

US Indices				
	Closing	Net Change	% Change	YTD
DJIA	16,583.34	+70.45	0.43%	0.04%
S&P 500	1,878.48	-2.66	-0.14%	1.63%
NASDAQ	4,071.87	-52.03	-1.26%	-2.51%

Europe Indices				
	Closing	Net Change	% Change	YTD
DJ STOXX 50	2,989.60	+12.36	0.42%	2.40%
FTSE 100	6,814.57	+5.70	0.08%	0.97%
CAC 40	4,477.28	+19.11	0.43%	4.22%
DAX	9,581.45	+25.43	0.27%	0.31%

BRICS Indices				
	Closing	Net Change	% Change	YTD
Bovespa	53,100.34	+120.03	0.23%	3.09%
Russia TS	1,232.78	+77.08	6.67%	-14.55%
Sensex	22,994.23	+590.34	2.63%	8.61%
Shanghai	2,011.14	-15.22	-0.75%	-4.95%
JSE Africa	48,852.45	-17.65	-0.04%	5.61%

Asia & Japan Indices				
	Closing	Net Change	% Change	YTD
TOPIX	1,165.51	+3.07	0.26%	-10.50%
NIKKEI 225	14,199.59	-104.52	-0.73%	-12.84%
Hang Seng	21,862.99	-270.98	-1.22%	-6.19%
HSCEI	9,684.58	-95.14	-0.97%	-10.46%
KOSPI	1,956.55	-8.22	-0.42%	-2.72%

Commodities / Money Market / Currencies

Commodities	Closing	Net Change	% Change	YTD
Baltic Dry Ind	997.00	4.00	0.40%	-56.21%
Gold Spot	1,288.91	-10.79	-0.83%	7.26%
Silver Spot	19.17	-0.32	-1.65%	-1.55%
WTI Oil	99.99	0.23	0.23%	1.60%

Money Market	Closing	Net Change (5-D)	Net Change (6-M)	Net Change (YTD)
3M Libor	0.22	0.00	-0.02	-0.02
12M Libor	0.54	-0.01	-0.05	-0.04
3M Euribor	0.34	0.00	0.12	0.05
12M Euribor	0.61	-0.01	0.10	0.05
10Y Bund	1.45	-0.06	-0.30	-0.47
10Y US	2.62	-0.02	-0.12	-0.40
10Y JPY	0.60	0.03	0.01	-0.13

Currencies	Closing	Currencies	Closing
USD/JPY	101.8600	CNY/USD	6.2275
EUR/USD	1.3758	EUR/AED	5.0536
EUR/CHF	1.2196	INR/USD	60.0250
GBP/USD	1.6851	AUD/USD	1.0682

* Source: Bloomberg

International Market Update

US Stocks US Stocks were slightly lower overall for the week, dragged down by a sell-off among faster-growing and smaller companies with high valuations. Biotechnology shares had dominated headlines in recent weeks for their poor performance, but Internet-related stocks grabbed the spotlight this week as several prominent firms experienced sharp declines. Investors were encouraged by a stronger-than expected rise in a gauge of U.S. manufacturing activity, which was another signal that first-quarter weakness was weather related. A healthy drop in weekly jobless claims was also encouraging.

European stocks gained for the fourth straight week, with a rally following an announcement by European Central Bank (ECB) President Mario Draghi that policymakers might act in June to stem slowing inflation and bolster a fragile economic recovery in the single-currency block. The Stoxx Europe 600 Index added 0.2% last week. National benchmark indexes rose in 10 of the 18 western-European markets last week.

In Asia, Japanese stocks remained in pressure as the Yen touched three weeks high against dollar. In the April month monetary policy review meeting the Bank of Japan said to keep monetary easing on track till inflation reached to 2 percent levels. Chinese stock markets remained in pressure as economic data showed that inflation dropped to 1.8% in the month of April from 2.4% in the previous month and manufacturing activity also missed the estimates and contracted for the fourth consecutive month indicating deeper slowdown. **China may think of further monetary easing owing to weakness in the property market and lower revenue collections.**

In India, stock markets saw a massive upswing during the weekend as investors sensed the main opposition party would prove its majority and would revive the growth and sentiments. Anything close to 270 or more seats win for Bhartiya Janta Party led NDA would be good outcome for the markets and economy. The decisive poll outcome is essential in the sense that it will only determine how the policies would be framed to bring India back on growth track.

Gold held below \$1,300 an ounce after the biggest one-day drop in three weeks on speculation that the U.S. Federal Reserve will further reduce monetary stimulus as the economy recovers.

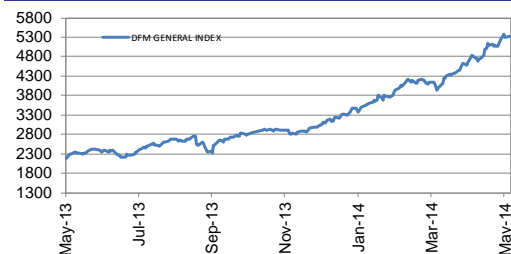
This week, markets will be awaiting the release of Eurozone Q1 2014 real GDP growth rate from Eurostat. Japan is also expected to release its Q1 2014 real GDP growth rate. In the previous quarter, Japanese GDP grew by 0.7%.

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Key Indices

	Closing	Net Change	% Change	YTD
Dubai - DFM	5,302.09	+223.72	4.41%	57.34%
Abu Dhabi - ADX	5,045.01	-13.43	-0.27%	17.59%
Saudi - Tadawul	9,787.03	+126.91	1.31%	14.66%
Kuwait	7,406.40	-24.55	-0.33%	-1.90%
Bahrain - BHSE	1,471.07	+43.74	3.06%	17.79%
Qatar - DSM QE	12,961.40	+233.76	1.84%	24.87%
Oman - MSM 30	6,825.27	+80.86	1.20%	-0.14%
Turkey - ISEN 100	75,562.95	+403.89	0.54%	11.45%

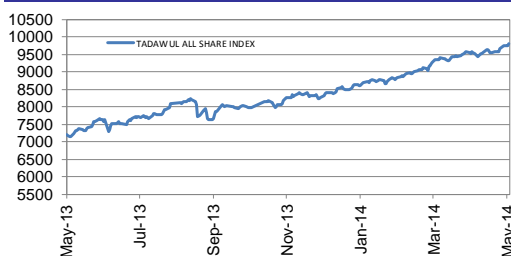
Dubai - DFM Index 52-Week Performance



Abu Dhabi - ADX Index 52-Week Performance



Saudi - Tadawul Index 52-Week Performance



* Source: Bloomberg

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Middle East

GCC Financial markets traded mostly in the green last week except for Kuwait and Abu Dhabi. Dubai soared 4% as Air Arabia rallied 21% last week. Tadawul was up 1.3% and Qatar gained 1.8%. Oman increased 1.3% while both Kuwait and Abu Dhabi declined 0.3%.

The International Monetary Fund said it will probably raise its estimate for economic growth in the United Arab Emirates as Dubai's recovery gathers pace. The IMF currently forecasts a 4.4% growth this year. HSBC Holdings Plc said its Purchasing Managers Index for the U.A.E. rose to 58 in April, the highest level in the series' five-year history. The second-biggest Arab economy is "is benefiting from its role as one of the safe havens in the region," Masood Ahmed, head of the IMF's said

The Dubai Financial Market completed another week of strong performance, as it rallied again to a new high. For the year the index has gained 57.34% and it maintains a significant lead over other equity markets around the world. The next best performer is Argentina, up a little over 26% for the year. **Concern that the Dubai market is overheating seems to be spreading. We recommend being cautious on the Dubai equity market as all market participants are waiting for a correction.**

En Bref *Biggest market news*

Global stock markets remained in a fix over the tension between Russia-Ukraine, appreciation in the Yen and concerns of slower growth in China. On the Russia - Ukraine standoff, U.S. urged Ukraine to go ahead with the elections on 25th May and said if Russia continues to disrupt the democratic process in Ukraine then more sanctions would be imposed on Russia. G7 and EU are considering reducing reliance on Russian oil supplies to Europe. As a matter of fact, Russia provides one third of oil and gas needs of the EU.

The Trade deficit for the month of March further narrowed in U.S. as exports gained indicating improvement in the global demand giving strength to the world largest economy. ECB Chief Mario Draghi indicated for actions in the next monetary policy review in June, citing concerns for deflation in the Euro Area owing to strength in the Euro and low inflation.

Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen made it clear she believes the economy still requires a strong dose of stimulus five years after the recession ended because unemployment and inflation are well short of the Fed's goals. "A high degree of monetary accommodation remains warranted," Yellen said. "Many Americans who want a job are still unemployed, and inflation is below the central bank's 2% target", she said.

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