



GCC Corporate Earnings Report : Q1-19

May - 2019

GCC aggregate earnings falls 4.7% as Banks and Telcos fail to offset decline in most other sectors...

Total earnings for GCC-listed companies decreased 4.7% y-o-y in Q1-19 to USD 17.0 Bn from USD 17.9 Bn in Q1-18. All GCC markets baring Kuwait and Dubai witnessed a decline in Q1-19 earnings. Bahrain Bourse saw the biggest y-o-y decline in earnings by 20.8% to reach USD 485.4 Mn and also the second largest net profits drop in absolute terms after Saudi Arabia. Q1-19 net profits of Saudi Arabian listed corporates, which made up 36.9% of aggregate GCC quarterly profits, declined 9.2% to USD 6.3 Bn.

In terms of sectors at the GCC level, three of the top 5 largest sectors by market cap including Materials, Real Estate and Capital Goods recorded double digit decline in their Q1-19 net profits resulting in decline in aggregate quarterly profits for the GCC during Q1-19. On the other hand, the Banking and the Telecommunications Services sectors saw single digit growth in Q1-19 net profits that only partially offset the decline in aggregate earnings.

The Banking sector represented 58% of the total GCC earnings in Q1-19. All six countries of the GCC saw their Banking sector earnings surge in Q1-19 recording a y-o-y growth of 9.1% to reach USD 10.0 Bn for the region. Dubai's Banking sector witnessed the biggest percentage increase in y-o-y profits for Q1-19, reporting a 17.4% jump in net profits followed by Saudi Arabia with a growth of 9.1%. The top three banks in the GCC, QNB, FAB and NCB, recorded a combined profit growth of 4.5% during the quarter.

The Utilities sector was one of the biggest drags on overall profitability during the quarter lead by Saudi Arabian utility names, particularly Saudi Electricity Company which saw its y-o-y losses increase to USD 397 Mn in Q1-19 as compared to USD 323.7 Mn in Q1-18. **The GCC Materials sector also reported declining profitability that reached USD 1.6 Bn in Q1-19 as compared to USD 2.8 Bn in Q1-18.** Saudi Arabia's Material sector lead GCC pack in terms of Q1-19 net profit fall in absolute terms. SABIC saw its net profits fall from USD 1.5 Bn in Q1-18 to USD 908.6 Mn Q1-19, a fall of nearly USD 560 Mn in absolute terms.









Source : Company Financials, Reuters, Bloomberg, KAMCO Research

KAMCO Investment Research Department, 16th Floor, Al-Shaheed Tower, Khalid Bin Al-Waleed Street- Sharq, P.O. BOX : 28873, Safat 13149, Kuwait Tel.: (+965) 1 852 626 Fax: (+965) 2249 2395 Email: <u>kamcoird@kamconline.com</u> Website: <u>http://www.kamconline.com</u>

Faisal Hasan, CFA

Head - Investment Research +(965) 2233 6907 faisal.hasan@kamconline.com

Junaid Ansari

Vice President +(965) 2233 6912 junaid.ansari@kamconline.com

Mohamed Ali Omar

Analyst +(965) 2233 6906 mohamed.omar@kamconline.com

Vineetha K. Yeluri Analyst

+(965) 2233 6913 vineetha.geddam@kamconline.com Among the six biggest sectors in the GCC market by market capitalization (Banking, Materials, Real Estate, Telecom, Capital Goods and Utilities) only two sectors, Banking and Telecoms, managed to grow earnings during Q1-19 as compared to corresponding quarter in 2018. The share of profit by the aforementioned sectors remained in line with last years at around 88%.

The biggest decline was recorded in the Utilities sector with an aggregate loss of USD 295 Mn in Q1-19 as compared to a lower aggregate loss of USD 185 Mn during Q1-18. Profits for the sector was once again dragged down by Saudi Electricity Company which reported a loss of USD 397 Mn in Q1-19 as compared to a slightly lower loss of USD 323.7 Mn during Q1-18. Five out of the 13 companies in the GCC utilities sector posted losses during the quarter.

The GCC banking sector accounted for the lion's share of the aggregate earnings at 58% followed by a distant second Telecom sectors at 11.5%. In the GCC Banking sector, out of the 64 banks that reported earnings, merely 16 posted a y-o-y decline in earnings during the quarter. The share of top 10 banks in quarterly profits of the sector stood at 60%, almost in line with the share during Q1-18. The performance of companies in



ompanies in Source : Company Financials, Reuters, Bloomberg, KAMCO Research

the Telecom sector was mixed during the quarter however, higher y-o-y profits from STC, Etisalat and Zain pushed the overall profits for the sector.

The Real Estate sector in the GCC accounted for the fourth largest share of net income. The sector continues to cause volatility in equity markets in the UAE due to continued oversupply in several segments of the market. During the quarter, Qatar was the only significant market where real estate companies recorded growth in profits. Dubai continues to account for the bulk of sector profits, but after recording a growth in profit in 2018, Dubai's real estate sector earnings declined 12.5% during Q1-19.



Source : Company Financials, Reuters, Bloomberg, KAMCO Research

Kuwait

Boursa Kuwait-listed companies reported a net profit increase of 6.6% during Q1-19 that reached USD 1.67 Bn compared to USD 1.56 Bn during Q1-18. Among the major sectors Banks, Capital Goods, Diversified Financials, Telecommunication contributed to the rise in profitability of the exchange. The Biggest impact on higher aggregate stock exchange profits came from the Banking sector which recorded a profit growth of 7.4% that reached USD 811.1 Mn in Q1-19 from USD 755 Mn in Q1-18. Five out of the ten listed Kuwaiti banks reported double digit growth in profitability during the quarter while CBK's net profit plunged almost 90% despite flat net interest income led by higher provisions and operating expenses during the quarter.



Source : Company Financials, Reuters, Bloomberg, KAMCO Research

After the Banking sector, the Capital Goods sector was the biggest contributor in terms of earnings growth, led by National Industries Group which reported a 45.7% y-o-y growth in profit in Q1-19. The group's profits reached USD 89.05 Mn supported by a partial divestment of an associate. Gulf Cable and Electrical Industries almost tripled its Q1-19 profits on the back of higher investment income. The Diversified Financials sector recorded a profit growth of 17.1% that reached USD 172.1 Mn in Q1-19 on the back of higher profits recorded by some of the bigger players in the sector.

Telecom earnings also recorded positive earnings during Q1-19 with a growth of 6.3% to reach USD 215.2 Mn. This surge was solely led by Zain that recorded a net profit growth of 15.1% on the back of higher revenues. Meanwhile, the insurance sector saw top five of the eight players recording strong growth in earnings during Q1-19 that was offset by decline in profits for the smaller three players in the sector. The sector profits stood at USD 52.8 Mn in Q1-19, a 15.8% rise from Q1-18. Kuwait Insurance reported an 18.4% y-o-y jump in profits that reached USD 19.4 Mn driven by better operating performance combined with higher investment earning.

Saudi Arabia



The total net profit for the companies listed in the Saudi Arabia declined by 9.2% to USD 6.3 Bn in Q1-19 against USD 6.9 Bn in Q1-18. The growth was primarily led by the Banking sector which recorded a profit growth of 12.7% which was partially offset by a profit decline of

43% for the Materials sector. Aggregate profits for the exchange was also negatively affected by Consumer Durables, Pharmaceutical and Real Estate sectors. Within the banking sector, Riyad Bank reported an almost 50% jump in net profit that reached USD 438.5 Mn in Q1-19 on the back of higher fee income.

On the other hand, profit decline in the material sector was primarily on the back of a 38.1% drop in profits for SABIC that reached USD 908 Mn in Q1-19 led by lower average selling prices. Furthermore, Maaden posted losses of USD 33.9 Mn in Q1-19, against a net profit of USD 170.1 Mn in Q1-18. The decline was due to low prices of all products and decreased sales volume. Nevertheless, SAFCO reported a 41.4% y-o-y increase in profits during the quarter.

Meanwhile, the Telecom sector also reported higher profits that grew 21.9% primarily on the back of Zain KSA's profits of USD 34.4 Mn in Q1-19 as compared to a net loss of USD 20.6 Mn in Q1-18. A higher topline contributed to the profit growth for the telco. STC's profits also improved by 6.3% y-o-y to reach USD 733 Mn in Q1-19.

Dubai

Net profits for DFM-listed companies recorded a modest rise of 1.4% in Q1-19 to reach USD 2.7 Bn compared to USD 2.6 Bn in Q1-18. In terms of sectors, three out of the five largest sectors; the Real Estate sector, the Telecommunications sector and the Capital Goods sector posted y-o-y decline in net profits. However, the Banking Sector and the Insurance sectors Q1-19 gains in net profits buoyed the overall net profits for the exchange.



Source : Company Financials, Reuters, Bloomberg, KAMCO Research

The Banking Sector recorded 17.4% jump in Q1-19 net profits to USD 1.5 Bn, the biggest percentage rise in profits among GCC Banking sectors. Emirates NBD contributed the largest increase in net profits with a sequential and y-o-y growth of 15% to reach USD 746.8 Mn driven by loan growth and stable margins. Meanwhile, Emirates Islamic Bank delivered the largest y-o-y increase in profits that almost doubled in Q1-19 to USD 111.9 Mn up from USD 56.8 Mn in Q1-18. The increase in profitability was attributed to higher funded income, lower cost and balance sheet growth.

Real Estate sector's Q1-19 earnings dropped 12.5% to USD 851.4 Mn down from USD 973.5 Mn in Q1-18. Damac Properties' Q1-19 profits fell 94% to USD 8.5 Mn compared with USD 131.8 Mn in Q1-18 due to challenging market marred with oversupply and declining pricing. Furthermore, Union Properties Q1-19 profits fell 99% to just over USD 475 Thousand from USD 49.7 Mn in the similar period in 2018 because of rising financing costs and investment losses due to its ongoing restructuring.

Abu Dhabi

The total net profit for listed companies on the Abu Dhabi Stock Exchange for Q1-19 decreased 2.6% to USD 2.6 Bn compared to Q1-18 profits of USD 2.7 Bn. The Diversified Financial sectors and the Real Estate sector were the main contributors which dragged down the exchanges' Q1-19 net profits. Moreover, other large market cap sectors such as the Banking Sector and the Telecommunications Services sector only managed to deliver modest increases in Q1-19 profits of 2.4% and 2.1%, respectively.

In the Diversified Financial Sector, Waha Capital posted a loss of USD 15.7 Mn for Q1-19 compared with a profit of USD 29.2 Mn during

Abu Dhabi Corporate Earnings: Q1-19 vs. Q1-18 (USD Bn) 1.53 1.50 01-18 01-19 0.61 0.60 0.19 0.16 0.16 0.15 0.12 0.07 0.06 0.04 0.04 0.01 0.03 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.01 Banks Telecom Retailing **Real Estate** Insurance Cons. Services Energy Transportation Materials Others

Q1-18. The company suffered a loss of USD 45.1 Mn in its private investments mainly driven by the adjustment and reassessment of the value of its AerCap Holdings recoverable amount.

Source : Company Financials, Reuters, Bloomberg, KAMCO Research

The Real Estate sector was the second largest contributor of the fall in profits of the exchange with profits declining by 18% y-o-y to USD 156.9 Mn in Q1-19 as compared to USD 191.5 Mn in Q1-18 largely led by Aldar Properties' 17.3% drop in earnings.

In the banking space, National Bank of Ras Al Khaimah posted the biggest percentage increase in Q1-19 profits at 32% to reach USD 73.4 Mn. First Abu Dhabi Bank also recorded growth in profits but at a modest pace of 4% to reach USD 845.9 Mn.

Qatar

Net profit for Qatari-listed companies declined during Q1-19 by 4.1% y-o-y to reach USD 2.88 Bn primarily led by fall in profits for the capital goods sector that almost halved during the quarter. Banks continued to outperform other sectors with a 4.0% rise in the net profit to reach USD 1.69 Bn in Q1-19, accounting for 58.8% of the overall exchange profits during the quarter. QNB reported a 4% y-o-y increase in Q1-19 that reached USD 980 Mn. Quarterly net profit for Qatar Islamic Bank grew by almost 10% y-o-y to reach USD 188.2 Mn in Q1-19 compared to USD 171.7 Mn in Q1-18.



Source : Company Financials, Reuters, Bloomberg, KAMCO Research

The Qatari Real Estate sector witnessed strong gain in net profits that grew 18.5% y-o-y in Q1-19 to USD 233 Mn compared to USD 197 Mn in the Q1-18, contributing 8.1% of the overall net profitability in Q1-19. Ezdan Holding's net profit grew almost three times to USD 74.8 Mn in Q1-19. The Energy sector, which consists of 3 companies, recorded a profit growth of 11.6% y-o-y to reach USD 161.5 Mn in Q1-19. Nakilat recorded a net profit growth of 9.1% in Q1-19 to reach USD 64.8 Mn mainly led by the acquisitions of two Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) carriers and one Floating Storage Regasification Unit (FSRU) in 2018, and higher volume of projects at Nakilat's ship repair facility.

Bahrain

Total net profits for companies listed on Bahrain Bourse decline 20.8% in Q1-19 to USD 485.4 Mn compared to USD 612.6 Mn in Q1-18. The two largest sectors by market cap, the Banking sector and the Telecommunications Services sector both recorded robust increases in Q1-19 net profits. However, this was primarily undone by the loss in the Capital Goods sector. Aluminum Bahrain declared Q1-19 loss of USD 42 Mn compared with its USD 90 Mn profits in Q1-18. The company's turn from profit to loss was attributed largely by the impact of higher alumina prices on top of a challenging market.



Source : Company Financials, Reuters, Bloomberg, KAMCO Research

On the other hand, Bahrain Bourse's Banking sector and the Telecommunications sector, the two largest sectors of the exchange by market cap, saw their Q1-19 net profits rise 6.3% and 14.8%, respectively. The Banking sectors Q1-19 earnings increased by 6.3% to USD 407.4 Mn from USD 383.2 Mn in Q1-18. Al Ahli United Bank was the largest earnings contributor of the sector for the quarter in terms of absolute net profits. The bank reported a net profit of USD 192.9 Mn for Q1-19 compared to USD 174.7 in Q1-18 due to growth in operating income which was mainly driven by an increase in net interest income attributed to growth in loans.

Oman

Total net profit for companies listed in the MSM exchange fell 3.7% to USD 421.6 Mn in Q1-19 compared to USD 437.8 Mn in Q1-18. The biggest sector of the exchange, the Banking sector only saw its Q1-19 net profits rise 2.8% to USD 257.6 Mn while the Diversified Financial sectors total net profits for Q1-19 fell 46.5% to USD 28.1 Mn down from USD 52.5 Mn in Q1-18, dragging the rest of the market down.



Source : Company Financials, Reuters, Bloomberg, KAMCO Research

In the Diversified Financial sector, Dhofar International Development and Investment Holding Co. posted the USD 7.5 Mn loss in its Q1-19 results, the biggest loss in the sector, followed by Gulf Investment Services Co which also registered a loss of USD 4.4 Mn. Dhofar International Development and Investment Holding Co's loss was attributed to a combination of increase in interest expenses and bank charges and unrealized loss of financial assets. The Utilities sector was the only sector with an overall aggregate loss in the exchange. Phoenix Power Co reported the largest Q1-19 loss in the sector recording USD 12.6 Mn in the red for the quarter down from USD 14.3 Mn loss in Q1-18.

Disclaimer & Important Disclosures

KAMCO is authorized and fully regulated by the Capital Markets Authority ("CMA, Kuwait") and partially regulated by the Central Bank of Kuwait ("CBK")

This document is provided for informational purposes only. Nothing contained in this document constitutes investment, an offer to invest, legal, tax or other advice or guidance and should be disregarded when considering or making investment decisions. In preparing this document, KAMCO did not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation and particular needs of any particular person. Accordingly, before acting on this document, investors should independently evaluate the investments and strategies referred to herein and make their own determination of whether it is appropriate in light of their own financial circumstances and objectives. The entire content of this document is subject to copyright with all rights reserved. This research and the information contained herein may not be reproduced, distributed or transmitted in Kuwait or in any other jurisdiction to any other person or incorporated in any way into another document or other material without our prior written consent.

Analyst Certification

Each of the analysts identified in this report certifies, with respect to the sector, companies or securities that the individual analyses, that (1) the views expressed in this report reflect his or her personal views about all of the subject companies and securities and (2) no part of his or her compensation was, is or will be directly or indirectly dependent on the specific recommendations or views expressed in this report.

KAMCO Ratings

KAMCO investment research is based on the analysis of regional and country economics, industries and company fundamentals. KAMCO company research reflects a long-term (12-month) target price for a company or stock. The ratings bands are:

- * Outperform: Target Price represents expected returns >= 10% in the next 12 months
- * Neutral: Target Price represents expected returns between -10% and +10% in the next 12 months
- * Underperform: Target Price represents an expected return of <-10% in the next 12 months

In certain circumstances, ratings may differ from those implied by a fair value target using the criteria above. KAMCO policy is to maintain up-to-date fair value targets on the companies under its coverage, reflecting any material changes to the analyst's outlook on a company. Share price volatility may cause a stock to move outside the rating range implied by KAMCO's fair value target. Analysts may not necessarily change their ratings if this happens, but are expected to disclose the rationale behind their view to KAMCO clients.

Any terms and conditions proposed by you which are in addition to or which conflict with this Disclaimer are expressly rejected by KAMCO and shall be of no force or effect. The information contained in this document is based on current trade, statistical and other public information we consider reliable. We do not represent or warrant that such information is fair, accurate or complete and it should not be relied upon as such. KAMCO has no obligation to update, modify or amend this document or to otherwise notify a recipient thereof in the event that any opinion, forecast or estimate set forth herein, changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate. The publication is provided for informational uses only and is not intended for trading purposes. The information. You shall be responsible for conducting your own investigation and analysis of the information contained or referred to in this document and of evaluating the merits and risks involved in the securities forming the subject matter of this or other such document. Moreover, the provision of certain data/information in the publication may be subject to the terms and conditions of other such document.

Nothing in this document should be construed as a solicitation or offer, or recommendation, to acquire or dispose of any investment or to engage in any other transaction, or to provide any investment advice or service. This document is directed at Professional Clients and not Retail Clients within the meaning of CMA rules. Any other persons in receipt of this document must not rely upon or otherwise act upon it. Entities and individuals into whose possession this document comes are required to inform themselves about, and observe such restrictions and should not rely upon or otherwise act upon this document where it is unlawful to make to such person such an offer or invitation or recommendation without compliance with any authorization, registration or other legal requirements.

KAMCO Investment Company (DIFC) Limited ("KAMCO DIFC") is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA). KAMCO DIFC may only undertake the financial services activities that fall within the scope of its existing DFSA licence. This document is intended for Professional Clients or Market Counterparties only as defined by the DFSA, and no other person should act upon it.'

Risk Warnings

Any prices, valuations or forecasts are indicative and are not intended to predict actual results, which may differ substantially from those reflected. The value of an investment may go up as well as down. The value of and income from any investment may fluctuate from day to day as a result of changes in relevant economic markets (including, without limitation, foreseeable or unforeseeable changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, default rates, prepayment rates, political or financial conditions, etc.).

Past performance is not indicative of future results. Any opinions, estimates, valuations or projections (target prices and ratings in particular) are inherently imprecise and a matter of judgment. They are statements of opinion and not of fact, based on current expectations, estimates and projections, and rely on beliefs and assumptions. Actual outcomes and returns may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted. There are no guarantees of future performance. Certain transactions, including those involving futures, options, and other derivatives, give rise to substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors. This document does not propose to identify or to suggest all of the risks (direct or indirect) which may be associated with the investments and strategies referred to herein.

Conflict of Interest

KAMCO and its affiliates provide full investment banking services, and they and their directors, officers and employees, may take positions which conflict with the views expressed in this document. Salespeople, traders, and other professionals of KAMCO may provide oral or written market commentary or trading strategies to our clients and our proprietary trading desks that reflect opinions that are contrary to the opinions expressed in this document. Our asset management area, our proprietary trading desks and investing businesses may make investment decisions that are inconsistent with the recommendations or views expressed in this document. KAMCO may have or seek investment banking or other business relationships for which it will receive compensation from the companies that are the subject of this document. Facts and views presented in this document have not been reviewed by, and may not reflect information known to, professionals in other KAMCO business areas, including investment banking personnel. United Gulf Bank, Bahrain owns majority of KAMCO's shareholding and this ownership may create, or may create the appearance of, conflicts of interest.

No Liability & Warranty

KAMCO makes neither implied nor expressed representations or warranties and, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, we hereby expressly disclaim any and all express, implied and statutory representations and warranties of any kind, including, without limitation, any warranty as to accuracy, timeliness, completeness, and fitness for a particular purpose and/or non-infringement. KAMCO will accept no liability in any event including (without limitation) your reliance on the information contained in this document, any negligence for any damages or loss of any kind, including (without limitation) direct, indirect, incidental, special or consequential damages, expenses or losses arising out of, or in connection with your use or inability to use this document, or in connection with any error, omission, defect, computer virus or system failure, or loss of any profit, goodwill or reputation, even if expressly advised of the possibility of such loss or damages, arising out of or in connection with your use of this document. We do not exclude our duties or liabilities under binding applicable law.



KAMCO Investment Company

Al-Shaheed Tower, Khalid Bin Al-Waleed Street- Sharq P.O. BOX : 28873, Safat 13149, State of Kuwait Tel: (+965) 1852626 Fax: (+965) 22492395 Email : <u>kamcoird@kamconline.com</u> Website : <u>http://www.kamconline.com</u>

KAMCO Investment Company