

## Portfolio description and summary of investment policy

The Portfolio invests in a mix of shares, bonds, property, commodities and cash. The Portfolio can invest a maximum of 45% offshore. The Portfolio typically invests the bulk of its foreign allowance in a mix of funds managed by Orbis Investments, our offshore investment partner. The maximum net equity exposure of the Portfolio is 40%. The Portfolio's net equity exposure may be reduced from time to time using exchange-traded derivative contracts on stock market indices. The Portfolio is managed to comply with the investment limits governing retirement funds. Returns are likely to be less volatile than those of an equity-only portfolio or a balanced portfolio. The Portfolio is a pooled portfolio offered by Allan Gray Life and is only available to members of the Allan Gray Umbrella Retirement Fund.

## Portfolio objective and benchmark

The Portfolio aims to provide a high degree of capital stability and to minimise the risk of loss over any two-year period, while producing long-term returns that are superior to bank deposits. The Portfolio's benchmark is the Consumer Price Index, plus 3%.

## How we aim to achieve the Portfolio's objective

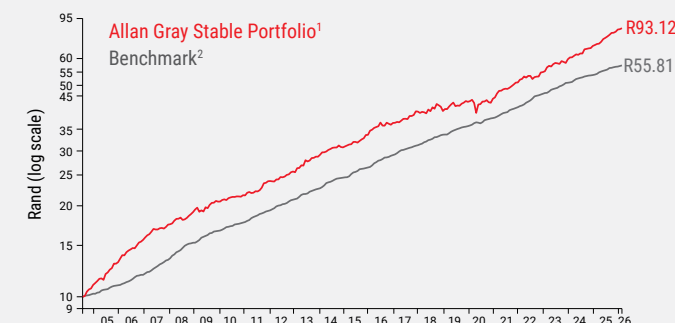
A major portion of the Portfolio is typically invested in money market instruments. We seek to deploy the Portfolio's cash by investing in shares when they can be bought at a significant discount to their intrinsic value. We thoroughly research companies to assess their intrinsic value from a long-term perspective. This long-term perspective enables us to buy shares which are shunned by the stock market because of their unexciting or poor short-term prospects, but which are relatively attractively priced if one looks to the long term. If the stock market offers few attractive shares, we may allocate a low weight to shares or partially hedge the Portfolio's stock market exposure in consideration of the Portfolio's capital preservation objectives. The Portfolio may also invest in bonds, property and commodities. The Portfolio's bond and money market investments are actively managed.

## Portfolio history

The Portfolio is managed in the same way as the Allan Gray Life Global Stable Portfolio. When assessing the Portfolio's performance and risk measures over time, for periods before its inception (16 August 2017), the returns of the Allan Gray Life Global Stable Portfolio can be used. The combined history reflects the performance and risk of the strategy over the long term.

## Performance net of all fees and expenses

Value of R10 invested at alignment



- The returns prior to 16 August 2017 are those of the Allan Gray Life Global Stable Portfolio since its alignment on 1 August 2004. The returns are shown net of the fees that would have been incurred had the current fee applied since alignment.
- The Portfolio's benchmark is the Consumer Price Index plus 3%, performance as calculated by Allan Gray as at 31 January 2026.
- This is based on the latest numbers published by Iress as at 31 December 2025.
- Maximum percentage decline over any period calculated from monthly returns. The maximum drawdown occurred from January 2020 to March 2020. Drawdown is calculated on the total return of the Portfolio (i.e. including income).
- The percentage of calendar months in which the Portfolio produced a positive monthly return since alignment.
- The standard deviation of the Portfolio's monthly return. This is a measure of how much an investment's return varies from its average over time.
- These are the highest or lowest consecutive 12-month returns since alignment. This is a measure of how much the Portfolio and the benchmark returns have varied per rolling 12-month period. The Portfolio's highest annual return occurred during the 12 months ended 30 April 2006 and the benchmark's occurred during the 12 months ended 31 August 2008. The Portfolio's lowest annual return occurred during the 12 months ended 31 March 2020 and the benchmark's occurred during the 12 months ended 31 May 2020.

% Returns	Portfolio <sup>1</sup>	Benchmark <sup>2</sup>	CPI inflation <sup>3</sup>
<b>Cumulative:</b>			
Since alignment (1 August 2004)	831.2	458.1	203.8
<b>Annualised:</b>			
Since alignment (1 August 2004)	10.9	8.3	5.3
Latest 10 years	8.8	7.7	4.8
Latest 5 years	11.5	7.9	5.0
Latest 3 years	11.5	7.0	3.9
Latest 2 years	12.9	6.3	3.3
Latest 1 year	14.0	6.5	3.6
Year-to-date (not annualised)	0.8	0.4	0.2
<b>Risk measures (since inception)</b>			
Maximum drawdown <sup>4</sup>	-10.3	-0.7	n/a
Percentage positive months <sup>5</sup>	75.7	98.1	n/a
Annualised monthly volatility <sup>6</sup>	5.2	1.4	n/a
Highest annual return <sup>7</sup>	27.5	15.0	n/a
Lowest annual return <sup>7</sup>	-6.9	4.9	n/a

### Suitable for those investors who

- Are risk-averse and require a high degree of capital stability
- Seek both above-inflation returns over the long term, and capital preservation over any two-year period
- Require some income but also some capital growth
- Wish to invest in a portfolio that complies with retirement fund investment limits

### Annual management fee

Allan Gray charges a fixed fee of 0.70% p.a. on the Portfolio assets excluding the portion invested in the range of Orbis funds. This fee is presently exempt from VAT.

A portion of the Portfolio may be invested in Orbis funds. Orbis charges performance-based fees within these funds that are calculated based on each Orbis fund's performance relative to its own benchmark. Orbis pays a marketing and distribution fee to Allan Gray.

### Total expense ratio (TER) and transaction costs

The annual management fees charged by both Allan Gray and Orbis are included in the TER. The TER is a measure of the actual expenses incurred by the Portfolio over a one-year and three-year period (annualised). Since Portfolio returns are quoted after deduction of these expenses, the TER should not be deducted from the published returns. Transaction costs are disclosed separately.

### Top 10 share holdings on 31 December 2025 (SA and Foreign) (updated quarterly)<sup>8</sup>

Company	% of portfolio
AB InBev	2.8
AngloGold Ashanti	2.0
British American Tobacco	1.9
Standard Bank	1.3
Woolworths	1.3
Remgro	1.2
Gold Fields	1.1
Nedbank	1.1
Marriott International Inc	1.1
Richemont	1.0
<b>Total (%)</b>	<b>14.9</b>

8. Underlying holdings of foreign funds are included on a look-through basis.

### Since inception, the Portfolio's month-end net equity exposure has varied as follows:

Minimum	23.2% (September 2025)
Average	31.5%
Maximum	40.1% (December 2018)

### Asset allocation on 31 January 2026<sup>8</sup>

Asset class	Total	South Africa	Foreign
Net equities	27.3	14.0	13.2
Hedged equities	21.2	10.7	10.6
Property	0.9	0.0	0.8
Commodity-linked	2.1	1.7	0.4
Bonds	34.9	29.0	5.9
Money market and cash <sup>9</sup>	13.7	11.0	2.7
<b>Total (%)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>33.6<sup>10</sup></b>

9. Includes the impact of any currency hedging.

10. The Portfolio can invest a maximum of 45% offshore. Market movements may periodically cause the Portfolio to move beyond these limits. This must be corrected within 12 months.

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

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

1- and 3-year TER and transaction costs breakdown	1yr %	3yr %
<b>Total expense ratio<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.06</b>
Fee for benchmark performance	0.73	0.73
Performance fees	0.77	0.30
Other costs excluding transaction costs	0.03	0.03
<b>Transaction costs (including VAT)<sup>12</sup></b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.05</b>
<b>Total investment charge</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.11</b>

11. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER may not necessarily be an accurate indication of future TERs.

12. Transaction costs are a necessary cost in administering the Portfolio and impacts Portfolio returns. It should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of financial product, the investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER.

Faced with the prospect of “Liberation Day” tariffs, multiple armed conflicts around the world, burgeoning government debt burdens and continued middling growth among the major economies outside of the United States, investors may be forgiven for approaching the markets in 2025 with apprehension. All told, though, 2025 will go down as another respectable year in terms of investment returns. And for South African investors, it will be remembered as being more than just respectable.

The FTSE/JSE All Share Index (ALSI) delivered a remarkable return of 42% in 2025, its highest annual return since the mid-2000s. This placed it among the best-performing stock markets globally in a year in which emerging markets dominated the leaderboard. To put this return into context, the ALSI has delivered an average annual return of 16% since 2019.

Central to this outperformance was the gold rally. The price of the metal surged 65% over the year to an all-time high, with 12% of that gain generated in the final quarter of the year alone. Heightened fiscal and inflation worries, geopolitical concerns and a White House advocating for ever-looser monetary policy form a heady mix for gold bugs. While buying by central banks remains an important underpin, more recently it has been investor demand, in the form of gold-backed exchange-traded funds, that has driven the price higher as the debasement trade gathers pace. The only time gold delivered stronger returns was in 1979, during a period marked by widespread inflation concerns.

The “lesser” precious metals in the basket were the major winners in 2025, with the prices of silver and platinum more than doubling, while palladium delivered an impressive gain of about 80%. On the back of these moves, precious metal producers listed on the JSE delivered returns ranging from 125% to 305% for the year. In previous commentaries, we have highlighted the increasingly concentrated nature of the local index. Gold and platinum miners now account for 26% of its weight compared to 10% at the start of 2025. The return profile from this sector is highly erratic and poses a headwind to future gains at the index level if metal prices were to cool.

Similarly, the local bond market continued its rally with the FTSE/JSE All Bond Index (ALBI) adding 9% in the last quarter of the year, bringing the annual return to 24%. This performance builds on strong 2024 returns, taking the two-year annualised return to an impressive 21%. While South African government bonds have closely tracked emerging market credit spreads, which are near all-time lows, there are also local factors at play. Key measures outlined in November’s Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement found favour with investors. These include reducing the inflation target to 3%, utilising additional Gold and Foreign Exchange Contingency Reserve Account (GFECRA) proceeds to bolster the fiscus and cutting weekly bond auction levels. In addition to these measures, interest rate cuts from the South African Reserve Bank provided further support. The yield on the benchmark 10-year bond has returned to levels last seen in the early 2010s, a period when the nation’s finances were far healthier, highlighting the market’s bullish outlook.

At the end of 2025, 33% of the Portfolio was invested in direct offshore assets. While the stronger rand created a headwind during the year, the underlying Orbis funds delivered strong performance on both an absolute and relative basis.

The Portfolio returned 14.1% for the year, outperforming its benchmark by 7.8%. With many asset prices at or near multi-year highs locally and abroad, the prospect of future headline index returns remaining elevated looks less clear. Given the Portfolio’s emphasis on capital stability, current valuation levels are an important factor in deciding the overall asset allocation.

During the quarter, the Portfolio trimmed positions in gold miners and added to existing positions in Mondi, Spar and Shoprite.

Commentary contributed by Sean Munsie

**Portfolio manager  
quarterly commentary  
as at 31 December 2025**

© 2026 Allan Gray Proprietary Limited. All rights reserved. The content and information may not be reproduced or distributed without the prior written consent of Allan Gray Proprietary Limited ("Allan Gray").

## Information and content

The information in and content of this publication/presentation are provided by Allan Gray as general information about the company and its products and services. 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/presentation 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.

Allan Gray Life Ltd is an insurer licensed to conduct investment-linked life insurance business as defined in the Insurance Act 18 of 2017.

Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

## FTSE/JSE indices

The FTSE/JSE indices referenced herein are calculated by FTSE International Limited ("FTSE") in conjunction with the JSE Limited ("JSE") in accordance with standard criteria. The FTSE/JSE indices are the proprietary information of FTSE and the JSE. All copyright subsisting in the FTSE/JSE indices' values and constituent lists vests in FTSE and the JSE jointly. All their rights are reserved.

## FTSE Russell Index

Source: London Stock Exchange Group plc and its group undertakings (collectively, the "LSE Group"). © LSE Group 2026. FTSE Russell is a trading name of certain of the LSE Group companies. "FTSE®" "Russell®", "FTSE Russell®", is/are a trade mark(s) of the relevant LSE Group companies and is/are used by any other LSE Group company under license. All rights in the FTSE Russell indexes or data vest in the relevant LSE Group company which owns the index or the data. Neither LSE Group nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the indexes or data and no party may rely on any indexes or data contained in this communication. No further distribution of data from the LSE Group is permitted without the relevant LSE Group company's express written consent. The LSE Group does not promote, sponsor or endorse the content of this communication.

## 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.

## Important information for investors

### Need more information?

You can obtain additional information about your proposed investment from Allan Gray free of charge either via our website [www.allangray.co.za](http://www.allangray.co.za) or via our Client Service Centre on **0860 000 654**