

STOCKS SNAP WINNING STREAK AS OIL SLIDES

LONDON: World stocks dipped after a three-day run of gains and emerging markets were back under pressure yesterday, as a sharp drop in oil prices following lacklustre economic data sparked renewed nerves. Oil struggled to steady, having fallen as much as 7 percent on Monday, and the glum macro mood sweeping back through markets saw European shares follow Asia deep into the red.

Britain's FTSE 100, Germany's DAX and France's CAC 40 were down 1.4-1.7 percent as BP's biggest loss in 20 years and plans to cut thousands more jobs dovetailed with rating cuts by S&P for Shell and BHP Billiton to underscore commodity woes.

Banks were hit too, with Swiss bank UBS slumping as much as 8 percent after signs its wealthy customers were pulling money out.

In the currency markets, waning risk appetite nudged Japan's yen and the euro up against the dollar. But the greenback was squeezing the main emerging markets, up as much as 1 percent against the rouble, the rand, Mexico's peso and Malaysia's ringgit.

The Australian dollar also slipped after the country's central bank held rates but left the door open to further easing after last week's surprise move by Japan into negative interest rates.

"I don't think the market has much of a clue on what to focus on," said John Hardy head of FX

strategy. "It doesn't seem too convinced with the narrative of hooray for central bank liquidity again, and the oil price going down and whole reserve destruction theme is bad for risk appetite."

The lure of relative safety saw gains for benchmark US and European government bonds as Mario Draghi's reconfirmation on Monday that the ECB will 'review' its monetary policy next month gave yields an extra kick lower.

Concern over oil still dominated. Brent and US crude oil had tentatively steadied at \$33.70 and \$31.05 a barrel, having lost as much as 7 percent overnight.

The pressure remains after weak economic data from China, Europe and the United States, a US forecast for mild weather and doubts that big oil producing countries would agree to cut the global supply glut.

Oil production in Russia hit a post-Soviet high in January, reaching an average of 10.88 million barrels per day (bpd), data from its energy ministry showed. "(Prices) have just come back to reality a bit, although they are holding water above \$30 a barrel," said Ben Le Brun, market analyst at Sydney's OptionsXpress, pointing to concern over rising oil supplies and weaker economic data.

calm heading into the Lunar New Year holidays. The Shanghai Composite Index gained 2.3 percent, while the CSI300 index of the largest listed companies in Shanghai and Shenzhen rose 2.1 percent, but trading volumes were low again, as a turbulent January frightened off many investors.

The gains recouped Monday's losses, incurred after official surveys of China's manufacturing and services sectors sent ripples of selling through global markets, but barely made a dent in the indexes' losses so far this year, which now stand at 21-22 percent. "The data suggests continued uncertainties and headwinds to the outlook," wrote Shengzu Wang, an analyst at Barclays. "We have seen no sign of stabilisation since the start of 2016."

Wang was surprised China's central bank had not cut interest rates or banks' reserve requirements in January, and has instead relied on huge injections of funds to tide the banking system over the holiday period. The People's Bank of China (PBOC) may have been concerned that such cuts would only prompt capital flight and encourage more speculators to bet on yuan devaluation.

It has been fighting to keep the currency stable through a series of higher daily yuan fixes and a range of measures that essentially make it very expensive to short the currency.

On Tuesday, it set the yuan at 6.5510 per dollar, the highest fix since Jan. 6, when a sudden drop in the currency sparked worldwide concerns Beijing was seeking a competitive depreciation. Still, many analysts suspect the currency will be allowed to drift lower over time both to help underpin exports and fight deflation risks at home. Some investors with deep pockets are laying money on it. Hedge funds have ramped up bets on a devaluation since the Bank of Japan cut interest rates below zero last week. Reuters data showed riskier bets that only pay out if the yuan weakens to levels well above 7 per dollar passed peaks hit around Beijing's one-off mini-devaluation last August.

"Since the Bank of Japan was so dovish last week, all of these countries are under a lot more pressure to devalue," said a dealer with one Asian bank in London. Such talk will only heighten the focus on the PBOC's reserves position, due to be reported sometime this week, for details on just how much intervention has been needed to shelter — Reuters

AUSSIE BASHING

Overnight, MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan lost 1.2 percent. Falls almost everywhere except China, which saw a 2 percent bounce, drove the index lower.

Japan's Nikkei ended down 0.6 percent as investors locked in profits after two straight days of big gains following the Bank of Japan's decision to introduce negative interest rates late last week.

"In a bear market, investors would use any rebound to cut equity holdings, and that has been the trading pattern recently," said Zeng Yan, an analyst at Zhongtai Securities, referring mainly to Chinese markets. "There are no changes in fundamentals: yuan depreciation concerns are still there, the economy remains in bad shape, and market liquidity tends to be tight."

The Australian dollar was still down about 0.8 percent at \$0.7052 in European trading, though it held above its recent seven-year trough of \$0.6827. As expected, the Reserve Bank of Australia held interest rates steady at a record low of 2.0 percent. Although the bank was hopeful on growth prospects, it reiterated that there is scope for a further cut if needed.

Markets appeared little fazed by Iowa's primary elections for the US presidential nomination. Among Republicans, US Senator Ted Cruz beat billionaire Donald Trump and for the Democrats, former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton was in a virtual tie with rival Bernie Sanders. S&P 500 e-mini futures pointed to a 0.8 percent drop for Wall Street later, though that was mostly tracking oil prices and the falls in Europe and Asia.

Chinese shares ended higher yesterday, and the country's central bank guided the yuan to its highest daily fix in almost a month as Beijing sought to keep markets

GOLD STEADIES NEAR THREE-MONTH HIGH

LONDON: Gold steadied after touching a new three-month high yesterday, still supported as global growth concerns and a further drop in the oil price pushed investors towards safe-haven assets.

Weak Chinese manufacturing data on Monday underscored the challenges for the world economy and volatility in oil and other assets is supporting gold, typically a haven from market turmoil.

"In the near term gold is finding some support in the dovish tone from central banks last week, notably the Fed and the Bank of Japan," said Jens Pedersen, senior analyst at Danske Bank.

The Bank of Japan's decision last week to introduce negative interest rates helped lift the precious metal and it could see more gains as some central banks may be forced into easing monetary policy further this year to spur growth.

Spot gold touched \$1,130.11 an ounce, its strongest since Nov. 3, and then pulled back slightly to trade down 0.4 percent at \$1,124.31 by 1221 GMT. A break above \$1,136 could lift gold towards \$1,157, a level reached in late October, ScotiaMocatta technical analysts said.

US gold for April delivery was off 0.2 percent at \$1,126 an ounce. Gold is typically the asset of choice in times of uncertainty. It posted its best monthly jump in a year in January, and has gained 6 percent so far in 2016, after falling 10.4 percent last year. The

Federal Reserve's statement after its policy meeting last week that it will closely monitor the global economy and financial markets lifted gold, as it underlined expectations that US policymakers may take it slow in raising interest rates this year. But the upside for gold has been limited however as the Fed still kept the door open for a rate hike in March. The opportunity cost of holding gold rises in a higher interest rate environment.

Federal Reserve Vice Chairman Stanley Fischer said on Monday the US economy could suffer if recent volatility in financial markets persists and signals a slowdown in the global economy.

"If the Fed had somehow closed the door on March due to the turmoil we could have seen gold shoot higher," Pedersen said. Reflecting growing confidence in gold, holdings of SPDR Gold Trust, the world's largest gold-backed exchange-traded fund, rose to 21.9 million ounces on Monday, the most since Nov 3. With interest rates close to zero, the "only option is to move either towards zero or negative rates as the Japanese and selected European countries are already doing in a desperate attempt to force banks to lend", INTL FCStone analyst Edward Meir wrote to clients.

"Whatever the case, this should be constructive for gold." Spot platinum fell 1 percent to \$861.09 an ounce, palladium also slipped 0.5 percent to \$497.95 and silver dropped 0.3 percent to \$14.27. — Reuters

NIGERIA SEEKS BIG LOANS FROM WB, OTHER LENDERS

ABUJA: Nigeria is seeking loans from the World Bank, the African Development Bank (AfDB) and other lenders to help cover this year's massive budget deficit, the government and bank officials said.

The deficit is projected at 2.2 trillion naira (\$11 billion, 10 billion euros) out of a total budget of 6.08 trillion naira, they said late Monday, confirming projections first given in President Muhammadu Buhari's December budget announcement.

The budget plan, which includes sharply increased spending to stimulate the economy, calls for 1.8 trillion naira to be covered by borrowing from multilateral organisations which the government believes is the cheapest funding option.

The Financial Times said Nigeria was seeking \$3.5 billion in total to fund the deficit, but the figure could not be officially verified. The fall in global oil prices since mid-2014 has slashed revenue for the

oil-dependent nation, which derives more than 90 percent of its foreign exchange earnings from crude sales. "We are in continuing dialogue with the federal government of Nigeria on the preparation of a Development Policy Operation (DPO)," David Theis, World Bank spokesman, said in a statement. "The proposal... will be submitted to the

World Bank's Board of Executive Directors for consideration later in the year," he said.

Theis said the World Bank was "strongly committed to supporting Nigeria" in achieving its development objectives and optimising opportunities for its more than 170 million people. The AfDB said in a separate statement Nigeria had approached it for a budget support loan of \$1 billion. It said a high-level AfDB delegation held talks with Nigerian officials last week in Abuja.

The "request for support is being considered by the bank and it is envisaged that an appraisal mission will be in Abuja soon to work with the authorities and major stakeholders on this operation." Nigeria's Finance Minister Kemi Adeosun said negotiations with both international lenders were ongoing, adding that the overall objective of the loan was to provide the lowest possible cost of funds to finance capital projects.

"As far as possible, our foreign borrowing will be tied to specific capital projects. A number of these projects are revenue-generating which will be used to fund the loan repayments," she said.

She said the export credit agencies like China Exim Bank were also being approached for funding, and Nigeria was also considering tapping into the eurobond market. — AFP

Daily Kuwait Stock Exchange Report										
Tuesday 02 February 2016										
Index	Change	Closing	Last Closing	High	Low					
Price Index	▲ 25.71	5,132.86	5,107.15	5,135.40	5,086.47					
Weighted Index	▲ 1.99	353.69	351.70	353.69	349.85					
KSX 15	▲ 5.11	832.71	827.60	832.94	822.87					
Trades										
Security	High	Low	Volume	Value (KD)	Trades	Last	Change			
MARIN	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	114	▲ 0.0			
IKARUS	75	73	127,000	9,299	4	75	▼ -1.0			
IPG	320	320	24,576	7,864	1	320	▲ 0.0			
NAPESCO	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	600	▲ 0.0			
ENERGYH	36.0	32.5	2,050	67	4	32.5	▼ -1.0			
GPI	41.0	40.0	1,261,100	51,105	37	40.5	▼ -0.5			
ABAR	116	116	77	9	1	116	▲ 6.0			
Oil & Gas			1,414,803	68,344	47	755.11	▲ 1.85			
KFOUC	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	210	▲ 0.0			
BPCC	450	445	353,000	158,185	11	450	▲ 5.0			
ALKOUT	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	610	▲ 0.0			
ALQURAIN	164	160	127,779	20,549	20	164	▲ 4.0			
Basic Materials			480,779	178,834	31	872.27	▲ 10.96			
KCEM	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	380	▲ 0.0			
REFRI	310	310	11,916	3,694	3	310	▲ 0.0			
CABLE	345	325	159,833	54,002	21	340	▲ 10.0			
SHIP	142	138	40,020	5,601	13	142	▲ 0.0			
PCEM	1,020	980	5,050	4,951	4	1,020	▲ 0.0			
PAPER	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	380	▲ 0.0			
MRC	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	57	▲ 0.0			
ACICO	270	270	16,000	4,320	4	270	▲ 5.0			
GMCM	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	450	▲ 0.0			
HCC	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	132	▲ 0.0			
KPAK	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	340	▲ 0.0			
KBMM	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	250	▲ 0.0			
NICBM	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	218	▲ 0.0			
EQUIPMENT	53	52	398,000	20,894	16	53	▲ 0.0			
NCCI	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	99	▲ 0.0			
GYPNUM	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	102	▲ 0.0			
SALBOOKH	71	69	125,650	8,780	13	69	▼ -1.0			
AGLTY	440	425	897,380	388,224	51	440	▲ 10.0			
EDU	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	206	▲ 0.0			
CLEANING	37.5	36.0	761,387	27,523	18	36.0	▼ -0.5			
CITYGROUP	410	400	1,240	498	2	400	▲ 15.0			
KGL	38.0	37.0	126,000	4,725	8	37.0	▼ -1.5			
KPCPC	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	210	▲ 0.0			
HUMANISOFT	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	880	▲ 0.0			
NAFAIS	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	130	▲ 0.0			
SAFWAN	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	310	▲ 0.0			
GFC	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	28.5	▲ 0.0			
MAYADEEN	19.5	18.0	2,244,807	42,186	46	19.5	▲ 0.0			
CGC	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	790	▲ 0.0			
MTCO	73	68	2,068,500	147,163	61	72	▲ 4.0			
UPAC	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	600	▲ 0.0			
ALAFCO	184	182	182,427	33,413	10	182	▼ -4.0			
MUBARRAD	67	64	1,061,082	69,880	43	67	▲ 2.0			
LOGISTICS	52	51	1,120,449	57,154	52	51	▼ -2.0			
SCEM	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	83	▲ 0.0			
GCEM	75	75	9,500	713	3	75	▲ 5.0			
QCEM	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	70	▲ 0.0			
FCEM	72	70	40,010	2,801	2	72	▲ 2.0			
RKWC	95	95	500	48	1	95	▼ -5.0			
SPEC	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	88	▲ 0.0			
Industrials			9,269,751	876,566	371	965.76	▲ 3.64			
KSH	210	208	5,317	1,107	2	208	▼ -2.0			
NSH	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	62	▲ 0.0			
PAPCO	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	102	▲ 0.0			
CATTL	128	128	1,000	128	1	128	▲ 2.0			
DANAH	72	69	165,500	11,807	13	72	▲ 2.0			
POULT	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	196	▲ 0.0			
FOOD	1,920	1,860	44,560	84,606	6	1,920	▲ 60.0			
Consumer Goods			216,377	97,447	22	1030.92	▲ 3.38			
MHC	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	200	▲ 0.0			
ATC	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	920	▲ 0.0			
YIACO	148	148	143	21	1	148	▲ 4			
Health Care			143	21	1	952.05	▲ 2.87			
KCIN	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	980	▲ 0			
KHOT	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	220	▲ 0			
SULTAN	59	59	1,000	59	2	59	▲ 0			
CABLETV	29.5	27.5	67,964	2,004	8	29.5	▲ 3			
EYAS	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	335	▲ 0			
IFAHF	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	194	▲ 0			
OULAFUEL	110	106	95,578	10,394	22	110	▲ 4			
MUNTAAZAHAT	89	85	21,022	1,820	4	89	▲ 0			
JAZEERA	790	770	29,253	23,025	4	790	▲ 0			
SOOR	112	106	26,349	2,880	15	110	▲ 2			
FUTUREKID	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	110	▲ 0			
ALNAWADI	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	84	▲ 0			
ALRAI	134	134	1,996	267	1	134	▲ 2			
ZIMAH	91	88	35,020	3,102	5	91	▼ -1			
UFIG	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	96	▲ 0			
KOUTFOOD	580	560	77,579	43,768	5	580	▲ 20			
Mezzan	1,040	1,020	34,377	35,493	8	1,020	▼ -40			
Consumer Services			390,138	122,811	74	938.16	▲ 7.02			
ZAIN	375	360	8,336,903	3,053						