

## Orbis Japan Equity

It has been a pleasing year for investors in the Orbis Japan Equity Strategy, with the Topix up 28%, and the Orbis Japan Equity (Yen) Strategy up 35% on a weighted-net basis<sup>1</sup>.

After years of being shunned by global investors, Japan has started to come in from the cold. With improvements in corporate governance, increased shareholder activism, and a multi-billion dollar endorsement from Warren Buffett, Japan is nudging back into the spotlight.

### Japan's path to improvement: gradually, then suddenly

Since the launch of Abenomics in 2013, Japanese institutions have been trying to improve corporate governance, shareholder engagement, and capital efficiency at Japanese companies. In the decade since, companies did make progress, but only gradually.

As we wrote in June, the pace of improvement changed this year, when the Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE) pushed all companies—especially those trading at less than 1.0 times book value—to engage with shareholders and publish plans to achieve a higher valuation. To our surprise, some companies reacted swiftly, while others continued to have enormous scope for improvement. We saw opportunities in those others, and owned several. Over the course of the year, these shares have broadly followed three paths: “improvers” took meaningful steps to enhance capital efficiency, “small steppers” began to improve, but have a way to go, and “laggards” took little action despite the official pressure.

Three companies that we wrote about in June were meaningful improvers: Inpex, Japan Petroleum Exploration (Japex) and Yamato Kogyo, all of which have also been top contributors this year.

Oil and gas producer Inpex has long struggled to gain the market's confidence on capital allocation. While its key project, Ichthys, generates buckets of cash, the company has been reluctant to ramp up its shareholder payouts accordingly, and its valuation has languished below book value for over a decade. In 2021, Inpex began to change course, buying back 5% of its stock. It followed this up with a further buyback of 6% in 2022. In August this year, it announced that its current dividend would be a floor for future years, and that it would buy back up to 6% of its shares as part of a wider plan to improve capital efficiency. The comprehensiveness of the plan was a step-change from past buybacks, and investors rewarded the company, sending the stock up 17% on the day. Despite the significant improvement we've seen over the past three years, we continue to think the company can afford to return more of its cash flow to shareholders. Inpex still trades for less than 0.7 times book and just seven times earnings, leaving the company squarely in the sights of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Smaller oil and gas producer Japex has also improved this year. Japex owns a stake in Inpex worth 35% of the junior company's market value, plus a cash pile worth a further 70%, implying the market is assigning a negative value for the operating business. In November, Japex said it would buy back a further 5% of its shares, having previously repurchased 5% in 2021—the first buyback in its history. As with Inpex, we welcomed the news, but it's clear there is still much more to be done. Japex still trades at just 0.6 times book value and six times earnings.

Steelmaker Yamato Kogyo is another firm with a huge cash pile, currently worth 50% of its market value. We've compared it to a bank account with a steel mill attached. The company has performed well over the past two years, helped by strong US demand for its steel beams. In early 2023, the company had already hiked its dividend payout ratio from 30% to 40%. In October, it surprised the market with a sixfold increase to its minimum dividend, making the current level a floor going forward, and its 4% yield much more compelling. Investors cheered the news, and Yamato Kogyo now trades just below book value, and at seven times earnings.

Two other portfolio holdings—life insurer T&D Holdings and automaker Honda—also both announced share buybacks in the wake of the TSE's announcement. Honda had already been buying back shares, but stepped up the size of its program. For T&D, the buybacks came alongside announcements to improve shareholder return policies. In the wake of these announcements, both companies saw their valuations improve.

But despite these positive announcements, we think all five of these companies have more work to do to sustainably achieve a valuation above book value. We continue to hold them, and they make up 16% of the Orbis Japan portfolio.

*1 This is the asset-weighted net-of-fee return of all share classes in the Strategy. This return may differ from the return of any individual share class.*

## Orbis Japan Equity (*continued*)

### Keep pushing

The TSE would agree that many companies have more work to do. The announcement they made in March had no teeth. In most countries, company management teams would have shrugged, but respect for institutions runs deep in Japan, as we've seen. The TSE is keen to keep pushing. Starting in 2024, they will publish a monthly list of companies complying with the request, making the laggards notable by their absence. This "name-and-shame" approach could spur the next leg of improvements. A number of companies in the Orbis Japan portfolio could soon feel that heat.

Koito Manufacturing and Stanley Electric, which together make up just over 5% of the portfolio, make lights for cars. Each company trades near or below book value, and sits on cash and investment securities that account for over half of its market capitalisation.

Both companies have announced buybacks this year. For Koito, this was the first in its history, and at 4% of shares outstanding, it was sizeable. But the buybacks have not been transformative for either company's balance sheet or share price, and both stocks underperformed the Topix in 2023.

Nippon Television Holdings (NTV), Japan's largest broadcaster, is an even more egregious example of a company with room to improve. While the core business is decent, NTV's stock trades at a paltry 0.5 times book value. But that book value is stuffed with ¥100bn of cash and more than ¥200bn of government bonds, together accounting for ~75% of NTV's market cap. But it doesn't end there—the company also holds around ¥300bn in shares of other companies, and real estate worth an estimated ¥300bn. All in, the company has non-operating assets worth over 220% of its market value. Today, it appears the market is assigning zero probability to any value being released from the balance sheet. We agree the chance of NTV unleashing the full value of its balance sheet is small. But we don't think we're paying much for the company as it stands today, and we essentially get a free option on any changes that the company does make.

Mitsubishi Estate (ME) has plenty in common with NTV—it also trades at a rock-bottom valuation with a balance sheet rich in real estate. The difference is that real estate is ME's core business. The company's shares have suffered as investors worry that working from home will hurt demand for office space. But office vacancy rates in Japan are low, and in Tokyo's desirable Marunouchi district where ME dominates, occupancy has been astonishingly resilient. As such, we believe that the outlook for property is far rosier in Japan than elsewhere. ME has long traded at a discount to the value of its properties. Today, we estimate that ME trades at less than half its book value, if we use the current appraisal values of the property on its books instead of cost. For some assets purchased over a century ago, the difference is significant. With the stock trading at historically low valuations, buybacks are an outstanding use of capital. The company did its first ever buyback in 2020, and followed up with further repurchases in 2022 and 2023, but it still trades at a discount. With further buybacks, management could create significant value.

### Less bad allocation, still reasonable valuations

With the Japanese market up so strongly this year, some of the "low hanging fruit" has been snapped up. 2023's exceptional returns are unlikely to repeat in 2024, and it is unlikely that Japan will be immune from the global economic cycle. But we believe there is still a long runway for companies to improve their capital allocation and shareholder returns. This opportunity is likely to play out over several years, not several quarters. In our view, we are still much closer to the beginning than the end of Japan's improvement story.

The TSE has so far focused on capital efficiency. But if we dream a little, there are plenty of other levers the exchange could pull to tighten the pressure on lagging companies.

Japan's many webs of cross-shareholdings seem a ripe target. Unwinding them could release yet more value for shareholders, while giving independent shareholders a stronger footing to engage with management teams.

Those management teams also have scope to improve. Japanese boards are notoriously less effective than their Western counterparts, and more could be done to make them more independent and assertive. Aligning executives with shareholders through greater share ownership and performance-based pay could also work to re-enforce a positive cycle of improvements.

## Orbis Japan Equity (*continued*)

Finally, there is the anomaly of listed subsidiaries in Japan. News in December suggests that this could be the TSE's next target, requiring companies with listed subsidiaries to justify the need for these relationships and to ensure that listed subsidiaries are suitably independent.

More excitingly, this scope for continued improvement is not reflected in the valuations of our portfolio companies. While there are pockets of richly valued shares in Japan, the shares we've found most compelling trade at just 13 times earnings, a discount compared to the Topix as a whole which trades at 16 times, despite fundamentals that are on par with the average Japanese company.

We have no great insight on what the short-term future may hold, but the direction of travel in Japan is certainly in the right direction, and momentum shows no sign of slowing down.

Commentary contributed by Alex Bowles and 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.*

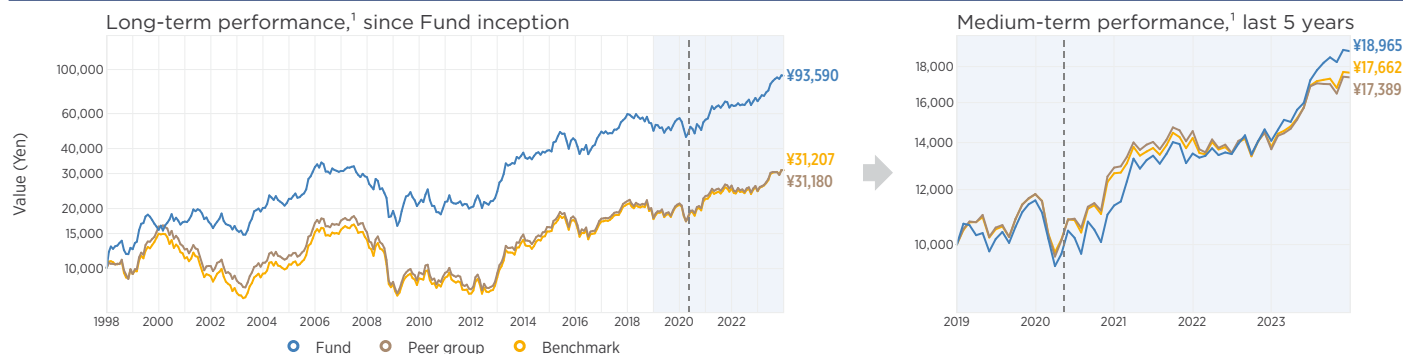
# Orbis SICAV Japan Equity (Yen) Fund

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

The Fund is actively managed and 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. It is predominantly exposed to the Japanese yen. The performance fee benchmark ("Benchmark") of the Class is the Tokyo Stock Price Index, including income, net of withholding taxes ("TOPIX (net)").

Price	¥9,359	Benchmark	TOPIX (net)
Pricing currency	Japanese yen	Peer group	Average Japan Equity Fund Index
Domicile	Luxembourg	Fund size	¥251 billion
Type	SICAV	Fund inception	1 January 1998
Minimum investment	US\$50,000	Strategy size	¥466 billion
Dealing	Each Business Day	Strategy inception	1 January 1998
Entry/exit fees	None	Class inception	14 May 2020
ISIN	LU2122431245	UCITS compliant	Yes

### Growth of ¥10,000 investment, net of fees, dividends reinvested



The Shared Investor RRF Class (A) inceptioned 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	9.0	4.5	4.5
25 years	8.4	4.9	4.9
10 years	9.4	7.8	8.4
5 years	13.7	11.7	12.1
<b>Class</b>	<b>Peer group</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>	
Since Class inception	20.8	16.4	16.8
3 years	18.6	10.5	11.7
1 year	34.5	26.9	27.8
<b>Not annualised</b>			
3 months	2.1	2.3	2.0
1 month	(0.4)		(0.2)
		<b>Year</b>	<b>Net %</b>
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 (%)	17.7	17.7	17.0
Beta vs Benchmark	0.9	1.0	1.0
Tracking error vs Benchmark (%)	8.9	2.5	0.0

### Fees & Expenses (%), for last 12 months

Ongoing charges	0.91
Fixed management fee	0.80
Fund expenses	0.11
Performance related management fee	1.66
<b>Total Expense Ratio (TER)</b>	<b>2.57</b>

### Sector Allocation (%)

Sector	Fund	Benchmark
Cyclicals	42	35
Consumer Non-Durables	33	24
Financials	14	11
Information and Communications	5	8
Technology	5	20
Utilities	0	1
Net Current Assets	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

### Top 10 Holdings

	Sector	%
Asahi Group Holdings	Consumer Non-Durables	7.3
TSURUHA Holdings	Consumer Non-Durables	6.1
Sundrug	Consumer Non-Durables	5.8
Daiwa House Industry	Cyclicals	4.7
Sugi Holdings	Consumer Non-Durables	4.7
Kubota	Cyclicals	4.1
Mitsubishi Estate	Cyclicals	4.0
Yamato Kogyo	Cyclicals	3.9
Japan Petroleum Exploration	Cyclicals	3.8
Koito Manufacturing	Technology	3.7
<b>Total</b>		<b>48.3</b>

### Portfolio Concentration & Characteristics

% of NAV in top 25 holdings	87
Total number of holdings	40
12 month portfolio turnover (%)	56
12 month name turnover (%)	18
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 for the period before 14 May 2020 relates 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>	282,127
<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)”).

### 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.

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. In addition, 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.

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.

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 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 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’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.

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

30 September 2023	%	31 December 2023	%
Asahi Group Holdings	5.3	Asahi Group Holdings	7.3
ZOZO	5.3	TSURUHA Holdings	6.1
TSURUHA Holdings	4.9	Sundrug	5.8
Daiwa House Industry	4.9	Daiwa House Industry	4.7
Sundrug	4.8	Sugi Holdings	4.7
Japan Petroleum Exploration	4.1	Kubota	4.1
Toyo Tire	4.0	Mitsubishi Estate	4.0
Yamato Kogyo	3.9	Yamato Kogyo	3.9
Sumitomo Mitsui Fin.	3.8	Japan Petroleum Exploration	3.8
Sompo Holdings	3.7	Koito Manufacturing	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>48.3</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 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 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](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).

Weekly prices can be obtained via e-mail, by registering with Orbis for this service at 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. 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 Information

Prior to 29 November 2002 the Investor Share Class of the Orbis SICAV Japan Equity (Yen) Fund 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

TOPIX: JPX Market Innovation & Research, Inc. TOPIX hedged into US\$ and euro are 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: © 2024 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 21 December 2023. 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.

### Investor Notification regarding Prospectus Amendments

The Prospectuses of some of the Orbis Funds have been updated in October and November 2023 (please refer to the relevant Fund Prospectus for more details). Updates include, among others, the exclusion of Good Friday as Dealing Day for the share classes that are daily-traded. In particular, from 2024, new and existing eligible investors will not be able to transact on Good Friday in the Shared Investor RRF and Shared Investor RRF (A) classes of the Orbis Global Equity Fund, the Orbis SICAV Global Balanced Fund, the Orbis SICAV Emerging Markets Equity Fund, and the Orbis SICAV Japan Equity Fund, as well as in the US\$ and Euro Standard and Standard (A) classes of the Orbis Optimal SA Fund.

### 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. Short-term fixed income instruments and net current assets 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. Net current assets 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.

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 December 2023.

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](http://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](http://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.