

Allan Gray-Orbis Global Fund of Funds

ALLAN GRAY

Fund managers: Ian Liddle
(The underlying Orbis funds are managed by Orbis)

Inception date: 3 February 2004

Class: A

Fund description

The Fund invests in a mix of equity, absolute return and multi-asset class funds managed by Allan Gray's offshore investment partner, Orbis Investment Management Limited. The typical net equity exposure of the Fund is between 40% and 75%. The Orbis Optimal SA funds included in the Fund use exchange-traded derivative contracts on stock market indices to reduce net equity exposure. In these funds, the market exposure of equity portfolios is effectively replaced with cash-like exposure, plus or minus Orbis' skills in delivering returns above or below the market. Returns are likely to be less volatile than those of an international equity-only fund. Although the Fund is fully invested outside South Africa, the units in the Fund are priced and traded daily in rands.

ASISA unit trust category: Global - Multi Asset - High Equity

Fund objective and benchmark

The Fund aims to create long-term wealth for investors without exceeding a maximum net equity exposure limit of 75%. It aims to outperform the average return of funds subject to similar constraints without taking on more than their average risk. The Fund's benchmark is a portfolio made up 60% by the FTSE World Index, including income, and 40% the JP Morgan Global Government Bond index.

How we aim to achieve the Fund's objective

The Fund invests in equity, absolute return and multi-asset class funds managed by our offshore investment partner, Orbis Investment Management Limited. Within all of the underlying funds, Orbis uses in-house research to identify companies around the world whose shares can be purchased for less than Orbis' assessment of their long-term intrinsic value. This long-term perspective enables them to buy shares which are shunned by the stock market because of their unexciting or poor short-term prospects, but which are relatively attractively priced if one looks to the long term. This is the same approach as that used by Allan Gray to invest in South African equities, except that Orbis is able to choose from many more shares, listed internationally.

Depending on our assessment of the potential returns on global stock markets relative to their risk of capital loss, we actively manage the Fund's net exposure to equities by varying its exposure to the underlying Orbis funds. By varying the Fund's overall exposure to equities and also its geographic exposure, through selecting between the Orbis regional equity funds, we seek to enhance the Fund's long-term returns and to manage its risk. The Fund's currency exposure is actively managed both within the underlying Orbis funds and through our selection of Orbis funds.

Suitable for those investors who

- Seek long-term capital growth from a diversified international equity portfolio without being fully exposed to stock market risk
- Wish to invest in international assets without having to personally expatriate rands
- Are comfortable with taking on some risk of market and currency fluctuation and potential capital loss, but typically less than that of an equity fund
- Typically have an investment horizon of more than five years
- Wish to use the Fund as a foreign medium equity 'building block' in a diversified multi-asset class portfolio

Annual management fee and total expense ratio (TER)

Allan Gray does not charge an annual management fee but is paid a marketing and distribution fee by Orbis.

Orbis charges annual management fees within the underlying Orbis funds. Each fund's fee rate is calculated based on the fund's performance relative to its own benchmark. For more information please refer to the respective Orbis Funds' factsheets, which can be found at www.allangray.co.za.

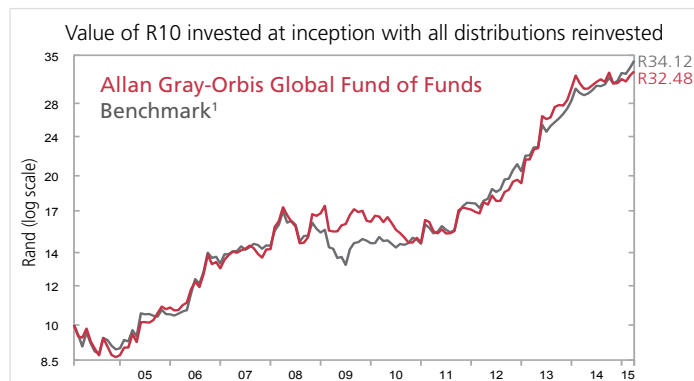
The annual management fees charged by Orbis are included in the TER. The TER is a measure of the actual expenses incurred by the Fund over a 12 month period.

Fund information on 31 March 2015

Fund size: R11.1bn

Fund price: R27.50

Performance net of all fees and expenses



% Returns	Fund		Benchmark ¹		CPI inflation ²	
	ZAR	US\$	ZAR	US\$	ZAR	US\$
Unannualised: Since Inception	224.8	87.7	241.2	97.2	84.6	26.2
Annualised: Since Inception	11.1	5.8	11.6	6.3	5.7	2.1
Latest 10 Years	13.0	5.7	13.3	6.0	6.0	2.0
Latest 5 Years	15.0	4.0	18.2	6.9	5.1	1.6
Latest 3 Years	22.5	5.1	24.2	6.5	5.2	1.0
Latest 2 Years	19.9	4.4	22.3	6.4	4.9	0.5
Latest 1 Year	8.4	-5.8	17.4	2.0	3.9	-0.1
Year-to-date (unannualised)	3.7	-1.3	5.9	0.8	0.5	-0.5
Risk measures (since inception)						
Maximum Drawdown ³	-24.0	-34.1	-25.1	-37.5	n/a	n/a
Percentage Positive Months ⁴	57.5	61.2	59.0	63.4	n/a	n/a
Annualised Monthly Volatility ⁵	13.9	11.1	12.1	10.4	n/a	n/a

1. 60% of the FTSE World Index including income and 40% of the JP Morgan Global Government Bond Index (source: Bloomberg), performance as calculated by Allan Gray as at 31 March 2015.
2. This is based on the latest numbers published by INET BFA as at 28 February 2015.
3. Maximum percentage decline over any period. The maximum rand drawdown occurred from 23 October 2008 to 14 October 2010 and maximum benchmark drawdown occurred from 23 October 2008 to 30 June 2009. Drawdown is calculated on the total return of the Fund/benchmark (i.e. including income).
4. The percentage of calendar months in which the Fund produced a positive monthly return since inception.
5. The standard deviation of the Fund's monthly return. This is a measure of how much an investment's return varies from its average over time.

Minimum investment amounts

Minimum lump sum per investor account: R20 000

Additional lump sum: R500

Minimum debit order*: R500

*Only available to investors with a South African bank account.

Since Fund returns are quoted after deduction of these expenses, the TER should not be deducted from the published returns (refer to page 2 for further information).

TER breakdown for the year ending 31 March 2015	%
Fee for benchmark performance	1.28
Performance fees	0.31
Other costs including trading costs	0.26
VAT	0.00
Total expense ratio	1.85

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Fund manager quarterly commentary as at 31 March 2015

Equity markets in the developed world have appreciated significantly in recent years, as central banks' efforts to inject liquidity into markets have driven up asset prices. This has made it more challenging for value-oriented investors, like Orbis, to find investments that meet their key criteria of being priced below fair value. For some time, European stock markets did not enjoy the boosts that US and Japanese markets received from quantitative easing (QE). That is now changing, as the European Central Bank (ECB) has begun purchasing euro-area bonds, using newly created euros to fund the purchases. Anticipation of the easing programme has already weakened the currency, driven down euro-area government and corporate bond yields, and pushed up local stock prices, at least when measured in euros.

While Orbis considers central bank moves and their impact on each holding in the portfolio, its focus is always on individual assets that it believes are worth substantially more than the market is charging to buy them. When central bank moves loom large, and it can be tempting to speculate about their effects, Orbis remains committed to finding individual stocks and bonds that are attractively valued without central bank action. If they can catch an extra tailwind from QE then that is a bonus.

Over the last year, the Fund has increased its exposure to the Orbis Global Balanced Fund and it now comprises more than 60% of the portfolio. The European investments in the Orbis Global Balanced Fund, though very different businesses, were all selected for their long-term return potential – with or without QE. For example, travel-related holdings Carnival Cruise Lines and Thomas Cook sell for discounts to Orbis' assessment of intrinsic value without any impact from easing, but they should also benefit from the weak euro increasing tourist visits to the continent. Attractively valued exporters CNH Industrial, Ericsson, Technip, and SAP should all have an added tailwind from lower eurozone labour costs. And all the holdings that have significant eurozone debt should benefit over time from lower borrowing costs.

Of course, any beneficial effects of QE do not extend to all eurozone assets. The region's corporate bonds continue to offer paltry yields, taking the lead from government bond yields that are among the world's lowest. Even 'troubled' countries like Italy and Spain can borrow money for 10 years for around 1.3%, considerably lower than the 1.9% offered by comparable US treasuries. Accordingly, the Orbis Global Balanced Fund holds just two EU bonds (Thomas Cook and Johnston Press corporate bonds) totalling 2% of the portfolio, compared to the 60/40 benchmark carrying 14.5%.

Orbis goes where security-level fundamentals and valuation take it. With no fixed asset allocations, investments are selected simply on the basis of their upside to intrinsic value and level of risk. Orbis believes that sticking to its bottom-up investment approach gives it the best shot at successfully delivering on your Fund's mandate over the long term – no matter what central banks throw its way.

Adapted from Orbis commentaries by Tamryn Lamb

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The availability of the Fund is subject to offshore capacity constraints. Please contact our Client Service Centre for further information about any constraints that may apply.

Disclaimer

A fund of funds unit trust may only invest in other unit trusts, which levy their own charges, that could result in a higher fee structure for these portfolios. The Fund may be closed to new investments at any time in order to be managed in accordance with its mandate. Permissible deductions may include management fees, brokerage, STT, auditor's fees, bank charges and trustee fees. Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. The Fund may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. All rights in the FTSE World Index vest in FTSE International Limited ("FTSE"). FTSE is a trademark of the London Stock Exchange Group of Companies. The FTSE World Index is calculated by FTSE in accordance with standard criteria and is the proprietary information of FTSE. All copyright subsisting in the FTSE World Index values and constituent lists vest in FTSE. All its rights are reserved. Allan Gray Unit Trust Management (RF) Proprietary Limited ("the Company") is a member of the Association for Savings & Investment SA (ASISA). Allan Gray Proprietary Limited, an authorised financial services provider, is the appointed investment manager of the Company. The Company is incorporated and registered under the laws of South Africa and is supervised by the Financial Services Board. The Company has been approved by the Regulatory Authority of Botswana to market its unit trusts in Botswana, however it is not supervised or licensed in Botswana.

Unit price

Unit trust prices are calculated on a net asset value basis, which is the total market value of all assets in the portfolio including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions from the portfolio divided by the number of units in issue. Forward pricing is used and Fund valuations take place at approximately 16:00 each business day. Purchase and redemption requests must be received by the manager by 14:00 each business day to receive that day's price. Fluctuations and movements in exchange rates may also cause the value of underlying international investments to go up or down.

Fees

A schedule of fees, charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the manager. Commission and incentives may be paid and if so, would be included in the overall costs.

TER

The total expense ratio (TER) is the percentage of the Fund's average assets under management that has been used to pay the Fund's operating expenses over the past year. The TER includes the annual management fees that have been charged (both the fee at benchmark and any performance component charged), trading costs (including brokerage, STT, STRATE and insider trading levy), VAT and other expenses. Since unit trust expenses vary, the current TER cannot be used as an indication of future TERs. All Allan Gray performance figures are quoted after the deduction of costs incurred within the Fund so the TER is not a new cost. A higher TER ratio does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. Instead, when investing, the investment objective of the Fund should be aligned with the investor's objective and compared against the performance of the Fund. TERs should then be used to evaluate whether the Fund performance offers value for money.

Performance

Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (unit trusts) are generally medium- to long-term investments. The value of units may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. Performance figures are from Allan Gray Proprietary Limited and are for lump sum investments with income distributions reinvested.

Top 10 share holdings on 31 March 2015

Company	% of portfolio
NetEase	2.4
Samsung Electronics	2.3
Merck	2.2
QUALCOMM	2.1
Microsoft	2.1
Motorola Solutions	2.0
Mitsubishi	1.9
Sumitomo Mitsui Fin.	1.8
Carnival	1.8
SAP	1.7
Total	20.2

Fund allocation on 31 March 2015

Funds	%
Orbis SICAV Global Balanced Fund	64.6
Foreign multi asset funds	64.6
Orbis Optimal SA Fund (US\$)	22.3
Orbis Optimal SA Fund Euro	13.1
Foreign absolute return funds	35.4
Total	100.0

Asset allocation on 31 March 2015

	Total	North America	Europe	Japan	Asia ex-Japan	Other
Net Equities	48	12	19	4	12	0
Hedged Equities	41	18	7	10	4	0
Bonds	7	5	2	0	0	0
Cash/currency hedge	4	20	3	-7	-13	0
Total (%)	100	56	31	7	4	1

Income distributions for the last 12 months

To the extent that income earned in the form of dividends and interest exceeds expenses in the Fund, the Fund will distribute any surplus annually.	31 Dec 2014
Cents per unit	0.9858

Note: There may be slight discrepancies in the totals due to rounding.