

LONG BEACH WORLDWIDE FLEXIBLE PRESCIENT FUND



INVESTMENT AND RETURN OBJECTIVE

The Long Beach Worldwide Flexible Prescient Fund is an actively managed portfolio which aims to provide investors with long-term (3-5yrs) growth in capital. The fund aims to be substantially invested in global equities and ETFs, and may also invest in depository receipts, listed property, bonds, commodity ETFs and cash. The portfolio will invest on a worldwide basis.

RISK INDICATOR

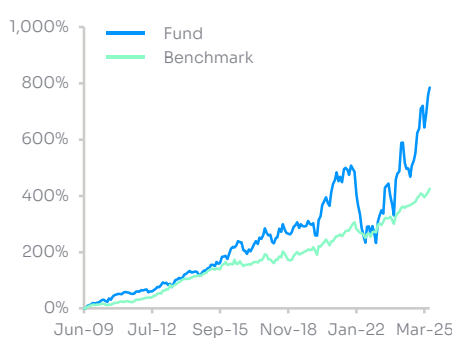


PERFORMANCE

	Fund	Benchmark
Since Incep.	785.7%	426.2%
Since Incep. Annualised	14.6%	11.1%
1 year	48.3%	13.3%
2 years	28.4%	12.0%
3 years	38.4%	14.8%
5 years	13.7%	10.3%
7 years	12.7%	9.4%
10 years	13.5%	8.5%
15 years	14.0%	11.0%
Highest rolling 1 year	74.3%	32.6%
Lowest rolling 1 year	-43.9%	-8.0%

*All performance figures are net of fees.

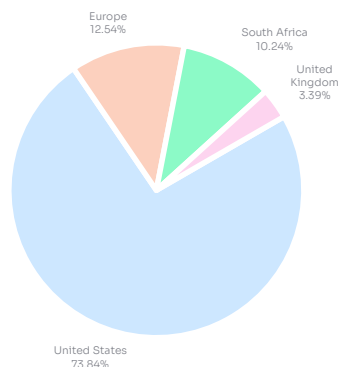
CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE



RISK AND FUND STATS

	Fund	Benchmark
Since inception (p.a.)		
Alpha	3.54%	
Sharpe Ratio	0.43	0.53
Standard Deviation	19.95%	9.23%
Max Drawdown	-45.33%	-12.92%
% Positive Months	61.14%	64.25%

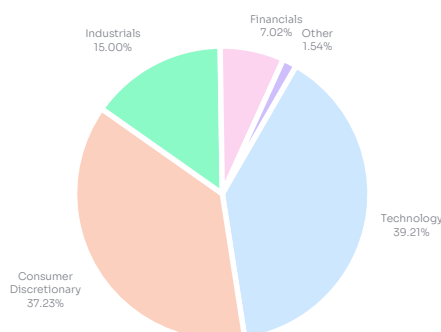
EQUITY REGIONAL ALLOCATION



TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Cloudflare Inc	11.2%
Adyen Nv	8.5%
Doordash Inc	5.7%
Shopify Inc	5.3%
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	5.3%
Naspers Ltd - N Shares	5.0%
Airbnb Inc	4.9%
Uber Technologies Inc	4.9%
Mercadolibre Inc	4.8%
Grab Holdings Ltd	4.7%
Total	60.4%

SECTOR EXPOSURE



Fund Manager:

David Hansford CFA

Fund Classification:

Worldwide Multi Asset Flexible

Benchmark:

ASISA Worldwide Multi Asset Flexible Sector Average

JSE Code:

LFCA1

ISIN Number:

ZAE000137535

Fund Size:

R383.8 m

No of Units:

42,553,376

Unit Price:

842.78

Inception Date:

24 June 2009

Minimum Investment:

R3 000 lump-sum
R500 per month

Domicile:

South Africa

Initial Fee:

0.00%

Annual Management Fee:

1.25% (excl. VAT)

Performance Fee:

No. Long Beach Capital believes all investment performance should accrue to our clients.

Fee Class:

A1

Fee Breakdown:

Management Fee	1.25%
Other Fees*	0.28%
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.53%
Transaction Costs (TC)	0.29%
Total Investment Charge (TIC)	1.82%

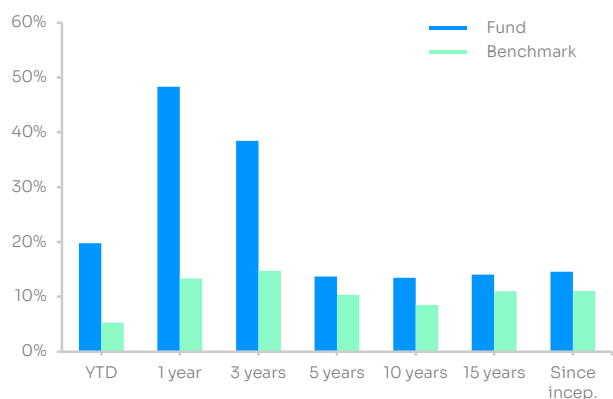
*Other fees includes underlying fee (where applicable): Audit Fees, Custody Fees, Trustee Fees and VAT

Income Distribution:

The fund had no distribution for the year to 31 March 2025.

LONG BEACH WORLDWIDE FLEXIBLE PRESCIENT FUND

ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%)



ASSET ALLOCATION

	S.A	Foreign	Total
Equity	9.84	89.21	99.05
Cash	0.50	0.02	0.52
Bonds	0.15	0.00	0.15
Commodity	0.14	0.00	0.14
Property	0.10	0.00	0.10
Total	10.73	89.23	100.00

FUND MONTHLY RETURNS

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD
2009						0.08%	9.87%	2.02%	1.91%	4.53%	-1.57%	1.98%	19.98%
2010	1.18%	2.81%	4.21%	0.60%	-3.02%	-2.63%	9.67%	-3.45%	8.92%	3.16%	1.41%	1.97%	26.69%
2011	-0.46%	-0.27%	3.23%	1.43%	-0.23%	-1.13%	-2.06%	-0.57%	0.87%	4.06%	0.77%	-0.63%	4.95%
2012	3.67%	-0.70%	1.07%	0.71%	-5.64%	1.87%	0.15%	2.63%	2.77%	4.12%	-0.46%	4.14%	14.82%
2013	5.27%	-1.88%	1.19%	-4.07%	2.29%	-6.34%	7.00%	6.37%	1.27%	2.66%	-1.03%	1.27%	13.92%
2014	5.53%	1.49%	2.53%	2.10%	-2.71%	0.40%	1.42%	-0.76%	-4.09%	-1.64%	4.79%	3.08%	12.30%
2015	0.18%	3.44%	0.87%	4.13%	0.10%	-1.83%	5.87%	-2.67%	1.29%	8.57%	0.37%	0.55%	22.33%
2016	-3.82%	5.94%	6.66%	2.27%	-0.66%	2.69%	4.46%	-1.24%	-0.22%	-8.43%	-0.88%	-3.20%	2.55%
2017	5.51%	-2.34%	3.97%	4.88%	2.76%	-2.90%	6.68%	-1.36%	4.03%	6.53%	-4.46%	-1.94%	22.47%
2018	0.60%	-7.39%	-1.25%	5.55%	0.85%	8.87%	-3.15%	7.36%	-4.88%	-2.77%	-1.05%	-0.54%	0.91%
2019	2.03%	5.22%	1.17%	3.10%	-5.04%	3.38%	-1.69%	-0.18%	0.18%	4.55%	-2.35%	-0.90%	9.32%
2020	1.35%	-10.77%	-0.23%	15.66%	3.31%	8.93%	3.01%	3.00%	-3.55%	-2.73%	9.95%	6.31%	36.67%
2021	2.50%	4.94%	-5.44%	2.90%	-3.43%	8.56%	0.68%	-1.10%	-2.99%	5.65%	-1.77%	-1.78%	8.04%
2022	-13.97%	-7.59%	-6.76%	-10.89%	-7.23%	-7.09%	17.06%	0.12%	-7.74%	8.93%	-6.85%	-9.30%	-43.35%
2023	22.87%	5.22%	4.37%	-2.54%	21.04%	1.55%	1.23%	-8.37%	-6.02%	-8.03%	29.70%	3.72%	74.34%
2024	1.45%	17.15%	0.23%	-10.44%	-3.42%	0.05%	-4.86%	6.94%	2.92%	4.19%	11.08%	2.17%	27.64%
2025	9.62%	1.19%	-9.34%	6.71%	8.40%	2.97%							19.78%

Source: Performance calculated by Prescient Fund Services verified by the FSP
Date: 30 June 2025

LONG BEACH WORLDWIDE FLEXIBLE PRESCIENT FUND

Q2 2025 QUARTERLY INVESTMENT REPORT

US Fed Funds Rate current cycle

The Federal Reserve under Powell's leadership was initially slow to raise interest rates as inflation started to increase in 2022. A first hike of 0.25% in March 2022 was followed by a hike of 0.5% in May 2024 and 4 subsequent hikes of 0.75% in June, July, September and November. In total, the Fed hiked rates at 11 straight meetings for the Fed Fund Target Rate to reach a peak of 5.25% to 5.5% in July 2023.

US Inflation peaked in June 2022 and started to decline as the impact from Covid supply-side shocks dissipated, and fears of additional oil price-induced inflation from Russia's war on Ukraine proved to be unfounded. The Fed started to cut rates in September 2024, with four cuts of 0.25% by December 2024 for a fed funds target of 4.25% to 4.5%

US Fed looked set to achieve a 'Soft-Landing'

Prior to Trump's 'liberation-day' announcement, chaotic trade policy negotiations, and ongoing uncertainty of where tariffs will end, Powell's Fed looked set to pull-off a mythical soft landing for the US economy. Inflation returning close to target range, without a significant impact on economic growth, or a notable increase in unemployment.

Powell recently acknowledged that without the uncertainty introduced by Trump's tariff policy, the Fed would have likely cut rates further in 2025. Fed Vice Chair Bowman and Fed Governor Waller have recently expressed the Fed could consider a cut from July. As Fed Chair, Powell has been apolitical, steadfast and extremely data driven, and is unlikely to be swayed by Trump's ongoing pressure.

US Fed under pressure from Trump

Trump, however, urgently wants the Fed to lower rates to offset any negative effects of his ongoing trade wars and efforts to reshape the US economy. Like all good populists, Trump is a money-printer at heart, and his attacks on Powell have recently increased, calling Powell any number of derogatory names.

To get his way, Trump could fire Powell, step up his bullying and personal attacks, or effectively side-line Powell by announcing the early appointment of his successor as Fed Chair. Firing Powell would be taken badly by markets, much like the 'liberation-day' tariffs announcement, and despite Trump's worst instincts, is a low probability. Announcing Powell's successor early could achieve the same effect; with Powell effectively sidelined, markets will pay closer attention to the views of the new appointee. In any event, the Fed is likely to cut rates further in 2025 based on incoming economic data which continues to indicate a soft-landing, and limited impact to date from tariffs.

Note on Geopolitics and economic impact of regional wars

A note on Geopolitics, wars and negative new headlines: Geopolitics can produce any number of negative headlines with disturbing and fearful outcomes. Kinetic wars are unquestionably catastrophic for the lives of people who are affected. Economically, regional wars (as opposed to trade wars) which do not directly take place in major global economies or regions, have limited economic impacts on them.

The economic impact of regional wars comes through in military spending by the major economies, including the US, which is a form of government spending and hence stimulatory. Europe's recent push to rearm is likely to be positive for European growth through additional government spending, while the US will need to restock weapons sent to Ukraine. Oil, often in the headlines at the outbreak of regional wars in significant oil producing countries, tends to keep flowing, since oil is a cash commodity, after costs to produce and transport, on which at least one side depends for economic survival and military financing.

DoorDash Q1 2025 Results, the Future of Delivery:

DoorDash is a leader in food delivery and last-mile logistics for local commerce. DoorDash's reported good Q1 2025 results with robust financial performance, the launch of innovative products and services, and a deepening commitment to artificial intelligence, which is reshaping its business, customer, Dasher and merchant experience.

Financial Performance

DoorDash reported revenue growth of 21% year-on-year to \$3bn in Q1 2025, and an 18% growth in orders to 732m, reflecting ongoing demand for on-demand delivery services and the company's ability to expand its footprint across multiple verticals. Gross order value (GOV) increased 20% to \$23.1bn as consumers turned to DoorDash not only for restaurant deliveries but also for convenience, grocery, and retail orders. DoorDash continued to progress towards improved profitability with positive GAAP income for Q1 2025.

Retail, Grocery and Health Expansion

Building on its restaurant delivery dominance, DoorDash continued to expand into the retail, grocery and health segments. The company launched partnerships with several national and regional grocery chains in the US, allowing customers to order fresh produce, household essentials, over-the-counter health products, medicines and specialty goods for same-day delivery.

AI-Powered Logistics and Routing

Artificial intelligence played a central role in DoorDash's Q1 2025 operations. The company's proprietary AI algorithms optimize delivery routes, dynamically balancing factors such as traffic, weather, and demand surges, resulting in faster, more efficient deliveries and improved Dasher productivity.

Personalized Customer Experience with AI

DoorDash leverages AI to create highly personalised experiences for its users. Recommendation engines suggest restaurants and products tailored to individual tastes, while smart notifications nudge customers with relevant offers and timely reminders.

Merchant Insights and Inventory Management with AI

Merchants benefit from AI-powered analytics tools that provide actionable insights on inventory trends, sales patterns, and customer preferences. These tools enable businesses to reduce waste, avoid stockouts, and better anticipate demand.

Deliveroo Acquisition

DoorDash announced a formal offer to acquire Deliveroo, with a footprint primarily in the UK, Europe and the Middle East, for an enterprise value of £2.4 billion. DoorDash can reasonably be expected to bring their management, technology and operational experience to Deliveroo, acquiring an additional geographic footprint for a reasonable valuation.

Conclusion

The Long Beach Worldwide Flexible Prescient Fund continues to invest in companies such as DoorDash which are capitalising on technological advancements, the strategic embrace of AI, increased digital adoption and evolving consumer behaviour. Notwithstanding a raucous geopolitical environment, declining global interest rates and increased government spending globally create a constructive environment for risk assets, including global equities.

The fund has adhered to its policy objective, and the fund's asset allocation is broadly similar to 31 March 2025.

AWARDS

2020 Raging Bull Award for the Best South African Multi-Asset Flexible Fund for the 5 years to 31 December 2020 on a risk adjusted basis. The full details and basis of the award are available from the manager.

2020 Raging Bull Certificate for the Best South African Multi-Asset Flexible Fund for the 3 years to 31 December 2020. The full details and basis of the award are available from the manager.

2019 Raging Bull Award for the Best South African Multi-Asset Flexible Fund for the 5 years to 31 December 2019 on a risk adjusted basis. The full details and basis of the award are available from the manager.

2019 Raging Bull Certificate for the Best South African Multi-Asset Flexible Fund for the 3 years to 31 December 2019. The full details and basis of the award are available from the manager.

2018 Raging Bull Award for the Best South African Multi-Asset Flexible Fund for the 5 years to 31 December 2018 on a risk adjusted basis. The full details and basis of the award are available from the manager.

2017 Raging Bull Certificate for the Best South African Multi-Asset Flexible Fund for the 3 years to 31 December 2017. The full details and basis of the award are available from the manager.

DISCLAIMER

Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (CIS) should be considered as medium to long-term investments. The value may go up as well as down and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. CIS's are traded at the ruling price and can engage in scrip lending and borrowing. The collective investment scheme may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. A schedule of fees, charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the Manager. There is no guarantee in respect of capital or returns in a portfolio. A CIS may be closed to new investors in order for it to be managed more efficiently in accordance with its mandate. CIS prices are calculated on a net asset basis, which is the total value of all the assets in the portfolio including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions (brokerage, STT, VAT, auditor's fees, bank charges, trustee and custodian fees and the annual management fee) from the portfolio divided by the number of participatory interests (units) in issue. Forward pricing is used. The Fund's Total Expense Ratio (TER) reflects the percentage of the average Net Asset Value (NAV) of the portfolio that 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 TER's. During the phase in period TER's do not include information gathered over a full year. Transaction Costs (TC) is the percentage of the value of the Fund incurred as costs relating to the buying and selling of the Fund's underlying assets. Transaction costs are a necessary cost in administering the Fund and impacts Fund returns. It should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of Fund, investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER.

Where a current yield has been included for Funds that derive its income primarily from interest bearing income, the yield is a weighted average yield of all underlying interest-bearing instruments as at the last day of the month. This yield is subject to change as market rates and underlying investments change.

The Manager retains full legal responsibility for any third-party-named portfolio. Where foreign securities are included in a portfolio there may be potential constraints on liquidity and the repatriation of funds, macroeconomic risks, political risks, foreign exchange risks, tax risks, settlement risks; and potential limitations on the availability of market information. The investor acknowledges the inherent risk associated with the selected investments and that there are no guarantees. Please note that all documents, notifications of deposit, investment, redemption and switch applications must be received by Prescient by or before 13:00 (SA), to be transacted at the net asset value price for that day. Where all required documentation is not received before the stated cut off time Prescient shall not be obliged to transact at the net asset value price as agreed to. Funds are priced at either 3pm or 5pm depending on the nature of the Fund. Prices are published daily and are available on the Prescient website.

This portfolio operates as a white label fund under the Prescient Unit Trust Scheme, which is governed by the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act.

Performance has been calculated using net NAV to NAV numbers with income reinvested. The performance for each period shown reflects the return for investors who have been fully invested for that period. Individual investor performance may differ as a result of initial fees, the actual investment date, the date of reinvestments and dividend withholding tax. Full performance calculations are available from the manager on request.

The portfolio risk classification is Medium to Medium - High, these portfolios generally hold more equity exposure than low risk portfolios but less than high risk portfolios. In turn the expected volatility is higher than low risk portfolios, but less than high risk portfolios. Expected potential long term investment returns could therefore be lower than high risk portfolios due to lower equity exposure, but higher than low risk portfolios.

For any additional information such as fund prices, brochures and application forms please go to www.longbeachcapital.co.za.

DISCLAIMER FOR FUND SPECIFIC RISK

Default Risk: The risk that the issuers of fixed income instruments may not be able to meet interest payments nor repay the money they have borrowed. The issuers credit quality is vital. The worse the credit quality, the greater the risk of default and therefore investment loss.

Derivatives Risk: The use of derivatives could increase overall risk by magnifying the effect of both gains and losses in a Fund. As such, large changes in value and potentially large financial losses could result.

Developing Market (excluding SA) Risk: Some of the countries invested in may have less developed legal, political, economic and/or other systems. These markets carry a higher risk of financial loss than those in countries generally regarded as being more developed.

Foreign Investment Risk: Foreign securities investments may be subject to risks pertaining to overseas jurisdictions and markets, including (but not limited to) local liquidity, macroeconomic, political, tax, settlement risks and currency fluctuations.

Interest Rate Risk:The value of fixed income investments (e.g. bonds) tends to be inversely related to interest and inflation rates. Hence their value decreases when interest rates and/or inflation rises.

% Property Risk: Investments in real estate securities can carry the same risks as investing directly in real estate itself. Real estate prices move in response to a variety of factors, including local, regional and national economic and political conditions, interest rates and tax considerations.

Currency Exchange Risk: Changes in the relative values of individual currencies may adversely affect the value of investments and any related income.

Geographic / Sector Risk: For investments primarily concentrated in specific countries, geographical regions and/or industry sectors, their resulting value may decrease whilst portfolios more broadly invested might grow.

Derivative Counterparty Risk: A counterparty to a derivative transaction may experience a breakdown in meeting its obligations thereby leading to financial loss.

Liquidity Risk: If there are insufficient buyers or sellers of particular investments, the result may lead to delays in trading and being able to make settlements, and/or large fluctuations in value. This may lead to larger financial losses than expected.

Equity Investment Risk: Value of equities (e.g. shares) and equity-related investments may vary according to company profits and future prospects as well as more general market factors. In the event of a company default (e.g. bankruptcy), the owners of their equity rank last in terms of any financial payment from that company.

GLOSSARY

Annualised Performance: Annualised performance shows longer term performance rescaled to a 1 year period. Annualised performance is the average return per year over the period. Actual annual figures are available to the investor on request.

Highest & Lowest Performance: The highest and lowest performance for any 1 year over the period since inception have been shown.

NAV: The net asset value represents the assets of a Fund less its liabilities.

Alpha: Denotes the outperformance of the fund over the benchmark.

Sharpe Ratio: The Sharpe ratio is used to indicate the excess return the portfolio delivers over the risk free rate per unit of risk adopted by the fund.

Standard Deviation: The deviation of the return stream relative to its own average.

Max Drawdown: The maximum peak to trough loss suffered by the Fund since inception.

% Positive Month: The percentage of months since inception where the Fund has delivered positive return.

INVESTMENT MANAGER

Management Company: Prescient Management Company (RF) (Pty) Ltd., **Registration number:** 2002/022560/07 **Physical address:** Prescient House, Westlake Business Park, Otto Close, Westlake, 7945 **Postal address:** PO Box 31142, Tokai, 7966 **Telephone number:** 0800 111 899 **E-mail:** info@prescient.co.za **Website:** www.prescient.co.za
Trustee: Nedbank Investor Services, **Physical address:** 2nd Floor, 16 Constantia Boulevard, Constantia Kloof, Roodepoort, 1709 **Telephone number:** +27 11 534 6557 **Website:** www.nedbank.co.za

The Management Company and Trustee are registered and approved under the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act (No.45 of 2002). Prescient is a member of the Association for Savings and Investments SA.

Investment Manager: Long Beach Capital (Pty) Ltd, **Registration number:** 2004/032569/07 is an authorised Financial Services Provider (FSP no: 22265) under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act (No.37 of 2002), to act in the capacity as investment manager. This information is not advice, as defined in the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act (NO.37 of 2002). Please be advised that there may be representatives acting under supervision. **Physical address:** Block B, Silverwood, Silverwood Lane, Steenberg Office Park, Tokai 7945 **Postal address:** Block B, Silverwood, Silverwood Lane, Steenberg Office Park, PO Box 30067 **Telephone number:** 0800 111 899 **Website:** www.longbeachcapital.co.za

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