

FUNDFACTS

OASIS CRESCENT



GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS (UK) ICVC

MANAGED BY OASIS CRESCENT WEALTH (UK) LTD.

OASIS CRESCENT GLOBAL LOW EQUITY FUND

▲ APRIL - 2025

Fund Manager	Adam Ebrahim	Min. Initial Investment	GBP 5,000
Launch Date	11 December 2020	Min. Additional Investment	GBP 1,000
Risk Profile	Low to Medium	Fund Size	GBP 20.72M
Benchmark	OECD Inflation	Total Expense Ratio	1.20%

The Oasis Crescent Global Low Equity Fund (the Fund or OCGLEF) is a specialist, worldwide asset allocation portfolio. The objective of the fund is to achieve medium to long-term growth of capital and income by investing on a global basis in securities that are ethically, morally and Shari'ah compliant. This objective is to be achieved by investing the Sub-Fund's Net Assets in a broadly diversified and balanced mixture of global securities. The range of investments will be allocated in the asset classes of equity, property and income.

Cumulative Returns

Cumulative Returns	Apr-Dec 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	YTD APR 2025	Return Since Inception	
																Cum	Ann
Oasis Crescent Global Low Equity Fund	4.0	4.8	7.8	14.9	2.5	22.4	(4.5)	(2.3)	7.0	(1.2)	9.9	(0.8)	0.5	5.5	(2.5)	88.6	4.6
OECD Inflation	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.6	0.7	1.4	2.4	2.8	1.8	1.2	5.9	10.3	5.4	4.9	1.7	55.7	3.2

The Fund was launched following Oasis Crescent Global Low Equity Balanced Fund's (a sub-fund of Oasis Crescent Global Investment Fund (Ireland) Plc and hereinafter referred to as "OCGLEBF (Ireland)" merger with the Fund on 11 December 2020.

Returns in GBP, Net-of-Fees, Gross of Non Permissible Income of the OCGLEF since inception to 30 April 2025.
NPI for the 12 months to April 2025 was 0.01%.

(Source: Oasis Research using Bloomberg & www.oecd.org: April 2011 – April 2025)
Note: OECD Benchmark lags by 1 month.

Annualised Returns

Annualised Returns	% Growth 1 year	% Growth 3 year	% Growth 5 year	% Growth 7 year	% Growth 10 year	Return Since Inception
						Annualised
Oasis Crescent Global Low Equity Fund	(0.3)	0.5	2.9	2.6	3.0	4.6
OECD Inflation	4.1	5.9	5.8	4.7	3.8	3.2

Performance (% returns) in GBP Net-of-Fees Gross of Non Permissible Income of the OCGLEF since inception to 30 April 2025.

(Source: Oasis Research using Bloomberg & www.oecd.org: April 2011 – April 2025)
Note: OECD Inflation Benchmark lags by 1 month.

Asset Allocation

Asset Allocation	April 2025
	OCGLEF %
Income	52
Equity	36
Property	12
Total	100

Asset Allocation of the OCGLEF (30 April 2025)

(Source: Oasis Research: April 2025)

Performance is indicative only and for the period from inception to October 2016, is based on the Class D (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 November 2016 performance is based on the Class E (GBP) Shares (Dist). Past performance is not indicative of future returns.

GIPS compliant & verified

Fund Manager Comments

GDP	2022 A	2023 A	2024 E	2025 E	2026 E
	%	%	%	%	%
World Economies	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Advanced	2.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8
Emerging	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3
USA	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.1
Euro Area	3.3	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.4
China	3.0	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.5

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook

The IMF updated its forecast for economic growth in January 2025, with the Global economy expected to grow at a steady state of 3.3% in both 2025 and 2026, supported by declining interest rates, fiscal stimulus and consumption expenditure underpinned by real wage growth. However, this will all change. The new USA administration ramped up talks of tariffs as soon as they entered power, announcing 25% tariffs on automobile, steel, and aluminium imports, with tariff day announced for 2 April 2025. On this day it announced baseline tariffs of 10% affecting countries like the UK, Saudi Arabia, UAE and reciprocal tariffs on major trading partners including 34% for China, 26% for India, 24% for Japan and 20% for Euro Area, with even higher tariffs on lesser developed countries like 50% on Lesotho, 46% on Vietnam, 40% on Mauritius and 37% on Bangladesh.

China has swiftly responded with 34% reciprocal tariffs on USA imports and have placed controls on important rare earth commodities vital in the production of many goods. Most countries have threatened to respond with their own tariffs on the USA, resulting in a full-blown trade war. If the tariffs are fully implemented, global trade will drop significantly, mergers and acquisition activity will grind to a halt, capital investment outside the USA will fall and inflation will pick up, with lower economic growth, especially amongst the most indebted nations. With most countries having very high fiscal deficits, rising debt, ageing population, increasing interest costs and defense spending are putting budgets under further pressure, with higher deficits or crowding out other expenditure like social security and healthcare. The New USA Administration has adopted an aggressive cost reduction plan of at least \$1T as it tries to address the fiscal deficit of \$2T or 6% of GDP and \$36T of National Debt. However, it is likely that these "savings" will be given away as tax cuts rather than reducing budget deficits and slowing the debt trajectory.

Outside the USA, most countries will try and support their economies and businesses with fiscal support, putting further pressure on their national debt levels and deficits. In the last major economic and financial market dislocations, the global financial crisis (2008) and Covid-pandemic (2020), economies were supported by massive Fiscal and Monetary stimulus (including lower interest rates and quantitative easing). This time round, with government balance sheets constrained, and tariffs fuelling inflation risk, it is unlikely that Fiscal and Monetary policy will provide a major underpin to the economy and financial markets. The next while requires steady heads and Statesmen to see us through this period of extreme uncertainty.

The global property sector had a strong recovery for the first 9 months of 2024, but reversed all of these gains in the March 2025 quarter following the rise in bond yields and global economic uncertainty. The Oasis Crescent Global Property Fund, £ class, was awarded the prestigious LSEG Lipper award for the best performing fund over a 3-year period. The fund had a return of 6.7% for the year ending March 2025, relative to a benchmark return of -0.7% for an annual outperformance of 7.4%. OCGPEF has a portfolio of high-quality Reits, with positive demand / supply fundamentals in secular growth sectors, with superior balance sheets with excellent management, the fund is well positioned with 13% cash/near cash holding. OCGPEF is well positioned to add value over the long term

Global bond yields peaked in 2023, with the US 10yr yield at 4.99% in October 2023, declining to 3.92% at the end of 2023, rising to 4.70% in April 24 and troughing in September 3.62% on the back of falling inflationary expectations and increasing to 4.60% at the end of 2024 on the back of rising inflationary expectations due to Trump tariff plans and the poor fiscal control in the US, Europe and many Emerging economies. Bond yields declined to 4.20% by the end of March 2025 and to 3.90% by 4 April 2025 as economic uncertainty increased due to the increased Trade Wars. With US inflation at 2.8%, US real 10yr yields are 1.7% compared with the 20yr real yields of -0.77%. There has been a flight to "safety" to the sovereign bond market despite the risk of rising inflation. Global central banks have started reducing policy rates, but appear to be hawkish due to rising risk and inflationary expectations, real rates ranging from 0.35% in EU, 1.70% in USA and 3.8% in China compared to 20 year average real rates of -0.79%, -0.77% and 1.44% respectively. If inflationary expectations rise due to the trade war, there is little scope to cut policy rates except for China which has substantial scope to cut policy rates.

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

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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 Low 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.

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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 30 April 2025 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 and the Monetary Authority of Singapore for distribution in Singapore. The Sub-Fund has a Total Expense Ratio (TER) of 1.20%, 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 30 April 2025.