

JOD 17,82 Bn	-1.04%	0.15%
Market Cap.	Cap. % (YTD)	Index % (YTD)

Jordan ahli Bank Share Performance During (2nd - 7th of April 2023)- Adjusted by Dividends Payout.



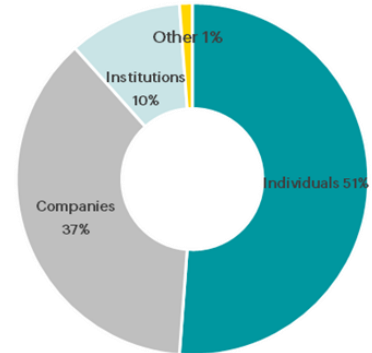
ASE20 Index

Closing	Change (Points)	Chg. %
1,354.86	-57.73	-4.09%

ASE General Index

Closing	Change (Points)	Chg. %
2,505.30	-95.900	-3.69%
Traded Value (JDs)	Change (JD's)	Chg. %
25,567,688	-6,739,561	-20.86%
Traded Volume (Shares)	Change (Shares)	Chg. %
18,280,577	-9,824,308	-34.96%

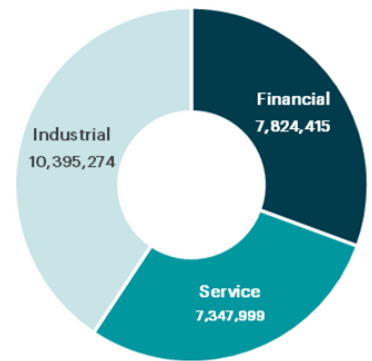
Jordan Ahli Bank Ownership Structure



Sector Performance

Sector Index	Chg. %	Index Closing (Points)
Financial ▼	-1.98%	2,679.11
Services ▼	-3.10%	1,793.26
Industrial ▼	-8.38%	5,194.88

Weekly Value Traded by Sector / JD Mn



Most Traded Companies

Company	Close	Traded Value (JD)
Jordan Phosphate Mines	36.25	7,116,525
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	5.89	3,190,938
Jordan Telecom	2.6	1,776,181

Most Active Companies

Company	Close	Traded Shares
Century Investment Group	0.19	2,543,796
Al- Faris National Co. for Invest. & Export	0.55	1,877,172
Jordan Poultry Processing & Marketing	0.63	1,875,490

ASE Index Performance— (Last 12-Months)



Top ASE Gainers

Company	Symbol	Close	Chg. %
Sheba Metal Casting	SHBA	10.00	27.23%
Jordan Poultry Processing & Marketing	JPPC	0.63	16.67%
Latent Energies For Investments	LEIN	2.00	12.99%
The Consulting & Investment Group	CICO	2.12	10.99%

Top ASE Decliners

Company	Symbol	Close	Chg. %
Century Investment Group	CEIG	0.19	-13.64%
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JOPH	36.25	-12.01%
The Arab Potash	APOT	32.3	-10.20%
Comprehensive Multiple Transportations Co.	ABUS	0.45	-10.00%

Market Breadth





USD SOFR

1 Month	4.83394 pct.
3 Months	4.90439 pct.
6 Months	4.83640 pct.
1 Year	4.53826pct.

Global News:

US Data Raises Hopes Fed's Efforts to Curb Inflation Are Working:
 Signs the US labour market is cooling have raised hopes that the worst inflation problem in decades is improving, but economists warn further action is still needed from the Federal Reserve to fully contain price pressures. Data released on Friday bolstered the view that the world's largest economy, while still resilient, is gradually losing some of its momentum. US jobs growth in March remained strong and the unemployment rate fell to a multi-decade low, but the latest figures show the pace of hiring is decelerating and wage growth easing. Combined with data earlier this week, which also reflected dwindling demand for workers, economists say the slowdown that the US central bank has been trying to engineer since last year via sharply higher borrowing costs is under way. Economists are still debating whether that steady progress will give way to a painful recession — especially if the Fed continues to raise interest rates as many economists expect, or the credit crunch associated with the recent banking turmoil is bigger than expected. "What we're looking at is an environment where the effects of Fed tightening and the efforts to slow the economy are beginning to take hold," said Sarah House, senior economist at Wells Fargo. "While things seem to be slowing in an orderly way for now, we think we will see economic conditions weaken fairly sharply in the back half of the year." Friday's data, which also showed that companies are pulling back both on workers' hours as well as their use of temporary employees, capped a week of fresh evidence that economic activity is indeed moderating. US jobless claims data, which tracks new applicants for unemployment aid, not only surpassed expectations on Thursday, but figures over the past 12 months were revised notably higher as part of an annual review by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. That suggests a weaker labour market than initially thought, economists say. Moreover, for the first time in two years, the number of job openings fell below 10mn, data out on Tuesday showed. Separately, US manufacturing activity in March slumped to the lowest level in nearly three years. According to fed funds futures markets, traders do expect the Fed to plough forward with another quarter-point rate rise in May, which would align with projections published by the central bank last month. Those showed most officials anticipate the federal funds rate peaking between 5 per cent to 5.25 per cent this year and for that level to be maintained at least until 2024. The benchmark policy rate currently hovers between 4.75 per cent to 5 per cent. .
 Source: www.FT.com

FOMC 2022 Meetings	FED Rate
January 26, 2022	0.00—0.25
March 16, 2022	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	4.50-4.75
Mar 22, 2023	4.75% - 5.00%

Oil & Gold

Gold	2008.01
Light Crude	80.47

Next Meeting Expectations	
Rate Hike 4.75—5.00	Rate Hike 5.00—5.25
29.7%	70.3%

FX Rates

EUR / USD	1.0904
GBP / USD	1.2421
AUD / USD	0.6672
USD / JPY	132.20
USD / JOD	0.708—0.710

Regional News:

UAE Is the Top Emerging Market in MENA - Kearney's Index:
 Oman is set to become the fastest growing economy among the six GCC nations in 2023 with a 4.3 percent projected growth, according to a report by the World Bank. The World Bank, however, predicted slowing of GDP growth across the GCC, revising its 2023 economic growth projection for the GCC downwards to 3.2%, from 3.7% forecast in October. The report said that Oman is expected to perform better than its fellow GCC nations amid this decelerating growth scenario. It said: "In the GCC, growth is expected to slow to 3.2 per cent in 2023 and to 3.1 per cent in 2024. This comes after the GCC grew 7.3 per cent in 2022. The fastest growing economy within the GCC in 2023 is projected to be Oman, at 4.3 percent growth." "Despite weakening demand for oil, Oman's relatively high growth is expected to be sustained by increased hydrocarbon production capacity, in particular aided by the development of new natural gas fields," the report stated. The report, titled "Altered Destinies: The Long-Term Effects of Rising Prices and Food Insecurity in the Middle East and North Africa," said that the GCC growth will continue to outperform the wider MENA region with GDP to slow down to 3.0 percent in 2023, from 5.8 percent in 2022. The report said that energy producers that benefited from resurgent Oil and Gas export revenues in 2022 will experience slower growth, but will fare significantly better than the rest of the region. It said that the real GDP per capita growth is expected to slow down to 1.6 per cent in 2023 from 4.4 per cent in 2022. The GDP growth rate of the United Arab Emirates is expected to be at 3.6 percent, followed by Qatar at 3.3 percent, Bahrain at 3.1 percent, and Saudi Arabia at 2.9 percent. Double-digit food price inflation has been identified as the biggest driver behind the anticipated slowdown in GDP growth in the MENA region, particularly in countries that experienced currency depreciations. Eight of the 16 economies in the region suffered the impact of food price inflation, affecting poorer households that had to allocate a larger share of their income towards food. While inflation has remained high in the region, triggered in large part by the Russia-Ukraine War, domestic inflation in Oman has remained well below global trends in 2022.
 Source: www.zawya.com

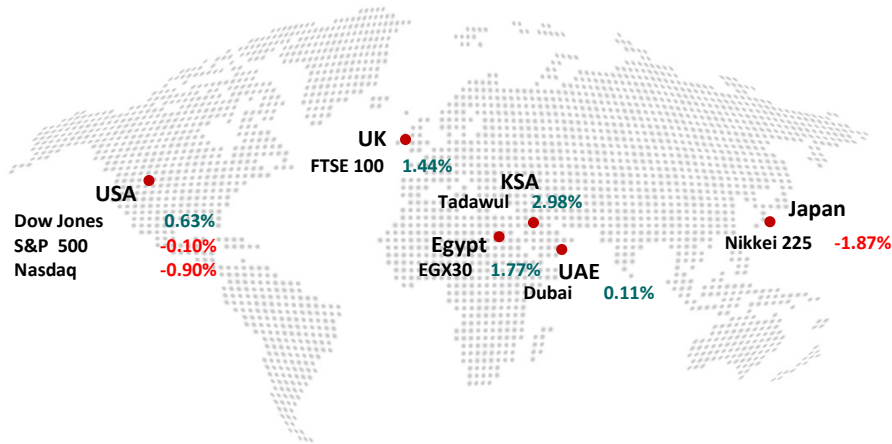
JOD Interest Rates

"Jordanian Government Curve"	
Window	6.7500 Pct.
1 Wk. CDs	7.000 Pct.
1 Year T-Bills	6.300 Pct.
2 Years T-Bonds	7.013 Pct.
3 Years T-Bonds	6.916 Pct.
5 Years T-Bonds	6.948 Pct.
7 Years T-Bonds	7.238 Pct.
10 Years T-Bonds	7.468 Pct.
15 Years T-Bonds	5.999 Pct.

Local News:

Jordan Issues Eurobonds Worth \$1.250 Billion at Coupon Rate of 7.5%:
 The Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank of Jordan on Tuesday completed the issuance of Eurobonds in global markets, with a value of \$1.250 billion, at a fixed coupon rate of 7.5 per cent, due in January 13, 2029. In 2023, the Ministry of Finance managed to reduce the coupon rate by 25 basis points in comparison with 2022, when the coupon rate stood at 7.75 per cent, despite the US Federal Reserve raising interest seven times since the 2022 issue. Finance Minister Mohamad Al-Ississ said that the issuance aimed for a subscription volume of \$750 million, but offers submitted by investors amounted to more than \$4.7 billion, six times the target volume. "This is a testament to the market believing in Jordan's transformation towards a prudent, equitable fiscal path in recent years," Al-Ississ told The Jordan Times. "A number of emerging markets were unable to issue Eurobonds in these global conditions, showcasing the real impact of maintaining macrostability," the minister noted. The number of subscribers exceeded 230, including some of the most important and largest global investment houses in the US, the UK Europe, Asia and the Gulf Cooperation Council countries. Many investors praised the financial and monetary stability in Jordan despite the state of global economic instability during the previous years, which reduced the risk factor for Jordan and thus the interest of bonds. Investors said that Jordan was able to fulfil its financial reform promises during the past years, which maintained economic stability. Central Bank Governor Adel Sharkas indicated that the high demand for issuing Eurobonds reflects the confidence of international investors in Jordan's stability and wise leadership, in addition to the solid fundamentals of the Jordanian economy, supported by its prudent fiscal and monetary policies. This issuance comes within the financing budget included in the General Budget Law for the year 2023, which means that it will not go to furthering Jordan's debt. .
 Source: www.jordantimes.com

International Stock Market Indices



Region	Index	Closing	Chg. %
USA	Dow Jones	33485.3	0.63%
	S&P 500	4105.02	-0.10%
	Nasdaq	13062.6	-0.90%
UK	FTSE 100	7741.56	1.44%
ASIA	Nikkei 225	27518.3	-1.87%
MENA	Tadawul	10906.2	2.98%
	Dubai	3410.51	0.11%
	EGX30	16709.3	1.77%

Most Active (Shares)

Most Active (Value)

Index	Company	Sector	Shares	Company	Sector	Value	CCY
Dow Jones	Apple Inc	Technology	78.9 Million	Apple Inc	Technology	11.5 Billion	USD
S&P 500	Tesla Inc	Consumer Cyclical	97.3 Million	Tesla Inc	Consumer Cyclical	17.5 Billion	USD
Nasdaq	Tesla Inc	Consumer Cyclical	97.3 Million	Tesla Inc	Consumer Cyclical	17.5 Billion	USD
FTSE 100	Lloyds Banking Group PLC	Financials	640 Million	BP PLC	Energy	1.10 Billion	GBP
Nikkei 225	Mitsubishi UFJ	Financials	324.6 Million	Mitsubishi UFJ	Financials	275.8 Billion	JPY
Tadawul	Americana Restaurants	Consumer Cyclical	109.7 Million	Al Rajhi Bank	Financials	1.50 Billion	SAR
Dubai	Al Rajhi Bank	Industrials	87.9 Million	Emaar Properties	Real Estate	254.3 Million	AED
EGX30	Palm Hills Development Co	Real Estate	96.4 Million	Fawry Banking and Payment	Financials	260 Million	EGP

Top Gainers

Top Decliners

Index	Company	Sector	Ch. %	Company	Sector	Ch. %
Dow Jones	UnitedHealth Group	Healthcare	9.09%	Caterpillar Inc	Industrials	-6.85%
S&P 500	UnitedHealth Group	Healthcare	9.09%	Albemarle Corp	Basic Materials	-12.48%
Nasdaq	Alphabet Inc	Technology	7.48%	Airbnb Inc	Technology	-10.30%
FTSE 100	Admiral Group	Financials	10.57%	Ashtead Group PLC	Industrials	-9.53%
Nikkei 225	Keisei Electric Railway Co	Industrials	7.12%	Advantest Corp	Technology	-7.89%
Tadawul	Tihama Advertising	Consumer Cyclical	45.9%	Dr Sulaiman Al Habib Medical	Healthcare	-7.69%
Dubai	Emirates Refreshments Company	Consumer Non-Cyclical	5.96%	Mashreq Bank	Financials	-4.14%
EGX30	Juhayna Food Industries	Consumer Non-Cyclical	9.88%	Palm Hills Development Co	Real Estate	-6.67%



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