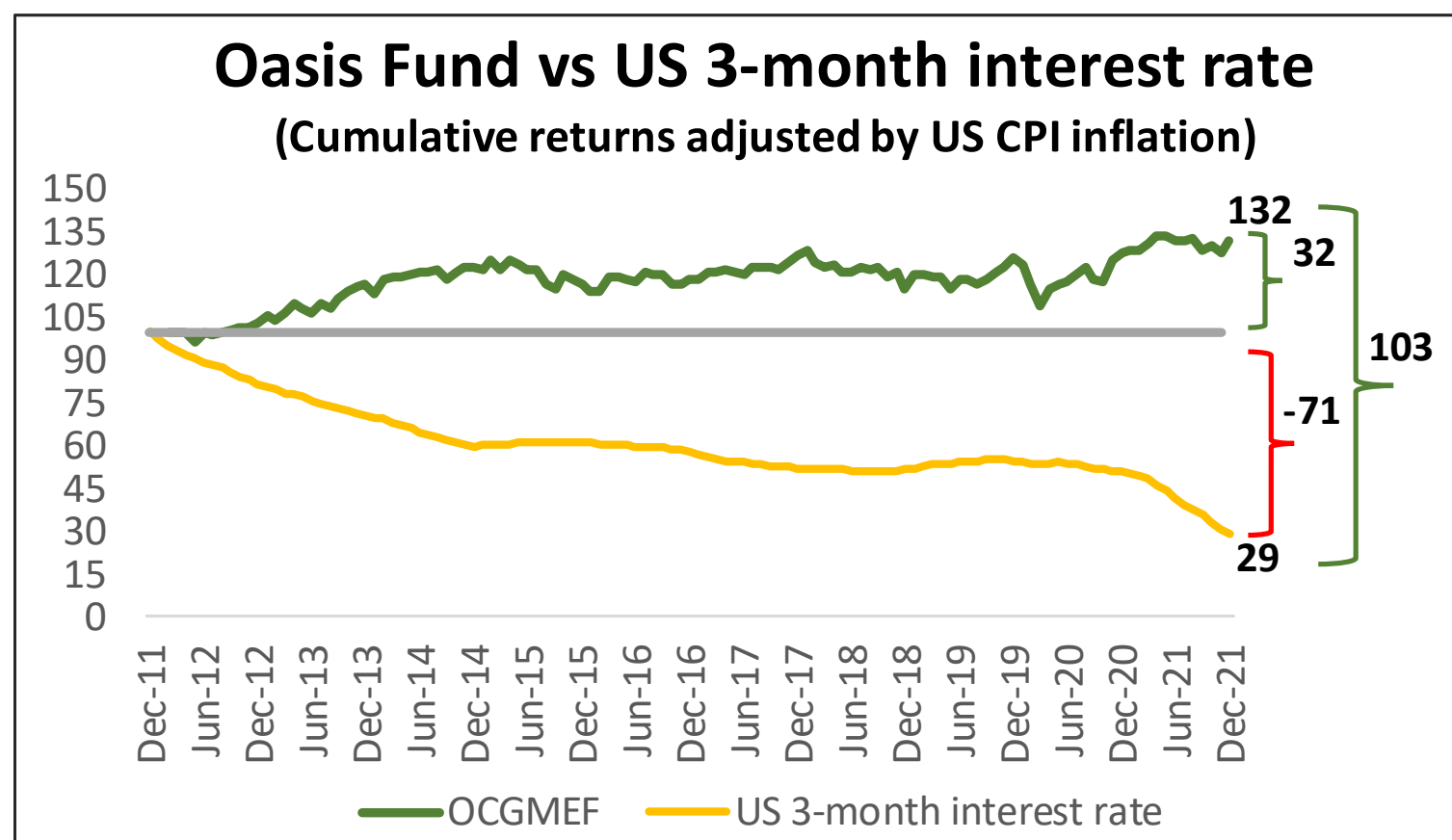


VIEWS FROM OUR CEO



The global economic recovery is expected to continue during 2022. However, momentum is expected to slow as pent-up demand generated by removal of worldwide COVID lockdown restrictions in mid-2020 fades. The IMF is forecasting that world GDP will expand 4.9% in 2022 after 5.9% in 2021¹. With the emergence of new, more transmissible variants of COVID, a concerted global effort is required to ensure all countries, particularly developing economies, have equitable access to vaccines to allow for the full opening up of the global economy. The world economy faces a sustained increase in inflation which can reduce household purchasing power and economic growth. In the United States, for instance, headline CPI inflation reached 7.0% in December 2021 which is double the long-term average over the past 110 years². While global central banks have signalled a start to withdrawing emergency levels of monetary stimulus, the key worry is that if inflation expectations and wages accelerate further, then monetary policy may have to be tightened faster than anticipated implying a risk to both economic growth and financial market valuations. As the global economic recovery continues, countries around the world need to take steps to tackle extraordinarily high debt burdens which can act as a brake on productivity and economic growth. In particular, government spending needs to shift toward investment spending and away from supporting consumption. To this end, countries need to act on the pledges made at the COP26 Climate Change Summit in Glasgow in November 2021 to reduce emissions and achieve net-zero goals by 2050. 'Green' investment presents a unique opportunity to invest in new capital equipment on a massive scale, turbo charge productivity levels and protect the planet from climate change. The key challenge will be to manage the inevitable transition risks, not only for workers involved in fossil fuel industries but, more generally, ensuring an adequate supply of energy for the global economy.

Crescent Global Medium Equity Fund (OCGMEF), which invests 50% in equity, 40% in income and 10% in property. In USD terms, accumulated over 10 years since 2012 and adjusted for inflation, your investment would have grown a cumulative 32% above inflation. By contrast, if you had invested in a short-term savings money market product, you would have lost 70% of your investment in real, inflation adjusted terms over the decade. The difference between the two strategies is striking, with the Oasis Crescent Global Medium Equity Fund outperforming the money market savings account in inflation adjusted terms by 100%. This example makes clear how income products cannot be considered inflation hedges. In order to protect your capital against inflation and improve your real wealth over time, please consider inflation beating products our balanced range of Funds. Speak to an Oasis accredited financial advisor to assist you in identifying your most suitable options, while providing you with an overview of our product offering. Be proactive and do not leave these decisions to the last minute.



Note: Oasis Crescent Global Medium Equity Fund (OCGMEF) returns (net of fees) and US 3-month interest rate have been adjusted for US CPI inflation

Source: Oasis Research; Bloomberg (ICE Libor US 3-month interest rate)

UK ECONOMY

The UK economy recovered well last year and is expected to reach pre-COVID levels of activity in early 2022. The IMF forecasts that UK economic growth will slow to 5.0% in 2022, after 6.8% in 2021³. Supply chain bottlenecks and higher energy costs are putting a lot of upward pressure on the prices and transport of consumer goods which will reduce household purchasing power. Goods inflation reached 6.9% YoY in December 2021, more than 7 times the long term average of 0.9%. Fresh COVID restrictions over the December holiday season and the work-from-home directive could also hurt service related activities in the short-term. Looking further out, increased border costs following the exit from the EU Single Market will continue to weigh upon imports and exports. The Bank of England is set to continue tightening monetary policy through 2022 after a first +0.15 percentage point hike in the Bank Rate to 0.25% in December, which will also provide a headwind to the economy. Meanwhile, fiscal policy will become less accommodative from 2023 onwards due to a significant increase in the tax burden for individuals as well as corporates as HM Treasury looks to stabilise the public finances and debt levels. As highlighted in the Autumn 2021 Budget, spending on health and education is set to rise in coming year. However with the tax burden at historic highs Chancellor Sunak is on record as stating the government will look for ways to reduce the tax burden on middle class families before the end of the current parliamentary term in 2024.

OASIS UPDATE

Our global journey began with the registration of the Oasis Global Investment Scheme as a Collective Investment Scheme with the Guernsey Financial Services Commission in November 2000. The Scheme included two funds, namely the Oasis Global Equity Fund and the Crescent Global Equity Fund.

In January 2003, the company opened its new global offices in the Dublin financial district, and assumed full control over the administration of its Irish-registered funds. In December 2010, Oasis' Funds were registered in the United Kingdom with the company opening its London office in Knightsbridge in June 2012.

On the 11th December 2020, Oasis Crescent Global Investment Fund (Ireland) Plc merged with the Oasis Crescent Global Investment Funds (UK) ICVC ("the UK Fund"), culminating in the re-domiciliation of the funds from Ireland to the United Kingdom.

Oasis Crescent Wealth (UK) Limited (OCW) is the authorized corporate director of the UK Fund. OCW was initially established with the purpose of advising on units of Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS). In April 2020, OCW was further authorized to advise on Personal Pension Products and on 21 July 2021, it was licensed as a UK UCITS Management Company.

In the UK, our products are marketed directly by Oasis Financial Advisors and through Business to Consumer (B2C) platforms via Independent Financial Advisors. Globally, our products are available on Business to Business (B2B) global and regional banks, Takaful providers and investment platforms.

FINANCIALADVICE

In an environment of near-zero interest rates, sharp rises in inflation can massively erode your purchasing power or real wealth. If a 3-month fixed deposit returns 0.2% annual interest when inflation is at 5%, your real annual return adjusted for inflation is a staggering -4.8%. As a result, it is imperative to invest in inflation-beating instruments, like property, commodities and equity, which are able to both maintain and improve your standard of living and real wealth. Take our Oasis

Source: ¹IMF, World Economic Outlook, October 2021, ²Bloomberg and Oasis Research, ³IMF World Economic Outlook, October 2021.

