

FUNDFACTS

OASIS CRESCENT



GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS (UK) ICVC

MANAGED BY OASIS CRESCENT WEALTH (UK) LTD.

OASIS CRESCENT GLOBAL PROPERTY EQUITY FUND

▲ APRIL - 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 62.5 million
Benchmark	Global REIT Blended Index Benchmark	Total Expense Ratio	1.19%

The Oasis Crescent Global Property Equity Fund (OCGPEF) is a Shari'ah compliant global property equity fund that seeks to provide ethical investors with a superior property equity investment product that conforms to moral and cultural beliefs.

Cumulative Returns

Cumulative Returns	Oct-Dec 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	YTD APR 2023	Return Since Inception	
																			Cum	Ann
Oasis Crescent Global Property Equity Fund	1.7	2.6	(36.1)	32.3	27.2	(3.4)	20.6	3.6	21.2	6.2	19.0	0.5	(11.1)	10.9	(12.7)	33.1	(21.2)	2.4	92.8	4.0
Global REIT Blended Index Benchmark	15.3	(23.8)	(22.4)	26.4	19.1	(4.1)	24.4	11.0	29.1	12.7	14.7	2.2	(8.3)	21.5	(13.2)	25.8	(23.4)	3.3	123.3	4.9

The Fund was launched following Oasis Crescent Global Property Equity Fund's ("OCGPEF") merger with the Fund on 11 December 2020.

The underlying components of the Benchmark were changed upon the merger.

Returns in GBP Net-of-Fees Gross of Non Permissible Income of the OCGPEF since inception to 30 April 2023.

NPI for the 12 months to April 2023 was 0.14%.

Benchmark adjusted for non-recoverable withholding taxes prior to the merger.

(Source: Oasis Research using Bloomberg: September 2006 – April 2023)

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 Property Equity Fund	(17.9)	4.2	(0.5)	0.6	2.4	4.0
Global REIT Blended Index Benchmark	(18.5)	4.3	(0.2)	1.5	4.6	4.9

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

Benchmark adjusted for non-recoverable withholding taxes prior to the merger.

(Source: Oasis Research using Bloomberg: September 2006 – April 2023)

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

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Geographical Analysis

REGION	APRIL 2023
	OCGPEF %
USA	51
ROW	18
UK	12
Europe	9
Cash	10
Total	100

(Source: Oasis Research: April 2023)

Geographical split of the OCGPEF (30 April 2023)

Sectoral Analysis

SECTOR	OCGPEF %
Industrial	22
Diversified	18
Healthcare	16
Retail	12
Apartment	10
Office	8
Storage	4
Cash	10
Total	100

(Source: Oasis Research: April 2023)

Sectoral split of the OCGPEF (30 April 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 Ukraine 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 central banks are comfortable 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 Pacific; 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.

Despite lower development activity curtailing new property supply and creating an improving environment for property owners, REIT prices have been volatile due to the impact of rising interest rates while the office sector remains under pressure with high vacancies in a number of the major global cities. Your fund is well diversified with high exposure to sectors that benefit from the 4th Industrial Revolution and positive secular drivers including Logistics, Datacenters, Storage and Healthcare. The combination of this high exposure to positive secular drivers and focus on REITS with strong management teams and superior balance sheets results in your fund being well positioned.

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

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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 Property 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 30 April 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 1.19%, 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 2023.