ARAB BANK MENA FUND MANAMA KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ARAB BANK MENA FUND MANAMA – KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN

Directors

Mr. Samer S. Tamimi (Resigned on October 29, 2014)

Mr. Abdul Kader A. Askalan (Resigned on

October 29, 2014)

Mr. Feras Jasser Jameel Ziyad (Appointed on

October 29, 2014) Mr. Guy Khoury Mr. Adel Kasaji

Mr. Ammar Zuhair Husni Saifi (Appointed on October 29,

2014

Mr. Mohammed Al Ghanamah (Appointed on October 29,

2014)

Mr. Qutaiba M. Hawamdeh (Resigned on October 29,

2014)

Registered Office

P. O. Box 2400,

Manama,

Kingdom of Bahrain.

Fund Company

Arab Bank MENA Fund Company B.S.C. (c)

P. O. Box 2400,

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

Investment Manager, Operator and

Placement Agent

Al Arabi Investment Group

P. O. Box 143156, Amman 11814,

Hashemite, Kingdom of Jordan.

Administrator, Custodian and Registrar

Gulf Custody Company B.S.C. (c)

P. O. Box 2400,

Manama,

Kingdom of Bahrain.

Principal Banker

Arab Bank Plc - Bahrain Branch

Auditor

Deloitte & Touche,

P.O. Box 421,

Manama,

Kingdom of Bahrain.

Engagement Partner: Rushdi Kikhia

ARAB BANK MENA FUND MANAMA – KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present the annual report and financial statements of Arab Bank MENA Fund ("the Fund") for the year ended September 30, 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Fund is an open ended collective investment scheme and its primary objective is to invest primarily in equities with possible investment in bonds aiming to preserve capital during periods of weak equity markets performance and maximising capital growth during periods of strong equity market performance in the MENA region.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results of the operations of the Fund are summarised on page 5.

APPROPRIATIONS

None.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS

During the year, on October 29, 2014 Mr. Abdul Kader A. Askalan, Mr. Qutaiba M. Hawamdeh, Mr. Samer S. Tamimi resigned as Directors of the Fund and Mr. Feras Jasser Jameel Ziyad, Mr. Ammar Zuhair Husni Saifi, Mr. Mohammed Al Ghanamah were appointed as Directors of the Fund.

AUDITOR

A resolution proposing the reappointment of Deloitte & Touche – Middle East as the auditor of the Fund for the year ending September 30, 2015 and authorising the Directors to fix their remuneration will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Mr. Guy Khoury Director

February 14, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS

Arab Bank MENA Fund Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Arab Bank MENA Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2014, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Arab Bank MENA Fund as at September 30, 2014 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the Fund has maintained proper accounting records and the financial statements, have been prepared in accordance with those records. We further report that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the financial information provided in the Directors' Report is in agreement with the financial statements and based on the information and explanations provided by the management which were required for the purpose of our audit, we are not aware of significant violations of the regulations issued by the Central Bank of Bahrain ("the CBB") as contained in Volume 7 of the CBB Rulebook, having occurred during the year ended September 30, 2014 that might have had a material adverse effect on the business of the Fund or on its financial position.

Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain February 24, 2015

Deloitte & Touche – Middle East Partner Registration No. 135

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ARAB BANK MENA FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Notes	September 30, 2014 USD	September 30, 2013 USD
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash at banks	(0 0		
Dividend receivable	6 & 8	986,372	14,142,625
The state of the control of the state of the		1,799	5,661
Interest receivable		25,720	67,211
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	7.1 & 8	34,825,758	16,327,650
Available-for-sale investments Due from brokers	7.2	1,664,995	1,835,825
Due from brokers		3,225,758	1,100,084
Total assets			
Total assets		40,730,402	33,479,056
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Due to a related party	0	moun word	
Due to brokers	8	153,754	127,241
		89,328	-
Other payables	9	161,162	43,705
Total liabilities			
Total habilities		404,244	170,946
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		40.226.150	22.200.110
attributable to holders of redeemable units		40,326,158	33,308,110
Analysis of net assets			
Unit capital	10	20 150 670	20.702.702
Unit surplus	10	38,158,670	38,762,560
Accumulated losses		7,105,823	7,158,865
Fair value reserve for available-for-sale		(5,049,628)	(12,679,223)
investments	7.0	111 000	
mvestments	7.2	111,293	65,908
Net assets		40,326,158	33,308,110
		========	=======
Number of units outstanding	1.0	2.015.075	0.000
ramber of units outstanding	10	3,815,867	3,876,256
Net asset value per unit		10.568	
F		10.308	8.593

The financial statements from page 4 to 32 were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors on februa 24, 2015 and signed on their behalf by:

Mr. Guy Khoury

Mr. Ammar Zuhair Husni Saifi Director

Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

ARAB BANK MENA FUND STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Notes	2014 USD	2013 USD
Revenue			
Dividend income	11	1,020,970	918,750
Interest income – available-for-sale investments	11	85,437	96,786
Interest income – bank accounts	11	31,035	25,757
Net realised gain on investments at fair value through profit or loss	7.1		1 221
Net unrealised gain on investments at fair value	7.1	5,519,759	1,973,500
through profit or loss	7.1	1 022 200	1 151 501
Net realised gain on available-for-sale investments	7.1	1,922,290	1,154,531
Net foreign exchange loss		7,765	(40,640)
Other income		(20,923) 663	(49,640)
		003	-
Total operating income		8,566,996	4,119,689
Expenses			
Management fees	5 & 8	(560,889)	(409 200)
Custody and administration fee	5	(51,038)	(498,309) (55,000)
Registrar fee	5	(11,595)	(12,195)
Professional fees	5	(22,281)	(12,193) $(21,419)$
Broker commission		(263,001)	
Bank charges		(3,882)	(2,401)
Other expenses		(24,715)	(17,690)
Total operating expenses		(937,401)	(647,294)
Profit for the year		7,629,595	3,472,395
Other comprehensive income			
o mor comprehensive medine			
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale investments		53,150	16,075
Recycled to profit or loss		(7,765)	(5)
Total comprehensive income for the year		7,674,980	3,488,465
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of			
LUCICANE III HEL ANNELS ALLEHDILTADIE TO HOLDERS OF			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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ARAB BANK MENA FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Number of units	Unit capital USD	Unit surplus USD	Accumulated losses USD	Fair value reserve for available- for-sale investments USD	<u>Total</u> USD
Balance at September 30, 2012	4,216,926	42,169,260	6,537,920	(16,151,618)	49,838	32,605,400
Subscriptions of units	5,990	59,900	(9,993)	-	-	49,907
Redemptions of redeemable units	(346,660)	(3,466,600)	630,938	<u> </u>	E.	(2,835,662)
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	-	-		3,472,395	-	3,472,395
Net gain on revaluation	-		-)) =	16,070	16,070
Balance at September 30, 2013	3,876,256	38,762,560	7,158,865	(12,679,223)	65,908	33,308,110
Subscriptions of units	203,644	2,036,440	(92,817)	-	-	1,943,623
Redemptions of redeemable units	(264,033)	(2,640,330)	39,775		ā	(2,600,555)
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	_	-		7,629,595	-	7,629,595
Net gain on revaluation	-	-	-	-	45,385	45,385
Balance at September 30, 2014	3,815,867	38,158,670	7,105,823	(5,049,628)	111,293	40,326,158

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

ARAB BANK MENA FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	2014	2012
	<u>2014</u> USD	2013 USD
Cash flows from operating activities	USD	USD
Profit for the year	7,629,595	3 472 305
Adjustments for:	7,029,393	3,472,395
Dividend income	(1,020,970)	(019.750)
Interest income	(116,472)	(918,750) (122,543)
Net gain on investments at fair value through profit or loss	(7,442,049)	(3,128,031)
Net realised gain on available-for-sale investments	(7,765)	
g and myestments	(7,703)	(5)
Changes in an austing a section 11' 1'11'	(957,661)	(696,934)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Increase in other assets		
	(2,125,674)	(1,000,106)
Increase in due to a related party	26,513	642
Increase in due to brokers	89,328	11-1
Decrease in other payables	(2,503)	(838)
	(2,969,997)	(1,697,236)
Payments for purchase of investments at fair value through	(2,505,557)	(1,097,230)
profit or loss	(55,312,359)	(4,348,580)
Payments for purchase of available-for-sale investments	(613,701)	(4,540,500)
Proceeds from disposal of investments at fair value through	(015,701)	
profit or loss	44,256,300	11,135,713
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments	837,681	337
Dividend received	1,024,832	913,089
Interest received	157,963	104,560
		104,300
Net cash (used in) / from operating activities	(12,619,281)	6,107,883
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of redeemable units	1,943,623	49,907
Payments on redemption of redeemable units	(2,600,555)	(2,835,662)
Subscription fees received in advance	119,960	2-
Net cash used in financing activities	(536,972)	(2,785,755)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(12.156.252)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(13,156,253)	3,322,128
and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	14,142,625	10,820,497
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	986,372	14,142,625
Comprising:		
Cash at banks (Note 6)	986,372	14,142,625
	======	========
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The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

1. FORMATION AND OBJECTIVE OF THE FUND

Arab Bank MENA Fund (the "Fund") is an open-ended investment fund established by Al Arabi Investment Group Co. (the "Operator" and the "Investment Manager"). The Fund is an Expert Fund under the collective investment undertakings regulations issued by the Central Bank of Bahrain ("the CBB") as contained in Volume 7 of the CBB Rulebook. The Fund Company has been registered at the Ministry of Industry & Commerce on March 22, 2005. The Fund was launched on May 23, 2005. The address of the Fund's registered office is Flat no. 23, Building no. 4521, Road no.1010, Block no. 410, Sanabis, P. O. Box 2400, Kingdom of Bahrain.

The objective of the Fund is to provide income primarily from investments in equities with possible investment in bonds aiming to preserve capital during period of weak equity market performance and maximising capital growth during period of strong equity market performance. The Fund may distribute dividends on an annual basis, upon the sole discretion of the Investment Manager

The Fund is managed by Al Arabi Investment Group Co., a company incorporated in Jordan, who manages the Fund as a fiduciary patrimony on a discretionary basis authorise to the provisions of the Fund's by-laws and the provisions of law that regulates fiduciary activities. The Fund is administered by Gulf Custody Company B.S.C. (c) (the "Administrator" and the "Custodian") (which also acts as the Custodian of the Fund), a closed joint stock company incorporated under the laws of the Kingdom of Bahrain. The Fund Company is incorporated as closed joint stock company under the laws of the Kingdom of Bahrain and has been established to act as an umbrella vehicle for the Fund. Al-Arabi Investment Group Co. owns 99% shares of the Fund Company.

The financial statements represent the financial position, the results of operations and cash flows of the Fund only. The Fund does not have any employees and utilises the services of the Investment Manager, Administrator and Custodian to operate the Fund.

The Fund has been established for an indefinite period but the Fund Company reserves the right to terminate the Fund at any time without penalty to any party involved. Such termination requires the prior written consent of the CBB and proposal to dissolve the Fund at an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders of the Fund Company for which three months' notice should be given to the Unitholders by the Directors of the Fund. Neither the death, bankruptcy, incapacity of a Unitholder in the Fund nor the bankruptcy or resignation of the Investment Manager will terminate the Fund or in any way affect its continuity.

The Fund must be liquidated if either:

- a- the Net Asset Value of the Fund declines for any reason to less than the Minimum Fund Size, and such decline continues for three consecutive months, or
- b- the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Fund drops below 50% of its highest recorded level, after adjustment for cash dividends if any, for a period of twenty four months without reasonable justification.

2. <u>APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRSs):</u>

2.1 Standards and Interpretations effective for the current period

The following new and revised standards and interpretations have been adopted in the current year with no material impact on the disclosures and amounts reported for the current and prior years but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements:

- Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures enhancing disclosures about
 offsetting of financial assets and liabilities. The amendments to IFRS 7 require entities to
 disclose information about rights of offset and related arrangements (such as collateral posting
 requirements) for financial instruments under an enforceable master netting agreement or similar
 arrangement.
- New and revised Standards on Consolidation, Joint Arrangements, Associates and Disclosures;

In May 2011, a package of five standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures was issued comprising IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, IAS 27 (as revised in 2011) Separate Financial Statements and IAS 28 (as revised in 2011) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. Subsequent to the issue of these standards, amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 were issued to clarify certain transitional guidance on the first-time application of the standards.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements and is applicable for both financial and non-financial items.

- Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits eliminate the "corridor approach" and therefore
 require an entity to recognise changes in defined benefit plan obligations and plan assets when
 they occur.
- IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine.

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL 2. REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRSs): (CONTINUED)

Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet effective

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Ma hav	anagement has not early applied the following new standards, amer we been issued but not yet effective:	adments and interpretations
		Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
•	IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The requirements of IFRS 9 represent a significant change from the classification and measurement requirements in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement in respect of financial assets. The most significant effect of IFRS 9 regarding the classification and measurement of financial liabilities relates to the accounting for changes in fair value of a financial liability (designated as at fair value through profit or loss) attributable to changes in the credit risk of the issuer.	January 1, 2018
•	Amendments to IAS 32 <i>Financial Instruments</i> : Presentation relating to application guidance on the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities.	January 1, 2014
•	Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures relating to disclosures about the initial application of IFRS 9.	January 1, 2018
•	Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities and IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements relating to exception from the requirement to consolidate subsidiaries for eligible Investment Entities.	January 1, 2014
•	IFRIC 21 Levies.	January 1, 2014
•	Amendment to IAS 36: <i>Impairment of Assets</i> relating to the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if the amount is based on fair value less cost of disposal.	January 1, 2014

2. <u>APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRSs) (CONTINUED)</u>

2.2 Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet effective (Continued)

		Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
•	Amendments to IAS 39: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting.	January 1, 2014
•	Amendments to IFRS 9: Financial Instruments relating to general hedge accounting.	January 1, 2018
•	Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits relating to employee contributions to defined benefit plans.	July 1, 2014
•	Amendments arising from the <i>Annual Improvements Cycle</i> 2010 – 2012.	July 1, 2014
•	Amendments arising from the <i>Annual Improvements Cycle</i> 2011 – 2013.	July 1, 2014
•	IFRS 14: Regulatory Deferral Accounts.	January 1, 2016
•	Amendments to IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interest in Joint Operations.	January 1, 2016
•	Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Method of Depreciation and Amortisation.	January 1, 2016
•	IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.	January 1, 2017
•	Amendments to IAS 27: Separate Financial Statements. The amendments reinstate the equity method as an accounting option for investment in subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates in the entity's separate financial statements.	January 1, 2017
•	Amendments arising from the Annual improvements Cycle $2012-2014$.	July 1, 2016
•	Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 relating to sale and contribution of assets between an investor and its associates or Joint Venture.	January 1, 2016

2. <u>APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRSs) (CONTINUED)</u>

2.2 Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet effective (Continued)

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

 Amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements under disclosure Initiative.

January 1, 2016

 Amendment to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 Amendments regarding the application of consolidation exceptions.

January 1, 2016

The management anticipates that all of the above Standards and Interpretations as applicable, will be adopted in the Fund's financial statements in future periods and that the adoption of those Standards and Interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Fund in the period of initial application, except for IFRS 9. IFRS 9 does not include the available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial instruments categories and accordingly the presentation on the financial statements and related notes would change. The Fund is currently assessing the full impact of this new standard.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") in conformity with the prospectus and the relevant provisions of the CBB Rulebook Volume 7.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the measurement of certain financial assets at fair value.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured by taking into account the characteristics of the asset or liability that if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

For financial reporting purposes fair value measurement is categorised into Levels 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described below:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the assets or liability.

These financial statements are presented in United States Dollars ("USD"), being the functional and presentation currency of the Fund.

The significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Investment in Securities

The values of securities listed on a securities exchange are based on the official closing price on that exchange on the day of valuation. Transactions in marketable securities are accounted for on the trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investments within the time frame established by the market concerned.

Investments in Securities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL")

Investments in listed securities are classified as securities at fair value through profit or loss which are initially recognised and subsequently measured at fair value. The change in fair value of these securities is recorded in the profit or loss.

Available-for-Sale ("AFS") Investments

Available - for - sale investments are initially measured at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given including acquisition charges associated with investment. After initial recognition, investments which are classified as "available - for - sale" are normally measured at fair value, unless fair value cannot be reliably determined in which case they are measured at cost less impairment. Fair value changes are reported as a separate component of other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognised or the investment is determined to be impaired. On derecognition or impairment the cumulative gain or loss previously reported as "fair value reserve" within equity, is included in the profit or loss for the period. In case of a reversal of previously recognised impairment losses for equity investments, such changes will not be recognised in the current profit or loss but will be recorded as an increase in the fair value reserve.

3. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

(b) Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets of fixed or determinable amounts that are not quoted in an active market. Receivables are recognised at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to their disposal and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(c) Interest and Dividend Income Recognition

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable adjusted by the amortisation of premiums and discounts.

Dividend income on shares are recognised when the shareholder's right to receive such dividend is established.

(d) Valuation of Units

The prices at which units may be issued and redeemed are calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund calculated in accordance with the Fund's prospectus.

(e) Other Payables

Other payables are recognised for amounts to be paid in future for goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not. These are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Fund derecognises financial liabilities when, the Fund's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the sum of the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

(f) Expenses

All recurring expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

3. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

(g) Foreign Currencies

Foreign currency transactions are recognised in United States Dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are retranslated into the functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of transactions and on the translation of monetary items, are included in profit or loss for the year. Nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

(h) Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have been affected.

For shares classified as AFS, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment could include:

- · significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- · default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

For certain categories of financial assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are substantially assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Fund's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

When an AFS financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period. With the exception of AFS equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the financial asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of AFS equity securities, impairment losses previously recognised through profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Fund derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset are substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collatereralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

The difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

4. <u>CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY</u>

In the application of the Fund's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the Fund's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

Classification of investments

Management decides on the acquisition of an investment whether to classify it as held to maturity, available-for-sale or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. For those deemed to be held to maturity, the Fund ensures that the requirements of IAS 39 are met and in particular the Fund has the positive intention and ability to hold these to maturity. The Fund classifies investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if the investment is held for trading or upon initial recognition it is designated by the Fund as at fair value through profit or loss. All other investments are classified as available-for-sale.

4. <u>CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)</u>

Impairment of available-for-sale equity investments

Available-for-sale equity investments are considered impaired when there is a significant or prolonged decline in fair value of the security below its cost. Management has to make judgements to decide what is a significant and what is a prolonged decline in fair value.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

Impairment of receivables

The Fund's management reviews periodically items classified as receivables to assess whether a provision for impairment should be recorded in profit or loss. Management estimates the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provisions required. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors involving varying degrees of judgement and uncertainty, and actual results may differ resulting in future changes to such provisions.

5. FEES

(a) Management Fee

Under the Investment Management agreement, the Fund has to pay the Investment Manager for its on-going services a fee accruing on each Valuation Day at the annual rate of 1.5% of the NAV of the Fund, prior to the accrual of performance fees. Management fees accrue monthly and are payable quarterly in arrears by the Fund.

(b) Administration and Custody Fee

Under the Administration and Custody agreement, the Fund has agreed to pay the Administrator and Custodian as remuneration for its on-going services a fee accruing on each Valuation Day. The administration and custody fee is payable quarterly in arrears within seven (7) business days following the last day of each quarter and are calculated as follows:

- Investments that are made in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Countries: The Fund will be charged an annual custody and administration fee of 0.125% of the NAV
- that is held under custody in these countries, subject to a minimum annual fee of USD 25,000; and
- Investments that are made in Levant and North African Countries: The Fund is charged an annual fee of 0.175% of the NAV that is held under the custody in these countries, subject to a minimum annual fee of USD 30,000.

5. **FEES (CONTINUED)**

(c) Registrar Fee

Under the Registrar and Transfer Agent agreement, the Registrar and Transfer Agent's fee is being paid at USD 4,000 per annum up to 50 unitholders and additional charge of USD 50 per annum for every additional unitholder. The registrar fee will be accrued on each Valuation Day and will be payable quarterly in arrears within seven business day following the last revaluation day of each quarter.

6. CASH AT BANKS

Cash at banks represent balances in current accounts and time deposits held at banks including related parties.

	<u>2014</u> USD	2013 USD
Current accounts Time deposits	254,194 732,178	14,124,464 18,161
	986,372	14,142,625

Time deposits carry interest rate of 6.5% and 7% per annum (2013: 1% and 7% per annum) and have original maturities of less than three months.

7. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

This caption is composed of the following:

	2014 USD	2013 USD
Investments at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7.1) Available-for-sale investments (Note 7.2)	34,825,758 1,664,995	16,327,650 1,835,825
	36,490,753	18,163,475

7. <u>INVESTMENT SECURITIES (CONTINUED)</u>

7.1 Investments at fair value through profit or loss:

Investments at fair value through profit or loss represent investments in securities quoted on various GCC and MENA stock exchanges.

	September 30,	September 30,
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
	USD	USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at		
beginning of the year	16,327,650	19,986,752
Purchases during the year	55,312,359	4,348,580
Proceeds from sales during the year	(44,256,300)	(11,135,713)
Net realised gain on disposal of investments at fair value		
through profit or loss	5,519,759	1,973,500
Increase in fair value of investments at fair value through		
profit or loss	1,922,290	1,154,531
Investments at fair value through profit or loss at end of the		
Year	34,825,758	16,327,650
		=======

7.2 Available-for-sale investments:

The analysis of listed bonds is as follows:

September 30, 2014

	Maturity	Coupon rate	<u>Cost</u> USD	<u>Fair</u> <u>Value</u> USD	Fair Value Reserve USD
Bank Muscat convertible bonds Renaissance bonds HKJ Euro bonds	March 20, 2017 July 25, 2017 November 12, 2015	4.5% 3.75% 3.875%	7,974 100,728 1,445,000 1,553,702	42,038 104,357 1,518,600 1,664,995	34,064 3,629 73,600 111,293

7. <u>INVESTMENT SECURITIES (CONTINUED)</u>

The analysis of listed bonds is as follows:

September 30, 2013

	Maturity	Coupon rate	Cost USD	<u>Fair</u> <u>Value</u> USD	Fair Value Reserve USD
Bank Muscat non - guaranteed bonds	June 30, 2014	6.25%	579,589	577,967	(1,622)
Lebanese Republic – non – guaranteed bonds	December 17, 2017	7.90%	250,328	257,838	7,510
HKJ Euro bonds	November 12, 2015	3.875%	940,000	1,000,020	60,020
			1,769,917	1,835,825	65,908
					=====

(a) Investments in listed shares are classified as investments at fair value through profit or loss and investments in listed bonds are classified as available-for-sale. These securities provide the Fund with the opportunity to enhance the return on investment through trading gains. The fair value of these securities are based on quoted market prices of the relevant stock exchanges. Certain markets and securities may be illiquid and published market prices may not necessarily represent realisable value. The Investment Manager manages market illiquidity by diversifying holdings across many markets and sectors and by maintaining healthy cash balances.

8. RELATED PARTIES

Related parties, as defined in International Accounting Standards 24, "Related Party Disclosures" include entities in which the Investment Manager and Arab Bank Plc have substantial or controlling interest and transactions with key management personnel of the Fund.

Arab Bank MENA Fund Company B.S.C. (c) is a related party as it was incorporated to create the Fund.

Al-Arabi Investment Group Co. is a related party as it is the Operator, Investment Manager and principal shareholder of the Fund Company.

Arab Bank Plc is a related party as it is the ultimate parent of the Fund Company, correspondingly all branches of Arab Bank Plc are also considered as related parties. Oman Arab Bank is an affiliate of Arab Bank Plc.

8. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

The following are the transactions and balances between the Fund and its related party:

Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Amount (incurred) / earned September 30,				NAME OF THE PARTY	/ receivable tember 30,
		2014	2013	2014	2013		
Al Arabi		USD	USD	USD	USD		
Investment Group	Management fees	(560,889)	(498,309)	(153,754)	(127,241)		
Arab Bank Plc	Dividend income	23,479	23,400	-	-		
			======				

- The following related parties owned units in the Fund:

			Number of units held as at	
	D. L. I.D.		Septemb	per 30,
	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	2014	2013
-	Arab Bank (Switzerland)	Subsidiary of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	539,869	567,181
-	Arab Bank Plc, Wholesale			
	Bank, Bahrain	Branch of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	500,000	500,000
-	Oman Arab Bank S.A.O.C.	Affiliate of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	50,000	50,000

- The Fund has the following bank balances and has invested in equity shares of the following:

			Fair	Value
			Septer	mber 30,
D 1 1 D		Nature of	2014	2013
Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Relationship	USD	USD
Arab Bank Plc, Dubai	Current account	Affiliate of Arab		
		Bank Plc, Jordan	7,103	5,524,220
Arab Bank Plc –	Current account	Branch of Arab		
Wholesale Bank, Bahrain		Bank Plc, Jordan	66,445	32,522
Arab Bank Plc - Retail	Current account	Branch of Arab	,	02,022
Bank, Bahrain	carrent account	Bank Ple, Jordan		10.717
Service Control of the Control of Service Control o		Bank I ic, Jordan	-	19,717
Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	Equity shares	Ultimate Parent of		
	(2014: 58,880 shares)	the Fund Company		
	(2013: 55,200 shares)		627,055	546,535
Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	Current account	Ultimate Parent of		
		the Fund Company	4,840	85,266
Arab Bank Plc, Palestine	Current aggaints	English and the second of the	4,040	65,200
That Bank I ie, I alestine	Current accounts	Branch of Arab		
		Bank Plc, Jordan	5,605	368

8. RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

The Fund has the following bank balances and has invested in equity shares of the following (Continued):

				Value nber 30,
Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Nature of Relationship	2014 USD	2013 USD
Arab Bank Plc, Cairo	Current accounts	Branch of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	1,523	272,826
Arab Bank Plc, Cairo	Time deposit	Branch of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	716,155	-
Oman Arab Bank S.A.O.C.	Current accounts	Affiliate of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	100,937	5,392,381
Arab Bank Plc, Syria	Current account	Affiliate of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	24,331	18,772
Arab Bank Plc, Syria	Time deposit	Affiliate of Arab Bank Plc, Jordan	16,023	18,161
9. OTHER PAYABLES				
			<u>2014</u> USD	2013 USD
Custody and administration Registrar fee	on fees		14,055 2,857	22,508 2,999
Professional fee Subscription fees received	d in advance		22,281 119,960	16,976
Other liabilities			2,009	1,222
			161,162	43,705

10. UNIT CAPITAL

The unit capital of the Fund consists of redeemable units with a par value of USD 10 per unit, which do not carry voting rights. They are entitled to dividends and to a proportionate share of the Fund's net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units.

All issued redeemable units are fully paid. The Fund's capital is represented by these redeemable units. Quantitative information about the Fund's capital is provided in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units.

Each unit issued confers upon the unitholders an equal interest in the Fund, and is of equal value. A unit does not confer any interests in any particular asset or investment of the Fund.

11. **INVESTMENT INCOME**

The caption is composed of the following:

	<u>2014</u> USD	2013 USD
Dividend income Interest income - available-for-sale investments Interest income - bank accounts	1,020,970 85,437 31,035	918,750 96,786 25,757
	1,137,442	1,041,293

12. **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Financial instruments consist of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial assets of the Fund include cash at banks, receivables, investments and due from brokers.

Financial liabilities of the Fund include due to a related party, due to brokers and other payables.

Significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial assets and liabilities are set out in Note 3.

Categories of financial instruments

	<u>2014</u> USD	2013 USD
Financial assets Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss	34,825,758	16,327,650
Available-for-sale investments	======	======
	1,664,995 =======	1,835,825
Receivables at amortised cost (including cash at banks)	4,239,649	15,315,581
Financial liabilities Amortised cost	404.244	170,946
	======	=======

Financial risk management objectives

The Investment Manager provides services to the Fund, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Fund through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk comprising interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and equity price risk.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Fund's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location.

To mitigate this risk, the Fund spreads its investments, to the extent possible, over various types of counterparties and products consisting mainly of equity securities. However, where concentration is inevitable, the Fund takes precautions to reduce this additional risk to acceptable levels.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions with good credit - ratings assigned by international rating agencies.

Exposure to credit risk

The management of the Fund believes that the carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk. Recorded financial assets have not been provided as collateral for any facilities.

12.2 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities, it arises because of the possibility (which may often be remote) that the entity could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or reimburse the unitholders as a result of market illiquidity. Liquidity risk may also result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Fund manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient bank balances or by obtaining credit facilities from the banks.

The liquidity profile of financial liabilities reflects the projected cash flows over the life of these financial liabilities.

The financial liabilities at September 30, 2014 and 2013 have a maturity of three months or less.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

12.3 MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

The Fund's market risk is managed through diversification of the investments portfolio exposure. The Fund's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Investment Manager.

Market risk consists of interest rate risk, currency risk and equity price risk.

12.3.1 Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Fund is exposed to various risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Fund is exposed to interest rate risk in respect of bonds and a time deposits.

The Investment Manager reviews the market analysis and expectations for interest rate movements as the basis on which Investment Manager monitors and manages the interest rate risk aspect and its impact on the Fund performance.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for the bonds and a time deposit. An increase or decrease of 25 basis points is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Fund's net assets increase/decrease and profit for the year would increase / decrease by USD 5,992 (2013: net assets increase/decrease and loss for the year would increase / decrease by USD 4,635)

The Fund's sensitivity to interest rates has not changed during the reporting period year.

12.3.2 Currency Risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in GCC currencies, Jordanian Dinars ("JOD"), Egyptian Pounds ("EGP"), Syrian Pounds ("SYP") Moroccan Dirham ("MAD"), Libyan Dinar ("LYD"), Lebanese Pound ("LBP") and United States Dollars. As the GCC currencies (except for the Kuwaiti Dinar), the Jordanian Dinar and the Lebanese Pound are effectively pegged to the United States Dollar, balances in these currencies are not considered to represent a significant currency risk. The balances in the other currencies are exposed to currency risk.

Exchange rate exposures to these currencies are managed through continuously monitoring exchange rate fluctuations.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The carrying amounts of the Fund's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities equivalent to United States Dollar at the reporting dates are as follows:

	As	sets	Liabilities	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	USD	USD	USD	USD
AED	12,958,452	6,013,953	2	
SAR		12,841,762	-	_
OMR	3,820,323	1,087,843	-	_
KWD		335,978	201	20
BHD	_	240,301	1,106	752
QAR	4,958,571	8,709,163	-	-
GCC Currencies	30,132,545	29,229,000	1,307	772
USD	1,611,578	1,317,359	312,907	170,014
EGP	718,258	666,865	_	-
SYP	133,252	146,179	4	-
MAD	3,570	3,777	-	-
JOD	7,192,254	1,783,823	90,006	160
LYD	31,213	30,561	-	-
LBP	5.5	301,492	H 12	20
GBP	907,732	-	20	-
Non-GCC Currencies	10,597,857	4,250,056	402,937	170,174
	40,730,402	33,479,056	404,244	170,946

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items other than the items in GCC currencies (except the Kuwaiti Dinar) and the Jordanian Dinar and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates with all other variables held constant. 5% represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in income where USD weakens 5% against the relevant currency, a negative number represents a decrease in income. For a 5% strengthening of USD against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the income.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis (Continued)

Currency	Effect on Profit or Loss USD	Effect on Profit or Loss USD
KWD	63,392	16,799
EGP	35,913	33,343
SYP	6,663	7,309
MAD	179	189
LYD	1,561	1,529
GBP	45,387	-,

12.3.3 Equity Price Risk:

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equities decrease as the result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual share prices. Equity price risk arises from the change in fair values of equity investments. The Fund manages the risk through diversification of investments in terms of geographical distribution, to the extent permissible in the Prospectus, and industry concentration. As at the year ends, all the Fund's equity investments were in equities listed on the Securities Markets of United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Palestine, Iraq, Oman, Jordan, Qatar, Syria, Kuwait, Egypt and Libya.

The effect on the results for the year (as a result of a change in the fair value of equity instruments held as investments at fair value through profit or loss at the year ends presented) due to a reasonably possible change in market indices, with all other variables held constant, is as follows:

Market	Change in equity price	Effect on Profit or Loss USD	Effect on Profit or Loss USD
Palestine and Iraq	+ 5	+19,103	+ 18,863
Egypt	+ 5	-	+ 20,358
Jordan	+ 5	+340,018	+ 76,681
Kuwait	+ 5	+63,392	+ 6,495
Bahrain	+ 5	(-	+ 11,029
Qatar	+ 5	+246,545	+ 259,367
United Arab Emirates	+ 5	+532,558	+ 20,883
Saudi Arabia	+ 5	+368,499	+ 389,090
Syria	+ 5	+4,643	+ 5,462
Oman	+ 5	+166,531	+ 6,549

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The effect on other comprehensive income due to a 5% change in market prices for the listed bonds classified as available-for-sale would be USD 83,250 (2013: USD 91,791).

There would be an equal and opposite impact on the results for the year and other comprehensive income (as appropriate), had there been a decrease in market prices by 5%.

12.4 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide return for Unitholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Investment Manager monitors capital structure on monthly basis.

The capital structure of the Fund consists of Unitholders' capital. The Fund does not have borrowings.

13. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale investments are measured based on quoted bid prices in an active market. These are categorized within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

There are no financial liabilities at FVTPL at the reporting dates.

13. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fund's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined.

Financial assets	Fair val	ue as at	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique and key inputs
	September 30, 2014 USD	September 30, 2013 USD	<u></u>	<u>inputs</u>
Designated at fair value through profit or loss				Quoted close prices in an active market
- Financial Institutions	9,424,749	5,011,952	Level 1	
- Telecommunication	4,498,692	4,729,556	Level 1	
- Manufacturing	491,525	2,210,498	Level 1	
- Services	10,437,206	-	Level 1	
- Industries	3,741,600	3,985,807	Level 1	
- Real Estate	6,231,986	389,837	Level 1	
	34,825,758	16,327,650		
		=======		
Available-for-sale investments				Quoted close prices in an active market
- Financial Institutions	42,038	577,967	Level 1	
- Government	1,518,600	1,257,858	Level 1	
- Services	104,357	5	Level 1	
	1,664,995	1,835,825		
	======	=======		

ANNEXURE ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

Additional Disclosures

The additional disclosures as required by "Appendix CRR - (i) - Contents of Financial Reports" to the Rulebook on Collective Investment Undertakings (CIU) - Volume 7 are as follows:

I Investment Portfolio as at September 30, 2014

Top ten holdings

<u>Description</u>	Fair Value USD	Fair Value as % of total NAV
Emaar Properties P.J.S.C.	3,459,308	8.58
Gulf International Services Q.S.C.	2,445,946	6.07
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank P.J.S.C.	2,306,205	5.72
Air Arabia P.J.S.C.	2,144,880	5.32
Saudi Pharmaceutical Industries and		
Medical Appliances Corporation	1,948,563	4.83
Siniora Food Industries Co.	1,793,037	4.45
Etihaad Eisalat Company	1,743,309	4.32
Capital Bank of Jordan	1,702,203	4.22
Renaissance Services SAOG	1,550,296	3.84
HKJ Euro Bonds	1,518,600	3.77
Total	20,612,347	51.12
		=====

II Performance table

a) Comparative table

	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	<u>September 30,</u>
	2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>
	USD	USD	USD	<u>USD</u>
Net Asset Value	33,389,669	32,605,400	33,308,110	40,326,158
NAV Per Unit	7.1058	7.7320	8.5928	10.5680

b) Performance record

	Highest Redemption Price USD	Lowest Redemption Price USD
September 30, 2014		
September 30, 2013	10.5257	8.5928
September 30, 2012	8.5960	7.7320
September 30, 2011	7.9491	7.0625
	7.5676	7.1947
September 30, 2010	7.6954	7.1978
September 30, 2009	7.5549	5.3685
September 30, 2008	12.4425	9.8756
September 30, 2007	10.6125	
September 30, 2006		9.3277
September 30, 2005	10.1472	9.0445
<u> </u>	10.0000	10.0000

^{*} The first financial statements cover the period from 23 May 2005 (the date of commencement of operations) to September 30, 2005.