728.0	2,877.0	N/A
Suplus/ Deficit	(347.1)	17.9	(648.5)	(249.0)	N/A
Monetary Sector (b)					
Credit to Private Sector	1,064.1	1,355.6	1,402.0	1,326.7	1,374.7
Private Sector Deposits	3,478.7	3,613.7	3,826.1	4,594.9	5,085.4
Foreign trade (US\$ mn)					
Exports fob	348.8	317.6	354.2	429.0	N/A
Imports fob	1,954.9	2,313.3	2,522.9	2,667.4	N/A
Capital Markets (c)					
General Share Price Index	277.6	1,128.6	605.0	527.3	644.8
Market Capitalisation (USD)	1,096,525,380	4,457,227,305	2,728,811,088	2,474,679,018	2,907,247,292
Number of Shares Traded	103,642,845	369,567,295	222,689,351	299,422,814	288,086,726
Value of Trading (USD)	200,556,709	2,069,178,223	1,067,951	813,469,091	1,048,719,179

Source: PCBS, PMA, MOF, and PSE

a) 2008 figures are IMF estimates, b) Latest figures from the PMA, c) latest figures as of the first nine months of 2008

Palestine - Economic Snapshot

- » Since 2000, GDP has been on a downward trend. Despite a slight increase in 04-05, the settlement expansions and movement restrictions have caused GDP growth to slow in 2006.
- » According to IMF estimates, Real GDP is expected to grow by 0.8 % and 3-7 % for the years 2008, 2009.
- » The Palestinian Reform & Development Plan (PRDP) was presented in the donor conference on Dec 2007, where USD7.4 billion that have been pledged as aid to the economy.
- » Unemployment and poverty remain very high, due to closure policy on Gaza since the events of June 14, 2007.
- » The worsening political and security situation will prove detrimental to further economic growth.



Qatar

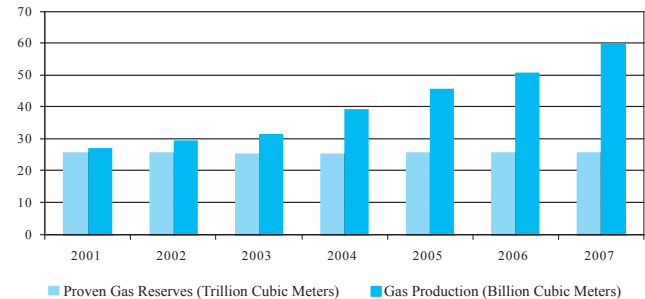
Qatar - Economic Snapshot

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Economic Performance						
Nominal GDP	(US\$bn)	23.5	31.7	42.5	56.8	71.0
Nominal GDP Growth	%	21.5	34.8	33.8	33.7	25.1
Real GDP	(US\$bn)	19.4	23.5	24.9	28.0	32.5
Real GDP Growth	%	3.5	20.8	6.1	12.2	15.9
Per Capita GDP	(US\$)	32,788	41,703	47,794	54,496	57,936
Population	mn	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2
Consumer Price Index	(%)	2.3	6.8	8.8	11.8	13.8
Oil Sector						
Crude Oil Production	(mn bpd)	0.75	0.78	0.79	0.82	0.81
Oil & Gas Exports	(US\$bn)	11.0	15.0	20.8	27.8	34.0
Government Finance						
Revenue	(US\$bn)	8.4	15.1	17.9	23.4	31.7
Expenditure	(US\$bn)	7.4	9.9	14.0	18.2	21.3
Money Supply						
M1 Growth	(%)	79.3	29.4	53.2	24.7	26.9
M2 Growth	(%)	15.8	20.5	43.3	37.9	32.7
Foreign Trade						
Exports	(US\$bn)	13.4	18.7	25.8	34.1	42.0
Imports	(US\$bn)	4.4	5.4	9.1	14.8	19.8
Current Account Balance	(US\$bn)	5.8	7.6	7.5	9.5	10.4
Current Account Balance / GDP	(%)	24.4	23.8	17.6	16.7	14.7
Capital Markets						
General Price Index	(Points)	287.8	424.7	779.2	487.2	684.0
Market Capitalization	(US\$bn)	26.7	40.4	87.1	60.9	95.5
Number of Shares Traded	(mn)	190.0	316.6	1033.1	1865.4	3411.3
Value of Trading	(US\$bn)	3.2	6.4	28.3	20.5	29.9

Source: Qatar Central Bank, Qatar Planning Council and **Global Research**, IMF

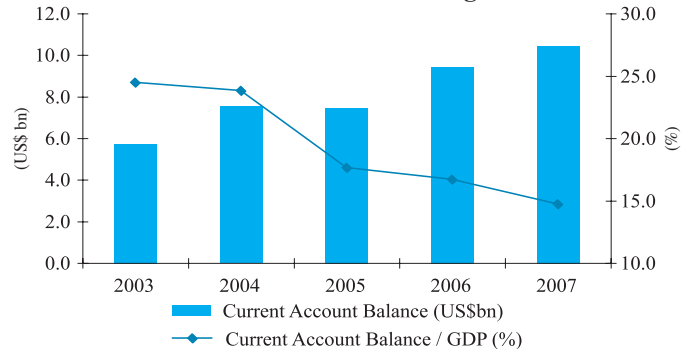
- » Nominal GDP growth slowed in 2007 to 25.1% as compared to 33.7% in 2006.
- » The contribution of Oil and Gas sector declined from 57.2% in 2006 to 56.5% in 2007.
- » Qatar's rapid economic growth will soon see it topping the list of the wealthy countries in the world, as measured by GDP per capita. Qatar's GDP per capita increased to US\$57,936 in 2007 from US\$54,496 in 2006.
- » Despite rising import spending the current-account surplus increased from US\$5.8bn in 2003 to US\$10.4bn in 2007.
- » Medium term outlook is very favorable with strong growth expected to be driven by the hydrocarbon sector, as well as by diversification into higher value-added petrochemicals and other sectors such as real estate, financial and service sector related industries. The fiscal and external positions are expected to remain very comfortable.

Qatar Gas Reserves & Production



Source: BP Statistical Review - 2008

Current Account as a Percentage of GDP



Source: Qatar Central Bank, Global Research

Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia - Economic Snapshot

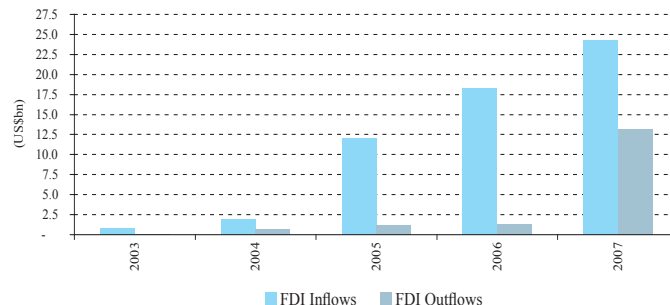
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008F
Economic Performance						
Nominal GDP	(US\$bn)	250.3	315.3	348.7	381.5	442.5
Nominal GDP Growth	%	16.7	26.0	10.6	9.4	16.0
Real GDP	(US\$bn)	192.6	203.2	209.6	216.8	229.6
Real GDP Growth	%	5.3	5.5	3.1	3.4	5.9
Per Capita GDP	(US\$bn)	11,043.1	13,650.8	14,724.1	15,737.1	17,897.0
Population at mid Year	millions	22.7	23.1	23.7	24.2	24.7
Consumer Price Index	%	0.4	0.6	2.3	4.1	11.5
Oil Sector						
Crude Oil Production	mbpd	8.9	9.4	9.1	8.7	10.4
Oil Exports	(US\$bn)	110.4	161.1	189.1	204.9	335.6
Oil Exports Price	US\$ per barrel	34.5	50.2	61.1	68.7	96.0
Government Finance						
Revenue	(US\$bn)	104.6	150.5	179.6	165.7	N/A
Expenditure	(US\$bn)	76.1	92.4	104.9	118.1	N/A
Surplus/(Deficit)	(US\$bn)	28.6	58.1	74.8	47.6	N/A
Money Supply						
M1 Growth	%	21.6	4.5	10.3	22.6	9.3#
M2 Growth	%	21.3	10.0	20.0	23.7	10.6#
Foreign Trade						
Exports	(US\$bn)	126.0	180.6	209.6	233.4	368.8
Imports	(US\$bn)	44.7	59.5	63.8	82.5	192.0
Current Account Balance	(US\$bn)	51.9	90.0	98.9	95.0	171.0
Current Account Balance / GDP	%	26.9	44.3	47.2	43.8	76.0
Capital Markets						
General Price Index	Points	8,206.2	16,712.6	7,933.3	11,175.9	6,160.8*
Market Capitalization	(US\$bn)	306.0	646.2	326.9	519.0	322.4*
Number of Shares Traded	mn	10,298.3	12,281.3	54,439.7	58,860.0	42,637^
Value of Trading	(US\$bn)	473.0	1,103.7	1,402.8	682.1	436.42^

Source: SAMA, IMF & Global Research, N/A - Not Available, * As of 23rd October, # Till August, ^ Jan-Sep

Saudi Arabia - Economic Snapshot

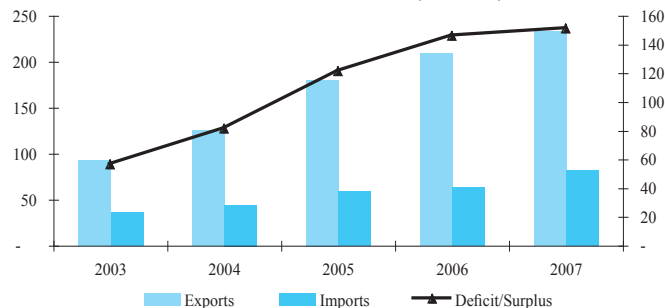
- » Saudi Arabia's economic performance has been exceptional since the beginning of the decade, with nominal GDP nearly doubling.
- » 2008 is forecasted to be another exceptional year with record fiscal and current account surpluses.
- » Increased oil production will result in real GDP growth accelerating.
- » The kingdom joined the ranks of the top 20 countries worldwide in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business 2009 survey.
- » The growth outlook for the Saudi Arabian economy looks robust.

Foreign Direct Investment



Source: World Investment Report - UNCTAD

Trade Performance (US\$bn)



Source: SAMA



Syria

Syria - Economic Snapshot

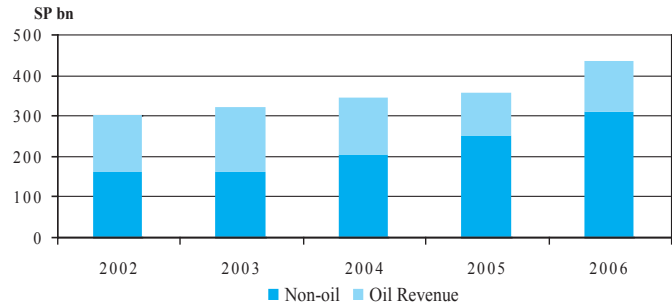
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007E
Economic Performance						
Nominal GDP	(US\$bn)	20.7	24.2	27.9	32.9	40.8
Nominal GDP Growth	%	5.0	18.4	18.1	14.6	19.3
Real GDP	(US\$bn)	19.7	20.8	21.3	23.1	25.6
Real GDP Growth	%	1.1	6.7	4.5	5.1	6.6
Per Capita GDP	(US\$)	1,236	1,366	1,544	1,785	N/A
Population at mid Year	millions	17.6	17.9	18.3	18.7	N/A
Consumer Price Index	%	5.1	4.4	7.2	10.4	4.7
Crude Oil Production	Thousands of bpd	477.8	455.0	415.8	386.2	364.7
Oil Exports	(US\$m)	3,207.7	2,601.4	3,347.0	3,261.1	N/A
Revenue	(US\$bn)	6.2	6.6	6.7	8.4	N/A
Expenditure	(US\$bn)	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.8	N/A
Surplus/(Deficit)	(US\$bn)	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.6	N/A
Money Supply						
M1 Growth	%	9.4	11.1	14.4	-3.8	6.3
M2 Growth	%	8.1	13.2	11.9	8.4	12.4
Foreign Trade						
Exports	(US\$bn)	5.1	6.6	7.9	9.7	N/A
Imports	(US\$bn)	4.6	7.5	9.4	10.2	N/A
Current Account Balance	(US\$bn)	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.9	N/A

Source: Central Bank of Syria, OPEC, & IMF

Syria - Economic Snapshot

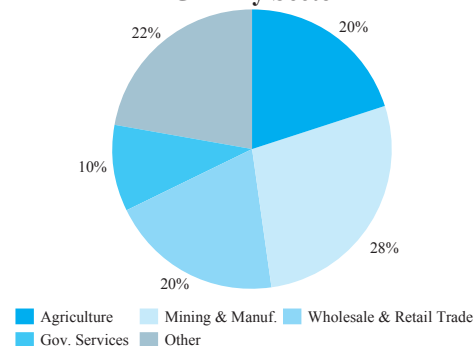
- » Syria's oil production, a major source of the government revenues, had been declining over the previous years.
- » Syria is reaping the benefits of its economic reforms especially financial reforms that boosted the banking sector.
- » Foreign investments had been pouring into Syria in all sectors, specifically real estate, and manufacturing.
- » Syria is phasing out of energy subsidies because of the increase in domestic demand and increase in prices combined with falling oil production.
- » Syria has achieved good economic growth over the past few years.

Oil Share of Total Revenue



Source: Central Bank of Syria

GDP By Sector



Source: Central Bank of Syria

Tunisia

Tunisia - Economic Snapshot

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*
Economic Performance						
Nominal GDP	(US\$bn)	26.86	28.78	31.40	34.24	36.60
Nominal GDP Growth	%	10%	7%	9%	9%	6.8%
Real GDP	(US\$bn)	15.7	16.3	17.2	18.3	19.3
Real GDP Growth	%	6.1%	3.8%	5.5%	6.4%	5.5%
Per Capita GDP	('000 US\$)	2.69	2.85	3.08	3.36	3.86
Population at mid Year	millions	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.4
Consumer Price Index	%	3.6%	2.0%	4.5%	3.1%	7.1%**
Government Finance						
Revenue	(US\$bn)	9.70	9.38	9.75	10.59	9.01
Expenditure	(US\$bn)	9.92	9.94	10.60	11.51	10.31
Surplus/(Deficit)	(US\$m)	(200.4)	(561.4)	(853.8)	(922.3)	(1,296)
Money Supply						
M1 Growth	%	10%	14%	13%	9%	N/A
M2 Growth	%	11%	12%	12%	11%	N/A
Foreign Trade						
Exports	(US\$bn)	9.20	10.53	11.88	14.82	16.20
Imports	(US\$bn)	12.18	13.20	15.27	18.65	20
Current Account Balance	(US\$m)	-551.0	-304.0	-634.0	-925.0	-1,417
Current Account Balance / GDP	%	2%	1%	2%	3%	4%
Capital Markets						
BVMT Price Index	Points	975	1,142	1,599	1,936	2,133****
Market Capitalization	(US\$bn)	2.35	2.93	4.19	4.98	6.82*****
Number of Shares Traded	mn	43	83	143	102	97*****
Value of Trading	(US\$bn)	0.52	1.26	3.51	1.33	2.03*****

Source: BVMT, Central Bank of Tunisia, National Institute of Statistics

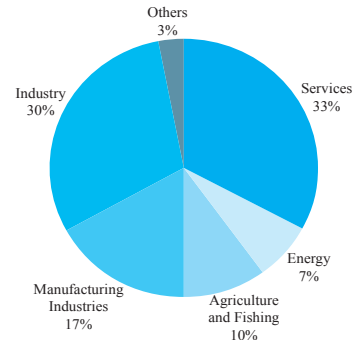
*Based of **Global** Research Estimate and IIF estimate

** As of April 2008, *** As of October 17, 2008, **** Data As of October 19 2008, ***** Data from January 2008 to September 30th 2008

Tunisia - Economic Snapshot

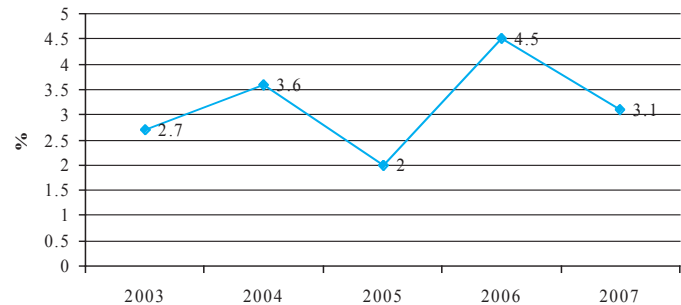
- » Economic performance of Tunisia has been pleasing for the past few years.
- » Privatization proceeds have yielded TD5.3bn, part of the proceeds were used to pay-off debt.
- » In 2009, Tunisia is set to become the top wind producer in Africa. It will produce 120MW of electricity thus enabling it to save 134,000 tons of oil.
- » Sama Dubai is building a \$25bn “Mediterranean Gate” that will hold 14 luxury hotels, 14km promenade around Lac-du Sud, will create 350,000 and is expected to account for 0.6% of the GDP in 15 years.
- » Tunisia is expected to achieve real GDP growth rate of 5.5% in 2008 as compared to 6.4% in 2007.

GDP Breakdown (2007)



Source: Central Bank of Tunisia, *Global Research*

Inflation (CPI)



Source: National Institute of Statistics, *Global Research*

United Arab Emirates (UAE)

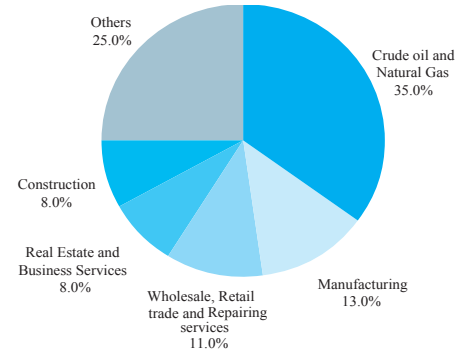
UAE - Economic Snapshot

		2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008**
Economic Performance						
Nominal GDP	(US\$bn)	105.3	139.7	170.1	198.7	235.7
Nominal GDP Growth	(%)	20.1%	32.7%	21.7%	16.8%	18.6%
Real GDP (US\$bn)	(US\$bn)	90.0	97.4	106.5	112.1	119.9
Real GDP Growth	(%)	9.7%	8.2%	9.4%	5.2%	7.0%
Per Capita GDP	(US\$)	24,364	34,026	40,218	45,178	51,521
Oil Activities / GDP	(%)	31.9	33.8	38.3	38.7	38.0
Population	('mn)	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.6
Inflation (Consumer Price Index)	(%)	5.0	6.2	9.3	11.1	12.9
Oil Sector						
Crude Oil Production	(mn bpd)	2.34	2.38	2.57	2.53	NA
Oil Exports	(000' bpd)	2,248	2,224	2,507	2,720	NA
Oil Export Price	(US\$/bbl)	36.1	53.6	63.5	71.7	NA
Government Finance						
Revenue	(US\$bn)	25.8	39.2	54.7	93.9	NA
Expenditure	(US\$bn)	26.2	28.4	34.9	40.6	NA
Surplus / Deficit	(US\$bn)	(0.4)	10.7	19.7	53.3	NA
Money Supply #						
M1 Growth	(%)	38.7%	29.2%	14.9%	51.4%	34.4%
M2 Growth	(%)	23.3%	33.8%	23.2%	41.7%	19.6%
Foreign Trade						
Exports and Re-Exports (FOB)	(US\$bn)	91.0	117.3	145.6	180.9	NA
Imports (FOB)	(US\$bn)	63.4	74.5	88.0	116.6	NA
Current Account Balance	(US\$bn)	10.6	24.4	36.0	37.0	NA
Capital Markets ^						
NBAD Index	(Points)	8,482.0	17,213.6	10,280.1	13,735.2	12,109.6
Market Capitalization	US\$bn	82.3	231.4	168.7	257.4	220.0
Value of Trading	US\$bn	18.2	140.6	120.4	151.0	134.7

Sources: Central Bank of UAE, NBAD, OPEC, IIF, * Preliminary, ** Global Estimates, # Figures as of year end on December and from January to June 2008 for 2008, ^ Figures as of year end on December and from January to September 2008 for 2008

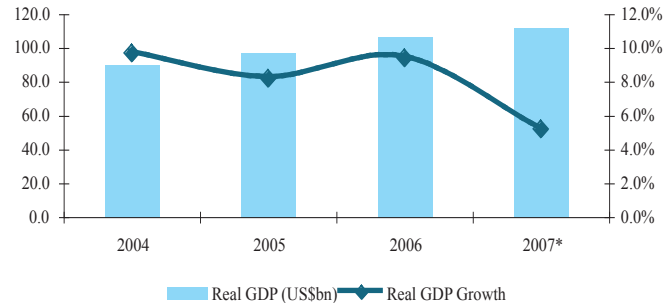
- » The UAE continues to remain one of the most dynamic and diversified economies in the GCC region. The economy has been posting high growth rates with the Real GDP growing at a CAGR of 8.1% for the four year period from 2003-2007.
- » Construction, real estate, banking and tourism have been the main drivers underpinning the real GDP growth.
- » Real estate sector which had experienced very strong growth in recent years is likely to cool down a bit.
- » Fiscal position remains sound, with buoyant global oil prices continuing to support large surpluses. However, external debt has increased sharply, driven by substantial increases in private sector borrowing.

GDP Composition by Economic Activity – 2007 (Nominal)



Source: Central Bank of UAE

Real GDP Growth



Source: Central Bank of UAE

Yemen

Yemen -Economic Snapshot

(Jan -Dec)	(Units)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007E
Nominal GDP	(YR bn)	2,177.5	2,563.5	3,207.0	3,791.4	4,318.3
Nominal GDP	(US\$ bn)	11.8	13.8	16.4	19.1	21.7
Nominal GDP growth	(%)	14.9	18.7	25.1	17.1	16.5
Real GDP	(YR bn)	1,794.3	1,850.3	1,957.5	2,045.5	2,141.7
Real GDP	(US\$ bn)	9.7	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.8
Real GDP growth	(%)	3.8	4.0	4.6	3.2	3.1
GDP per capita	(US\$)	599.0	682.0	799.0	884.0	972.0
Population	(mn)	19.7	20.3	21.1	21.7	22.4
Oil & Gas Contribution to GDP	(YR bn)	481.2	579.4	753.6	1,095.7	971.6
Oil & Gas /GDP	(%)	22.1	22.6	23.5	28.9	22.5
Government Finance						
Total Revenues	(YR bn)	664.5	782.5	1,107.6	1,449.4	1,507.6
Total Expenditures	(YR bn)	825.3	858.0	1,179.3	1,418.6	1,669.8
Surplus /(Deficit)	(YR bn)	(160.8)	(75.5)	(71.7)	30.8	(162.2)
Oil Revenues	(YR bn)	480.2	579.1	752.7	1,085.2	963.0
Money Supply and Inflation						
M1	(YR bn)	347.5	390.5	442.5	558.5	613.7
M2	(YR bn)	797.4	917.2	1,049.5	1,351.4	1,586.2
Benchmark deposit rate	(%)	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Inflation						
Consumer Price Inflation (all items)	(%)	10.8	12.5	11.8	18.2	12.5
Foreign Trade						
Total Exports	(US\$ bn)	3.9	4.7	6.4	7.3	7.1
Total Imports	(US\$ bn)	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.9	7.2
Trade Balance	(US\$ bn)	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.4	-0.1
Current Account Balance	(US\$ bn)	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	-1.3
Exports of Oil	(US\$ bn)	3.5	4.3	6.0	6.7	6.1
Oil Exports to Total Exports	(%)	88.0	92.0	92.8	92.0	86.1

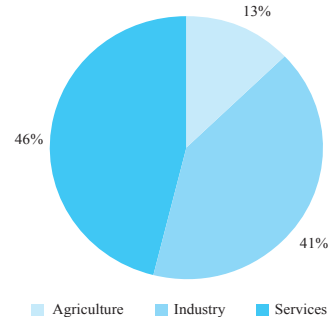
Source: Central Bank of Yemen, Central Statistical Organization, World Bank, IMF, & Global Research

*Gross reserves after deducting commercial bank foreign currency deposits with central bank, ** (negative = inflow)

Yemen -Economic Snapshot

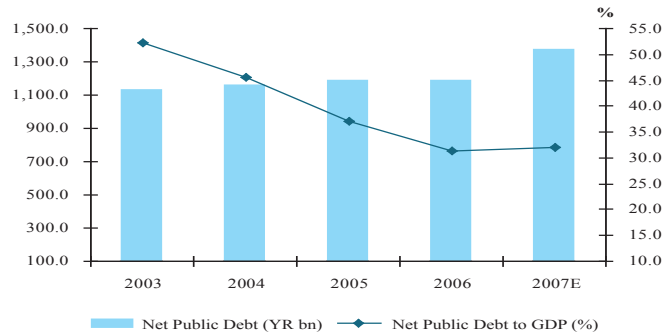
- » Yemen, a relatively small non-OPEC oil producer, has its economy highly dependent on its petroleum resources. With the expectations of depleting oil resources, the country needs to act fast on diversifying its economic base to ensure future growth.
- » The real GDP growth of 4.6% in 2005 registered a decrease to 3.2% in 2006, and is estimated to decline to 3.1% in 2007 and 2008.
- » To diversify Yemen's earnings by focusing more on non-oil sectors of the economy and foreign investment, the government initiated the economic reform program in 2006.
- » The country's petroleum and non-petroleum sectors are largely dependent on foreign investment inflows. Thus, attracting investments remain an important challenge for the government especially in the wake of political instability and security threats.

GDP Composition By Sector (2007)



Source: Central Statistical Organization & Economist Intelligence Unit

Net Public Debt



Source: Central Bank of Yemen & IMF

Top 100 Companies

Top 100 Companies

Rank	Name	Country	Industry	Closing Price (in US\$ - as on 01st Nov'08)	Market Cap (US\$ mn)	YTD Return (%)
1	SABIC	Saudi Arabia	Petrochemicals	19.1	57,272.7	(56.0)
2	Saudi Telecom	Saudi Arabia	Telecom	16.2	32,400.7	(24.3)
3	Al Rajhi Bank	Saudi Arabia	Islamic Banking	17.5	26,317.2	(43.3)
4	Emirates Telecom Corporation (Etisalat)	UAE	Telecom	4.4	26,088.8	(14.5)
5	Mobile Telecommunications Co (Zain)	Kuwait	Telecom	4.3	18,271.0	(39.6)
6	Maroc Telecom	Morocco	Telecom	20.1	17,697.8	26.3
7	Samba Financial Group	Saudi Arabia	Banking	18.6	16,697.8	(41.4)
8	Industries Qatar	Qatar	Diversified	29.4	16,160.7	(21.6)
9	National Bank of Kuwait	Kuwait	Banking	5.7	15,517.8	(13.9)
10	Kuwait Finance House	Kuwait	Islamic Banking	6.8	14,088.8	(21.2)
11	Arab Bank	Jordan	Banking	24.0	12,808.5	(12.2)
12	Saudi British Bank	Saudi Arabia	Banking	18.3	10,970.5	(21.9)
13	Mashreqbank	UAE	Banking	73.5	10,759.9	14.0
14	Saudi Electricity	Saudi Arabia	Utilities	2.6	10,699.2	(31.9)
15	Riyad Bank	Saudi Arabia	Banking	6.6	9,881.6	(48.5)
16	Qatar National Bank	Qatar	Banking	40.5	9,764.1	(13.2)
17	Emaar Properties	UAE	Real Estate	1.5	8,855.0	(63.5)
18	Kingdom Holding	Saudi Arabia	Holding Company	1.4	8,554.6	(59.6)
19	Emirates NBD	UAE	Banking	1.7	8,500.4	(49.7)
20	Banque Saudi Fransi	Saudi Arabia	Banking	15.1	8,469.9	(51.3)

Top 100 Companies Continued

Rank	Name	Country	Industry	Closing Price (in US\$ - as on 01st Nov'08)	Market Cap (US\$ mn)	YTD Return (%)
21	TCI	Iran	Telecom	0.2	7,788.5	-
22	Orascom Construction Industries	Egypt	Construction	33.2	7,132.6	(40.0)
23	Saudi Arabian Fertilizer Co	Saudi Arabia	Fertilizers	25.1	6,268.4	(39.4)
24	National Bank Of Abu Dhabi	UAE	Banking	3.1	6,161.3	(38.4)
25	Attijariwafa Bank	Morocco	Banking	31.9	6,147.8	(10.3)
26	Arab National Bank	Saudi Arabia	Banking	9.1	5,948.3	(59.8)
27	Commercial Bank Of Kuwait	Kuwait	Banking	4.6	5,897.9	(7.3)
28	DP World	UAE	Logistics	0.4	5,810.0	(71.8)
29	Qatar Telecom	Qatar	Telecom	37.7	5,533.9	(28.8)
30	Rabigh Refining and Petrochemical Co.	Saudi Arabia	Petrochemicals	6.1	5,382.2	8.8
31	Orascom Telecom Holding	Egypt	Telecom	5.7	5,166.9	(64.7)
32	Etihad Etisalat Co	Saudi Arabia	Telecom	7.3	5,081.9	(53.1)
33	Qatar Islamic Bank	Qatar	Islamic Banking	25.7	5,055.6	(4.6)
34	Banque Marocaine Du Commerce	Morocco	Banking	31.1	4,930.9	(2.1)
35	Alinma Bank	Saudi Arabia	Islamic Banking	3.2	4,839.9	N.A.
36	Dubai Financial Market	UAE	Financial Services	0.6	4,834.9	(63.5)
37	Saudi Kayan Petrochemical	Saudi Arabia	Petrochemicals	3.2	4,819.8	(54.0)
38	Al Ahli Bank Of Kuwait	Kuwait	Banking	3.6	4,800.3	(9.5)
39	Zain KSA	Saudi Arabia	Telecom	3.4	4,799.6	27.5
40	Ezdan Real Estate Co	Qatar	Real Estate	9.9	4,542.0	251.5

Top 100 Companies Continued

Rank	Name	Country	Industry	Closing Price (in US\$ - as on 01st Nov'08)	Market Cap (US\$ mn)	YTD Return (%)
41	Emirates Integrated Telecom (du)	UAE	Telecom	1.1	4,508.2	(44.1)
42	Douja Prom Addoha	Morocco	Real Estate	15.9	4,494.2	(17.3)
43	First Gulf Bank	UAE	Banking	3.3	4,473.2	(40.3)
44	Ahli United Bank	Bahrain	Banking	0.9	4,438.8	(29.4)
45	Compagnie Generale Immobilie	Morocco	Real Estate	240.4	4,425.9	(13.6)
46	Dar Al Arkan Real Estate	Saudi Arabia	Real Estate	6.1	4,423.6	(56.5)
47	Gulf Bank	Kuwait	Banking	3.5	4,383.3	(34.4)
48	Telecom Egypt	Egypt	Telecom	2.4	4,137.2	(32.2)
49	Arab Potash Company	Jordan	Fertilizers	49.3	4,109.7	1.2
50	Aamal Holding	Qatar	Diversified	10.8	4,095.6	(15.3)
51	Dubai Islamic Bank	UAE	Islamic Banking	1.1	3,845.6	(55.6)
52	Almarai	Saudi Arabia	Food	34.8	3,788.1	10.0
53	Solidere	Lebanon	Real Estate	22.9	3,770.2	1.3
54	Aldar Properties	UAE	Real Estate	1.4	3,658.8	(56.5)
55	Qatar Gas Transport (Nakilat)	Qatar	Energy Transport	6.5	3,603.4	(23.6)
56	Isfahan's Mobarakeh Steel Co.	Iran	Steel	0.2	3,587.2	(0.3)
57	Lafarge Ciments	Morocco	Building Materials	200.2	3,496.8	0.7
58	Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	UAE	Banking	0.7	3,456.9	(49.8)
59	KIPCO	Kuwait	Holding Company	3.0	3,441.4	9.9
60	Commercial Bank Of Qatar	Qatar	Banking	18.2	3,423.8	(52.8)

Top 100 Companies Continued

Rank	Name	Country	Industry	Closing Price (in US\$ - as on 01st Nov'08)	Market Cap (US\$ mn)	YTD Return (%)
61	Saudi Arabian Mining Co	Saudi Arabia	Materials	3.7	3,419.9	(31.3)
62	Abu Dhabi National Energy Co	UAE	Utilities	0.5	3,372.4	(42.3)
63	Oman Telecommunications Co	Oman	Telecom	4.3	3,237.7	2.7
64	Housing Bank For Trade and Finance	Jordan	Banking	12.8	3,206.3	30.8
65	NMTC	Kuwait	Telecom	6.3	3,153.1	(27.8)
66	Jabal Omar Development Co	Saudi Arabia	Real Estate	4.7	3,141.2	(35.0)
67	National Iranian Copper Industries Co.	Iran	Materials	0.5	3,075.0	(0.3)
68	National Industries Group	Kuwait	Diversified	2.3	3,002.4	(56.3)
69	Groupe ONA	Morocco	Diversified	170.8	2,983.2	(6.4)
70	Yanbu National Petrochemical	Saudi Arabia	Petrochemicals	5.2	2,949.3	(63.0)
71	Saudi Hollandi Bank	Saudi Arabia	Banking	11.0	2,917.0	(34.4)
72	Savola	Saudi Arabia	Food	5.7	2,856.9	(39.5)
73	Commercial Bank Of Dubai	UAE	Banking	2.0	2,813.5	(9.3)
74	The Public Warehousing Co (Agility)	Kuwait	Logistics	2.7	2,773.6	(37.9)
75	Sorouh Real Estate Company	UAE	Real Estate	1.1	2,654.3	(54.6)
76	Emaar Economic City	Saudi Arabia	Real Estate	3.1	2,639.8	(49.2)
77	Chadormalu Mineral & Ind. Co.	Iran	Mining	1.3	2,629.4	0.1
78	Arkan Building Materials Co	UAE	Building Materials	1.5	2,625.0	48.4
79	Bank Audi Sal - Audi Saradar	Lebanon	Banking	70.0	2,573.6	2.2
80	Barwa Real Estate Co	Qatar	Real Estate	9.7	2,551.8	(19.7)

Top 100 Companies Continued

Rank	Name	Country	Industry	Closing Price (in US\$ - as on 01st Nov'08)	Market Cap (US\$ mn)	YTD Return (%)
81	Bank Muscat	Oman	Banking	2.3	2,518.0	(52.0)
82	Kuwait Foods (Americana)	Kuwait	Food	6.2	2,485.2	(34.8)
83	Burgan Bank	Kuwait	Banking	2.6	2,473.3	(18.0)
84	Masraf Al Rayan	Qatar	Islamic Banking	3.3	2,471.3	(46.3)
85	Isfahan Refinery Co.	Iran	Petrochemicals	0.6	2,403.8	-
86	Gol-E-Gohar Iron Ore Co.	Iran	Mining	2.7	2,347.8	0.2
87	Global Investment House	Kuwait	Financial Services	1.8	2,342.3	(43.5)
88	Bank Albilad	Saudi Arabia	Islamic Banking	7.7	2,299.0	(29.2)
89	Bahrain Telecom Co	Bahrain	Telecom	1.6	2,291.9	(22.0)
90	Saudi Investment Bank	Saudi Arabia	Banking	5.1	2,281.1	(63.1)
91	Jordan Phosphate Mines	Jordan	Materials	30.3	2,274.1	80.1
92	Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank	UAE	Islamic Banking	1.2	2,263.9	(31.1)
93	National Bank of Fujairah	UAE	Banking	2.0	2,245.9	46.3
94	National Industrialization Co.	Saudi Arabia	Holding Company	4.9	2,242.1	(56.6)
95	Société Nationale d'Investissement	Morocco	Holding Company	204.8	2,232.0	8.6
96	Omid Investment Management Co.	Iran	Holding Company	0.6	2,229.8	0.4
97	Qatar International Islamic Bank	Qatar	Islamic Banking	17.3	2,185.7	2.7
98	Qatar Electricity & Water Co	Qatar	Utilities	21.8	2,183.1	(23.0)
99	Gulf General Investment Co	UAE	Financial Services	2.0	2,178.6	68.6
100	Union National Bank	UAE	Banking	1.2	2,154.1	(44.6)

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