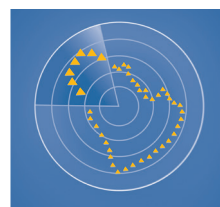


AL AHLI GULF FUND

FACT SHEET - SEPTEMBER 2014



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 Oct. 2014
Last dealing price:	KD 1.148049 / Unit

Current performance summary

NAV	Sep.'14	YTD'14
KD 1.148	+0.03%	+23.52%

Monthly performance

Jan'14	Feb'14	Mar'14	Apr'14	May'14	Jun'14
+4.23%	+4.39%	+2.64%	+2.86%	+0.97%	-6.39%
Jul'14	Aug'14	Sep'14	Oct'14	Nov'14	Dec'14
+6.73%	+6.55%	+0.03%			

Historical performance

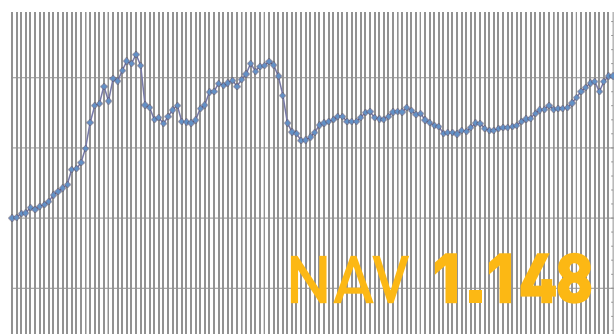
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
+31.6%	+53.1%	-21.0%	+28.8%	-28.8%	+10.8%
2010	2011	2012	2013	Since Inception	
+11.51%	-10.44%	+4.19	+23.89	+114.30%	

Returns inclusive of dividends / Bonus distributed

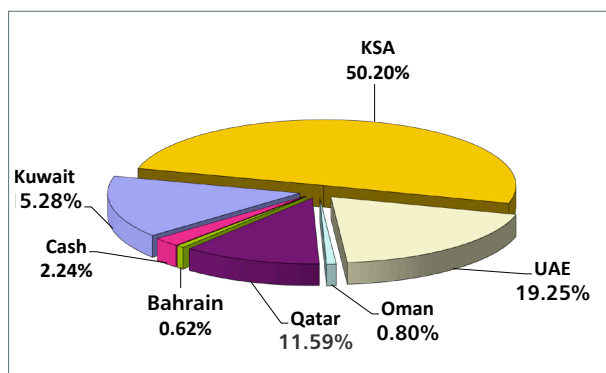
Profits distributed

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

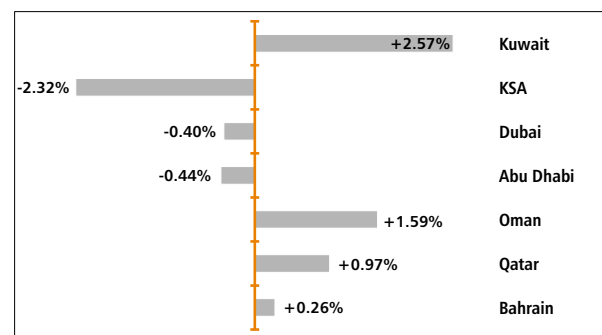
Kuwait	Ahli Capital Investment Co.
KSA	Sico
UAE	NBAD
Oman	Bank Muscat
Qatar	Sico
Bahrain	Sico

Manager

Top 3 positions / market

Kuwait	KSA	UAE
CGC	Sabir	Emaar Properties
Gulf Bank	NCCI	FGB
AUB	Samba	ADCB
Oman	Qatar	Bahrain
Bank Muscat	QNB	Invest corp.
-	IQ	AUB
-	GIS	Seef Prop.

GCC market performance - Sep.'14



Market review:

Five out of seven GCC indices ended September in the green. Kuwait's market led the gainers (up 2.57%), while Saudi's market recorded the biggest loss (down 2.32%).

According to a report published by NCB Capital, Saudi Arabia's retail sector outlook remains positive, led by strong earnings growth from store expansions, strong organic growth, and margin stability. The Central Statistics Office stated that the Kingdom's economic growth eased to 3.8% YoY in Q2 2014 from a revised 5.1% YoY growth reported during Q1 2014. Sequentially, GDP dropped 3.1% during the quarter after reporting a 4.1% rise in the previous quarter. The fall in GDP can be attributed to a slowdown in the oil sector. Bank deposits in Saudi Arabia rose to a new high of SAR1.5tn for the first time in July, representing a 1.7% QoQ growth and 14.5% YoY growth. The growth was driven by a steady rise in private sector deposits as well as a seasonal spike in public sector deposits. The Central Bank of the UAE stated that its assets rose 29.7% YoY to USD 89.2bn in July 2014, supported by increase in foreign securities holding and rise in deposits. Standard and Poor's stated that the UAE's banking credit growth is anticipated to rise 8-9% in 2014-15, backed by healthy economic activity. The agency added that Dubai-based banks are expected to grow faster than their peers in Abu Dhabi due to the former's improving asset quality. The UAE's non-oil private sector companies posted strong growth in August as new orders and output rose. This was indicated by the Purchasing Managers' Index compiled by HSBC and Markit Economics, which showed the index rose to a record high of 58.4 in August, up from 58 in July. Standard & Poor's has affirmed Qatar's long-term and short-term foreign and local currency sovereign credit ratings as 'AA' and 'A-1+', respectively. According to the Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics, Qatar's trade surplus stood at QAR 31.5bn in August 2014, down QAR 1.3bn YoY. Economic growth in Bahrain rose 5.6% at constant prices and 7% at current prices during Q2 2014. This was supported by oil sector growth of 9.3% at constant prices and 12.5% at current prices, and the non-oil sector growth of 4.7% at constant prices and 5.2% at current prices.

Exports from Oman during the first five months of the year declined 10.4% YoY to OMR 8.3bn from OMR 9.3bn due to fall in oil exports, which eased 9.9% YoY to OMR 5.5bn from OMR 6.1bn. Oman's construction sector contributed 5% to the economy in 2013, which is nearly OMR 1.655bn. The sector posted an average annual growth of 5.5% over the last five years.

The Al-Ahli Gulf Fund recorded a gain of +0.03% MTD and +23.52% YTD. The S&P GCC Composite Price Index on the NAV date was -1.38% MTD and +22.77% YTD. The Gulf Funds gain since inception stood at +114.30%. The NAV of the fund was KD 1.148049 on 30th September 2014.

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.



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