



BY MARTEN & Cº

INVESTOR

Gulf Investment Fund

Investment companies | Annual overview | 23 January 2024

In good hands

Gulf Investment Fund (GIF) has demonstrated an ability to be one of the best-performing strategies focusing on the Gulf region, as illustrated by its net asset value (NAV) outperformance and its ability to generate sector-leading alpha (a measurement of manager skill). The team has recently expanded into the healthcare sector, which has benefitted from both government initiatives and the growing wealth of the GCC consumer. GIF is also benefitting from the success of local financial institutions, which reflects the increasing mass affluence of the region.

Jubin Jose stepped down at the end of last year as GIF's portfolio manager, and has been replaced by Bijoy Joy, who was previously the assistant portfolio manager. Bijoy has worked with Jubin for the past 10 years so there is every reason to expect this transition to be smooth. We note that GIF is currently trading at a large discount to NAV (12.3%), versus a long history of trading at a premium rating, so this could well make it an attractive entry point.

Sector	Global emerging
Ticker	GIF LN
Base currency	USD
Price	2.23
NAV	2.54
Premium/(discount)	(12.3%)
Yield	3.2%



GIF has continued to demonstrate powerful NAV outperformance



Exposure to growth within the GCC economies

GIF aims to capture the opportunities for growth offered by the GCC economies of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) by investing in listed or soon-to-be-listed companies on one of the GCC exchanges.

Please note that GIF's accounts, net asset values (NAVs) and share price are all presented in US dollars, as is the performance data in this note. The strength of the dollar relative to the pound has had and will continue to have an influence on GIF's returns.



GIF is amongst the highest alpha generators (manager-value-add) in its wider peer group





GIF benefits from opportunities within the GCC region, as well as its advantages relative to the wider global economy







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Domicile	Isle of Man
Inception date	31 July 2007
Manager	Qatar Insurance Company SAQ
Market cap	89.4m
Shares outstanding (exc. treasury shares)	40,103,204
Daily vol. (1-yr. avg.)	25,986
Net gearing	0%

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Click for GIF's peer group analysis



Analysts
Matthew Read
mr@quoteddata.com
David Johnson
dj@quoteddata.com

Click to provide feedback to the company



Click if you are interested in meeting GIF's managers



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At a glance

Share price and discount

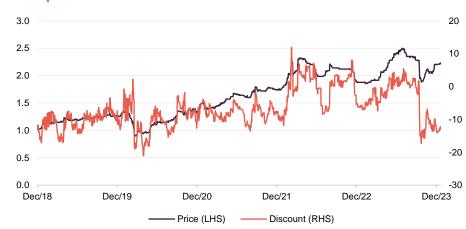
GIF has largely traded between a 5% discount to NAV and 5% premium to NAV over 2023, as is reflected in its moving average (see Figure 20 on page 18). We note that the sudden widening of GIF's discount to NAV in October of this year, which appeared to be triggered by an article suggesting that GCC markets could be impacted by a widening of the conflict between Israel and Hamas, if this proves contagious.

Performance over five years

GIF has continued to demonstrate powerful NAV outperformance, beating not only its benchmark, but also the wider emerging market and global equity universe. GIF's outperformance can be attributed to the period from March 2022 onwards. This is a period that aligns with the team's rotation out of highly valued sectors and into more attractively valued and growth opportunities.

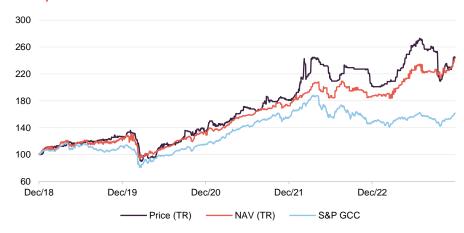
GIF is also amongst the highest alpha generators in its wider peer group and has also demonstrated attractive diversification potential.

Time period 31/12/2018 to 19/01/2024



Source: Morningstar, Marten & Co

Time period 31/12/2018 to 31/12/2023



Source: Morningstar, Marten & Co

Year ended	Share price total return (%)	NAV total return (%)	S&P GCC total return (%)	MSCI Emerging Markets total return (%)
31/12/2019	26.9	23.5	12.3	18.8
31/12/2020	5.9	8.7	2.3	17.9
31/12/2021	35.0	29.8	35.2	(2.5)
31/12/2022	11.3	8.4	(4.8)	(20.1)
31/12/2023	21.0	32.1	9.5	9.8

Source: Morningstar, Marten & Co



Fund profile

More information is available at the fund's website

www.gulfinvestmentfundplc.com

Current remit adopted in 2017

GIF aims to capture the opportunities for growth offered by the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) economies of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. It is permitted to invest in listed or soon-to-be-listed companies on one of the GCC stock exchanges. In practice, the company does not make pre-initial-public-offering (IPO) investments.

GIF makes its investments through its wholly-owned, British Virgin Island-domiciled subsidiary Epicure Qatar Opportunities Holdings Limited.

GIF was admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's AIM on 31 July 2007 and moved across to the Main Market on 13 May 2011. Following a growing concentration of the share register (see page 18), on 19 May 2021 the company moved to the Specialist Fund Segment (which can make it harder for ordinary investors to buy shares). A more diversified share register might allow it to switch back to the Main Market again.

GIF's initial focus was on the Qatari market. In 2017, the remit was broadened to encompass the whole of the GCC region.

The investment adviser

GIF's investment adviser is Qatar Insurance Company SAQ (QIC) and GIF's investment manager is Epicure Managers Qatar Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of QIC. QIC's investment team has total assets under management (AUM) of approximately \$8bn. The core management team (see page 6) is based in Doha and manages about \$800m in discretionary mandates for local institutions. Having a local presence makes it easier to access companies' management and makes them less reliant on third-party sell-side research. The team aims to meet holdings at least twice each year.

The management team is not invested in the fund, but QIC is.

Managers - changing of the guard

The most significant development to GIF since our last note has been Jubin Jose stepping down as GIF's portfolio manager at the end of last year. He has been replaced by Bijoy Joy, who stepping up from being assistant portfolio manager.

Jubin's departure comes after a decade-long tenure as GIF's portfolio manager, during which time the performance of the fund has been very strong – for the period from December 2017 (marking the adoption of GIF's GCC-wide mandate) to end June 2023, GIF's annualised NAV performance exceeded that of its performance benchmark by 8.4 percentage points. Bijoy has worked alongside Jubin for most of the last decade and has considerable experience of investing in the GCC markets, so he is in a strong position to assume the leadership of the fund. Investors should expect no deviation from GIF's investment process and underlying approach.



Bijoy Joy (lead portfolio manager)

Bijoy is the newly appointed lead manager, responsible for the management of GIF, DGC QIC GCC Equity Fund, QIC proprietary portfolios and various institutional discretionary mandates. He has around 14 years of experience in investment management and research, with the majority of that working with Jubin as the assistant portfolio manager on GIF. Bijoy joined QIC in 2014 and was instrumental in expanding the capacity and capabilities of the investment research division. He follows a blended top-down and bottom-up investment approach to build portfolios with long term return potential. Prior to QIC, Bijoy worked for more than four years with a leading investment research firm in India, covering multiple sectors in India and the GCC region. He holds an MBA in Finance from Bharathidasan University, India and is currently pursuing his CFA.

Robin Thomas (assistant portfolio manager)

Robin Thomas has been with QIC Group investment team for over 10 years. He has an active involvement in the areas of investment idea generation, portfolio decision making, trading, risk management and in the marketing strategy and client communication. He has an MBA from Esade Business School and a Bachelor's degree in Computer Science Engineering from Mahatma Gandhi University. He is currently pursuing his CFA studies.

Wei Nien Chow, CFA (senior analyst)

Chow joined QIC as an investment analyst in 2021 and is involved in equity analysis and research of most major sectors across the GCC markets. He has over six years of experience in equity and industry research, mainly covering the consumer and petrochemical sectors. Prior to QIC, Chow was a sell-side equity analyst with a leading local investment bank, based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Actuarial Science from Heriot-Watt University, Scotland and is a CFA charterholder.

Izzul Molob (senior analyst)

Izzul joined QIC as a senior analyst in 2022 and is involved in the equity analysis and research of insurance, real estate and capital goods sectors across the GCC markets. He has over 10 years of experience working in the investment industry and corporate strategy. Prior to joining QIC in September 2022, he was a senior analyst at KAF Equities, an investment bank based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. As an equity analyst, he has covered several sectors including insurance, diversified financials, property, and REITs. He holds an MSc in Finance and Investment from the University of Edinburgh.

In addition to the managers and senior analysts, there is a team of 10 analysts covering both equities and macroeconomics, based in India.

Market update

The Gulf could be described as a tale of two regions, one in which its fortunes are driven by the ebbs and flows of the global energy market, and the other a powerful secular (i.e. region specific) growth story as the region's various governments



There has been clear progress in the growth of the GCC region

implement policies and investment initiatives designed to rapidly diversify their economies away from oil and gas, towards other industries. These two trends should continue to dominate the GCC economies over the medium term, given both how exposed the Gulf is to the petrochemical and gas industries, and the sheer weight of political and economic capital being devoted to new initiatives in the region.

When we met with Bijoy, he highlighted some macroeconomic and market developments that he believes emphasise both the opportunity within the GCC region, as well as its advantages relative to the wider global economy. As can be seen from Figure 1, the GCC region (comprising Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, and Oman) has been growing faster than the developed world since the dust settled on the global financial crisis (GFC).

10
8
6
4
2
-2
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China India GCC USA Canada UK Germany France Italy Japan

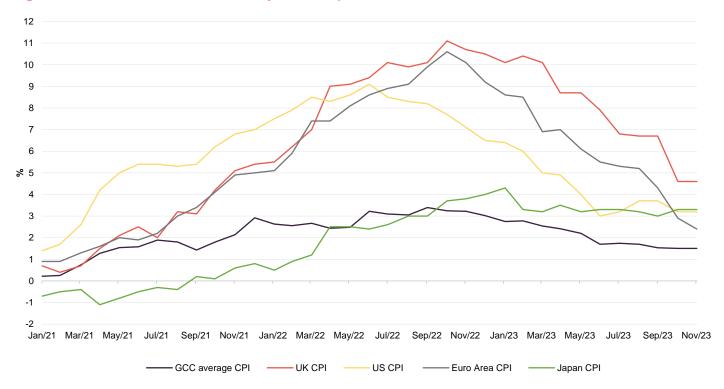
Figure 1: Compound average nominal GDP growth rates 2010-23

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook

There is no escaping the influence of inflation on global markets, given that it has been a, if not the dominant factor in determining the trajectory of equity markets over the last two years (inflation rates impact interest rate expectations, which influences the value the market places on equities, particularly growth equities). The GCC region has been a partial haven from the woes of global inflation, as can be seen by the current annualised inflation figures in Figure 2, with the GCC's sample average inflation having remained far below that of the Western world during the rate-hiking cycle. This gives the GCC governments much greater leeway to utilise fiscal stimulus, in addition to the sovereign wealth and oil revenues available to fund these endeavours; a particularly important fact given the increasing political will to diversify away from petrochemicals, which will likely require significant government investment.



Figure 2: GCC inflation versus major developed economies



Source: Bloomberg, Marten & Co

GCC nations benefit from substantial sovereign wealth funds

Generally speaking, the GCC nations all have significant war chests of capital available to them, both through their vast sovereign wealth funds, or through their unlevered government balance sheets (i.e. a low debt-to-GDP ratio).

Asset owner	Market	Est.	Tota assets (\$bn
Norges Bank Investment Management	Norway	1997	1,250
China Investment Corporation	China	2007	1,149
SAFE Investment Company	China	1997	1,034
Abu Dhabi Investment Authority	UAE	1967	831
Kuwait Investment Authority	Kuwait	1953	769
GIC Private Limited	Singapore	1981	690
Public Investment Fund/Sanabil Investments	Saudi Arabia	1971	620
Qatar Investment Authority	Qatar	2005	425
Temasek Holdings	Singapore	1974	298
Mubadala Investment Company	UAE	1984	276



Both Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have very low debt-to-gross domestic product (GDP) ratios, while as can be seen in Figure 3, three of the major GCC countries have funds that rank amongst the world's largest sovereign wealth funds. This gives their governments plenty of leeway to increase public expenditure to bolster economic stability, which puts them in stark contrast to many other parts of the world, particularly more developed markets, which have much higher debt levels, for example.

The region also benefits from a number of tailwinds that tend to apply to emerging economies. For example, 40% of the Saudi Arabian population, which is the GCC's largest country by GDP, population, and landmass, is under the age of 24 (the implication is that regions with a lower average age should have a higher proportion of economically active individuals, which should drive higher economic growth when compared to many developed market regions, whose populations are increasingly ageing).

Elsewhere, there is evidence of the natural evolution of consumption and working habits that come with an increasingly developed economy, such as the increased affordability of healthcare and financial products like insurance, deposits, and lending.

Investment process

A focused, stock-picking approach

The investment adviser is a stock picker: whilst GIF's returns are compared to the S&P GCC Index, index weightings do not influence portfolio construction.

The investment universe encompasses all listed stocks in GCC markets; the fund is permitted to make pre-IPO investments, but in practice these will not feature within the portfolio.

The adviser applies a liquidity screen to the universe; in theory, the adviser would like to construct a portfolio that could be liquidated within five trading days. The remaining stocks will be modelled by the team, and the team will seek to meet management and may also source research from external analysts.

From this, a watch list of stocks that the advisers feel are attractive is constructed. To progress into the portfolio, stocks will have to be attractively valued relative to the wider market and to peers. Valuations are assessed based on the adviser's discounted cash flow models and using recognised metrics such as EV/EBITDA.

The size of an individual position depends on the adviser's view of the balance of risk and reward offered by a stock. GIF operates with a focused portfolio of between 20 and 25 stocks. The adviser is comfortable with a single stock accounting for about 10% of the portfolio, but would not seek to have more than 15% in an individual position. The portfolio will typically include at least eight to 10 core holdings, and at least four to six lower-conviction positions.

Turnover has been high in recent years, reflecting market volatility – a number of stocks kept hitting target prices. In more normal conditions, the adviser would expect to hold a position for about two to three years on average.

The high market volatility means that the adviser is not comfortable with using leverage. GIF does not have a borrowing facility currently.



GIF does not seek to hedge its market or currency exposures.

The adviser acknowledges that there is room for improvement in all areas of

ESG

ESG

A consideration of environmental, social and governance (ESG) aspects forms part of the adviser's investment research process. The adviser acknowledges that there is room for improvement in all these areas, and the additional risk associated with any failings in these areas is factored into investment decisions. Things are said to be improving: independent non-executive directors are more commonplace but not mandated, for example. Attitudes towards greater female participation in the economy are changing too.

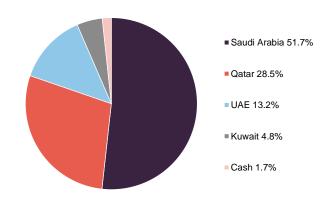
With respect to the environment, the region's hydrocarbon extraction is clearly a significant contributor to climate change. These countries are well aware of this and, ahead of the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 26), net zero emissions commitments were made by countries such as the UAE (2050), Saudi Arabia (2060), and Bahrain (2060). Qatar is aiming for a 25% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030.

Asset allocation

In our last note we pointed out the shift in regional allocation back towards Saudi Arabia, with the team taking advantage of the fall in the relative valuations of Saudi equities. The team funded this by reducing GIF's exposure to Qatar and the UAE. As can be seen in Figure 5, the manager has retained GIF's allocation to Saudi Arabia; however, it has also reallocated capital back to Qatar and the UAE, funded from GIF's cash allocation and reducing the fund's Kuwait exposure. Despite these more recent additions, though, the allocations to these two regions still remain below their average levels during 2022.

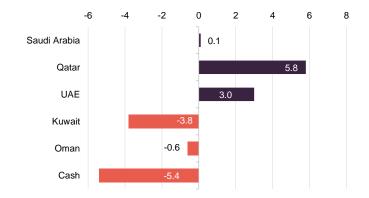
At a sector level, the most noteworthy shift is the new allocation to dedicated healthcare stocks, reflecting the increasing opportunities the team has identified in the sector. There has also been a substantial fall in consumer stocks within GIF, reflecting the manager's weakening confidence in the sector.

Figure 4: GIF country allocation at 30 September 2023



Source: Gulf Investment Fund

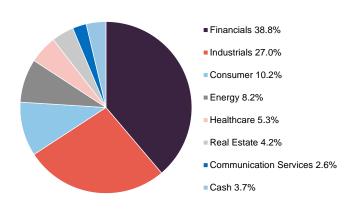
Figure 5: Change in GIF country allocation since 31 December 2022



Source: Gulf Investment Fund

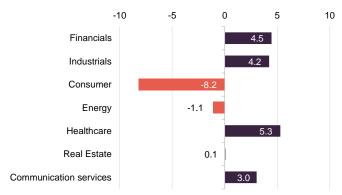


Figure 6: GIF sector allocation at 31 August 2023



Source: Gulf Investment Fund

Figure 7: Change in GIF sector allocation since 31 December 2022



Source: Gulf Investment Fund

Top 10 holdings

Like its sector and region exposures, GIF has seen a fair amount of change in its top 10 holdings since our last note, with seven new holdings added. We discuss some of the recent trades below.

Figure 8: GIF's 10-largest holdings as at 31 August 2023

Stock	Country	Sector	Portfolio weight 31 August 2023 (%)	Portfolio weight 31 December 2022 (%)	Change (%)
Saudi National Bank	Saudi Arabia	Financials	8.5	9.4	-0.8
Emirates NBD	UAE	Financials	6.9	7.2	-0.3
Saudi British Bank	Saudi Arabia	Financials	6.1	9.3	-3.2
Qatar Islamic Bank	Qatar	Financials	5.3	0.0	5.3
Qatar Insurance Co.	Qatar	Financials	5.2	3.3	1.9
Qatar Navigation	Qatar	Financials	5.1	0.0	5.1
Maharah Human Resources	Saudi Arabia	Industrials	4.6	0.0	4.6
Integrated Holding Company	Kuwait	Industrials	4.6	4.3	0.4
Qatar Gas Transport	Qatar	Energy	4.4	2.0	2.4
Middle East Healthcare Co.	Saudi Arabia	Healthcare	4.0	0.0	4.0
Total of top 10			54.7	56.0	(1.3)

Source: Gulf Investment Fund



Trends underpinning new entrants

Banking

The most obvious shift has been the several banking stocks that have entered the top 10, with financials now dominating the list. There are numerous reasons for the team's being bullish across the GCC banking sector, both at a stock level and thanks to their exposure to some of the sectoral trends defining the GCC region. Banking stocks are considered a top valuation opportunity by the team, and its projections imply that all of the banks within its top 10 have price-to-earnings (P/E) ratios in the low teens (if not single digits), a reflection of its increased earnings rather than falling share prices.

Financials is the largest weighting within the MSCI Emerging Markets and most emerging market strategies will have a large allocation to banks. These serve as gateways to their economies through their vital role in raising capital for new businesses, where there tends to be a lack of sophistication in local capital markets. These factors are, to some extent, present within the GCC region, as the majority of the revenues generated by GCC banks are from lending to consumers and small businesses.

The average consumer within the GCC continues to show increased credit demand, even in the face of higher interest rates, a combination seldom found in developed countries.

The rise in consumer demand for financial products can be seen clearly from the increasing levels of home ownership within Saudi Arabia, which is in turn driving demand for mortgages. There is currently a significant shift happening in ownership within Saudi Arabia; in 2017 only 47% of the country owned a home, against 65% today, with a 2030 target of 70%. This equates to a compounded average annual growth rate in mortgages of 29% between 2017 and 2023.

These banks can also benefit from the powerful, and region-specific, opportunities presented by the region's mega-projects, such as the line, a linear smart city project designed to house 9 million people, and Trojan, a mountain tourist destination. Saudi Arabia is expected to spend more than \$175bn annually on industrial and mega projects between 2025 and 2028.

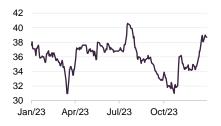
Saudi National Bank (SNB) is a good example of a bank positioned to capitalise on the surging investment in Saudi Arabia. SNB is a banking 'powerhouse' within Saudi Arabia, commanding a 30% market share, and with a very healthy balance sheet and balanced risk profile. This places it front and centre when it comes to financing the delivery of the region's Vision 2030 project, as well as capitalising on the general growth in business and consumer borrowing.

Healthcare

Despite the apparent wealth of the Middle East, it still lags behind much of the world in key healthcare metrics. However, GCC governments are increasingly prioritising healthcare provision for their citizens, with Saudi Arabia looking to expand its provision of universal healthcare services, for example.

GCC banking offers a wellvalued opportunity to tap into the region's wider structural growth

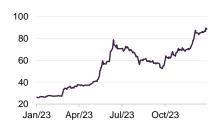
Figure 9: Saudi National Bank (AB)



Source: Bloomberg

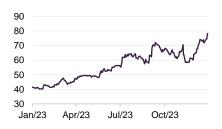


Figure 10: Middle East Healthcare (AB)



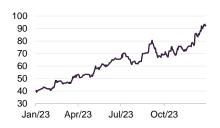
Source: Bloomberg

Figure 11: Maharah Human Resources (AB)



Source: Bloomberg

Figure 12: Riyadh Cables Group (AB)



Source: Bloomberg

GIF's manager had previously avoided the sector due to the high valuations it was commanding. However, with the addition of new entrants such as Middle East Healthcare (MEH), the team acknowledges the powerful opportunities in the GCC healthcare sector. Whilst these tailwinds have been progressing for some time, such as the increasing expansion national healthcare provision, the team comments that only recently have healthcare company valuations fallen to a level that it deems attractive. MEH remains one of the top holdings, and the team continues to like the name on the back of growth in patient volumes, better pricing and higher utilisation on its new facilities.

Other noteworthy companies

Maharah Human Resources

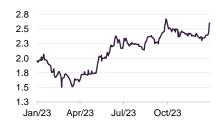
Maharah Human Resources (MHR) is a staffing company that provides employee solutions for home services, medical, industrial, retail, and hospitality sectors. Given its natural sensitivity to employment and economic demand, with the two also being directly linked, the investment in Maharah is seen as a way to play the macroeconomic developments within Saudi Arabia. In its recent interim results, gross profits were up 16% year on year and revenues up 13%. New strategic contracts signed by the company saw a 25% increase in average workforce and underpinned the increased earnings of the company.

Riyadh Cables Group

Riyadh Cables Group is the largest cable company within Saudi Arabia. It manufactures electoral and telephone cables and wires as well as offering power transmission and communication services. The company is thriving on the back of the GCC region's economic expansion, benefitting from large scale infrastructure projects as well as the expansion of residential real estate and corporate growth. The high demand for its services means that the company is operating at around 95% capacity, even as the largest player in the GCC cable market, which gives it strong pricing power as demand exceeds its current supply. The wider market has also taken notice of Riyadh Cables, as its share price increased by 98% over 2023. The team decided to crystalise their gains in the last quarter, exiting the position and using to capital to invest into more attractive opportunities.



Figure 13: Qatar Insurance (QA)



Source: Bloomberg

GIF has demonstrated substantial outperformance vs its benchmark

Qatar Insurance

As with the banking sector, the growth in the GCC consumer wealth has also increased the demand for insurance products. With the momentum behind insurance companies, there has been some turnover in GIF's insurance holdings recently as the manager has trimmed some holdings that have performed well and rotated the proceeds into holdings that he believes have better upside potential. They sold out of BUPA Arabia and Tawuniya on the back of strong performance, with the companies having seen substantial share price momentum in the first half of 2023. They crystalised their gains in these stocks and rotated them into other insurance companies, with one of the new entrants into GIF's top 10 being Qatar Insurance (GIF's investment advisor). Qatar Insurance has seen substantial growth in its profitability over the years, with a 445% increase between the third quarter of 2023 and the third quarter of 2022. Qatar Insurance's strength is a reflection of the structural growth in the demand for its products, but also operational improvements within the company and a withdrawal from lower margin elements of the business, as well as a proactive approach to risk mitigation.

Performance

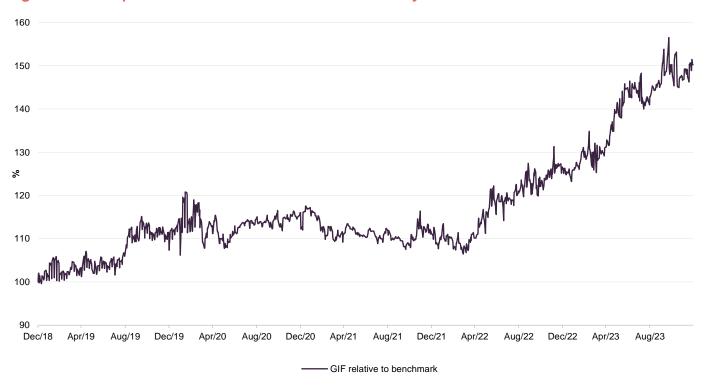
Since we last published in April 2023, GIF has continued to demonstrate powerful net asset value (NAV) outperformance, beating not only the S&P GCC Index, its benchmark, but also the wider emerging market and global equity universe, shown by the MSCI Emerging Markets Index and MSCI All Countries World Index (MSCI ACWI) respectively, as can be seen in Figures 14 and 15. This outperformance extends over multiple time periods, with GIF outperforming over both the short (i.e. one year period) and longer term. GIF has been able to more than double its shareholders' capital over the last five years, an impressive feat in nominal terms.

As can be seen in Figure 15, much of GIF's outperformance can be attributed to the period from March 2022 onwards. This is a period that aligns with the team's rotation out of highly valued sectors, including the oil and gas majors, into more attractively valued and structural growth opportunities, with the portfolio increasingly reflecting the non-energy opportunities within the GCC region. We note that the majority of the difference between GIF's share price returns and NAV returns over the last 12 months can be attributed to sudden widening of GIF's discount in October, which is a likely quirk of its low trading volumes and the outbreak of the Israel – Hamas conflict, as we describe on page 18.

While the Gulf region has been a source of strong NAV returns over the sampled time period, outperforming even the MSCI ACWI over the long term, we believe that GIF's impressive performance is more to do with the skill of GIF's mangers than the tailwinds behind the region, given the growth trajectory of GIF's NAV relative to that of its benchmark. Over the last five years GIF has been able to demonstrate an impressive amount of positive stock and sector selection (which reflect the managers ability to invest in outperforming companies and sectors), with the team's investments in industrial, information technology, consumer staple stocks being the main drivers of GIF's returns.



Figure 14: GIF performance relative to benchmark – five years to end December 2023



Source: Morningstar, Marten & Co

Figure 15: Cumulative total return performance in USD over periods ending 31 December 2023

	1 month (%)	3 months (%)	6 months (%)	1 year (%)	3 years (%)	5 years (%)
GIF share price	6.3	(3.5)	(6.7)	21.0	81.9	144.5
GIF NAV	9.8	10.6	9.5	32.1	85.8	147.2
S&P GCC Index	6.0	5.6	4.0	9.5	40.9	61.9
MSCI Emerging Markets Index	4.3	7.9	4.6	9.8	(14.5)	19.8
MSCI ACWI	5.2	11.0	8.6	22.2	18.3	74.0

Source: Morningstar, Marten & Co

Another potentially attractive feature of GIF, beyond its performance track record, is the diversification benefits it offers, which can be important for offsetting the risk of other assets in a portfolio. As can be seen from Figure 16, GIF's NAV returns have provided a sub-0.7 correlation (the tendency for something to move in line with something else) to major global equity market regions (which would be considered materially beneficial for diversification), and a much lower correlation to global bonds than global equities. This is significant, as it means that despite its optically higher risk profile, given its investment in emerging and frontier markets, GIF could potentially still have a place in more cautious portfolios.



Figure 16: GIF 5-year correlation matrix

	GIF	S&P GCC Composite	MSCI ACWI	MSCI United Kingdom	Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond index	MSCI Emerging Markets	DJ Commodity Crude Oil
GIF	1.00						
S&P GCC Composite	0.89	1.00					
MSCI ACWI	0.69	0.70	1.00				
MSCI United Kingdom	0.65	0.70	0.89	1.00			
Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond index	0.29	0.25	0.65	0.51	1.00		
MSCI Emerging Markets	0.59	0.57	0.84	0.78	0.65	1.00	
DJ Commodity Crude Oil	0.38	0.45	0.36	0.51	0.01	0.32	1.00

Source: Morningstar, as of 31 December 2023, calculated in USD

Peer group

Figure 17: Cumulative NAV total return performance in USD terms over periods ending 31 December 2023

	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
GIF	9.8	10.6	9.5	32.1	85.8	147.2
Alistithmar Capital GCC Equity	8.4	11.5	11.3	27.4	83.5	132.3
Amundi Funds Equity MENA	6.4	5.4	5.1	10.3	40.8	50.9
Ashmore SICAV Middle East Equity	5.2	5.2	4.2	13.1	48.8	66.4
BankMuscat Oryx Fund	9.7	12.2	12.2	29.0	83.0	109.5
Franklin MENA	4.7	7.1	6.4	16.8	40.4	55.5
Magna MENA	9.0	9.8	10.5	35.0	76.7	101.3
NBK Gulf Equity Investment	6.2	6.4	5.0	10.7	53.0	71.6
SICO Gulf Equity Fund	1.9	(1.5)	2.8	2.6	33.9	N/A
SICO Khaleej Equity Fund	4.5	6.5	6.8	15.1	54.2	101.4
United GCC Fund	6.2	7.2	7.4	21.1	41.0	53.7
Median	6.2	7.1	6.8	16.8	53.0	86.5
GIF rank	1/12	3/12	4/12	2/12	1/11	1/10

Source: Morningstar, Bloomberg, Marten & Co.

GIF sits within the AIC's Global Emerging Markets sector. However, with no direct closed-end comparators, GIF tends to compare its returns to an open-ended peer



GIF remains the best performing Middle Eastern strategy compared to its closest peers group. The peer group that we have assembled comprises GIF's five chosen comparators plus other funds investing in GCC equities. However, it should be noted that some of these funds may not be easily accessible by UK-based investors – SICO Khaleej Equity Fund is only registered for sale in Bahrain, for example.

GIF has been one of the highest alpha-generating strategies, a measure of manager skill, of any Gulf-focused fund over the last five years, and this is reflected in its high rankings in the time periods shown in Figure 18 below.

A true alpha gem

We believe that there are plenty of reasons why one would consider investing in GIF, many of which were already outlined in this note, be it the structural tailwinds supporting the GCC region or its diversification potential.

Perhaps the most differentiated aspect of GIF, though, is the team's strong track record of generating alpha, which implies the manger has been successful in adding value relative to the performance of its benchmark. In our previous note we looked at GIF's performance in isolation; in this note we examine GIF's historic value-add against the wider universe of Middle Eastern funds. By filtering out the global universe of funds based on those with a minimum of 90% invested in the Middle East region and a five-year track record, we can compare GIF against a universe of 88 funds. Note that only a sliver of these will be available to UK investors, and we chose this wide cohort to simply ensure that our analysis is sufficiently robust.

Figure 18: GIF annualised alpha versus GCC funds

Rank	5-year alpha		3-year alpha		1-year alpha	
1/88	DGC QIC GCC Equity	9.8	SNB Capital GCC Trading Equity Fund	11.8	SNB Capital GCC Trading Equity Fund	22.3
2/88	GIF	9.6	GIF	11.6	DGC QIC GCC Equity	22.0
3/88	SNB Capital GCC Trading Equity Fund	8.8	DGC QIC GCC Equity	10.2	Magna MENA	21.4
4/88	Alistithmar Capital MENA Equity	6.9	BankMuscat Oryx Fund OMR	9.5	SNB Capital GCC Growth and Income Fund	21.0
5/88	SNB Capital Saudi Trading Equity Fund	6.6	Magna MENA	8.8	GIF	19.9

Source Morningstar, monthly NAV data as of 31/12/2023

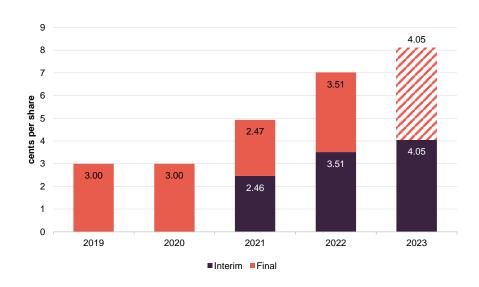
As can be seen from Figure 18 GIF is amongst the highest alpha generators in its wider peer group. Its alpha is one of the most consistent however, ranking second over five and three years, and fifth over five. Note that the benchmark utilised in these alpha calculations is the S&P GCC index, GIF's benchmark, and other funds may use different benchmarks.

We believe that GIF's impressive alpha generation not only reflects the team's clear skill at picking GCC equities, but also the benefits of its closed-ended structure, which frees it from the onerous requirements of daily liquidity (most open-ended funds provide their investors an exit point at NAV each day and so need to have liquid underlying holdings). In addition, this is a less-well-researched segment of the market, where a manager may find it easier to find mispriced securities.



Dividend - 4% of NAV paid semi-annually

Figure 19: GIF dividend history, accounting years ended 30 June



Source: Gulf Investment Fund

While the portfolio is not managed to produce a target level of income, GIF used to pay one dividend per year historically. In 2021, the board introduced an enhanced dividend policy targeting a total annual dividend equivalent to 4% of NAV at the end of the preceding year, paid semi-annually.

The unaudited NAV at 30 June 2023 was \$2.0261, which implies a total dividend of 8.1 cents for the accounting year ended 30 June 2024. This is a yield of 3.7% based on the share price of \$2.20 as at 19 January 2023, which would place it amongst the highest yielding funds in its sector.

Premium/(discount)

Over the 12-month period ending 31 December 2023, GIF's shares traded between a 17.3% discount to NAV and an 5.4% premium to NAV. Over this period the average discount to NAV was 3.7% and finished the period on a 11.8% discount to NAV. At 19 January 2024, the discount to NAV was 12.3%.

GIF has largely traded between a 5% discount to NAV and 5% premium to NAV over 2023, as is reflected in its moving average (see Figure 20). We note that the sudden widening of GIF's discount to NAV in October of this year, which appeared to be triggered by an article suggesting that GCC markets could be impacted by a widening of the conflict between Israel and Hamas, if this proved contagious. Modest selling pressure widened the discount to NAV GIF was trading at significantly (it is worth noting that the NAV has been steady). Trading volumes have also remained low when compared to its historical average (25,986 a day on average over the last year compared to 51,396 over the last five years). The lack of



trading volumes also reflects the high concentration of ownership of GIF, whereby only four parties own the large majority of the outstanding shares.

Russia 10 invades Ukraine Tender offer -20 -25 Dec/18 Jun/19 Dec/19 Jun/20 Dec/20 Jun/21 Dec/21 Jun/22 Dec/22 Jun/23 Dec/23 Three-month rolling average Five-year average Discount

Figure 20: GIF discount over five years ended 19 January 2024

Source: Morningstar, Marten & Co

Hopeful for an expansion of GIF, on the back of strong performance

GIF offered shareholders a 100% tender offer in 2020 and that led to significant shrinkage of the fund. Following this, GIF adopted a policy of biannual tender offers. Two subsequent tender offers reduced the size of the fund further, but the board's hope is that the renewed interest in GIF, on the back of strong investment performance, will lead to a re-expansion of the fund in time. Should the number of shares in issue fall below 38m, the directors will put forward a continuation vote.

At GIF's recent tender offer 1.4m shares were repurchased; roughly 3.5% of its share capital, another small uptake. This likely reflects the market's confidence in the potential of GIF. The next tender offer is likely to be announced around the end of March 2024. The tender offer is also conditional on there being at least 38m shares in issuance.



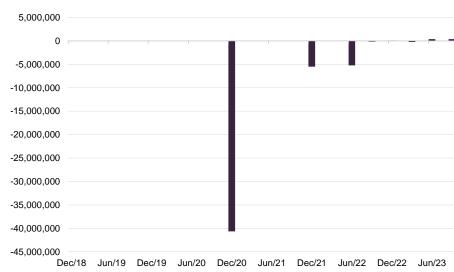


Figure 21: GIF shares issued/repurchased by quarter

Source: Gulf Investment Fund, Marten & Co

Fees and costs

The investment manager is entitled to a fee of 0.8% of NAV, calculated monthly and payable quarterly in arrears. This fee arrangement has been in place since 1 January 2021, when the fee rate was reduced from 0.9% of NAV.

The other significant expenses incurred by the fund over the year to end June 2023 were fees of \$160,000 for the administrator and registrar (FY22 \$161,000) and \$139,000 (FY22 151,000) for the directors' fees (see page 22).

GIF's ongoing charges ratio for the accounting year ended 30 June 2023 was 1.89%. This was up from 1.67% in the year prior, reflecting increased marketing costs associated with raising GIF's profile amongst a wider range of investors.

Capital structure

GIF has 40,103,204 ordinary shares in issue and no other classes of share capital. None of these shares are held in treasury and therefore the number of shares with voting rights is 40,103,204.

GIF does not have a fixed life, but the board considers it desirable that shareholders should have the opportunity to review the future of the company at appropriate intervals. To give shareholders the opportunity to exit at close to NAV, shareholders are able to participate in bi-annual tender offers for up to 100% of the share capital.

GIF passed it recent continuation vote, held during its December 2023 AGM. Such votes are scheduled for every third year, with the next to be held in 2026.



Financial calendar

GIF's financial year end is 30 June. The most recent annual results were released in September, while interim results are typically released in February. The most recent annual general meeting (AGM) was held on 22 December 2023. GIF usually pays dividends in March and October of each year.

Gearing

GIF does not currently employ any gearing (borrowing). Any borrowing would be limited to 5% of NAV.

Board

GIF has three non-executive directors, all of whom are independent of the manager and do not sit together on other boards.

GIF's board has shrunk as the size of the company has reduced. At the end of June 2023, GIF had three non-executive directors, as is its norm. Over the last year Neil Benedict stepped down as director and was replaced with Paddy Grant (see biography below).

It is the board's policy that non-independent directors stand for re-election every year and independent directors stand for re-election every three years.

The maximum annual remuneration payable to the directors permitted under the Articles of Association is £200,000, but the current figure is well within that.

Figure 22: Directors

Director	Role	Date of appointment	Length of service (years)	Directors fees (£)	Shareholding
Anderson Whamond	Chairman	August 2021	2.3	35,000	50,000
David Humbles	Chairman of the audit committee	May 2017	6.5	26,250	-
Paddy Grant	Director	October 2023	0.2	24,500	-

Source: Gulf Investment Fund, Marten & Co

Anderson Whamond (chairman)

Anderson has over 30 years' experience in the banking and financial services sector. He is a non-executive director of The International Stock Exchange Group Limited, and a non-executive director of the Irish-domiciled Magna Umbrella Fund and the OAKS Emerging & Frontier Umbrella Fund. Previously, he was a non-executive director of Cayman Islands-domiciled OCCO Eastern European Fund.

David Humbles (chairman of the audit committee)

David worked in the downstream oil industry for 25 years and relocated to the Isle of Man in 1998 as a director of Total. In 2003, he purchased Abbey Properties Ltd, which owns and manages a property complex in the north of the Isle of Man. David



also owns Westminster Properties Ltd which manages a large portfolio of residential and commercial properties on the isle of Man. David was managing director of Oakmayne, a residential developer in London. He has previously served as non-executive directors at Speymill Deutsche Immobilien Company plc and South African Property Opportunities plc, both AIM-listed companies.

Patrick (Paddy) Grant (director)

Paddy has over 20 years of experience working in the Middle East, having held the position of head of Middle East for JPMorgan Asset Management between 1997 and 2007, and then the same position for Schroders between 2007 and 2020. Paddy gained a BA in Modern History from University College, Oxford in 1984 and then spent six years in the British Army, achieving the rank of Captain. This was followed by six years as a country manager for John, Swire and Co, before joining JPMorgan. Paddy is currently head of international business development for Armistice Capital LLC. He has been a trustee for the Gurkha Welfare Trust since January 2021 and has sat on the investment committee for the old members trust for University College, Oxford since January 2019.

Previous publications

Readers may be interested in our previous publications on GIF, which are listed in Figure 23 below. These are available to read on our website or by clicking the links in the table.

Figure 23: QuotedData's previously published notes on GIF

Title	Note type	Publication date
Much more than just oil and gas	Initiation	18 August 2022
On the gulf of a new economy	Update	18 April 2023

Source: Marten & Co





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50 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7AY 0203 691 9430

www.QuotedData.com

Registered in England & Wales number 07981621, 2nd Floor Heathmans House, 19 Heathmans Road, London SW6 4TJ Edward Marten (em@quoteddata.com)

David McFadyen (dm@quoteddata.com)

Nick Potts (np@quoteddata.com)

Aiman Shaikh (as@quoteddata.com)

Veronica Capelli (vc@quoteddata.com)

Jemima Grist (jg@quoteddata.com)

INVESTMENT COMPANY RESEARCH:

Matthew Read (mr@quoteddata.com)

James Carthew (jc@quoteddata.com)

David Johnson (dj@quoteddata.com)

Andrew Courtney (ac@quoteddata.com)

Richard Williams (rw@quoteddata.com)