

Disconnect between economies and markets warrants caution

2025 was a great year to own South African financial assets despite mostly negative news headlines and lacklustre economic growth – a theme common among several markets. Returns both locally and abroad were very narrow, coming from a handful of shares. In our first investment update of 2026, chief investment officer Duncan Artus fields questions from Tamryn Lamb, head of Retail, as he sets the scene for the year ahead. He reminds investors not to expect a repeat of the unusually high returns delivered last year in an environment where risks remain heightened. Watch the [20-minute video](#) and read the commentary below.

2025 will go down as the year artificial intelligence (AI) emerged as a dominant theme for markets and broader society. While this is most likely the correct view, its effect on markets, entire sectors and individual businesses (including asset management) is harder to predict with confidence. There will be sectors that are disrupted, while some may not even exist in five years. If historical periods of great disruption are anything to go by, new industries, businesses and jobs will be created. Who would have predicted, five years ago, that Nvidia would surpass technology giants such as Apple and Microsoft to become the first company to reach a market capitalisation exceeding five *trillion* US dollars? To put this into perspective, the difference between the market cap of Nvidia and Microsoft is greater than the total market value of Walmart, the world's largest retailer. One thing I can promise you is that I did not use ChatGPT to write this commentary.

Much of what I focused on in last year's commentary has played out. Geopolitical tensions continue to escalate, with the world becoming more divided, and the rally in SA Inc. shares post the 2024 national elections has mostly petered out. Furthermore, rest-of-the-world equities outperformed the S&P 500 and the US dollar weakened. We have written about these themes on several occasions and continue to assess the potential risks and opportunities that they may bring. We are bottom-up investors, but we strive to be on the right side of long-term trends. This is easier said than done.

Turning to markets

The South African equity market, as represented by the FTSE/JSE All Share Index (ALSI), returned a strong 42% in 2025, outperforming both cash at 7.3% and inflation at 3.6%. This translated into a significant US dollar return of 62%. The aggressive "Liberation Day" sell-off in April 2025 is nothing but a distant memory that has long faded from investors' minds. The FTSE/JSE All Bond Index returned 24% from an attractive starting valuation and benefited from large foreign purchases. Yields on the South African 10-year bond fell from a high of 11.1% to finish the year at 8.4%. The rand strengthened by almost 14% against the US dollar, although this must be seen in the context of a weak dollar. 2025 was clearly a great year to own South African financial assets despite mostly negative news headlines. Many local consumer companies found it much tougher going in our low-growth economy. It is important to note that the ALSI is not representative of South Africa's current economic performance.

Internationally, the MSCI World Index (World Index) and the FTSE World Government Bond Index returned 21% and 8% respectively, in US dollars. The World Index is trading at all-time highs. Another major headline story for the year was the performance of precious metals. In US dollars, the price of silver rallied by almost 150%. The gold price continued its bull market run to set new all-time highs. The rally dragged up the price of platinum group metals (PGM), with platinum up 127% and the PGM basket up 94%, both in US dollars. While the moves in the precious metals complex feel extended in my view, it is tricky to forecast with any great degree of accuracy.

Globally, markets were focused on the "dollar debasement" positioning for a weaker US dollar and relatively stronger demand for non-US and real assets. I am somewhat sceptical of this, but it is correct that the trade and investment imbalances that have built up over many years need to be corrected. Despite this, the S&P 500 is within a whisker of 7 000. Tariffs and trade protection were a big focus of markets. Please refer to my colleague Sandy McGregor's [article](#), which is available on our website, for a detailed look at tariffs and their implications for markets.

We are focused on what the large imbalance between Chinese production and consumption means for industries globally. This is alongside an increased focus on resilience for nation-states. The final large theme is the AI capital expenditure of hyperscalers, such as Amazon, Meta, Microsoft and Alphabet. The amounts that have been and are projected to be spent on chips and data centres are staggering. The big seven tech companies are collectively forecast to spend between US\$350bn and US\$500bn in 2026. This spending has contributed a not-insignificant amount to US economic growth.

Locally, the market bifurcated between the performance of the precious metal shares (gold and platinum miners), Prosus and the rest of the market, especially SA Inc. shares. For a detailed discussion of our views on precious metals, the miners and drivers of the gold price rally, please listen to [episode 28](#) and [episode 30](#) of *The Allan Gray Podcast*. As discussed earlier, many SA Inc. shares have given up a significant portion of their post-election rally as reality has set in on their growth prospects. We are finding some intriguing opportunities in this area, such as in the depressed retail sector. It is also interesting because of the divergence in their performance when compared with the bond market, which has continued to rally strongly, while SA Inc. shares have lost momentum. We continue to find value in high-quality multinationals, such as Anheuser-Busch InBev and British American Tobacco, which have underperformed the precious metal miners.

Performance

For the 2025 calendar year, absolute performance was strong and well above our expectations through the cycle. Relative performance improved across most of our funds, with particularly pleasing performance from the offshore portfolio. I thank our colleagues at

our offshore partner, Orbis, for an outstanding job. As discussed earlier, while local equities performed remarkably, our selection of local shares lagged the ALSI, given our underweight position in precious metals and Prosus/Naspers. This is despite having a 20% position across the two.

The Allan Gray Balanced Fund returned 24%, outperforming its benchmark by 4%. The Allan Gray Stable Fund returned 15%, ahead of its absolute benchmark, which returned 8.6%. The Allan Gray Equity Fund returned 27%, narrowly underperforming its benchmark.

The Orbis Global Equity Fund returned 21% in rands for the year, outperforming the World Index by 13%. The Orbis SICAV Global Balanced Fund returned 22%, outperforming its 60/40 benchmark by a remarkable 20%. Orbis' strong relative returns were achieved despite having minimal exposure to US mega-cap tech shares.

Conclusions

Risk remains heightened across the board. I remain concerned about the elevated level of global sovereign debt and geopolitical tension. The Investment team continues to apply the same philosophy and process we have adhered to for the last 52 years in managing our clients' hard-earned savings.

Commentary contributed by Duncan Artus, chief investment officer, Allan Gray

Over the decades, we have learnt the importance of sharing transparent, engaging information with our clients. This is particularly important during the cycles of underperformance that are inevitable when investing over the long term. To outperform the index and peers, by definition, our portfolio needs to look different. This carries both career and business risk.

As always, I encourage you to focus on your long-term financial plans and goals rather than worrying about the daily news cycle – as challenging as it may be these days. Long-term investing proves most fruitful for those who manage to stay the course. It is worth highlighting, again, that last year's returns are well above what we could consider normal. The market has done a lot of heavy lifting for the portfolios. That won't always be the case.

On behalf of the Investment team, thank you for the ongoing trust you place in us.

Adapted from the chief investment officer's comments, which will appear in the Allan Gray Unit Trust Annual Report, 2025.

Allan Gray Proprietary Limited is an authorised financial services provider.

Copyright notice

© 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 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 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.

Management Company

Allan Gray Unit Trust Management (RF) (Pty) Ltd (the "Management Company") is registered as a management company under the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act 45 of 2002, in terms of which it operates unit trust portfolios under the Allan Gray Unit Trust Scheme, and is supervised by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority (FSCA). The Management Company is incorporated under the laws of South Africa and has been approved by the regulatory authority of Botswana to market its unit trusts in Botswana; however, it is not supervised or licensed in Botswana. Allan Gray (Pty) Ltd (the "Investment Manager"), an authorised financial services provider, is the appointed investment manager of the Management Company and is a member of the Association for Savings & Investment South Africa (ASISA).

The trustee/custodian of the Allan Gray Unit Trust Scheme is Rand Merchant Bank, a division of FirstRand Bank Limited. The trustee/custodian can be contacted at RMB Custody and Trustee Services: Tel: +27 (0)11 301 6335 or www.rmb.co.za.

Performance

Collective investment schemes in securities (unit trusts or funds) are generally medium to long-term investments. The value of units may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. The Management Company does not provide 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. Actual investor performance may differ as a result of the investment date, the date of reinvestment and applicable taxes.

Benchmarks

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 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.

J.P. Morgan Index

Information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but J.P. Morgan does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. The Index is used with permission. The Index may not be copied, used, or distributed without J.P. Morgan's prior written approval. Copyright 2026, J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. All rights reserved.

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.