FUNDFACTS

OASIS CRESCENT

GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS (UK) ICVC

MANAGED BY OASIS CRESCENT WEALTH (UK) LTD.

OASIS CRESCENT GLOBAL LOW EQUITY FUND

JULY-2026

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 25.94M
Benchmark	G7 Inflation	**Total Expense Ratio**	1.23%

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	2025	YTD JULY 2026	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	11.7	5.1	126.9	5.5
G7 Inflation	1.8	1.6	1.2	13	0.4	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.6	0.6	5.3	7.3	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	49.0	2.6

The Fund was launched following Oasis Crescent Global Low Equity Fund's ("OCGLEF") merger with the Fund on 11 December 2020.
On 1 September 2025, the benchmark was changed from OECD Inflation to G7 Inflation for all periods.
"Note: Returns in USD, Net-of-Fees, Gross of Non Permissible Income.

Returns in GBP, Net-of-Fees, Gross of Non Permissible Income of the OCGLEF since inception to July 2026.
NPI for the 12 months to July 2026 was 0.05%.

(Source: Oasis Research using Bloomberg & www.oecd.org: April 2011 – July 2026)
Note: Inflation Benchmark lags by 1 month.

Annualised Returns

Annualised Returns	% Growth 1 year	% Growth 3 year	% Growth 5 year	% Growth 7 year	% Growth 10 year	% Growth 15 year	Return Since Inception Annualised
Oasis Crescent Global Low Equity Fund	14.2	8.1	5.4	4.0	3.4	5.7	5.5
G7 Inflation	3.0	2.8	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.6

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

(Source: Oasis Research using Bloomberg & www.oecd.org: April 2011 – July 2026)
Note: Inflation Benchmark lags by 1 month.

Asset Allocation

Asset Allocation	JULY 2026 OCGLEF %
Income	50
Equity	39
Property	11
Total	**100**

Asset Allocation of the OCGLEF (July 2026)

(Source: Oasis Research: July 2026)

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	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	3.5	3.0	3.4	2.5	1.8
Advanced	2.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.2	0.9
Emerging	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.5	3.8	4.5	2.6	2.0
USA	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.2	na	na
Euro Area	3.5	0.4	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.2	na	na
China	3.1	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.1	na	na

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook

The Global economy continues to be negatively impacted by the Western Asian War, with growth estimates lowered, except for US and China. Global growth is supported by:

1) A massive AI related infrastructure build particularly in the USA and China. This is a multi-year build out with the biggest impact in 2026. It is broad ranged covering many industries including Hyperscale technology companies building Data Centres, Semiconductor companies making microchips and Utilities supplying electricity. A lot of this capex is funded by debt and unproven business models, which could result in a massive overbuild of AI infrastructure.

2) Fiscal spend supported by high budget deficits and increasing government debt, with rising interest cost (USA interest cost now 18.3% of government revenue and a fiscal deficit of 5.2% of GDP)

The impact of the Western Asian war on commodity prices, including fertilizer will have a medium term impact on agricultural production and prices, together with second round price effects, this will keep inflation higher for longer. Central Banks have moved from an interest cutting cycle to a holding and rising interest rate cycle.
With rising interest rates, and inflation, the cost of debt will impact both the private and public sectors. With remuneration lagging inflation, most consumers will be affected by rising cost of living. The risk to the global economy is high, especially for highly indebted countries, dependent on food and oil imports and those lagging in the AI spend.

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) the rise of made "By China", 7) unstable governments, and 8) slower economic growth. Economies that are able to navigate through this period will prosper.

During June 2026 quarter, global equity markets had a robust recovery as the West Asia War Memorandum of Understanding was signed and the massive run-up in AI related stocks. The prospects of higher inflation and interest rates subsided. The MSCI World Index increased by 17.2% and 11.5% respectively for the quarter and half year to June 2026. MSCI ACWI Islamic Index had a blowout 24%, first half of 2026, outperforming by 12.5%. This was bolstered by the high exposure to the Semiconductor sector which increased by 53.6% in the period. We expect, the massive pickup in investment spend and the resultant increase in depreciation and interest cost will impact company earnings from mid-2027 as these expenses are taken through the income statements putting pressure on earnings growth relative to sky-high expectations. The MSCI World Index PE ended the period at 22.4, just off its peak of 22.7 which remains above its 20-year average of 16.8 times. The S&P 500, Nasdaq, and STOXX Europe 600 are also trading at significant premiums to their long-term valuations, while the UK FTSE 100 remains one of the cheapest equity markets, with a PE of 15.2.

The MSCI World Real Estate Index increased by 6.6 % for the first half of 2026. European and UK REIT markets underperformed over the medium term with valuations being attractive. M&A has started up with Prologis making an offer to acquire Europe's largest Logistics REIT Segro. In an environment of higher inflation and interest rates, REITs with high-quality property portfolios and strong balance sheets with lower debt levels are expected to perform better.

Country	20-Year Avg CPI	Current CPI	Difference	Latest OECD 2026 CPI Forecast	Current Central Bank Rate	Difference	Current Real Rate	20 Year Avg Real Rate	Difference
USA	2.5	3.5	1.0	4.2	3.75	-1.75	0.25	-0.69	0.94
EU	2.1	2.8	0.7	2.6	2.40	-2.10	-0.40	-0.89	0.49
China	2.2	1.0	-1.2	1.3	3.00	-0.85	2.00	1.39	0.61

Global bond yields troughed during February 2026, followed by significant increases, reflecting expectations of higher inflation following the onset of the war in Western Asia and the disruption of energy and food-related commodity flows. This is driving changes in the outlook for interest rates, with central banks expected to increase rates. Supply chains will take time to recover, and the second-round impact on inflation, particularly food inflation, will be felt over a prolonged period.

The US 10-year yield troughed at 3.9% during the half year and ended at 4.5%. Japan's 10-year yield troughed at 2.1% and increased to 2.3%, while the UK 10-year yield troughed at 4.2% and increased to 4.8%. In July bond yields have gained upward momentum, with 10-year yields 4.70%, 2.80 % and 5.10% respectively for US, Japan and the UK as the Western Asian war flared again. The OECD inflation outlook for 2026 has increased significantly, with the US rising from 2.2% to 4.2% and the UK from 2.0% to 4.0%, placing pressure on the Federal Reserve to increase the Federal Funds Rate.

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

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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 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.

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 31 July 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 and the Monetary Authority of Singapore for distribution in Singapore. The Sub-Fund has a Total Expense Ratio (TER) of 1.23%, 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 31 July 2026.