

JOD 19.57 Bn	8.70%	7.12%
Market Cap.	Cap. % (YTD)	Index % (YTD)

Jordan ahli Bank Share Performance During (22<sup>nd</sup> - 27<sup>th</sup> of January, 2023)



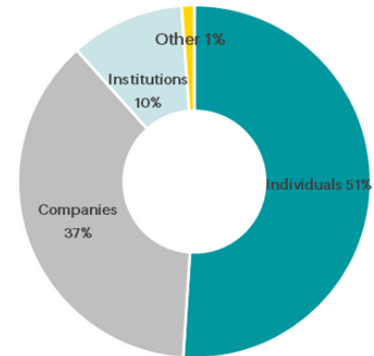
ASE20 Index

Closing	Change (Points)	Chg. %
1,459.36	17.48	1.21%

ASE General Index

Closing	Change (Points)	Chg. %
2,679.83	23.940	0.90%
Traded Value (JDs)	Change (JD's)	Chg. %
40,752,289	-9,578,076	-19.03%
Traded Volume (Shares)	Change (Shares)	Chg. %
20,973,343	-9,252,282	-30.61%

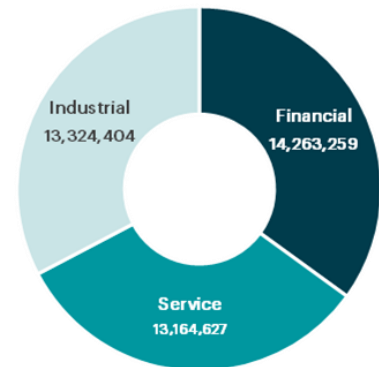
Jordan Ahli Bank Ownership Structure



Sector Performance

Sector Index	Chg. %	Index Closing (Points)
Financial ▲	1.20%	2,789.19
Services ▼	-1.64%	1,885.67
Industrial ▲	3.20%	6,057.27

Weekly Value Traded by Sector / JD Mn



Most Traded Companies

Company	Close	Traded Value (JD)
Jordan Phosphate Mines	44.00	10,801,873
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	6.33	5,562,388
Jordan Electric Power	2.40	3,307,779

Most Active Companies

Company	Close	Traded Shares
First Insurance	0.69	2,073,950
Jordan Poultry Processing & Marketing	0.89	1,591,281
Union Investment Corporation	0.66	1,527,572

Top ASE Gainers

Company	Symbol	Close	Chg. %
Jordan Vegetable Oil Industries	JVOI	3.09	14.87%
Arab Union International Insurance	AIUI	0.40	14.29%
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JOKB	2.04	13.97%
Professional Co. For Real Estate Invest. & Housing	PROF	0.53	12.77%

ASE Index Performance— (Last 12-Months)



Top ASE Decliners

Company	Symbol	Close	Chg. %
Injaz For Development & Projects	ATCO	0.30	-11.76%
Real Estate Development	REDV	0.64	-9.86%
Ihdathiat Co-ordinates	IHCO	0.34	-8.11%
Jordan Poultry Processing & Marketing	JPPC	0.89	-7.29%

Market Breadth



57 Gainers

48 Decliners

28 Unchanged



**USD SOFR**

1 Month	4.56144 pct.
3 Months	4.67599 pct.
6 Months	4.82377 pct.
1 Year	4.83591 pct.

**Oil & Gold**

Gold	1,927.34
Light Crude	79.41

**FX Rates**

EUR / USD	1.0867
GBP / USD	1.2397
AUD / USD	0.7103
USD / JPY	129.85
USD / JOD	0.708—0.710

**JOD Interest Rates**

<b>"Jordanian Government Curve"</b>	
Window	6.2500 Pct.
1 Wk. CDs	6.5000 Pct.
1 Year T-Bills	5.900 Pct.
2 Years T-Bonds	5.250 Pct.
3 Years T-Bonds	4.442 Pct.
5 Years T-Bonds	6.904 Pct.
7 Years T-Bonds	3.710 Pct.
10 Years T-Bonds	7.676 Pct.
15 Years T-Bonds	5.999 Pct.

**Global News:**

**Fed Governor Backs Quarter-Point Interest Rate Rise at Next Policy Meeting:**  
 A governor on the board of the Federal Reserve has backed the US central bank further slowing the pace of its interest rate increases to a quarter of a percentage point at its upcoming policy meeting, even as he warned of further monetary tightening ahead. The comments from Christopher Waller, who sits on the Federal Open Market Committee that is responsible for deciding monetary policy and has been one of its most hawkish members, come on the final day officials can make public remarks ahead of the next rate-setting meeting that wraps up on February 1. "Based on the data in hand at this moment, there appears to be little turbulence ahead, so I currently favor a 25-basis point increase at the FOMC's next meeting at the end of this month," he said at an event hosted by the Council on Foreign Relations in New York on Friday. "Beyond that, we still have a considerable way to go towards our 2 per cent inflation goal, and I expect to support continued tightening of monetary policy," he added. In backing a smaller move, which would represent a return to a more normal pace of tightening after a string of half-point and 0.75 point rate increases last year, Waller outlined what he called the "case for cautious optimism" about the trajectory of inflation and, in turn, the economic outlook. Fueling this more positive view are mounting signs that consumer spending is ebbing, business activity is slowing and demand for workers has also cooled off, leading to what Waller noted was an "encouraging" moderation in wage growth. "The FOMC's goal in raising interest rates is to dampen demand and economic activity to support further reductions in inflation," he said in prepared remarks. "And there is ample evidence that this is exactly what is going on in the business sector." He added: "The goal is not, I would emphasize, to halt economic activity, and so we will be watching these sectors closely to see how this moderation continues." Waller said he was still "optimistic" that the Fed could avoid tipping the US economy into recession and pull off a "soft landing". Having moved aggressively since March to tighten monetary policy, Fed officials are now debating how much more to squeeze the economy now that their policy actions are starting to have an effect. A quarter-point rate rise in February would lift the federal funds rate to a new target range of between 4.50 per cent and 4.75 per cent, still shy of the 5.1 per cent level that most officials believe will be necessary to reach in order to get inflation fully under control. That cautiousness echoed a sentiment expressed by Lael Brainard, the Fed's vice-chair, and New York Fed president John Williams on Thursday, who both said the central bank must "stay the course" on further rate rises. In a discussion that followed his remarks, Waller said bets among traders in fed funds futures markets that the central bank would cut rates by year-end rested on a "very optimistic view" that inflation would dissipate quickly. Source : www.FT.com

FOMC 2022 Meetings	FED Rate
January 26, 2022	0.00—0.25
<b>March 16, 2022</b>	0.25—0.50
May 4 2022	0.75—1.00
June 15 , 2022	1.5—1.75
July 27, 2022	2.25—2.5
September 21, 2022	3.00—3.25
November 02, 2022	3.75-4.00
December 14, 2022	4.25-4.50
February 1, 2023	

Next Meeting Expectations	
Rate Hike 4.50—4.75	Rate Hike 4.75—5.00
97.3%	2.7%

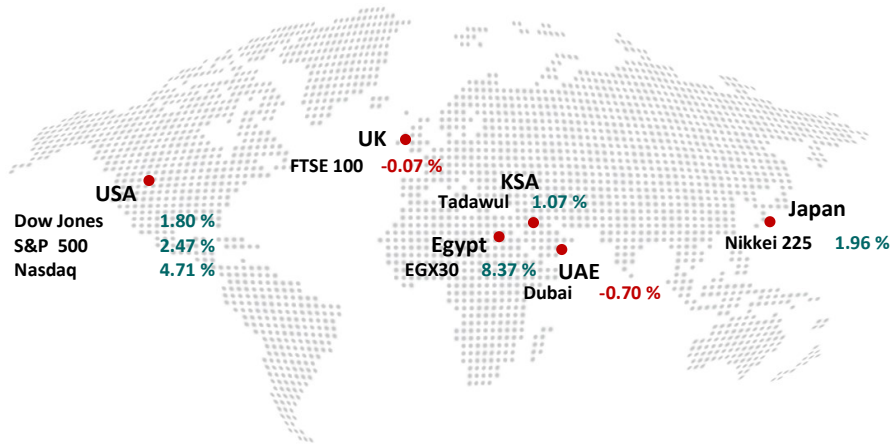
**Regional News:**

**Growing Interest in Egypt's Treasuries Raises Fears of Hot Money Inflows:**  
 As Egypt seems poised to attract fresh investments in government treasuries following the recent steep devaluation of the local currency, fears are reignited that the cash-strapped country might resort once again to inflows of hot money and shelve urgent economic reforms. "Given that we believe that most of the Egyptian pound's weakening is behind us, we should see foreign demand for Egyptian pound-denominated assets increase," said Callee Davis, an analyst with London-based Oxford Economics. "That said, some foreign investors may prefer to wait for more clarity on the trajectory of the Egyptian pound before flocking back. But this approach is also not ideal, as it drags out Egypt's heavy reliance on debt." On January 11, the Central Bank of Egypt had announced another round of depreciation of the Egyptian pound, which went down within a few hours from 27.6 to nearly 32/\$ before settling at 29.6 on the same day. A few days later, the CBE issued EGP-denominated T-bonds of 3 billion with high yields, which were oversubscribed by 102%. In contrast, a CBE auction to sell T-bonds worth EGP 7.5 billion in December was undersubscribed by 22%. Since the devaluation, the government has also issued a large number of 91-day T-bills, which were largely oversubscribed too, Davis added. "Unfortunately, it does put the Egyptians at risk of further hot money outflows within the context of another external shock," said Davis. "However, the immediate external financing situation is so dire that I think the government would be happy to attract these types of funds in the short term to cover its financing gap." Egyptian foreign reserves have been dealt several blows in recent years due to sudden capital outflows. In June, Egypt's finance Minister said that nearly \$15 billion left the country during the 2018 emerging market crisis and close to \$20 billion left following the outbreak of the global pandemic in 2020. Outflows of nearly \$20 billion also followed the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Last year, Maait said that the government had "learned the lesson" and vowed not to depend any longer on foreign purchases of treasuries to finance its budget. Since then, the government has been stressing the need to focus on FDIs. Since March, the Egyptian pound has lost nearly 50 percent of its value. The CBE move towards "a more flexible" exchange rate was to meet one of the key conditions set by the International Monetary Fund before approving a \$3 billion support package for Egypt in December. The IMF loan deal requires other major economic reforms including further fiscal consolidation, containing gross financing needs and reducing the role of the government in the economy. Source : www.zawya.com

**Local News:**

**CBJ announces 2022 Financial Inclusion Survey results:**  
 The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) on Sunday announced the results of the 2022 Financial Inclusion Survey, which was prepared in cooperation with a specialized international consulting firm to determine the state of financial inclusion in the Kingdom. The study falls within the bank's efforts, in partnership with the private and public sectors, to enhance financial inclusion in the Kingdom, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra. CBJ Governor Adel Sharkas said that the National Strategy for Financial Inclusion (2023-2027), includes "society's access to the responsible and sustainable use of financial services and products in a way that could help achieve economic and social development in Jordan," to serve as a roadmap for uniting institutional efforts related to financial inclusion. The National Financial Inclusion Strategy is composed of four main pillars: Inclusive and responsible financing, saving, insurance and payment and transfer services, he noted. Green and sustainable financing will be introduced, he said, adding that great importance will be attached to refugees and women to bridge the gender gap related to access to financial services. According to the survey, the 2018-2020 national strategy for financial inclusion achieved its main objectives, raising the percentage of financial inclusion in the Kingdom from 33.1 per cent to 43.1 per cent. Financial inclusion was calculated by measuring the percentage of individuals over 15 years old who hold accounts in official financial institutions. The survey also indicated that the gender gap in the financial sector was reduced from 53 per cent to 22 per cent as of 2022. The study showed that 14.4 per cent of adults received funding from an official financial institution last year. In terms of savings accounts, the study found that 4.3 per cent of adults have savings in official financial institutions, while 60.9 per cent of adults are covered by some form of insurance. Surveying SMEs, the results showed that 52.4 per cent hold accounts in official financial institutions, while 28.3 per cent of these companies received financing from an official financial institution last year, and 15 per cent invested in official financial institutions through savings accounts or other investment instruments. Source: www.jordannews.com

International Stock Market Indices



Region	Index	Closing	Chg. %
USA	Dow Jones	33978.08	1.81%
	S&P 500	4070.56	2.47%
	Nasdaq	12166.6	4.71%
UK	FTSE 100	7765.15	-0.07%
ASIA	Nikkei 225	27433.4	1.96%
MENA	Tadawul	10839.49	1.07%
	Dubai	3329.19	-0.70%
	EGX30	17411.46	8.37%

Most Active (Shares)

Most Active (Value)

Index	Company	Sector	Shares	Company	Sector	Value	CCY
Dow Jones	Apple Inc	Technology	77.5 Million	Microsoft Corporation	Technology	12.6 Billion	USD
S&P 500	Tesla Inc	Consumer Cyclical	147.8 Million	Tesla Inc	Consumer Cyclical	23.4 Billion	USD
Nasdaq	Tesla Inc	Consumer Cyclical	147.8 Million	Tesla Inc	Consumer Cyclical	23.4 Billion	USD
FTSE 100	Lloyds Banking Group PLC	Financial	618.9 Million	Glencore PLC	Basic Materials	1.3 Billion	GBP
Nikkei 225	Mitsubishi UFJ	Financial	417.5 Million	Mitsubishi UFJ	Financial	406.4 Billion	JPY
Tadawul	Americana Restaurants	Consumer Cyclical	75.9 Million	Al Rajhi Bank	Financial	1.6 Billion	SAR
Dubai	Union Properties	Real Estate	96.4 Million	Emaar Properties	Real Estate	238.7 Million	AED
EGX30	Qalaa Holdings SAE	Financial	258.2 Million	Juhayna Food Industries	Food Products	1.3 Billion	EGP

Top Gainers

Top Decliners

Index	Company	Sector	Ch. %	Company	Sector	Ch. %
Dow Jones	American Express Company	Financials	13.66%	International Business Machines	Technology	-4.82%
S&P 500	Tesla Inc	Consumer Cyclical	33.34%	Nextera Energy Inc	Utilities	-7.63%
Nasdaq	Lucid Group Inc	Consumer Cyclical	64.58%	Automatic Data Processing Inc	Technology	-6.90%
FTSE 100	3i Group PLC	Financials	9.91%	Diageo PLC	Consumer Non-Cyclical	-7.00%
Nikkei 225	Dai Nippon Printing Co	Industrials	17.59%	Mitsui O.S.K. Lines	Industrials	-6.22%
Tadawul	Al Hokair Group	Consumer Cyclical	28.69%	International Company for Water and Power	Utilities	-6.34%
Dubai	Mashreq Bank	Financials	3.45%	Emirates Central Cooling Systems Corp	Industrials	-6.96%
EGX30	Juhayna Food Industries	Consumer Staples	9.88%	Palm Hills Development Co	Real Estate	-6.67%



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