

## Orbis Japan Equity

We had to wait until Warren Buffett's 90th birthday on 30 August for the company he leads, Berkshire Hathaway, to announce its first investments in Japanese equities and its largest investment outside the US. Last year, Berkshire raised \$6 billion in yen-denominated bonds. Last month, we found out why: Berkshire announced that it had spent the past twelve months building 5% stakes in each of Japan's five largest trading companies.

The purchases were carefully coordinated. Stakes of 5% in Japanese companies must be publicly disclosed to Japan's regulator, and Berkshire announced that it had exceeded the 5% threshold in all five trading companies at the same time. Depending on price, Berkshire may increase its holdings up to a maximum of 9.9% in any of the five investments, though it will make no purchases beyond that point unless given specific approval by the trading companies' boards of directors.

All five trading companies—Mitsubishi, Itochu, Mitsui & Co, Sumitomo and Marubeni—now feature among Berkshire's 35 largest public holdings. Mitsubishi, Mitsui, and Sumitomo should be familiar names to investors in Orbis Japan, as they are longstanding holdings in the Strategy. Today, these trading companies make up 15% of the portfolio and 4% of the Orbis Global Equity Strategy.

Japan's trading houses were originally set up to act as intermediaries between Japanese corporates and the rest of the world, sourcing raw materials to import into the country and then exporting finished goods. In the 1980s, the nine large trading companies accounted for 70% of Japan's total imports and 50% of its exports. Over time, they have become industrial conglomerates that span a wide range of businesses—a setup that is not too dissimilar to Berkshire Hathaway itself, and a comparison we have drawn in the past. So why has Warren Buffett, who has famously said that conglomerates *richly deserve* their terrible reputation, now invested in these businesses?

As conglomerates with ever-changing portfolios, the trading companies assess a constant stream of investment opportunities. Access to this deal pipeline seems to have piqued Berkshire's interest, and the potential for joint venture investments in Asia must look appealing to a firm sitting on >\$100 billion of cash to deploy. Buffett stated, "The five major trading companies have many joint ventures throughout the world and are likely to have more of these partnerships. I hope that in the future there may be opportunities of mutual benefit." But surely Buffett did not need to buy 5% stakes to get the trading companies to return his calls? There must be more to it.

For starters, Buffett is a value investor, and the stocks must look cheap from a US perspective. With their home market so richly valued, it is no surprise that Berkshire has started looking elsewhere. That their search led them to the Japanese trading companies shouldn't come as a shock to Orbis investors. Not only do we find selected trading companies attractive within Japan, but we also find them attractive versus the global opportunity set, as evidenced by our positions in Orbis Global.

While Berkshire's choreography seems to have been designed to prevent investors from front running its initial purchases, they need not have bothered. The stocks initially bounced, but since then the market's response to these investments by the investor known by some as the Oracle of Omaha has been surprisingly muted. Such is the strength of the momentum buying of growth stocks (discussed last quarter) that Berkshire's investment has not led to a significant revaluation of these names.

Perhaps the market is still concerned about the trading companies' cyclicality. Mitsubishi, Sumitomo, and Mitsui each have exposure to natural resources, and commodity price volatility can affect both their profits and their share prices. Given the sheer number of subsidiaries for each company, it is impossible to rule out the risk of write-downs on projects. These risks are not hypothetical—we have experienced them over our investment horizon. But we believe concerns about commodity exposures and write-downs are well-reflected in the companies' share prices.

Our largest trading company position is in Mitsubishi, which we believe is a decent business trading at a great price. Despite delivering above-average returns on equity, the stock trades below its book value, a sharp discount vs the typical Japanese stock which trades at 1.6 times book. Mitsubishi's assets generate ample cash flows, and in recent years, management has imposed greater discipline on new investments to free up more of that cash for shareholder returns. We can see this shift in Mitsubishi's dividend pay-out ratio, which has risen from below 20% to around 35%, as well as the opportunistic 6% share buyback last year. Today that translates

## Orbis Japan Equity (*continued*)

into a 5% dividend yield, backed by a strong balance sheet, a progressive dividend policy, and an encouraging commitment from management to maintain that policy.

Yield appears to be the other major factor drawing Berkshire to the trading companies. Here, the structure of their investment is revealing. Berkshire appears to have funded its trading company purchases entirely with yen-denominated debt, borrowing \$6 billion at an average yield of less than 0.7% to buy shares with an average dividend yield of 4.6%. Without laying out any net cash, Berkshire picks up the 3.9% spread (pre-tax) plus any appreciation in the prices of the trading companies over a long investment horizon.

The attractiveness of selected high-yielding stocks in Japan has not gone unnoticed by us. We discussed this in depth at the end of 2018. With bond yields plumbing 800-year lows, the financial world has been starved for yield. In Japan and Europe, yields are zero or negative. In the US, cash pays no interest, Treasuries yield just 0.7%, blue-chip corporate bonds yield just 2%, and even junk bonds yield less than 6% per annum.

In this yield-starved world, selected high-yield shares in Japan stand out as a true anomaly. At a time when most asset classes are expensive, we are finding many Japanese stocks with dividend yields higher than we have ever seen before. Outside of our 15% position in the trading companies which yield 4-6%, we have a 9% combined position in telecom companies KDDI and Nippon Telegraph & Telephone yielding over 4%, a 6% position in megabank Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group yielding over 6%, and a 3% position in Japan Tobacco yielding 8%. Mitsubishi is not alone in its commitment to its dividend—all the companies mentioned above have committed to raising or maintaining their dividend despite the short-term profit pressure from the pandemic.

Notably, the high-yielding shares we find attractive are also cheap on a wide range of valuation metrics. As always, it may take time for the market to recognise that intrinsic value. But that's fine. We will collect handsome dividends while we wait.

Commentary contributed by Brett Moshal, Orbis Portfolio Management (Europe) LLP, London

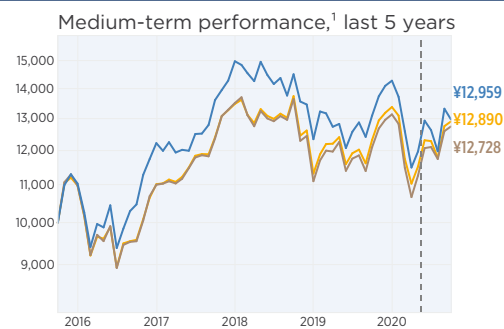
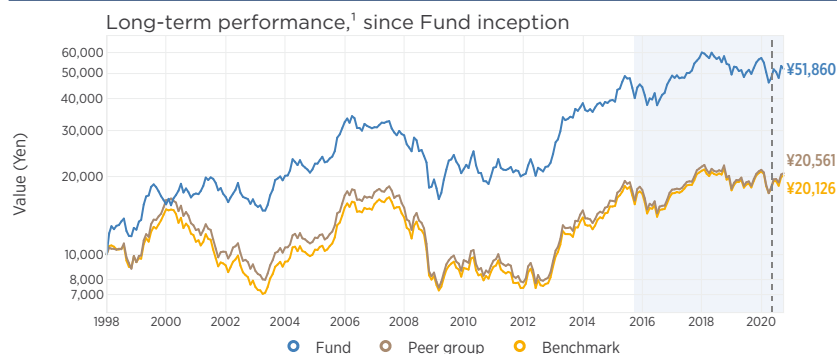
*This report does not constitute a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any interests, shares or other securities in the companies mentioned in it nor does it constitute financial advice.*

# Orbis SICAV Japan Equity (Yen) 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 Japanese equities and seeks higher returns than the Japanese stockmarket, without greater risk of loss. This Share Class is predominantly exposed to the Japanese yen. Its performance fee benchmark ("Benchmark") is the Tokyo Stock Price Index, including income, net of withholding taxes ("TOPIX (net)").

### Growth of ¥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). Information for the period before the inception of the Shared Investor RRF Class (A) relates to the Investor Share Class and its relevant benchmark, the Tokyo Stock Price Index, including income, gross of withholding taxes ("TOPIX (gross)").

### Returns<sup>1</sup> (%)

	Fund	Peer group	Benchmark
<b>Annualised</b>	<i>Net</i>		<i>Gross</i>
Since Fund inception	7.5	3.2	3.1
20 years	5.6	1.9	2.3
10 years	10.5	9.0	9.3
5 years	5.3	4.9	5.2
3 years	(1.6)	1.0	1.3
1 year	(0.9)	5.3	4.7
<b>Not annualised</b>			
Calendar year to date	(9.2)	(3.0)	(3.6)
	Class	Peer group	Benchmark
Since Class inception	9.9	14.5	13.3
3 months	2.7	5.3	5.0
1 month	(2.6)		1.2

	Year	Net %
Best performing calendar year since Fund inception	2013	57.0
Worst performing calendar year since Fund inception	2008	(32.4)

### Risk Measures,<sup>1</sup> since Fund inception

	Fund	Peer group	Benchmark
Historic maximum drawdown (%)	52	59	56
Months to recovery	90	95	93
Annualised monthly volatility (%)	18.3	18.3	17.6
Beta vs Benchmark	0.9	1.0	1.0
Tracking error vs Benchmark (%)	9.3	2.6	0.0

### Fees & Expenses<sup>1</sup> (%), for last 12 months

Ongoing charges	1.33
<i>Fixed management fee</i>	1.23
<i>Fund expenses</i>	0.10
Performance related management fee	0.10
<b>Total Expense Ratio (TER)</b>	<b>1.43</b>

<b>Price</b>	¥5,186	<b>Benchmark</b>	TOPIX (net)
<b>Pricing currency</b>	Japanese yen	<b>Peer group</b>	Average Japan Equity Fund Index
<b>Domicile</b>	Luxembourg	<b>Fund size</b>	¥92.7 billion
<b>Type</b>	SICAV	<b>Fund inception</b>	1 January 1998
<b>Minimum investment</b>	US\$50,000	<b>Strategy size</b>	¥189 billion
<b>Dealing</b>	Weekly (Thursdays)	<b>Strategy inception</b>	1 January 1998
<b>Entry/exit fees</b>	None	<b>Class inception</b>	14 May 2020
<b>ISIN</b>	LU2122431245	<b>UCITS compliant</b>	Yes

### Sector Allocation (%)

Sector	Fund	Benchmark
Cyclicals	42	36
Consumer Non-Durables	39	26
Information and Communications	10	10
Financials	7	9
Technology	0	18
Utilities	0	1
<i>Net Current Assets</i>	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

### Top 10 Holdings

	Sector	%
Sumitomo Mitsui Fin.	Financials	6.4
Iida Group Holdings	Cyclicals	6.2
Asahi Group Holdings	Consumer Non-Durables	6.1
Mitsubishi	Consumer Non-Durables	6.0
Honda Motor	Cyclicals	5.1
TSURUHA Holdings	Consumer Non-Durables	4.7
Nippon Telegraph and Telephone	Information and Communications	4.6
Mitsui & Co	Consumer Non-Durables	4.6
KDDI	Information and Communications	4.5
Asahi Kasei	Cyclicals	4.2
<b>Total</b>		<b>52.4</b>

### Portfolio Concentration & Characteristics

% of NAV in top 25 holdings	93
Total number of holdings	34
12 month portfolio turnover (%)	60
12 month name turnover (%)	23
Active share (%)	91

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.

<sup>1</sup> Data and Fees & Expenses for the period before 14 May 2020 relate to the Investor Share Class and its relevant benchmark, the TOPIX (gross).

# Orbis SICAV Japan Equity (Yen) 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.

<b>Manager</b>	Orbis Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A.
<b>Investment Manager</b>	Orbis Investment Management Limited
<b>Fund Inception date</b>	1 January 1998
<b>Class Inception date (Shared Investor RRF Class (A))</b>	14 May 2020
<b>Number of shares (Shared Investor RRF Class (A))</b>	162,602
<b>Income distributions during the last 12 months</b>	None

### Fund Objective and Benchmark

The Yen Classes of the Fund seek higher returns in yen than the Japanese stockmarket, 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 Tokyo Stock Price Index, including income, gross of withholding taxes (“TOPIX (gross)”). The Performance Fee Benchmark of the Shared Investor RRF Class (A) is the Tokyo Stock Price Index, including income, net of withholding taxes (TOPIX (net)).

The Fund does not seek to mirror the TOPIX (gross)/(net) and may deviate meaningfully from them in pursuit of superior long-term capital appreciation.

### How We Aim to Achieve the Fund’s Objective/Adherence to Objective

The Fund is actively managed and is designed to be exposed to all the risks and rewards of selected Japanese equities. The Fund identifies as Japanese equities those equities of companies which are domiciled in Japan, whose securities trade on a Japanese stockmarket or whose business is primarily located in or linked to Japan. These equities are selected using extensive proprietary investment research undertaken by the Investment Manager and its investment advisors. 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. In addition, 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.

All share classes invest in a portfolio of Japanese equities selected by the Investment Manager. The currency exposure of the Shared Investor RRF Class (A) remains as fully exposed to the yen as practicable.

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.

### Risk/Reward Profile

- The Fund is aimed at investors who are seeking a portfolio the objective of which is to invest in, and be exposed to, Japanese 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 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.

The Shared Investor RRF Class (A)’s management fee is charged as follows:

- **Base Fee:** Calculated and accrued weekly 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 related losses must be recovered before any outperformance results in any payment to the reserve.

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 SICAV Japan Equity (Yen) Fund

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

### 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 service 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 Shared Investor RRF Class (A) 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, and certain taxes.

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 0.25% of the net asset value of the Fund 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.

### Changes in the Fund’s Top 10 Holdings

30 June 2020	%	30 September 2020	%
KDDI	6.6	Sumitomo Mitsui Fin.	6.4
Sumitomo Mitsui Fin.	6.0	Iida Group Holdings	6.2
Honda Motor	5.9	Asahi Group Holdings	6.1
Sumitomo	5.7	Mitsubishi	6.0
Mitsubishi	5.4	Honda Motor	5.1
Iida Group Holdings	5.3	TSURUHA Holdings	4.7
Kubota	4.8	Nippon Telegraph and Telephone	4.6
TSURUHA Holdings	4.6	Mitsui & Co	4.6
Toyo Tire	4.0	KDDI	4.5
Sumitomo Electric Industries	4.0	Asahi Kasei	4.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>52.4</b>

**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 Japan 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](mailto: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](mailto: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 for the (i) Investor Share Class(es), (ii) Shared Investor Refundable Reserve Fee Share Class(es), (iii) Shared Investor Refundable Reserve Fee Share Class(es) (A), (iv) Standard Share Class(es) and (v) Standard Share Class(es) (A) 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.

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 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:

- by e-mail, by registering with Orbis for this service at the Orbis website at [www.orbis.com](http://www.orbis.com),
- 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](http://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](http://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 or €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. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying international investments to go up or down. 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 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

Prior to 29 November 2002 the Orbis SICAV Japan Equity Fund—Yen class was a British Virgin Islands investment company, Orbis Japan Equity (Yen) Fund Limited.

## 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](http://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

Tokyo Stock Price Index, including income ("TOPIX"): Tokyo Stock Exchange. TOPIX hedged into euro is calculated by Orbis using an industry-standard methodology using the TOPIX which is in yen. No further distribution of the TOPIX data is permitted.

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 24 September 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.

### 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, currency and Emerging Market classification for securities follows that of third-party providers for comparability purposes. Emerging Markets includes Frontier Markets. 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 and cash equivalents 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. Cash and cash equivalents 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, for the 12 month period ending 30 September 2020.