FUNDFACTS

OASIS CRESCENT

GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS (UK) ICVC

MANAGED BY OASIS CRESCENT WEALTH (UK) LTD.

OASIS CRESCENT GLOBAL EQUITY FUND — NOVEMBER - 2023

Fund Manager	Adam Ebrahim	**Min. Initial Investment**	GBP 5,000
Launch Date	11 December 2020	**Min. Additional Investment**	GBP 1,000
Risk Profile	Medium to High	**Fund Size**	GBP 152.27 million
Benchmark	MSCI ACWI Islamic USD Net Total Return Index (MSCI ACWI)	**Total Expense Ratio**	1.07%

The Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund (the Fund or OCGEF) is a Shari'ah compliant equity fund that seeks to provide an ethical investment product. The Fund conforms to moral and cultural beliefs.

Cumulative Returns

Cumulative Returns	Dec 2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	YTD NOV 2023	Return Since Inception	
																									Cum	Ann
Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund	(4.7)	1.7	(9.5)	21.6	14.4	25.5	14.6	7.8	(14.2)	20.9	11.1	(3.2)	6.7	24.7	13.9	3.3	25.7	(0.4)	(4.5)	16.3	4.5	15.7	(2.8)	0.9	444.7	7.6
Benchmark	(6.1)	(17.8)	(29.4)	13.1	0.9	18.8	2.2	13.4	(15.3)	13.0	11.3	(7.9)	3.2	9.6	8.2	0.9	26.1	11.3	(5.8)	17.9	8.7	19.5	(2.9)	12.4	129.7	3.7

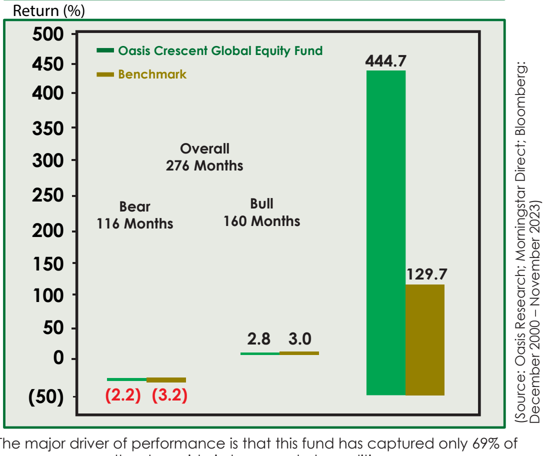
The Fund was launched following Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund's (a sub-fund of Oasis Crescent Global Investment Fund (Ireland) Plc and hereinafter referred to as "OCGEF (Ireland) merger with the Fund on 11 December 2020.
The performance of OCGEF was assessed against the Average Shari'ah Global Equity Peer Group (the "Original Benchmark"). Performance is therefore shown against the Original Benchmark since inception until 11 December 2020 and against the new benchmark, the MSCI ACWI Islamic USD Net Total Return Index, subsequently.
Returns in GBP Net-of-Fees Gross of Non Permissible Income of the OCGEF since inception to 30 November 2023. NPI for the 12 months to November 2023 was 0.13%.
(Source: Oasis Research; Morningstar Direct; Bloomberg: December 2000 – November 2023)

Annualised Returns

Annualised Returns	% Growth 1 year	% Growth 3 year	% Growth 5 year	% Growth 7 year	% Growth 10 year	% Growth 15 year	% Growth 20 year	Return Since Inception
								Annualised
Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund	(2.9)	4.8	4.8	4.4	6.9	9.2	8.5	7.6
Benchmark	6.3	9.8	9.3	8.8	9.1	8.6	6.9	3.7

Performance (% returns) in GBP Net-of-Fees Gross of Non Permissible Income of the OCGEF since inception to 30 November 2023.
(Source: Oasis Research; Morningstar Direct; Bloomberg: December 2000 – November 2023)

Investment Performance



The major driver of performance is that this fund has captured only 69% of the downside in bear market conditions.

Performance (% returns) in GBP Net-of-Fees Gross of Non Permissible Income of the OCGEF since inception to 30 November 2023.

Risk Analysis

Oasis Fund vs. Benchmark	Sharpe	Sortino
Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund	0.42	0.61
Benchmark	0.12	0.16

Calculated Net of Fees, Gross of Non Permissible Income, Since Inception to 30 November 2023

(Source: Oasis Research; Morningstar Direct; I-net Bridge; Bloomberg: December 2000 – November 2023)

Performance is indicative only and for the period from inception to December 2016, is based on the Class A (USD) Shares (Dist). It has been converted to GBP on a monthly basis using the closing GBP/USD exchange rate as published by Bloomberg. A pound sterling class was launched on 15 May 2012, and from January 2017 performance is based on the Class E (GBP) Shares (Dist). Past performance is not indicative of future returns.

GIPS compliant & verified

Geographical Analysis

REGION	NOVEMBER 2023	
	OCGEF %	MSCI ACWI %
USA	65	64
ROW	14	13
Europe	12	16
UK	7	3
Japan	2	4
Total	**100**	**100**

(Source: Oasis Research; Bloomberg: November 2023)

Geographical split of the OCGEF & MSCI ACWI (30 November 2023)

Sectoral Analysis

SECTOR	OCGEF %	MSCI ACWI %
Health Care	19	13
Information Technology	18	34
Communication Services	18	1
Materials	14	12
Energy	10	15
Consumer Discretionary	7	8
Industrials	6	9
Consumer Staples	4	5
Real Estate	2	1
Financials	2	1
Utilities	0	1
Total	**100**	**100**

(Source: Oasis Research; Bloomberg: November 2023)

Sectoral split of the OCGEF & MSCI ACWI (30 November 2023)

Fund Manager Comments

In its July World Economic Outlook (WEO) update, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) warned that the global recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine was slowing. The IMF expects that global GDP growth will slow to 3.0% in both 2023 and 2024, having expanded 3.5% in 2022. At these rates, global growth remains weak by historical standards mainly reflecting the rapid increase in central bank policy rates over the past year to fight inflation which will continue to weigh on economic activity looking ahead. The most rapid interest rate hike cycle since the 1980s has seen the Federal Reserve increase the Funds Rate from 0.0% to 5.50% in the space of just 16 months. The impact on economic growth and credit extension is only just becoming apparent given the long impact lags from monetary policy. Although inflation has made a welcome decline from the 4-decade highs it reached in mid-2022, headline and core rates are still well above central banks targets around 2%. As a result, central banks continue to signal that policy rates will have to remain higher for longer in order to ensure that inflation returns to target leading to volatility in financial market assets. Most notably, the US 10 year benchmark bond yield rose significantly over Q3 2023 by around 0.7% to 4.5%, reflecting a sharp increase in the cost of borrowing. On the one hand, banks in advanced economies have significantly tightened lending standards, curtailing the supply of credit while on the other, higher interest rates have raised the debt service cost of countries leading to fiscal 'crowding out' of spending on infrastructure and social priorities.

Nevertheless, despite numerous headwinds to global growth, resilient consumer spending supported by savings drawdowns and tight labour markets in advanced economies combined with the reopening of China in late 2022 helped to stabilise the global economic outlook in H1 2023. Incoming data does point to weakness in goods producing sectors and in global trade, which has been partially offset by stronger services sector activity. Amid a more challenging global financial environment, there is evidence that firms are scaling back on investment in productive capacity which will act as a headwind to international trade and manufacturing output. Meanwhile, the economic rebound in China has showed signs of moderating over Q2 2023 as concerns about its property sector have grown. Against this backdrop, confirmation of a peak in the interest rate cycle could act as a major boost to economic and financial sentiment. However, central banks remain between a rock and a hard place. In order to ensure that inflation returns to target over the medium term whilst also preventing inflation expectations from becoming unanchored and feeding into elevated wage settlements requires keeping policy rates at levels which most economies in the world have become unaccustomed to over the past decade. However, tight monetary policy comes at a cost, slowing economic activity, weakening job creation, increasing the cost of borrowing and contributing to financial market volatility. Factors that could boost global growth are: 1) Peak in the global interest rate cycle; 2) Lower energy prices; 3) Renewed monetary & fiscal policy support, including reindustrialisation in the West; 4) Cessation of war in Ukraine; and 5) Technology led improvement in productivity. Factors that could constrain global growth are: 1) Higher global oil prices, raising inflation rates and leading to continued monetary policy tightening; 2) Worsening financial sector volatility and tightening of credit availability; 3) Disorderly unwind of Chinese property market; 4) significant unwinding of advanced economy housing markets; and 5) Disruption from technology on labour markets, especially AI.

So far during 2023 we have seen increased volatility in Global equity markets due to distress in the banking sector in the US and Europe which has been driven by unrealised losses on bond portfolios held by banks following the rapid increase in interest rates over the past year. Companies in a number of sectors continue to face margin pressure due to not being able to pass on all the inflationary cost pressure to customers. A more volatile environment is suitable for the Oasis philosophy which is focused on selecting high quality companies that are priced below intrinsic value and this environment provides attractive opportunities for the implementation of our philosophy. As we move from a period of abundance in liquidity and monetary easing over the past ten years to a period of monetary tightening, rising geo-political risk and higher volatility we enter an environment that perfectly suits the Oasis investment philosophy to take advantage of opportunities in the market. Your portfolio is focused on companies with market leadership, strong competitive advantages, sustainability, outstanding management, delivering high levels of profitability and cash flow and priced below intrinsic value.

Sources: Oasis Research, Bloomberg statistics, IMF World Economic Outlook

GIPS compliant & verified

Contact us :

Oasis Crescent Wealth (UK) Ltd.

Authorised and approved by the Financial Conduct Authority as the Authorised Corporate Director of the Fund.

Contact details:

3rd Floor, 50 Hans Crescent, Knightsbridge, London, SW 1X 0NA, United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 207 590 0550

Fax:+44 (0) 207 590 0555

Email: info@oasiscrescent.co.uk

www.oasiscrescent.co.uk

Disclaimer :