OASIS CRESCENT

MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

OASIS COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEME

KEY INVESTOR INFORMATION

OASIS CRESCENT INTERNATIONAL BALANCED LOW EQUITY FEEDER FUND

1ST QUARTER 2023

Fund Manager	Adam Ebrahim	Min. Monthly Investment	R 500
Launch Date	15 June 2016	Min. Lump - Sum Investment	R 25,000
Risk Profile	Low to Medium	Fund Size	R 129.4 million
Benchmark	CPI rate of OECD Countries	Total Expense Ratio	2.45%
		Class	D
Fund Classification	Global Multi Asset Low Equity Portfolio	Distribution	0.0000 cents per unit
		Distribution Period	Quarterly

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the Oasis Crescent International Balanced Low Equity Feeder Fund is to provide medium to long-term growth in a jurisdiction other than its country of origin and to invest in securities that are Shari'ah compliant. The Oasis Crescent International Balanced Low Equity Feeder Fund will consist of capital and income solely of participatory interest in a single portfolio of a global offshore balanced portfolio, namely the Oasis Crescent Global Low Equity Fund, is a sub fund of Oasis Crescent Investment Funds (UK) ICVC, managed by Oasis Crescent Wealth (UK) Ltd. Authorised and approved by the Financial Conduct Authority as the Authorised Corporate Director of the fund.

The scheme portfolio will include participatory interests, or other forms of participation in a single collective investment scheme portfolio. Where the aforementioned scheme is operated in a territory other than South Africa, participatory interests or any other form of participation in these schemes will be included only where the regulatory environment is, to the satisfaction of the manager and the trustee, of a sufficient standard to provide investor protection at least equivalent to that in South Africa.

This document constitutes the minimum disclosure document for this fund.

Cumulative Returns

Cumulative Performance	Dec 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	YTD Mar 2023	Return Since Inception	
									Cum	Ann
Oasis Crescent International Balanced Low Equity Feeder Fund*	(6.6)	(5.2)	7.4	7.9	5.4	17.8	(6.3)	4.6	24.9	3.4
OECD	0.7	2.4	2.8	1.8	1.2	5.9	10.3	1.5	29.4	3.9

The Underlying Global Fund was launched following Oasis Crescent Global Low Equity Balanced Fund's ("OCGLEBF") merger with the Fund on 11 December 2020.

Annualised Returns

Returns	% Growth 1 Year	% Growth 3 Year	% Growth 5 Years	Return Since Inception
				Annualised
Oasis Crescent International Balanced Low Equity Feeder Fund	8.7	3.2	8.3	3.4
OECD	8.9	6.1	4.5	3.9

***Performance (% returns) in Rand, net of fees, gross of non permissible income of the Oasis Crescent International Balanced Low Equity Feeder Fund since inception to 31 March 2023 (From the 4th quarter of 2016 the disclosure of performance changed from "gross of fees", "gross of non permissible income" to "net of fees", "gross of non permissible income".) (Source: Oasis Research; Morningstar Direct)**

Annualised return represents the compound growth rate of the fund over the respective period and calculated in accordance with Global Investment Performance Standards. OECD Lags by 1 Month.

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 centrals 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.

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.

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.

Signs that global energy and food prices peaked in mid-2022 have led to a pullback in inflation from 40 year highs, allowing central banks to signal that a more moderate pace of interest rate hikes going forward is appropriate. There was a sharp decline in 10 year Treasury yields during March against the backdrop of acute financial sector stress in US and Europe, evident in the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank in the US, the largest bank collapse since Washington Mutual in 2008 as well as the takeover of the ailing Credit Suisse by UBS. While not necessarily a problem for a specific bank at a given point in time, when combined with a dramatic withdrawal of deposits, as was the case with SVB, an institution could quickly become insolvent without emergency liquidity provision from the Federal Reserve. The additional liquidity support made to the US banking system during March saw the Federal Reserve's balance sheet expand by $325bn to $8.8tn, reversing its pre-standing policy of quantitative policy in place since mid-2022 as the Federal Reserve looked to reduce monetary accommodation to combat the surge in consumer inflation. There has also been net liquidity injections from the PBOC as Chinese authorities increased stimulus measures to support the economy, boosting its balance sheet to close to 1 year highs of $6.1tn. As a result, the combined global central bank balance sheet has risen to 1 year highs of $29.6tn. Improving liquidity may help to stabilise financial markets even while underlying volatility remains elevated for now. There has been a wholesale recalibration of short-term interest rates, as markets anticipated that banking sector stress could lead to interest rates cuts in coming months. Central banks will remain between a rock and a hard place for the foreseeable future, looking to maintain a tight monetary policy stance in order to ensure consumer inflation returns back to target in coming months which at the same time increases headwinds to economic activity and employment. Any renewed bout of banking sector instability is likely to be contained with potentially unlimited liquidity provision.

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

Asset Allocation

Asset Allocation	Weight %
Income	49
Equity	40
Property	11
Total	100

Asset Allocation of the Oasis Crescent International Global Low Equity Fund
(31 March 2023) (Source : Oasis Research; Bloomberg)

Distribution

Distribution	Jun-22	Sept-22	Dec-22	Mar-23
Oasis Crescent International Balanced Low equity Feeder Fund	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Distribution (cents per unit), of the Oasis Crescent International
Balanced Low Equity Feeder Fund over the past 4 quarters.
(Source: Oasis)

Risk and Reward Profile

Lower risk — Higher risk

Typically lower rewards — Typically higher rewards

1	2	3	**4**	5	6	7

The risk and reward indicator:
• The above risk number is based on the underlying global fund • The above indicator is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the risk profile of the Fund • The risk and reward category shown is not guaranteed and may shift over time • The lowest category does not mean 'risk free'.

The Fund may also be exposed to risks which the risk number does not adequately capture. These may include:
• The value of stock market investments, and the income from them, will fluctuate. This will cause the Fund price to fall as well as rise and you may not get back the original amount you invested • Any investment in international companies means that currency exchange rate fluctuations will have an impact on the Fund • The Fund invests in a variety of geographic regions and countries. It is therefore exposed to the market sentiment of that specific geographic region or country. This level of diversification is appropriate to deliver on our objective to generate real returns at a lower volatility for our clients over the long term.

Fees and Charges*

Fee Type	Financial Advisor	Administrator	Investment Manager
Initial	**Maximum 3% deducted prior to each investment being made.** *Where the ongoing fee is greater than 0.5% then the intial fee is limited to 1.5%.*	No charge	No charge
Ongoing	**Maximum 1% per annum of the investment account.** *Where the initial fee is more than 1.5% then the maximum ongoing fee is 0.5%.*	No charge	1%

* Excluding VAT. No performance fees.

Total Expense Ratio

Class D of the portfolio has a Total Expense Ratio (TER) of 2.45% for the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022. 2.45% of the average Net Asset Value of the portfolio was 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 current TER cannot be regarded as an indication of future TERs. The ratio does not include transaction costs. Transaction cost was 0.00%.

Total Expense Ratio	2.45%	Service Fees	1.00%	Performance Fees	-	Other Costs	1.29%	VAT	0.15%

Class D: performance fees are payable in the case of outperformance of the underlying portfolio, relative to its benchmark. Performance is calculated for the portfolio, and individual investor performance may differ as a result of initial fees, the actual investment date, the date of reinvestment and dividend withholding tax. The sharing ratio of the performance fee is 20% of the outperformance, and the total fees are capped at 3%. This fee is calculated and accrued daily, based on the daily market value of the Investment Portfolio, and paid to the Investment Manager on a monthly basis.

Disclaimer

This document is the Minimum Disclosure Document in terms of BN92 of 2014 of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act, 2002 and also serves as a fund fact sheet. Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (CIS) are generally medium to long term investments. The value of participatory interests (units) may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future.

Different classes of units apply to some of the Oasis Funds, which are subject to different fees and charges. A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commissions is available from the management company on request. Commission and incentives may be paid and if so, would be included in the overall costs. CIS are traded at ruling prices and forward pricing is used. CIS can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying international investments to go up or down. No guarantee is provided with respect to capital or return.

Portfolios are valued at 15h00 daily. All necessary documentation must be received before 10h00. CIS are calculated on a net asset value basis which is the total value of all assets in the portfolio including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions from the portfolio which may include brokerage, commissions, STT, auditor's fees, bank charges, trustee and custodian fees. CIS prices are available daily on www.oasiscrescent.com.

The manager may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. Oasis is a member of the Association for Savings and Investment SA. The above portfolio performance is calculated on a NAV to NAV basis and does not take initial fees into account. Income is reinvested on the ex dividend date. Actual investment performance will differ based on the initial fees applicable, the actual investment date and the date of reinvestment of income. Figures quoted are from Micropal and I Net Bridge for the period ending 31 March 2023 for a lump sum investment using NAV-NAV prices with income distributions reinvested.

A feeder fund is a portfolio that invests in a single portfolio of a collective investment scheme, which levies its own charges and which could result in a higher fee structure for the feeder fund. 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 product is appropriate to the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any individual or entity.

Oasis Crescent Management Company Ltd. is registered and approved in terms of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act, 2002. Investment performance is for illustrative purposes only and is calculated by taking the actual initial fees and all ongoing fees into account for the amount shown and the income is reinvested on the reinvestment date. The manager has a right to close the portfolio to new investors in order to manage it more efficiently in accordance with its mandate. This Minimum Disclosure Document is published quarterly. Additional investment information (including brochures, application forms, annual and half-yearly reports) can be obtained free of charge from Oasis. Oasis Crescent Capital (Pty) Ltd. is the investment management company of the manager and is authorized under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act. 2002 (Act No.37 of 2002). Data are sourced from Oasis Research; Morningstar Direct (31 March 2023). Kindly note that this is not the full Terms and Conditions. To view the latest Terms and Conditions please visit www.oasiscrescent.com.

GIPS compliant & verified

PROTECTING AND GROWING YOUR WEALTH

Product Provider:
Oasis Crescent Management Company Ltd.
Oasis House, 96 Upper Roodebloem Road
University Estate, Cape Town 7925
South Africa
Tel: +27 21 413 7860 Fax: +27 21 413 7920
Oasis Share Call Helpline: 0860 100 786
Email : info@oasiscrescent.com
www.oasiscrescent.com

Investment Company:
Oasis Crescent Capital (Pty) Ltd.
Oasis House, 96 Upper Roodebloem Road
University Estate, Cape Town 7925
South Africa
Tel: +27 21 413 7860 Fax: +27 21 413 7900
Oasis Share Call Helpline: 0860 100 786
Email : info@oasiscrescent.com
www.oasiscrescent.com

Custodian:
The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited
Standard Bank Trustee Services
Corporate and Investment Banking
20th Floor, Main Tower
Standard Bank Centre
Heerengracht
Cape Town
8000

Complaints:
Oasis Ombudsman
Postal Address : PO Box 1217
Cape Town
8000
Telephone: 021 413 7860
Email : ombudsman@za.oasiscrescent.com

The Financial Services Providers Ombudsman
Postal Address : PO Box 74571
Lynnwood Ridge
0040
Toll Free : 0860 324 766
Email : info@faisombud.co.za