

LONG EQUITY

FACTSHEET - MARCH 2026

LONG EQUITY INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Long Equity runs a concentrated portfolio of companies that can (i) invest capital at significantly higher returns than their cost of capital (*value creation*), and (ii) raise prices without impacting demand (*pricing power*). Returns on capital must be high, consistent and unleveraged, with competitive advantages, ideally switching costs and network effects, preventing returns and margins from being competed away.

Holdings

No. Holdings: 10
Held <1yr: 2/10

Geography

US: 100%

Sectors¹

FMI: 40%
Semiconductors: 29%
Software: 21%
Industrials: 10%

Market capitalisation

>\$1tn: 8%
\$100bn-\$1tn: 47%
<\$100bn: 45%

Weighted Financials²

Cash ROC: 41%
FCF Growth (5yr): 26%
FCF Linearity (5yr): 0.94
FCF-SBC Margin: 39%
Margin Exp.: 10%
FCF-SBC Yield: 2.64%

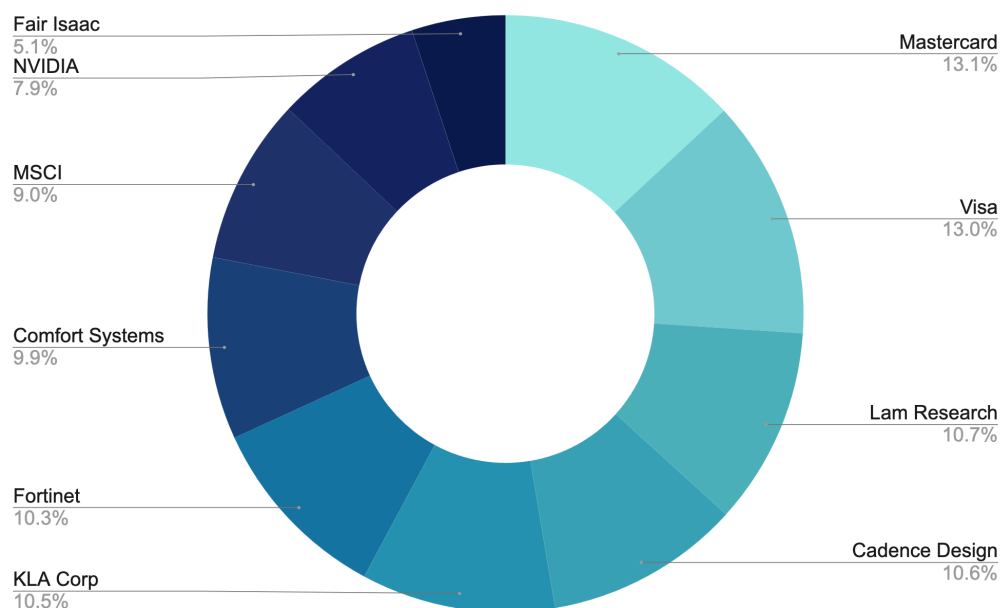
Interest expense: 5%
5yr Δ share count: -9%

Portfolio comment: The top contributor to performance was Fortinet. The top detractors from performance were Fair Isaac and Cadence Design Systems.

Performance (Gross returns in GBP)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2021										6.2%	2.4%	0.0%	8.6%
2022	-11.6%	-4.6%	4.9%	-7.5%	-2.3%	-3.6%	13.6%	-2.4%	-7.4%	2.0%	2.3%	-6.7%	-22.9%
2023	8.4%	-0.7%	4.2%	-1.4%	3.3%	0.9%	1.0%	2.9%	-2.1%	-0.4%	8.5%	3.4%	31.1%
2024	7.8%	7.1%	2.1%	-5.7%	5.0%	4.7%	-2.6%	-1.9%	-1.1%	1.8%	8.8%	-5.6%	20.5%
2025	2.6%	-2.0%	-8.1%	3.4%	3.0%	3.1%	2.3%	-5.5%	1.2%	4.8%	-6.5%	-0.7%	-3.5%
2026	3.3%	1.3%	-4.1%										0.4%

Portfolio



¹ Financial market infrastructure (FMI) captures Fair Isaac, Mastercard, MSCI and Visa. Semiconductors captures KLA Corp., Lam Research and NVIDIA. Software captures Cadence Design Systems and Fortinet. Industrials captures Comfort Systems USA.

² Cash ROC is free cash flow (FCF) divided by invested capital (non-current liabilities plus equity), expressed as a percentage. FCF Growth (5yr) is the annualised growth rate of FCF per share over the last 5-years. FCF Linearity (5yr) is the R-squared value of FCF per share price growth over the last 5 years. FCF-SBC Margin is FCF corrected for stock-based compensation (SBC) then divided by total revenue, expressed as a percentage. Margin Expansion is the percentage point difference in the current FCF-SBC Margin and the FCF-SBC Margin 5 years ago. FCF Yield is FCF corrected for SBC then divided by the market capitalisation, expressed as a percentage. Interest expense is divided by operating profit, expressed as a percentage. 5yr Δ share count is the percentage difference between the current share count and the share count 5 years ago. All values presented are weighted to the position size of each company within the portfolio.