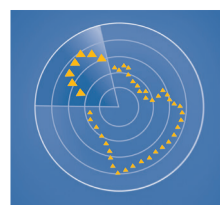


AL AHLI GULF FUND

FACT SHEET - DECEMBER 2015



الصندوق
الأهلي الخليجي
Al Ahli Gulf Fund

Fund objective

To achieve long-term capital appreciation through investing in the shares of companies listed across all GCC exchanges by realizing outstanding investment returns with an acceptable level of investment risk.

Executive summary

Fund type:	Open-ended
Subscription /Redemption:	Monthly
Launch date:	November 2003
Management fees:	1.25%
Incentive fees:	10% over 10% Hurdle
Manager:	Al Ahli Bank of Kuwait
Custodian:	Kuwait Clearing Co.
Nominal price:	KD 1.000 / Unit
Next dealing date:	31 st Jan. 2016
Last dealing price:	KD 0.893871 / Unit

Top 3 positions / market

Kuwait	KSA	UAE
CGC	Bupa Arabia	ADCB
Burgan Bank	SAAC	Etisalat
AUB	Samba	Emaar Prop.
Oman	Qatar	
Bank Muscat	QNB	
-	QIB	
-	IQ	

Current performance summary

NAV	Dec'15	YTD'15
KD 0.893	-1.97%	-6.00%

Monthly performance

Jan'15	Feb'15	Mar'15	Apr'15	May'15	Jun'15
+3.02%	+3.68%	-2.15%	+9.49%	-0.74%	-1.82%
Jul'15	Aug'15	Sep'15	Oct'15	Nov'15	Dec'15
+0.83	-10.68%	-1.28%	-1.20%	-2.84%	-1.97%

Historical performance

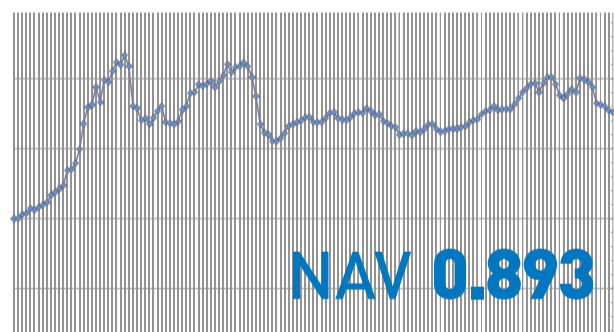
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
+31.6%	+53.1%	-21.0%	+28.8%	-28.8%	+10.8%	+11.51%
2011	2012	2013	2014	Since Inception		
-10.44%	+4.19	+23.89	+7.32	+92.89%		

Returns inclusive of dividends / Bonus distributed

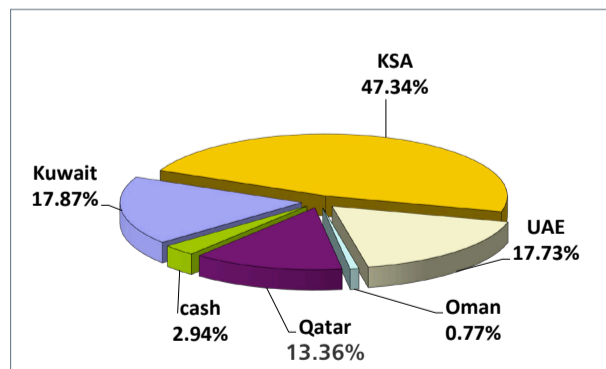
Profits distributed

2004	2005		2006	2007	2009
Cash	Cash	Bonus	Cash	Cash	Cash
KD 0.180	KD 0.222	22.3%	KD 0.050	KD 0.130	KD 0.060
2010	2012	2013	Since Inception		
Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash	Bonus	
KD 0.070	KD 0.030	KD 0.030	KD 0.772	22.3%	

Performance chart



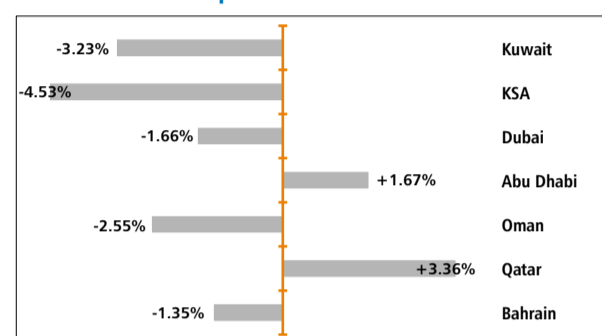
GCC market allocation



Country Manager

Kuwait	Ahli Capital Investment Co.
KSA	Sico
UAE	NBAD
Oman	Bank Muscat
Qatar	Sico

GCC market performance - Dec'15



Market review:

The GCC indices ended December in a mixture performance. Qatar's market was the strongest performance (up 3.36%). Saudi's market was the weakest performance (down 4.53%).

The Al-Ahli Gulf Fund recorded a loss of -1.97% MTD and -6.00% YTD. The S&P GCC Composite Price Index on the NAV date was -2.44% MTD and -17.43% YTD. The Gulf Funds gain since inception stood at +92.89%. The NAV of the fund was KD 0.893871 on 31st December 2015.

Saudi Arabia's finance minister stated that the government would introduce Value Added Tax (VAT) over the next two years in a phased manner. The minister added that VAT rate would be around 5.0%. The Ministry of Finance, in its annual budget announcement, stated that the government would rationalize water, electricity and petroleum subsidies in the next five years and privatize a few sectors and economic activities. The Council of Economic and Development Affairs stated that the Kingdom's fiscal deficit for 2015 stood at SAR 367bn or 15% of the GDP due to low oil prices. The total government expenditure increased to SAR 975bn compared with SAR 860bn in the previous year. Expenditure is targeted at SAR 840bn in 2016. Total public revenue stood at SAR 608bn, falling short of the target of SAR 715bn, as oil prices fell more than expected. The government aims to achieve SAR 514bn in revenue in 2016. Economy minister stated that the UAE's economy is estimated to increase 3.0-3.5% each year in 2015 and 2016. Dubai budget projects government spending to increase 12.0% to AE D46.1bn in 2016, higher than the 9.0% growth in 2015. The government aims to boost revenue by 12.0% in 2016 on additional revenue from government services. Qatar projected a fiscal deficit of OMR 46.5bn in 2016, its first deficit in 15 years. Revenue is projected to decline OMR 156.0bn in 2016 from OMR 226.0bn in 2015. The budget has been calculated assuming the oil price at USD 48 per barrel, which is higher than the current levels of USD 35 per barrel. According to the Ministry of Development Planning & Statistics, Qatar's inflation is expected to ease to 1.5% in 2015. The ministry projected inflation to remain steady in 2016 and rise to 2.0% in 2017. Bahrain' central bank increased its key policy rate (overnight deposit rate) by 25bps to 0.50% following an interest rate hike by the US Federal Reserve Bank. Fitch Ratings lowered Bahrain's outlook to 'negative' from 'stable'. Oman's Council of Ministers approved the hike in corporate taxes, fee for government services and the prices of petroleum products. The objective is to mitigate the slump in oil prices and maintain fiscal position.

The fund holdings are constantly monitored for the various risk factors by our investment team and appropriate action to rebalance the country allocation, cash percentages, as well as sector allocations is taken when needed.