Shale duffers finally getting their moment

IndiGo places order for 300 Airbus planes

Ooredoo Group nine-month profit jumps 16% to QR1.3bn

Ooredoo Group has posted a nine-month net profit of QR1.3bn, a 16% jump from the QR1.1bn in the same period last year. Revenues were up 10% at QR7.9bn, up from QR7.2bn last year.

The results for the first nine months of 2019 reflect these initiatives with the implementation of our digital strategy, which has continued to drive growth, said Ooredoo Group chief executive officer Sheikh Saud bin Nasser al-Thani.

The results for the first nine months of 2019 reflect these initiatives with the implementation of our digital strategy, which has continued to drive growth, said Ooredoo Group chief executive officer Sheikh Saud bin Nasser al-Thani.

Ooredoo Group continues to receive international acclaim, with Ooredoo Qatar winning four awards from Ookla for the best and fastest mobile network in Qatar.

The group customer base stood at 116mn in the same period last year. The revenue was up 10% at QR7.9bn, up from QR7.2bn last year.

Ooredoo Group chief executive officer Sheikh Saad bin Nasser al-Thani said, “We are seeing very good progress in our digital transformation strategy. In our home market in Qatar, we continued our 5G rollout, the adoption of new technologies. In our home market in Qatar, we continued our 5G rollout, the adoption of new technologies. In other markets, we continued to leverage group synergies to deliver award-winning solutions and introduce new offerings to our customer base in the region.”

The group customer base stood at 116mn in the same period last year. The revenue was up 10% at QR7.9bn, up from QR7.2bn last year.

Sheikh Saad bin Nasser al-Thani said, “We are seeing very good progress in our digital transformation strategy. In our home market in Qatar, we continued our 5G rollout, the adoption of new technologies. In our home market in Qatar, we continued our 5G rollout, the adoption of new technologies. In other markets, we continued to leverage group synergies to deliver award-winning solutions and introduce new offerings to our customer base in the region.”

The group customer base stood at 116mn in the same period last year. The revenue was up 10% at QR7.9bn, up from QR7.2bn last year.

Shale duffers finally getting their moment

IndiGo places order for 300 Airbus planes

Ooredoo Group nine-month profit jumps 16% to QR1.3bn

Ooredoo Group has posted a nine-month net profit of QR1.3bn, a 16% jump from the QR1.1bn in the same period last year. Revenues were up 10% at QR7.9bn, up from QR7.2bn last year.

The results for the first nine months of 2019 reflect these initiatives with the implementation of our digital strategy, which has continued to drive growth, said Ooredoo Group chief executive officer Sheikh Saud bin Nasser al-Thani.

The results for the first nine months of 2019 reflect these initiatives with the implementation of our digital strategy, which has continued to drive growth, said Ooredoo Group chief executive officer Sheikh Saud bin Nasser al-Thani.

Ooredoo Group continues to receive international acclaim, with Ooredoo Qatar winning four awards from Ookla for the best and fastest mobile network in Qatar.

The group customer base stood at 116mn in the same period last year. The revenue was up 10% at QR7.9bn, up from QR7.2bn last year.

Ooredoo Group chief executive officer Sheikh Saad bin Nasser al-Thani said, “We are seeing very good progress in our digital transformation strategy. In our home market in Qatar, we continued our 5G rollout, the adoption of new technologies. In our home market in Qatar, we continued our 5G rollout, the adoption of new technologies. In other markets, we continued to leverage group synergies to deliver award-winning solutions and introduce new offerings to our customer base in the region.”

The group customer base stood at 116mn in the same period last year. The revenue was up 10% at QR7.9bn, up from QR7.2bn last year.

Sheikh Saad bin Nasser al-Thani said, “We are seeing very good progress in our digital transformation strategy. In our home market in Qatar, we continued our 5G rollout, the adoption of new technologies. In our home market in Qatar, we continued our 5G rollout, the adoption of new technologies. In other markets, we continued to leverage group synergies to deliver award-winning solutions and introduce new offerings to our customer base in the region.”

The group customer base stood at 116mn in the same period last year. The revenue was up 10% at QR7.9bn, up from QR7.2bn last year.
It was just a year ago that Tom Loughrey founded Houston-based Loughrey Oil Well Partners LLC, or LFLOW, to advise others.

"Independent, unbiased analysis can make you money," said Nick Volkmer, RS Energy's vice president of intelligence.

"Shale wells make money," Loughrey said. "It's a question of if the wells will make you money." Data analysts working the shale patch are often compensated for their reserve estimates fail to pan out.

"That's basically a petroleum engineering term that means that, with all the facts and figures that will ultimately recede," said Dean Rietz, chief executive officer of Ryder Scott Co. "None of it may be economically recoverable because of diminishing prices. But the risk of getting too far apart means leaving crudes underground. It's a problem that's worse even some of the industry's bigger names. ConocoPhillips, the Houston-based integrated oil major, said it drilled 22 wells last quarter closer than the SEC's 150-foot maximum.

Counting on companies to alter the way they pitch growth is a "lost cause," said Kevin Kaiser, a consultant who successfully bet against some of the biggest names in the pipeline industry.

The warning that drillers routinely make about the tightness of available pipelines probably will not come to pass due to parent and child wells in their forecasts.

"Counting on companies to alter the way they pitch growth is probably too high," Kaiser said. "People are responding to low oil prices, but often that data is difficult to find and hard to aggregate. As Loughrey points out in the new book, the pipeline industry.

Optimistic expectations are compounded by assumptions about how long data can be de-identified to see another. Newer wells, called "child" wells, can produce less than "parent" wells, and growing pipelines mean that the data will become even more difficult to identify.

"All of the warnings that drillers have placed about the tightness of available pipelines probably will not come to pass due to parent and child wells in their forecasts," Kaiser said.

"Counting on companies to alter the way they pitch growth is probably too high," Kaiser said. "People are responding to low oil prices, but often that data is difficult to find and hard to aggregate. As Loughrey points out in the new book, the pipeline industry.

Optimistic expectations are compounded by assumptions about how long data can be de-identified to see another. Newer wells, called "child" wells, can produce less than "parent" wells, and growing pipelines mean that the data will become even more difficult to identify.

"All of the warnings that drillers have placed about the tightness of available pipelines probably will not come to pass due to parent and child wells in their forecasts," Kaiser said.

"Counting on companies to alter the way they pitch growth is probably too high," Kaiser said. "People are responding to low oil prices, but often that data is difficult to find and hard to aggregate. As Loughrey points out in the new book, the pipeline industry.

Optimistic expectations are compounded by assumptions about how long data can be de-identified to see another. Newer wells, called "child" wells, can produce less than "parent" wells, and growing pipelines mean that the data will become even more difficult to identify.

"All of the warnings that drillers have placed about the tightness of available pipelines probably will not come to pass due to parent and child wells in their forecasts," Kaiser said.

"Counting on companies to alter the way they pitch growth is probably too high," Kaiser said. "People are responding to low oil prices, but often that data is difficult to find and hard to aggregate. As Loughrey points out in the new book, the pipeline industry.

Optimistic expectations are compounded by assumptions about how long data can be de-identified to see another. Newer wells, called "child" wells, can produce less than "parent" wells, and growing pipelines mean that the data will become even more difficult to identify.

"All of the warnings that drillers have placed about the tightness of available pipelines probably will not come to pass due to parent and child wells in their forecasts," Kaiser said. "Counting on companies to alter the way they pitch growth is probably too high," Kaiser said. "People are responding to low oil prices, but often that data is difficult to find and hard to aggregate. As Loughrey points out in the new book, the pipeline industry.

Optimistic expectations are compounded by assumptions about how long data can be de-identified to see another. Newer wells, called "child" wells, can produce less than "parent" wells, and growing pipelines mean that the data will become even more difficult to identify.

"All of the warnings that drillers have placed about the tightness of available pipelines probably will not come to pass due to parent and child wells in their forecasts," Kaiser said. "People are responding to low oil prices, but often that data is difficult to find and hard to aggregate. As Loughrey points out in the new book, the pipeline industry.

Optimistic expectations are compounded by assumptions about how long data can be de-identified to see another. Newer wells, called "child" wells, can produce less than "parent" wells, and growing pipelines mean that the data will become even more difficult to identify.

"All of the warnings that drillers have placed about the tightness of available pipelines probably will not come to pass due to parent and child wells in their forecasts," Kaiser said. "People are responding to low oil prices, but often that data is difficult to find and hard to aggregate. As Loughrey points out in the new book, the pipeline industry.

Optimistic expectations are compounded by assumptions about how long data can be de-identified to see another. Newer wells, called "child" wells, can produce less than "parent" wells, and growing pipelines mean that the data will become even more difficult to identify.

"All of the warnings that drillers have placed about the tightness of available pipelines probably will not come to pass due to parent and child wells in their forecasts," Kaiser said. "People are responding to low oil prices, but often that data is difficult to find and hard to aggregate. As Loughrey points out in the new book, the pipeline industry.

Optimistic expectations are compounded by assumptions about how long data can be de-identified to see another. Newer wells, called "child" wells, can produce less than "parent" wells, and growing pipelines mean that the data will become even more difficult to identify.

"All of the warnings that drillers have placed about the tightness of available pipelines probably will not come to pass due to parent and child wells in their forecasts," Kaiser said. "People are responding to low oil prices, but often that data is difficult to find and hard to aggregate. As Loughrey points out in the new book, the pipeline industry.

Optimistic expectations are compounded by assumptions about how long data can be de-identified to see another. Newer wells, called "child" wells, can produce less than "parent" wells, and growing pipelines mean that the data will become even more difficult to identify.

"All of the warnings that drillers have placed about the tightness of available pipelines probably will not come to pass due to parent and child wells in their forecasts," Kaiser said. "People are responding to low oil prices, but often that data is difficult to find and hard to aggregate. As Loughrey points out in the new book, the pipeline industry.

Optimistic expectations are compounded by assumptions about how long data can be de-identified to see another. Newer wells, called "child" wells, can produce less than "parent" wells, and growing pipelines mean that the data will become even more difficult to identify.

"All of the warnings that drillers have placed about the tightness of available pipelines probably will not come to pass due to parent and child wells in their forecasts," Kaiser said. "People are responding to low oil prices, but often that data is difficult to find and hard to aggregate. As Loughrey points out in the new book, the pipeline industry.

Optimistic expectations are compounded by assumptions about how long data can be de-identified to see another. Newer wells, called "child" wells, can produce less than "parent" wells, and growing pipelines mean that the data will become even more difficult to identify.

"All of the warnings that drillers have placed about the tightness of available pipelines probably will not come to pass due to parent and child wells in their forecasts," Kaiser said. "People are responding to low oil prices, but often that data is difficult to find and hard to aggregate. As Loughrey points out in the new book, the pipeline industry.

Optimistic expectations are compounded by assumptions about how long data can be de-identified to see another. Newer wells, called "child" wells, can produce less than "parent" wells, and growing pipelines mean that the data will become even more difficult to identify.

"All of the warnings that drillers have placed about the tightness of available pipelines probably will not come to pass due to parent and child wells in their forecasts," Kaiser said. "People are responding to low oil prices, but often that data is difficult to find and hard to aggregate. As Loughrey points out in the new book, the pipeline industry.

Optimistic expectations are compounded by assumptions about how long data can be de-identified to see another. Newer wells, called "child" wells, can produce less than "parent" wells, and growing pipelines mean that the data will become even more difficult to identify.

"All of the warnings that drillers have placed about the tightness of available pipelines probably will not come to pass due to parent and child wells in their forecasts," Kaiser said. "People are responding to low oil prices, but often that data is difficult to find and hard to aggregate. As Loughrey points out in the new book, the pipeline industry.

Optimistic expectations are compounded by assumptions about how long data can be de-identified to see another. Newer wells, called "child" wells, can produce less than "parent" wells, and growing pipelines mean that the data will become even more difficult to identify.
Sberbank to buy stake in Mail.ru to expand in digital economy

Sberbank has agreed to buy $1.3 billion in Mail.ru Group shares as it seeks to expand in the digital economy, a move that would help to attract ambitious young talent.

“Sberbank as a long-term strategic partner will provide access to significant amounts of funding for new projects at the company’s disposal,” said Alfa Bank in a note.

The deal is part of a broader transformation strategy under chief executive officer, which owns 58.9% of Mail.ru Group, while controlling 20.3% of the voting share.

“Gazprombank did not respond to Reuters’ request for comment,” said Alfa Bank.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

Sberbank could find itself caught between the two industries, according to Bloomberg.

Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

“By most estimates, cold storages have so far kept a focus on oilseeds and ingredients. ADM has bet on animal nutrition expanding its beef business, while Cargill has focused on cent years. Cargill has focused on,” said an analyst at the ratings company.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

“By most estimates, cold storages have so far kept a focus on oilseeds and ingredients. ADM has bet on animal nutrition expanding its beef business, while Cargill has focused on cent years. Cargill has focused on,” said an analyst at the ratings company.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

That's according to S&P Global Ratings, which estimates trading and merchandising margins for the group have fallen by more than 10% for the year.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

That's according to S&P Global Ratings, which estimates trading and merchandising margins for the group have fallen by more than 10% for the year.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

That's according to S&P Global Ratings, which estimates trading and merchandising margins for the group have fallen by more than 10% for the year.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

That's according to S&P Global Ratings, which estimates trading and merchandising margins for the group have fallen by more than 10% for the year.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

That's according to S&P Global Ratings, which estimates trading and merchandising margins for the group have fallen by more than 10% for the year.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

That's according to S&P Global Ratings, which estimates trading and merchandising margins for the group have fallen by more than 10% for the year.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

That's according to S&P Global Ratings, which estimates trading and merchandising margins for the group have fallen by more than 10% for the year.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

That's according to S&P Global Ratings, which estimates trading and merchandising margins for the group have fallen by more than 10% for the year.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

That's according to S&P Global Ratings, which estimates trading and merchandising margins for the group have fallen by more than 10% for the year.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

That's according to S&P Global Ratings, which estimates trading and merchandising margins for the group have fallen by more than 10% for the year.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

That's according to S&P Global Ratings, which estimates trading and merchandising margins for the group have fallen by more than 10% for the year.

The move would expand Sberbank's investments in the internet space and may put pressure on Yandex, Russia's largest Internet company and a key business venture in the country’s economy.

That's according to S&P Global Ratings, which estimates trading and merchandising margins for the group have fallen by more than 10% for the year.
BARWA REAL ESTATE COMPANY Q.P.S.C.

Real estate company based in the State of Qatar

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors

BARWA REAL ESTATE COMPANY Q.P.S.C.
Doha - Qatar

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements of Barwa Real Estate Company Q.P.S.C., the "Company" (hereinafter referred to as the "Group") as at September 30, 2019, and the related consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and the consolidated interim statements of financial position as at September 30, 2019 and 2018. These consolidated interim financial statements are presented in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". Our review is in our capacity as independent auditors and in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and our audit procedures. Our review is not an audit and according to those standards, we express no opinion on these consolidated interim financial statements. We express no such opinion on the basis of our review.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

We have nothing to report.

Mohamed Selim Malek

Barwa Real Estate Company Q.P.S.C.
Doha - Qatar

October 26, 2019

For Deloitte & Touche - Qatar Branch

Ahmed Belhadi

Partner

Chartered Accountant 207

OPM Auditors License No. 12076

CONCLUSIVE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (US$ millions)

For the three months ended For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 September 30, 2018

2019 (Restated) 2018 (Restated) 2019 (Restated) 2018 (Restated)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net profit for the period 660,393 720,142 1,981,330 2,227,377

Finance cost 293,866 297,669

Leasing income 36,279 37,531

Depreciation 46,835 32,382

Amortization of right-of-use assets 11,471 7,713

Net result for non-controlling interests (23,746) (5,460)

Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period 11,770 (2,314)

Taxation (37,983) (37,983)

Operating profit before taxation 757,205 853,265 2,263,951 2,509,184

Operating profit after taxation 624,888 759,861 1,947,637 2,261,682

Operating cash flows from operating activities 624,888 759,861 1,947,637 2,261,682

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Dividends paid to non-controlling interest as a result of profit

Dividends paid on non-controlling interest 1,776 972

Dividends paid to non-controlling interest 1,776 972

Acquisition of non-controlling interests 6,140 6,140

Non-controlling interest increased through business combinations (9,517) (9,517)

Net cash flows from investing activities (27,207) (27,207)

Net cash used in investing activities 27,207 27,207

Funding activities

Net cash used in financing activities 105,052 101,673

Net cash provided by financing activities 105,052 101,673

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 177,748 177,748

Cash at the beginning of period 15,643 15,643

Cash at the end of period 173,381 173,381

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See notes to the financial statements for further detail.

BARWA REAL ESTATE COMPANY Q.P.S.C.
Doha - Qatar

September 30, 2019

Page 1

This document contains certain consolidated interim financial statements that were audited for inclusion in the Company's annual report for the year ended 2019. The review of these consolidated interim financial statements and the report are available on the company’s website www.barwa.com.qa

CONCLUSIVE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF POSITION AS AT September 30, 2019 (US$ millions)

For the three months ended For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 September 30, 2018

2019 (Restated) 2018 (Restated) 2019 (Restated) 2018 (Restated)

Share of net assets attributable to equity holders of the Parent 2,752,719 2,395,124 7,724,879 7,360,314

Share of non-controlling interests 1,905,713 1,655,023 5,835,319 5,630,426

Total assets attributable to equity holders of the Parent 4,658,432 4,040,147 13,559,198 13,003,740

Total assets 4,658,432 4,040,147 13,559,198 13,003,740

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See notes to the financial statements for further detail.
Hedge funds fight for Asia talent with bonuses and training

Most Asian markets rise after a record close on Wall Street

**S Africa issues Eskom rescue plan with debt burden unsolved**

As a first step, its transmission assets will be split off into a new entity, called Idaho Power, which will ease the way for private generation licences to be issued.

The utility has been without a permanent chief executive officer since it was taken over by the National Treasury in March. The firm has yet to roll out a new business model for the region now has at least eight regional executives, modelled after Eskom’s executive team.

The region now has at least eight regional executives, modelled after Eskom’s executive team.

The region now has at least eight regional executives, modelled after Eskom’s executive team.

**Sensex tumbles on earnings optimism; stepping up performance bonuses**

**Bloomberg, Reuters

Indian stocks rose on optimism that companies would announce better-than-expected earnings for the June quarter, as the release of US growth data and just a day before the US Federal Reserve meeting loom.

The S&P BSE Sensex gained 0.47% to 38,264.25 points, as the Nikkei 225 closed up 0.5% to 22,974.13 points yesterday.

The yield on the 10-year Indian government bond was down 12 basis points to 7.52%, while foreign and domestic institutional investors are said to have bought $67.7m in Indian equity and $27m in debt.

Asian currencies were trading relatively flat, with the Japanese yen steady at 107.75 per dollar. The greenback is down 0.31% against the euro at 1.1089.

The eurozone commodity prices index was unchanged at 145.3, while the index for industrial raw materials remained fell 0.05% to 120.85.

Asia-Pacific shares were mostly flat in early trade on Thursday, after Wall Street ended lower on weaker-than-expected US manufacturing data.

The S&P 500 index fell 0.4%, while the Dow Jones Industrial Average shed 0.3%.

**Bloomberg**

South Africa unveiled a long-awaited plan to save its debt-laden power utility, including writing off as much as $9bn in debt.

The plan, announced by Finance Minister Tito Mboweni, will involve writing off $5bn in the next three years and debt restructuring, which is likely to result in lower operating costs for the utility.

**Bloomberg, Reuters

South Africa unveiled a long-awaited plan to save its debt-laden power utility, including writing off as much as $9bn in debt.

The plan, announced by Finance Minister Tito Mboweni, will involve writing off $5bn in the next three years and debt restructuring, which is likely to result in lower operating costs for the utility.

**Bloomberg, Reuters

South Africa unveiled a long-awaited plan to save its debt-laden power utility, including writing off as much as $9bn in debt.

The plan, announced by Finance Minister Tito Mboweni, will involve writing off $5bn in the next three years and debt restructuring, which is likely to result in lower operating costs for the utility.

A policy paper released by Public Sector Management, the executive arm of the Treasury, stated that the government on ways to fix Eskom.

The utility has been without a permanent chief executive officer since it was taken over by the National Treasury in March. The firm has yet to roll out a new business model.

The region now has at least eight regional executives, modelled after Eskom’s executive team.

The region now has at least eight regional executives, modelled after Eskom’s executive team.

**Bloomberg, Reuters

South Africa unveiled a long-awaited plan to save its debt-laden power utility, including writing off as much as $9bn in debt.

The plan, announced by Finance Minister Tito Mboweni, will involve writing off $5bn in the next three years and debt restructuring, which is likely to result in lower operating costs for the utility.

The utility has been without a permanent chief executive officer since it was taken over by the National Treasury in March. The firm has yet to roll out a new business model.

The region now has at least eight regional executives, modelled after Eskom’s executive team.

The region now has at least eight regional executives, modelled after Eskom’s executive team.

**Bloomberg, Reuters

South Africa unveiled a long-awaited plan to save its debt-laden power utility, including writing off as much as $9bn in debt.

The plan, announced by Finance Minister Tito Mboweni, will involve writing off $5bn in the next three years and debt restructuring, which is likely to result in lower operating costs for the utility.

The utility has been without a permanent chief executive officer since it was taken over by the National Treasury in March. The firm has yet to roll out a new business model.

The region now has at least eight regional executives, modelled after Eskom’s executive team.

The region now has at least eight regional executives, modelled after Eskom’s executive team.

**Bloomberg, Reuters

South Africa unveiled a long-awaited plan to save its debt-laden power utility, including writing off as much as $9bn in debt.

The plan, announced by Finance Minister Tito Mboweni, will involve writing off $5bn in the next three years and debt restructuring, which is likely to result in lower operating costs for the utility.
BP posted a deep drop in third-quarter profit yesterday, hurt by weakness in the oil market and a sharp fall in demand for its major discounted expectation even as a tick up on cash of $2.5bn to large asset sales benefitted the company, BP said today. BP’s pre-tax profit was $3.7bn in the third quarter of 2018 compared with $3.4bn a year earlier. That was 5% lower year to year. That was 5% lower year to year.

The drop came as a surprise to investors after BP indicated last month that it would keep a close watch on the oil sector. BP’s results are tracked closely as a barometer of the industry. The report today is the first of the third-quarter profit results for the major oil and gas companies, which face a challenging business environment.

BP’s profit fell 15% to $3.7bn in the third quarter of 2019, the company said. That was below analysts’ expectations, which were about $4bn. The company, led by new Chief Executive Officer Bernard Looney, has been working to restore investor confidence in the company after a series of setbacks, including a spill in the US, a spill in the Gulf of Mexico, and a plant explosion in Texas.

The company’s profit was lower than the $5.1bn it reported in the third quarter of 2018, when it benefited from higher crude oil prices and a weaker US dollar. BP’s results were also拖累了 by the ongoing trade war between China and the US, which has led to lower demand for crude oil.

BP’s profit was also dragged down by lower production, which fell 8% from the third quarter of 2018 to $2.4bn. The company’s production fell to 4.4 million barrels a day from 4.7 million a year earlier.

The company also saw lower refining margins and lower prices for its products, which fell 13% from the third quarter of 2018 to $4.4bn. The company’s refining margin for the third quarter was $15 per barrel, down from $17 a year earlier.

BP’s profit was also hurt by a $16bn charge related to the US tax break, which was enacted last year. BP’s profit was also hurt by a $1bn charge related to the US tax break, which was enacted last year.

The company said it was making progress on its plan to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. BP has set a goal to reach net zero emissions by 2050, which includes a plan to gradually phase out oil and gas production.

The company also said it was making progress on its plan to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. BP has set a goal to reach net zero emissions by 2050, which includes a plan to gradually phase out oil and gas production.

The company also said it was making progress on its plan to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. BP has set a goal to reach net zero emissions by 2050, which includes a plan to gradually phase out oil and gas production.

The company also said it was making progress on its plan to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. BP has set a goal to reach net zero emissions by 2050, which includes a plan to gradually phase out oil and gas production.

The company also said it was making progress on its plan to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. BP has set a goal to reach net zero emissions by 2050, which includes a plan to gradually phase out oil and gas production.

The company also said it was making progress on its plan to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. BP has set a goal to reach net zero emissions by 2050, which includes a plan to gradually phase out oil and gas production.

The company also said it was making progress on its plan to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. BP has set a goal to reach net zero emissions by 2050, which includes a plan to gradually phase out oil and gas production.

The company also said it was making progress on its plan to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. BP has set a goal to reach net zero emissions by 2050, which includes a plan to gradually phase out oil and gas production.

The company also said it was making progress on its plan to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. BP has set a goal to reach net zero emissions by 2050, which includes a plan to gradually phase out oil and gas production.

The company also said it was making progress on its plan to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. BP has set a goal to reach net zero emissions by 2050, which includes a plan to gradually phase out oil and gas production.
Dollar looks poised to weather Fed cuts, recession risk

Bloomberg

Washington, New York

Investors are bracing for the US economy to cool through at least early 2020, while the Federal Reserve might have to do more to avoid a risk of a US recession remaining elevated.

The dollar has already surprised investors by holding steady even after Fed reductions in July and September. Now, with the central bank weighing another cut, the currency is still likely to rally, with trading unlikely to change much.

A loose backdrop that should support the dollar through the third quarter, according to Columbia Threadneedle’s桅杆

“US rates may sound more other-developed nation yields to US in a “better place” than others, and dollar growth should remain relatively low,” said Swanson.

The Fed has lowered its benchmark rate by 0.25 percentage points this year, and investors are now pricing in a 50% chance of another cut by the end of 2019.

Semiannual

The president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City said on Tuesday that the central bank is considering cutting interest rates again, but he added that the decision will depend on economic data.

The US economy grew at a 0.7% annualized rate in the third quarter, according to the Commerce Department, which was lower than expected. The slows

A press release is expected to impact a basket of about 13 dollar rates being heard by the US Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin at US Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, DC, on November 28. The dollar has already experienced some trading even after Fed cuts in July and September. Now, with the world’s growth outlook darkening and the US economy showing signs of strength, Colombia Threadneedle is positioning for the greenback to strengthen against the euro by more than half a percentage point over the next three to five years.

Economic theory suggests that the dollar’s role in the same direction as interest rates, but the data shows that’s not always the case. At the moment, dollar growth is relatively low, and investors are looking for Central banks are trying to push the central bank to cut rates aggressively, which could put pressure on the dollar.

Khiel, a Miami-based bond portfolio manager whose team oversees $2 billion for BMO Global Asset Management, said: “We think the Fed should be cutting rates by more than in the third quarter, as interest rates are expected to remain steady at the current levels.

The dollar is expected to weaken in the short term, with some investors suggesting a further interest rate cut by the Fed later this year. However, the US economy remains strong, and the dollar is likely to maintain its strength in the longer term.

The US economy grew at a 2.1% annualized rate in the third quarter, according to the Commerce Department, which was slightly lower than expected. The slowdown in growth is likely to persist into the fourth quarter, with the US Federal Reserve expected to cut interest rates again next week.

Market observers are mixed on the dollar’s outlook, with some suggesting a further interest rate cut by the Fed later this year. However, the US economy remains strong, and the dollar is likely to maintain its strength in the longer term.

The US Federal Reserve is expected to cut interest rates by 0.25 percentage points next week, and some market observers are suggesting a further cut in December. However, the US economy remains strong, and the dollar is likely to maintain its strength in the longer term.

The US economy grew at a 1.9% annualized rate in the third quarter, according to the Commerce Department, which was slightly lower than expected. The slowdown in growth is likely to persist into the fourth quarter, with the US Federal Reserve expected to cut interest rates again next week.

Market observers are mixed on the dollar’s outlook, with some suggesting a further interest rate cut by the Fed later this year. However, the US economy remains strong, and the dollar is likely to maintain its strength in the longer term.

The US economy grew at a 2.1% annualized rate in the third quarter, according to the Commerce Department, which was slightly lower than expected. The slowdown in growth is likely to persist into the fourth quarter, with the US Federal Reserve expected to cut interest rates again next week.

Market observers are mixed on the dollar’s outlook, with some suggesting a further interest rate cut by the Fed later this year. However, the US economy remains strong, and the dollar is likely to maintain its strength in the longer term.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Li Price</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apple Inc</td>
<td>148,160</td>
<td>2.06</td>
<td>29,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alphabet Inc</td>
<td>1,753.00</td>
<td>2.99</td>
<td>7,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft Corp</td>
<td>296,700</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>2,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amazon Com Inc</td>
<td>3,814,700</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>2,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook Inc</td>
<td>238.70</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>3,431,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google Inc</td>
<td>2,334.00</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>388,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netflix Inc</td>
<td>47,160.00</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>3,061,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tesla Inc</td>
<td>1,150.00</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>184,435,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uber Technologies Inc</td>
<td>219.40</td>
<td>-2.40</td>
<td>1,349,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa Inc</td>
<td>1,229.72</td>
<td>-0.33</td>
<td>1,479,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayfair Inc</td>
<td>129.24</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>1,194,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**TOKYO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Li Price</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daihatsu Motor Co</td>
<td>2,369.00</td>
<td>-0.65</td>
<td>1,349,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honda Motor Co</td>
<td>2,042.00</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>4,261,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canon Inc</td>
<td>1,795.00</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>4,346,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toyota Motor Co</td>
<td>1,795.00</td>
<td>-1.31</td>
<td>10,579,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sony Corp</td>
<td>2,022.50</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>1,832.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**World Indices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index Name</th>
<th>Li Price</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dow Jones Industrial Average</td>
<td>34,154.40</td>
<td>+0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P 500</td>
<td>4,281.00</td>
<td>+0.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Japan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Li Price</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nippon Steel Corp</td>
<td>6,281.14</td>
<td>+3.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitsubishi Corp</td>
<td>5,862.00</td>
<td>+3.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**India**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Li Price</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reliance</td>
<td>1,905.00</td>
<td>+10.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UB merger</td>
<td>1,075.00</td>
<td>+10.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**UK**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Li Price</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Imperial Brands Plc</td>
<td>238.70</td>
<td>+0.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Germany**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Li Price</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAP</td>
<td>213.20</td>
<td>+0.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**China**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Li Price</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China Mobile Corp</td>
<td>52.80</td>
<td>+5.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Gulf Times**

A British police mortar team is arranged for a photograph in front of a泄露 place in London. Around 465 GAF yesterday, starting/traded at 2.12.46.

---

**Set for General Election**

The pound recovered yesterday against the dollar and yen as Prime Minister Boris Johnson failed to score a general election before Christmas that might break the Brexit deadlock. Markets had anticipated a meeting of the US Federal Reserve that was expected to end with the central bank announcing an interest-rate cut on Wednesday.

---

**Gcc Indices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index Name</th>
<th>Li Price</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOW Jones E Mini</td>
<td>29,789.70</td>
<td>-0.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSE Composite</td>
<td>3,390.10</td>
<td>-0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Market News**

The table has now been met. The pound will likely stay fairly well supported. Analysts at the Charles Schwab brokerage noted: “The pound is often seen as being heightened uncertainty and therefore negative in the medium term for affected markets, but in this case there is a hope that it will bring an end to the present quandary we find ourselves in.”

---

**Case Study**

Asahi Kasei Corp stockpiles, indicating weak demand, set off a wave of sell-offs that brought the Dollar Index to 114.00, a level that many analysts believe will prompt the Fed to cut rates later in the year. The Dow Jones Industrial Average lost 290 points, while the S&P 500 fell 15.00, and the Nasdaq Composite retreated 50.00. Asian stock markets had turned in mixed results earlier in the day, with the Tokyo Stock Exchange leading the way.

---

**Investment Strategies**

A “nice” surprise after the meeting “is set to be highly scrutinized with the markets looking to see if any other cut is in the offing for this year”, analysts at Jefferies commented. The Jane Street Financials said: “A mix of risks that will turn in mixed results amid reports of another pull-up in US stocks when that index weakens.”

---

**London**

In London, shares in oil giant BP slid 3.5% to 4.35p after it reported poor third quarter results.
Indian steelmakers face debt challenges after ill-timed bets

The government has been on the lookout for a few years for ways to boost the flagging steel sector in India, as it is the world’s fifth-largest producer of the metal. But recently, the sector has faced challenges due to a slowdown in the construction and auto sectors, high debt levels, and falling steel prices.

India’s biggest steelmakers may be suffering from buyer’s remorse as assets they bought from bankrupt rivals stretch their bottom lines while market conditions have worsened. Less than 18 months after scooping up these distressed assets in the hopes of extracting value and boosting market share, the steelmakers are struggling to meet sales and production targets because of a slowdown in the key construction and auto sectors.

Tata Steel Ltd, JSW Steel Ltd, and others are also wrestling with falling revenues amid high debt loads. The companies are now facing the risk of credit downgrades, job losses, and cuts in capital expenditure.

Steel prices were high and demand was booming then. Now, confronted with falling prices and slow consumption, steelmakers are facing the risk of credit downgrades, according to a recent report by the government.

A synchronised global economic slowdown, a deepening credit crunch in India’s shadow banking industry following the collapse of a major infrastructure lender in 2018, and a slowdown in the construction and auto sectors have exacerbated the problem.

Domestic steel consumption in the nine months to end-March 2020 was at its lowest since the start of the fiscal year 2019.

Indian steelmakers, which are the world’s biggest producers of the metal, may be suffering from buyer’s remorse as assets they bought from bankrupt rivals stretch their bottom lines while market conditions have worsened. Less than 18 months after scooping up these distressed assets in the hopes of extracting value and boosting market share, the steelmakers are struggling to meet sales and production targets because of a slowdown in the key construction and auto sectors.

Tata Steel Ltd, JSW Steel Ltd, and others are also wrestling with falling revenues amid high debt loads. The companies are now facing the risk of credit downgrades, job losses, and cuts in capital expenditure.

Steel prices were high and demand was booming then. Now, confronted with falling prices and slow consumption, steelmakers are facing the risk of credit downgrades, according to a recent report by the government.

A synchronised global economic slowdown, a deepening credit crunch in India’s shadow banking industry following the collapse of a major infrastructure lender in 2018, and a slowdown in the construction and auto sectors have exacerbated the problem.

Domestic steel consumption in the nine months to end-March 2020 was at its lowest since the start of the fiscal year 2019.
Macquarie to scale back US, Europe equities businesses

Macquarie plans to focus on its Asia Pacific equities and investment banking businesses, the report said. The move is part of efforts to adjust its asset allocation and investment strategies.

“A significant number of career opportunities for US and European equities traders will not be replaced, resulting in a reduction of the total headcount,” a Macquarie spokesperson said.

The news comes as the global financial sector is grappling with slowing revenue growth and rising costs, particularly in equities and investment banking.

In recent years, several banks and asset managers have announced plans to cut staff in their equities businesses as a result of declining revenues and rising costs.

In the US, JPMorgan Chase, Bank of America, and Goldman Sachs have all announced plans to cut equities and investment banking jobs in recent months.

In Europe, Credit Suisse and UBS have also announced plans to reduce their equities and investment banking headcounts.

Macquarie’s move is likely to be viewed as a signal that the equities business is facing significant headwinds, particularly in the US and Europe, where revenues have been under pressure due to low trading volumes and regulatory changes.

Macquarie’s decision to cut staff in its US and European equities businesses could have implications for the broader financial sector, as other firms may be encouraged to follow suit and reduce their equities and investment banking headcounts.

The move is also likely to be viewed as a sign of the growing pressure on the financial sector to cut costs and adjust its business models in response to changing market conditions.

Macquarie’s move comes as the global financial sector continues to grapple with the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the economy and financial markets.

The pandemic has led to a significant decline in trading volumes and revenues in many parts of the sector, particularly in equities and investment banking.

As a result, many firms have been forced to cut costs and reduce their headcounts in order to maintain profitability.

Macquarie’s move is likely to be viewed as a sign that the sector is feeling the pressure and is adjusting its business models to respond to changing market conditions.

At the same time, the move could also be seen as a sign of the growing pressure on the financial sector to cut costs and reduce its headcounts in order to maintain profitability.
China slams US for ‘economic bullying’ of Huawei and ZTE

Chinas Ministry of Commerce said it would make a “firm response” to initiatives to “safeguard the nation’s carriers” to remove any existing Huawei and ZTE equipment.

The proposal – to be voted on November 4, in Bangkok. The debate on remaining issues had quickened this month as US-China tensions continue to escalate from the Trump administration’s threatened tariffs, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected that the government’s general expenditures and total role, since there has been an observed uncertainty regarding currency depreciation; progress in tax reforms; and from buying crucial US components.

The RCEP trade deal aims to build on regional integration show on the road, with US-China tensions spurring progress on a giant Asia trade pact.

Analysts said the pace of discussion on the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) must be accelerated to ensure that the original deadline of 2015 is achieved. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a proposed free trade agreement among 39 member countries in Asia and the Pacific region.

The IMF has projected that the Marshall Islands would receive USD 11.4 million in debt relief. The Marshall Islands is one of the smallest countries in the world.

The IMF projects that Pakistan’s net borrowing at 8.4% of GDP in 2020, which is lower than the forecast of 4.9% for the current fiscal year and 5.2% for the previous fiscal year.

The IMF has projected that Pakistan’s GDP growth will decline to a real GDP growth rate of 3% in the fiscal year 2018-19, which is lower than the forecast of 3.9% for the current fiscal year and 4.6% for the previous fiscal year.

The IMF has projected that the Marshall Islands would receive USD 11.4 million in debt relief.
**Key lawmaker pledges reform of FAA in wake of 737 MAX disasters**

A top lawmaker is calling for the US Federal Aviation Administration to realign some of the regulatory authority that has been ceded to Boeing over the 737 Max series. Senator Peter DeFazio, an Oregon Democrat who chairs the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, is investigating a pair of Boeing Co. 737 Max crashes. “Today, I asked the FAA to commit to moving the FAA’s authority back to more of a balanced and appropriate authority, recognizing that there may be times when the FAA should be principal authority, and there may be times when the FAA should not,” he said Monday. The FAA has said it is reviewing the panel’s findings, which were released earlier this month. Earlier this month, a panel of global aviation experts said Boeing Described the FAA’s oversight of the manufacturing of this airplane raises a question of whether there was a failure on both sides, on the manufacturer’s side and on the regulator side, and I think this instance on both sides, on the manufacturer’s side and on the regulator side, and I think this instance raises a question of whether there was a failure on both sides, on the manufacturer’s side and on the regulator side. The FAA is “like me,” he says — and has asked management at the company’s toppling point to do whatever it takes to make the FAA the principal authority, which he plans to eliminate.

**GDP, jobs hold clues to Fed’s next phase after likely third cut**

FOMC Chairman Jerome Powell said Tuesday that recent data for the US economy suggests an improved outlook for the year ahead. Powell said that while some economic indicators have weakened, the data points to a stronger outlook for the remainder of the year. Powell said that the US economy has been growing at a solid pace, and that the labor market remains strong. He also noted that inflation remains well below the Fed’s 2% target, and said that the central bank is monitoring the situation closely. Powell also noted that the Fed’s policy statement, which was released earlier this month, included a new language that said the central bank will “act as appropriate” to sustain the expansion. This language is a departure from the previous statement, which said the Fed would “act as appropriate” to maintain the path of expansion.

**Swedbank faces bigger risk of fines as watchdog dog weighs sanctions**

Swedbank’s regulatory probe is expected to cost the company $100bn in potentially suspicious transactions, which could be grounds for sanctions under Swedish law. The investigation, which has shrouded the case all year, could be as high as 4.42bn kronor ($5.54mn). Swedbank reported total income of 44.2bn kronor ($5.54mn) in the previous year, or to two years of nonfarm payrolls to rise just 25,000 — the lowest level in over a decade of a new runway at London’s Heathrow airport. Branson says he’s trying not to get too carried away until something very special,” he said. “There is facing.”

**Bloomberg**

**Virgin Galactic lands on Wall Street**

Virgin Galactic lands on Wall Street

Virgin Galactic, backed by British billionaire Richard Branson, applauded as the launch of a new space tourism company. The company, which will trade under the ticker VG, is valued at $5.5bn, and is expected to raise around $500mn. The company plans to take payloads of passengers to the edge of space, and has already secured more than 400 customers. The company’s debut price is $85 per share, and it plans to list on the New York Stock Exchange. The company plans to launch its first flight in 2019, and has already received more than 4,000 reservations.

**Virgin Galactic lands on Wall Street**

**GDP, jobs hold clues to Fed’s next phase after likely third cut**

**Swedbank faces bigger risk of fines as watchdog dog weighs sanctions**

**Bloomberg**

**Virgin Galactic lands on Wall Street**

Virgin Galactic, backed by British billionaire Richard Branson, applauded as the launch of a new space tourism company. The company, which will trade under the ticker VG, is valued at $5.5bn, and is expected to raise around $500mn. The company plans to take payloads of passengers to the edge of space, and has already secured more than 400 customers. The company’s debut price is $85 per share, and it plans to list on the New York Stock Exchange. The company plans to launch its first flight in 2019, and has already received more than 4,000 reservations.

**Virgin Galactic lands on Wall Street**

Virgin Galactic, backed by British billionaire Richard Branson, applauded as the launch of a new space tourism company. The company, which will trade under the ticker VG, is valued at $5.5bn, and is expected to raise around $500mn. The company plans to take payloads of passengers to the edge of space, and has already secured more than 400 customers. The company’s debut price is $85 per share, and it plans to list on the New York Stock Exchange. The company plans to launch its first flight in 2019, and has already received more than 4,000 reservations.

**Virgin Galactic lands on Wall Street**

Virgin Galactic, backed by British billionaire Richard Branson, applauded as the launch of a new space tourism company. The company, which will trade under the ticker VG, is valued at $5.5bn, and is expected to raise around $500mn. The company plans to take payloads of passengers to the edge of space, and has already secured more than 400 customers. The company’s debut price is $85 per share, and it plans to list on the New York Stock Exchange. The company plans to launch its first flight in 2019, and has already received more than 4,000 reservations.

**Virgin Galactic lands on Wall Street**

Virgin Galactic, backed by British billionaire Richard Branson, applauded as the launch of a new space tourism company. The company, which will trade under the ticker VG, is valued at $5.5bn, and is expected to raise around $500mn. The company plans to take payloads of passengers to the edge of space, and has already secured more than 400 customers. The company’s debut price is $85 per share, and it plans to list on the New York Stock Exchange. The company plans to launch its first flight in 2019, and has already received more than 4,000 reservations.

**Virgin Galactic lands on Wall Street**

Virgin Galactic, backed by British billionaire Richard Branson, applauded as the launch of a new space tourism company. The company, which will trade under the ticker VG, is valued at $5.5bn, and is expected to raise around $500mn. The company plans to take payloads of passengers to the edge of space, and has already secured more than 400 customers. The company’s debut price is $85 per share, and it plans to list on the New York Stock Exchange. The company plans to launch its first flight in 2019, and has already received more than 4,000 reservations.

**Virgin Galactic lands on Wall Street**

Virgin Galactic, backed by British billionaire Richard Branson, applauded as the launch of a new space tourism company. The company, which will trade under the ticker VG, is valued at $5.5bn, and is expected to raise around $500mn. The company plans to take payloads of passengers to the edge of space, and has already secured more than 400 customers. The company’s debut price is $85 per share, and it plans to list on the New York Stock Exchange. The company plans to launch its first flight in 2019, and has already received more than 4,000 reservations.

**Virgin Galactic lands on Wall Street**

Virgin Galactic, backed by British billionaire Richard Branson, applauded as the launch of a new space tourism company. The company, which will trade under the ticker VG, is valued at $5.5bn, and is expected to raise around $500mn. The company plans to take payloads of passengers to the edge of space, and has already secured more than 4,000 reservations. The company’s debut price is $85 per share, and it plans to list on the New York Stock Exchange. The company plans to launch its first flight in 2019, and has already received more than 4,000 reservations.
**GM, Toyota, Fiat Chrysler back Trump on California emissions challenge**

GM, Toyota, and Fiat Chrysler are siding with President Donald Trump in a legal battle against California from setting its own fuel economy standards. The automakers are arguing that California and the federal government have the sole authority to set fuel economy standards.

California and 13 other states have set more stringent fuel economy standards than the Trump administration's rule proposed in May. The automakers have questioned the rationale behind California's standards, arguing that they would be too expensive for consumers and would harm the economy.

The automakers' filing in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit argued that Trump's decision to side with the administration's position, issued in September, that federal government has the sole authority to set fuel economy standards.

**EFM says UBS 'obsessed' with costs as he walks next steps**

Ermotti, the leader of Switzerland's largest wealth manager with $2.5tn under management, is seeking to reshape UBS — a record at UBS — he's had to deflect recent environment has posed a fresh challenge. The European planemaker acquired by Airbus in 2015.

Engines on Airbus SE's new A220 aircraft must undergo stepped-up inspections for compressor rotor cracks after a third in-flight shutdown, the FAA said. The risk of operating the affected engines without initial and repetitive inspections is unacceptable, the FAA said.

The schedule for the inspections is planned for the next three years. The risk of operating the affected engines without initial and repetitive inspections is unacceptable, the FAA said. The schedule for the inspections is planned for the next three years.

**Warren promises hiring restrictions, fines for US firms**

Elizabeth Warren, the Democratic presidential candidate, revealed last week that she would impose restrictions on US financial firms as part of a broad plan to curb the political influence of major donors.

Warren said she would cut the red tape of Washington lobbying firms, which allow big donors to influence the policies of government officials. She would also mandate that the firms report all political contributions to the public.

**GM, Toyota, Fiat Chrysler back Trump on California emissions challenge**

GM, Toyota, and Fiat Chrysler are siding with President Donald Trump in a legal battle against California from setting its own fuel economy standards. The automakers are arguing that California and the federal government have the sole authority to set fuel economy standards.

California and 13 other states have set more stringent fuel economy standards than the Trump administration's rule proposed in May. The automakers have questioned the rationale behind California's standards, arguing that they would be too expensive for consumers and would harm the economy.

The automakers' filing in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit argued that Trump's decision to side with the administration's position, issued in September, that federal government has the sole authority to set fuel economy standards.

**EFM says UBS 'obsessed' with costs as he walks next steps**

Ermotti, the leader of Switzerland's largest wealth manager with $2.5tn under management, is seeking to reshape UBS — a record at UBS — he's had to deflect recent challenge. The European planemaker acquired by Airbus in 2015.

Engines on Airbus SE's new A220 aircraft must undergo stepped-up inspections for compressor rotor cracks after a third in-flight shutdown, the FAA said. The risk of operating the affected engines without initial and repetitive inspections is unacceptable, the FAA said.

The schedule for the inspections is planned for the next three years. The risk of operating the affected engines without initial and repetitive inspections is unacceptable, the FAA said. The schedule for the inspections is planned for the next three years.

**Warren promises hiring restrictions, fines for US firms**

Elizabeth Warren, the Democratic presidential candidate, revealed last week that she would impose restrictions on US financial firms as part of a broad plan to curb the political influence of major donors.

Warren said she would cut the red tape of Washington lobbying firms, which allow big donors to influence the policies of government officials. She would also mandate that the firms report all political contributions to the public.

**GM, Toyota, Fiat Chrysler back Trump on California emissions challenge**

GM, Toyota, and Fiat Chrysler are siding with President Donald Trump in a legal battle against California from setting its own fuel economy standards. The automakers are arguing that California and the federal government have the sole authority to set fuel economy standards.

California and 13 other states have set more stringent fuel economy standards than the Trump administration's rule proposed in May. The automakers have questioned the rationale behind California's standards, arguing that they would be too expensive for consumers and would harm the economy.

The automakers' filing in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit argued that Trump's decision to side with the administration's position, issued in September, that federal government has the sole authority to set fuel economy standards.

**EFM says UBS 'obsessed' with costs as he walks next steps**

Ermotti, the leader of Switzerland's largest wealth manager with $2.5tn under management, is seeking to reshape UBS — a record at UBS — he's had to deflect recent challenge. The European planemaker acquired by Airbus in 2015.

Engines on Airbus SE's new A220 aircraft must undergo stepped-up inspections for compressor rotor cracks after a third in-flight shutdown, the FAA said. The risk of operating the affected engines without initial and repetitive inspections is unacceptable, the FAA said.

The schedule for the inspections is planned for the next three years. The risk of operating the affected engines without initial and repetitive inspections is unacceptable, the FAA said. The schedule for the inspections is planned for the next three years.
Qatar First Bank (QFB) reported QR35mn in the first nine months of 2019, a 61% decrease compared with net sellers of QR3.23mn the previous year. The bank's transformational shift in 2018 has already begun generating fees for the bank’s transformational shift in 2018. The bank’s net profit declined by QR9.94mn on 86% increase in deals to QR236.33mn and transactions by 13% to 7,987.93mn shares, value by 32% to QR4.9bn.

The telecom sector’s trade volume saw about 13% increase. Trade turnover and volumes were on the rise and the segment continues to explore various growth opportunities from both industrial and non-oil and gas sectors. The insurance and aviation segment is uniquely placed under the review period. "Looking ahead, the drilling services and offshore construction segments would continue to benefit from the North Field expansion award. The North Field expansion is scheduled to start in 2022 and the full production is expected to be achieved by 2024. The first phase of the expansion is expected to add about 33.3 bcfs of gas and 3.7 mn bd of oil per day. The project will be executed in two phases."

The next year will be the Qatar-France Year of Culture. The effects that both nations have already successfully developed the cultural and economic relationships in France and the Gulf. It has exported its high-tech products, tourism, energy and financial services to France and has already expanded its influence. Qatar has also started working to support the funding of various projects in France, including cultural, educational and sports projects. The execution of the projects will help to strengthen the cultural and economic relationships between the two countries. The bank’s net profit declined by QR10.5bn at the end of 2018, compared to QR526mn, representing a decrease by 19% year-on-year.

The results reflected market share gains and the recovery due to high operational performance, improved against a backdrop of market share losses in the previous period. "Looking ahead, the drilling services and offshore construction segments would continue to benefit from the North Field expansion award. The North Field expansion is scheduled to start in 2022 and the full production is expected to be achieved by 2024. The first phase of the expansion is expected to add about 33.3 bcfs of gas and 3.7 mn bd of oil per day. The project will be executed in two phases."

The next year will be the Qatar-France Year of Culture. The effects that both nations have already successfully developed the cultural and economic relationships in France and the Gulf. It has exported its high-tech products, tourism, energy and financial services to France and has already expanded its influence. Qatar has also started working to support the funding of various projects in France, including cultural, educational and sports projects. The execution of the projects will help to strengthen the cultural and economic relationships between the two countries.

The bank’s net profit declined by QR10.5bn at the end of 2018, compared to QR526mn, representing a decrease by 19% year-on-year.

The results reflected market share gains and the recovery due to high operational performance, improved against a backdrop of market share losses in the previous period. "Looking ahead, the drilling services and offshore construction segments would continue to benefit from the North Field expansion award. The North Field expansion is scheduled to start in 2022 and the full production is expected to be achieved by 2024. The first phase of the expansion is expected to add about 33.3 bcfs of gas and 3.7 mn bd of oil per day. The project will be executed in two phases."

The results reflected market share gains and the recovery due to high operational performance, improved against a backdrop of market share losses in the previous period. "Looking ahead, the drilling services and offshore construction segments would continue to benefit from the North Field expansion award. The North Field expansion is scheduled to start in 2022 and the full production is expected to be achieved by 2024. The first phase of the expansion is expected to add about 33.3 bcfs of gas and 3.7 mn bd of oil per day. The project will be executed in two phases."

The next year will be the Qatar-France Year of Culture. The effects that both nations have already successfully developed the cultural and economic relationships in France and the Gulf. It has exported its high-tech products, tourism, energy and financial services to France and has already expanded its influence. Qatar has also started working to support the funding of various projects in France, including cultural, educational and sports projects. The execution of the projects will help to strengthen the cultural and economic relationships between the two countries. The bank’s net profit declined by QR10.5bn at the end of 2018, compared to QR526mn, representing a decrease by 19% year-on-year.