

Orbis Global Equity

Much has been written about the emotional cycle of fear and greed in investing. Both panic and excessive optimism alike can create extraordinary opportunities for those who can afford to be patient and lean against prevailing sentiment. But investors don't merely buy high and sell low because they are fickle, irrational creatures. While some may indeed fit that description, for many it's simply a case of having spare cash to invest when times are good and the need to call on that money unexpectedly when times are hard.

Writing from London, it's all too clear how this dynamic is playing out in its latest manifestation. Travel restrictions and widespread "social distancing" measures have ushered in some of the toughest times seen for many years, triggering an economic shutdown that affects nearly everyone. Small businesses have been hit particularly hard, and for many people faced with job losses, ill health or self-isolation, conditions have become very tight very quickly.

As is their nasty habit, financial markets are piling on the misery just when it is least welcome. Many individuals now find themselves forced to sell some of their stockmarket investments to meet urgent short-term needs. But a much bigger wave of forced selling has come from professional investors who were aggressively positioned for perpetually good times. Their strategy of borrowing at low rates to juice returns on the assumption of low volatility, rising asset prices and endless liquidity has suddenly come to a crashing halt.

In nearly two decades at Orbis, this is the third major bear market that I've seen. Of all the lessons I've learned, the single most important one is to stay relentlessly focused on the long term. It also happens to be the easiest thing to say when everything is going well... and the hardest thing to actually do when it really matters.

As a firm, we have gone to great lengths to prepare for moments like this long before they arrive. This has included things like partnering with like-minded clients who are also patient and unlikely to panic, maintaining a global footprint, developing a robust business continuity framework, and eschewing quick profit-enhancing wins like stock-lending (and the counterparty risk that comes with it). Most importantly, the firm is privately owned by those who are best placed to understand and support our contrarian investment philosophy.

In the portfolio, we are broadly focused on two key questions in the current environment:

- How will our existing holdings be affected by a prolonged period of intense economic hardship?
- What new opportunities will stand out as exceptional bargains when we are looking back and writing to you five or ten years from now?

As to the first question, it is comforting to know that there are already many companies with solid balance sheets and bright long-term outlooks in the portfolio—and the sell-off has only made their valuations more compelling.

One example is UnitedHealth Group, the strongest and best-capitalised managed care organisation in the US. Investors are fearful that insurance claims will skyrocket as the pandemic spreads. Like other health insurers, the company annually reprices its policies—which are sold mainly to large employers—thereby insulating it from higher costs, except for a small lag. In fact there may even be scope to reduce costs if elective procedures and non-essential hospital visits are deferred. Our stress testing concludes that, even in a severely adverse scenario, the hit to the company will be equivalent to about 25% of last year's earnings, before returning to (and growing from) prior levels. With the shares experiencing a drop of 30% to their mid-month lows and now trading at 15 times earnings, we think the market has been far too pessimistic.

A second example is BMW. While the pandemic has understandably put a halt to luxury car sales in many markets, shares of major automobile manufacturers were already deeply out of favour thanks to existential concerns about electrification, ride sharing and autonomous vehicles. With BMW, we think both the long and short-term fears are more than priced into the stock at current levels. Unlike business or holiday travel, you can't put off buying a replacement car forever, so we are confident that pent-up demand will ultimately drive healthy future sales—we just don't know exactly when. If, as seems likely, there may be a prolonged preference for private over public transport or ride sharing, the current turmoil may even benefit BMW in the long term.

As a conservative, family-controlled company with an excellent track record of profitability, BMW has successfully navigated short-term profit pressure—and disruptive technological forces—on more than a few occasions in nearly a century of making cars. With a robust balance sheet and a compelling selection of new electric models in the pipeline, we are excited about BMW's ability to overcome the challenges it is currently

Orbis Global Equity (*continued*)

facing. Meanwhile its shares are available for purchase at less than 4 times our conservative assessment of “normal” earnings and a 40% discount to the book value of its tangible assets. In volatile markets, cheap shares can always get cheaper, but such valuations make it clear why bear markets are such exciting times for long-term investors who can keep their focus.

As to our second question, experience has made me mindful that big global events can often accelerate societal change. “Never let a crisis go to waste” is the mantra of many an astute politician. Caught in the here-and-now of the immediate crisis, big structural changes can sneak by unnoticed. In the dotcom bust of 2000-01, while investors were preoccupied with the “New vs Old Economy” debate, the really big change that dominated the next decade was China quietly joining the World Trade Organization and ushering in a natural resource bonanza in the decade that followed. Similarly, in the aftermath of the global financial crisis, instead of debating whether or not to wade back into banks or to stick with something more defensive, the more insightful investors were following the advent of the smartphone, which enabled entirely new business models to emerge and dominate in the 2010s.

As bottom-up stockpickers, we rarely allow ourselves to try to guess what the next big thing will be. But the lesson of these previous historical episodes is that it does pay to think laterally and beyond the knee-jerk questions. What is quietly happening off to the side while everyone is debating the fate of travel companies and makers of toilet paper and hand sanitiser?

One possibility we’d offer would be climate change. We’d like to believe that the pandemic will prompt greater cooperation on other challenges facing the human race. If so, one such beneficiary might be Vestas Wind Systems, the world’s largest manufacturer of wind turbines. Our research suggests that not only is wind power today environmentally favourable, it is also economically superior—beating fossil fuels in cost effectiveness for the first time in history. As electricity demand grows in the decades ahead, there is both the room and the need for renewable power such as wind to grow approximately eightfold. Vestas, as the industry leader in both profitability and market share, appears to have a particularly bright future. But it too sold off by 30% over a few weeks despite no change, or perhaps even a marginal improvement, in its long-term prospects.

We realise that it is almost impossible to turn away from the noise when it feels like the world is crashing down around you, but it is absolutely critical for success in investing. Far more importantly, though, we wish the very best to you and your loved ones at what is an exceptionally challenging time for many families across the globe. Not only is the pandemic creating extraordinary stresses on our economies, financial markets and our normal ways of life, but far more importantly, it is also having a devastating impact on far too many human lives. Please stay safe—and focused on the long term.

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.

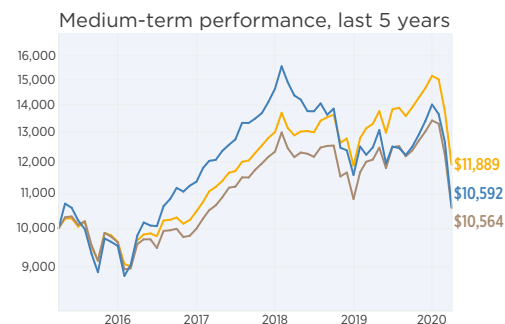
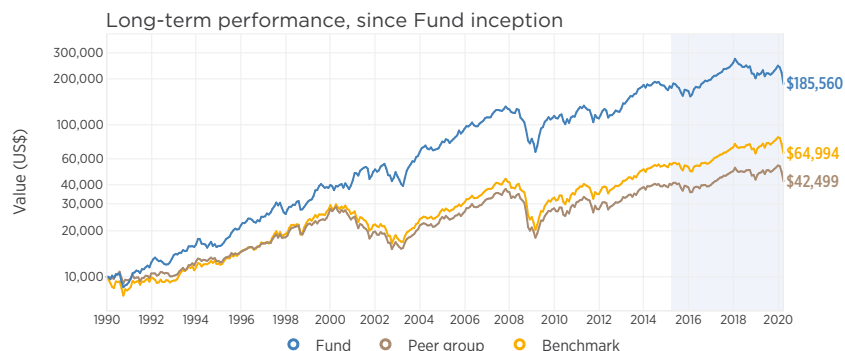
Orbis Global Equity Fund

Investor Share 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") is the FTSE World Index, including income, gross of withholding taxes ("FTSE World Index"). Currency exposure is managed separately to equity exposure.

Price	US\$185.44	Benchmark	FTSE World Index
Pricing currency	US dollars	Peer group	Average Global Equity Fund Index
Domicile	Bermuda	Minimum investment	US\$50,000
Type	Open-ended mutual fund	Dealing	Weekly (Thursdays)
Fund size	US\$4.6 billion	Entry/exit fees	None
Fund inception	1 January 1990	ISIN	BMG6766G1087
Strategy size	US\$17.3 billion		
Strategy inception	1 January 1990		

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



Returns (%)

	Fund	Peer group	Benchmark
Annualised		<i>Net</i>	<i>Gross</i>
Since Fund inception	10.1	4.9	6.4
30 years	10.2	5.0	7.0
10 years	4.9	4.1	6.6
5 years	1.2	1.1	3.5
3 years	(4.2)	(0.3)	2.0
1 year	(15.0)	(12.4)	(10.6)
Not annualised			
3 months	(24.4)	(21.3)	(21.5)
1 month	(16.2)		(13.5)
		Year	%
Best performing calendar year since Fund inception		2003	45.7
Worst performing calendar year since Fund inception		2008	(35.9)

Geographical & Currency Allocation (%)

Region	Equity	Currency	Benchmark
North America	28	36	63
Asia ex-Japan	23	13	5
Japan	15	14	9
Continental Europe	13	17	15
United Kingdom	11	11	5
Other	9	9	3
Net Current Assets	1	0	0
Total	100	100	100

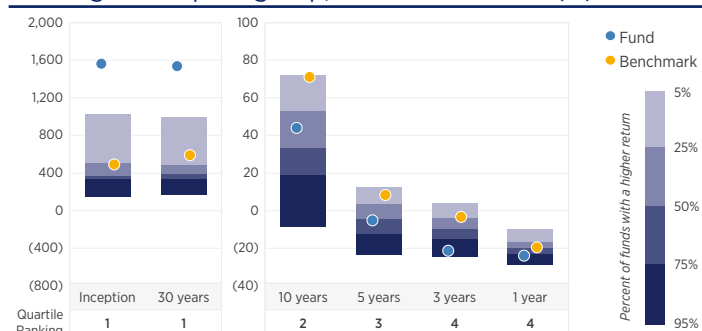
Risk Measures, since Fund inception

	Fund	Peer group	Benchmark
Historic maximum drawdown (%)	50	52	54
Months to recovery	42	73	66
Annualised monthly volatility (%)	16.4	14.2	15.1
Beta vs Benchmark	0.9	0.9	1.0
Tracking error vs Benchmark (%)	8.9	4.3	0.0

Top 10 Holdings

	FTSE Sector	%
NetEase	Technology	9.9
British American Tobacco	Consumer Goods	7.7
AbbVie	Health Care	5.0
XPO Logistics	Industrials	4.5
Honda Motor	Consumer Goods	4.1
Bayerische Motoren Werke	Consumer Goods	3.6
Anthem	Health Care	3.6
UnitedHealth Group	Health Care	3.1
Newcrest Mining	Basic Materials	2.9
Autohome	Technology	2.9
Total		47.4

Ranking within peer group, cumulative return (%)



Portfolio Concentration & Characteristics

% of NAV in top 25 holdings	78
Total number of holdings	61
12 month portfolio turnover (%)	38
12 month name turnover (%)	31
Active share (%)	92

Fees & Expenses (%), for last 12 months

Management fee ¹	1.00
For 3 year performance in line with Benchmark	1.50
For 3 year outperformance/(underperformance) vs Benchmark	(0.50)
Fund expenses	0.05
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.05

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.

¹1.5% per annum ± up to 1%, based on 3 year rolling outperformance/(underperformance) vs Benchmark.

Orbis Global Equity Fund

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
Inception date	1 January 1990
Number of shares (Investor Share Class)	23,203,491
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. The Fund aims for higher returns than a designated equity performance benchmark, namely the FTSE World Index, including income and before the 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 the Investment Manager 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 its benchmark but may instead deviate meaningfully from it in pursuit of superior long-term capital appreciation.

Since inception, the Fund has outperformed its benchmark net of fees. The Fund will experience periods of underperformance in pursuit of its objective of creating long-term wealth for investors.

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 share classes bear different management fees. The fees are designed to align the Investment Manager’s interests with those of investors in the Fund.

With respect to the Investor Share Class, the fee is based on the net asset value of the Fund. The fee rate is calculated weekly by comparing the Fund’s performance over three years against its benchmark. For each percentage point of three year performance above or below that benchmark’s performance, 0.04 percentage points are added to or subtracted from 1.5%, subject to the following limits:

- Maximum fee: 2.5% per annum
- Minimum fee: 0.5% per annum

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.

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 Fund over a 12 month period, excluding trading costs. Since Fund 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 December 2019	%	31 March 2020	%
NetEase	8.3	NetEase	9.9
British American Tobacco	5.7	British American Tobacco	7.7
XPO Logistics	5.5	AbbVie	5.0
AbbVie	5.0	XPO Logistics	4.5
Sberbank of Russia	3.5	Honda Motor	4.1
Honda Motor	3.3	Bayerische Motoren Werke	3.6
Bayerische Motoren Werke	3.0	Anthem	3.6
Anthem	2.7	UnitedHealth Group	3.1
Sumitomo	2.6	Newcrest Mining	2.9
Taiwan Semiconductor Mfg.	2.5	Autohome	2.9
Total	42.0	Total	47.4

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 on a net asset value basis, normally as of 5:30 pm (Bermuda time) (i) each Thursday (or, if a Thursday is not a business day, the preceding business day), (ii) on the last calendar day of each month (or, if that is not a weekday, the preceding weekday) and/or (iii) any other days in addition to (or substitution for) any of the days described in (i) or (ii), as determined by the Investment Manager 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 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 weekly, are available

- from the Allan Gray Unit Trust Management (RF) Proprietary Limited's website at www.allangray.co.za,
- from the Orbis website at www.orbis.com,
- by e-mail, by registering with Orbis for this service at the Orbis website at www.orbis.com, and
- from Bloomberg.

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. 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

FTSE World Index: FTSE International Limited ("FTSE") © FTSE 2020. FTSE is a trademark of the London Stock Exchange Group companies and is used by FTSE under licence. All rights in the FTSE indices vest in FTSE and/or its licensors. Neither FTSE nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the FTSE indices or underlying data. No further distribution of FTSE data is permitted without FTSE's express written consent.

Average Fund data source and peer group ranking data source: © 2020 Morningstar. All Rights Reserved. Such information (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. The latest average fund indices provided by Morningstar are for 19 March 2020. To allow comparison of returns to a common date we have extended the average equity and multi-asset class fund indices to reflect the subsequent movement of the applicable benchmark indices. Average fund returns are not shown for periods of a month or less as high price volatility and late fund reporting regularly cause them to be significantly restated by Morningstar.

Average Fund and Peer Group Data Changes

Morningstar is discontinuing its Global Investment Fund Sectors (GIFS) on 17 April 2020, but will continue to offer Morningstar Categories, which are aligned with GIFS. Prior to March 2020, Orbis reports used GIFS for Average Fund and Peer Group information. For reports dated 31 March 2020 or later we have replaced GIFS with Morningstar Categories, with the update applying retrospectively for all periods. For further information, please see the FAQ from Morningstar here: [Morningstar Release](#).

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 equity securities follows that of third party benchmark providers for comparability purposes. 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. Short-term fixed income instruments 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. Short-term fixed income instruments are not included.

Active share is a measure of the extent to which the holdings of the Orbis Equity and Multi-Asset Class 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 Multi-Asset Class 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 Multi-Asset Class 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.

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 2020.