

# AHLI INTERNATIONAL MULTI-ASSET HOLDING FUND

Fact Sheet - May 2023

الصندوق الأهلي الدولي متعدد الأصول القابض  
Ahli International Multi-Asset Holding Fund



NAV

KWD 10.265906

## Fund Objective

Aims to provide long-term capital appreciation and diversify risk globally with investments spread across asset classes and licensed funds.

Fund type	Open-ended
Asset Class	Multi-Asset
Investment Universe	International
Launch Date	December 2018
Risk Categorization	Moderate
Currency	KWD
Minimum Subscription	KWD 500
Subscription/Redemption	Monthly
Subscription Fee	1.00 %
Management Fee	1.35 %
Fund Manager	ABK Capital
Investment Manager	BlackRock Asset Management Limited
Custodian/Investment Controller	Gulf Custody Company
Auditor	Deloitte & Touche (Bader AlWazzan)
Executive Committee	Rajesh George Wajih Al-Boustany Khaled Al-Duaij Azra Mirza

MAY '23	YTD '23	Since Inception	3 Year Return*	4 Year Return*
-0.67%	5.11%	15.34%	3.72%	2.69%

\*Annualized

Top 5 Holdings	Weight	Asset Class
1- BGINAX2 BLACKROCK GIF I NA EQ IN X2U	18.35%	Equity
2- SUSA-ISHARES MSCI USA ESG SELECT ETF	10.21%	Equity
3- MBB - ISHARES MBS ETF	7.90%	Fixed Income
4- MEMESDU—BFG-EMRG MRKT-D2 USD	4.87%	Equity
5- BRADUHA—BLACKROCK FDS I ICAV-A.EU.EX UK	4.84%	Equity

## Investment Risks

Some of the risks the Fund is exposed to:

- Capital Risk — Investment value and income generated may vary from the initial investment amount.
- Market risk – Due to market volatility.
- Economic Risk — at the government and geographical levels including Political Risk and Regulatory Risk.
- Currency Risk and Interest Rate Risk — exposures from dealing with global markets.
- Liquidity Risk — due to exposure to different asset classes and associated regulatory requirements.

For more information on investment risks and features refer to the Fund's Articles of Association following the link [here](#).

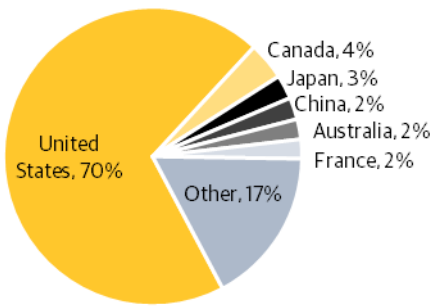
## Market Commentary

During May most major asset classes declined. Debt ceiling negotiations in the US remained in focus throughout the month, with a deal agreed on the final weekend of May to suspend the country's debt limit until 2025 and cap non-defence spending. Developed market equities fell by 0.1% over the month. At a regional level, European equities delivered -2.1%, while US equities and Japanese equities returned 4.5% and -2.1% respectively. Emerging markets decreased by 1.7%. During the month, developed market bonds delivered a mixed bag of returns. US treasuries decreased by 1.1%, while UK gilts decreased by 3.6%. In currencies, the Euro depreciated by 3.4% relative to the USD, while Sterling depreciated by 1.4% against the USD.

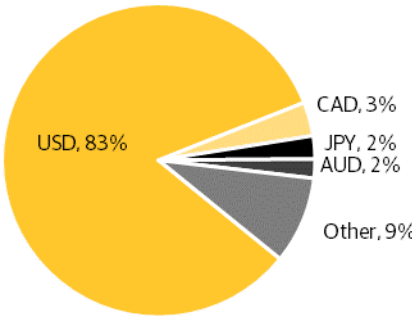
In the US, headline inflation came in at 4.9% year-on-year, while the core inflation reading was 5.5% in April. The US services PMI showed 54.9 for the month. Similarly, eurozone and UK services PMIs remained high, both above the 55-level, supported by robust labour markets. In contrast, the eurozone manufacturing PMI fell to 44.8 in May and the US and UK manufacturing PMI readings were also below 50, signalling a contraction in activity. In the eurozone, headline inflation was 6.1% year-on-year, while core inflation came down to 5.3% year-on-year. The European Central Bank delivered a 25bps hike in line with expectations, raising the deposit rate to 3.25%. The Bank of England hiked rates by 25bps to 4.5%. Headline CPI fell from 10.1% year-on-year to 8.7% in the UK, while core CPI increased from 6.2% year-on-year to 6.8%. This pushed yields higher and Gilts ended the month as one of the worst performing government bonds.

Fixed income markets ended May in negative territory, with sticky inflation across most developed markets leading to fading expectations of rate cuts later this year. Debt ceiling posturing by US politicians and a slew of economic data drove intra-month volatility across government bonds. US 10-year yields rose from 3.43% to 3.63%, with the two-year yield rising from 4.03% to 4.40%. Germany's 10-year yield fell from 2.32% to 2.27%, whilst the UK 10-year and 2-year yields rose from 3.72% to 4.18%, and 3.78% to 4.33% respectively. US high yield delivered negative returns, while European high yield performed positively. Global investment grade provided negative returns. Emerging market debt performed positively in local currency terms but negatively in USD terms. Commodities delivered negative returns, with crude oil falling by 8.0% at the same time that gold depreciated by 1.0%.

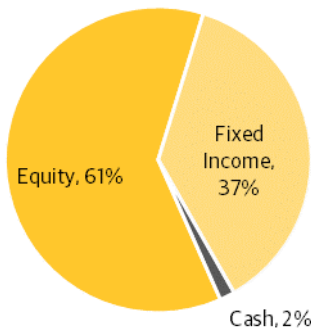
## Geographical Allocation



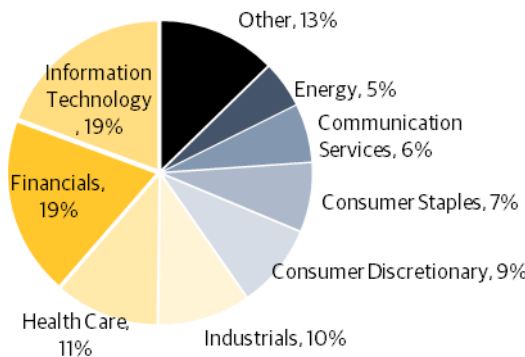
## Currency Allocation



## Asset Allocation



## Sector Allocation



Monthly Performance					
DEC '22	JAN '23	FEB '23	MAR '23	APR '23	MAY '23
-2.46%	4.69%	-1.86%	1.97%	1.01%	-0.67%
JUN '22	JUL '22	AUG '22	SEP '22	OCT '22	NOV '22
-5.46%	4.49%	-1.91%	-5.92%	2.68%	3.81%

Historical Performance			
2019	2020	2021	2022
14.16%	4.61%	9.94%	-14.07%

Historical performance returns are inclusive of dividends/bonus distributed