

2015 AUDITED
Financial
Statements



ORBIS OPTIMAL
Funds

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DIRECTORY

Registered office and mailing address

Orbis Optimal (US\$) Fund Limited and
Orbis Optimal Overlay Funds Limited
Orbis House
25 Front Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

Directors

Allan W B Gray (Chairman)
Orbis Investment Management Limited
Bermuda

Allan W B Gray was the Chairman and a Director of the Orbis Funds and Orbis Investment Management Limited. He retired effective 1 January 2016.

John C R Collis
Bermuda

John C R Collis is a Director of the Orbis Funds.

William B Gray
Orbis Investment Management Limited
Bermuda

William B Gray is the President and a Director of the Orbis Funds and Orbis Investment Management Limited and the Portfolio Manager of Orbis Investment Management Limited.

David T Smith
Ecosse Limited
Bermuda

David T Smith is the Managing Director of Ecosse Limited.



APPOINTMENTS

Manager

Orbis Investment Management Limited*
Orbis House
25 Front Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

Investment Advisors to the Manager

Orbis Investment Advisory Limited
15 Portland Place
London W1B 1PT
United Kingdom

Orbis Portfolio Management (Europe) LLP
15 Portland Place
London W1B 1PT
United Kingdom

Orbis Gestion S.A.
Avenue de Rumine 7
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Switzerland

Orbis Investment Management (U.S.), LLC
600 Montgomery Street, Suite 3800
San Francisco, CA 94111
United States of America

Orbis Investment Advisory (Hong Kong) Limited
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18th Floor, Chater House
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Auditors

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Toronto, Ontario
Canada M5K 1J7

Custodian

Citibank N.A., New York Offices
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New York, New York 10013
United States of America

Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent

Citibank Europe plc**
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L-8070 Bertrange
Luxembourg

*Licenced to conduct investment business by the Bermuda Monetary Authority

** Effective 1 January 2016 following the merger of Citibank International Limited and Citibank Europe plc

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and the Members of

Orbis Optimal (US\$) Fund Limited and Orbis Optimal Overlay Funds Limited
(collectively the "Funds"):

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Funds, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable fund shares and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on pages 7 and 8 and 12 to 21.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Funds' preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Funds' internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Funds as at 31 December 2015, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Ernst & Young LLP

Toronto, Canada
26 January 2016

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

ORBIS OPTIMAL (US\$) FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (US\$ 000's)

As at 31 December	2015	2014
Assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity funds	2,382,422	3,247,212
Derivatives	21,158	62,651
Cash and cash equivalents	281,546	284,125
Margin balances at brokers	118,050	204,151
	2,803,176	3,798,139
Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives	26,321	70,924
Other payables and accrued liabilities	197	192
	26,518	71,116
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable Fund shares	2,776,658	3,727,023



William B Gray,
on behalf of the Board of Directors
26 January 2016

See accompanying notes on page 13

ORBIS OPTIMAL (US\$) FUND

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (US\$ 000's)

For the year ended 31 December	2015	2014
Income		
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(5,729)	(314,068)
Other foreign currency gain (loss)	(14,187)	(10,941)
Interest	485	544
	(19,431)	(324,465)
Expenses		
Manager's fee	-	9,072
Transaction costs	1,350	1,967
Administration, custody fees and other	523	624
	1,873	11,663
Decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable Fund shares	(21,304)	(336,128)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE FUND SHARES (US\$ 000's)

For the year ended 31 December	2015	2014
Balance at beginning of year	3,727,023	4,380,957
Decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable Fund shares from operations	(21,304)	(336,128)
Shareholders' activity during the year		
Subscriptions		
Orbis funds	449,139	634,290
Other shareholders	36,658	294,251
Switches between funds	210,424	252,442
Redemptions		
Orbis funds	(1,039,860)	(632,169)
Other shareholders	(188,768)	(320,770)
Switches between funds	(396,654)	(545,850)
Balance at end of year	2,776,658	3,727,023

See accompanying notes on page 13

ORBIS OPTIMAL (US\$) FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (US\$ 000's)

For the year ended 31 December	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities		
Proceeds from realisation of investments and currencies	895,645	449,931
Purchases of investments	(53,882)	(223,918)
Decrease in margin balances at brokers	86,101	57,604
Interest received	729	652
Interest paid	(244)	(108)
Manager's fee paid	-	(11,035)
Operating expenses paid	(1,867)	(2,598)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	926,482	270,528
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from subscription of redeemable Fund shares	696,221	1,180,983
Payments on redemption of redeemable Fund shares	(1,625,282)	(1,498,789)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(929,061)	(317,806)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,579)	(47,278)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of Year	284,125	331,403
Cash and cash equivalents – End of Year	281,546	284,125

See accompanying notes on page 13

ORBIS OPTIMAL (US\$) FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015 (US\$ 000's)

Equity Funds

Security	Fair Value	% of Net Assets
Orbis Global Equity Fund	1,059,141	38
Orbis SICAV - Japan Equity Fund - Investor Yen Class	600,208	22
Orbis SICAV - Europe Equity Fund	420,498	15
Allan Gray Africa Equity Fund	152,636	5
Orbis SICAV - Asia ex-Japan Equity Fund - Investor Class	85,702	3
Orbis SICAV - Japan Core Equity Fund	64,238	2
Total equity funds	2,382,422	86

Derivatives

	Unrealised Gain (Loss)
Stock index futures gain	14,606
Forward currency contracts gain	6,552
Total derivative assets	21,158
Stock index futures loss	(24,299)
Forward currency contracts loss	(2,022)
Total derivative liabilities	(26,321)

Stock Index Futures Sold

Contract	Fair Value	Unrealised Gain (Loss)
Japan: TOPIX 3/2016	(686,719)	9,511
US: E-mini Russell 2000 3/2016	(466,178)	4,078
E-mini S&P 500 3/2016	(129,248)	622
UK: FTSE 100 3/2016	(291,473)	(13,104)
Europe: Euro STOXX 50 3/2016	(122,079)	(3,771)
South Africa: FTSE/JSE Top 40 3/2016	(58,316)	(2,292)
France: CAC40 1/2016	(41,572)	(912)
Germany: DAX 3/2016	(37,154)	(1,462)
Spain: IBEX 35 1/2016	(28,770)	(53)
Singapore: MSCI Singapore 1/2016	(28,984)	(388)
India: CNX Nifty 1/2016	(20,347)	(231)
Italy: FTSE MIB 3/2016	(16,771)	(373)
Sweden: OMXS30 1/2016	(12,711)	(349)
Taiwan: MSCI Taiwan 1/2016	(10,258)	27
Malaysia: FTSE KLCI 1/2016	(9,360)	(280)
Netherlands: AEX 1/2016	(9,024)	(219)
Australia: SPI 200 3/2016	(7,183)	(458)
Canada: S&P/TSX 60 3/2016	(3,634)	(39)
Total	(1,979,781)	(9,693)

May not sum due to rounding

See accompanying notes on page 13

ORBIS OPTIMAL (US\$) FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015 (US\$ 000's) (CONTINUED)

Forward Currency Contracts

Currency	Contract Value	Contract Value	Fair Value	Unrealised Gain (Loss)
	000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
AUD	(13,494)	(9,830)	(9,785)	45
CAD	(43,545)	(33,307)	(31,515)	1,791
CHF	(35,960)	(36,834)	(36,025)	809
CNH	(121,000)	(18,246)	(18,208)	38
DKK	(362,162)	(52,984)	(52,944)	40
EUR	(278,140)	(303,430)	(303,196)	234
GBP	(148,863)	(225,075)	(219,522)	5,553
JPY	(95,213,793)	(785,584)	(794,793)	(9,209)
KRW	(43,788,000)	(37,226)	(37,174)	53
ZAR	(2,395,000)	(156,768)	(151,593)	5,175
		(1,659,285)	(1,654,755)	4,530

May not sum due to rounding

See accompanying notes on page 13

ORBIS OPTIMAL OVERLAY FUNDS - OPTIMAL (EURO) AND (YEN)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (€ 000's)

As at 31 December	2015	2014
Assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Orbis Optimal (US\$) Fund	761,048	942,397
Derivatives	4,006	12
Cash and cash equivalents	925	1,571
	765,979	943,980
Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives	7,539	21,714
Other payables and accrued liabilities	58	46
	7,597	21,760
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable Fund shares	758,382	922,220



William B Gray,
on behalf of the Board of Directors
26 January 2016

See accompanying notes on page 13

ORBIS OPTIMAL OVERLAY FUNDS - OPTIMAL (EURO) AND (YEN)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (€ 000's)

For the year ended 31 December	2015	2014
Income		
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	21,878	(53,069)
Other foreign currency gain (loss)	(16,684)	(1,143)
	5,194	(54,212)
Expenses		
Administration, professional fees and other	126	112
	126	112
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable Fund shares	5,068	(54,324)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE FUND SHARES (€ 000's)

For the year ended 31 December	2015	2014
Balance at beginning of year	922,220	941,880
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable Fund shares from operations	5,068	(54,324)
Shareholders' activity during the year		
Subscriptions		
Orbis funds	250,522	52,489
Other shareholders	54,415	29,590
Switches between funds	108,842	111,678
Redemptions		
Orbis funds	(263,521)	(124,199)
Other shareholders	(29,963)	(19,682)
Switches between funds	(289,201)	(15,212)
Balance at end of year	758,382	922,220

See accompanying notes on page 13

ORBIS OPTIMAL OVERLAY FUNDS - OPTIMAL (EURO) AND (YEN)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (€ 000's)

For the year ended 31 December	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities		
Proceeds from realisation of investments and currencies	384,484	118,270
Purchases of investments	(216,110)	(153,123)
Interest paid	(3)	-
Operating expenses paid	(112)	(102)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	168,259	(34,955)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from subscription of redeemable Fund shares	413,779	193,756
Payments on redemption of redeemable Fund shares	(582,684)	(159,093)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(168,905)	34,663
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(646)	(292)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of Year	1,571	1,863
Cash and cash equivalents – End of Year	925	1,571

See accompanying notes on page 13

ORBIS OPTIMAL OVERLAY FUNDS - OPTIMAL (EURO) AND (YEN)

SCHEDULE OF DERIVATIVES AT 31 DECEMBER 2015 (€ 000's)

Forward Currency Contracts

Currency	Contract Value	Contract Value	Fair Value	Unrealised Gain (Loss)
	000's	€ 000's	€ 000's	€ 000's
CAD	(345)	(279)	(230)	50
DKK	46,635	6,150	6,285	135
HKD	(56,350)	(6,697)	(6,700)	(3)
JPY	16,053,096	122,175	123,314	1,139
SGD	(12,840)	(8,367)	(8,300)	67
TWD	(313,650)	(8,790)	(8,749)	41
USD	(644,740)	(586,667)	(591,630)	(4,963)
		(482,474)	(486,008)	(3,533)

May not sum due to rounding

See accompanying notes on page 13

General information

Orbis Optimal (US\$) Fund Limited (“Optimal (US\$)”) and Orbis Optimal Overlay Funds Limited (“Optimal Overlay”) (collectively the “Funds” or singularly a “Fund”) are open-ended mutual fund companies incorporated in Bermuda, with their registered office at Orbis House, 25 Front Street, Hamilton, HM 11, Bermuda.

The Funds seek capital appreciation on a low risk global portfolio by investing in Orbis’ preferred mix of equities principally via investment in Orbis’ equity strategies. The risk of loss is managed with stockmarket and currency hedging. The Funds are managed in US dollar, euro or Japanese yen.

On 1 January 2006, Orbis Optimal (Euro) Fund Limited launched a Japanese Yen share class and was renamed Orbis Optimal Overlay Funds Limited. Throughout the financial statements these Funds may also be referred to as “Optimal (Euro) and (Yen)”.

Orbis Investment Management Limited has been contractually appointed as the “Manager” of the Funds.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 January 2016.

Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

All references to net assets throughout this document refer to net assets attributable to holders of redeemable Fund shares.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured at fair value.

Financial instruments.

Recognition. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Measurement. The Funds’ investments are initially recognised at fair value on the trade date. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, investments are measured at fair value. Changes in their fair value, together with realised gains and losses on disposal calculated using the average cost method, are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The fair value of investments traded in active markets is based on their quoted market price, where it falls within the bid-ask spread, at the Fund’s valuation point. Should the price not fall within the bid-ask spread, the Manager may determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value. The fair value of investments in funds is based on their net asset value at the year-end date as this is the price at which the Fund would transact in these shares. The fair value of investments not traded in an active market, including over-the-counter derivatives, is determined using valuation techniques commonly applied by market participants, making the maximum use of market inputs and assumptions based on existing market conditions. Should any price be unavailable or considered unrepresentative of fair value, a price considered fair by the Manager will be used.

Cash and cash equivalents and all other receivables and payables are classified under IFRS as loans and receivables and other financial liabilities, which are short-term in nature, are measured at amortised cost which approximates fair value.

Classification. The Funds' investments are categorised under IFRS as at fair value through profit or loss as follows:

(i) ***Designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition***

Financial instruments designated upon initial recognition as being managed and having their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with each Fund's investment strategy, which includes investments in funds.

(ii) ***Held for trading***

Derivatives held by the Funds, which include forward currency and futures contracts, are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments as defined by *IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. The Funds do not designate any of their derivative instruments as hedges for hedge accounting purposes.

Offsetting. Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset when the Fund has a legally enforceable right to offset recognised amounts and either intend to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Foreign Currency Translation. The Funds' functional and presentation currencies are, for Optimal (US\$) the US dollar and for Optimal Overlay the euro, being the currencies in which the majority of the Fund's shares are issued and redeemed.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using exchange rates prevailing at the year-end.

In the Statement of Comprehensive Income, translation gains and losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are included in Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Other translation gains and losses are included in Other foreign currency gain (loss).

Cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash and other highly liquid investments held for meeting short-term cash commitments.

Margin balances at brokers. Margin balances at brokers represent the initial margin paid, net of any variation margin paid or received, in respect of futures positions.

Income and expenses. Income and expenses are recorded on an accrual basis. All income and expenses which can be allocated directly to individual share classes are charged to those share classes. Income and expenses which do not relate specifically to a particular share class are allocated between the share classes pro rata to their Net Asset Values.

Taxes. There are no Bermuda income, profit, capital, capital gains, estate or inheritance taxes payable by the Funds or its shareholders in respect of shares in the Funds. The Bermuda Government has undertaken that, in the event that any such Bermuda taxes are levied in Bermuda in the future, the Funds and their shares will be exempt from such taxes until 31 March 2035.

Accounting estimates and assumptions. The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The most significant use of assumptions and estimation applied in preparing these financial statements relate to the determination of the fair value of financial instruments. The Funds may hold financial instruments which are not quoted in active markets, such as over-the-counter derivatives. The fair value of these instruments may be determined using valuation techniques based on observable market

prices from reputable pricing sources or indicative pricing. Where such valuation techniques are used, they are validated and periodically reviewed. Changes in relevant assumptions could affect the fair values reported in the financial statements.

Standards issued but not yet effective. The final version of *IFRS 9 Financial Instruments*, was issued by the IASB in July 2014 and will replace *IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. *IFRS 9* introduces a model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking 'expected loss' impairment model and a substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting. *IFRS 9* is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, but early adoption is permitted. The Funds are in the process of assessing the impact of *IFRS 9* and have not yet determined when they will adopt the new standard.

Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy. The table below categorises the Funds' financial instruments measured at fair value within a three level fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input significant to the fair value measurement.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Optimal (US\$)	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
31 December 2015			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Equity funds	-	2,382,422	2,382,422
Forward currency contracts	-	6,552	6,552
Stock index futures	14,606	-	14,606
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
Forward currency contracts	-	2,022	2,022
Stock index futures	24,299	-	24,299
31 December 2014			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Equity funds	-	3,247,212	3,247,212
Forward currency contracts	-	42,065	42,065
Stock index futures	20,586	-	20,586
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
Stock index futures	70,924	-	70,924

All of Optimal Overlay's financial instruments are Level 2 investments.

Valuation techniques. Listed derivatives whose fair value is based on quoted market settlement prices are classified as Level 1 investments. Investments in funds whose fair value is based on their net asset value per share, are classified as Level 2 investments. Forward currency contracts are valued at their mid-market prices, determined using valuation techniques which incorporate market observable inputs including foreign exchange spot and forward rates, and are classified as Level 2 investments.

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between levels during the year ended 31 December 2015 or 31 December 2014.

Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

For the year ended 31 December	2015	2014
Optimal (US\$)	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
Realised gains (losses)		
Equity funds	261,082	232,199
Derivatives	39,599	(149,068)
Change in unrealised gains (losses)		
Equity funds	(309,520)	(485,958)
Derivatives	3,110	88,759
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(5,729)	(314,068)
Optimal (Euro) and (Yen)	€ 000's	€ 000's
Realised gains (losses)		
Optimal (US\$)	67,227	14,755
Derivatives	(102,441)	(70,522)
Change in unrealised gains (losses)		
Optimal (US\$)	38,923	29,512
Derivatives	18,169	(26,814)
Net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	21,878	(53,069)

Derivative financial instruments. Subject to its investment restrictions, the Funds may utilise derivative financial instruments, primarily to manage their exposure to currency and stockmarket risk. The Funds only invest in such instruments if they are sufficiently marketable such that an objective market price may be obtained from a third party and they can be realised within a period considered acceptable. Thus, the instruments used are usually exchange traded stock index futures contracts, exchange traded options and forward currency contracts.

Each Fund has entered into agreements whereby all currency transactions with the counterparty to that agreement can be netted and, following various events of default, futures counterparties and or the Fund may set-off amounts due to be paid to or by it. On the Statement of Financial Position, unrealised gains and losses on forward currency contracts are offset only when they share the same maturity date, settle in the same currency and are held with the same counterparty. At 31 December 2015, the gross unrealised gains and (losses) on the forward currency contracts held by the Funds were, in thousands, for Optimal (US\$) US\$20,923 and US\$(16,393) respectively (2014 - US\$ 48,922 and US\$(6,857)) and for Optimal (Euro) and (Yen) €6,174 and €(9,707) respectively (2014 - €5,064 and €(26,766)).

Financial risk management

Each Fund's investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (which includes currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Investments are managed by the Manager in accordance with the investment policy and investment restrictions of the Fund described in the Funds' prospectus.

Market risk.

Currency risk. Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

As a result of its investments in equity funds, each Fund indirectly holds securities denominated in foreign currencies whose value will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. Their currency exposures are therefore managed, principally by using forward currency contracts to sell unwanted currency exposure arising from its indirect equity investments. For Optimal (US\$), such currency sales are normally in favour of the US dollar, being the currency in which that Fund would invest if the Manager was impartial between all currencies. Optimal (Euro) and (Yen) invest substantially all of their assets in Optimal (US\$) and hedge most or all their currency exposure by selling forward US dollars into euro and yen, respectively. The Funds may include exposure to other currencies if the prospective returns from doing so are expected to justify the associated risk.

The table below summarises the main foreign currencies to which the Funds had exposure at the year-end:

	% of net assets	
	2015	2014
Optimal (US\$)		
Greater China currencies	2	6
Korean won	-	5
Optimal Overlay		
Japanese yen	15	2
Korean won	-	5

The impact on the net assets of a 5% movement in all foreign currencies to which the Funds are exposed relative to their functional currencies as at 31 December 2015 would have been, for Optimal (US\$) 0.4% (2014 – 0.9%), and for Optimal Overlay 1.1% (2014 – 0.8%).

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The majority of the Funds' financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing. Accordingly the Funds are not subject to significant levels of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Cash, cash equivalents and margin balances at brokers earn interest at market rates.

Price risk. Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk.

Optimal (US\$) is exposed to price risk arising from its indirect investments in equity securities and its direct investments in index futures. To protect investors from the risk of monetary loss arising from unexpected stockmarket declines, it augments its equity exposure obtained by investing in equity funds with a substantial core level of hedging, principally by holding a basket of stockmarket-based derivatives. The result is that Optimal (US\$)'s returns are driven mainly by the Manager's ability to select equities that outperform their respective stockmarket indices and not by the overall direction of equity markets. Optimal (US\$) never seeks to profit from an overall decline in world stockmarkets by establishing a net negative exposure to overall world stockmarkets. As Optimal Overlay invests substantially all of its net assets in Optimal (US\$), it has the same exposure to price risk.

The following table details Optimal (US\$)'s stockmarket exposure by geographic region at the year-end:

	% of net assets					
	2015			2014		
	Equity Exposure	Portfolio Hedging	Accounting Exposure	Equity Exposure	Portfolio Hedging	Accounting Exposure
Japan	25	(25)	-	19	(18)	1
Europe	23	(20)	3	19	(19)	-
North America	18	(22)	(4)	23	(24)	(1)
Asia ex-Japan	13	(2)	10	18	(11)	7
Other	6	(2)	4	8	(4)	4
	85	71	14	87	(76)	11

May not sum due to rounding

Considering the historical correlation between the returns of the underlying equities held by the equity funds at year-end and the returns of their respective stockmarket indices, the estimated impact on each Fund's net assets of a 5% change in those markets as at 31 December 2015 would have been 0.3% (2014 – 0.2%). Historical correlation may not be representative of future correlation. Actual results may differ and those differences could be material.

Credit risk. Credit or counterparty risk arises from the potential inability of a counterparty to a financial instrument to perform its contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Fund.

Credit risk arises primarily from the Funds' forward currency and futures contracts, cash and cash equivalents, margin balances with and amounts due from brokers. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the year-end is the carrying value of these financial assets.

The Manager seeks to reduce each Fund's credit risk to the extent practicable by dealing only with counterparties which have investment grade ratings from a recognised rating agency and, to limit its risk to the amount of any net unrealised gain, by entering into agreements whereby all their currency transactions with the counterparty to that agreement can be netted.

Liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Funds will not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to meet their obligations as they fall due.

For the Funds, exposure to liquidity risk may arise from the requirement to meet cash redemption requests, normally payable within 5 business days of any weekly Dealing Day, and daily margin calls on stockmarket index futures.

The Funds invest the majority of their assets in other funds which are redeemable weekly. The majority of the equity funds' investments are actively traded on a stock exchange and can be readily disposed of. The Funds also invest in derivative contracts traded over-the-counter. These may not be able to be liquidated quickly at an amount close to their fair value to meet liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer.

Fund shares are redeemable weekly on demand at the holder's option, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include forward currency and futures contracts which mature within 6 and 3 months respectively, of the year-end, and all other payables are due within one month. Although the Fund shares are redeemable on demand, the Manager does not envisage that will be representative of their actual cash outflows.

Cash and cash equivalents

At the year-end, cash and cash equivalents for Optimal (US\$) are comprised of:

	2015	2014
	US\$ 000's	US\$ 000's
Cash	51,742	40,669
USTreasury bills	229,804	243,456
Total cash and cash equivalents	281,546	284,125

Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares

Each Fund issues two classes of redeemable shares, Fund and Founders' shares, both of which are classified as financial liabilities. Notwithstanding that the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable Fund shares are classified as a liability in these financial statements, the Manager considers those net assets to represent each Fund's capital. The amount of such net assets can change significantly due to changes in the value of each Fund's investments and from weekly subscriptions or redemptions placed at the discretion of the holders of the redeemable Fund shares. The Funds are not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

At 31 December 2015 and 2014, Optimal (US\$)'s authorised share capital comprises 200 million redeemable Fund shares and 12,000 redeemable Founder's shares each with a par value of US\$1 per share and Optimal Overlay's authorised share capital comprises 100 million redeemable Fund shares and 12,000 redeemable Founders' shares, all with a US\$1 par value. Fund shares participate pro rata in their Fund's net assets and dividends, are redeemable at the holders' option at their net asset value per share on any weekly Dealing Day and are non-voting. At the year-end they are carried at their redemption value which is equivalent to their net asset value. Founders' shares do not participate in their Fund's net assets, are redeemable at the holder's option at par value only after all Fund shares have been redeemed and carry the right to vote. All authorised Founders' shares are issued, fully paid, carried at their par value of, in thousands, US\$12 (2014 – US\$12) for Optimal (US\$) and €11 (2014 – €10) for Optimal Overlay and are included in Other payables and accrued liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position. There were no transactions in Founders' shares in 2015 or 2014.

Fund share transactions for the year, in thousands of shares, were as follows:

	Optimal (US\$)		Optimal Overlay			
	2015	2014	(Euro)		(Yen)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Balance at beginning of year	50,112	54,113	35,682	34,459	2,570	1,895
Subscriptions						
Orbis funds	6,068	8,107	5,226	1,555	14,629	1,422
Other shareholders	494	3,645	2,115	1,127	108	14
Switches between funds	2,874	3,104	4,281	4,108	-	452
Redemptions						
Orbis funds	(14,109)	(7,850)	(10,019)	(4,320)	(1,021)	(1,062)
Other shareholders	(2,543)	(4,015)	(1,174)	(728)	(7)	(6)
Switches between funds	(5,383)	(6,992)	(11,418)	(519)	(115)	(145)
Balance at end of year	37,513	50,112	24,693	35,682	16,164	2,570

The Net Asset Value per Fund share at 31 December 2015 was:

Optimal (US\$)	US\$ 74.02
Optimal (Euro)	€ 25.41
Optimal (Yen)	¥ 1,058

Investments in funds

The Funds meet the definition of investment entities within *IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements* and measure their investments in other funds at fair value through profit or loss. Orbis Optimal (US\$)'s investments in other funds are as detailed in the Schedule of Investments. Optimal Overlay invests in Optimal (US\$).

The table below presents additional information on each Fund's investments in other funds at the year-end. The Orbis SICAV funds are domiciled in Luxembourg and all other funds in Bermuda. Each fund's principal place of business is the same as its domicile. Each share of an Orbis SICAV fund, along with all other shares in issue irrespective of the Class or Fund to which they belong, is entitled to one vote at all general meetings of shareholders. The percentage of voting rights held by Optimal (US\$) in Orbis SICAV is provided below. The Bermuda-domiciled fund shares are non-voting.

	Ownership %		Voting rights %	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Optimal (US\$)				
Orbis SICAV - Japan Core Equity Fund	100.0	100.0	0.9	1.3
Orbis SICAV - Europe Equity Fund	91.9	100.0	6.7	8.7
Allan Gray Africa Equity Fund	89.7	83.6		
Orbis SICAV - Japan Equity Fund	32.2	31.3	3.8	5.0
Orbis Global Equity Fund	15.3	19.5		
Orbis SICAV - Asia ex-Japan Equity Fund	3.3	8.7	1.0	3.1
Optimal Overlay				
Orbis Optimal (US\$) Fund	29.8	30.6		

Related party transactions

Optimal (US\$) pays Orbis Investment Management Limited, its Manager, a performance-based fee of up to 0.5% per annum of weekly net assets whenever the Fund's price exceeds its maximum price in the period from the date of inception to the date one year prior to the date of calculation, and its trailing one-year return exceeds that of Bank Deposits plus 5%. Optimal (Euro) and (Yen) do not directly pay a fee to the Manager. To the extent that they directly or indirectly invest in other funds, all Funds indirectly bear the management fees paid by such other funds. Each equity fund directly or indirectly pays a performance-based fee.

The Shareholders have approved director's fees to each of John Collis and David Smith of US\$12,500 for 2015 (2014 – US\$12,500) for Optimal (US\$) and US\$1,000 (2014 – US\$1,000) for Optimal Overlay. No other directors have received any remuneration or other direct benefit material to them.

The Manager has agreed that for the year ended 31 December 2015, the operating expenses of each Fund will be capped at 0.15% per annum. For this purpose, operating expenses include those incurred by each Fund directly and also indirectly through their investments in other funds and exclude the Manager's fee, brokerage and transaction costs and interest and other borrowing costs.

At the year-end, other Orbis funds held, in thousands of shares, 25,038 (2014 – 25,275) in Optimal (US\$), 10,598 (2014 – 7,337) in Optimal (Euro) and 15,529 (2014 – 1,921) in Optimal (Yen). Other related parties, which include institutional and other clients managed on a discretionary basis and the directors and officers of the Orbis funds and of their Investment Managers and Investment Advisors, held, in thousands of shares, 2,710 (2014 – 21,843) in Optimal (US\$), 7,775 (2014 – 17,983) in Optimal (Euro) and 143 (2014 – 35) in Optimal (Yen).

Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified in order to conform with current year presentation.

NOTICES

Annual General Meetings. Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meetings of Orbis Optimal (US\$) Fund Limited and Orbis Optimal Overlay Funds Limited (collectively the "Funds" or singularly a "Fund") will be held at the offices of Orbis Investment Management Limited, Orbis House, 25 Front Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda on 31 March 2016 at 10:00 am. Members are invited to attend and address the meetings. The Agendas will comprise the following:

- Review of Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Members of the Fund held on 31 March 2015
- Review of 2015 audited financial statements
- Appointment of the Directors of the Fund
- Approval of Director's fees for the year to 31 December 2016
- Proposed re-appointment of Ernst & Young as Auditors for the year to 31 December 2016

By Order of the Boards, James J Dorr, Secretary

Notice to Persons in the European Economic Area (EEA). The Funds are alternative investment funds that are neither admitted for public marketing anywhere in the EEA nor marketed in the EEA for purposes of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive. As a result, persons located in any EEA member state will only be permitted to subscribe for shares in the Funds under certain circumstances as determined by, and in compliance with, applicable law.

EU Savings Directive. Orbis' assessment is that the Funds are effectively exempt from the application of the European Union Savings Directive 2003/48/EC of 3 June 2003 on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments. Payments from the Funds, including dividends and redemption proceeds to residents of the European Union, should not be subject to having tax withheld by paying agents under the Directive.

Supplemental Disclosure under the Distance Marketing of Financial Services Directive. Disclosure requirements arising from the European Council Distance Marketing Directive (No. 2002/65/EC) apply to financial services supplied at a distance to consumers in the European Union. The Funds have determined that for the purposes only of meeting the Directive requirements, the Luxembourg Distance Marketing of Consumer Financial Services Law of 2006 shall apply to the establishment of relations with prospective and current Members entitled to the benefit of the Directive. The Funds are required to provide specified information to prospective and current Members. This specified information, which is provided in English, is contained in the Funds' Prospectuses, Application Form and (for Members who elect to view their account online at www.orbis.com) the terms of use of Orbis' website. These services are not a type of financial service to which cancellation rights apply.

Other. This Report does not constitute a financial promotion, a recommendation, an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy shares or units of the Funds. Subscriptions are only valid if made on the basis of the current Prospectus of the Funds. Certain capitalised terms are defined in the Glossary section of the Funds' respective Prospectuses, copies of which are available upon request. Orbis Investment Management Limited is licensed to conduct investment business by the Bermuda Monetary Authority.

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