

FUNDFACTS

OASIS CRESCENT



GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS (UK) ICVC

MANAGED BY OASIS CRESCENT WEALTH (UK) LTD.

OASIS CRESCENT GLOBAL EQUITY FUND

▲ APRIL - 2026

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 202.02M
Benchmark	MSCI ACWI Islamic USD Net Total Return Index (MSCI ACWI)	Total Expense Ratio	1.17%

The Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund (the Fund or 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 Returns	Dec 2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
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
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

Cumulative Returns	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	YTD APR 2026	Return Since Inception	
														Cum	Ann
Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund	13.9	3.3	25.7	(0.4)	(4.5)	16.3	4.5	15.7	(2.8)	2.7	5.3	25.6	10.8	712.9	8.6
Benchmark	8.2	0.9	26.1	11.3	(5.8)	17.9	8.7	19.5	(2.9)	15.7	6.4	13.4	11.0	216.5	4.6

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 April 2026 NPI for the 12 months to April 2026 was 0.08%.

(Source: Oasis Research; Morningstar Direct; Bloomberg: December 2000 – April 2026)

Annualised Returns

Annualised Returns	% Growth 1 year	% Growth 3 year	% Growth 5 year	% Growth 7 year	% Growth 10 year	% Growth 15 year	% Growth 20 year	% Growth 25 year	Return Since Inception
									Annualised
Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund	42.1	14.7	9.2	9.6	9.0	9.0	8.2	8.6	8.6
Benchmark	37.5	13.8	10.9	11.0	11.4	8.6	7.5	5.2	4.6

Performance (% returns) in GBP Net-of-Fees Gross of Non Permissible Income of the OCGEF since inception to April 2026.

((Source: Oasis Research; Morningstar Direct; Bloomberg: December 2000 – April 2026)

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.

GIPS compliant & verified

Geographical Analysis

REGION	April 2026	
	OCGEF %	MSCI ACWI %
USA	64	56
ROW	16	17
EUROPE	11	18
UK	6	2
JAPAN	3	7
Total	100	100

(Source: Oasis Research; Bloomberg; April 2026)

Geographical split of the OCGEF & MSCI ACWI (April 2026)

Sectoral Analysis

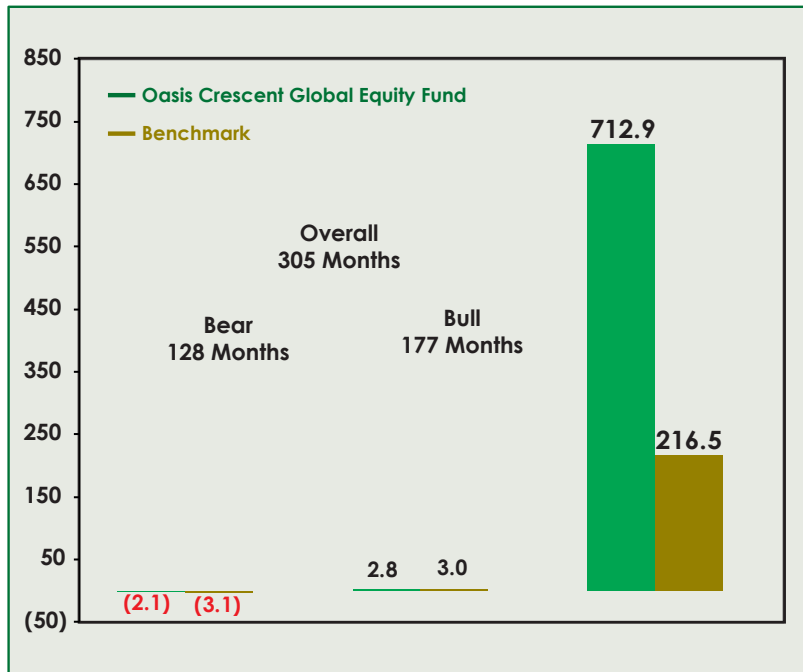
SECTOR	OCGEF %	MSCI ACWI %
Materials	21	10
Information Technology	18	41
Communication Services	17	0
Health Care	14	10
Industrials	10	14
Energy	9	12
Consumer Staples	4	4
Real Estate	3	0
Consumer Discretionary	3	7
Financials	1	1
Utilities	0	1
Total	100	100

(Source: Oasis Research; Bloomberg; April 2026)

Sectoral split of the OCGEF & MSCI ACWI (April 2026)

Investment Performance

Return (%)



(Source: Oasis Research; Morningstar Direct; Bloomberg; December 2000 – April 2026)

The major driver of performance is that this fund has captured only 68% 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 April 2026.

Risk Analysis

Oasis Fund vs. Benchmark	Sharpe	Sortino
Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund	0.48	0.71
Benchmark	0.17	0.24

Calculated Net of Fees, Gross of Non Permissible Income, Since Inception to April 2026

(Source: Oasis Research; Morningstar Direct; IRESS; Bloomberg; December 2000 – April 2026)

GDP	IMF Forecast						IMF Adverse scenario	IMF Severe scenario
	2022 A	2023 A	2024 E	2025 E	2026 E	2027 E	2026 E	2026 E
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
World Economies	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.5	1.8
Advanced	2.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.2	0.9
Emerging	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.2	2.6	2.0
USA	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.1	na	na
EU	3.5	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.2	na	na
China	3.1	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.0	na	na

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook

Preceding the commencement of the war in Iran on 28 February 2026, the global economy remained resilient. Following the outbreak of the conflict, with significant loss of life, damage to critical infrastructure, and the closure of key trade routes, the global economy is enduring a major supply-side shock, with energy- and food-related commodity flows being disrupted. The prices of oil, gas, helium, fertiliser, amongst others, have increased dramatically, and the impact on availability will become significant if the war continues for a protracted period. Energy- and food-importing countries will be impacted most, with the largest increases in inflation and GDP contraction. These include high-income nations (Middle East, Europe, UK, China) and lower-income nations (Africa, Southeast Asia, India, South America). Energy- and food-exporting countries (North America, Brazil, Nigeria and Russia) will be the main beneficiaries of rising prices and increased demand, which is expected to boost their economies.

OECD Headline Inflation Forecast (%) March 2026	2023	2024	2025	2026 Previous	2026 March Expectation
United States	4.1	3.0	2.6	2.2	4.2
European Union	5.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.6
China	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.8	1.3
Japan	3.3	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.4
UK	7.3	2.5	3.4	2.0	4.0
South Africa	5.9	4.4	3.2	3.6	3.9
Brazil	4.6	4.4	5.0	3.7	4.1
Turkiye	53.9	58.5	34.9	21.0	26.7
India	5.4	4.6	2.0	4.4	5.1
South Korea	3.6	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.7

Global inflation will be much higher, resulting in higher interest rates and lower economic growth, with the IMF forecasting global GDP growth slowing from 3.4% in 2025 to 3.1% in 2026. In an adverse scenario, forecasts indicate 2026 GDP growth slowing to 2.5%, and in a severe scenario to 1.8%, with growth estimates declining the longer the war lasts. It will take a long time for global logistics to reset following this significant disruption, and the second-round impact on inflation will be felt for an extended period. With lower economic growth, higher inflation, higher interest rates, and greater expenditure on armaments, fiscal deficits will continue to be elevated, placing further pressure on already high government borrowing requirements, which remain a risk to the global economy.

The global economy may be more resilient, as it was during 2025 despite the US tariff disruption, when it benefited from massive fiscal spending and significant investment in AI infrastructure and its supporting ecosystem. Europe continues to experience slow economic growth, constrained by structural factors, low investment in new technologies such as AI, and a lack of economic and political cohesion. The Ukraine and West Asian wars will affect Europe significantly, as it is a major importer of oil, gas and fertiliser. The US economy is supported by continued fiscal expansion, with an expected budget deficit of 6.5% and current government debt of 129% of GDP. US government interest costs now consume 18.3% of revenue compared with a long-term average of 12.4% and a 2021 low of 8.3%. Rising interest costs and defence spending will place pressure on most advanced economies' national budgets. The IMF is forecasting emerging market economies' GDP growth to slow to 3.9% in 2026; however, in an adverse war scenario it could slow to 2.6%, and in a severe scenario to 2.0%, depending on how long the war persists. The global economic risks remain high as 1) geopolitical tension, 2) energy and food supply chain disruption, 3) higher inflation and interest rates, 4) expanding government debt, 5) deteriorating demographics in many countries, 6) unstable governments, and 7) slower economic growth. Economies that are able to navigate through this period will prosper.

During March 2026, global equity markets declined due to the potential impact of supply-side shocks caused by the war in Iran. There was increased uncertainty regarding the prospects of higher inflation and interest rates. The MSCI World Index declined by 3.5% in the first quarter of 2026, while US stocks lagged, with the S&P 500 declining by 4.4%. The Magnificent 7 technology and AI-related stocks underperformed, losing 12.1% over the quarter to March 2026. We expect company earnings forecasts to begin declining to reflect the outlook of higher inflation, resulting in higher interest rates and lower economic growth. The MSCI World Index has reduced from its peak PE of 22.7 times during the quarter to 20.9 times, which remains above its 20-year average of 17.3 times. The S&P 500, Nasdaq, and STOXX Europe 600 are also trading at a premium to their long-term valuations, while the UK FTSE 100 remains one of the cheapest equity markets, with a PE of 14.7 times.

The Oasis Crescent Global Equity Fund, (OCGEF), benefited from its stock selection and outperformed during the first quarter of 2026, increasing by 5.6% relative to the MSCI ACWI Islamic Index return of 0.6%. For the year to March 2026, OCGEF returned 33.3% relative to 26.4% for the MSCI ACWI Islamic Index. Since inception, the Fund has delivered an annual return of 7.2% p.a., relative to its benchmark of 4.0% p.a., outperforming by 3.2% p.a., at lower risk. The Fund has higher Sharpe and Sortino ratios, with a downside correlation of 78% over 117 bear months and an upside correlation of 97% over 187 bull months across its 304-month history. The most effective way to protect and grow wealth over the long term is to maintain a well-diversified portfolio across asset classes, geographies, sectors and instruments, comprising companies that demonstrate market leadership, strong management, robust balance sheets and sustainable business models.

	WEIGHTED						
	HIGH QUALITY	TRADING AT A SIGNIFICANT DISCOUNT TO THE MARKET					AT LOW RISK
	ROAE	PE	EV / EBITDA	DY	FCF YIELD*	ND / EBITDA*	BETA
OASIS CRESCENT GLOBAL EQUITY PORTFOLIO	19.4	18.9	8.7	2.6	6.0	0.8	0.9
MSCI ALL COUNTRY ISLAMIC INDEX	12.7	22.4	13.1	1.7	3.6	0.8	1.0
MSCI WORLD INDEX	15.3	21.7	15.2	1.7	3.5	1.9	1.0

*Excl. Financial & Property

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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 30 April 2026 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 30 April 2026.