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The LEBANON WEEKLY MONITOR

Economy

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Banking sector statistics for end-May have been released this week. They suggest that the growth in deposits was modest at US\$ 2.6 billion over the first 5 months of the year, i.e almost half the deposit growth recorded over last year's corresponding period (US\$ 5.0 billion) and 38% less than the average growth of the first 5 months of the past 5 years.

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p.9 LOWEST PRICE VOLATILITY EVER ON THE BEIRUT STOCK EXCHANGE

Lebanese capital markets continued to see a balanced activity on the FX market, a slight decline in prices on the equity market for the third consecutive week, and an expansion in the average spread on the bond market. In details, demand and supply forces remained balanced on the FX market, while commercial banks traded the US Dollar near BDL's highest intervention bracket (LP 1,512-LP 1,514). At the level of the equity market, the total trading value was limited to US\$ 7 million, while the price index continued to follow a downward trajectory, slipping by 0.7%. It is worth mentioning that the volatility in prices, measured by the standard deviation in prices to the mean of prices, stood at 1.2% during the first half of 2014, which is its lowest level ever, spotting light on the status-quo mood prevailing in the BSE this year. On the bond market, prices remained unchanged, while the average spread expanded by 7 bps to 318 bps due to declines in US Treasury yields, as concerns about the health of one of Portugal's biggest banks spurred demand for safety.

LEBANON MARKETS: WEEK OF JULY 07 - JULY 13, 2014

Money Market	↑	BSE Equity Market	↓
Certificates of Deposits Market	↑	GDR Market	↓
LP Tbs Market	↓	Eurobond Market	↔
LP Exchange Market	↔	CDS Market	↔

ECONOMY

BANKING SECTOR EXHIBITS MODEST DEPOSIT GROWTH ALONG WITH VIGOROUS LENDING GROWTH

Banking sector statistics for end-May have been released this week. They show that the growth in deposits was modest at US\$ 2.6 billion over the first 5 months of the year, i.e almost half the deposit growth recorded over last year's corresponding period (US\$ 5.0 billion) and 38% less than the average growth of the first 5 months of the past 5 years. But according to preliminary weekly monetary statistics, the increase in the deposit base in the month of June was somehow favorable at US\$ 1.0 billion over the month.

The growth in deposits year-to-date is driven by a growth in LL deposits of US\$ 1.4 billion over the first 5 months of 2014, outpacing the growth in FX deposits of US\$ 1.2 billion over the period. This has brought deposit dollarization down from 66.1% in December 2013 to 65.7% in May 2014, its lowest level over the past year. Also, the growth in deposits was solely driven by resident deposits which grew by US\$ 3.2 billion, while non-resident deposits contracted by US\$ 0.5 billion over the first five months of 2014.

At the level of lending, the growth in banks lending portfolios was more vigorous this year than last year as the 5-month lending growth recorded US\$ 1.6 billion over the first 5 months of 2014, against US\$ 1.0 billion in the first 5 months of 2013. This has lead the Central Bank Governor to alert that loans to the private sector have exceeded the threshold of 100% of GDP, considered a relatively high level, bearing in mind that the world average is today at 76.5%. However, when removing non-resident loans, resident loans for non-resident operations and loans against cash collateral, the US\$ 49 billion of loans booked in Lebanon goes down to US\$ 34 billion, the equivalent of 74.7% of GDP.

It is worth mentioning that the banking sector is maintaining its favorable asset quality as witnessed by the non-deterioration of its non-performing loan portfolio. As a matter of fact, the ratio of non-performing loans to total loans reached a low of 3.3% at the end of May 2014, almost unchanged since the beginning of the recent slowdown driven by the regional turmoil. This is combined with a sound level of loan loss reserves as a percentage of non-performing loans of 75.5% at the end of May 2014. As to capitalization, the Central Bank issued a new average capital adequacy ratio for the banking sector standing at 14.5% , a relatively sound level by comparative standards.

EVOLUTION OF MAIN BANKING AGGREGATES

US\$ billion	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	5M-14	5M-13
Total Deposit Growth	-1.3	+0.8	+0.8	+1.6	+0.7	+2.6	+5.1
o.w. Resident Deposits	0	+0.8	+0.7	+1.1	+0.7	+3.2	+2.7
o.w. Non-Resident Deposits	-1.3	0	+0.1	+0.6	0	-0.6	+2.3
LP Deposit Growth	+0.3	+0.4	+0.4	+0.2	+0.2	+1.4	+1.0
FX Deposit Growth	-1.6	+0.5	+0.4	+1.4	+0.5	+1.2	+4.1
Total Loan Growth	-0.3	+0.3	+0.8	+0.3	+0.6	+1.6	+1.0
o.w. Resident Loans	-0.1	+0.4	+0.8	+0.3	+0.5	+1.8	+1.1
o.w. Non-Resident Loans	-0.2	-0.1	0	0	0	-0.2	-0.1
LP Loan Growth	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1	+0.6	+0.4
FX Loan Growth	-0.4	+0.2	+0.6	+0.2	+0.4	+1.0	+0.5

Sources: BDL, Bank Audi's Group Research Department

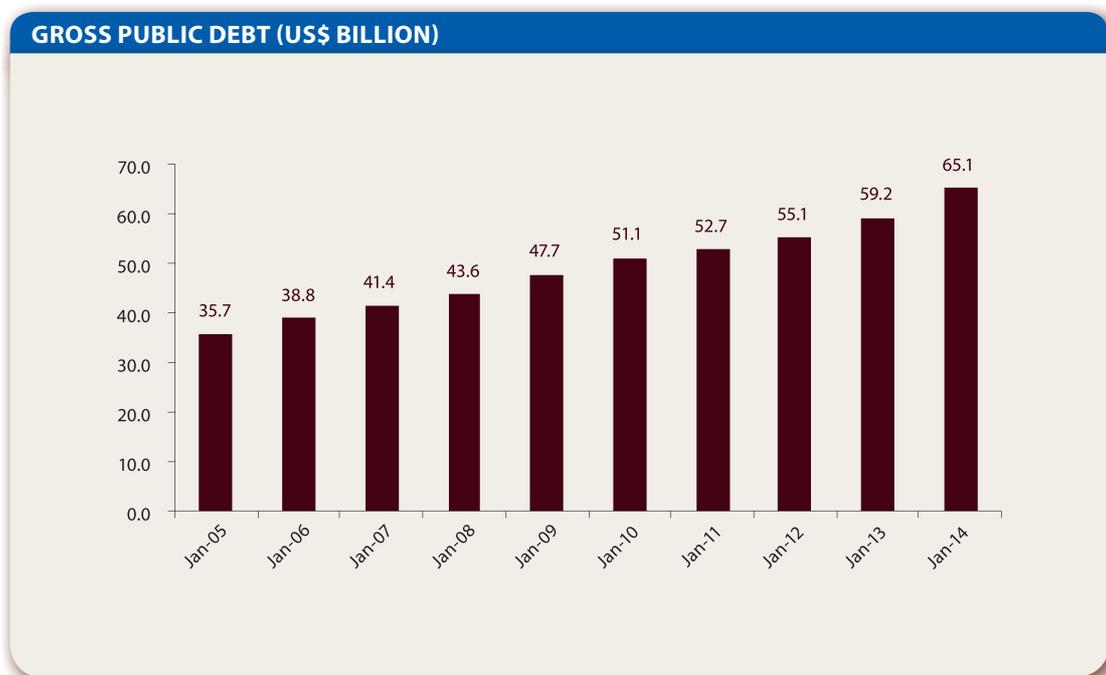
At the level of profitability, net profits for the first 5 months of 2014 almost stagnated at their corresponding 2013 period level. They actually rose by a mild growth of 1%, much lower than asset growth and equity growth, which contracted the return on average assets and the return on average equity to historical low levels of 1.04% and 11.89% respectively.

GROSS PUBLIC DEBT AT US\$ 65.1 BILLION AT END-MAY 2014

Data published by the Association of Banks in Lebanon showed that the country's gross debt reached US\$ 65.1 billion at end-May 2014, up by 2.5% from the level seen at end-2013, and up by 9.9% from the level registered in May 2013. Domestic debt was higher by 4.0% from end-2013 and by 16.8% from May 2013 to reach a total of US\$ 38.8 billion at end-May 2014. Lebanon's external debt grew slightly by 0.4% from end-2013 at US\$ 26.2 billion, almost unchanged from May 2013.

The increase in gross public debt during the aforesaid period of 2014 comes along with a slight decrease in public sector deposits at the Central Bank, which edged down by 0.2% from end-2013, and up by 29.4% from May 2013 standing at US\$ 7.3 billion at end-May 2014. As to the public sector deposits at commercial banks, they went up by 5.4% from end-2013 and by 10.2% from May-2013 to reach US\$ 3.12 billion in April 2014.

As such, net public debt, which excludes the public sector's deposits at the Central Bank and commercial banks from overall debt figures, increased by 2.8% from end-2013 and by 7.7% from May 2013 to reach a total of US\$ 54.6 billion at May 2014, of which net domestic debt amounted to US\$ 28.4 billion in May 2014, up by 5.0% from end-2013, and by 14.7% from May 2013.



Sources: Association of Banks in Lebanon, Bank Audi's Group Research Department

DE-TAXED TOURIST SPENDING DOWN BY 6% IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2014, ACCORDING TO GLOBAL BLUE

Global Blue Lebanon, the firm that reimburses VAT to tourists at Lebanese border points, has recently published its report for the first six months of 2014. According to the report, purchases by tourists in Lebanon whose VAT was claimed, which gives a fair view about tourists' shopping trends, has declined by 6% in the first half of 2014, compared to the same period of the year before.

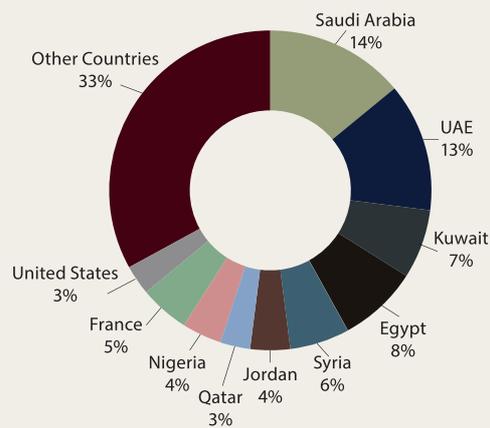
A breakdown of spending in the first six months of the year by country of residence shows that the highest share of total spending (14%) is by residents of Saudi Arabia, followed by residents of the UAE (13%) and Kuwait (7%). A look at the breakdown of spending evolution by country of residence shows that most countries reported declines in the level of spending reported by their residents. Indeed, Kuwaiti residents reported the highest decline of 20%, followed by Saudi, Syrian, and Emirati residents, reporting respective declines of 19% and 12% for the last two. Only spending by residents of Nigeria, France, Egypt, and the United States have reported respective increases of 14%, 11%, 7%, and 5%.

The distribution of spending by category shows that the biggest share of 71% is for fashion and clothing items, followed by watches and jewellery (13%), home and garden (4%), department stores (3%), souvenirs and gifts (3%), and finally consumer electronics and households appliances (2%).

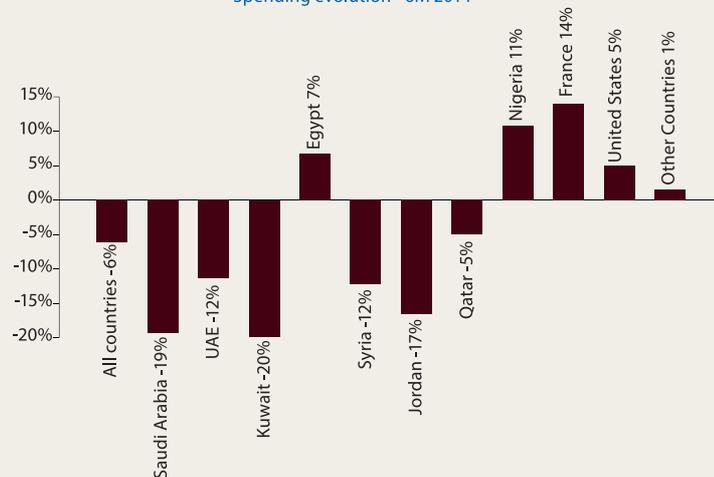
The breakdown of spending by Lebanese area shows that 81% of the purchases took place in Beirut, while 13% took place in the Metn area. The remaining 5% of spending was distributed among Kesserouan (1%), Baabda (3%), and other areas (1%).

SPENDING DISTRIBUTION AND EVOLUTION BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE (6M 2014)

Spending distribution by country of residence - 6M 2014



Spending evolution - 6M 2014



Source: Global Blue Lebanon

SURVEYS

BEIRUT AT THE TOP POSITION REGIONALLY AND 63RD GLOBALLY IN MERCER'S COST OF LIVING RANKINGS

According to the Cost of Living City Rankings published by Mercer, Beirut emerged on top of 16 other MENA cities as the most expensive for expatriates. On a global scale, it ranked 63rd, up by 13 notches from 2013 rankings.

Mercer's 2014 Cost of Living Rankings, published on 10 July 2014, compare the cost of living for expatriates in 211 cities worldwide. Cities are ranked based on data from Mercer's annual Cost of Living Survey, which helps multinational companies and governments determine compensation allowances for employees on international assignments. The survey measures the comparative cost of more than 200 goods and services in each location, including housing, transportation, food, clothing, household goods, and entertainment. The calculation of an assignment package involves numerous, complex factors and consideration of an organization's compensation policies and assignment program needs.

On a regional level, Beirut surpassed the UAE cities of Dubai (67) and Abu Dhabi (68). On a global Level, it tied with Madrid, Spain (also 63) while it came ahead of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (65) and Yangon, Myanmar (66). It was surpassed by the cities of Taipei in Taiwan (61) and Los Angeles, USA (62).

FEATURED MENA CITIES IN MERCER'S COST OF LIVING RANKINGS

	2014	2013
Beirut	63	76
Dubai	67	90
Abu Dhabi	68	79
Amman	103	89
Casablanca	107	125
Riyadh	111	122
Algiers	124	139
Kuwait City	147	141
Manama	150	154
Cairo	153	154
Khartoum	153	163
Doha	158	162
Rabat	163	170
Muscat	168	170
Damascus	171	180
Jeddah	175	182
Tunis	202	210

Source: Mercer's 2014 Cost of Living City Rankings

LEBANON 7TH REGIONALLY AND 46TH GLOBALLY IN THE 2014 FRAGILE STATES INDEX

Lebanon ranked 7th among 17 MENA countries and 46th among 178 countries in the 2014 Fragile States Index (FSI) published by the Fund for Peace.

The FSI is based on The Fund for Peace's proprietary Conflict Assessment System Tool (CAST) analytical platform. Based on comprehensive social science methodology, data from three primary sources is triangulated and subjected to critical review to obtain final scores for the FSI. Through sophisticated search parameters and algorithms, the CAST software separates the relevant data from the irrelevant. Guided by twelve primary social, economic and political indicators (each split into an average of 14 sub-indicators), the CAST software analyzes the collected information using specialized search terms that flag relevant items. Using various algorithms, this analysis is then converted into a score representing the significance of each of the various pressures for a given country.

On a regional scale, the Lebanese state emerged in better position than Syria (15th globally), Egypt (31), and Libya (41), but more fragile than Algeria (71), Tunisia (78), and Jordan (83). On a global scale, Lebanon is less fragile than Angola (43), Iran (44), and Djibouti (45), but more fragile than Solomon Islands (47), Uzbekistan (48), and Zambia (49).

Lebanon's score for the different sub-indicators are shown below, with higher score signaling higher risk at large.

LEBANON'S SCORES FOR THE 2014 FRAGILE STATES INDEX SUB-INDICATORS

Demographic Pressures	6
Refugees and IDPs	8.6
Group Grievance	8.9
Human Flight	5.7
Uneven Development	6
Poverty and Economic Decline	5.6
Legitimacy of the State	7.6
Public Services	5.7
Human Rights	6.8
Security Apparatus	8.6
Factionalized Elites	9.3
External Intervention	8.4
Total	86.9

Sources: the Fund for Peace, Bank Audi's Group Research Department

CORPORATE NEWS

BANQUE LIBANO-FRANÇAISE'S NET PROFITS AT US\$ 24.1 MILLION IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2014

Banque Libano-Française posted net profits of US\$ 24.1 million in the first quarter of 2014, down from US\$ 38.6 million in the same period of 2013, as per Bankdata Financial Services.

Net interest income amounted to US\$ 40.3 million in the aforementioned period of 2014, down from US\$ 41.7 million recorded in the same period of 2013. Net fee and commission income declined from US\$ 10.5 million in the first three months of 2013 to US\$ 10.1 million in the same period of 2014.

Net operating income decreased to attain US\$ 57.7 million in the first quarter of 2014, against US\$ 73.0 million in the same period of 2013.

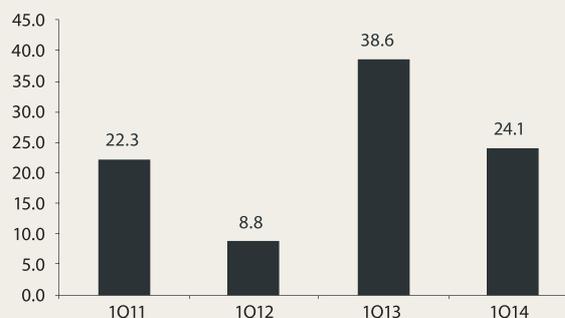
Total operating expenses increased by 7.0% year-on-year to US\$ 30.4 million in the first three months of 2014, of which staff expenses reaching US\$ 18.8 million, 12.1% higher than those reported in the same period of 2013, and administrative and other operating expenses reaching US\$ 9.3 million, 3.0% higher than those during the same period of 2013.

MAJOR FINANCIAL AGGREGATES

Major Balance Sheet Aggregates (US\$ billion)



Net profits (US\$ million)



Sources: Bankdata Financial Services, Bank Audi's Group Research Department

As a result, the bank's cost-to-income ratio moved up to 51.4% in the first quarter of 2014 from 40.2% in last year's first quarter.

Banque Libano-Française's assets totaled US\$ 10.9 billion at end-March 2014, down by 1.9% from end-2013. Net loans and advances stood at US\$ 3.8 billion at end-March 2014, higher than the total of US\$ 3.7 billion at end-2013.

Customers' deposits amounted to US\$ 9.4 billion at end-March 2014, slightly down from the total of US\$ 9.5 billion recorded at end-2013. Shareholders' equity totaled US\$ 921.1 million at end-March 2014, up from US\$ 896.7 million at end-2013.

The bank's return on average assets ratio stood at 0.88% in the first quarter of 2014 and its return on average equity ratio reached 10.22%, against respective ratios of 1.48% and 16.84% in the first quarter of 2013.

BBAC'S ASSETS DOWN BY A QUARTERLY 2% TO US\$ 5.0 BILLION AT END-MARCH 2014

BBAC posted net profits of US\$ 12.7 million in the first quarter of 2014, slightly down from US\$ 12.8 million in the same period of 2013, as per Bankdata Financial Services.

Net interest income amounted to US\$ 20.1 million in the aforementioned period of 2014, up by 7.0% from US\$ 18.8 million recorded in the same period of 2013.

Net fee and commission income increased from US\$ 4.5 million in the first three months of 2013 to US\$ 4.8 million in the same period of 2014. Net operating income edged up by 5.4% to attain US\$ 30.2 million in the first quarter of 2014.

Total operating expenses increased by 12.1% year-on-year to US\$ 15.6 million in the first three months of 2014, of which staff expenses reaching US\$ 9.7 million, 10.9% higher than those reported in the same period of 2013, and administrative and other operating expenses reaching US\$ 5.1 million, 15.6% higher than those during the same period of 2013.

BBAC's spread slightly widened, moving from 1.55% in the first quarter of 2013 to 1.59% in this year's first quarter.

BBAC's assets totaled US\$ 5.0 billion at end-March 2014, down by 2.0% from US\$ 5.1 billion at end-2013. Net loans and advances were almost unchanged from end-2013 to reach US\$ 1.3 billion at end-March 2014.

The gross doubtful loans to gross loans ratio slightly improved to reach 4.0% at end-March 2014, while the loan loss reserves on doubtful loans to doubtful loans ratio inched up slightly to reach 94.8% at end-March 2014.

Customers' deposits stayed also almost unchanged at end-March 2014 at US\$ 4.5 billion. The bank's loans to deposits ratio barely moved to stand at 29.4% at end-March 2014. The net primary liquidity to deposits ratio attained 28.6% at end-March 2014.

Shareholders' equity totaled US\$ 425.9 million at end-March 2014, up by 3.1% from US\$ 413.2 million at end-2013.

CAPITAL MARKETS

MONEY MARKET: RISE AND DROP OF OVERNIGHT RATE

The overnight rate rose to 6% on Monday and Wednesday, due to technical reasons related to the CNS's renewal of its time deposits. Yet, the said rate slipped back to its low official level of 2.75% set by the Central Bank of Lebanon towards the end of the week, with the return of abundant LP liquidity to the market. As to Certificates of Deposits, the Central Bank of Lebanon sold this week LP 1 billion in the 60-day category. Accordingly, total subscriptions since the beginning of the year 2014 reached LP 145 billion and were distributed as follows: LP 86 billion in the 45-day category and LP 59 billion in the 60-day category. Interest rates on the 45-day and 60-day categories remained unchanged at 3.57% and 3.85% respectively.

At the monetary aggregates level, figures for the week ending 26th of June 2014 released this week showed a rise in local currency deposits of LP 287 billion, as a result of an increase of LP 199 billion in LP time deposits and a growth of LP 88 billion in LP demand deposits week-on-week. Deposits in foreign currencies went up by US\$ 244 million. These weekly variations compare to an average weekly rise of LP 73 billion for LP deposits, and an average weekly growth of US\$ 93 million for foreign currency deposits since the beginning of the year 2014. Total money supply in its large sense (M4) expanded by LP 593 billion. This compared to an average weekly growth of LP 254 billion since the beginning of the year 2014.

On a cumulative basis, money supply in its large sense (M4) widened by LP 7,136 billion since the beginning of the year 2014. This is the result of a rise in local currency denominated time deposits of LP 2,278 billion, an increase in foreign currency deposits of LP 4,133 billion (the equivalent of US\$ 2,741 million), a contraction in money supply (M1) of LP 429 billion, and a growth in Treasury bills held by the public of LP 1,154 billion.

INTEREST RATES

	11/07/14	04/07/14	27/12/13	
Overnight rate	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	↔
7 days rate	2.86%	2.86%	2.86%	↔
1 month rate	3.31%	3.31%	3.31%	↔
45- day CDs	3.57%	3.57%	3.57%	↔
60- day CDs	3.85%	3.85%	3.85%	↔

Source: Bloomberg

TREASURY BILLS MARKET: NOMINAL DEFICIT OF LP 39 BILLION

While activity was almost absent on the secondary Treasury bills market, foreign market players continued to rollover their short-term papers on the primary market. The auction results for value date 3rd of July 2014 released by the Central Bank of Lebanon showed that total subscriptions amounted to LP 77 billion and were distributed as follows: LP 13 billion in the three-month category, LP 44 billion in the six-month category and LP 20 billion in the five-year category. These compare to maturities of LP 116 billion, resulting in a nominal deficit of LP 39 billion. The latest auction's results (July 10, 2014) showed that the average yields on the one-year, two-year and three-year categories remained stable at 5.35%, 5.84% and 6.50% respectively.

TREASURY BILLS

	11/07/14	04/07/14	27/12/13	
3-month	4.44%	4.44%	4.43%	↔
6-month	4.99%	4.99%	4.99%	↔
1-year	5.35%	5.35%	5.35%	↔
2-year	5.84%	5.84%	5.84%	↔
3-year	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	↔
5-year	6.74%	6.74%	6.74%	↔
Nom. Subs. (LP billion)		77	492	
Short-term (3&6 mths)		57	-	
Medium-term (1&2 yrs)		-	95	
Long-term (3 yrs)		-	397	
Long-term (5 yrs)		20	-	
Maturities		116	402	
Nom. Surplus/Deficit		-39	90	

Sources: Central Bank of Lebanon, Bloomberg

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET: BALANCED ACTIVITY REIGNS OVER

The foreign exchange market saw some offer for the US Dollar that was met by demand. The LP/US\$ interbank rate continued to hover between LP 1,512 and LP 1,514, with no change relative to the previous week. Given the sustained balanced activity, the Central Bank of Lebanon remained on the sidelines. It is worth mentioning that the Central Bank's foreign assets rose by US\$ 1.8 billion during the first half of 2014 to reach US\$ 37.1 billion at end-June due to some FC-to-LP conversions and the issuance of US\$ 696 million bonds in cash in April 2014.

EXCHANGE RATES

	11/07/14	04/07/14	27/12/13	
LP/US\$	1,507.50	1,507.50	1,507.50	↔
LP/£	2,582.65	2,585.36	2,485.57	↑
LP/¥	14.88	14.77	14.38	↓
LP/SF	1,689.64	1,684.17	1,698.02	↓
LP/Can\$	1,417.49	1,416.02	1,416.42	↓
LP/Euro	2,052.01	2,048.24	2,080.05	↓

Source: Bank Audi's Group Research Department

STOCK MARKET: FURTHER DECLINE IN BSE PRICE INDEX

The BSE total trading value amounted to US\$ 6.9 million during this week versus US\$ 4.4 million in the previous week and an average weekly trading value of US\$ 7.8 million since the beginning of the year 2014. The average daily trading value rose from US\$ 874 thousand last week to US\$ 1,371 thousand this week, which resulted into a 57.0% surge in the trading volume index to reach 59.49. As far as prices are concerned, the BSE price index retreated further by 0.7% to 109.55.

Banking shares captured the lion's share activity, accounting for 87.9% of the total trading value. Bank Audi's GDR price fell by 4.3% to US\$ 6.60. Bank Audi's "listed" share price rose by 0.8% to US\$ 6.35. BLOM's GDR price stood unchanged at US\$ 9.35. Byblos Bank's "listed" share price remained unchanged at US\$ 1.60. Solidere shares accounted for 12.1% of total trading value. Solidere "A" share price dropped by 2.7% to US\$ 12.65 and Solidere "B" share price shed 2.2% to close at US\$ 12.72.

The Beirut Stock Exchange's weekly performance compared to a 1.6% rise in broader Arabian markets' share prices (as per S&P Pan-Arab Composite Index) and a 0.4% decline in broader emerging markets' share prices (as per S&P Emerging Frontier Super Composite Index).

AUDI INDICES FOR BSE

22/1/96=100	11/07/14	04/07/14	27/12/13	
Market Cap. Index	442.47	445.52	423.26	↓
Trading Vol. Index	59.49	37.90	71.36	↑
Price Index	109.55	110.31	105.14	↓
Change %	-0.69%	-0.41%	-3.20%	↓
	11/07/14	04/07/14	27/12/13	
Market Cap. \$m	10,497	10,569	10,041	↓
No. of shares traded	2,408,748	310,571	808,958	↑
Value Traded \$000	6,853	4,368	6,633	↑
o.w. : Solidere	828	1,120	865	↓
Banks	6,025	3,215	5,748	↑
Others	0	33	20	↓

Sources: Beirut Stock Exchange, Bank Audi's Group Research Department

BOND MARKET: EXPANSION IN AVERAGE SPREAD

The Eurobond market continued to be underpinned by a lull mood. A two-way local activity was seen on papers maturing in April 2020, June 2020 and October 2022. In parallel, some local and foreign market players offered their papers maturing in November 2026. This was adequately absorbed by a local demand. Within this context, the weighted average bond yield remained stable at 4.70%, while the average spread expanded by 7 bps to 318 bps due to declines in international benchmark yields. For instance, the five-year US Treasury yield fell from 1.75% last week to 1.66% this week, as worries over the financial health of a major Portuguese lender spooked global markets and spurred demand for safety. As to the cost of insuring debt, Lebanon's five-year CDS spread continued to hover between 330 bps and 360 bps, with no change relative to the previous week.

EUROBONDS INDICATORS

	11/07/14	04/07/14	27/12/13	
Total tradable size \$m	22,341	22,340	22,332	↑
o.w.: Sovereign bonds	22,341	22,340	22,332	↑
Average Yield	4.70%	4.70%	5.07%	↔
Average Spread	318	311	298	↑
Average Life	5.60	5.61	5.44	↓
Yield on US 5-year note	1.66%	1.75%	1.75%	↓

Source: Bank Audi's Group Research Department

INTERNATIONAL MARKET INDICATORS

	11-Jul-14	04-Jul-14	31-Dec-13	Weekly change	Year-to-date change
EXCHANGE RATES					
YEN/\$	101.37	102.09	105.30	-0.7%	-3.7%
\$/£	1.712	1.716	1.656	-0.3%	3.4%
\$/Euro	1.361	1.360	1.374	0.1%	-1.0%
STOCK INDICES					
Dow Jones Industrial Average	16,943.81	17,068.26	16,576.66	-0.7%	2.2%
S&P 500	1,967.57	1,985.44	1,848.36	-0.9%	6.4%
NASDAQ	4,415.49	4,485.93	4,176.59	-1.6%	5.7%
CAC 40	4,316.50	4,468.98	4,295.95	-3.4%	0.5%
Xetra Dax	9,666.34	10,009.08	9,552.16	-3.4%	1.2%
FT-SE 100	6,690.17	6,866.05	6,749.09	-2.6%	-0.9%
NIKKEI 225	15,164.04	15,437.13	16,291.31	-1.8%	-6.9%
COMMODITIES (in US\$)					
GOLD OUNCE	1,338.70	1,320.55	1,201.64	1.4%	11.4%
SILVER OUNCE	21.45	21.17	19.47	1.3%	10.2%
BRENT CRUDE (per barrel)	106.66	110.64	110.80	-3.6%	-3.7%
LEADING INTEREST RATES (%)					
1-month Libor	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.00	-0.02
US Prime Rate	3.25	3.25	3.25	0.00	0.00
US Discount Rate	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00
US 10-year Bond	2.52	2.64	2.97	-0.12	-0.45

Sources: Bloomberg, Bank Audi's Group Research Department

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