FUNDFACTS



OASIS CRESCENT GLOBAL INCOME FUND

2018 QUARTER 2

| Fund Manager | Adam Ebrahim | Min. Initial Investment | GBP 5,000 | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------|--|
| Launch Date | 9 April 2010 | Min. Additional Investment | GBP 1,000 | |
| Risk Profile | Low to Medium | Fund Size | GBP 31.7 million | |
| | | Total Expense Ratio | 0.47% | |

The Oasis Crescent Global Income Fund is a Shari'ah compliant specialist income fund. The primary objective is to provide income from the underlying investments. To achieve this objective, the portfolio consists of a combination of foreign short-term, medium-term and long-term income generating securities. The Sub-Fund conforms to moral and cultural beliefs.

Cumulative Returns

| Cumulative Returns | (Apr-Dec) 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | YTD Jun 2018 | Return Since Inception | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | | | | | | Cum | Ann |
| Oasis Crescent Global Income Fund | 1.8 | 2.6 | 3.6 | (0.4) | 11.3 | 5.2 | 20.9 | (4.8) | 1.2 | 46.8 | 4.8 |

Performance (% returns) in GBP, net of fees, gross of non permissible income of the Oasis Crescent Global Income Fund since inception to 30 June 2018 (Source: Oasis Research)

Annualised Returns

| Annualised Returns | % Growth % Growth | | % Growth | % Growth | Return Since Inception | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|----------|------------------------|--|
| Amidaised Reforms | 1 year | 3 year | 5 year | 7 year | Annualised | |
| Oasis Crescent Global Income Fund | (1.3) | 6.9 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.8 | |

Performance (% returns) in GBP, net of fees, gross of non permissible income of the Oasis Crescent Global Income Fund since inception to 30 June 2018

(Source: Oasis Research)

| Diversification | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| % exposure to issuers within | OCGINF | Peer group average | | | | | |
| Non-diversified commodity exporting countries | 34 | 60 | | | | | |
| Diversified countries | 66 | 40 | | | | | |

Diversification of the Oasis Crescent Global Income Fund (30 June 2018).

(Source: Oasis Research using Morningstar Direct)

| KISK Profile & field | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | OCGINF | Peer group average | | | | |
| Average Credit Rating | Α | BBB | | | | |
| Subordinated & Non-investment grade corporate exposure (% of NAV) | 4.6 | 10.1 | | | | |
| Modified Duration | 3.4 | 3.9 | | | | |
| YTM (%) | 4.0 | 4.8 | | | | |

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Risk Profile and Yield of the Oasis Crescent Global Income Fund (30 June 2018).

(Source: Oasis Research using Morningstar Direct)

Income instruments which carry a subordinated status are subject to significantly higher default risk than equivalent senior grade instruments and non-investment grade instruments are viewed as carrying significant speculative risk by ratings agencies such as S&P, Moody's and Fitch. (Reference S&P, Moody's and Fitch and Oasis Research).

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.

Fund Manager Comments

On the back of improving manufacturing output, trade volumes and commodity prices, the global economy entered 2018 with a broad and synchronised upswing firmly underway. The IMF forecasts that global economic growth will firm to 3.9% in both 2018 and 2019, after 3.6% in 2017. From a high base, both survey and actual data signaled that growth momentum eased somewhat over the early part of 2018. Unseasonably cold winter weather in March depressed activity in both the US and Europe, while there was also some moderation in Japan and China. The sharp 50% rise in oil prices since mid-2017 may be contributing to global growth headwinds particularly amongst the large oil importers like Europe, China and Japan. Given greater self-sufficiency from shale oil, the US economy has been partly shielded from rising oil prices.

Against the backdrop of a solid US economic upswing, the Federal Reserve has raised the Funds Rate seven times since December 2015, each by +25 basis points, to reach 2.00% in June 2018. With the labour market close to its full-employment equilibrium and the Treasury embarking on a late-cycle fiscal stimulus programme of tax cuts, the Federal Reserve continues to signal that further increases in the benchmark policy rate are likely over-coming quarters. The combination of a reflating economy as well as unfunded tax cuts have been putting upward pressure on the USD as well as the benchmark US 10-year Treasury yield, which has recently risen toward the 3.0% mark. Against the backdrop of an increase in the global risk-free rate, foreign capital flows toward relatively more risky Emerging Markets investments have come under pressure this year creating a challenging environment for the region.

The global economy faces a number of key risks. Most importantly, the normalisation of monetary policy in developed markets, in particular the US, may cause a faster-than-expected tightening of global financial conditions, which could impact market valuations and increase market volatility. The Trump administration recently announced tariffs on steel and aluminium imports and this was followed by the signature of a memorandum that paves way for the levying of tariffs on about US\$50 billion worth of Chinese imports. These have led to corresponding retaliating actions by authorities from China, Canada and European Union, leading to fears of an escalating 'tit-for-tat' trade war. Finally, a rising USD could place additional pressure on those EM economies which have the highest corporate and government debt exposures.

Global benchmark yields remained close to 3.0% over the 2nd quarter. Continued evidence of economic recovery in the United States, ongoing balance sheet normalization from the Federal Reserve, and concerns over the impact of unfunded tax cuts on the fiscal deficit have all contributing to a secular rise in benchmark US yields. With the Fed projecting that the benchmark policy rate is likely to rise above 3.0% over the coming 2 years, further increases in the US 10-year yield are likely. Fixed income markets remain vulnerable to a disruptive tightening of monetary conditions, although restrained core inflation dynamics in the US and Europe suggests that central banks will likely withdraw monetary accommodation at a measured pace. Emerging Markets and High Yield corporate issuers, which have benefitted from unprecedented monetary easing in Developed Markets, may experience bouts of sudden outflows as benchmark yields continue to rise. Already, measures of volatility have risen although these remain low on a historical basis. There are some signs of credit tightening in money markets. Across our portfolios, Oasis' global income exposure thus continues to favour high quality issuers with sustainable cash flows, which is likely to benefit in an environment of volatility, as global monetary conditions normalize over the longer-term.

GIPS compliant & verified

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Disclaimer:

Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities (UCITS) are generally medium to long term investments. 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.

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

Commission and incentives may be paid and if so, would be included in the overall costs. Deductions for charges and expenses are not made uniformly throughout the life of the product, but are loaded disproportionately onto the early period.

Warning: Withdrawal from the product in the early period might affect the amount of money that the investor receives due to the practice of front-end loading, and the amount received might be less than the amount invested.

A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commissions is available from Oasis Global Management Company (Ireland) Ltd. ("the Management Company") on request. UCITS are traded at ruling prices and forward pricing is used. 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 Income Fund, a "Sub-Fund" of Oasis Crescent Global Investment Fund (Ireland) plc (the "Fund"), 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. UCTIS 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 Management Company and the Fund are regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and the UCITS funds are managed in accordance with the UCITS regulations (Ireland). Performance figures quoted are from Oasis Research for the period ending 30 June 2018 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 Management Company and Oasis Crescent Management Company Ltd. The Fund is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and the Sub-Fund is registered with the Financial Services Board for distribution in South Africa and with the Financial Conduct Authority for distribution in the United Kingdom. The Sub-Fund has a Total Expense Ratio (TER) of 0.47%, 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 Management Company 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 products are appropriate to the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any individual or entity. All data and information (unless otherwise stated) is as at 30 June 2018.