

Fund description and summary of investment policy

The Fund invests in a focused portfolio of Frontier Market Equities. The Fund price is reported in US dollars, but the underlying holdings are denominated in various currencies. Returns are likely to be volatile.

Classification: Frontier Markets – Equity

Fund objective and benchmark

The Fund aims to outperform Frontier Markets over the long term without taking on greater risk of loss. The Fund's benchmark is the MSCI Frontier Emerging Markets (FEM) Index. The Fund does not seek to mirror the benchmark but instead may deviate meaningfully from this performance benchmark in pursuit of superior returns. To the extent that its investments differ from those in the benchmark, the Fund faces the risk of underperforming the benchmark.

Frontier Market Equities

There are numerous risks involved in investing in Frontier Market Equities. These risks may be significantly higher than in more developed markets and may include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Individual countries may impose capital controls preventing the repatriation of foreign currency
- Returns are expected to be more volatile, and the average drawdown may be higher, than in more developed markets
- Low liquidity whereby subscriptions into the Fund may have to be phased in, and redemptions from the Fund may be limited per dealing day
- Market prices may not accurately reflect the fair value of a Fund asset and fair value pricing may be used

There is no assurance that the investment approach of the Fund will be successful or that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

See the "Important information for investors" section for more information.

How we aim to achieve the Fund's objective

We invest in equities that we believe offer superior fundamental value while taking into account risk and return. We research companies and assess their intrinsic value based on long-term fundamentals; we then invest in businesses where our assessment of intrinsic value exceeds the share price by a margin of safety. This approach allows us to identify shares that may be out of favour with the market because of poor near-term prospects, but offer good value over the long term. The Fund's holdings will deviate meaningfully from those in the index both in terms of individual holdings and sector exposure.

Suitable for those investors who

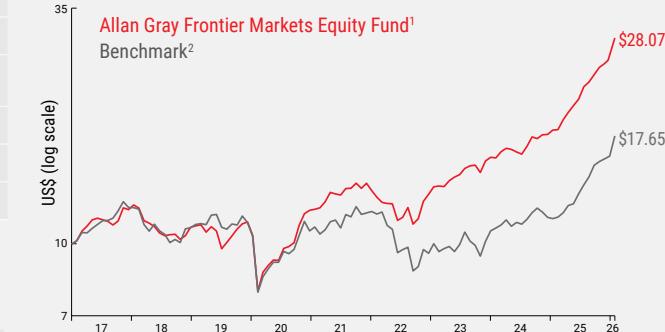
- Seek exposure to Frontier Market Equities
- Are comfortable with above-average stock market and currency fluctuations
- Are prepared to take on the risk of capital loss
- Have a minimum investment horizon of five years

Fund information on 31 January 2026

Fund currency	US\$
Fund size	US\$1 440m
Number of shares	4 405 882
Price (net asset value per share)	US\$280.61
Number of share holdings	38
Dealing day	Weekly (Thursday)
Class	C

Performance in US\$ net of all fees and expenses

Value of US\$10 invested at inception with all distributions reinvested



Minimum investment amounts

Minimum initial investment	US\$50 000
Minimum subsequent investment	US\$1 000

1. The performance and risk measures prior to inception of the C Class of the Fund are calculated using the performance of the A Class of the Fund.
2. MSCI Frontier Emerging Markets Index (source: MSCI), performance as calculated by Allan Gray. Calculation based on the latest available data as supplied by third parties.
3. Maximum percentage decline over any period calculated from monthly returns. The maximum drawdown occurred from 31 March 2018 to 31 March 2020 and maximum benchmark drawdown occurred from 31 January 2018 to 31 March 2020. Drawdown is calculated on the total return of the Fund/benchmark (i.e. including income).
4. The percentage of calendar months in which the Fund produced a positive monthly return since inception.
5. The standard deviation of the Fund's monthly return. This is a measure of how much an investment's return varies from its average over time.
6. This is the highest or lowest rolling 12-month return the Fund has experienced since inception. The Fund's highest annual return occurred during the 12 months ended 31 January 2026 and the benchmark's occurred during the 12 months ended 31 January 2026. The Fund's lowest annual return occurred during the 12 months ended 31 March 2020 and the benchmark's occurred during the 12 months ended 31 March 2020. All rolling 12-month figures for the Fund and the benchmark are available from the Allan Gray Service Team on request.

% Returns	Fund ¹	Benchmark ²
Cumulative:		
Since inception (3 April 2017)	180.7	76.5
Annualised:		
Since inception (3 April 2017)	12.4	6.6
Latest 5 years	18.9	10.6
Latest 3 years	28.2	20.8
Latest 2 years	35.1	27.6
Latest 1 year	58.6	54.3
Year-to-date (not annualised)	8.8	8.8
Risk measures (since inception)		
Maximum drawdown ³	-34.9	-36.3
Percentage positive months ⁴	67.9	62.3
Annualised monthly volatility ⁵	14.6	16.0
Highest annual return ⁶	58.6	54.3
Lowest annual return ⁶	-27.8	-28.6

Relative to benchmark return required to reach high watermark: 1.4%.

Meeting the Fund objective

The Fund aims to outperform Frontier Markets over the long term without taking on greater risk of loss. The Fund may experience periods of underperformance in pursuit of this objective. Since inception, the Fund has outperformed its benchmark. The maximum drawdown and lowest annual return numbers in the "Performance in US\$ net of all fees and expenses" table show that the Fund has not experienced more downside than its benchmark in periods of negative market returns. We believe our philosophy of buying undervalued equities should generate positive absolute returns over time.

Subscription and redemption charge

Investors will be charged 0.5% when subscribing for Fund shares and 0.5% when redeeming Fund shares. These charges are paid into the Fund to offset the costs associated with the transactions that are borne by the Fund. Allan Gray Bermuda Limited (the "Investment Manager") may waive these charges at its discretion, for example in the case of significant offsetting between subscriptions and redemptions.

Annual management fee

The management fee consists of a base fee of 0.7% and a performance component. The fee rate is calculated weekly by comparing the Fund's total performance for the week, after the base fee is deducted, to that of the benchmark.

Fee for performance equal to the Fund's benchmark: 0.7% p.a.

For each percentage point above or below the benchmark we add or deduct 0.2%. This means that Allan Gray shares in approximately 20% of the performance relative to the benchmark. The fee can decrease to a minimum of 0%. If the fee would have been negative, the negative fee will be carried forward to reduce the next week's fee (and all subsequent weeks until the underperformance is recovered).

Total expense ratio (TER) and transaction costs

The annual management fee charged is included in the TER. The TER is a measure of the actual expenses incurred by the Fund over a one- and three-year period (annualised). Since Fund returns are quoted after deduction of these expenses, the TER should not be deducted from the published returns (refer to page 4 for further information). Transaction costs are disclosed separately.

Country of listing on 31 January 2026⁷

Country	% of equities	Benchmark ²
United Kingdom	24.1	0.0
Kazakhstan	17.3	4.4
Philippines	16.1	12.7
Vietnam	9.6	18.2
Nigeria	6.8	0.0
Egypt	5.0	3.1
Bangladesh	4.3	0.8
Sri Lanka	4.3	0.6
Australia	4.0	0.0
Argentina	2.9	0.0
United States	2.7	0.0
Slovenia	1.1	4.2
Pakistan	0.7	3.7
Hong Kong	0.5	0.0
Kenya	0.5	2.0
Kuwait	0.3	0.0
Peru	0.0	14.9
Romania	0.0	7.8
Morocco	0.0	7.5
Colombia	0.0	6.0
Other	0.0	14.2
Total (%)⁸	100.0	100.0

7. The listing may not represent the geographical location of the company's operations. The fund invests based on the primary place of operation, not listing.

8. There may be slight discrepancies in the totals due to rounding.

9. Includes the impact of any currency hedging.

Note: There are ~32 countries in the benchmark, therefore countries not in the Fund may be shown as "Other" as the last balancing item for the benchmark.

Sector allocation on 31 January 2026

Sector	% of equities	Benchmark ²
Financials	43.4	41.7
Consumer staples	26.0	3.5
Basic materials	14.8	11.4
Consumer discretionary	5.5	3.3
Healthcare	4.4	3.4
Industrials	3.2	10.3
Energy	2.6	5.4
Technology	0.1	1.3
Telecommunications	0.0	4.1
Utilities	0.0	5.1
Real estate	0.0	10.5
Total (%)⁸	100.0	100.0

Asset allocation on 31 January 2026

Asset class	Total
Net equities	97.0
Bonds	3.0
Money market and cash ⁹	0.0
Total (%)⁸	100.0

Total expense ratio (TER) and transaction costs for periods ending 31 December 2025 (updated quarterly)

1- and 3-year TER and transaction costs breakdown	1 yr %	3 yr %
Total expense ratio	1.86	2.33
Management fee	0.70	0.70
Performance fees	1.01	1.47
Custody fees	0.09	0.10
Other costs excluding transaction costs	0.06	0.06
Transaction costs	0.04	0.04
Total investment charge	1.90	2.37

In contrast to the previous three years, 2025 was a fantastic year for many emerging markets, and frontier markets, in particular. Between 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2024, the MSCI Emerging Market Index (EM Index) fell by 1.9% per annum (p.a.), with the MSCI Frontier Emerging Markets Index (FEM Index) falling 0.9% p.a., fairing marginally better. It often feels uncomfortable owning frontier stocks. The names are unfamiliar, the political and governance risks can feel a little scarier, and the currencies are prone to large gyrations in price relative to the US dollar. In 2025, the patient investor was rewarded for that discomfort. The EM Index rose 33.6%, while the FEM Index performed even better, gaining a staggering 42.9%.

Many individual markets did better still, with equity indices in Colombia, Peru, Vietnam, Kenya and Romania generating total returns greater than 65%. It wasn't all clear sailing though, with indices in the Philippines, Argentina and Bangladesh flat or down year-on-year. The Fund had no exposure to Colombia, Peru and Romania over the period, is underweight Vietnam and Kenya, and maintains overweight positions in the Philippines, Argentina and Bangladesh. With this context in mind, one might have expected the Fund to deliver muted returns, but quite the opposite was true with the Fund generating a return of 46%, net of all fees and expenses.

How is that possible? Based on the above, and at the country level, it would seem that we could hardly have picked worse. Of course, we don't own all the stocks in each market; rather, we run a highly concentrated portfolio and sometimes own just one stock, or at most, a handful of stocks in any one country. The individual performance of any one stock can vary wildly from the performance of an overall market.

However, in this instance, that doesn't explain our performance either. In the Philippines, we own seven stocks. Four of these stocks, including the three largest positions, delivered positive returns, with three of those shares returning over 25% in US dollars. The remaining three shares, however, delivered negative returns. In Argentina, we own one stock, which has declined in value due to the pronounced weakness of the peso. In Bangladesh, we own two companies, both of which have generated negative US dollar returns as their share prices contracted, despite underlying earnings growth. So, in the Philippines, we did better than the market average, but in Argentina and Bangladesh, our shares fell alongside those markets.

So, if we didn't own many stocks in the best performing markets and we did okay to poorly in many of the markets we are overweight, where did our performance come from?

In addition to the three countries mentioned above, we also hold large overweight positions in Kazakhstan, Georgia and Nigeria, and the companies we own in those markets did extremely well. In Kazakhstan, we own Halyk Bank and Kazatomprom, both of which generated returns north of 50%. We also own London-listed Central Asia Metals, which generates the majority of its profits from copper waste dumps in Kazakhstan, and was up over 40% in 2025, including dividends. In Georgia, via the London listings, we own TBC Bank, Lion Finance Group (previously known as Bank of Georgia) and Georgia Capital. TBC Bank returned 47% for the year, while Lion Finance Group and Georgia Capital returned over 120%. Lastly, in Nigeria, we own what we believe are the three highest quality banks – Guaranty Trust Holding Company, Zenith and Stanbic IBTC – and we own national oil champion Seplat. Each of these counters generated a return in excess of 60% in US dollars, with Stanbic IBTC delivering a total return of 98.8%.

To give you a sense of how out of favour frontier stocks were at the beginning of the year, despite the strong year-to-date returns, all of the above banks continue to trade on single digit price-to-earnings (PE) multiples. At the low end, Zenith trades at just 2.5 times earnings, while at the "high" end Lion Finance Group is on 7.0 times earnings. To put these valuations into context, in the US, J.P. Morgan trades on 16.0 times earnings, or more than double the valuation of Lion Finance Group – the most "expensive" of the above banks. Over the past 10 years, Lion Finance Group has compounded US dollar earnings growth at over 18% p.a., J.P. Morgan has grown earnings at less than 12% over the same period.

While frontier markets performed excellently in 2025, we would caution investors not to expect returns in excess of 40% p.a. year after year. We continue to see significant value in small emerging and frontier market companies, both on an absolute and relative basis. At a Fund level, the weighted average forward price-to-earnings multiple of companies in our portfolio is 8.1 times. A year ago, it was lower at just 5.5 times, but this is still extremely cheap in comparison to global markets. At the end of 2025, the MSCI World Index was trading on 24.4 times historic earnings and 20.4 times forward earnings. Investors can choose the comfort of a familiar name at a high price, or the comfort of a low price for a less familiar, but not necessarily lesser quality name. We prefer the latter.

During the quarter, the Fund exited a small position in Egypt and added to existing holdings in Vietnam and the Philippines.

Commentary contributed by Rory Kutisker-Jacobson

Fund manager quarterly commentary as at 31 December 2025

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Definitions

Frontier Markets means markets included in the MSCI Frontier Emerging Markets (FEM) Index and Beyond Frontier markets. Beyond Frontier markets are markets not included in developed, emerging or frontier indices. Frontier Market Equities means equity in companies domiciled, geographically located or with significant business interests in Frontier Markets, regardless of the location of the stock exchange listing.

Information and content

The information in and content of this publication are provided by Allan Gray as general information about the Fund. Allan Gray does not guarantee the suitability or potential value of any information or particular investment source. The information provided is not intended to, nor does it constitute financial, tax, legal, investment or other advice. Before making any decision or taking any action regarding your finances, you should consult a qualified financial adviser. Nothing contained in this publication constitutes a solicitation, recommendation, endorsement or offer by Allan Gray; it is merely an invitation to do business. Allan Gray has taken and will continue to take care that all information provided, in so far as this is under its control, is true and correct. However, Allan Gray shall not be responsible for and therefore disclaims any liability for any loss, liability, damage (whether direct or consequential) or expense of any nature whatsoever which may be suffered as a result of, or which may be attributable, directly or indirectly, to the use of or reliance on any information provided. While the Fund has been approved to market its shares to the public in Botswana by the Regulatory Authority of Botswana, the undertaking is not supervised or licensed in Botswana. The Fund is incorporated and registered under the laws of Bermuda and is supervised by the Bermuda Monetary Authority. The primary custodian of the Fund is Citibank N.A., New York Offices. The custodian can be contacted at 390 Greenwich Street, New York, New York, 10012, USA. Allan Gray Bermuda Limited (the "Investment Manager") is registered with the Bermuda Monetary Authority as a Class B Registered Person and authorised to conduct investment business under the Investment Business Act. Allan Gray Bermuda Limited has appointed Allan Gray Unit Trust Management (RF) Proprietary Limited (the "Representative") as its representative for the purpose of approval in terms of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act 45 of 2002. The Representative is incorporated under the laws of South Africa and is supervised by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority (FSCA). The Fund may be closed to new investments at any time to be managed according to its mandate. Shares in the Fund are traded at ruling prices and the Fund can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. The Fund may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. Investments in the Fund are made according to the terms and conditions and subject to the restrictions set out in the prospectus. The offering of shares in the Fund may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. Please contact the Allan Gray service team to confirm if there are any restrictions that apply to you.

Performance

Collective investment schemes (unit trusts or mutual funds) are generally medium- to long-term investments. Where annualised performance is mentioned, this refers to the average return per year over the period. The value of shares or the investment may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying international investments to go up or down. Neither the Investment Manager, the Fund nor the Representative provides any guarantee regarding the capital or the performance of the Fund. Performance figures are provided by the Investment Manager and are for lump sum investments with income distributions reinvested. The performance graph is for illustrative purposes only. Actual investor performance may differ as a result of the investment date, the date of reinvestment and applicable taxes.

MSCI Index

Source: MSCI. MSCI makes no express or implied warranties or representations and shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to any MSCI data contained herein. The MSCI data may not be further redistributed or used as a basis for other indexes or any securities or financial products. This report is not approved, endorsed, reviewed or produced by MSCI. None of the MSCI data is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such.

Share price

Share prices are calculated on a net asset value basis, which is the total market value of all assets in the Fund, including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions from the Fund divided by the number of shares in issue. Forward pricing is used. The weekly price of the Fund is normally calculated each Friday. Purchase requests must be received by the Registrar of the Fund by 17:00 South African time on that dealing day to receive that week's price. Redemption requests must be received by the Registrar of the Fund by 17:00 South African time on the particular dealing day on which shares are to be redeemed to receive that week's price. Share prices are available on www.allangray.co.za.

Fees and charges

Permissible deductions from the Fund may include management fees, brokerage, securities transfer tax, auditor's fees, bank charges and custody fees. A schedule of fees, charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the Representative.

Total expense ratio (TER) and transaction costs

The TER is the annualised percentage of the Fund's average assets under management that has been used to pay the Fund's actual expenses over the past one- and three-year periods. The TER includes the annual management fees that have been charged (both the fee at benchmark and any performance component charged) and other expenses like audit fees. Transaction costs (including brokerage, securities transfer tax and investor protection levies where applicable) are shown separately. Transaction costs are necessary costs in administering the Fund and impact Fund returns. They should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time, including market returns, the type of fund, the investment decisions of the Investment Manager and the TER. Since Fund returns are quoted after the deduction of these expenses, the TER and transaction costs should not be deducted again from published returns. As collective investment scheme expenses vary, the current TER cannot be used as an indication of future TERs. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. Instead, when investing, the investment objective of the Fund should be aligned with the investor's objective and compared against the performance of the Fund. The TER and other funds' TERs should then be used to evaluate whether the Fund performance offers value for money. The sum of the TER and transaction costs is shown as the total investment charge (TIC).

Frontier markets

There are significant risks involved in investing in shares listed in the Fund's universe of emerging and developing countries, including liquidity risks, sometimes aggravated by rapid and large outflows of "hot money" and capital flight, concentration risk, currency risks, political and social instability, the possibility of expropriation, confiscatory taxation or nationalisation of assets and the establishment of foreign exchange controls which may include the suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a given country. Frontier market countries have varying laws and regulations and, in some, foreign investment is controlled or restricted in varying degrees.

Capacity

The Fund currently has limited capacity. The Investment Manager may, at its discretion, refuse a subscription or phase a subscription into the Fund over a number of dealing days. Total investor redemptions may be limited to US\$5m or 2.5% of the Fund (whichever is less) per dealing day. The Investment Manager retains the right to distribute all or part of any redemption proceeds in specie (in kind).

Fair value pricing

The board of directors of the Fund (the "Board") may fair value the Fund's assets in accordance with the Board's fair value pricing policies if: 1) the closing market quotations or official closing prices are not readily available or do not accurately reflect the fair value of a Fund asset; or 2) the value of a Fund asset has been materially affected by events occurring before the Fund's pricing time but after the close of the exchange or market on which the asset is principally traded. The Board delegates the responsibility for fair value pricing decisions to a valuation committee of the Investment Manager.

Contractual risk

The Fund can use derivatives to manage its exposure to stock markets, currencies and/or interest rates and this exposes the Fund to contractual risk. Contractual risk includes the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction according to its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, causing the Fund to suffer a loss. Such contract counterparty risk is accentuated for contracts with longer maturities where events may intervene to prevent settlement, or where the Fund has concentrated its transactions with a single or small group of counterparties.

Derivatives

Borrowing, leveraging and trading securities on margin will result in interest charges and, depending on the amount of trading activity, such charges could be substantial. The low margin deposits normally required in futures and forward trading used by the Fund permit a high degree of leverage; accordingly, a relatively small price movement in a futures or forward contract may result in immediate and substantial losses to the investor. Price movements of forward contracts and other derivative contracts in which the assets of the Fund may be invested are highly volatile and are influenced by, among other things, interest rates, changing supply and demand relationships, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programmes and policies of governments, and national and international political and economic events and policies. Forward contracts are not traded on exchanges and are not standardised; rather, banks and dealers act as principals in these markets, negotiating each transaction on an individual basis. Trading in forward contracts is substantially unregulated and there is no limitation on daily price movements.

Operating expense cap

The Investment Manager has agreed with the Fund that, except for specified exclusions, operating expenses attributable to the Fund will be capped at a rate of 0.15% per annum during the Fund's financial year. The cap will be automatically extended for further successive one-year periods, unless the Investment Manager notifies the Fund that the cap will not continue at least three months prior to the expiry of the term, as extended. The Investment Manager will meet expenses incurred in excess of such cap and will not seek reimbursement from the Fund. The operating expenses that are capped are all expenses excluding the fees of the Investment Manager, the cost of buying and selling assets and custody fees.

Important information for investors

Prospectus update

Non-material updates were made to the prospectus for this Fund in October 2025. The updated document is available on our [website](#).

Need more information?

You can obtain additional information about the Fund, including copies of the prospectus, application forms and the annual report, free of charge, by contacting the Allan Gray service team, at 0860 000 654 or +27 (0)21 415 2301 or by email at allangraybermuda@allangray.com.