

Orbis Global Equity

In past quarters we have observed the narrowness in world stockmarkets, along with the astonishing fact that a passive global equity portfolio beat 92% of randomly picked portfolios last year. That narrowness has been propelled by the Magnificent Seven technology shares in the US—Microsoft, Apple, Alphabet, Nvidia, Amazon, Meta, and Tesla. For the most part, we haven't owned them. But in the middle of the Global Equity Strategy's top ten holdings, one of the Seven does stick out: Alphabet.

At the right price, we would fill the portfolio with the rest. Orbis Global first owned Alphabet (then just called Google) in late 2008, and the Strategy has held it cumulatively for over a decade on and off since then. We have also held Microsoft, Apple, Amazon, and Meta before. But while several of the Seven are now regarded as unassailably successful, sentiment has been less rosy for Alphabet. For us, that is part of the appeal.

The sceptical view of Alphabet goes something like this. Microsoft and its partner Open AI have eaten Google's lunch on artificial intelligence (AI), which will become the key capability for all technology businesses, including internet search. Employees worry that shareholders dominate the company's culture, while shareholders worry it has been dominated by overly political employees and a thick layer of middle managers.

It is easy to understand the scepticism on Google's AI efforts. In November 2022, Open AI launched ChatGPT, and the next February, Microsoft announced it would incorporate ChatGPT into its Bing search engine. Microsoft CEO Satya Nadella took explicit aim at Google, noting that Bing could win market share and profits even while driving down the profit margins of all internet search players. The next day, Google previewed its own AI bot, called Bard, which spectacularly flopped.

That paints a scary picture for Google's prospects, particularly Nadella's search salvo, which calls to mind Jeff Bezos' quip that "your profit margin is my opportunity". But it is easy to overstate Google's challenges.

Most importantly, chat apps do not produce better results for all searches. We see this in the numbers, where both ChatGPT and Bing have lower weekly retention rates than Google Search. While ChatGPT's app and website have raced ahead of other AI competitors, they have added just 20 million daily users over the past year, bringing the total to 50 million. That sounds big, but Google has 800 million daily users on its mobile app and 1.6 *billion* on its Chrome web browser. Comparing search against search, you have to squint to see Bing's inroads. On mobile, Bing has less than one daily user for every thousand Google users, and on desktop, Bing's share of daily searches is just 4%—up a grand total of 0.4 percentage points from the pre-ChatGPT days. Neither challenger has stopped Google from growing, and its search volumes and ad revenues are both up about 10% over the past year.

In its latest earnings report, Google laid some of these demons to rest, materially increasing our conviction in its fundamentals. After embedding AI into its own "search generative experience", Google's search engagement is *up* (because users are getting better answers), its search profit margins are *up* (because advertisers are following users), and its cost to serve AI queries is *down* (by 80% since their initial introduction). We took this as encouraging evidence that Google is not just surviving in an AI world, but thriving. The market agreed, sending the shares up roughly 15% since that earnings report.

And Google's core business remains attractive for other reasons. Even today, digital advertising accounts for less than 60% of total US ad spending, and less than half in other developed markets. Digital ads should continue to take share from traditional television advertising, boosted by the far-better relevance and returns on investment for marketers. That in turn should allow Google's core advertising revenues to keep growing for years to come.

That does not mean Google can coast. In a few areas, it clearly needs to improve, including in its AI products. The company has already fixed the most glaring problems with Gemini (the new Bard), explaining that the model was improperly calibrated. That may be true, but it is hard to dismiss the idea that Gemini's output has been skewed by the political priorities of Google's outspoken staff.

Still, we believe Google will continue to improve. Proficiency in AI boils down to engineering talent, access to cutting-edge computer chips, and large data sets on which to train the AI models. Google has all three.

While the company was slower to launch consumer AI apps than OpenAI and Microsoft, that is not for a lack of ability. The company has been developing AI for years, and experts across the tech world regard Google's AI engineering prowess as first class, backed up by the company's 58% share of citations for academic papers on AI. Google can back up that engineering ability with computing power, as one of the handful of companies that can afford to deploy Nvidia's leading AI chips at scale. Rarer still, Google has even developed an in-house AI chip with competitive performance to Nvidia's. Nor will data be a problem. Google's decades-long dominance of search gives it access to a trove no competitor could hope to amass today. As the company refines Gemini, we believe it should be seen as more competitive with ChatGPT, helping to stave off any threats to the search business.

Orbis Global Equity (continued)

If AI isn't likely to threaten Google's profitability, its expenses still could. There, the company has lagged peers like Meta in managing its sprawling workforce. Though Alphabet did conduct layoffs in 2023, it still has 15% more full-time employees today than it did in 2021, while Meta's full-time headcount is smaller.

Meta's experience is instructive. 18 months ago, the company was perceived as unfocused, bloated, burning money on unprofitable initiatives, and sloppy at executing—all criticisms that have been levelled at Google today. After reducing its workforce, Meta is now seen as focused and disciplined, and it seems to be executing better as a result. If Meta's example is any indication, any improvement from Google could be well-rewarded by stockmarkets.

Alphabet, to its credit, is not ignoring shareholders. Last year, the company bought back \$61.5 billion of its own stock, reducing its share count by 3.3% even after awards to employees. We expect the company to buy back around \$70 billion this year, suggesting an ongoing "shareholder yield" of about 3%. That is remarkable for a company of Alphabet's quality.

We look at the math the following way. Alphabet earned \$74 billion last year, but that is weighed down by severance expenses and losses in the "other bets" segment focused on nascent opportunities. Excluding those losses, we see the company trading at 22 times trailing core earnings, to say nothing of the \$79 billion of net cash on its balance sheet. That valuation is only a hair above the multiple of the broader S&P 500, and in relative terms it is unusually low for Alphabet. In our view, Alphabet deserves more of the premium it usually has. This is a business with returns on equity and net profit margins of over 20%, both well above the market average, with above-average growth prospects to boot. If the valuation stays where it is and the company can grow at even 10% per annum, growth and free cash flow alone should drive a near-15% p.a. long-term return.

That growth potential is supported by Alphabet's commanding positions in several big businesses. Its core search business is unique, and its YouTube unit is unique in the West. Alongside OpenAI, Alphabet is one of two leaders in AI services; alongside Nvidia, it is one of two in AI accelerator chips; alongside Apple, Android is one of two mobile operating systems; and behind Amazon and Microsoft, Google is one of three hyperscale cloud services operators. Each of these businesses is valuable and has extraordinary potential—but that is often lost as investors focus excessively on threats to the search business.

The company does have its risks, however. AI could prove more disruptive than we expect. Advertising spending is cyclical, so if the US economy slows or crashes, Alphabet won't be immune. But weighing up the risks against the price and the quality of the business, Alphabet looks reasonable to us, and it also brings diversification to the portfolio, as its share price behaves differently to many of our other holdings.

Alphabet's more magnificently valued brethren would also bring that diversification, but while we appreciate the fundamental quality of the others, we see less to like in their share prices. Microsoft, for example, has similar growth potential and returns on equity to US payments and fuel card business Corpay (formerly Fleetcor), yet trades at double the valuation. To sustain the 15% p.a. growth rate markets expect on its \$86 billion profit base, Microsoft must add roughly another Coca-Cola in profits every year. On its \$100 billion profit base, Apple must add a Wells Fargo in profits this year to sustain its growth, and the climb gets harder from there.

Perhaps Microsoft and Apple can achieve those feats. They are great companies. But we would prefer to invest where expectations are lower: in shares like Corpay, US managed care organisations, quality industrial companies, banks in Korea and Europe—or even Alphabet.

Commentary contributed by Ben Preston, Orbis Portfolio Management (Europe) LLP, London

This report does not constitute a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any interests, shares or other securities in the companies mentioned in it nor does it constitute financial advice.

Alphabet: less magnificently priced than peers

Price-earnings ratios, using consensus estimates

	Price / 1-year forward earnings	Price / 3-year forward earnings
Alphabet	22.5	18.3
Nvidia	39.9	29.2
Apple	29.6	25.9
Microsoft	33.6	29.1
Amazon	37.4	26.1
Meta	23.3	18.9
Tesla	66.7	45.2

Source: LSEG Data & Analytics. Earnings estimates for Alphabet's price-earnings ratio do not exclude losses from Other Bets.

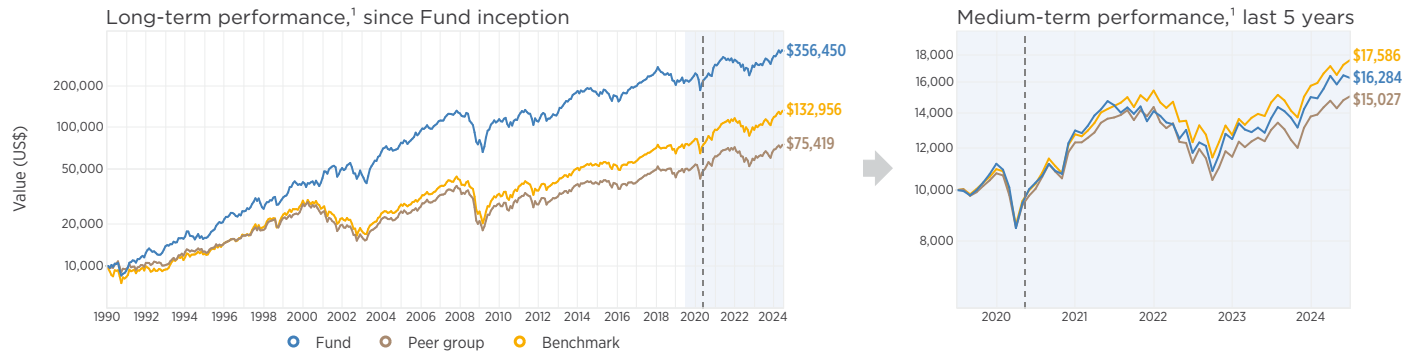
Orbis Global Equity Fund

Shared Investor Refundable Reserve Fee Share Class ("Shared Investor RRF Class")

The Fund is designed to be exposed to all of the risks and rewards of selected global equities. It aims to earn higher returns than world stockmarkets, without greater risk of loss. The performance fee benchmark ("Benchmark") of the Class is the MSCI World Index, including income, after withholding taxes ("MSCI World Index"). Currency exposure is managed separately to equity exposure.

Price	US\$356.22	Benchmark	MSCI World Index
Pricing currency	US dollars	Peer group	Average Global Equity Fund Index
Domicile	Bermuda	Fund size	US\$5.9 billion
Type	Open-ended mutual fund	Fund inception	1 January 1990
Minimum investment	US\$50,000	Strategy size	US\$22.2 billion
Dealing	Daily	Strategy inception	1 January 1990
Entry/exit fees	None	Class inception	14 May 2020
ISIN	BMG6766G1327		

Growth of US\$10,000 investment, net of fees, dividends reinvested



The Shared Investor RRF Class inception on 14 May 2020 (date indicated by dashed line above), but the Class continued to charge the fee that the Investor Share Class would have charged with reference to the FTSE World Index, including income, before withholding taxes ("FTSE World Index") from inception to 15 May 2023. Information for the Fund for the period before the inception of the Shared Investor RRF Class relates to the Investor Share Class. Information for the Benchmark for the period before 15 May 2023 relates to the FTSE World Index.

Returns¹ (%)

	Fund	Peer group	Benchmark
Annualised	<i>Net</i>		<i>Gross</i>
Since Fund inception	10.9	6.0	7.8
30 years	11.0	6.1	8.3
10 years	6.4	6.3	9.4
5 years	10.2	8.5	11.9
Since Class inception	Class	Peer group	Benchmark
Since Class inception	14.6	13.0	16.7
3 years	4.0	3.1	6.9
1 year	19.2	15.7	20.2
Not annualised			
Calendar year to date	8.7	9.2	11.7
3 months	(0.9)	1.9	2.6
1 month	(1.1)		2.0
		Year	Net %
Best performing calendar year since Fund inception		2003	45.7
Worst performing calendar year since Fund inception		2008	(35.9)

Risk Measures,¹ since Fund inception

	Fund	Peer group	Benchmark
Historic maximum drawdown (%)	50	52	54
Months to recovery	42	73	66
Annualised monthly volatility (%)	16.6	14.5	15.4
Beta vs Benchmark	0.9	0.9	1.0
Tracking error vs Benchmark (%)	8.7	4.1	0.0

Portfolio Concentration & Characteristics

% of NAV in top 25 holdings	64
Total number of holdings	63
12 month portfolio turnover (%)	41
12 month name turnover (%)	36
Active share (%)	92

Geographical & Currency Allocation (%)

Region	Equity	Currency	Benchmark
Developed Markets	81	93	100
United States	49	49	72
United Kingdom	15	10	4
Continental Europe	8	12	13
Japan	6	14	6
Other	3	8	6
Emerging Markets	15	7	0
Net Current Assets	4	0	0
Total	100	100	100

Top 10 Holdings

	MSCI Sector	%
UnitedHealth Group	Health Care	5.0
Corpay (was FLEETCOR)	Financials	4.8
Interactive Brokers Group	Financials	3.9
Alphabet	Communication Services	3.5
Shell	Energy	3.1
GXO Logistics	Industrials	3.1
British American Tobacco	Consumer Staples	3.1
Global Payments	Financials	2.8
BAE Systems	Industrials	2.6
KB Financial Group	Financials	2.6
Total		34.6

Fees & Expenses (%), for last 12 months

Ongoing charges	1.15
Base fee	1.10
Fund expenses	0.05
Performance fee/(refund)	0.08
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.23

As at 30 Jun 2024, the Class was in Reserve Recovery and 2.4% outperformance net of base fee would be required before any further performance fees become payable.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Orbis Fund share prices fluctuate and are not guaranteed. Returns may decrease or increase as a result of currency fluctuations. When making an investment in the Funds, an investor's capital is at risk.

See Notices for important information about this Fact Sheet.

¹ Fund data for the period before 14 May 2020 relates to the Investor Share Class. Benchmark data for the period before 15 May 2023 relates to the FTSE World Index.

Orbis Global Equity Fund

Shared Investor Refundable Reserve Fee Share Class (“Shared Investor RRF Class”)

This Fact Sheet is a Minimum Disclosure Document and a monthly General Investor Report as required by the South African Financial Sector Conduct Authority.

Investment Manager	Orbis Investment Management Limited
Fund Inception date	1 January 1990
Class Inception date (Shared Investor RRF Class)	14 May 2020
Number of shares (Shared Investor RRF Class)	7,217,159
Income distributions during the last 12 months	None

Fund Objective and Benchmark

The Fund is designed for investors who have made the “asset allocation” decision to invest a predetermined amount in global equities. It seeks higher returns than the average of the world’s equity markets, without greater risk of loss. A benchmark is used by the Fund for two purposes: performance comparison (the “Fund Benchmark”) and performance fee calculation (the “Performance Fee Benchmark”). The Fund Benchmark is the FTSE World Index, including income, before the deduction of withholding taxes (“FTSE World Index”). The Performance Fee Benchmark of the Shared Investor RRF Class is the MSCI World Index, including income and after deduction of withholding taxes.

How We Aim to Achieve the Fund’s Objective/Adherence to Objective

The Fund is actively managed and seeks to remain virtually fully invested in and exposed to global stockmarkets. It invests in equities considered to offer superior fundamental value. These equities are selected using extensive proprietary investment research. Orbis devotes a substantial proportion of its business efforts to detailed “bottom up” investment research conducted with a long-term perspective, believing that such research makes superior long-term performance attainable. The lower the price of a share as compared to its assessed intrinsic value, the more attractive Orbis considers the equity’s fundamental value. The Investment Manager believes that over the long term, equity investing based on this approach offers superior returns and reduces the risk of loss. The Fund may, to the extent permitted by its investment restrictions, also periodically hold cash and cash equivalents when Orbis believes this to be consistent with the Fund’s investment objective.

Exchange rate fluctuations significantly influence global investment returns. For this reason, part of Orbis’ research effort is devoted to forecasting currency trends. Taking into account these expected trends, Orbis actively reviews the Fund’s currency exposure. In doing so, Orbis places particular focus on managing the Fund’s exposure to those currencies considered less likely to hold their long-term value. The Fund’s currency deployment therefore frequently differs significantly from the geographic deployment of its selected equities.

The Fund does not seek to mirror the Fund Benchmark but may instead deviate meaningfully from it in pursuit of superior long-term capital appreciation.

The net returns of the Shared Investor RRF Class from its inception on 14 May 2020, stitched with the net returns of the Investor Share Class from the Fund’s inception to 14 May 2020, have outperformed the stitched Performance Fee Benchmarks of the respective classes. The Fund will experience periods of underperformance in pursuit of its long-term objective.

Risk/Reward Profile

- The Fund is designed for investors who have made the “asset allocation” decision to invest a predetermined amount in global equities.
- Investments in the Fund may suffer capital loss.
- Investors should understand that the Investment Manager generally assesses an equity investment’s attractiveness using a three-to-five year time horizon.

Management Fee

As is described in more detail in the Fund’s Prospectus, the Fund’s various share classes bear different management fees. The fees are designed to align the Investment Manager’s interests with those of investors in the Fund.

The Shared Investor RRF Class’ management fee is charged as follows:

- *Base Fee:* Calculated and accrued daily at a rate of 1.1% per annum of the Class’ net asset value.
- *Refundable Performance Fee:* When the performance of the Shared Investor RRF Class (after deducting the Base Fee) beats the Performance Fee Benchmark over the period from one dealing day to the next, 25% of the value of the outperformance is paid into a reserve and reinvested into the Fund. If the value of the reserve is positive on any dealing day, the Investment Manager is entitled to a performance fee in an amount capped at the lesser of an annualised rate of (a) one-third of the reserve’s net asset value and (b) 2.5% of the net asset value of the Shared Investor RRF Class. Fees paid from the reserve to the Investment Manager are not available to be refunded as described below.

When the performance of the Shared Investor RRF Class (after deducting the Base Fee) trails the Performance Fee Benchmark over the period from one dealing day to the next, 25% of the value of the underperformance is refunded from the reserve to the Shared Investor RRF Class. If at any time sufficient value does not exist in the reserve to provide the refund, a reserve recovery mark is set, and subsequent underperformance is tracked. Such relative losses must be recovered before any outperformance results in any payment to the reserve.

Prior to 15 May 2023, the Shared Investor RRF Class charged the fee that the Investor Share Class would have charged with reference to the FTSE World Index. Numerous investors switched to the Shared Investor RRF Class from the Investor Share Class. This temporary measure ensured that the fees paid by investors accounted for underperformance experienced by the Investor Share Class before the inception date of the Shared Investor RRF Class.

Please review the Fund’s prospectus for additional detail and for a description of the management fee borne by the Fund’s other share classes.

Orbis Global Equity Fund

Shared Investor Refundable Reserve Fee Share Class (“Shared Investor RRF Class”)

Fees, Expenses and Total Expense Ratio (TER)

In addition to the fees payable to its Investment Manager, the Fund bears operating costs, including the costs of maintaining its stock exchange listing, Bermuda government fees, legal and auditing fees, reporting expenses, the cost of preparing its Prospectus and communication costs. Finally, the Fund incurs costs when buying or selling underlying investments. Operating costs (excluding the Investment Manager’s fees, the cost of buying and selling assets, interest and brokerage charges and certain taxes) attributable to the Fund’s Shared Investor RRF Class are currently capped at 0.15% per annum of the net asset value of that class.

Where an investor subscribes or redeems an amount representing 5% or more of the net asset value of the Fund, the Investment Manager may cause the Fund to levy a fee of 0.40% of the net asset value of the Fund’s shares being acquired or redeemed.

The annual management fees charged are included in the TER. The TER is a measure of the actual expenses incurred by the Class over a 12 month period, excluding trading costs. Since Fund and Class returns are quoted after deduction of these expenses, the TER should not be deducted from the published returns. Expenses may vary, so the current TER is not a reliable indicator of future TERs.

Changes in the Fund’s Top 10 Holdings

31 March 2024	%	30 June 2024	%
Corpay (was FLEETCOR)	5.5	UnitedHealth Group	5.0
UnitedHealth Group	3.6	Corpay (was FLEETCOR)	4.8
Interactive Brokers Group	3.5	Interactive Brokers Group	3.9
Global Payments	3.4	Alphabet	3.5
GXO Logistics	3.2	Shell	3.1
Sumitomo Mitsui Fin.	3.1	GXO Logistics	3.1
Alphabet	3.1	British American Tobacco	3.1
British American Tobacco	2.9	Global Payments	2.8
Shell	2.8	BAE Systems	2.6
BAE Systems	2.8	KB Financial Group	2.6
Total	34.0	Total	34.6

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Orbis Fund share prices fluctuate and are not guaranteed. Returns may decrease or increase as a result of currency fluctuations. When making an investment in the Funds, an investor’s capital is at risk.

Orbis Global Equity Fund

Additional Information

South African residents should contact Allan Gray Unit Trust Management (RF) Proprietary Limited at 0860 000 654 (toll free from within South Africa) or offshore_direct@allangray.co.za to receive, free of charge, additional information about a proposed investment (including Prospectus, application forms, annual reports and a schedule of fees, charges and maximum commissions). The Investment Manager can be contacted at +1 441 296 3000 or clientservice@orbis.com. The Fund's Custodian is Citibank N.A., New York Offices, 388 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10013, U.S.A. All information provided herein is subject to the more detailed information provided in the Fund's Prospectus.

Share Price and Transaction Cut Off Times

Share prices are calculated for the Investor Share Class(es), on a net asset value basis by share class, normally as of 5:30 pm (Bermuda time), (a) each Thursday (or, if a Thursday is not a business day, the preceding business day), (b) on the last business day of each month and/or (c) any other days in addition to (or substitution for) any of the days described in (a) or (b), as determined by the Investment Manager or Manager (as indicated in the Fund's prospectus) without notice. Share prices are calculated for the (i) Standard Share Class(es), (ii) Standard Share Class(es) (A), (iii) Shared Investor Refundable Reserve Fee Share Class(es) and (iv) Shared Investor Refundable Reserve Fee Share Class(es) (A) on a net asset value basis by share class, normally as of 5:30 pm (Bermuda time), (a) each business day and/or (b) any other days in addition to (or substitution for) any of the days described in (a), as determined by the Investment Manager or Manager (as indicated in the Fund's prospectus) without notice.

Subscriptions are only valid if made on the basis of the Fund's current Prospectus. To be processed on a given dealing day: subscription requests into an Orbis Fund that is not an Orbis SICAV Fund must be submitted by 5:00 pm on that dealing day; subscription requests into an Orbis Fund that is an Orbis SICAV Fund must be submitted by 5:30 pm; redemption requests from an Orbis Fund that is not an Orbis SICAV Fund must be submitted by 12 noon; redemption requests from an Orbis Fund that is an Orbis SICAV Fund must be submitted by 5:30 pm; requests to switch from an Orbis Fund that is not an Orbis SICAV Fund to a different Orbis Fund that is also not an Orbis SICAV Fund must be submitted by 12 noon; requests to switch from an Orbis Fund that is an Orbis SICAV Fund into a different Orbis Fund that is not an Orbis SICAV Fund must be submitted by 5:00 pm; requests to switch from an Orbis Fund that is not an Orbis SICAV Fund to a different Orbis Fund that is an Orbis SICAV Fund must be submitted by 12 noon; and requests to switch from an Orbis Fund that is an Orbis SICAV Fund to a different Orbis Fund that is also an Orbis SICAV Fund must be submitted by 5:30 pm. All times given are Bermuda time, and all requests must be properly completed and accompanied by any required funds and/or information.

Share prices, updated every dealing day, are available:

- for the Shared Investor RRF Share Class(es) (A) and Standard Share Class(es) (A), from the Allan Gray Unit Trust Management (RF) Proprietary Limited's website at www.allangray.co.za, and
- for the Shared Investor RRF Share Class(es), Standard Share Class(es), and Investor Share Class(es), from the Orbis website at www.orbis.com.

Weekly prices can be obtained via e-mail, by registering with Orbis for this service at the Orbis website at www.orbis.com.

Legal Notices

Returns are net of fees, include income and assume reinvestment of dividends. Figures quoted are for the periods indicated for a \$10,000 investment (lump sum, for illustrative purposes only). Annualised returns show the average amount earned on an investment in the Fund/share class each year over the given time period. This Report does not constitute advice nor a recommendation to buy, sell or hold, nor an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy interests or shares in the Orbis Funds or other securities in the companies mentioned in it.

Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) are generally medium to long-term investments. The value of an investment in the Fund may go down as well as up, and past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The Investment Manager provides no guarantee with respect to capital or the Fund's returns. CIS are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. Commission and incentives may be paid by investors to third parties and, if so, would be included in the overall costs. Individual investors' performance may differ as a result of investment date, reinvestment date and dividend withholding tax, as well as a levy that may apply in the case of transactions representing more than 5% of the Fund's net asset value. The Fund may be closed to new investments at any time in order to be managed in accordance with its mandate. The Fund invests in foreign securities. Depending on their markets, trading in those securities may carry risks relating to, among others, macroeconomic and political circumstances, constraints on liquidity or the repatriation of funds, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, taxation and trade settlement.

The discussion topics for the commentaries were selected, and the commentaries were finalised and approved, by Orbis Investment Management Limited, the Fund's Investment Manager. Information in this Report is based on sources believed to be accurate and reliable and provided "as is" and in good faith. The Orbis Group does not make any representation or warranty as to accuracy, reliability, timeliness or completeness of the information in this Report. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the Orbis Group disclaims all liability (whether arising in contract, tort, negligence or otherwise) for any error, omission, loss or damage (whether direct, indirect, consequential or otherwise) in connection with the information in this Report.

Fund Minimum

Minimum investment amounts in the Fund are specified in the Fund's Prospectus, provided that a new investor in the Orbis Funds must open an investment account with Orbis, which may be subject to minimum investment restrictions, country restrictions and/or other terms and conditions. For more information on opening an Orbis investment account, please visit www.orbis.com.

Clients investing via Allan Gray, which includes the Allan Gray Investment Platform, an Allan Gray investment pool or otherwise through Allan Gray Nominees, remain subject to the investment minimums specified by the applicable terms and conditions.

Sources

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Notes to Help You Understand This Report

Certain capitalised terms are defined in the Glossary section of the Orbis Funds' respective Prospectuses, copies of which are available upon request from Allan Gray Unit Trust Management (RF) Proprietary Limited, a Member of the Association for Savings & Investments SA. The country and currency classification for securities follows that of third-party providers for comparability purposes. Emerging Markets follows MSCI classification when available and includes Frontier Markets. Emerging Markets currency exposure is based on currency denomination. Based on a number of factors including the location of the underlying business, Orbis may consider a security's classification to be different and manage the Funds' exposures accordingly. Totals presented in this Report may not sum due to rounding.

Risk measures are ex-post and calculated on a monthly return series. Months to recovery measures the number of months from the preceding peak in performance to recovery of that level of performance.

12 month portfolio turnover for the Orbis Equity and Multi-Asset Class Funds is calculated as the lesser of total security purchases or sales in the Fund over the period, divided by the average net asset value (NAV) of the Fund. Cash, cash equivalents and short-term government securities are not included.

12 month name turnover for the Orbis Equity and Multi-Asset Class Funds is calculated as the number of positions held by the Fund at the start of the period but no longer held at the end of the period, divided by the total number of positions held by the Fund at the start of the period.

Active share is a measure of the extent to which the holdings of the Orbis Equity and Balanced Funds differ from their respective benchmark's holdings. It is calculated by summing the absolute value of the differences of the weight of each individual security in the specific Orbis Fund, versus the weight of each holding in the respective benchmark index, and dividing by two. For the Balanced Funds, three calculations of active share are disclosed. The Portfolio active share incorporates the equity, fixed income, commodity-linked and other securities (as applicable) held by the Orbis Fund and compares those to the holdings of the composite benchmark. The Equity and Fixed Income active shares are calculated as if the equity and fixed income portions of the Orbis Funds are independent funds; each of those two sets of holdings is separately compared to the fully-weighted holdings in the appropriate component of the composite benchmark. Although the Balanced Funds hedge stock and bond market exposure, the active share calculations are "gross" and not adjusted to reflect the hedging in place at any point in time.

Benchmark related information is as at the date of production based on data provided by the official benchmark and/or third party data providers. There may be timing differences between the date at which data is captured and reported.

The total expense ratio has been calculated using the expenses, excluding trading costs, and average net assets for the 12 month period ending 30 June 2024.

Orbis SICAV Funds: The Fund expenses exclude portfolio transaction costs. The performance related management fee becomes payable to Orbis on each Dealing Day as defined in the Funds' Prospectus.

Additional Notices

This is a marketing communication for the purposes of the Bermuda Monetary Authority's investment business rules and ESMA guidelines on marketing materials. You should consider the relevant offering documents including the Fund Prospectus and Key Information document (for a SICAV Fund) before making any final investment decisions. These offering documents are available in English on our website (www.orbis.com). Please refer to the respective Fund's Prospectus for full information on the risks associated with investing.

Investors in a SICAV Fund can obtain a summary of their investor rights in English on our website (www.orbis.com). When investing in the Orbis Funds an investor acquires shares within the Fund and not in the underlying assets held within the Fund. The return of your investment may change as a result of currency fluctuations if the return is calculated in a currency different from the currency shown in this Report.