FUNDFACTS

MANAGED BY OASIS CRESCENT WEALTH (UK) LTD.

OASIS CRESCENT GLOBAL EQUITY FUND

MAY-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 156.1 million
Benchmark	MSCI ACWI Islamic USD Net Total Return Index (MSCI ACWI)	Total Expense Ratio	1.17%

The Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund (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	Dec	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	17 2018 20	8 2019	2020	2021	2022	YTD MAY	Return Since Inception	
Returns	2000	ec 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016							2023	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)	(1.6)	431.4	7.7
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)	5.1	114.8	3.5

The Fund was launched following Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund's ("OCGEF") 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 31 May 2023. NPI for the 12 months to May 2023 was 0.08%

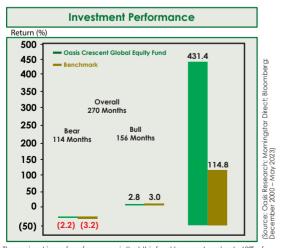
(Source: Oasis Research; Morningstar Direct; Bloomberg: December 2000 – May 2023)

Annualised Returns

Annualised Returns	% Growth	Return Since Inception					
Amodised Reforms	1 year	3 year	5 year	7 year	10 year	Annualised	
Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund	(4.6)	5.2	5.2	6.3	7.0	7.7	
Benchmark	2.5	10.0	7.4	10.3	8.4	3.5	

Performance (% returns) in GBP Net-of-Fees Gross of Non Permissible Income of the OCGEF since inception to 31 May 2023.

(Source: Oasis Research; Morningstar Direct; Bloomberg: December 2000 – May 2023)



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 31 May 2023.

Risk Analysis

Oasis Fund vs. Benchmark	Sharpe	Sortino
Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund	0.42	0.62
Benchmark	0.10	0.14

Calculated Net of Fees, Gross of Non Permissible Income, Since Inception to 31 May 2023

(Source: Oasis Research; Morningstar Direct; I-net Bridge; Bloomberg: December 2000 – May 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.

Geographical Analysis

	MAY 2023						
REGION	OCGEF %	MSCI ACWI %					
USA	68	63					
ROW	12	14					
Europe	12	15					
UK	6	3					
Japan	2	5					
Total	100	100					

Geographical split of the OCGEF & MSCI ACWI (31 May 2023)

Sectoral Analysis

SECTOR	OCGEF %	MSCI ACWI %		
Information Technology	23	32		
Health Care	20	15		
Communication Services	20	1		
Materials	10	12		
Energy	10	14		
Consumer Discretionary	6	7		
Consumer Staples	4	6		
Industrials	3	9		
Financials	2	1		
Real Estate	2	2		
Utilities	0	1		
Total	100	100		

Sectoral split of the OCGEF & MSCI ACWI (31 May 2023)

Fund Manager Comments

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 its January 2023 World Economic Outlook (WEO) release, the International Monetary Fund forecast that global GDP growth would slow to 2.9% in 2023 after an estimated 3.2% gain in 2022, before rising to 3.1% in 2024. Both the IMF's 2023 and 2024 GDP forecasts were raised by 0.2 percentage points, which reflects the positive surprises on incoming activity data over the second half of the last year relative to more downbeat expectations. Signs that global energy and food prices peaked in Q3 2022 are translating into lower inflation readings. Oil prices have fallen back roughly 30% since the \$120bbl average levels recorded in mid-2022. CBOT wheat future price have declined some 35% since March 2022 high of \$1,425 as partial grain exports from Ukrainer resumed. Notably, disruptions to global supply chains have dissipated, with measures of shipping container costs plunging back to pre-COVID levels in recent months. In the US, for instance, headline inflation fell to a 17 month low of 6.0% in February this year, having peaked at a 40 year high of 9.1% in June 2022. The surprise 1.0mn barrel per day oil production cut by OPEC in late March has provided a timely reminder that inflation could remain 'sticky', above levels centrals banks are completable with

Confirmation of a peak in the interest rate cycle could act as a major boost to economic and financial sentiment. The most rapid interest hike cycle since the 1980s has seen the Federal Reserve increase the Funds Rate from 0.0% to 5.0% in the space of just 13 months. The impact on economic growth and credit extension is only just becoming apparent given the long impact lags from monetary policy. Sign of acute bank sector distress in US and Europe were evident in March. The collapse of Silicon Valley Bank was the largest US bank to fold since Washington Mutual in 2008. In Europe, the Swiss giant Credit Suisse was taken over by UBS after it too faced a major liquidity squeeze. 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 and renewed monetary & fiscal policy support, including re-industrialisation in the West; 2) cessation of war in Ukraine; 3) significant increase in OPEC oil production lowering oil prices;. Factors that could constrain global growth are: 1) worsening financial sector volatility and tightening of credit availability; 2) significant unwinding of advanced economy housing markets; 3) increased geopolitical tensions, especially in Asia Paccific; 4) continued monetary policy tightening given resurgence of global inflation; 5) new pandemic, such as an outbreak of human-human avian flu or simply a more transmissible variant of Covid-19.

Over the first quarter of 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

Source: Oasis Research; Bloomberg: May

Contact us:

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Disclaimer:

UK Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities (UCITS) are generally medium to long term investments. Past performance is not indicative of future returns.

Warning: The value of your investment may go down as well as up and past performance is not a reliable guide to future performance.

Deductions for charges and expenses are not made uniformly throughout the life of the product, but are loaded disproportionately onto the early period.

A schedule of fees and charges is available from Oasis Crescent Wealth (UK) Ltd. ("the Authorised Corporate Director" or "ACD") on request. Portfolios are valued at 08h00 daily using the previous day's prices as at 22h00 GMT. All necessary documentation must be received before 14h00. Investments are made globally across a number of countries and currencies.

Warning:This product may be affected by changes in currency exchange rates.

Prices are calculated on a net asset value basis which is the total value of all assets in the Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund, a "Sub-Fund" of Oasis Crescent Global Investment Funds (UK) ICVC (the "Fund"), Registration Number: IC030383, including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions from the Sub-Fund which may include but not be limited to auditors fees, bank charges, custodian fees, management fees and investment advisory fees. UCITS can engage in borrowing and scrip lending and may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity.

Warning: The income that an investor may get from an investment may go down as well as up.

The ACD is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. The Fund and the Sub-Fund are regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and is managed by the ACD in accordance with the UK UCITS Regulations. Performance figures quoted are from Oasis Research and Bloomberg for the period ending 31 May 2023 for lump sum investment, using NAV-NAV prices with income distributions reinvested. Returns may vary depending on the actual date of investment and the actual date of reinvestment of income. The Key Investor Information Documents or a full Prospectus are available on request from the ACD and Oasis Crescent Management Company Ltd. The Sub-Fund is registered with the Financial Sector Conduct Authority for distribution in South Africa, the Swiss Financial Markets Supervisory Authority for distribution in Switzerland, the Monetary Authority of Singapore for distribution in Singapore and the Securities and Commodities Authority of the United Arab Emirates for distribution in the UAE. The Sub-Fund has a Total Expense Ratio (TER) of 1.17%, which is the average Net Asset Value of the portfolio incurred as charges, levies and fees related to the management of the portfolio. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The ratio does not include transaction costs. The current TER cannot be regarded as an indication of future TERs. Full details and basis of accolades received are available from the ACD and Oasis Crescent Management Company Ltd. All information and opinions provided are of a general nature and the document contains no express or implied recommendation, warranty, guidance, advice or proposal that the Sub-Fund is appropriate to the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any individual or entity. All data and information (unless otherwise stated) is as at 31 May 2023.