

### Fund description and summary of investment policy

The Fund invests in a focused portfolio of African (excluding South African) securities that are selected for their expected risk and return profile. The Fund may invest a substantial portion of the assets in a single country or region rather than a diversified portfolio of assets.

### Fund objective and benchmark

The Fund seeks to achieve the maximum US dollar total return while minimising the risk of loss within the context of an African bond fund. The benchmark is the J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index. The Fund does not seek to mirror the benchmark but instead may deviate meaningfully from this performance benchmark in pursuit of superior returns. To the extent that its investments differ from those in the benchmark, the Fund faces the risk of underperforming the benchmark.

### How we aim to achieve the Fund's objective

We assess an asset's intrinsic value based on long-term fundamentals and invest where our assessment of intrinsic value exceeds the price by a margin of safety. This approach allows us to identify assets that may be out of favour with the market because of poor near-term prospects, but offer good value over the long term. The Fund's holdings may deviate meaningfully from those in the index.

### Suitable for those investors who

- Seek exposure to African (excluding South African) interest bearing assets
- Are comfortable with market and currency fluctuations
- Are prepared to take on the risk of capital loss
- Typically have an investment horizon of more than five years

### Capacity

The Fund currently has no capacity constraints. Allan Gray Bermuda Limited (the 'Investment Manager') may, at its discretion, refuse a subscription or phase a subscription into the Fund over a number of dealing days. The Investment Manager may, at its discretion, limit redemptions to 4% of the Fund per dealing day.

### Fair value pricing

The board of directors of the Fund ('the board') may fair value the Fund's assets in accordance with the board's fair value pricing policies if:

- The closing market quotations or official closing prices are not readily available or do not accurately reflect the fair value of a Fund asset; or
- The value of a Fund asset has been materially affected by events occurring before the Fund's pricing time but after the close of the exchange or market on which the asset is principally traded.

The board delegates the responsibility for fair value pricing decisions to a Valuation Committee of the Investment Manager.

### Fund information on 31 May 2019

Fund currency	US\$
Fund size	US\$460m
Number of shares	3 292 781
Price (net asset value per share)	US\$137.14
Number of issuers	19
Dealing day	Weekly (Thursday)
Class	A

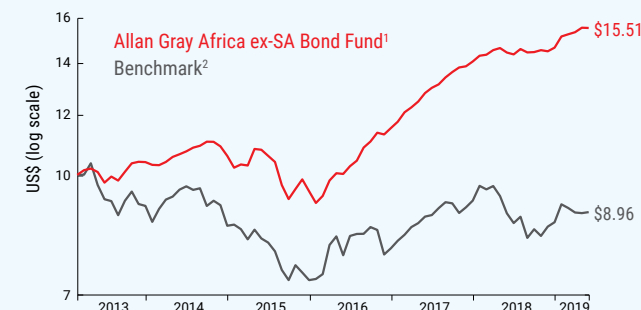
### Minimum investment amounts

Minimum initial investment	US\$100 000
Minimum subsequent investment	US\$1 000

- The net of fee return is calculated as the gross of fee return reduced by an investment management fee of 1% per annum, which is accrued monthly in arrears.
- J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index (source J.P. Morgan), performance as calculated by Allan Gray as at 31 May 2019. Calculation based on the latest available data as supplied by third parties.
- Maximum percentage decline over any period. The maximum drawdown occurred from October 2014 to January 2016 and maximum benchmark drawdown occurred from April 2013 to December 2015. Drawdown is calculated on the total return of the Fund/benchmark (i.e. including income).
- The percentage of calendar months in which the Fund produced a positive monthly return since inception.
- 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.
- This is the highest or lowest rolling 12-month return the Fund has experienced since inception. The Fund's highest annual return occurred during the 12 months ended 28 February 2017 and the benchmark's occurred during the 12 months ended 31 January 2018. The Fund's lowest annual return occurred during the 12 months ended 30 September 2015 and the benchmark's occurred during the 12 months ended 31 August 2015. All rolling 12-month figures for the Fund and the benchmark are available from the Allan Gray Service Team on request.

### Performance in US\$ net of all fees and expenses

Value of US\$10 invested at inception with all distributions reinvested



% Returns	Fund <sup>1</sup>	Benchmark <sup>2</sup>
<b>Cumulative:</b>		
Since inception (27 March 2013)	55.1	-10.4
<b>Annualised:</b>		
Since inception (27 March 2013)	7.4	-1.8
Latest 5 years	7.8	-1.3
Latest 3 years	15.7	4.4
Latest 2 years	10.2	0.7
Latest 1 year	7.6	0.3
Year-to-date (not annualised)	6.0	3.0
<b>Risk measures (since inception, based on month-end prices)</b>		
Maximum drawdown <sup>3</sup>	-15.8	-29.3
Percentage positive months <sup>4</sup>	66.7	54.7
Annualised monthly volatility <sup>5</sup>	7.0	11.1
Highest annual return <sup>6</sup>	28.4	17.7
Lowest annual return <sup>6</sup>	-15.7	-21.5

### Meeting the Fund objective

The Fund seeks to achieve the maximum US dollar return while minimising the risk of loss within the context of an African (excluding South Africa) bond fund. The Fund experiences periods of underperformance in pursuit of this objective. Since inception the Fund has outperformed its benchmark and delivered positive absolute returns in US dollars.

### Subscription and redemption charge

Investors may be charged 0.5% when subscribing for Fund shares. Investors may be charged 0.5% when redeeming Fund shares in the case of significant redemptions. These charges are paid into the Fund to offset the costs associated with the transactions that are borne by the Fund. The Investment Manager may waive these charges if transactions substantially offset one another.

### Annual management fee

The management fee consists of a fixed fee of 1.00% p.a.

### Total expense ratio (TER) and Transaction costs

The annual management fee charged is included in the TER. The TER is a measure of the actual expenses incurred by the Fund over a one and three-year period (annualised). Since Fund returns are quoted after deduction of these expenses, the TER should not be deducted from the published returns (refer to page 4 for further information). Transaction costs are disclosed separately.

TER and Transaction costs breakdown for the 1 and 3-year period ending 31 March 2019	1yr %	3yr %
<b>Total expense ratio</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.17</b>
Management fee	1.00	1.00
Custody fees	0.11	0.12
Other costs excluding transaction costs	0.05	0.05
<b>Transaction costs</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Total investment charge</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.17</b>

### Fund positioning on 31 May 2019<sup>7</sup>

	Local currency	Foreign currency	% of portfolio
<b>Governments</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>55.4</b>
Nigeria	20.4	6.4	26.9
Ghana	7.4	4.9	12.3
Egypt	6.2	1.7	7.8
Zambia	0.0	4.7	4.7
Kenya	0.0	3.3	3.3
Ivory Coast	0.0	0.4	0.4
<b>Corporates</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>39.9</b>
Nigeria	1.3	27.9	29.3
Ghana	0.0	6.1	6.1
Mauritius	0.0	3.6	3.6
Kenya	0.0	0.9	0.9
<b>Cash<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>Total<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

7. The total Nigerian exposure includes accruals for naira-settled currency forwards, valued at the Nigerian Autonomous Foreign Exchange Rate (NAFEX), that are shown under cash.

8. Cash is held in multiple currencies and includes USD treasury bills.

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

### Weighted average yield on 31 May 2019

	Weighted average yield (%)	% of portfolio
Local currency	14.6	35.3
Foreign currency		
US\$	7.5	61.5
Cash	0.0	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Asset allocation on 31 May 2019

Asset Class	Total
Net equity	0.0
Hedged equity	0.0
Property	0.0
Commodity-linked	0.0
Bonds	62.7
Money market, bank deposits and currency hedges	37.3
<b>Total (%)</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Africa's bond markets delivered a strong performance in Q1 2019, with the Fund returning 4.7% over the quarter. The US Federal Reserve's signal that it is in no hurry to tighten monetary policy has revived the hunt for attractive yields in emerging markets. Africa's dollar-denominated Eurobonds have outperformed in a strong rally for emerging market peers. For the year to date, the Standard Bank Africa Index, which tracks Africa ex-South Africa sovereign Eurobonds, returned 8%. The broader emerging markets, as measured by the JP Morgan Emerging Market Global Index (EMBI), returned 6.6%.

Our contrarian investment approach often yields the best opportunities when sentiment is gloomy. Last year, we were active buyers of Africa ex-SA sovereign Eurobonds when spreads over US treasuries were steadily rising, peaking in Q4 2018. Year to date, this premium that investors demand for holding African Eurobonds over US treasuries has contracted by 100 basis points (bps) to 510bps. This positive market sentiment is also reflected in the high demand for recent African Eurobond issuances. In March 2019, Ghana was looking to raise US\$3bn but received total bids for more than US\$20bn. On the same day, Benin, a first-time issuer, raised US\$567mn at 6% yield, with bids totalling over two times. We act with a lot more caution when Africa's risk assets are back in vogue and priced for perfection.

In a similar vein, we are finding opportunities in local currency markets, which are out of favour. Despite the current negative sentiment on Nigeria, the Fund has a 20% exposure to Nigeria sovereign debt in local currency and 7% denominated in US dollars. President Muhammadu Buhari was re-elected to a second term in February 2019, but the market has low expectations that he will fix Nigeria's economic challenges. Over the past five years, GDP in US\$ has declined at a negative compound annual growth rate of 5%, impacted by the correction in oil prices, production disruptions, currency devaluation and lack of structural reforms in the energy sector. Fuel subsidies, which account for about 0.6% of GDP, are putting further strain on the fiscal budget, leading to increased borrowing. The debt-to-GDP ratio at 20% appears manageable, but debt servicing costs have ballooned to about 60% of revenues. Nigeria's tax revenue is about 6% of GDP, which is very low both by regional and global standards.

We visited Nigeria at the end of March 2019 and met with various policymakers. There is broad awareness of the prevailing challenges, but we are yet to see the political will to address these challenges. The required reforms are politically unpopular: raising taxes, removing fuel subsidies, and adopting cost-reflective electricity tariffs. To their credit, authorities have raised excise taxes and are stepping up efforts to widen the tax net and enforce tax compliance. There is further scope to increase effective taxes, e.g., value-added tax (VAT) is currently 5%. More still needs to be done and you can appreciate the market's scepticism and negative sentiment.

There is uncertainty in Nigeria's fiscal policy choices, but monetary policy appears well anchored. Inflation has moderated from a peak of 19% in 2017 to 11% currently. Imported inflation is a perennial risk, but a recovery in oil prices has helped the country maintain a stable foreign exchange rate and rebuild foreign exchange reserves to US\$45bn. In the absence of external shocks – both in the oil price and oil production – this appears to be a sufficient buffer relative to the recent peak at US\$46bn in 2013. On a balance of probabilities under various scenarios, Nigeria has the willingness and ability to meet its current debt obligations. Nigeria's one-year Treasury bills are currently yielding about 14.5%. In exercising caution, we have also hedged our currency exposure to mitigate against unexpected shocks to the oil price and oil production.

Over the past quarter, we have mostly rolled our maturing positions in local currency Treasury bills. Nigeria and Egypt are yielding mid-to-high teens with relatively stable currencies. Ghana has higher yields, but the recent currency weakness has eaten into US\$ returns. We have also selectively added to our corporate Eurobond holdings, on the back of strong earnings and the improving outlook that is driving early redemptions of some issuances.

**Commentary contributed by Nick Ndiritu**

**Fund manager quarterly  
commentary as at  
31 March 2019**

## Fund information

The Fund is incorporated and registered under the laws of Bermuda and is supervised by the Bermuda Monetary Authority. The Fund is also listed on the Bermuda Stock Exchange. The primary custodian of the Fund is Standard Bank of South Africa Limited. The custodian can be contacted at Investor Services, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, 25 Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Street, Johannesburg, South Africa. The Investment Manager has appointed Allan Gray Unit Trust Management (RF) Proprietary Limited (the 'Representative') as its representative for the purpose of approval in terms of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act 45 of 2002. The Representative is incorporated under the laws of South Africa and is supervised by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority (FSCA). The Investment Manager of the Fund is Allan Gray Bermuda Limited.

The Fund may be closed to new investments at any time to be managed according to its mandate. Shares in the Fund are traded at ruling prices and the Fund 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. This report does not constitute a financial promotion, a recommendation, an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy shares in the Fund. Investments in the Fund are made according to the terms and conditions and subject to the restrictions set out in the prospectus. The offering of shares in the Fund may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. Please contact the Allan Gray service team to confirm if there are any restrictions applicable to you.

## Performance

Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (unit trusts or mutual funds) are generally medium- to long-term investments. Where annualised performance is mentioned, this refers to the average return per year over the period. The value of shares may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Movements in exchange rates may cause of the value of underlying international investments to go up or down. Neither the Investment Manager, the Fund, nor the Representative provides any guarantee regarding the capital or the performance of the Fund. Performance figures are provided by the Investment Manager and are for lump sum investments with income distributions reinvested. Actual investor performance may differ as a result of the investment date, the date of reinvestment and applicable taxes.

## Benchmark data

The Fund's benchmark data is provided by JPMorgan Chase & Co. (J.P. Morgan) who require that we include the following legal note. All information provided herein regarding J.P. Morgan index products (referred to herein as 'Index' or 'Indices'), including without limitation, the levels of the Indices, is provided for informational purposes only and nothing herein constitutes, or forms part of, an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument, or an official confirmation of any transaction, or a valuation or price for any product referencing the Indices. Nor should anything herein be construed as a recommendation to adopt any investment strategy or as legal, tax or accounting advice. All market prices, data and other information contained herein is believed to be reliable but J.P. Morgan does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. The information contained herein is subject to change without notice. Past performance is not indicative of future returns, which will vary. J.P. Morgan and/or its affiliates and employees may hold positions (long or short), effect transactions or act as market maker in the financial instruments of any issuer data contained herein or act as underwriter, placement agent, advisor or lender to such issuer. J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (JPMS) (the 'Index Sponsor') does not sponsor, endorse or otherwise promote any security or financial product or transaction (each the 'Product') referencing any of the Indices. The Index Sponsor makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, regarding the advisability of investing in securities or financial products generally, or in the Product particularly, or the advisability of any of the Indices to track investment opportunities in the financial markets or otherwise achieve their objective. The Index Sponsor has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of any Product. The Index is derived from sources that are considered reliable, but the Index Sponsor does not warrant its completeness or accuracy or any other information furnished in connection with the Index. The Index is the exclusive property of the Index Sponsor and the Index Sponsor retains all property rights therein.

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## Share price

Share prices are calculated on a net asset value basis, which is the total market value of all assets in the Fund including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions from the Fund divided by the number of shares in issue. Forward pricing is used. The weekly price of the Fund is normally calculated each Friday. Purchase requests must be received by the Registrar of the Fund by 17:00 South African time on that dealing day to receive that week's price. Redemption requests must be received by the Registrar of the Fund by 17:00 South African time, on the particular dealing day on which shares are to be redeemed to receive that week's price. Share prices are available on [www.allangray.com](http://www.allangray.com)

## Yield

The Allan Gray Africa ex-SA Bond Fund yield is current, calculated as at month-end.

## Fees and charges

Permissible deductions from the Fund may include management fees, brokerage, Securities Transfer Tax (STT), auditor's fees, bank charges and custody fees. A schedule of fees, charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the Representative.

## Total expense ratio (TER) and Transaction costs

The total expense ratio (TER) is the annualised percentage of the Fund's average assets under management that has been used to pay the Fund's actual expenses over the past one and three-year periods. The TER includes the annual management fees that have been charged (both the fee at benchmark and any performance component charged) and other expenses like audit fees. Transaction costs (including brokerage, Securities Transfer Tax [STT] and investor protection levies where applicable) are shown separately. There are no explicit brokerage charges in global bond markets. The broker rather takes an undisclosed spread between the purchase and sale price. The spread (charge) can vary from negligible to substantial depending on the asset and market circumstances. The disclosed transaction charge is therefore zero but in reality there are transaction costs which reflect in the Fund's returns. We aim to minimise costs by keeping our trading activity to a minimum and always seeking out the most favourable price when buying and selling assets. Transaction costs are a necessary cost in administering the Fund and impacts Fund returns. They should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of fund, the investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER. Since Fund returns are quoted after the deduction of these expenses, the TER and Transaction costs should not be deducted from published returns. As collective investment scheme expenses vary, the current TER cannot be used as an indication of future TERs. A higher TER 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. The TER and other funds' TERs should then be used to evaluate whether the Fund performance offers value for money. The sum of the TER and Transaction costs is shown as the Total investment charge (TIC).

## Foreign exposure

There are significant risks involved in investing in securities listed in the Fund's universe of emerging and developing countries including liquidity risks, sometimes aggravated by rapid and large outflows of 'hot money' and capital flight, concentration risk, currency risks, political and social instability, the possibility of expropriation, confiscatory taxation or nationalisation of assets and the establishment of foreign exchange controls which may include the suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a given country.

The Fund can use derivatives to manage its exposure to currencies and/or interest rates and this exposes the Fund to contractual risk. Contractual risk includes the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction according to its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, causing the Fund to suffer a loss. Such contract counterparty risk is accentuated for contracts with longer maturities where events may intervene to prevent settlement, or where the Fund has concentrated its transactions with a single or small group of counterparties. Borrowing, leveraging, and trading securities on margin will result in interest charges and, depending on the amount of trading activity, such charges could be substantial. The low margin deposits normally required in futures and forward trading, which the Fund may utilise, permit a high degree of leverage. As a result, a relatively small price movement in a futures or forward contract may result in immediate and substantial losses to the investor.

## Important information for investors

### Need more information?

You can obtain additional information about the Fund, including copies of the prospectus, application forms and the annual report, free of charge, by contacting the Allan Gray service team, at **0860 000 654** or **+27 (0)21 415 2301** or by email at [africafund@allangray.co.za](mailto:africafund@allangray.co.za)