

Orbis Global Equity

Take a glance through the Orbis Global Equity Strategy’s factsheet, and our largest underweight area jumps out. While the US stockmarket represents about 70% of the FTSE World and MSCI World indices, just half of the Strategy is invested in American shares. The reason is simple—the US market is much more expensive than its international peers in aggregate, and we have found more ideas elsewhere. But the US is also a big place, with nearly 2,000 companies valued at over \$1 billion each. Many of those companies are excellent, and where we can find great companies at good prices, we are delighted to own them. In our view, Corpay (formerly Fleetcor), Global Payments, Interactive Brokers, Alphabet, and GXO Logistics all offer above-average returns on capital and long-term growth potential, yet trade at or below the valuation of the wider S&P 500. Two other businesses that fit that description are the managed care organisations UnitedHealth Group and Elevance Health.

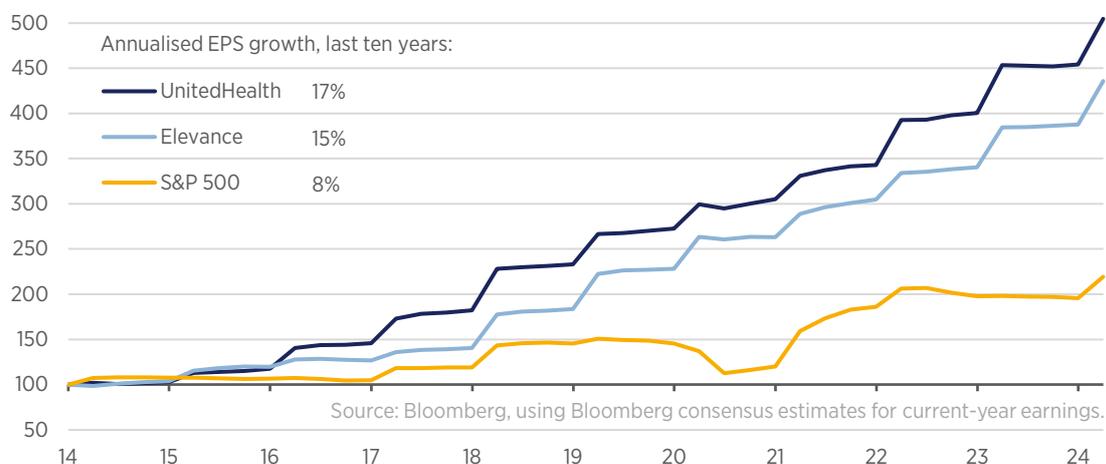
Managed care organisations (MCOs) serve the vast US healthcare market, which is more complex than those elsewhere. In the US, most working people get health insurance through their employer, and decades ago this was the MCOs’ core business. For these plans, relationships with local hospitals matter far more than national bargaining power, so local scale is essential. A smaller portion of working people buy insurance individually. Those who cannot afford private insurance get coverage through Medicaid, which is run by individual states with additional funding from the federal government, and most older people receive at least part of their care through the federal government’s Medicare scheme. Both Medicare and Medicaid plans can be administered by the MCOs. But the MCOs are not just insurers—they increasingly own and manage physician practices, care centres, and pharmacies, making them better placed to connect the dots for patients across this complex system.

Dealing with that complexity is hard. Insurance underwriting skill is important but insufficient. A successful MCO needs good local scale to negotiate prices with care providers and good national scale to negotiate drug prices. To meaningfully improve the efficiency of the overall system, MCOs also need to be plugged into care providers to help the system shift from fee-based care, which incentivises activity regardless of outcomes, to value-based care, which aligns costs with outcomes for patients. UnitedHealth’s Optum unit has been especially successful in integrating parts of the healthcare chain to lower costs and improve care for patients. For new entrants, the healthcare market has been a tough nut to crack: Amazon, JP Morgan, and Berkshire Hathaway announced to great fanfare that they were entering the health insurance market in 2018, only to abandon the venture three years later.

With this industry setup, the MCOs benefit from two long-term tailwinds: an aging population, and increased outsourcing of Medicare and Medicaid administration. Propelled by the aging population, US healthcare spending is growing by about 5% per annum, a little faster than the wider economy, and the MCOs are getting exposure to more of that growth as they administer more Medicare and Medicaid plans and build out their health services businesses.

UnitedHealth and Elevance have delivered above-average long-term growth

Earnings per share (EPS) for UnitedHealth, Elevance, and the S&P 500, rebased, last ten years



This has been a winning formula historically, with UnitedHealth and Elevance growing earnings per share by 15-17% per annum over the last ten years. Indeed, we find the two companies rather special investment opportunities when comparing their moats, growth runways, returns on capital, historical track records, and management quality with how the stocks are priced by the market.

Orbis Global Equity (*continued*)

Today those prices look reasonable, due to pessimism we see as excessive. Concerns focus on three things: political risk, Medicare Advantage cost pressure, and company-specific headlines for UnitedHealth. We will take each of these in turn.

Political risk is a persistent worry for the companies. Plenty of countries have socialised healthcare, and that has often been seen as a risk for the MCOs. Leaning against that pessimism let us build our first positions in the companies when President Obama was initially elected in the US, and we have held UnitedHealth and Elevance continuously since 2017. We continue to believe that MCO-destroying political changes are extremely unlikely. Republicans have no interest in socialising healthcare, and Democrats would need control of the presidency, House of Representatives, and 60% control of the Senate to push through such a major societal change—even if they had a unified view internally on the best approach, which they do not. Neither Donald Trump nor Joe Biden are focused on healthcare in the upcoming election.

Moreover, while the US infamously spends more than other countries on healthcare, that is not because of the MCOs, but because healthcare professionals, drugs, medical devices, and facilities cost much more. High prices for branded drugs in the US subsidise pharmaceutical research for the whole world, the average doctor in the US makes 3.7 times as much as their UK counterpart, the typical American hospital room is private rather than having multiple beds, and average wait times are far shorter in the US than in most other places. That level of care is great for patients, but it comes with costs.

The MCO's role is to make the system more efficient—as evidenced by the government, states, and individuals increasingly choosing MCO-administered plans for Medicare and Medicaid. In 2008, a fifth of people with Medicare and Medicaid used plans administered by MCOs. Today the companies manage half of Medicare enrolment and more than half of Medicaid enrolment. The profits on these businesses are hardly rapacious, with operating margins of 2-4% for Medicaid and 3-5% for Medicare plans.

Recently, MCO-managed Medicare plans, called Medicare Advantage, have become a concern for investors. Last year, Humana, a competitor of UnitedHealth and Elevance, saw a sharp uptick in medical costs for its Medicare Advantage business. The cost increases were far in excess of how Humana had priced its policies, severely hurting its margins. Humana attributed the pressure to a resumption of procedures following a lull during the Covid pandemic, warning of an ongoing hit to profits for 2024 and 2025. Investors worried that UnitedHealth and Elevance would suffer similar problems, hurting their share prices.

Having met with all three companies since Humana's announcement, we think those worries are excessive. The reality seems simpler: Humana offered lower prices than UnitedHealth and Elevance in 2023, and that now looks like an underwriting mistake. We don't expect our portfolio companies to see pressure to the same extent as Humana. Further, the MCOs reprice their policies annually, and having been bitten once, Humana now plans to keep its pricing higher for the next two years. That gives UnitedHealth and Elevance scope to maintain their pricing while potentially winning market share.

Recently, UnitedHealth has had its own problems. In February, one of its recently-acquired units suffered a cyberattack, threatening patient data and necessitating a halt in billing and payment services to some care providers. The episode reveals a threat to the broader healthcare industry, as patient data is seen as highly valuable to bad actors. To its credit, UnitedHealth advanced more than \$3 billion from its own balance sheet to help providers suffering through the outage, and it has since restored payment services. While the cyberattack was serious, we believe its perceived impact on UnitedHealth's intrinsic value will be short lived.

UnitedHealth is also the subject of a US anti-trust investigation. We struggle to see an argument that UnitedHealth has harmed its customers. Its Optum care provider business helps achieve better outcomes for patients at a lower cost. UnitedHealth connecting the dots from government programs to plan administration to care providers has been a net positive for patients and for the financial soundness of the US healthcare system.

Looking through each of those bear points, we remain confident that the companies can continue to deliver as they have in the past. Healthcare spending should continue to grow a little faster than the US economy, and the companies should continue to grow moderately faster than wider US healthcare spending as more people adopt MCO-administered Medicare and Medicaid plans, and as the leading companies take market share from their competitors within those plans. Meanwhile, we see Elevance and especially UnitedHealth taking intelligent risks in building out their own care networks, positioning them to drive better efficiency and

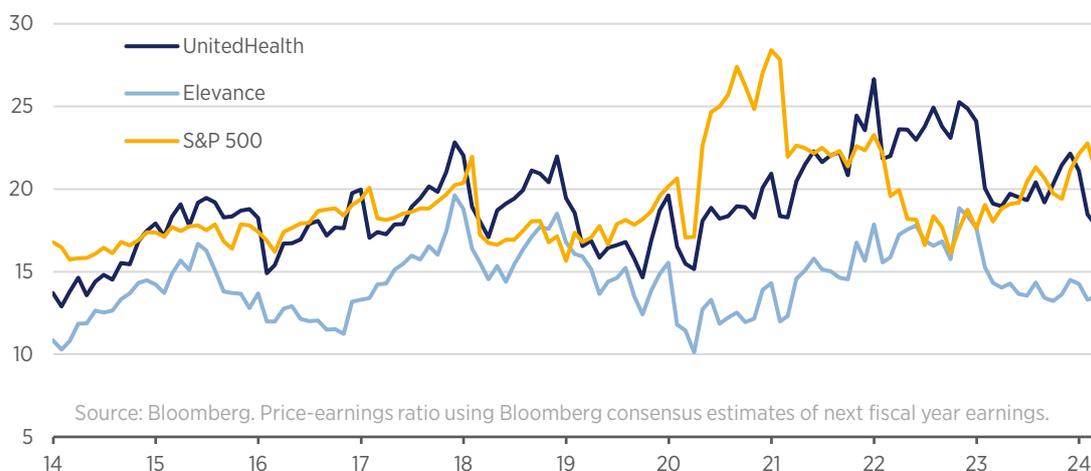
Orbis Global Equity (continued)

outcomes across the system—and to be rewarded for it. Stacking those up, we believe the companies can grow earnings per share by 12-15% per annum for years to come.

In the short term, the path might look less smooth. Healthcare reform could rise to the top of the election news cycle, and weakness in Medicare Advantage plans could depress sentiment. But as long-term investors, we think those risks are reflected in the companies' prices. UnitedHealth normally trades at a similar price-earnings multiple to the S&P 500. It now trades at a discount. Elevance, which has somewhat lower returns on capital than UnitedHealth, trades at an unusually large discount to the US market. In both cases, that is despite long-term growth prospects that we believe are above-average. At the portfolio level, the MCOs are also appealingly defensive, as their profits have little to do with the broader economic cycle.

UnitedHealth and Elevance are cheaper than usual vs the US market

Forward price-earnings ratio of UnitedHealth, Elevance, and the S&P 500, last ten years



In aggregate, the US market looks expensive, but it is home to thousands of companies, and hundreds of good ones. Some of those good companies, like UnitedHealth and Elevance, trade at reasonable valuations. This, to us, is the benefit of being a bottom-up investor. We can own the compelling shares, and we don't have to own the rest.

Commentary contributed by Povilas Dapkevicius and Matteo Sbalzarini, 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.

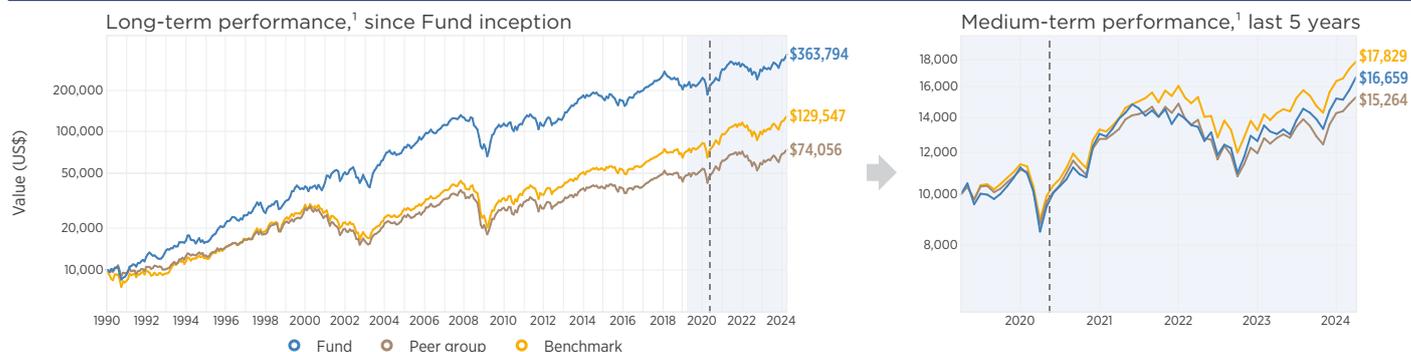
Orbis Global Equity Fund

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

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\$363.56	Benchmark	MSCI World Index
Pricing currency	US dollars	Peer group	Average Global Equity Fund Index
Domicile	Bermuda	Fund size	US\$6.1 billion
Type	Open-ended mutual fund	Fund inception	1 January 1990
Minimum investment	US\$50,000	Strategy size	US\$23.4 billion
Dealing	Daily	Strategy inception	1 January 1990
Entry/exit fees	None	Class inception	14 May 2020
ISIN	BMG6766GI244		

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



The Shared Investor RRF Class (A) 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, reduced by 0.3% per annum,² 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 (A) 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			
	Net		Gross
Since Fund inception	11.1	6.0	7.8
30 years	10.9	6.1	8.4
10 years	7.2	6.5	9.6
5 years	10.7	8.8	12.3
Class			
Since Class inception	16.2	13.3	17.1
3 years	6.2	4.7	8.6
1 year	28.1	19.5	25.2
Not annualised			
3 months	9.8	7.2	8.9
1 month	5.8		3.2
		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 (%)	44
12 month name turnover (%)	32
Active share (%)	93

Geographical & Currency Allocation (%)

Region	Equity	Currency	Benchmark
Developed Markets	84	95	100
United States	50	48	71
United Kingdom	15	11	4
Japan	9	15	6
Continental Europe	8	13	13
Other	3	8	6
Emerging Markets	14	5	0
Net Current Assets	2	0	0
Total	100	100	100

Top 10 Holdings

	MSCI Sector	%
Corpay (was FLEETCOR)	Financials	5.5
UnitedHealth Group	Health Care	3.6
Interactive Brokers Group	Financials	3.5
Global Payments	Financials	3.4
GXO Logistics	Industrials	3.2
Sumitomo Mitsui Fin.	Financials	3.1
Alphabet	Communication Services	3.1
British American Tobacco	Consumer Staples	2.9
Shell	Energy	2.8
BAE Systems	Industrials	2.8
Total		34.0

Fees & Expenses³ (%), for last 12 months

Ongoing charges	0.90
Fixed management fee	0.85
Fund expenses	0.05
Performance related management fee	0.50
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.41

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.

² This 0.3% per annum reduction was provided because investors in the Shared Investor RRF Class (A) are subject to an additional administrative fee, as they separately agree with Allan Gray Proprietary Limited (or one of its affiliates) from time to time.

³ Fees & Expenses reflects that the management fee charged for the period from the inception of the Shared Investor RRF Class on 14 May 2020 until 15 May 2023 was the management fee applicable to the Investor Share Class, reduced by 0.3% per annum.

Orbis Global Equity Fund

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

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 (A))	14 May 2020
Number of shares (Shared Investor RRF Class (A))	3,409,000
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 (A) 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 (A) 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.

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 (A)’s management fee is charged as follows:

- **Base Fee:** Calculated and accrued daily at a rate of 0.8% per annum of the Class’ net asset value. Investors separately pay an administrative fee directly to Allan Gray Proprietary Limited or one of its affiliates. The Investment Manager or one of its affiliates is entitled to receive a separate fee from Allan Gray Proprietary Limited or one of its affiliates in connection with this administrative fee, related to services the Investment Manager and its affiliates provide to Allan Gray Proprietary Limited or its affiliates.
- **Refundable Performance Fee:** When the performance of the Shared Investor RRF Class (A) (after deducting the Base Fee and an additional 0.3% per annum, which is deemed to be representative of the aforementioned administrative 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 (A). 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 (A) (after deducting the Base Fee and the aforementioned additional 0.3% per annum) 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 (A). 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 (A) charged the fee that the Investor Share Class would have charged, reduced by 0.3% per annum, with reference to the FTSE World Index. Numerous investors switched to the Shared Investor RRF Class (A) 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 (A).

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 (A) (“Shared Investor RRF Class (A)”)

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 (A) 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.

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.

Changes in the Fund’s Top 10 Holdings

31 December 2023	%	31 March 2024	%
Corpay (was FLEETCOR)	6.0	Corpay (was FLEETCOR)	5.5
Global Payments	4.3	UnitedHealth Group	3.6
Sumitomo Mitsui Fin.	4.1	Interactive Brokers Group	3.5
GXO Logistics	4.0	Global Payments	3.4
Intel	3.4	GXO Logistics	3.2
Constellation Energy	3.4	Sumitomo Mitsui Fin.	3.1
Interactive Brokers Group	3.0	Alphabet	3.1
Nintendo	2.8	British American Tobacco	2.9
UnitedHealth Group	2.6	Shell	2.8
Shell	2.6	BAE Systems	2.8
Total	36.1	Total	34.0

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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Investor Notification regarding Change in Secretary and Director

Orbis Global Equity Limited, Orbis Japan Equity (US\$) Fund Limited, Orbis Optimal (US\$) Fund Limited, Orbis Optimal SA Fund Limited, Orbis Optimal Overlay Funds Limited, Orbis Institutional Funds Limited and Selection of Orbis Funds (together, the "Orbis Funds").

Effective 30 January 2024, James Dorr resigned as a Director of Orbis Institutional Funds Limited and as Secretary of each of the Orbis Funds. Samantha Scott has been appointed as Secretary of each of the Orbis Funds.

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 31 March 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.