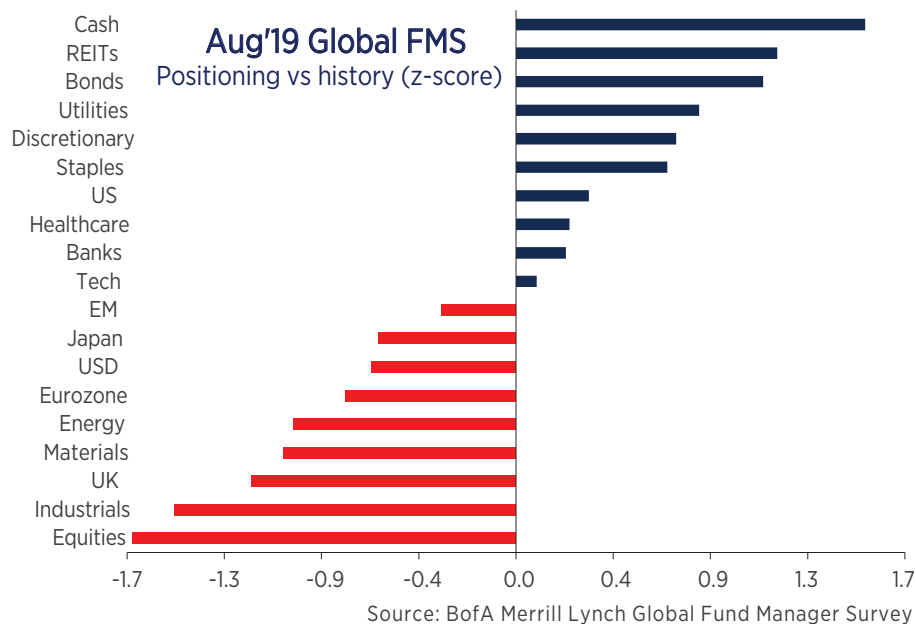


Our Thinking

We have always described ourselves as “contrarian” investors. While many of our best investment decisions on behalf of clients in the past have been at odds with market sentiment, we are also quick to point out that we are never contrarian for its own sake. Just like driving down the wrong side of the road is a bad idea, so too is blindly betting against the crowd. There are many nuances, and our degree of apparent “contrarian-ness” can vary over time.

Today there is little ambiguity. Each month, Bank of America Merrill Lynch publishes a survey of global fund managers. The survey asks more than 200 investment decision-makers who collectively manage more than \$500 billion to weigh in on the sectors, regions, and asset classes that they are favouring most (and least) in their portfolio decisions.



The chart shows how the survey participants as a group are positioned today relative to history. Hold this chart up to a mirror and you will almost be able to see how the Orbis Funds are positioned today.

The consensus among survey participants favours cash and bonds from an asset class perspective, the discretionary and staples sectors, and the US from a regional perspective. In other words, all the areas where we’ve struggled to find much value. On the other hand, their positioning is lower in Emerging Markets, Japan and Europe and the Energy sector— all places where we are finding compelling value.

Of course, this is just one survey and not necessarily the opinion of “the market”. But it gives us a rough sense of current sentiment. On that basis, it is pretty clear that many of our current views are out of line with consensus thinking. That brings us to another key point about being contrarian: it’s easy to look foolish.

Try pulling up a chart of Coca-Cola shares since the start of 2019. Who needs a fund manager when you can make nearly 20% in just 8 months by buying shares of one of the world’s most famous brands? If

you aren’t comfortable picking stocks, you could have just bought an S&P 500 index fund and made nearly 20% over that same period. Better yet, why not just lend money to Uncle Sam? 10-year US Treasury bonds have returned 13% year-to-date without any “risk”—at least according to the conventional definition of risk.

It’s easy to see why these assets have become so popular. But don’t be fooled by the smooth trajectory of their recent performance. The real risk with any investment is paying a higher price than it is worth and seeing your capital permanently impaired. From that perspective, the companies that have driven global equity returns of late carry much more risk than meets the eye.

Take Coke. The soft drink company’s shares trade at 33 times trailing 12-month earnings—well above their long-term historical average of 22 times. It is

one thing to pay a premium multiple for a rapidly growing and highly profitable business or one with room to increase earnings. But with declining revenue growth in each of the past six calendar years and a debt load that has doubled since the start of the current decade, Coke appears to have dangerously high expectations built into its current share price.

Compare that with Tencent—a dominant Internet company that reaches 96% of China’s online and mobile users through two messaging platforms (WeChat and QQ) as well as games, videos, music, news and other digital properties. Tencent trades at a similar multiple to Coke, but it is debt-free, revenue and earnings have grown rapidly over the past 10 years, and it still has many untapped growth opportunities ahead in areas such as

payments, social advertising and cloud services. Best of all, we managed to get most of our exposure to Tencent at a substantial discount by purchasing shares of Naspers, a South African holding company that owns a majority stake in Tencent.

While these are just two examples of what we own and don’t own, we believe they are representative of a pattern that we see across the Orbis Funds. The common theme is that as the market continues to bifurcate, the portfolios increasingly represent areas of the market that are being shunned, while avoiding the parts that are loved. Importantly, this doesn’t mean we are being complacent about the associated risks such as the ongoing trade war between China and the US—we know things could get worse in the near term.

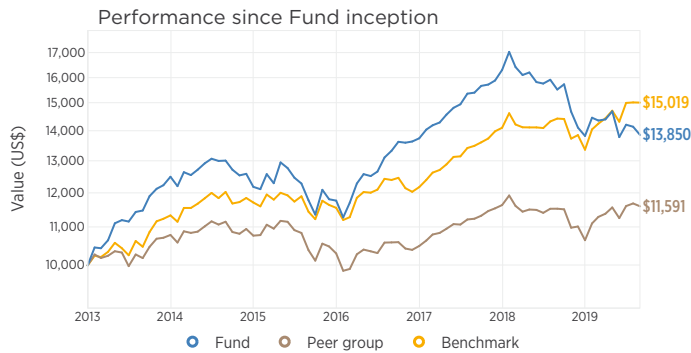
Going against the herd comes with its share of volatility, but in our experience it is often uncertainty itself that creates opportunity. We are willing to trade the near-term comfort of the herd for the potential to earn considerably more attractive future returns while protecting our clients’ capital over the long term.

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 SICAV Global Balanced Fund

The Fund seeks to balance appreciation of capital, income generation and risk of loss with a diversified global portfolio of equity, fixed income and commodity-linked instruments. It aims to earn higher long-term returns than its benchmark, which is comprised of 60% MSCI World Index with net dividends reinvested and 40% JP Morgan Global Government Bond Index ("60/40 Index"), each in US dollars.

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



Returns (%)

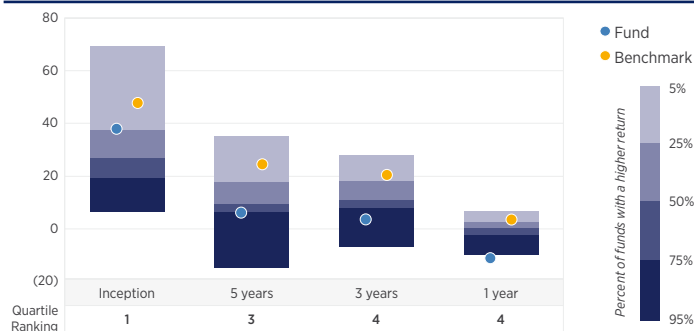
	Fund	Peer group	Benchmark
Annualised			
Since Fund inception	5.0	2.2	6.3
5 years	1.3	0.8	4.6
3 years	1.3	3.1	6.7
1 year	(10.8)	0.6	4.1
Not annualised			
Calendar year to date	0.2	8.8	12.5
3 months	0.5	3.0	4.9
1 month	(2.1)		0.0

	Year	%
Best performing calendar year since Fund inception	2013	24.8
Worst performing calendar year since Fund inception	2018	(15.2)

Risk Measures, since Fund inception

	Fund	Peer group	Benchmark
Largest drawdown (%)	19	12	9
Months to recovery	>19 ¹	27	15
% recovered	2	100	100
Annualised monthly volatility (%)	9.1	6.5	7.1
Beta vs World Index	0.7	0.6	0.6
Tracking error vs benchmark (%)	5.1	2.1	0.0

Ranking within peer group, cumulative return (%)



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.

Price	US\$13.77	Benchmark	60/40 Index
Pricing currency	US dollars	Peer group	Average Global Balanced Fund Index
Domicile	Luxembourg	Minimum investment	US\$50,000
Type	SICAV	Dealing	Weekly (Thursdays)
Share class	Investor Share Class	Entry/exit fees	None
Fund size	US\$4.0 billion	UCITS compliant	Yes
Fund inception	1 January 2013	ISIN	LU0891391392
Strategy size	US\$4.0 billion		
Strategy inception	1 January 2013		

Asset Allocation (%)

	North America	Europe	Asia ex-Japan	Japan	Other	Total
Fund						
Gross Equity	23	26	16	7	5	78
Net Equity	11	22	14	7	4	59
Gross Fixed Income	16	0	0	0	0	16
Net Fixed Income	16	0	0	0	0	16
Commodity-Linked						6
Net Current Assets						1
Total	39	27	16	7	5	100
Benchmark						
Equity	40	12	1	5	2	60
Fixed Income	17	14	0	8	1	40
Total	58	26	1	13	2	100

Currency Allocation (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
US dollar	41	55
British pound	17	6
Euro	13	17
Japanese yen	11	13
New Taiwan dollar	6	0
Other	13	9
Total	100	100

Top 10 Holdings

	Sector	%
SPDR Gold Trust	Commodity-Linked	5.6
Taiwan Semiconductor Mfg.	Information Technology	4.9
BP	Energy	4.8
NetEase	Communication Services	4.3
AbbVie	Health Care	4.1
Celgene	Health Care	4.1
Royal Dutch Shell	Energy	3.3
XPO Logistics	Industrials	3.1
Samsung Electronics	Information Technology	2.7
Bayer	Health Care	2.7
Total		39.5

Portfolio Concentration & Characteristics

% of NAV in top 25 holdings	70
Total number of holdings	76
12 month portfolio turnover (%)	47
12 month name turnover (%)	47

Fees & Expenses (%), for last 12 months

Management fee ²	1.67
For 3 year performance in line with benchmark	1.50
For 3 year outperformance/(underperformance) vs benchmark	0.17
Fund expenses	0.09
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.76

¹ Number of months since the start of the drawdown. This drawdown is not yet recovered.

² 1.5% per annum ± up to 1%, based on 3 year rolling outperformance/(underperformance) vs benchmark.

Orbis SICAV Global Balanced 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. Please note that all references to the "Investor Share Class" in this document exclude the "Institutional Investor Share Class" referred to in the Fund's Prospectus.

Manager	Orbis Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A.
Investment Manager	Orbis Investment Management Limited
Inception date	1 January 2013
Number of shares (Investor Share Class)	28,852,634
Income distributions during the last 12 months	None

Fund Objective and Benchmark

The Fund seeks to balance appreciation of capital, income generation and risk of loss with a diversified global portfolio of equities, fixed income instruments and commodity-linked instruments. It aims for higher long-term returns than its designated combined equity and bond performance benchmark, which is comprised of 60% MSCI World Index with net dividends reinvested and 40% JP Morgan Global Government Bond Index, each expressed in US\$ (the "60/40 Index" or "benchmark").

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

The Fund is actively managed and invests in equities, fixed income instruments and commodity-linked instruments. Fund weightings among the different asset classes are determined based on their appreciation, income and risk of loss potential, with appropriate diversification. The Investment Manager may cause the Fund to be under or over the targets described in the remainder of this section when it considers this to be in the Fund's best interest.

Equities. The Investment Manager targets the Fund to hold 40-90% of its net asset value in a pool of global equities, including some which may provide exposure to real estate. The Fund invests in shares considered to offer fundamental value and dividend paying potential that is superior to its benchmark. 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 the main risk of investing in equities is that their prices will decline if relevant stockmarkets fall significantly. To reduce this risk, when Orbis' research suggests that stockmarkets are overvalued and vulnerable, the Investment Manager will reduce exposure to, or hedge, stockmarket risk. When Orbis' research suggests that stockmarkets represent good value, the Investment Manager will increase exposure to stockmarket risk by decreasing the amount of any hedging. The Investment Manager intends to limit the Fund's exposure to stockmarkets net of hedging to 75% of its net asset value. Furthermore, the Fund may buy and sell exchange-traded equity options for investment efficiency purposes, but only to the extent the Fund is capable of meeting its payment or delivery obligations related to such options, for example, by holding the underlying security.

Fixed Income Instruments. The Investment Manager targets the Fund to hold 10-50% of its net asset value in fixed income instruments issued by corporate bodies, governments and other entities. These are selected to provide current income, liquidity and portfolio diversification for the purpose of reducing risk of loss. When Orbis' research suggests that bond markets are overvalued and vulnerable, the Investment Manager will reduce exposure to, or hedge, bond market risk. When Orbis' research suggests that bond markets represent good value, the Investment Manager will increase exposure to bond market risk by decreasing the amount of that hedging. The Investment Manager intends to limit aggregate hedging of the Fund's stockmarket and bond market exposure to no more than 30% of its net asset value. The Fund's fixed income selections in aggregate may differ significantly from the benchmark in duration and credit quality and may include instruments of issuers that are under bankruptcy or similar judicial reorganisation, notably distressed debt. In addition, the Fund may invest in money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

Commodity-linked Instruments. The Investment Manager targets the Fund to hold 0-10% of its net asset value in commodity-linked instruments, which may provide the Fund with indirect exposure to commodities. The Fund will gain exposure to commodities if the Investment Manager's investment research process identifies a commodity or class of commodities as being more attractive than overall equity and fixed income opportunities, taking into account any risk reduction benefits of diversification.

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, the Investment Manager actively reviews the Fund's currency exposure. In doing so, it places particular focus on managing the Fund's exposure to those currencies less likely to hold their long-term value.

The Investment Manager may cause the Fund to be under or over the asset allocation and hedging targets and limits described above where it considers this to be in the best interest of the Fund.

Since inception, the Fund (net of fees) has underperformed its benchmark. The Fund will experience periods of underperformance in pursuit of its objective of creating long-term wealth for investors. The Fund's holdings usually differ meaningfully from the 60/40 Index.

Risk/Reward Profile

- The Investment Manager aims to contain the risk of monetary loss to a level that is below the risk of loss experienced by global equity funds but higher than that experienced by government bond funds and cash deposits over the long term. Investors should be aware that this expected reduction in risk of loss comes at the expense of long-term expected return.
- While the Investment Manager expects the Fund's investment approach to result in volatility below that of a typical global equity fund, the Fund's net asset value will fluctuate, and the Fund will experience periods of volatility and negative returns; investments in the Fund may suffer capital loss.
- Investors should understand that the Investment Manager generally assesses an investment's attractiveness over a three-to-five year time horizon.

Management Fee

As is described in more detail in the Fund's Prospectus, the Fund's various share classes bear different management fees. The fees are designed to align the Manager's and Investment Manager's interests with those of investors in the Fund. With respect to the Fund's Investor Share Class, the fee is structured as follows: a fee is charged based on the net asset value of the class. The fee rate is calculated weekly by comparing the class' performance over three years against the 60/40 Index. 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

For a description of the management fee borne by the Fund's other share classes, please refer to the Fund's Prospectus.

Fees, Expenses and Total Expense Ratio (TER)

The relevant class within the Fund bears all expenses payable by such class, which shall include but not be limited to fees payable to its Manager, Investment Manager and additional services providers, fees and expenses involved in registering and maintaining governmental registrations, taxes, duties and all other operating expenses, including the cost of buying and selling assets. However, the Manager and the Investment Manager have agreed that in the current calendar year, except for specified exclusions, operating expenses attributable to the Fund's Investor Share Class will be capped at 0.20%. Please refer to the Fund's Prospectus for a description of the fee cap applicable to its other share classes. Each cap will be automatically extended for further successive one year periods unless terminated by the Manager or the Investment Manager at least three months prior to the end of the then current term. The operating expenses that are capped are all expenses, excluding the Manager's and Investment Managers' fees described above under "Management Fee," the cost of buying and selling assets, interest and brokerage charges.

Where an investor subscribes or redeems an amount representing 5% or more of the net asset value of the Fund, the 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 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 May 2019	%	31 August 2019	%
BP	5.0	SPDR Gold Trust	5.6
SPDR Gold Trust	4.9	Taiwan Semiconductor Mfg.	4.9
Taiwan Semiconductor Mfg.	4.7	BP	4.8
AbbVie	4.6	NetEase	4.3
NetEase	4.4	AbbVie	4.1
Celgene	4.1	Celgene	4.1
Royal Dutch Shell	3.7	Royal Dutch Shell	3.3
Alphabet	2.5	XPO Logistics	3.1
Sprint Capital 8.75% 15 Mar 2032	2.5	Samsung Electronics	2.7
British American Tobacco	2.4	Bayer	2.7
Total	38.8	Total	39.5

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 SICAV Global Balanced 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 Depository is Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch, 31 Z.A. Bourmicht, L-8070 Bertrange, Luxembourg. 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 by share class, normally as of 5:30 pm (Bermuda time) (i) in the case of the Investor Share Class and Institutional Investor Share Class, each Thursday (or, if a Thursday is not a business day, the preceding business day), (ii) in the case of the Refundable Reserve Fee Share Classes, the first Thursday of each calendar month and any other Thursday on which an investor transacts in such class (or, if a Thursday is not a business day, the preceding business day), (iii) on the last calendar day of each month (or, if that is not a weekday, the preceding weekday) and/or (iv) any other days in addition to (or substitution for) any of the days described in (i), (ii) or (iii), as determined by the 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 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 Investor Share Class 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. Neither the Manager nor the Investment Manager provides any 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 Information

The benchmark is a composite index consisting of the MSCI World Index with net dividends reinvested (60%) and the JP Morgan Global Government Bond Index (40%).

Net Equity is Gross Equity minus stockmarket hedging. Fixed Income refers to fixed income instruments issued by corporate bodies, governments and other entities, such as bonds, money market instruments and cash and cash equivalents. Fixed Income regional allocation is based on the currency denomination of the instrument. Net Fixed Income is Gross Fixed Income minus bond market hedging.

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

The 60/40 Index returns are calculated by Orbis using end of day index level values licensed from MSCI ("MSCI Data"). For the avoidance of doubt, MSCI is not the benchmark "administrator" for, or a "contributor", "submitter" or "supervised contributor" to, the blended returns, and the MSCI Data is not considered a "contribution" or "submission" in relation to the blended returns, as those terms may be defined in any rules, laws, regulations, legislation or international standards. MSCI Data is provided "as is" without warranty or liability and no copying or distribution is permitted. MSCI does not make any representation regarding the advisability of any investment or strategy and does not sponsor, promote, issue, sell or otherwise recommend or endorse any investment or strategy, including any financial products or strategies based on, tracking or otherwise utilising any MSCI Data, models, analytics or other materials or information. JP Morgan Global Government Bond Index (the "GBI"): Information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but J.P. Morgan does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. The GBI is used with permission. Copyright 2019, J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. All rights reserved. The 60/40 Index may not be copied, used, or distributed without prior written approval.

Average Fund data source: © 2019 Morningstar, Inc. 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 22 August 2019. 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.

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.

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 how actively managed the Orbis Equity Funds are. It is calculated by summing the absolute value of the differences of the weight of each individual stock in the specific Orbis Fund, versus the weight of each holding in the respective benchmark index, and dividing by two.

The total expense ratio has been calculated using the expenses, excluding trading costs, and average net assets for the 12 month period ending 31 August 2019.