

Oil Market Monthly Report

February - 2016

In this Report...

Oil Prices	2
Oil Demand	3
Oil Supply	4
Reserve & Capacity	5
Oil Price Forecast	6

Oil prices continued to slide during January-16 on the back of the ongoing oversupply concerns. Expectations of a slowdown in global growth also affected prices pushing the average monthly OPEC oil price to below USD 30/b for the first time since March-04. On the demand side, an extremely mild start to winter in the northern hemisphere led to a fall in seasonal demand for heating oil, although the temporary severe weather conditions in the US East Coast and continental Europe helped in stemming some decline.

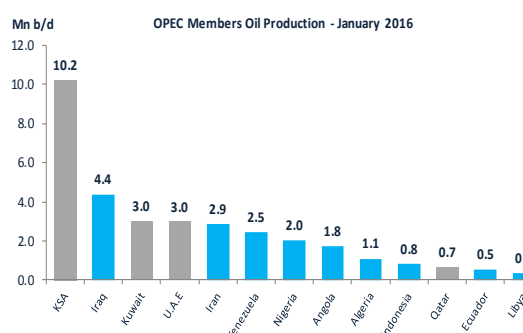
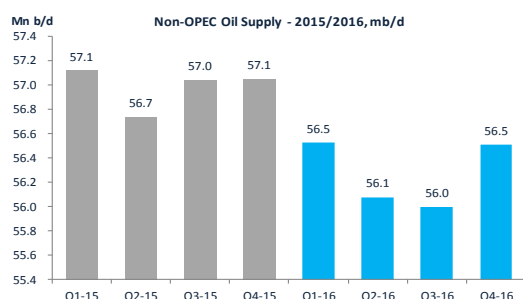
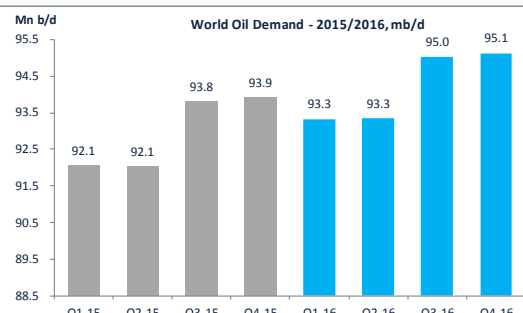
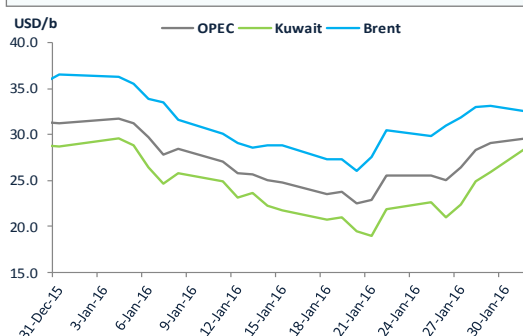
Oil prices had fallen more than 13% until 11-February-16 after reports pointed to a larger surplus in 2016; however, prices surged more than 12% the following day after a WSJ article quoted UAE's energy minister saying that OPEC members are ready to cooperate on production cuts provided there is a total cooperation even from non-OPEC producers. Nevertheless, analysts termed the price surge as merely a knee-jerk reaction as seen in the past.

During January-16, the slide in oil price was severe during the first half of the month when OPEC oil price declined by almost 28% to USD 22.48/b taking cues from depressing manufacturing numbers from China and IMF's announcement regarding slowdown in global growth. However, prices started surging after speculations of a possible meeting between OPEC and Russia to discuss oil production started doing rounds. These speculations were laid to rest when the oil minister of Russia said that no such talks are scheduled and that any output cut is possible only if all crude-exporting nations are in agreement.

On the other hand, a meeting between Venezuela, which is pitching for efforts to curb oil price decline, and Saudi Arabia was reportedly said to be positive although no concrete plan for curbing production was announced. On the production side at least, there remains very little sign of any coordination on production cuts among big oil producers. Oil price got further support when Schlumberger said in its earnings report that it expects the balance of supply and demand to tighten in the medium term.

Average monthly OPEC oil price declined by a steep 21.2% to USD 26.5/b during January-16, the lowest monthly average price since September-03. Moreover, the initial gains during the first week of February -16 started dwindling during the second week as OPEC said in its monthly report that supply would outpace demand by a higher margin during 2016 than previous expectations.

We expect oil price to see further pressure in the near term with Iraq reportedly pumping oil at record level, Iran planning to boost its production and Saudi Arabia increasing shipments. Moreover, a move to safer bets by investors amid growth concerns could further boost USD that would ultimately make oil payments dearer.



Source for the above charts : OPEC and Bloomberg

Faisal Hasan, CFA

Head - Investment Research

+(965) 2233 6907

faisal.hasan@kamconline.com

Junaid Ansari

Assistant Vice President

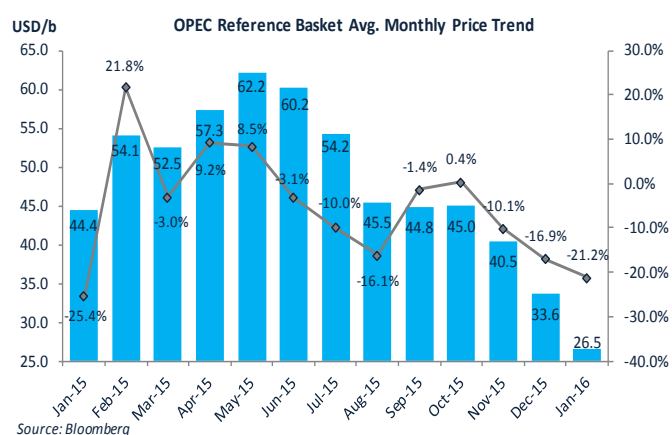
+(965) 2233 6912

junaid.ansari@kamconline.com

Oil Prices

According to IEA's monthly report, OPEC oil producers continued to pump oil at record pace during the month led by higher production by Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Iran. However, non-OPEC supply dropped at a relatively faster pace offsetting the rise in OPEC production during January-16. The agency warned that 2016 will continue to see higher supply of oil and higher inventories as it will take time for US shale oil production to decline considerably to affect overall oil supply/demand situation. The agency analyzed the factors that could push oil prices up in the near term namely, production cuts, demand growth and USD. On oil production, the agency said that the likelihood of a coordinated cut in oil production by OPEC and non-OPEC producers is very low. In a related argument, the IEA said that OPEC production is not going to fall anytime soon as Iran just ramped up production and Saudi Arabia has increased oil shipments. On non-OPEC production, the IEA said that the fall in output from US shale producers is taking longer than expected time, highlighting their resilience in maintaining oil production. Nevertheless, the full year results of oil producers and the fall in US oil rig count to 439, the lowest level since January 2010, does reflect pressure on shale producers to cut production. On the demand side, the IEA expects it to grow by 1.2% but sees no reason to upgrade it as the slow expected global growth and in the Emerging markets could play a dampener. Finally, USD weakness that could make oil cheaper to import and spur demand, is unlikely due to its safe haven status.

Average monthly OPEC oil price declined by a steep 21.2% to USD 26.5/b during January-16, the lowest monthly average price since September-03. Moreover, the initial gains during the first week of February-16 started dwindling during the second week as OPEC said in its monthly report that supply would outpace demand by a higher margin during 2016 than previous expectations. Average monthly Kuwait oil prices fell by a steeper 24.1% during January-16 to USD 23.9/b as compared to the previous month but saw a reversal trend in February recording a surge of 14.4% by 12-February-16. In a positive comment, the president of Kuwait Petroleum International said that oil market has bottomed and prices could reach USD 50 - USD 60/b by mid-2017 and to USD 60 - USD 80/b in three years time.



Average Crude Oil Prices, USD/b	Dec-15	Jan-16	Change	2015	2016
OPEC Reference Basket	33.6	26.5	(7.1)	44.4	26.5
Arab Light	33.7	26.4	(7.4)	44.5	26.4
Basrah Light	32.1	24.7	(7.3)	42.6	24.7
Bonny Light	38.2	30.4	(7.8)	48.5	30.4
Es Sider	37.2	29.8	(7.4)	46.8	29.8
Girassol	37.9	30.0	(7.9)	48.0	30.0
Iran Heavy	31.7	24.1	(7.7)	42.8	24.1
Kuwait Export	31.5	23.9	(7.6)	42.3	23.9
Marine	34.4	27.0	(7.4)	45.5	27.0
Merey	24.4	20.8	(3.6)	38.0	20.8
Minas	33.5	30.8	(2.7)	46.4	30.8
Murban	39.2	31.6	(7.6)	48.4	31.6
Oriente	32.2	24.0	(8.2)	42.3	24.0
Saharan Blend	38.6	31.3	(7.3)	47.9	31.3
Other Crudes					
Brent	38.2	30.8	(7.4)	47.9	30.8
Dubai	34.6	26.8	(7.8)	45.6	26.8
Isthmus	37.7	30.0	(7.7)	45.5	30.0
LLS	38.9	32.7	(6.1)	48.8	32.7
Mars	34.7	27.5	(7.2)	44.8	27.5
Urals	37.0	29.2	(7.8)	47.0	29.2
WTI	37.2	31.5	(5.8)	47.3	31.5
Differentials					
Brent/WTI	0.9	(0.7)	(1.6)	0.6	(0.7)
Brent/LLS	(0.7)	(2.0)	(1.3)	(1.0)	(2.0)
Brent/Dubai	3.6	3.9	0.4	2.3	3.9

Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report - February 2016

World Oil Demand

Total world oil demand growth for 2015 was kept unchanged from the last month at 1.54 mb/d to reach 92.96 mb/d although there were some changes within the regions. The demand growth for the full year was slightly less than IEA's estimates that pegged the number at 1.6 mb/d for 2015. In terms of quarterly growth in demand, non-OECD countries were primary contributors to demand as against OECD countries that had a declining trend during the four quarters of 2015. This trend is expected to continue in 2016 with non-OECD countries accounting for the bulk of the quarterly growth in oil demand. According to the latest oil demand data for November-15, US oil demand declined by approximately 0.16 mb/d or 1% year-on-year as the robust growth in gasoline (+2%) and jet fuel (+4%) was more than offset by steep decline in distillates due to the warm winter. In Europe, oil demand remained strong in November-15 after a muted October-15 led by higher demand in Turkey, Netherlands and Belgium. Nevertheless, preliminary data for December-15 indicated a decline in oil demand in Germany, France and the UK partly offset by higher demand in Italy. In the Middle East, Saudi Arabia recorded the steepest monthly demand decline during December-15 at 5% or 0.11 mb/d to reach 2.29 mb/d as the decline in residual fuel oil requirement was more than offset by growth in gasoline and diesel demand.

World Oil Demand - 2014/2015, mb/d	2014	Q1-15	Q2-15	Q3-15	Q4-15	2015	Y-o-Y Growth	% Chg.
Americas	24.18	24.25	24.12	24.77	24.79	24.48	0.30	1.24
of which US	19.43	19.60	19.47	19.99	20.00	19.77	0.34	1.74
Europe	13.45	13.56	13.59	14.10	13.54	13.70	0.24	1.81
Asia Pacific	8.14	8.75	7.71	7.63	8.24	8.08	(0.06)	(0.69)
Total OECD	45.77	46.55	45.43	46.51	46.56	46.26	0.49	1.06
Other Asia	11.42	11.46	11.95	11.89	11.82	11.78	0.36	3.16
of which India	3.79	4.01	3.98	3.91	4.11	4.00	0.22	5.70
Latin America	6.60	6.40	6.66	6.88	6.54	6.62	0.02	0.26
Middle East	8.14	8.24	8.21	8.74	8.22	8.35	0.21	2.59
Africa	3.78	3.88	3.85	3.79	3.94	3.86	0.09	2.25
Total Developing Countries (DCs)	29.95	29.99	30.66	31.30	30.52	30.62	0.67	2.25
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	4.58	4.43	4.27	4.64	4.96	4.58	0.00	(0.08)
Other Europe	0.65	0.66	0.62	0.66	0.75	0.67	0.02	2.79
China	10.46	10.44	11.06	10.69	11.13	10.83	0.37	3.51
Total "Other Regions"	15.70	15.53	15.95	15.99	16.83	16.08	0.38	2.43
Total World	91.42	92.06	92.05	93.80	93.92	92.96	1.54	1.69

Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report - February 2016

World oil demand growth for 2016 was revised slightly downward by 10 tb/d to 1.25 mb/d resulting in an annual global demand of 94.21 mb/d. On the other hand, the IEA expects demand growth in 2016 to be relatively slower at 1.2 mb/d primarily on the back of a slowdown in Europe, China and the US. The decline primarily reflects a slowdown in economic growth particularly in Latin America. Total demand in OECD Americas is expected to reach 24.78 mb/d in 2016, a growth of 0.29 mb/d or 1.2% primarily on the back of 0.25 mb/d growth expected in the US. Demand in Europe is expected to decline marginally in 2016 due to a decline in economic growth rates in major European economies coupled with the high base effect seen in 2015. In the Asia Pacific region, Chinese oil demand growth is expected to shrink to 0.29 mb/d in 2016 as against a growth of 0.37 mb/d in 2015.

World Oil Demand - 2015/2016, mb/d	2015	Q1-16	Q2-16	Q3-16	Q4-16	2016	Y-o-Y Growth	% Chg.
Americas	24.48	24.54	24.44	25.05	25.05	24.78	0.29	1.19
of which US	19.77	19.86	19.75	20.24	20.23	20.02	0.25	1.27
Europe	13.70	13.57	13.58	14.08	13.51	13.69	(0.01)	(0.08)
Asia Pacific	8.08	8.62	7.60	7.53	8.13	7.96	(0.12)	(1.44)
Total OECD	46.26	46.73	45.62	46.66	46.69	46.43	0.17	0.36
Other Asia	11.78	11.79	12.27	12.21	12.14	12.10	0.32	2.73
of which India	4.00	4.18	4.14	4.07	4.28	4.17	0.17	4.12
Latin America	6.62	6.51	6.78	6.99	6.64	6.73	0.11	1.66
Middle East	8.35	8.42	8.39	8.93	8.40	8.54	0.18	2.19
Africa	3.86	3.98	3.95	3.89	4.05	3.97	0.11	2.75
Total Developing Countries (DCs)	30.62	30.70	31.40	32.01	31.23	31.34	0.72	2.35
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	4.58	4.49	4.33	4.69	5.01	4.63	0.05	1.13
Other Europe	0.67	0.68	0.64	0.68	0.77	0.69	0.02	2.98
China	10.83	10.73	11.35	10.99	11.42	11.13	0.29	2.71
Total "Other Regions"	16.08	15.89	16.32	16.35	17.20	16.45	0.37	2.27
Total World	92.96	93.33	93.34	95.03	95.13	94.21	1.25	1.34

Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report - February 2016

World Oil Supply

Non-OPEC oil supply growth in 2015 was further revised upward by 0.12 mb/d as compared to the previous month's expectations and is now expected to grow by 1.32 mb/d to average at 56.99 mb/d. The growth revision from the previous month's report primarily reflects higher oil supply from the OECD, Developing Countries and FSU. OECD Americas witnessed the strongest increase in oil supply within the non-OPEC countries, primarily on the back of a growth of 0.98 mb/d in the US. Other countries that recorded significant supply growth during 2015 included Brazil, Russia, the UK, Canada, China, Norway, Malaysia and Oman, whereas Mexico, Yemen, Australia and Kazakhstan witnessed the biggest declines. Oil supply from the Middle East region declined by 80 tb/d during 2015 to average at 1.26 mb/d primarily due to the ongoing geopolitical issues in Yemen.

Non-OPEC Oil Supply - 2014/2015, mb/d	2014	Q1-15	Q2-15	Q3-15	Q4-15	2015	Y-o-Y Growth	% Chg.
Americas	20.08	21.04	20.69	21.14	20.88	20.94	0.85	4.28
of which US	12.96	13.78	14.05	14.06	13.86	13.94	0.98	7.56
Europe	3.61	3.69	3.77	3.68	3.83	3.74	0.14	3.60
Asia Pacific	0.51	0.43	0.45	0.50	0.49	0.47	(0.04)	(7.84)
Total OECD	24.20	25.16	24.90	25.32	25.20	25.14	0.95	3.88
Other Asia	2.60	2.71	2.71	2.65	2.70	2.69	0.09	3.46
Latin America	5.01	5.23	5.16	5.18	5.15	5.18	0.17	3.39
Middle East	1.34	1.30	1.27	1.24	1.24	1.26	(0.08)	(5.97)
Africa	2.38	2.39	2.38	2.37	2.36	2.37	(0.01)	(0.42)
Total Developing Countries (DCs)	11.33	11.63	11.53	11.44	11.45	11.51	0.18	1.59
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	13.55	13.68	13.61	13.59	13.70	13.64	0.09	0.66
of which Russia	10.68	10.74	10.76	10.81	10.88	10.80	0.12	1.12
Other Europe	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00
China	4.29	4.33	4.39	4.38	4.38	4.37	0.07	1.86
Total "Other regions"	17.98	18.14	18.13	18.10	18.21	18.15	0.17	0.95
Total Non-OPEC Production	53.51	54.94	54.55	54.85	54.86	54.80	1.30	2.41
Processing gains	2.16	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19	0.02	1.39
Total Non-OPEC Supply	55.67	57.12	56.74	57.04	57.05	56.99	1.32	2.37
OPEC NGLs and non-conventionals	6.00	6.02	6.11	6.18	6.29	6.15	0.15	2.50
OPEC Crude Oil Production	30.77	31.03	31.89	32.24	32.24	31.85	1.08	3.50
Total World Supply	92.44	94.17	94.74	95.46	95.58	94.99	2.55	2.76

Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report - February 2016

Non-OPEC oil supply in 2016 is expected to decline by 0.7 mb/d to average at 56.28 mb/d, an upward revision of 70 tb/d as compared to expectations during the previous month's report. The revised supply growth primarily reflects an upward revision of 40 tb/d in OECD Americas, and approximately 20 tb/d upward revision each for Africa and FSU. Expectations of a decline in supply in 2016 primarily reflects capex cuts for 2016 by oil companies, a steep decline in active drilling rigs in the US and Canada as well as a steep decline in the world's brownfields. According to the OPEC, oil companies have reduced investment and have deferred major new projects until oil prices stabilizes.

Non-OPEC Oil Supply - 2015/2016, mb/d	2015	Q1-16	Q2-16	Q3-16	Q4-16	2016	Y-o-Y Growth	% Chg.
Americas	20.94	20.62	20.36	20.37	20.52	20.47	(0.47)	(0.02)
of which US	13.94	13.64	13.50	13.43	13.57	13.54	(0.40)	(0.03)
Europe	3.74	3.74	3.64	3.57	3.71	3.67	(0.08)	(0.02)
Asia Pacific	0.47	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.44	0.45	(0.01)	(0.02)
Total OECD	25.14	24.81	24.46	24.40	24.67	24.59	(0.56)	(0.02)
Other Asia	2.69	2.69	2.71	2.73	2.76	2.72	0.03	0.01
Latin America	5.18	5.15	5.19	5.23	5.31	5.22	0.04	0.01
Middle East	1.26	1.24	1.23	1.22	1.22	1.23	(0.04)	(0.03)
Africa	2.37	2.36	2.37	2.34	2.32	2.35	(0.03)	(0.01)
Total Developing Countries (DCs)	11.51	11.44	11.49	11.52	11.61	11.52	0.00	0.00
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	13.64	13.60	13.44	13.39	13.49	13.48	(0.16)	(0.01)
of which Russia	10.80	10.79	10.71	10.69	10.77	10.74	(0.06)	(0.01)
Other Europe	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00
China	4.37	4.35	4.36	4.36	4.41	4.37	0.00	0.00
Total "Other regions"	18.15	18.08	17.93	17.89	18.03	17.98	(0.16)	(0.01)
Total Non-OPEC Production	54.80	54.34	53.89	53.81	54.31	54.08	(0.72)	(0.01)
Processing gains	2.19	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	0.01	0.00
Total Non-OPEC Supply	56.99	56.53	56.08	56.00	56.51	56.28	(0.70)	(0.01)

Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report - February 2016

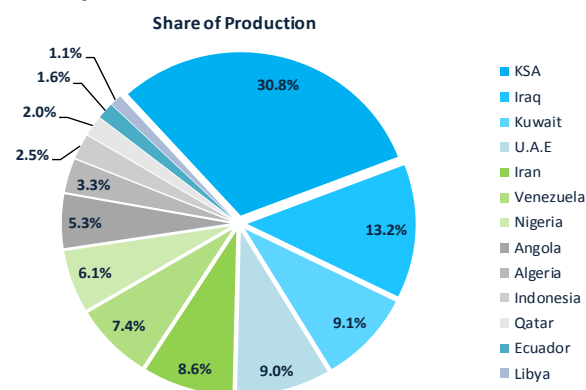
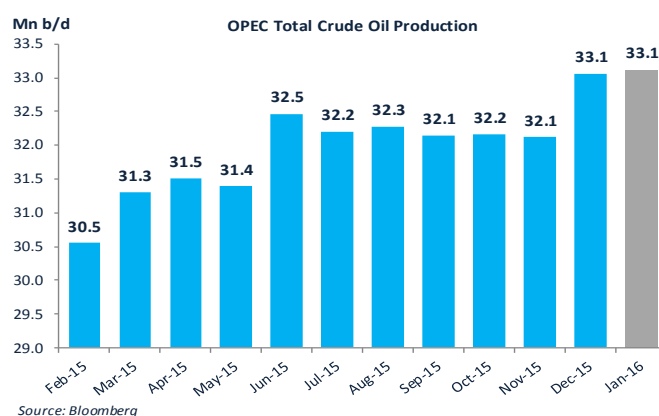
OPEC Oil Production & Spare Capacity

According to Bloomberg, OPEC oil production increased marginally by 48 tb/d during January-16 to 33.1 mb/d as compared to 33.06 mb/d during December-15. The increase in total production was primarily on the back of a growth of 109 tb/d in Nigeria followed by 100 tb/d growth in Kuwait and 60 tb/d growth in Iran. This growth was partially offset by 108 tb/d production decline in Angola, 70 tb/d decline in Iraq and marginal declines in Saudi Arabia and Qatar. It is pertinent to note that despite the growth, the production rate in Nigeria continues to be below average levels seen during 2014. Meanwhile, Kuwait, which produces at close to 3 mb/d aims to raise production to 3.15 mb/d by Q3-16. An official at Kuwait Petroleum Corp. said the company plans to boost production by 150,000 barrels per day by the third quarter of 2016. The company also aims to sign new export deals with European customers at reportedly good prices and large volumes. According to IEA, global oil supply dropped by 0.2 mb/d to 96.5 mb/d during January-16 as higher OPEC output could

Production ('000 b/d)	Dec-15	Jan-16	Change		Capacity	Spare Capacity
Total OPEC-12	33,065	33,113	48	0.1%	36,643	3,530
KSA	10,250	10,200	-50	-0.5%	12,500	2,300
Iraq	4,440	4,370	-70	-1.6%	4,450	80
Kuwait	2,900	3,000	100	3.4%	3,000	0
U.A.E	2,940	2,970	30	1.0%	3,150	180
Iran	2,800	2,860	60	2.1%	2,900	40
Venezuela	2,476	2,466	-10	-0.4%	2,500	34
Nigeria	1,919	2,028	109	5.7%	2,200	172
Angola	1,859	1,751	-108	-5.8%	1,870	119
Algeria	1,100	1,100	0	0.0%	1,150	50
Indonesia	793	815	22	N/A	828	13
Qatar	680	650	-30	-4.4%	780	130
Ecuador	533	533	0	0.0%	535	2
Libya	375	370	-5	-1.3%	780	410
Total OPEC-11	28,625	28,743	118	0.41%	32,193	3,450

only partially offset lower production by non-OPEC producers. OPEC continued to produce at close to last month's production level of around 86.8% with Saudi Arabia, among the major producers, have the most buffer with a production rate of 82% of its capacity.

In the February-16 monthly report, OPEC said that it expects a larger oil supply surplus in 2016 as compared to previous expectations. This is largely because Saudi Arabia and other members continue to pump more oil in order to make up for the fall in production by non-OPEC members. According to the report, supply will exceed demand by 0.72 mb/d in 2016, up from 0.53 mb/d as expected in the January-16 monthly report. Moreover, OPEC also slashed its forecast for world economic growth in 2016 to 3.2% from 3.4% as per previous expectations. Economic growth in the OECD has been revised down to 2%, in line with the growth in 2015. On oil supply, OPEC now expects non-OPEC supply to decline by 0.7 mb/d in 2016 (as compared to 0.66 mb/d expected decline in the previous month's report) primarily led by expected decline in production by US shale players. On the contrary, a report from the US EIA said that although American drillers have idled more than two-thirds of their rigs since October-14, production continues to remain resilient due to new techniques.



Source: Bloomberg

Brent Crude Oil Price Forecast by Various Research Houses

Firm	Analyst	As Of	Q1 16	Q2 16	Q3 16	Q4 16
Wells Fargo Securities LLC	R. Read	2/8/2016	30.0	34.0	43.0	46.0
Commerzbank AG	E. Weinberg	2/5/2016	34.0	40.0	45.0	50.0
Itau Unibanco Holding SA	I. Goldfajn	2/5/2016	32.2	35.0	41.7	51.7
Raiffeisen Bank International AG	H. Loacker	2/4/2016	30.0	34.0	43.0	49.0
Promsvyazbank PJSC	S. Narkevich	1/28/2016	35.4	38.4	39.2	34.5
MPS Capital Services Banca per le Impres	M. Porciatti	1/28/2016	31.0	35.0	37.0	40.0
BMO Capital Markets Corp/Toronto	R. Ollenberger	1/26/2016	40.0	40.0	50.0	50.0
Danske Bank A/S	J. Pedersen	1/26/2016	30.0	30.0	40.0	44.0
Citigroup Inc	E. Morse	1/26/2016	34.0	31.0	41.0	52.0
UniCredit Markets & Investment Banking	J. Hitzfeld	1/25/2016	33.0	35.0	40.0	40.0
HSBC Holdings PLC	G. Gray	1/25/2016	35.0	40.0	50.0	55.0
Barclays PLC	M. Cohen	1/21/2016	30.0	36.0	40.0	43.0
BNP Paribas SA	H. Tchilinguirian	1/21/2016	32.0	36.0	37.0	41.0
Capital Economics Ltd	T. Pugh	1/19/2016	34.0	33.0	38.0	43.0
Natixis SA	A. Deshpande	1/19/2016	30.0	34.0	38.0	40.0
Lloyds Bank PLC	C. Paraskevas	1/15/2016	37.0	35.0	45.0	55.0
LBBW	F. Klumpp	1/14/2016	35.0	42.0	44.0	48.0
Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale	F. Kunze	1/12/2016	33.0	37.0	39.0	45.0
RBC Capital Markets	G. Pardy	1/12/2016	33.0	39.0	45.0	53.0
Societe Generale SA	M. Wittner	1/11/2016	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0
ABN AMRO Bank NV	H. Van Cleef	1/8/2016	40.0	45.0	50.0	--
Santander UK PLC	J. Kenney	1/7/2016	35.0	37.5	41.0	46.5
DZ Bank AG Deutsche Zentral-Genossenscha	A. Herlinghaus	12/23/2015	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
Rabobank International	C. Lawrence	12/22/2015	34.0	40.0	45.0	49.0
Westpac Banking Corp	J. Smirk	12/8/2015	45.0	42.0	41.0	43.0
CIBC World Markets Corp	K. Spector	11/5/2015	56.0	61.0	76.0	76.0
Toronto-Dominion Bank/Toronto	B. Melek	10/29/2015	47.0	50.0	59.0	68.0
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp Ltd	B. Gan	10/5/2015	55.0	60.0	65.0	70.0
Intesa Sanpaolo SpA	D. Corsini	9/2/2015	59.0	63.0	67.0	70.0
Cantor Fitzgerald LP	B. Carpenter	7/30/2015	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
KLR Group LLC	J. Gerdes	4/21/2015	75.0	80.0	90.0	95.0
Macquarie Capital USA Inc	V. Dwivedi	4/14/2015	85.0	78.0	85.0	--
Bank of America Merrill Lynch	F. Blanch	3/17/2015	58.0	58.0	--	--
Bayerische Landesbank	A. Speer	3/11/2015	55.0	50.0	50.0	--
Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Lt	M. Pervan	2/23/2015	60.0	63.5	65.0	66.0
Nomura International Hong Kong Ltd	G. Kwan	1/14/2015	70.0	70.0	70.0	--
Raymond James & Associates Inc	M. Adkins	1/5/2015	79.0	81.0	83.0	85.0
Nordea Bank Norge ASA	T. Saltvedt	12/18/2014	70.0	72.0	77.0	--
Incrementum AG	R. Stoeferle	12/10/2014	95.0	100.0	--	--
National Australia Bank Ltd	V. Lai	12/10/2014	90.0	90.0	90.0	--
Jefferies LLC	J. Gammel	12/9/2014	80.0	82.0	84.0	--
Median			35.0	39.5	44.5	49.0
Mean			37.7	40.8	46.2	50.3
High			59.0	63.0	76.0	76.0
Low			30.0	30.0	37.0	34.5
Current Fwd			31.4	32.6	34.8	36.6
Difference (Median - Current)			3.6	6.9	9.7	12.4

Source: Bloomberg

Disclaimer & Important Disclosures

KAMCO is authorized and fully regulated by the Capital Markets Authority ("**CMA, Kuwait**") and partially regulated by the Central Bank of Kuwait ("**CBK**")

This document is provided for informational purposes only. Nothing contained in this document constitutes investment, an offer to invest, legal, tax or other advice or guidance and should be disregarded when considering or making investment decisions. In preparing this document, KAMCO did not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation and particular needs of any particular person. Accordingly, before acting on this document, investors should independently evaluate the investments and strategies referred to herein and make their own determination of whether it is appropriate in light of their own financial circumstances and objectives. The entire content of this document is subject to copyright with all rights reserved. This research and the information contained herein may not be reproduced, distributed or transmitted in Kuwait or in any other jurisdiction to any other person or incorporated in any way into another document or other material without our prior written consent.

Analyst Certification

Each of the analysts identified in this report certifies, with respect to the sector, companies or securities that the individual analyses, that (1) the views expressed in this report reflect his or her personal views about all of the subject companies and securities and (2) no part of his or her compensation was, is or will be directly or indirectly dependent on the specific recommendations or views expressed in this report.

KAMCO Ratings

KAMCO investment research is based on the analysis of regional and country economics, industries and company fundamentals. KAMCO company research reflects a long-term (12-month) target price for a company or stock. The ratings bands are:

- * **Outperform:** Target Price represents expected returns $\geq 10\%$ in the next 12 months
- * **Neutral:** Target Price represents expected returns between -10% and $+10\%$ in the next 12 months
- * **Underperform:** Target Price represents an expected return of $< -10\%$ in the next 12 months

In certain circumstances, ratings may differ from those implied by a fair value target using the criteria above. KAMCO policy is to maintain up-to-date fair value targets on the companies under its coverage, reflecting any material changes to the analyst's outlook on a company. Share price volatility may cause a stock to move outside the rating range implied by KAMCO's fair value target. Analysts may not necessarily change their ratings if this happens, but are expected to disclose the rationale behind their view to KAMCO clients.

Any terms and conditions proposed by you which are in addition to or which conflict with this Disclaimer are expressly rejected by KAMCO and shall be of no force or effect. The information contained in this document is based on current trade, statistical and other public information we consider reliable. We do not represent or warrant that such information is fair, accurate or complete and it should not be relied upon as such. KAMCO has no obligation to update, modify or amend this document or to otherwise notify a recipient thereof in the event that any opinion, forecast or estimate set forth herein, changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate. The publication is provided for informational uses only and is not intended for trading purposes. The information on publications does not give rise to any legally binding obligation and/or agreement, including without limitation any obligation to update such information. You shall be responsible for conducting your own investigation and analysis of the information contained or referred to in this document and of evaluating the merits and risks involved in the securities forming the subject matter of this or other such document. Moreover, the provision of certain data/information in the publication may be subject to the terms and conditions of other agreements to which KAMCO is a party.

Nothing in this document should be construed as a solicitation or offer, or recommendation, to acquire or dispose of any investment or to engage in any other transaction, or to provide any investment advice or service. This document is directed at Professional Clients and not Retail Clients within the meaning of CMA rules. Any other persons in receipt of this document must not rely upon or otherwise act upon it. Entities and individuals into whose possession this document comes are required to inform themselves about, and observe such restrictions and should not rely upon or otherwise act upon this document where it is unlawful to make to such person such an offer or invitation or recommendation without compliance with any authorization, registration or other legal requirements.

Risk Warnings

Any prices, valuations or forecasts are indicative and are not intended to predict actual results, which may differ substantially from those reflected. The value of an investment may go up as well as down. The value of and income from any investment may fluctuate from day to day as a result of changes in relevant economic markets (including, without limitation, foreseeable or unforeseeable changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, default rates, prepayment rates, political or financial conditions, etc.).

Past performance is not indicative of future results. Any opinions, estimates, valuations or projections (target prices and ratings in particular) are inherently imprecise and a matter of judgment. They are statements of opinion and not of fact, based on current expectations, estimates and projections, and rely on beliefs and assumptions. Actual outcomes and returns may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted. There are no guarantees of future performance. Certain transactions, including those involving futures, options, and other derivatives, give rise to substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors. This document does not propose to identify or to suggest all of the risks (direct or indirect) which may be associated with the investments and strategies referred to herein.

Conflict of Interest

KAMCO and its affiliates provide full investment banking services, and they and their directors, officers and employees, may take positions which conflict with the views expressed in this document. Salespeople, traders, and other professionals of KAMCO may provide oral or written market commentary or trading strategies to our clients and our proprietary trading desks that reflect opinions that are contrary to the opinions expressed in this document. Our asset management area, our proprietary trading desks and investing businesses may make investment decisions that are inconsistent with the recommendations or views expressed in this document. KAMCO may have or seek investment banking or other business relationships for which it will receive compensation from the companies that are the subject of this document. Facts and views presented in this document have not been reviewed by, and may not reflect information known to, professionals in other KAMCO business areas, including investment banking personnel. United Gulf Bank, Bahrain owns majority of KAMCO's shareholding and this ownership may create, or may create the appearance of, conflicts of interest.

No Liability & Warranty

KAMCO makes neither implied nor expressed representations or warranties and, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, we hereby expressly disclaim any and all express, implied and statutory representations and warranties of any kind, including, without limitation, any warranty as to accuracy, timeliness, completeness, and fitness for a particular purpose and/or non-infringement. KAMCO will accept no liability in any event including (without limitation) your reliance on the information contained in this document, any negligence for any damages or loss of any kind, including (without limitation) direct, indirect, incidental, special or consequential damages, expenses or losses arising out of, or in connection with your use or inability to use this document, or in connection with any error, omission, defect, computer virus or system failure, or loss of any profit, goodwill or reputation, even if expressly advised of the possibility of such loss or damages, arising out of or in connection with your use of this document. We do not exclude our duties or liabilities under binding applicable law.



KAMCO Investment Company

Al-Shaheed Tower, Khalid Bin Al-Waleed Street- Sharq

P.O. BOX : 28873, Safat 13149, State of Kuwait

Tel: (+965) 1852626 Fax: (+965) 22492395

Email : kamcoird@kamconline.com

Website : <http://www.kamconline.com>