MINIMUM DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT AND GENERAL INVESTOR REPORT 31 December 2023

LONG BEACH MANAGED PRESCIENT FUND



INVESTMENT AND RETURN OBJECTIVE

The Long Beach Managed Prescient Fund is an actively managed portfolio which aims to provide investors with long-term (3-5yrs) growth in capital. The Fund invests in global equities, bonds, cash, ETFs, listed property and may also invest in depository receipts and commodity ETFs. The fund will generally look to maximise its equity and foreign asset allowances in terms of Regulation 28.

RISK INDICATOR



ANNUALISED PERF	ORMANO	CE (%)
	Fund	Benchmark
Since Incep.	193.8%	118.9%
Since Incep. Annualised	10.5%	7.7%
1 year	47.3%	12.3%
2 years	4.9%	5.9%
3 years	8.5%	10.5%
5 years	12.8%	9.2%
7 years	11.5%	7.4%
10 years	10.7%	7.0%
Highest rolling 1 year	51.1%	30.7%
Lowest rolling 1 year *All performance figures are net of fees.	-25.3%	-10.5%

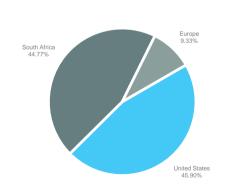
CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE Fund Benchmark 150% 150% Mar-13 Apr-15 Jun-17 Aug-19 Oct-21 Dec-23

RISK AND FUND STATS

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Since inception (p.a.)		
	Fund	Benchmark
Alpha	2.79%	
Sharpe Ratio	0.28	0.24
Standard Deviation	16.66%	8.41%
Max Drawdown	-26.53%	-14.12%
% Positive Months	58.46%	62.31%

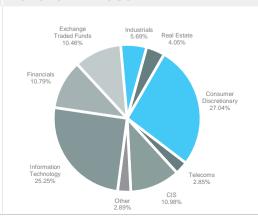
EQUITY REGIONAL ALLOCATION



TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Shaftesbury Capital Plc	10.1%
Cie Financiere Richemont Sa	9.5%
Naspers Ltd - N Shares	9.4%
Cloudflare Inc	8.9%
Prescient Sa Income Provider Fund	8.2%
Shopify Inc	7.6%
Adyen Nv	7.3%
Uber Technologies Inc	5.7%
Airbnb Inc	5.4%
Hammerson Plc	4.1%
Total	76.3%

SECTOR EXPOSURE



Fund Manager:

David Hansford CFA

Fund Classification:

South African Multi Asset High Equity

Benchmark:

ASISA Multi Asset High Equity Sector Average

JSE Code:

PPCA1

ISIN Number:

ZAE000176293

Fund Size:

R170.3 m

No of Units:

54.090.510

Unit Price:

293.78

Inception Date:

07 March 2013

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:

Α1

Fee Breakdown:

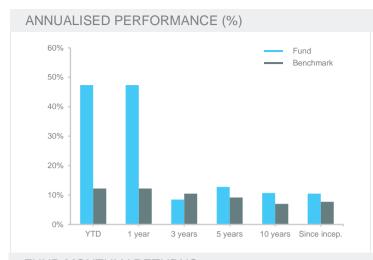
Management Fee	1.25%
Other Fees*	0.37%
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.62%
Transaction Costs (TC)	0.21%
Total Investment Charge (TIC)	1.84%

*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 2023.

LONG BEACH MANAGED PRESCIENT FUND



ASSET ALLOCATION

	S.A	Foreign	Total
Equity	25.83	48.86	74.69
Property	14.23	0.00	14.23
Bonds	9.02	0.03	9.05
Cash	1.93	0.08	2.01
Total	51.01	48.97	100.00

FUND MONTHLY RETURNS

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD
2013			-0.03%	-3.79%	2.67%	-6.54%	6.08%	5.40%	0.66%	2.19%	-0.92%	1.28%	6.51%
2014	4.66%	1.46%	1.17%	1.98%	-1.27%	0.63%	1.06%	-0.98%	-3.78%	-1.11%	3.61%	2.54%	10.09%
2015	0.18%	2.92%	0.66%	3.05%	-0.29%	-2.64%	5.42%	-1.58%	1.19%	8.26%	0.28%	0.75%	19.23%
2016	-4.11%	5.59%	5.17%	0.95%	-1.05%	1.67%	3.37%	0.60%	-2.40%	-8.11%	-0.28%	-2.77%	-2.20%
2017	3.33%	-1.39%	3.14%	4.89%	2.11%	-2.56%	5.40%	-1.62%	4.15%	5.96%	-4.04%	-2.27%	17.68%
2018	0.11%	-7.19%	-0.60%	5.39%	0.98%	8.00%	-3.40%	7.12%	-4.69%	-2.68%	-1.07%	-0.73%	0.05%
2019	2.55%	4.37%	1.33%	3.65%	-4.87%	2.84%	-1.27%	0.86%	0.78%	4.97%	-2.57%	-1.26%	11.45%
2020	1.46%	-9.90%	-3.23%	15.06%	2.39%	7.52%	2.64%	2.58%	-3.59%	-3.62%	10.35%	6.03%	28.25%
2021	1.73%	5.28%	-2.71%	3.31%	-1.34%	2.78%	1.66%	-0.90%	0.59%	3.49%	-0.66%	1.98%	15.97%
2022	-6.49%	-5.16%	-3.30%	-6.97%	-4.32%	-3.75%	11.87%	-2.84%	-7.52%	7.22%	-1.01%	-4.70%	-25.29%
2023	16.24%	6.67%	0.26%	0.36%	10.16%	1.20%	0.23%	-5.31%	-5.40%	-6.73%	21.69%	3.93%	47.34%

LONG BEACH MANAGED PRESCIENT FUND

FUND COMMENTARY

The fund's returns in 2023 were positive. US CPI inflation peaked at 9.1% in June 2022 and declined through 2023 to 3.4% in December (core CPI 3.9%) as fears of sustained high inflation and additional interest rate increases from the US Fed and other global central banks dissipated. Questions have now shifted to when the US Fed and ECB will begin to cut interest rates, with market expectations for the Fed to start in June and to cut rates by 0.25% three times in 2024. Distortions to consumer spending between goods and services, and business supply chains from the COVID pandemic have mostly normalised.

China's weak economy and ongoing property market bust has reduced demand for resources, while fears of higher resource prices, including oil, after Russia's invasion of Ukraine have proved unfounded. Russia's need to maintain foreign earnings and revenue to fund both its economy and war have meant a continued supply of Russian oil at a discount, despite the West's efforts to limit Russia's oil revenue. The ongoing wars in Ukraine, Gaza, and the military action and disruptions to shipping in the Red Sea, are unlikely to have significant impact on the global economy in the short-term unless the conflicts escalate significantly.

As interest rates have increased from zero in the US and negative in Europe, and QE (quantitative-easing) has changed to QT (quantitative-tightening) financial commentary has been full of soundbites about how the end of 'free-money' will be negative for technology, unprofitable and/or growth companies.

This is a simplistic view and ignores the benefits of a more rational cost-of-capital discipline (higher interest rates) for management and investors. A number of the portfolio's current holdings were beneficiaries of an almost free cost-of-capital, which they used to build out dominant market positions. Now, as weak competitors go out of business and a higher cost-of-capital prevents sub-economic actions by new entrants or competitors, the companies can rationalise pricing. Large network effects and economies of scale allow the companies to drive efficiencies, and increase pricing and margins, with substantial free cash flow benefits.

Uber is a great example. Uber incurred operating losses of \$31.5bn since 2014 (Uber's first publicly reported results) to acquire customers and establish market dominance, before reporting its first operating profit in June 2023. This was certainly painful for investors at the time, while a wonderful opportunity for later investors, such as the fund, to acquire the dominant global player in on-demand mobility. Uber was added to the S&P500 in December 2023 after it met the index's requirements for profitability.

The key determinant for an on-demand mobility platform is waiting time for consumers. As Dara Khosrowshahi noted in Uber's Q3 earnings call, anyone can price rides based on time and distance, while Uber's significant historic data advantage in terms of rides, together with both consumer and driver behaviour on the platform, gives Uber many more levers to use in pricing trips with AI.

While Uber dominates in the US, the company has not yet fully exploited its international expansion opportunities. Uber signed an agreement to add UK Black Cabs to the Uber platform in November 2023, and Japan will open to the Uber platform in April 2024. Uber also has the potential to deepen engagement and increase penetration in other international markets.

The fund is fully invested in global and SA equities and ETFs, UK property and SA fixed income. The companies in which the fund is invested are benefitting from structural growth trends including luxury goods, digital commerce and payments, ondemand mobility, travel and remote work, cloud computing and AI, cyber security, digital entertainment, and digital advertising.

The fund has adhered to its policy objective. The fund's asset allocation is broadly similar to 30 September 2023.

AWARDS

2020 Raging Bull Certificate for the Best South African Multi-Asset High Equity Fund for the 3 years to 31 December 2020. 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.

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

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