

Orbis Global Balanced

Investment ideas can come from anywhere. As contrarian, bottom-up investors, we often generate ideas by looking at companies that the market is neglecting. Since we are looking for value, you might expect us to avoid areas that are attracting a lot of hype, as stocks in those areas may be bid up to excessively high valuations. Often that's true, and the obvious winners are expensive. But if a theme has legs, it's worth thinking through the second-order effects to consider whether the rising tide might lift some ships that the market has neglected.

Few themes have been hotter recently than the energy transition, where electric vehicle companies with zero sales are commanding billion-dollar valuations. Amid the hype, we try to focus on how an orderly transition might impact the long-term fundamentals of companies. After all, there are governments and companies around the world making an earnest effort, and spending real capital, to reduce the world's dependence on carbon-based energy. This will create many losers, but also many winners. There are many ways to transition that do not involve switching off all the lights.

For some companies, like oil producers, the energy transition presents challenges. In the last two months, a court ordered Shell to accelerate its already-robust carbon reduction plans, and we've seen shareholders defy company management teams to vote in new directors at Exxon and back an emissions reduction proposal at Chevron.

While portfolio holdings Shell and BP face challenges, playing a constructive role in the transition is not incompatible with generating good returns for shareholders. Both companies have set net zero emissions targets for 2050. In the interim, both have cut oil and gas investment by much more than they have increased investment in electricity and retailing, leaving far more cash available to be distributed to shareholders through dividends and buybacks. As other listed oil producers face similar pressure to limit capital spending, new supply should remain constrained, providing a supportive backdrop for the oil price. That should suit BP and Shell shareholders just fine—at current oil prices, both stocks offer free cash flow yields in the mid-teens.

On the other end of the spectrum are the obvious winners from the energy transition. While many of these shares look expensive, we do not ignore them entirely. Indeed, we own Vestas Wind Systems, the world's largest producer of onshore wind turbines. While the stock has done well, investors still don't appear to fully appreciate the potential scope of the company's growth.

But by and large, we have tried to avoid getting caught up in the glare of the obvious winners. Instead, we believe we have found some value below the surface of the theme, including the three examples below. Turbine and grid equipment company Siemens Energy and power producer AES are both contributing to the transition, but in our view have been overlooked due to “dirty” parts of their business, while LED producer Signify has suffered from simple neglect.

Siemens Energy

Electricity generation is an especially interesting part of the energy transition, because we want to do so many things. We want to move away from carbon-based energy sources, we want to consume more energy through the electric grid, we want to complicate the grid by adding distributed generation such as solar panels on homes, and we want to extend the grid by moving power plants away from cities to areas where they will catch the most sun or wind.

Siemens Energy touches every piece of this chain. The business was spun out of its namesake in September 2020. Today, the most valuable part of the company is its 67% stake in Siemens Gamesa, the global leader in offshore wind turbines. Siemens Energy combines this high-growth green energy exposure with a gas turbine business, a segment that focusses on electricity transmission, and promising efforts in producing green hydrogen.

Gas turbine technology has become much more efficient since the early 2000s, and burning gas produces only half the carbon emissions and essentially none of the particle pollution of coal- or oil-based generation. The world still produces about 40% of its electricity from oil and coal, and it is safe to assume that a lot of this ultimately gets replaced by green solutions. We believe Northern Hemisphere countries that aren't sunny or windy will have to balance intermittent green solutions with reliable baseload generation as EVs and homes draw ever more power from the electric grid. Gas is the cheapest and cleanest solution.

Yet investors seem to expect that natural gas will be phased out over time, much like coal. This seems overdone even when compared to work from climate-focused policy makers in California, where dependence on gas power generation is expected to increase out to 2050.

Orbis Global Balanced (*continued*)

Increased demand for electricity will put increased strain on grids, just as those grids are growing more complex and dispersed. As the grid changes, transmission infrastructure must improve. As the world's largest producer of transmission equipment, Siemens Energy should be a key beneficiary over the long term.

If we value the company's Gamesa stake at market prices and assume investors are valuing the other segments at a 20% discount to the relevant peers, we are getting the gas turbine business for free at today's price, alongside a free option on the company's hydrogen efforts.

AES

The portfolio has also invested in AES, a global independent power producer. AES has gone through a decade-long transformation from coal-based power to being a global leader in renewable energy and energy storage. The market has been slow to credit that transition, and we believe the economics of the business are underappreciated. As a power producer, AES actually benefits when customers emphasise more solar, as AES can profitably expand its generation capacity while locking in longer-term contracts. Yet despite growing more quickly than its closest peer, NextEra Energy, AES trades at just 16 times forward earnings, compared to 29 times for NextEra.

In addition to its core unit, AES owns an energy storage joint venture with Siemens called Fluence—a hidden gem inside the business. Fluence is the world's second largest energy storage company (after Tesla), and the largest one focused on utility-grade storage—the part of the market expected to see the highest growth. Management expects Fluence revenue to grow from \$100m in 2019 to \$3b in 2025 (~40% per annum), with the potential of real blue-sky upside. Should Fluence ever be listed separately, it would be the largest pure-play energy storage company in the world.

Signify

Some headline-grabbing solutions to climate change, such as building solar farms in a cloudy country, are better at generating press than reducing emissions, especially when the whole supply chain is considered. So what works? Looking at studies of what solutions provide the best “bang for their buck”, one of the most efficient solutions is also one of the simplest—switching from fluorescent light bulbs to light emitting diodes (LEDs).

A switch to LEDs is one of the few solutions that is an economic “win” for all parties involved. Compared to traditional fluorescent bulbs, LEDs last longer and shine brighter per dollar spent on electricity, reducing the cost to consumers. You can replace light bulbs without tearing down buildings, making it one of the easier solutions for governments to support and implement. And if buildings use less energy, countries need less power generating capacity, saving capital costs all the way down the transmission line.

Signify is the world's largest producer of LED bulbs for both residential and professional use. According to the European Commission (EC), 40% of energy is consumed in buildings, and 75% of buildings are energy inefficient, so the EC is rolling out financial incentives with an aim to double the rate of building renovations over the next five years. A large chunk of those renovations will be a switch from fluorescent to LED lighting. (The UK, meanwhile, plans to ban fluorescent bulbs entirely.)

Aware that the European Green Deal will produce a windfall for European municipalities, Signify recently launched an initiative to help them spend it. With similar renovation plans coming out of the Biden White House, we can expect above-trend renovation growth across both continents over the coming years.

These attractive growth opportunities are not reflected in Signify's valuation. Over the years, sentiment on the stock has been weighed down by price pressure in LEDs. That pressure is abating, but sentiment is moving more slowly. Early this year, market valuations implied that Signify would shrink in perpetuity, despite all the tailwinds mentioned above. While the shares have recovered somewhat since then, they still offer an attractive 9% 2021 free cash flow yield at the current price, and the company just paid out a healthy 5% dividend.

These three names form part of a larger energy exposure that tries to take a holistic, long-term view of how the world's energy systems might evolve. Newsworthy themes can be tricky to navigate as an investor, but can also lead to rewarding opportunities if you take the time to separate the facts from the froth.

Commentary contributed by Timo Smuts, Orbis Investment Management Limited, Bermuda

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

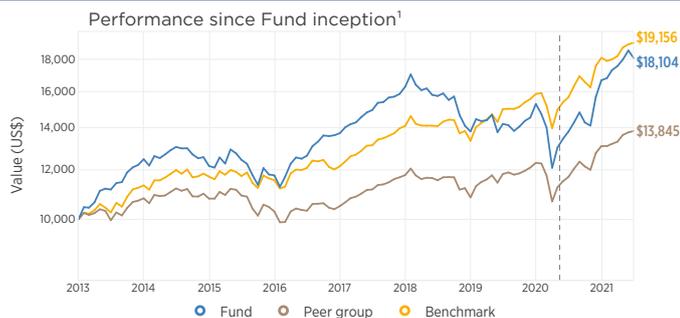
Orbis SICAV Global Balanced Fund

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

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

For an initial period of time,* the Shared Investor RRF Class (A) is charging the fee of the Investor Share Class, reduced by 0.3% per annum.† Numerous investors have switched to the Shared Investor RRF Class (A) from the Investor Share Class. This temporary measure will ensure that the fees paid by investors account for underperformance experienced by the Investor Share Class before the inception date of the Shared Investor RRF Class (A).

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



Information for the period before the inception of the Shared Investor RRF Class (A) on 14 May 2020 (date indicated by dashed line above) relates to the Investor Share Class.

Returns¹ (%)

	Fund	Peer group	Benchmark
Annualised			
Since Fund inception	7.2	3.9	8.0
5 years	7.4	6.0	9.6
3 years	4.8	6.2	10.8
	Class	Peer group	Benchmark
Since Class inception	35.5	21.3	26.5
1 year	31.1	18.4	22.2
Not annualised			
Calendar year to date	8.5	5.7	5.7
3 months	3.0	4.0	5.0
1 month	(2.8)		0.6
		Year	Net %
Best performing calendar year since Fund inception		2013	24.8
Worst performing calendar year since Fund inception		2018	(15.2)

Risk Measures,¹ since Fund inception

	Fund	Peer group	Benchmark
Historic maximum drawdown (%)	29	13	12
Months to recovery	37	8	6
Annualised monthly volatility (%)	11.4	7.6	8.4
Beta vs World Index	0.7	0.6	0.6
Tracking error vs Benchmark (%)	5.9	2.0	0.0

Fees & Expenses (%), for last 12 months

Ongoing charges	1.30
Fixed management fee ²	1.20
Fund expenses	0.10
Performance related management fee ²	(0.80)
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	0.51

The average management fee* charged by the Investor Share Class is 0.70% per annum.

* The Shared Investor RRF Class (A) will continue to charge the fee of the Investor Share Class, reduced by 0.3% per annum,† until the earlier of the first dealing day (a) on or after 14 May 2023, or (b) on which the average management fee charged by the Investor Share Class equals or exceeds 1.5% per annum of the Investor Share Class' net assets for the period ending on that dealing day and beginning on the later of (i) 12 months prior to that dealing day, or (ii) 14 May 2020. Please refer to the Fund's prospectus for more details.

† This 0.3% per annum reduction is provided because investors in the Shared Investor RRF Class (A) are subject to an additional administrative fee, as they separately agree with Allan Gray Proprietary Limited (or one of its affiliates) from time to time.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Orbis Fund share prices fluctuate and are not guaranteed. Returns may decrease or increase as a result of currency fluctuations. When making an investment in the Funds, an investor's capital is at risk. See Notices for important information about this Fact Sheet.

Price	US\$18.00	Benchmark	60/40 Index
Pricing currency	US dollars	Peer group	Average Global Balanced Fund Index
Domicile	Luxembourg	Fund size	US\$3.7 billion
Type	SICAV	Fund inception	1 January 2013
Minimum investment	US\$50,000	Strategy size	US\$3.8 billion
Dealing	Weekly (Thursdays)	Strategy inception	1 January 2013
Entry/exit fees	None	Class inception	14 May 2020
ISIN	LU2122430783	UCITS compliant	Yes

Asset Allocation³ (%)

	United States	Europe ex-UK	UK	Japan	Other	Emerging Markets	Total
Fund							
Gross Equity	20	15	14	9	4	19	81
Net Equity	10	11	13	8	1	18	62
Gross Fixed Income	11	0	0	0	0	2	13
Net Fixed Income	11	0	0	0	0	2	13
Commodity-Linked							6
Total	31	15	15	9	4	20	100
Benchmark							
Equity	40	9	3	4	4	0	60
Fixed Income	18	10	3	7	2	0	40
Total	58	19	5	12	6	0	100

Currency Allocation (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
US dollar	35	58
Euro	16	16
British pound	15	5
Japanese yen	13	12
Korean won	6	0
New Taiwan dollar	5	0
Other	11	9
Total	100	100

Top 10 Holdings

	Sector	%
SPDR [®] Gold Trust	Commodity-Linked	5.8
Samsung Electronics	Information Technology	5.5
Taiwan Semiconductor Mfg.	Information Technology	5.3
AbbVie	Health Care	3.2
BP	Energy	3.2
NetEase	Communication Services	3.2
Bayerische Motoren Werke	Consumer Discretionary	2.6
ING Groep	Financials	2.6
British American Tobacco	Consumer Staples	2.4
Royal Dutch Shell	Energy	2.3
Total		36.1

Portfolio Concentration & Characteristics

% of NAV in top 25 holdings	60
Total number of holdings	106
12 month portfolio turnover (%)	33
12 month name turnover (%)	28

	Portfolio	Equity	Fixed Income
Active Share (%)	95	93	100

¹ Fund data for the period before 14 May 2020 relates to the Investor Share Class.

² Full management fee consists of 1.5% per annum ± up to 1%, based on 3 year rolling outperformance/(underperformance) vs Benchmark. Beginning 14 May 2020, for its application to the Shared Investor RRF Class (A), this fee is reduced by 0.3% per annum.†

³ Regions other than Emerging Markets include only Developed countries.

Orbis SICAV Global Balanced 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.

Manager	Orbis Investment Management (Luxembourg) S.A.
Investment Manager	Orbis Investment Management Limited
Fund Inception date	1 January 2013
Class Inception date (Shared Investor RRF Class (A))	14 May 2020
Number of shares (Shared Investor RRF Class (A))	15,636,638
Income distributions during the last 12 months	None

Fund Objective and Benchmark

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

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

The Fund is actively managed and invests in equities, fixed income instruments and commodity-linked instruments. Fund weightings among the different asset classes are determined based on their appreciation, income and risk of loss potential, with appropriate diversification.

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

Fixed Income Instruments. The Investment Manager targets the Fund to hold 10-50% of its net asset value in fixed income instruments issued by corporate bodies, governments and other entities. These are selected – like equities – with the aim of increasing the Fund’s overall risk-adjusted return. Characteristics such as yield, liquidity and potential diversification benefits are viewed in the context of the risk and reward of the portfolio as a whole. When Orbis’ research suggests that bond markets are overvalued and vulnerable, the Investment Manager may reduce exposure to, or hedge, bond market risk. When Orbis’ research suggests that bond markets represent stronger value, the Investment Manager may increase exposure to bond market risk by decreasing the amount of that hedging. The Investment Manager intends to limit aggregate hedging of the Fund’s stockmarket and bond market exposure to no more than 30% of its net asset value. Importantly, the Investment Manager may cause the Fund to be over this hedging target, at times meaningfully so and/or for extended periods of time where it considers this to be in the best interest of the Fund. The Fund’s fixed income selections in aggregate may differ significantly from the benchmark in duration and credit quality and may include securities of issuers that are under bankruptcy or similar judicial reorganisation, notably distressed debt. In addition, the Fund may invest in money market instruments, cash, cash equivalents and high yield bonds.

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

Exchange rate fluctuations significantly influence global investment returns. For this reason, part of Orbis’ research effort is devoted to forecasting currency trends. Taking into account these expected trends, the Investment Manager actively reviews the Fund’s currency exposure. In doing so, it places particular focus on managing the Fund’s exposure to those currencies less likely to hold their long-term value.

The Investment Manager may cause the Fund to be under or over the asset allocation and hedging targets and limits described above where it considers this to be in the best interest of the Fund. The Fund’s holdings may deviate meaningfully from the 60/40 Index.

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 underperformed the Performance Fee Benchmark of the classes. The Fund will experience periods of underperformance in pursuit of its long-term objective.

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.

For an initial period of time, the Shared Investor RRF Class (A) is charging the fee of the Investor Share Class, reduced by 0.3% per annum. Numerous investors have switched to the Shared Investor RRF Class (A) from the Investor Share Class. This temporary measure will ensure that the fees paid by investors account for underperformance experienced by the Investor Share Class before the inception date of the Shared Investor RRF Class (A). The fee of the Investor Share Class that is currently being charged to the Shared Investor RRF Class (A) is calculated as follows:

The fee rate is calculated weekly by comparing the Class’ performance over three years against the 60/40 Index. For each percentage point of three year performance above or below that benchmark’s performance, 0.04 percentage points are added to or subtracted from 1.5%, subject to the following limits:

- Maximum fee: 2.5% per annum
- Minimum fee: 0.5% per annum

This fee is then reduced by 0.3% per annum. This 0.3% per annum reduction is provided because investors in the Shared Investor RRF Class (A) are subject to an additional administrative fee, as they separately agree with Allan Gray Proprietary Limited (or one of its affiliates) from time to time.

The Shared Investor RRF Class (A) will continue to charge the fee of the Investor Share Class, reduced by 0.3% per annum, until the earlier of the first dealing day (a) on or after 14 May 2023, or (b) on which the average management fee charged by the Investor Share Class equals or exceeds 1.5% per annum of the Investor Share Class’ net assets for the period ending on that dealing day and beginning on the later of (i) 12 months prior to that dealing day, or (ii) 14 May 2020. After this point, the Class’ management fee will instead be 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 relative 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 Global Balanced 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 services providers, fees and expenses involved in registering and maintaining governmental registrations, taxes, duties and all other operating expenses, including the cost of buying and selling assets. However, the Manager and the Investment Manager have agreed that in the current calendar year, except for specified exclusions, operating expenses attributable to the Fund's 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 0.40% of the net asset value of the Fund's shares being acquired or redeemed.

The annual management fees charged are included in the TER. The TER is a measure of the actual expenses incurred by the class over a 12 month period, excluding trading costs. Since Fund 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.

Risk/Reward Profile

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

Changes in the Fund's Top 10 Holdings

31 March 2021	%	30 June 2021	%
Taiwan Semiconductor Mfg.	5.8	SPDR® Gold Trust	5.8
SPDR® Gold Trust	5.7	Samsung Electronics	5.5
Samsung Electronics	5.5	Taiwan Semiconductor Mfg.	5.3
AbbVie	3.5	AbbVie	3.2
British American Tobacco	3.5	BP	3.2
Bayerische Motoren Werke	3.1	NetEase	3.2
BP	3.1	Bayerische Motoren Werke	2.6
NetEase	3.1	ING Groep	2.6
ING Groep	2.6	British American Tobacco	2.4
Royal Dutch Shell	2.5	Royal Dutch Shell	2.3
Total	38.4	Total	36.1

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Orbis Fund share prices fluctuate and are not guaranteed. Returns may decrease or increase as a result of currency fluctuations. When making an investment in the Funds, an investor's capital is at risk.

Orbis SICAV Global Balanced Fund

Orbis SICAV Semi-Annual Report

This report contains only some of the information included in the semi-annual report of the Orbis SICAV (the "Company") as at 30 June 2021. The semi-annual report will be available upon request and free of charge at the registered office of the Company within two months following 30 June.

Additional Information

South African residents should contact Allan Gray Unit Trust Management (RF) Proprietary Limited at 0860 000 654 (toll free from within South Africa) or offshore_direct@allangray.co.za to receive, free of charge, additional information about a proposed investment (including prospectus, application forms, annual reports and a schedule of fees, charges and maximum commissions). The Investment Manager can be contacted at +1 441 296 3000 or clientservice@orbis.com. The Fund's Depository is Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch, 31 Z.A. Bourmicht, L-8070 Bertrange, Luxembourg. All information provided herein is subject to the more detailed information provided in the Fund's Prospectus.

Share Price and Transaction Cut Off Times

Share prices are calculated 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 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 weekly, are available:

- by e-mail, by registering with Orbis for this service at the Orbis website at 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, 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.

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 investment (lump sum, for illustrative purposes only). Annualised returns show the average amount earned on an investment in the Fund/share class each year over the given time period. This Report does not constitute advice nor a recommendation to buy, sell or hold, nor an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy interests or shares in the Orbis Funds or other securities in the companies mentioned in it.

Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) are generally medium to long-term investments. The value of an investment in the Fund may go down as well as up, and past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Neither the Manager nor the Investment Manager provides any guarantee with respect to capital or the Fund's returns. CIS are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. Commission and incentives may be paid by investors to third parties and, if so, would be included in the overall costs. Individual investors' performance may differ as a result of investment date, reinvestment date and dividend withholding tax, as well as a levy that may apply in the case of transactions representing more than 5% of the Fund's net asset value. The Fund may be closed to new investments at any time in order to be managed in accordance with its mandate. The Fund invests in foreign securities. Depending on their markets, trading in those securities may carry risks relating to, among others, macroeconomic and political circumstances, constraints on liquidity or the repatriation of funds, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, taxation and trade settlement.

The discussion topics for the commentaries were selected, and the commentaries were finalised and approved, by Orbis Investment Management Limited, the Fund's Investment Manager. Information in this Report is based on sources believed to be accurate and reliable and provided "as is" and in good faith. The Orbis Group does not make any representation or warranty as to accuracy, reliability, timeliness or completeness of the information in this Report. The Orbis Group disclaims all liability (whether arising in contract, tort, negligence or otherwise) for any error, omission, loss or damage (whether direct, indirect, consequential or otherwise) in connection with the information in this Report.

Fund Information

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

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

Fund Minimum

Minimum investment amounts in the Fund are specified in the Fund's Prospectus, provided that a new investor in the Orbis Funds must open an investment account with Orbis, which may be subject to minimum investment restrictions, country restrictions and/or other terms and conditions. For more information on opening an Orbis investment account, please visit www.orbis.com.

Clients investing via Allan Gray, which includes the Allan Gray Investment Platform, an Allan Gray investment pool or otherwise through Allan Gray Nominees, remain subject to the investment minimums specified by the applicable terms and conditions.

Sources

The 60/40 Index values are calculated by Orbis using end of day index level values licensed from MSCI ("MSCI Data"). For the avoidance of doubt, MSCI is not the benchmark "administrator" for, or a "contributor", "submitter" or "supervised contributor" to, the blended returns, and the MSCI Data is not considered a "contribution" or "submission" in relation to the blended returns, as those terms may be defined in any rules, laws, regulations, legislation or international standards. MSCI Data is provided "as is" without warranty or liability and no copying or distribution is permitted. MSCI does not make any representation regarding the advisability of any investment or strategy and does not sponsor, promote, issue, sell or otherwise recommend or endorse any investment or strategy, including any financial products or strategies based on, tracking or otherwise utilising any MSCI Data, models, analytics or other materials or information. JP Morgan Global Government Bond Index (the "GBI"): Information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but J.P. Morgan does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. The GBI is used with permission. Copyright 2021, J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. All rights reserved. The 60/40 Index may not be copied, used, or distributed without prior written approval.

Average Fund data source: © 2021 Morningstar, Inc. All rights Reserved. Such information (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. The latest average fund indices provided by Morningstar are for 24 June 2021. To allow comparison of returns to a common date we have extended the average equity and multi-asset class fund indices to reflect the subsequent movement of the applicable benchmark indices. Average fund returns are not shown for periods of a month or less as high price volatility and late fund reporting regularly cause them to be significantly restated by Morningstar.

Notes to Help You Understand This Report

Certain capitalised terms are defined in the Glossary section of the Orbis Funds' respective Prospectuses, copies of which are available upon request from Allan Gray Unit Trust Management (RF) Proprietary Limited, a Member of the Association for Savings & Investments SA. The country and currency classification for 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. 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 June 2021.