

**Fund description and summary of investment policy**

The Fund invests in a focused portfolio of companies with significant business interests in Africa regardless of the location of the stock exchange listing (excluding South Africa). The Fund price is reported in US dollars, but the underlying holdings are denominated in various currencies. Returns are likely to be volatile.

Classification: Africa ex-SA – Equity

**Fund objective and benchmark**

The Fund aims to outperform African (excluding South Africa) equity markets over the long term without taking on greater risk of loss. The Fund’s benchmark is the MSCI Emerging Frontier Markets Africa ex-SA 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.

**African equity markets**

There are numerous risks involved in investing in African equity markets. 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 shares 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 African (excluding South African) 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 30 April 2025**

Fund currency	US\$
Fund size	US\$424m
Number of shares	2 186 806
Price (net asset value per share)	US\$170.32
Number of share holdings	40
Dealing day	Weekly (Thursday)
Class	C
Class inception date	14 May 2020

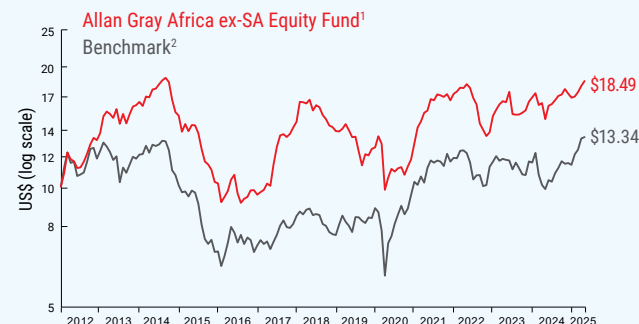
**Minimum investment amounts**

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

1. Prior to the inception of this class of the Fund, the performance and risk measures are calculated using the A class performance of the Fund.
2. MSCI Emerging Frontier Markets Africa ex-SA Index (source: MSCI), performance as calculated by Allan Gray as at 30 April 2025. Calculation based on the latest available data as supplied by third parties. From inception to 31 October 2023, the benchmark was the Standard Bank Africa Total Return Index.
3. Maximum percentage decline over any period calculated from monthly returns. The maximum drawdown occurred from August 2014 to July 2016 and maximum benchmark drawdown occurred from July 2014 to 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 2018 and the benchmark’s occurred during the 12 months ended 31 March 2021. The Fund’s lowest annual return occurred during the 12 months ended 31 August 2015 and the benchmark’s occurred during the 12 months ended 31 August 2015. All rolling 12-month figures for the Fund and the benchmark are available from the Allan Gray Service Team on request.

**Performance in US\$ net of all fees and expenses**

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



% Returns	Fund <sup>1</sup>	Benchmark <sup>2</sup>
<b>Cumulative:</b>		
Since inception (1 January 2012)	84.9	33.4
<b>Annualised:</b>		
Since inception (1 January 2012)	4.7	2.2
Latest 10 years	2.6	3.2
Latest 5 years	11.9	13.1
Latest 3 years	0.6	3.2
Latest 2 years	6.4	6.8
Latest 1 year	24.8	35.4
Year-to-date (not annualised)	10.2	17.5
<b>Risk measures (since inception, based on month-end prices)</b>		
Maximum drawdown <sup>3</sup>	-51.7	-54.4
Percentage positive months <sup>4</sup>	58.1	51.3
Annualised monthly volatility <sup>5</sup>	18.1	19.1
Highest annual return <sup>6</sup>	69.1	71.9
Lowest annual return <sup>6</sup>	-38.6	-43.4

Relative to benchmark return required to reach high watermark: 13.0%.

**Meeting the Fund objective**

The Fund aims to outperform African equity markets (excluding South Africa) over the long term without taking on greater risk of loss. The Fund experiences periods of underperformance in pursuit of this objective. Since inception, the Fund has outperformed its benchmark by a significant margin. 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 1% when subscribing for Fund shares and 1% 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:** 0.70% 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 is capped at 4.7% over any 12-month rolling period and 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 primary listing on 30 April 2025<sup>7</sup>**

Country	% of equities	Benchmark <sup>2,8</sup>
Nigeria	26.0	0.0
Egypt	16.7	15.1
BRVM	11.8	6.1
Zimbabwe	11.2	0.0
United Kingdom	9.5	0.0
Kenya	7.2	11.4
Uganda	4.4	0.0
Australia	3.6	0.0
Morocco	2.0	55.9
United States	1.8	0.0
Malawi	1.8	0.0
Rwanda	1.6	0.0
Norway	1.3	0.0
Canada	0.6	0.0
Tanzania	0.4	0.0
Ghana	0.1	0.0
Zambia	0.1	0.0
Mauritius	0.0	7.3
Tunisia	0.0	4.3
<b>Total (%)<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

7. The primary 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. Expressed as a percentage of equities, excluding money market exposure.

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

10. The investment management fees paid by the Fund were overstated due to the understatement of the Standard Bank Africa Total Return Index since October 2020. These fees have been returned to the Fund and the performance fees reflected in the table have been restated accordingly.

**Sector allocation on 30 April 2025**

Sector	% of equities	Benchmark <sup>2,8</sup>
Consumer staples	33.4	7.9
Financials	28.5	47.8
Energy	10.9	1.9
Telecommunications	10.8	14.9
Basic materials	10.7	3.1
Utilities	4.4	1.6
Healthcare	1.0	2.5
Consumer discretionary	0.2	0.0
Industrials	0.0	14.6
Technology	0.0	0.3
Real estate	0.0	5.5
<b>Total (%)<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Asset allocation on 30 April 2025**

Asset class	Total
Net equity	97.7
Hedged equity	0.0
Property	0.0
Commodity-linked	0.0
Bonds	0.0
Money market and bank deposits	2.3
<b>Total (%)<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Total expense ratio (TER) and transaction costs<sup>10</sup>**

TER and transaction costs breakdown for the 1- and 3-year period ending 31 March 2025	1yr %	3yr %
<b>Total expense ratio</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.47</b>
Fee for benchmark performance	0.70	0.70
Performance fees	-0.71	-0.63
Custody fees	0.16	0.18
Other costs excluding transaction costs	0.41	0.22
<b>Transaction costs</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.13</b>
<b>Total investment charge</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.60</b>

The Fund had a good quarter in absolute terms, returning 7.1% in US dollars. This is, however, off an extremely low base, and the Fund continues to lag the performance of its benchmark, which returned 16.6% for the quarter. Over three years, the Fund has delivered a relatively poor US dollar return of 0.4% per annum, compared to the benchmark's 2.3%, and the MSCI World Index, which has delivered 7.6% per annum.

The 10-year numbers are no better. In comparison to global markets, the Fund has returned 2.7% per annum, and the benchmark 3.4%, whereas an investor in the MSCI World Index would have earned a return of 9.5% per annum over the same period. Suffice to say, Africa has been far from friendly to the global investor for most of the last decade. Is this a harbinger of things to come, or, to the contrarian, a leading indicator of buying opportunities?

A quick overview of our larger positions may offer some insight.

At quarter end, roughly 25% of the Fund was invested in Nigerian companies. This exposure is primarily concentrated in four names: the tier-one banks, namely Guaranty, Zenith and Stanbic IBTC, and the London-listed Seplat Energy, one of Nigeria's largest independent energy companies.

The banks have had to manage a particularly volatile economic and macroenvironment over the past five years. First, there was COVID-19, which materially impacted the economy. And, more recently, as the government moved towards a market-determined exchange rate, they had to deal with an approximate 50% debasement of the naira in 2024 alone. In addition, pressure from the central bank to increase capital requirements, on a very narrow definition thereof (i.e. paid-in capital only), has led to capital raises, despite the banks being well capitalised overall.

Against this backdrop, the better-quality Nigerian banks have managed surprisingly well. Using Zenith as an example, in naira, earnings have compounded at 38% per annum over the past five years, well ahead of domestic inflation. As US dollar investors, it is, however, important to look at US dollar earnings, and there the picture is less rosy. At the end of December 2019, the naira traded at NGN307 to the US dollar, and by the end of December 2024 it had weakened to NGN1 544/US\$. Using these period-end exchange rates to translate earnings (which is arguably punitive), Zenith's US dollar earnings have largely treaded water over the past five years, falling 0.4% per annum. This is far from stellar, but also far from the perception one might have, given the substantial currency weakness.

If one now thinks the current exchange rate is more reflective of reality, as we do, this is a much better base from which to grow earnings. Regardless, a decade ago Zenith traded at 6.6 times earnings. At quarter end, Zenith traded on less than 2 times earnings and a dividend yield north of 10%. That is to say, even if the macroeconomic environment over the next 10 years is similar to the past 10, starting prices are more than 70% lower. The odds of a better investment outcome are now that much more in your favour.

It is a similar story for Guaranty and Stanbic IBTC, which traded on 1.9 and 4.0 times earnings respectively at quarter end. A decade ago, both companies traded above 7 times earnings.

Seplat is a different story. It has been one of the largest positive contributors to the Fund's performance over the past few years, and we continue to see considerable upside. The long-awaited deal to acquire ExxonMobil's offshore assets in Nigeria was consummated at the end of 2024, and this positive news largely drove the 65% return seen in 2024. Despite the considerable rerating in Seplat's equity, the overall valuation remains undemanding. At quarter end, Seplat traded on 8.6 times 2024 earnings and a dividend yield of 7%. The 2024 earnings include only a marginal contribution from the new assets, which on a proforma basis should increase Seplat's oil and gas production by more than 100%. At the same time, improvements in the organic business should drive higher yields and returns from pre-existing assets. We therefore see considerable room for earnings growth from this base and remain happy shareholders in Seplat.

In Egypt, another large geography for the Fund, our main exposure is to a single company, Eastern Tobacco. We last spoke about Eastern in our [June 2024 commentary](#). At the time, we highlighted how the currency peg had impeded their ability to procure raw tobacco leaves starting in 2023 and, as a result, production and sales volumes had been materially constrained. We highlighted how the liberalisation of the currency was a positive, as, despite a substantial derating, it enabled the company to once again access foreign exchange markets and procure raw tobacco. Fast forward to today, and there has been a material improvement in volumes and earnings. For the six months to the end of December 2024, volumes sold were some 48% higher than the same period in 2023. We anticipate these volume improvements will persist but, as it stands, Eastern trades on less than 10 times trailing 12-month earnings and an 8% dividend yield.

The final geography where we are materially different to the index is Zimbabwe. Here, the overwhelming exposure is to Delta Corporation, a subsidiary of AB InBev and the dominant brewer in the country. Despite what has been a very difficult operating environment, Delta's lager and sorghum beer volumes are more than 20% higher today than they were a decade ago, and Delta is paying US dollar dividends. At quarter end, Delta traded on roughly 6 times trailing 12-month earnings and a 5.3% dividend yield.

In summary, the Fund consists of several unloved, overlooked companies trading on single-digit multiples and paying healthy dividends. Not only do these companies trade at a material discount to their developed market peers, but for many, as in the example of the Nigerian banks, they are also trading at a deep discount to their own historical multiples. While not a guarantee, we believe this bodes well for the next decade and remain cautiously optimistic about the Fund's future return potential.

During the quarter, we bought Kore Potash and sold Beta Glass.

## Fund manager quarterly commentary as at 31 March 2025

Commentary contributed by Rory Kutisker-Jacobson

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## Performance

Collective investment schemes (unit trusts or 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.

## Standard Bank Africa Total Return Index

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## 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](http://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).

## African 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. African 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 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, which the Fund may utilise, permit a high degree of leverage. As a result, 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.

## MSCI Index

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## Important information for investors

### 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](mailto:allangraybermuda@allangray.com).