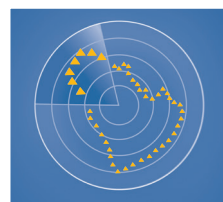


AL AHLI GULF FUND

FACT SHEET - JUNE 2013



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:	29 th July 2013
Last dealing price:	KD 0.910032 / Unit

Current performance summary

NAV	June'13	YTD'13
KD 0.910	+0.59%	+14.61%

Monthly performance

Jan'13	Feb'13	Mar'13	Apr'13	May'13	Jun'13
+3.77%	+1.91%	+0.62%	+4.35%	+2.62%	+0.59%
Jul'13	Aug'13	Sep'13	Oct'13	Nov'13	Dec'13

Historical performance

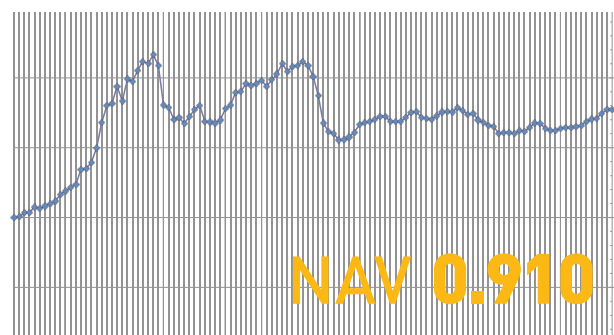
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
+31.6%	+53.1%	-21.0%	+28.8%	-28.8%	+10.8%
2010	2011	2012	Since Inception		
+11.69%	-10.01%	+4.19	+84.50%		

Returns inclusive of dividends / Bonus distributed

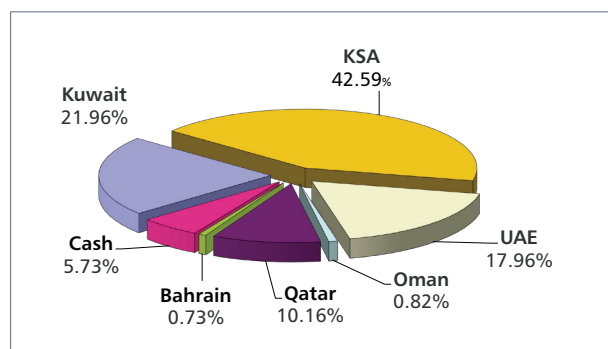
Profits distributed

2004	2005		2006	2007
Cash	Cash	Bonus	Cash	Cash
KD 0.180	KD 0.222	22.3%	KD 0.050	KD 0.130
2009	2010	Since Inception		
Cash	Cash	Cash	Bonus	
KD 0.060	KD 0.070	KD 0.712	22.3%	

Performance chart



GCC market allocation



Country Manager

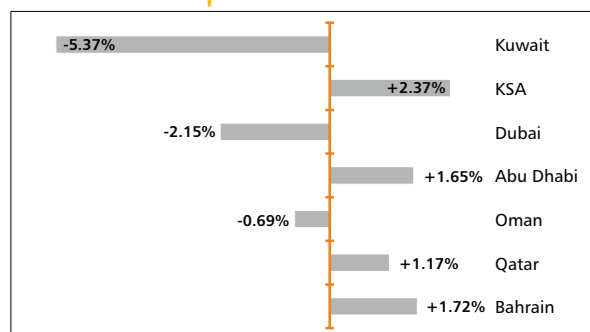
Country	Manager
Kuwait	Ahli Capital Investment Co.
KSA	Sico
UAE	NBAD
Oman	Bank Muscat
Qatar	Sico
Bahrain	Sico

Top 3 positions / market

Kuwait	KSA	UAE
CGC	Sabic	Emaar
MTC (Zain)	Al Rajhi	FGB
Aqar	Etisalat	NBAD
Oman	Qatar	Bahrain
Bank Muscat	QNB	Invest corp.
-	IQ	-
-	QEWC	-

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GCC market performance -June'13



Market review:

The GCC indices ended the month of June in a mixture performance. Saudi's market recorded the highest gain and the Kuwaiti was the worst. On the NAV date the KSE was -5.37%, KSA +2.37%, Dubai -2.15%, Abu Dhabi +1.65%, Oman -0.69%, Qatar +1.17%, and Bahrain +1.72%.

- Kuwait's KSE snapped its bullish trend to lose 450 points, or -5.37% in May, ending up at 7,942.69, thus closing below 8,000. Kuwait will be conducting its sixth parliamentary elections in seven years in July. The Constitutional Court had dissolved the parliament and called for new elections. Investors remained bearish over the political stalemate since it hampers decision-making. The softening of oil prices and expectation of low prices until 2014 due to decreased global demand and higher supply also added to the negative sentiment. On the positive side, S&P maintained Kuwait's credit rating at 'AA' and forecast that the country would retain the rating. Furthermore, the rating agency opined that the rating was based on significant government and foreign assets, and huge oil reserves.
- Bahrain's BAX ended the NAV period with a gain of +1.72% to close at 1,197.99, Real GDP expanded 2.5% QoQ and 4.2% YoY in Q1 2013. The hydrocarbons sector that accounts for approximately 25% of GDP grew 0.4% QoQ and 1.3% YoY in Q1 2013. Financial sector, which accounts for 16% of GDP, slowed to 0.3% QoQ in Q1 2013 from 1.4% in the previous quarter.
- Qatar's DSM closed +1.17% higher to end at 9,177.98. Bank of America Merrill Lynch (BOAML) estimates Qatar's GDP growth rate to be 5% for 2013 and 4.9% in 2014 even as it expects CPI inflation to rise to 2% this year and 2.5% in 2014. International Monetary Fund (IMF) projected 5.2% growth in Qatar's economy this year mainly on the back of robust non-hydrocarbon growth.
- Saudi Arabia's TASI recorded the highest gain of +2.37% to close at 7,500.69. Annual inflation slowed to 3.8% YoY in May 2013 from 4% in April 2013 due to a fall in core index to 2.6% YoY in May 2013 compared with 3.4% in April 2013. Food and beverage prices increased 6.4% YoY in May 2013 versus 6.2% in April 2013 while housing prices rose to 3.6% YoY in May 2013, up from 3.0% in April 2013. Foreign Direct Investment in Arab states rose 9.8% to USD47bn in 2012 from USD42.9bn in 2011. Saudi Arabia reported the highest inflows of USD12.2bn, representing 25.8% of the total.
- Dubai's DFM ended up the month with a loss of -2.15% ending at 2,255.97. Abu Dhabi's ADX ended the month with a gain of +1.65% to end at 3,526.54.
- The UAE reported foreign investments of USD9.6bn in 2012 compared to USD7.67bn in 2011. The country maintained its second position among the Arab states, recording growth for the third consecutive year. Money supply aggregate M1 increased 1.6% to AED341.4bn from AED336bn, while money supply aggregate M2 rose 1% to AED917.9bn from AED909bn. Total bank deposits increased 0.4% during May to AED1.25tn as a result of an increase in resident deposits by 0.5%.
- Oman's MSM lost -0.69% to end at 6,351.45. S&P affirmed 'A/A-1' long- and short-term foreign and local currency sovereign credit ratings on Sultanate of Oman with a 'stable' outlook. The transfer and convertibility (T&C) assessment remained at 'AA-'. The ratings are supported by country's strong net external and general government asset positions and prudent investment policies. However, heavy dependence on hydrocarbons, challenging demographic profile and high geopolitical risk remains the biggest constraints.

Fund review:

The Al-Ahli Gulf Fund recorded a gain of +0.59% MTD and +14.61% YTD. The S&P GCC Composite Price Index was +0.78% MTD and +9.62% YTD. The Gulf Funds gain since inception stood at +84.50%, the NAV of the fund was KD 0.910032 on 24th June 2013.

The current GCC allocations remain stable with a selective allocation of Blue Chip stocks across the region. 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.

