

**ANNUAL REPORT
ALLAN GRAY AFRICA EX-SA
EQUITY FUND LIMITED**

31 DECEMBER 2021

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ALLAN GRAY AFRICA EX-SA EQUITY FUND LIMITED STRATEGY

As at 31 December 2021

Inception date

1 January 2012

Portfolio managers

Rami Hajjar, Rory Kutisker-Jacobson

Fund description and summary of investment policy

Allan Gray Africa ex-SA Equity Fund Limited (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.

Fund objective and benchmark

The Fund aims to outperform African equity markets over the long term without taking on greater risk of loss. The Fund's benchmark is the Standard Bank Africa Total Return 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.

Suitable for those investors who

- Seek exposure to African (excluding South African) equities
- Are comfortable with stock market and currency fluctuations
- Are prepared to take on the risk of capital loss
- Typically have an investment horizon of more than five years

Capacity

The Fund currently has limited capacity. Allan Gray Bermuda Limited (the 'Investment Manager') may, at its discretion, refuse a subscription or phase a subscription into the Fund over a number of dealing days. Redemptions may be limited to US\$5m or 2.5% of the Fund (whichever is less) per dealing day.

Commentary

After a highly volatile 2020, global markets were steadier in 2021, with most major bourses moving up. The MSCI World Index was up 21.8% compared to 10.8% for the MSCI EFM Africa ex SA Index and 12.7% for the Standard Bank Africa Total Return Index.

The main African indices were all up over 2021. Morocco was the outperformer, up 14.4% (in US dollar terms) while Egypt, Nigeria and Kenya were up 10.4%, 0.1% and 5.6% (in US dollar terms) respectively. The Fund returned 33.4% for the year.

Major moves impacting the Fund include oil, which was up 55.0% over 2021, and gold, which dropped 3.6% for the year. The oil move was very positive for the Fund given the overweight oil-related exposure (directly through Seplat and indirectly through Nigerian stocks). Seplat and Nigerian banks, both sizeable holdings in the Fund, were large contributors to the year's outperformance. While we hold gold exposure through Caledonia Mining, which performed poorly over the year, we are overall underweight gold miner exposure relative to our benchmark, and down moves generally benefit the Fund on a relative basis.

In addition, the US Dollar Index, a proxy for the strength of the US dollar against a basket of currencies, increased by 6.4% during 2021, reversing all losses of 2020, and was generally stronger against most currencies in our universe. There is usually a negative correlation between the US dollar and emerging/frontier market returns: one that is direct given that most companies in those markets earn in local currency, but also indirectly through increased macro vulnerability, given reduced flexibility in monetary and fiscal policy. This is especially true for those countries that manage their currency or have a high foreign debt level.

Excluding Zimbabwe, at a regional level the BRVM contributed the most to annual outperformance for 2021. The BRVM is the regional stock exchange serving the seven French West African countries, with the main ones being Cote d'Ivoire and Senegal. We have been strongly overweight this region and added to that exposure during 2021.

We generally like this market for a number of reasons:

1. The economies are relatively well run, maintaining a disciplined rule-based policy framework that results in a much more stable macroeconomic environment, and they adopt a fixed exchange regime that is backed by the French treasury. This means that they virtually offer a hard currency type of return.

ALLAN GRAY AFRICA EX-SA EQUITY FUND LIMITED STRATEGY

As at 31 December 2021

- The market is underresearched and undercovered by foreign investors, meaning that mispricing is common, which creates more opportunities to find quality undervalued names.
- The correlation with global market movements is very low, both due to the fact that local dynamics are less tied to the global cycles, and the fact that the market is less exposed to foreign investor sentiment. This means that this is a great diversification play and has also proven to offer downside protection in periods of global downturns.

The stocks we hold include the two largest telecommunications companies on the exchange, the largest Ivorian bank, as well as the dominant tobacco and beer players in Cote d'Ivoire. The fund-weighted-average return of these stocks during 2021 was a staggering 81%. The mispricing during 2020 was immense, but the stocks continue to be very attractively priced. The fund-weighted-average dividend yield and price-to-earnings ratio of this exposure are currently 8% and 9.6 times respectively, while the fund-weighted-average return on equity is 38%. We did add to our exposure in a selection of these names at the end of 2020 and continued buying sporadically in 2021 as liquidity permitted.

Fund long-term performance

The end of 2021 marks the 10-year anniversary of the Fund. In US dollar terms, the Fund is up 5.5% per annum since inception and 12.4% per annum over the last five years, outperforming both the Fund's benchmark and the MSCI EFM Africa ex SA Index. For our South African investor base whose decision to allocate to the Fund is weighed against South African equity indices, it is pleasing to see that the Fund has also outperformed the Capped SWIX – the benchmark used in most South African local equity funds – over both 10 and five years (2% and 9% per annum relative outperformance in ZAR terms, respectively).

What this illustrates is the opportunity present in our universe for decent absolute returns, and it is also a testament to the capabilities of skilled bottom-up research to identify the set of stocks that will outperform the market over long periods of time.

We believe that the Africa investment thesis is stronger today than at any point in the past decade, particularly because it has been strongly discarded over the past number of years and valuations have derated substantially. We are very excited about the names we hold and continue to have more buy ideas than cash. A patient approach to investing in this market will prove highly rewarding a few years down the line.

Commentary contributed by Rami Hajjar

Performance in US\$ net of all fees and expenses

% Returns	Fund	Benchmark ¹
Cumulative:		
Since inception (1 January 2012)	71.5	15.7
Annualised:		
Since inception (1 January 2012)	5.5	1.5
Latest 10 years	5.5	1.5
Latest 5 years	12.4	10.3
Latest 3 years	7.5	15.3
Latest 2 years	16.8	14.5
Latest 1 year	33.4	12.7
Risk measures (since inception based on month-end prices)		
Maximum drawdown ²	-51.7	-54.4
Percentage positive months ³	55.8	51.7
Annualised monthly volatility ⁴	18.8	20.1
Highest annual return ⁵	69.1	70.8
Lowest annual return ⁵	-38.6	-43.4

Relative to benchmark return required to reach high watermark: 13.8%.

Note: The Fund's returns shown above are all for Class A.

- Standard Bank Africa Total Return Index (source: Standard Bank), performance as calculated by Allan Gray Proprietary Limited as at 31 December 2021. Calculation based on the latest available data as supplied by third parties.
- 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).
- The percentage of calendar months in which the Fund produced a positive monthly return since inception.
- 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.
- 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.

ALLAN GRAY AFRICA EX-SA EQUITY FUND LIMITED STRATEGY

As at 31 December 2021

Subscription and redemption charge

Investors may be charged 1% when subscribing for Fund shares. Investors may be charged 1% when redeeming Fund shares in the case of significant redemptions.

These charges are paid into the Fund to offset the costs associated with the transactions that are borne by the Fund. The Investment Manager may waive these charges if transactions substantially offset one another.

Annual management fee

The management fee consists of a base fee of 1% p.a. 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.

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 5% 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. Transaction costs are disclosed separately.

TER and transaction costs breakdown for the 1- and 3-year period ending 31 December 2021	1yr %	3yr %
Total expense ratio	0.31	0.42
Fee for benchmark performance	1.00	1.00
Performance fees	-1.00	-1.00
Custody fees	0.22	0.33
Other costs excluding transaction costs	0.09	0.09
Transaction costs	0.06	0.25
Total investment charge	0.37	0.67

Note: The fees, TERs and transaction costs provided are for Class A only. Further information on fees, TERs and transaction costs for all classes is available from the Allan Gray service team.

Sector allocation on 31 December 2021

Sector	% of Fund	Benchmark ⁶
Energy	6.1	11.0
Basic materials	9.9	39.2
Industrials	0.5	8.2
Consumer staples	23.8	4.6
Healthcare	1.5	0.0
Consumer discretionary	0.0	1.3
Telecommunications	16.9	11.8
Utilities	1.8	0.0
Financials	30.0	21.7
Technology	4.0	0.0
Real estate	0.0	2.0
Money market and bank deposits	5.5	0.1
Total⁷	100.0	100.0

Country of primary listing on 31 December 2021

Country	% of Equities	Benchmark ⁶
Nigeria	32.7	11.0
Zimbabwe	28.0	0.0
Egypt	8.8	14.2
Australia	7.2	5.6
Kenya	6.6	13.4
BRVM	5.8	1.2
United Kingdom	4.6	10.1
Uganda	1.9	0.0
Malawi	1.6	0.0
Rwanda	1.3	0.0
Ghana	0.6	1.1
Tanzania	0.4	1.1
Zambia	0.2	0.0
Canada	0.0	28.1
Morocco	0.0	6.3
Mauritius	0.0	4.4
Tunisia	0.0	2.4
USA	0.0	1.2
Total⁷	100.0	100.0

6. Standard Bank Africa Total Return Index (source: Standard Bank). Calculation based on the latest available data as supplied by third parties.

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

SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS

As at 31 December 2021

Number held	Security (ranked by sector)	Market value US\$	% of Fund	Standard Bank Africa Total Return Index (%)
	FINANCIALS	140 831 575	30.0%	21.7%
559 835 000	Zenith Bank	33 198 581	7.1%	
1 191 772 090	Access Bank	26 133 504	5.6%	
230 329 673	Stanbic IBTC Holdings	19 551 221	4.2%	
308 130 427	Guaranty Trust Bank	18 889 890	4.0%	
31 892 549	Equity Group	14 851 094	3.2%	
7 065 017	QNB Alahli Bank	7 950 933	1.7%	
9 876 881	CFC Stanbic Holdings	7 607 326	1.6%	
24 634 500	Bank of Kigali	5 949 215	1.3%	
19 440 695	Positions less than 1%	6 699 811	1.4%	
	CONSUMER STAPLES	111 674 722	23.8%	4.6%
48 475 427	Delta Corporation	36 841 325	7.9%	
43 260 689	Eastern Tobacco	29 469 621	6.3%	
17 147 917	Innsco Africa	13 718 334	2.9%	
103 618 446	Nigerian Breweries	12 215 987	2.6%	
1 787 900	British American Tobacco	6 968 201	1.5%	
574 426	Soc Ivoirienne Des Tabacs	6 157 349	1.3%	
2 458 154	Positions less than 1%	6 303 905	1.3%	
	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	79 140 804	16.9%	11.8%
144 889 416	Econet Wireless	55 057 978	11.7%	
405 837	Sonatel	9 837 272	2.1%	
3 146 256	Press Corporation	7 269 435	1.6%	
8 372 146	Positions less than 1%	6 976 118	1.5%	
	BASIC MATERIALS	46 576 408	9.9%	39.2%
1 866 579	Zimplats	31 724 063	6.8%	
1 234 093	Caledonia Mining	14 852 345	3.2%	
	ENERGY	28 370 956	6.1%	11.0%
19 233 253	Seplat Energy London	21 742 834	4.6%	
4 028 427	Seplat Energy Nigeria	6 174 053	1.3%	
35 346 066	Positions less than 1%	454 069	0.1%	
	TECHNOLOGY	18 678 253	4.0%	0.0%
109 872 079	EcoCash Holdings	18 678 253	4.0%	
	UTILITIES	8 454 655	1.8%	0.0%
159 239 160	Umeme	8 446 610	1.8%	
135 210	Positions less than 1%	8 045	0.0%	
	HEALTH CARE	7 034 235	1.5%	0.0%
4 083 592	Integrated Diagnostics Holdings	5 247 416	1.1%	
671 089	Positions less than 1%	1 786 819	0.4%	
	INDUSTRIALS	2 423 377	0.5%	8.2%
18 917 251	Positions less than 1%	2 423 377	0.5%	
	CASH, FUTURES CONTRACTS, GILTS AND SEMI-GILTS AND ACCRUALS	25 597 000	5.5%	0.1%
	NET ASSETS	468 781 984	100.0%	

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

*The Investment Manager adopted and used a fair value methodology utilising unobservable inputs to estimate the fair value of one Zimbabwean financial asset at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020. This valuation process is subjective and the results may vary according to the inputs and process applied.

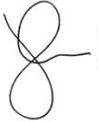
** The schedule of net assets has been prepared in accordance with the Funds internal pricing valuation policy as at 31 December 2021.

APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31 December 2021

The directors of the Fund are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report.

The annual financial statements which comprise the financial position as at 31 December 2021 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out on pages 10 to 33 and have been approved by the directors of the Fund and are signed on its behalf by:



John Collis
Director
8 March 2022



Craig Bodenstab
Director
8 March 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors of Allan Gray Africa ex-SA Equity Fund Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Allan Gray Africa ex-SA Equity Fund Limited (the "Fund") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities of the audit of the financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Risk:

Valuation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

The valuation of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is a key audit matter because it significantly impacts the Fund's performance and net asset value.

As of 31 December 2021, the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss amounted to US\$445,952,114 and US\$1,101,225, respectively. Financial assets and financial liabilities include equities, gilts and semi-gilts and futures contracts. As disclosed in Notes 1.3.6 and 7.2 to the financial statements, the Fund records its investments in financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss based on a quoted price in an active market. For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques.

Our response to the risk:

We evaluated management's valuation methodology applied to determine the fair value of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities and performed the following procedures among others.

We obtained the listing of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 December 2021. For the Fund's investment in equities, gilts and semi-gilts and futures contracts we compared the values recorded by the Fund to independently quoted prices, observable trades and/or vendor prices.

Other information included in the Fund's 2021 Annual Report

Other information consists of the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors, as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Board of Directors those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Fund and the Board of Directors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

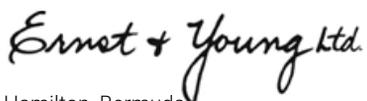
We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The partner in charge of the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Jessel Mendes.

The logo for Ernst & Young Ltd. is written in a cursive, handwritten-style font. The text "Ernst & Young Ltd." is written in black ink.

Hamilton, Bermuda

8 March 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2	445 952 114	338 731 620
Cash and cash equivalents	3	16 048 582	9 152 695
Trade and other receivables	4	8 247 069	4 504 318
TOTAL ASSETS		470 247 765	352 388 633
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2	1 101 225	-
Trade and other payables	5	364 556	73 124
TOTAL LIABILITIES, EXCLUDING NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE SHARES		1 465 781	73 124
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE SHARES		468 781 984	352 315 509

The above Statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
NET INVESTMENT INCOME		120 786 383	8 930 223
Dividend income		29 374 174	23 431 623
Interest income		272 165	249 362
Realised gains/(losses) on disposal of investments		2 377 172	(42 915 651)
Unrealised gains on investments		90 013 373	28 979 409
Foreign exchange losses		(1 463 638)	(828 488)
Other income		213 137	13 968
OPERATING EXPENSES		(1 319 544)	(1 205 270)
Management fees	1.3.2	-	(14 045)
Audit fees		(31 811)	(20 583)
Custodian fees		(919 701)	(885 095)
Directors' fees		(24 000)	(18 000)
Administration fees		(134 042)	(96 672)
Other expenses		(209 990)	(170 875)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES		119 466 839	7 724 953
Withholding and other taxes		(2 286 492)	(2 075 862)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		117 180 347	5 649 091

The above Statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE SHARES

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares US\$	Number of shares
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	8	360 440 905	2 587 792
Total comprehensive income for the year		5 649 091	-
Net capital redemptions		(13 774 487)	(117 401)
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	8	352 315 509	2 470 391
Total comprehensive income for the year		117 180 347	-
Net capital redemptions		(713 872)	22 532
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2021	8	468 781 984	2 492 923

The above Statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash outflow from operations before working capital changes	6.1	(1 106 407)	(1 191 302)
Working capital changes	6.2	(254 647)	(2 258 078)
Interest received		94 660	205
Dividends received, net of withholding tax		24 068 515	20 446 958
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		22 802 121	16 997 783
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of investments		(56 362 463)	(50 667 661)
Proceeds from sale of investments		42 633 739	51 979 846
NET CASH (UTILISED)/GENERATED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(13 728 724)	1 312 185
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of redeemable shares		31 825 916	8 022 231
Redemption of redeemable shares		(32 539 788)	(21 796 718)
NET CASH UTILISED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(713 872)	(13 774 487)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		8 359 525	4 535 481
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		9 152 695	5 445 702
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1 463 638)	(828 488)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		16 048 582	9 152 695

The above Statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ALLAN GRAY AFRICA EX-SA EQUITY FUND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Corporate information

Allan Gray Africa ex-SA Equity Fund Limited (the 'Fund') was incorporated on 31 October 2011 and is a limited liability company of unlimited duration. The Fund was launched to the public on 1 January 2012 and is a Bermuda exempted Mutual Fund Company. The investment manager of the Fund is Allan Gray Bermuda Limited (the 'Investment Manager'). Allan Gray Proprietary Limited, a fellow subsidiary within the Allan Gray group, is the Investment Adviser to the Fund.

The financial statements of the Fund were authorised for issue by the directors of the Fund on 8 March 2022.

1. Accounting standards and policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, using the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that have been measured at either fair value or amortised cost, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS'). These financial statements are presented in US dollars, being the functional currency of the Fund.

1.2 IFRS

The Fund has adopted all new and revised standards, interpretations and amendments issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the 'IASB') and the IFRS Interpretations Committee ('IFRIC') of the IASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for the annual accounting period ended 31 December 2021.

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and are in accordance with and comply with IFRS.

A number of other changes, that are effective for the accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, have been issued by the IASB and IFRIC. However, these are not considered relevant to the Fund's operations.

The following new or revised IFRS Standards, Interpretations and Amendments applicable to the funds have been issued but are not yet effective:

Standards		Effective date: Years beginning on/after
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements	01 January 2023
IAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	01 January 2023

The Fund intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

1.3 Accounting policies

The Fund has identified the accounting policies that are most significant to its business operations and the understanding of its results. These accounting policies are set out below and have been consistently applied.

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1.3.1 Net investment income

Net investment income comprises interest income, dividend income, foreign currency gains or losses on investments, other income and realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments.

Interest income

Interest is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

Dividends are recognised when the Fund's right to receive payment of the dividend is established. Dividend income is presented gross of any non-recoverable withholding taxes, which are disclosed separately in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Other income

Investors are charged 1% when subscribing for Fund shares. Investors may be charged 1% when redeeming Fund shares in the case of significant redemptions. These charges are paid into the Fund to offset the costs associated with the transactions that are borne by the Fund. The Investment Manager may waive these charges if transactions substantially offset one another.

Investment gains and losses

Changes in the fair value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss, and gains or losses made on the disposal of these financial assets, calculated using the average cost method, are recognised in profit or loss.

1.3.2 Management fee

The management fee is the fee paid by the Fund to the Investment Manager for the management of the Fund. Management fees are calculated and accrued based on the weekly net asset value of the share class and recognised on an accrual basis in profit or loss.

1.3.3 Expenses

All expenses are recognised on an accrual basis in profit or loss.

1.3.4 Distributions to holders of redeemable shares

Distributions from the Fund will be automatically reinvested in additional redeemable shares unless a holder of redeemable shares requests in writing that any dividends be paid to them. Distributions to holders of redeemable shares are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

1.3.5 Taxation

There is no income tax, corporation tax, profits tax, withholding tax, capital gains tax, capital transfer tax, estate or stamp duty, or inheritance tax in Bermuda payable by the Fund or its members in respect of shares in the Fund. The government of Bermuda has undertaken that in the event that any income, profit, capital, capital gains, estate or inheritance taxes are levied in Bermuda in the future, the Fund and its shares will be exempt from such taxes until 31 March 2035.

Income and capital gains on the Fund's investments, however, may be subject to taxes in certain countries.

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The Fund evaluates tax positions to determine whether, for all tax years still subject to assessment or challenge by the relevant taxation authorities, the tax positions are probable to be accepted on examination by the relevant tax authorities. If it is probable that the Fund's tax positions will be accepted, the taxable profit/tax loss should be consistent with the Fund's tax filings. If it is not probable, the Fund must reflect the effect of the uncertainty in determining its taxable profit/tax loss. The effect of the uncertain tax treatment is determined by applying either the expected value method or the most likely method.

The Fund has analysed its tax positions at and for the year ended 31 December 2021, and has concluded that no asset/liability relating to tax positions that are certain, where it is probable that the Fund's tax positions will be accepted by the relevant taxation authorities, should be recorded. There are no uncertain tax positions. Additionally, the Fund has recorded withholding and other taxes applicable to certain income types.

1.3.6 Financial instruments: Financial assets and liabilities**Classification****Financial assets**

The Fund determines the classification of its financial assets on initial recognition, when it becomes a party to the contract governing the instrument. The classification depends on how the Fund manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss when:

- They are held for trading;
- The contractual cash flows do not represent solely payments of principal and interest; or
- Designated as such upon initial recognition to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

The Fund classifies its investment in equity instruments, related derivatives and gilt and semi-gilts as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund's investments in equity instruments are designated upon initial recognition on the basis that they are part of a group of financial assets that are managed and have their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the risk management and investment strategies of the Fund, as set out in the Fund's offering document. Derivatives are categorised as held for trading and are not designated as effective hedging instruments in terms of IFRS 9. When a derivative financial instrument is not designated in a hedge relationship that qualifies for hedge accounting, all changes in its fair value are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Fund classifies financial assets at amortised cost when:

- The financial asset is held with the objective to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Financial assets at amortised cost comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables, which include dividends receivable and amounts due from brokers, which are short-term in nature. Amortised cost approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the financial assets.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Financial liabilities

The Fund determines the classification of its financial liabilities on initial recognition, when it becomes a party to the contract governing the instrument, according to the nature and purpose of the financial instrument.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Fund that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IFRS 9.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

The Fund classifies its trade and other payables and distributions payable as financial liabilities at amortised cost, which are measured at amortised cost. Trade and other payables include accrued expenses and amounts due to brokers, which are short-term in nature. Amortised cost approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the financial liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

A 'regular way' contract is one that requires the delivery of an asset within the time frame established, generally by regulation or convention within the marketplace concerned. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting. Trade date accounting refers to (a) the recognition of an asset to be received and the liability to pay for it on the trade date, and (b) derecognition of an asset that is sold, recognition of any gain or loss on disposal and the recognition of a receivable from the buyer for payment on the trade date. The trade date is the date that an entity commits itself to purchase or to sell an asset.

Financial instruments are recognised on the trade date at fair value, plus, in the case of assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. The Fund determines the classification of its financial instruments on initial recognition, when the Fund becomes a party to the contract governing the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, investments at fair value through profit or loss are marked to market on a daily basis with changes in fair value taken through profit or loss as gains and losses. Attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost are measured initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Amortised cost approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

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For the year ended 31 December 2021

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised where:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

The Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, or

The Fund has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund assesses at each reporting date whether an allowance for expected credit losses ('ECL') should be recognised. The ECL allowance does not require any trigger event to occur but rather relies on an expectation of future losses.

Assets carried at amortised cost

The allowance for ECL is determined based on the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows expected to be received, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Fund applies a simplified approach in determining the ECL based on its historical credit loss experience, days past due of the trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents and consideration of forward-looking factors specific to the counterparty and economic environment, the impact of which has been considered and concluded to be immaterial.

A financial asset is classified as in default when the contractual payments are 30 days past due unless there is specific information indicating that the Fund is unlikely to receive the outstanding amounts. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

The Fund holds trade receivables with no financing component and which have maturities of less than 12 months. All trade receivables are expected to be received within 30 days.

Determination of fair value

Financial instruments carried at fair value are valued based on a quoted market price. For all other financial instruments not valued based on a quoted market price, the fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques.

An analysis of fair values of financial instruments and further details as to how they are measured, is provided in Note 7.2.

Offsetting financial instruments

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset, and the net amount presented in the Statement of financial position, only when the Fund currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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Income and expense items are only offset to the extent that their related instruments have been offset in the Statement of financial position.

1.3.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Balances held for the purposes of meeting short-term cash commitments, rather than for investment or other purposes, are current assets and disclosed separately on the face of the Statement of financial position.

1.3.8 Amounts due from and to brokers

Amounts due from and to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased (in a regular way transaction) that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the Statement of financial position date. These are included in trade and other receivables, and in trade and other payables, respectively.

A provision for impairment of amounts due from brokers is established when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due from the relevant broker.

1.3.9 Foreign currencies

The Fund's functional currency is the US dollar, which is the currency in which the performance of the Fund is evaluated and its liquidity is managed. Foreign currency items are recorded at the exchange rate ruling on the transaction date.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to US dollars at rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of financial position date or when settled. Gains and losses arising from the translation of these monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

Realised and unrealised foreign currency gains or losses on investments measured at fair value through profit or loss are included in the Statement of comprehensive income in realised gains and losses on disposal of investments and unrealised losses on investments, respectively. Realised and unrealised foreign currency gains or losses on all other financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies are included in the Statement of comprehensive income in foreign exchange gains or losses.

The exchange rate applied in preparing these financial statements is based on the principles set out in IAS21. In the instances where the Fund has limited access to an exchange rate such that they conclude there is long-term lack of exchangeability, an estimated exchange rate is applied.

All foreign currency translations were at the official exchange rate as at 31 December 2021 except for the Zimbabwe market. The principles applied in determining the estimated exchange rate for the Zimbabwean dollar are disclosed in Note 12.

1.3.10 Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares

Shares issued by the Fund are classified as financial liabilities and disclosed as net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares. The value of net assets attributable to holders is what is commonly known as the capital value of the Fund. This financial liability (as defined by IAS 32) represents the holders' right to a residual interest in the Fund's net assets.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1.3.11 Critical judgement in applying the Fund's accounting policies

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

Fair value

When the fair values of financial assets and liabilities recorded in the Statement of financial position cannot be derived from quoted market prices, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques. Refer to Note 7.2

The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates

The Fund applied its judgement in assessing whether the official exchange rate for the Zimbabwean dollar is considered observable, accessible and legal.

The Fund has further applied its judgement in determining an estimated exchange rate applied in respect of the Zimbabwe dollar-based line items reported in the financial statements. Further details are provided in Note 12.

1.3.12 Events subsequent to year end

There were no significant events subsequent to year end up to the date of approval of these financial statements.

2. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Equities	443 184 984	333 492 739
Gilts and semi-gilts	2 767 130	2 557 095
Futures contracts	-	2 681 786
TOTAL	445 952 114	338 731 620
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Futures contracts	1 101 225	-
TOTAL	1 101 225	-

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash held at banks	16 048 582	9 152 695
TOTAL	16 048 582	9 152 695

4. Trade and other receivables

Interest receivable	860 115	682 610
Dividends receivable	4 642 490	1 623 323
Amounts due from brokers	381 570	80 263
Prepaid expenses	17 694	5 185
Margin accounts on futures contracts	2 345 200	2 112 937
TOTAL	8 247 069	4 504 318

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5. Trade and other payables

	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
Amounts due to brokers	258 338	-
Other payables	106 218	73 124
TOTAL	364 556	73 124

6. Notes to the statement of cash flows

6.1 Net cash outflow from operations before working capital changes

	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
Total comprehensive income for the year	117 180 347	5 649 091
ADJUSTMENTS		
Realised (gains)/losses on disposal of investments	(2 377 172)	42 915 651
Unrealised gains on investments	(90 013 373)	(28 979 409)
Foreign exchange losses	1 463 638	828 488
Interest income	(272 165)	(249 362)
Dividend income, net of withholding tax	(27 087 682)	(21 355 761)
TOTAL	(1 106 407)	(1 191 302)

6.2 Working capital changes

Increase in trade and other receivables	(546 079)	(2 198 385)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	291 432	(59 693)
TOTAL	(254 647)	(2 258 078)

7. Financial instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

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Categorisation of financial instruments at 31 December 2021

	Financial assets measured at amortised cost US\$	Financial assets measured at fair value US\$	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost US\$	Financial liabilities measured at fair value US\$	Total US\$
ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	445 952 114	-	-	445 952 114
Cash and cash equivalents	16 048 582	-	-	-	16 048 582
Trade and other receivables	8 247 069	-	-	-	8 247 069
TOTAL ASSETS	24 295 651	445 952 114	-	-	470 247 765
LIABILITIES					
Futures contracts	-	-	-	1 101 225	1 101 225
Trade and other payables	-	-	364 556	-	364 556
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	364 556	1 101 225	1 465 781

Categorisation of financial instruments at 31 December 2020

	Financial assets measured at amortised cost US\$	Financial assets measured at fair value US\$	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost US\$	Financial liabilities measured at fair value US\$	Total US\$
ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	336 049 834	-	-	336 049 834
Cash and cash equivalents	9 152 695	-	-	-	9 152 695
Trade and other receivables	4 504 318	-	-	-	4 504 318
Futures contracts	-	2 681 786	-	-	2 681 786
TOTAL ASSETS	13 657 013	338 731 620	-	-	352 388 633
LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	-	-	73 124	-	73 124
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	73 124	-	73 124

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7.1 Financial risk management policies and objectives

The Fund's investment portfolio may comprise equities, equity-linked securities, interest-bearing non-equity linked securities and cash and cash equivalents. The Fund may invest in listed and unlisted securities and these securities may be denominated in local or foreign currency.

The Fund invests in a focused portfolio of assets that are selected for their perceived superior fundamental value and expected risk and return profile. The Fund seeks to take advantage of opportunities that arise and may invest a substantial portion of the assets in a single country or region rather than a diversified portfolio of assets with exposure to a basket of African countries.

The Fund defines 'African equities' as equities in companies with significant business interests in Africa (excluding South Africa), regardless of the location of the stock exchange listing. The Fund's investing activities expose holders of Fund shares to various types of risks that are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which the Fund invests.

The Investment Manager continues to monitor developments related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the potential impact on the financial performance of the Fund. The Investment Manager has evaluated the impact of these events on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 and has determined that the impact of COVID-19 has been taken into account where necessary and no material events have been identified which would require further adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

Market risk

Market risk is defined as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices and includes interest rate, foreign currency and other price risks.

The following table shows the Fund's exposure to price and interest rate risks, split into the different types of financial instruments held by the Fund at year end. The analysis only relates to instruments subject to those specific risks.

Exposure	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
SUBJECT TO PRICE RISK		
Equities	443 184 984	333 492 739
SUBJECT TO INTEREST RATE RISK		
Cash and cash equivalents	16 048 582	9 152 695
Gilts and semi-gilts	2 767 130	2 557 095
Margin accounts	2 345 200	2 112 937

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate or currency risk), whether the changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting similar financial instruments traded in the market. Holders of redeemable shares are exposed to changes in the market values of the individual investments underlying the Fund. Exposure to price risk is mainly through listed instruments.

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As a result of the nature of the Fund's underlying investments, there will be significant price fluctuations in the pursuit of superior long-term returns, and there will be periods when the equities in the Fund underperform the Fund's benchmark and/or generate negative absolute returns. Short-term performance can be volatile and investors are encouraged to focus on long-term returns when evaluating the Fund's performance, as the Investment Manager takes a long-term view when making investment decisions.

The Fund's portfolio is constructed based on proprietary investment research. This research is intended to enable the Fund to be invested in equities which offer superior fundamental value. Whether an equity offers superior fundamental value is determined by comparing the share price with an assessment of the equity's intrinsic value. Price risk is not managed in the Fund. Shares are typically bought when research and analysis indicate that the intrinsic value of the company far exceeds its market price, in anticipation of the price rising to its intrinsic value and it is believed there is a margin of safety. The lower the price of a share when compared to its assessed intrinsic value, the more attractive the equity's fundamental value is considered to be.

There has been no change to the Fund's exposure to price risk or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk. The following analysis indicates the possible impact on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares to price risk, until such time as the investments are sold. The table also illustrates the effect of possible changes in fair value of investments for price risk, assuming that all other variables remain constant. The disclosure provides information on the risks to which holders of redeemable shares are exposed and is not indicative of future performance.

	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
INVESTMENTS SUBJECT TO PRICE RISK		
EQUITIES		
Effect on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares		
Gross exposure	443 184 984	333 492 739
+/- 5%	22 159 249	16 674 637
+/- 10%	44 318 498	33 349 274
+/- 20%	88 636 997	66 698 548

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Concentration of equity price risk

The following table analyses the Fund's concentration of equity price risk in the Fund's equity portfolio by sector allocation:

% of equity securities	2021 %	2020 %
Financials	31.8	42.9
Consumer staples	25.2	20.4
Telecommunications	17.9	11.4
Basic materials	10.5	11.9
Energy	6.4	6.8
Utilities	1.9	2.9
Technology	4.2	2.7
Industrials	0.5	0.8
Healthcare	1.6	0.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund is exposed to interest rate risk through its exposure to holding cash and cash equivalents, margin accounts and gilts and semi-gilts. The Investment Manager manages the Fund's exposure to interest rates in accordance with the Fund's investment objectives and policies.

The following table illustrates the effect of reasonably possible changes in prevailing interest rates, with all other variables held constant. The actual results may differ from the sensitivity analysis, and the difference could be material. The disclosure provides information on the risks to which holders of redeemable shares are exposed and is not indicative of future performance.

	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
INVESTMENTS SUBJECT TO INTEREST RATE RISK		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16 048 582	9 152 695
Effect on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares		
+/- 0.5%	80 243	45 763
+/- 1.0%	160 486	91 527
INVESTMENTS SUBJECT TO INTEREST RATE RISK		
GILTS AND SEMI-GILTS	2 767 130	2 557 095
Effect on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares		
+/- 0.5%	13 836	12 785
+/- 1.0%	27 671	25 571
MARGIN ACCOUNTS	2 345 200	2 112 937
Effect on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares		
+/- 0.5%	11 726	10 565
+/- 1.0%	23 452	21 129

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Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies and is therefore exposed to the effects of exchange rate fluctuations.

The following tables indicate the currencies to which the Fund had exposure at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 on its financial assets and liabilities.

A positive number indicates an increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares where the US dollar weakens against the relevant currency. For a strengthening of the US dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares, and the balances below would be negative.

The foreign currency risk disclosure reports the Zimbabwean dollar net assets converted using the estimated exchange rate. As at 31 December 2020 the official exchange rate was used. Further information relating to the estimated exchange rate has been disclosed in Note 12.

Currency impact US\$					
EFFECT ON NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE SHARES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021					
CURRENCY		NET ASSETS US\$	+/- 5%	+/- 10%	+/- 20%
Australian dollar	AUD	31 730 944	1 586 547	3 173 094	6 346 189
British pound	GBP	37 158 564	1 857 928	3 715 856	7 431 713
Canadian dollar	CAD	4 882	244	488	976
Egyptian pound	EGP	40 792 741	2 039 637	4 079 274	8 158 548
Euro	EUR	2 313	116	231	463
Ghanaian cedi	GHS	2 646 437	132 322	264 644	529 287
Kenyan shilling	KES	29 434 666	1 471 733	2 943 467	5 886 933
Malawian kwacha	MWK	7 269 435	363 472	726 944	1 453 887
Nigerian naira	NGN	131 918 152	6 595 908	13 191 815	26 383 630
Rwandan franc	RWF	6 240 504	312 025	624 050	1 248 101
Tanzanian shilling	TZS	1 984 740	99 237	198 474	396 948
Ugandan shilling	UGX	8 446 610	422 331	844 661	1 689 322
West African franc	XOF	25 809 398	1 290 470	2 580 940	5 161 880
Zambian kwacha	ZMW	1 103 276	55 164	110 328	220 655
Zimbabwean dollar	ZWL	128 320 835	6 416 042	12 832 084	25 664 167
			22 643 176	45 286 350	90 572 699

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Currency impact US\$					
EFFECT ON NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE SHARES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020					
CURRENCY		NET ASSETS US\$	+/- 5%	+/- 10%	+/- 20%
Australian dollar	AUD	19 462 634	973 132	1 946 263	3 892 527
British pound	GBP	38 024 993	1 901 250	3 802 499	7 604 999
Canadian dollar	CAD	4 851	243	485	970
Egyptian pound	EGP	37 669 013	1 883 451	3 766 901	7 533 803
Euro	EUR	925 092	46 255	92 509	185 018
Ghanaian cedi	GHS	3 391 923	169 596	339 192	678 385
Kenyan shilling	KES	22 731 656	1 136 583	2 273 166	4 546 331
Malawian kwacha	MWK	5 434 139	271 707	543 414	1 086 828
Nigerian naira	NGN	131 212 099	6 560 605	13 121 210	26 242 420
Rwandan franc	RWF	6 096 207	304 810	609 621	1 219 241
South African rand	ZAR	296 860	14 843	29 686	59 372
Tanzanian shilling	TZS	1 988 439	99 422	198 844	397 688
Ugandan shilling	UGX	9 552 605	477 630	955 261	1 910 521
West African franc	XOF	17 073 985	853 699	1 707 398	3 414 797
Zambian kwacha	ZMW	869 581	43 479	86 958	173 916
Zimbabwean dollar	ZWL	49 215 825	2 460 791	4 921 582	9 843 165
			17 197 496	34 394 989	68 789 981

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations, resulting in financial loss to the Fund.

At year end, financial assets exposed to credit risk comprised cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and gilts and semi-gilts. The Investment Manager monitors the creditworthiness of the Fund's counterparties (e.g. brokers, custodians and banks) by reviewing their credit ratings, financial statements and press releases on a regular basis.

The compliance departments of Citibank Europe plc (the 'Administrator') and the Investment Manager monitor compliance with applicable regulations and the investment mandate on a daily basis.

The following table provides an analysis of the credit quality of the Fund's cash and cash equivalents, margin accounts, and gilts and semi-gilts at reporting date by rating agency category. The credit quality has been assessed by reference to Fitch credit ratings, and where unavailable, Moody's ratings have been used. Ratings are presented in ascending order of credit risk.

	2021	2020
CREDIT RATING	% OF FUND	% OF FUND
AAA	0.5	-
A+	3.4	2.6
B	-	0.6
NR	0.6	0.7
	4.5	3.9

Note that the balance (95.5% of the Fund's net assets, 2020: 96.1%) comprises other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables which have been excluded from the table above.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The Fund invests in markets that are considered emerging markets. Such markets are generally less mature and developed than those in advanced countries. Liquidity risk management rests with the Investment Manager, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Fund's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements.

The Fund's redeemable shares are redeemable for cash equal to the proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value. The Fund is therefore potentially exposed to weekly redemptions by the holders of redeemable shares.

The Fund may not borrow other than to meet redemptions. Such borrowing is limited to 10% of the Fund's net asset value and must be repaid within 90 days. The Investment Manager's compliance department monitors compliance with the applicable requirements.

Where total members' redemptions on any dealing day are more than US\$5 000 000 or 2.5% of the total net asset value of the Fund (whichever is less), the Investment Manager may, at its discretion, redeem only 2.5% of the total net asset value of the Fund or US\$5 000 000 (whichever is less), on a pro rata basis among the members, per dealing day. If any redemption requests are not satisfied in full, the balance thereof will be carried forward to the following dealing day, subject to the same 2.5% restriction. The Investment Manager retains the right to distribute all or part of the redemption proceeds in specie (in kind).

The Fund invests primarily in marketable securities and other financial instruments, which under normal market conditions, are readily convertible to cash. In addition, the Fund's policy is to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements and expected redemption requests.

Trade and other payables are due on demand. Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares and distributions payable are settled within 30 days.

7.2 Fair value

The directors of the Fund are of the opinion that the fair value of all financial instruments, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss, approximates the carrying amount in the Statement of financial position as these balances are due within 30 days. IFRS 7 and IFRS 13 require fair value measurements to be disclosed by the source of inputs, using a three-level hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1 - quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - those involving inputs that are directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities traded in active liquid markets, such as listed equity securities, are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading, and are classified within level 1.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Certain investments that are not valued using quoted market prices can be valued based on other observable market data at the discretion of the Investment Manager. Securities not traded through recognised public securities exchanges can be valued on the valuation date based on other reliable sources, such as quotations by recognised investment dealers. Investments not listed on public securities exchanges, or for which reliable quotations are not readily available, are valued using valuation models based on assumptions that may not be supported by observable market inputs. These investments are classified as level 2 or 3.

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

The table below analyses financial instruments, measured at fair value at 31 December 2021, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised.

	Quoted market prices (Level 1)	Observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Equities	440 209 674	2 975 310	-	443 184 984
Gilts and semi-gilts	-	-	2 767 130	2 767 130
	440 209 674	2 975 310	2 767 130	445 952 114
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Futures contracts	-	1 101 225	-	1 101 225
	-	1 101 225	-	1 101 225

The table below analyses financial instruments, measured at fair value at 31 December 2020, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised.

	Quoted market prices (Level 1)	Observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Equities	319 535 055	13 957 684	-	333 492 739
Futures contracts	-	2 681 786	-	2 681 786
Gilts and semi-gilts	-	-	2 557 095	2 557 095
	319 535 055	16 639 470	2 557 095	338 731 620

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Transfers between level 1 and level 2

During the year ended 31 December 2021, certain shares held by the Fund which were previously assessed to be thinly traded due to relatively low trading volumes appeared to have sufficient trading volume to indicate an active market. These shares are valued at quoted market prices. This resulted in a transfer out of level 2 into level 1 at the beginning of the reporting period. The amount transferred from level 2 into level 1 is US\$11 216 864 for the 2021 financial year.

The Investment Manager uses a discounted cash flow valuation technique to estimate the fair value of a Zimbabwean bond at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020. The key unobservable assumption used in the valuation is the discount rate of 12.5%. This valuation process is subjective and the results may vary according to the inputs and process applied.

For fair value measurements in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, changing the discount rate would have the following effect on fair value gains and losses:

Effect on profit or loss:	2021	2020
INCREASE/(DECREASE) OF DISCOUNT RATE:		
+/- 5%	26 671	41 340
+/- 10%	52 342	83 347

There were no transfers in or out of level 3.

8. Share capital

Notwithstanding that the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares are classified as financial liabilities, the directors of the Fund consider these to represent the Fund's capital. The number of shares issued and redeemed during the years is reported below. The Fund is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Fund's authorised share capital at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 is detailed below. Fund shares are divided into five share classes (Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D and Class E), which participate pro rata in the Fund's net assets and dividends, and are redeemable and non-voting. Founder shares do not participate in the Fund's portfolio, are redeemable at par value only after all Fund shares have been redeemed, and carry the right to vote. If the Fund is wound up or dissolved, the Founder shares will participate only to the extent of their par value. All of the authorised Founder shares of the Fund have been issued as fully paid and are held by the Investment Manager. The Founder shares are classified as a trade and other payable in the Statement of financial position. As at 31 December 2021, only Class A, Class C and Class E shares were in issue (31 December 2020: only Class A, Class C and Class E shares were in issue).

	Allan Gray Africa ex-SA Equity Fund Limited
Fund shares par value (per share)	US\$0.0001
Authorised Fund shares	99 990 000
Founder shares par value (per share)	US\$0.01
Authorised and issued Founder shares	100

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Fund share transactions (shares)	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Total
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	296 349	107 780	-	2 183 663	2 587 792
Subscriptions	11 070	25	486	54 388	65 969
Redemptions	(70 574)	-	(6 308)	(114 531)	(191 413)
Net switches in/(out) between classes	124 776	(107 805)	28 548	(37 476)	8 043
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	361 621	-	22 726	2 086 044	2 470 391
Subscriptions	163 010	-	644	35 024	198 678
Redemptions	(6 781)	-	(3 386)	(165 979)	(176 146)
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2021	517 850	-	19 984	1 955 089	2 492 923

Fund share transactions (US\$)	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
Subscriptions	31 825 916	8 022 231
Redemptions	(32 539 788)	(21 796 718)
NET CAPITAL WITHDRAWALS	(713 872)	(13 774 487)

Net asset value per share	Class A US\$	Class C US\$	Class E US\$
On 31 December 2020	119.95	119.95	146.79
On 31 December 2021	159.97	159.97	195.77

No income distributions were declared by the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

9. Commitments

The Fund has a daily uncommitted intraday US\$4.5 million clearing facility, US\$2 million overdraft facility, US\$100 000 overdraft cash facility, US\$7 million settlement facility and a US\$5 million pre-settlement exposure facility in place to facilitate the settlement of trade instructions. These facilities expire annually on 31 May and automatically roll over.

10. Related party transactions

The Orbis Group of funds ('Orbis funds') are managed by Orbis Investment Management Limited. A related party relationship exists between Orbis Investment Management Limited and Allan Gray Bermuda Limited, the Investment Manager of the Fund, by virtue of a common ultimate shareholder. For the year ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, no Orbis funds held any shares directly in the Fund.

The directors of the Fund and the Investment Manager held shares directly and indirectly in the Fund at 31 December 2021. The number of shares held were 25 and 9 658 respectively (2020: 25 and 9 628)

The Investment Manager held all of the authorised and issued Founder shares of the Fund. Further details on the number of shares held and their value are disclosed in Note 8.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

The Allan Gray South African and Namibian Unit Trusts collectively held 1 554 942 shares in the Fund (2020: 1 652 374 shares). Allan Gray Life Limited, a subsidiary of the Investment Adviser, held 263 277 shares in the Fund (2020: 333 099 shares).

No rights, contingent or otherwise, to subscribe for shares have been granted to the Investment Manager, its directors and the directors of the Fund.

The directors of the Fund received total fees of US\$24 000 from the Fund (2020: US\$18 000). During the financial year ended 31 December 2021, a director waived his fee of US\$8 000 (2020 - US\$6 000) and Orbis Administration Limited waived any fees due in respect of company secretarial services rendered to the Fund.

The Investment Manager's fee consists of a base fee (Class A: 1%; Class C: 0.7%) and 20% sharing of the Fund's out- or underperformance of its benchmark subject to a minimum fee of 0% per annum, a maximum of 5% (Class A) or 4.7% (Class C) per annum and a high watermark principle. Affiliates of the Investment Manager within the Allan Gray group manage global asset portfolios for their clients as well as a number of Allan Gray's institutional asset pools and collective investment schemes (collectively the 'Institutional Clients'). To avoid the layering of fees, applicable Institutional Clients are invested in the Class E share class and are not charged a fee in the Fund.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the management fees incurred by the Fund were nil (2020: US\$14 045). There was no management fee payable at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

11. Derivative contracts

Typically, derivative contracts serve as components of the Fund's investment strategy and are utilised primarily to structure and hedge investments, to enhance performance and reduce risk to the Fund (the Fund does not designate any derivative as a hedging instrument for hedge accounting purposes). The derivative contracts that the Fund holds include futures. The Fund uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its risks associated primarily with fair value risks relating to equity instruments.

Derivatives often reflect at their inception only a mutual exchange of promises with little or no transfer of tangible consideration. However, these instruments frequently involve a high degree of leverage and are very volatile. A relatively small movement in the underlying value of a derivative contract may have a significant impact on the profit or loss of the Fund.

At 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Fund had positions in futures contracts.

Futures contracts

Futures contracts are contractual agreements to buy or sell a specified financial instrument at a specific price and date in the future. Futures contracts are transacted in standardised amounts on regulated exchanges and are subject to daily cash margin requirements.

The Fund has credit exposure to the counterparties of futures contracts. The following table discloses the total exposure and fair value gains recognised over the period.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Futures held for risk management purposes:

	2021 US\$	2020 US\$
Futures contracts (total exposure)	(1 457 622)	(3 499 958)
Fair value gains recognised during the year	524 616	2 681 786

12. The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates

During the current period the accessibility of the Zimbabwean dollar through the official channels deteriorated, given the existing capital controls, limited liquidity available to investors and the persistent high levels of inflation. This was evidenced through delays in the official auction process whereby exchanging Zimbabwean dollars to US dollars within a reasonable time frame became difficult. The Fund has therefore classified the Zimbabwe dollar exchange rate as lacking accessibility.

Accordingly, the Fund's net assets denominated in Zimbabwe dollars have been translated using an alternative exchange rate which is considered to be a fair representation of the exchange rate achievable on the realization of the Zimbabwe investments in US dollars. The alternative exchange rate was determined by assessing exchange rates based on market conditions and/or reported by various independent sources. The alternative exchange rate calculated is 221 ZWL:USD compared to the 109 ZWL:USD quoted exchange rate.

The impact of applying the estimated exchange rate instead of the official exchange rate on the net assets of the Fund has outlined done below. No estimated exchange rate was used as at 31 December 2020.

Net assets impacts	Decrease in net assets
Equity	(128 381 691)
Cash and cash equivalents	(295 150)
Trade and other payables	(193 952)
Trade and other receivables	(1 556 772)

IMPORTANT NOTES FOR INVESTORS**Fund information**

The Fund is incorporated and registered under the laws of Bermuda and is supervised by the Bermuda Monetary Authority. The Fund is also listed on the Bermuda Stock Exchange. The primary custodian of the Fund is Citibank N.A. The custodian can be contacted at 390 Greenwich Street, New York, New York, USA. The Investment Manager has appointed Allan Gray Unit Trust Management (RF) Proprietary Limited (the 'Representative') as its representative for the purpose of approval in terms of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act 45 of 2002. The Representative is incorporated under the laws of South Africa and is supervised by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority ('FSCA'). The Investment Manager of the Fund is Allan Gray Bermuda Limited.

The Fund may be closed to new investments at any time to be managed according to its mandate. Shares in the Fund are traded at ruling prices and the Fund can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. The Fund may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. This report does not constitute a financial promotion, a recommendation, an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy shares in the Fund. Investments in the Fund are made according to the terms and conditions and subject to the restrictions set out in the prospectus. Certain capitalised terms are defined in the glossary section of the Fund's prospectus. The offering of shares in the Fund may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. Please contact the Allan Gray service team to confirm if there are any restrictions that apply to you.

European Union Savings Directive and Directive on Administrative Cooperation

The European Union Savings Directive 2003/48/EC of 3 June 2003 on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments was repealed in November 2015, as a consequence of the adoption in December 2015 of the EU Directive on Administrative Cooperation 2014/107/EU. The Directive on Administrative Cooperation expands the scope of income and information subject to automatic exchange between EU member states to include not only interest income, but also dividends and other types of capital income as well as the annual balance of the accounts producing such income. The directors of the Fund believe that the Fund is exempt from the application of the EU Directive on Administrative Cooperation.

United Kingdom Reporting Fund Status

HM Revenue & Customs has approved certain Share Classes of the Fund as Reporting Funds. A list of those Funds and Share Classes approved as Reporting Funds, together with the effective date of approval, is available on request from the Investment Manager. Certain Funds and Share Classes received certification as a distributing fund from HM Revenue & Customs ('Distributor Status') prior to their approval as a Reporting Fund. Distributor Status is no longer available and has been replaced by the new Reporting Fund regime. Under the Reporting Fund regime, investors are not entitled to receive annual distributions from the Fund and UK investors may be liable to tax annually on their share of Fund income, without receiving a distribution of that income from the Fund. Additionally, for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 April 2017, any performance-based element of fund management fees is no longer deductible in computing a Fund's reportable income for the period. Each year, the Fund will make available, a report for each approved Share Class, which will provide relevant fund income information for UK investors' tax purposes. Unlike Distributor Status, which was subject to a retrospective application and certification process at the end of each year, a Share Class will continue to qualify as a Reporting Fund unless and until it fails to comply with the relevant requirements. The directors intend to manage the Fund in such a way that under existing United Kingdom legislation the approved Share Classes should continue to qualify under the Reporting Funds regime. There can be no assurance that a Share Class will continue to qualify under the Reporting Fund regime. Those Share Classes that are not approved as Reporting Funds are deemed to be Non-Reporting Funds.

IMPORTANT NOTES FOR INVESTORS

Notice to investors in the European Economic Area ('EEA')

The Fund is not currently marketed in the EEA. As a result, the Investment Manager does not comply with the requirements of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive ('AIFMD'), and persons located in any EEA member state ('European Investors') are only permitted to subscribe for shares in the Fund at the discretion of the Investment Manager and subject to compliance with applicable law.

European Investors who are permitted to invest in the Fund will not benefit from any of the protections of the AIFMD which a European Investor making an investment in a non-European fund would otherwise have benefited from, including but without limitation, certain initial disclosure requirements, periodic reporting on illiquid assets and leverage, and certain annual reporting requirements.

Performance

Collective investment schemes in securities (unit trusts or mutual funds) are generally medium- to long-term investments. Where annualised performance is mentioned, this refers to the average return per year over the period. The value of shares 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 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.

Benchmark data

The Fund's benchmark data is provided by Standard Bank Plc who require that we include the following legal note. The Standard Bank Africa Total Return Index is the proprietary information and registered trademark of Standard Bank Plc. All copyright subsisting in the Standard Bank Africa Total Return Index values and constituent lists vests in Standard Bank Plc. All their rights are reserved.

MSCI Index

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FTSE/JSE Capped Shareholder Weighted All Share Index

The FTSE/JSE Capped Shareholder Weighted All Share Index is calculated by FTSE International Limited ("FTSE") in conjunction with the JSE Limited ("JSE") in accordance with standard criteria. The FTSE/JSE Capped Shareholder Weighted All Share Index is the proprietary information of FTSE and the JSE. All copyright subsisting in the values and constituent lists of the FTSE/JSE Capped Shareholder Weighted All Share Index vests in FTSE and the JSE jointly. All their rights are reserved.

IMPORTANT NOTES FOR INVESTORS**Share price**

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

Fees and charges

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

Total expense ratio ('TER') and transaction costs

The total expense ratio ('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

African markets are generally less mature and developed than those in advanced countries and have varying laws and regulations. There are significant risks involved in investing in shares listed in African markets 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. In many cases, such risks are significantly higher than those in developed markets. Furthermore, African markets often have a more limited number of potential buyers and issuers and may be dependent on revenue from particular commodities or international aid. Additionally, African markets may have less government supervision and regulation, differences in auditing and financial reporting standards, and less developed legal systems. African markets also often have less developed securities settlements processes which may delay or prevent settlement of securities transactions. African markets also typically have smaller economies or less developed capital markets than more developed markets.

IMPORTANT NOTES FOR INVESTORS

Contractual risk

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

Derivatives

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

Additional information

You can obtain additional information about the Fund, including copies of the factsheet, prospectus and application forms, 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.

CHARACTERISTICS AND DIRECTORY

Domicile and structure

Bermuda open-ended investment company

Regulation

The Fund is incorporated and registered under the laws of Bermuda and is supervised by the Bermuda Monetary Authority. The Fund is also listed on the Bermuda Stock Exchange.

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