# **ALLANGRAY**

# FUND DETAILS AT 31 MAY 2011

Sector:	Foreign - Asset Allocation - Flexible
Inception date:	3 February 2004
Fund manager:	lan Liddle
	(The underlying Orbis funds are managed by Orbis)

Fund objective:

The Fund aims to earn a higher rate of return than the average global 'balanced' fund, without assuming any greater-than-average risk of loss in its sector.

#### Suitable for those investors who:

- Wish to hedge their investments against any rand depreciation
- Want to gain exposure to markets and industries that are not necessarily available locally
- Wish to invest in rands but benefit from offshore exposure
- · Would like to invest in an offshore balanced fund

Price:	R13.21
Size:	R6 619 m
Minimum lump sum per investor account:	R20 000
Minimum lump sum per fund:	R5 000
Minimum debit order per fund:	R 500*
Additional lump sum per fund:	R 500
Income distribution: 01/04/10 - 31/03/11 (cents per unit)	Total 0.39
Distributes annually. To the extent that the total expenses exceed the	income earned in

the form of dividends and interest, the Fund will not make a distribution.

### Annual management fee:

Allan Gray is paid a marketing and distribution fee by Orbis and charges no further fees. The underlying Orbis funds have their own fee structures.

### COMMENTARY

The Orbis Global Equity Fund is underweight European markets. This does not, however, reflect a bearish view of Europe as a whole. Rather, Orbis' bottom-up analysis has simply uncovered fewer opportunities in Europe than in other markets.

In the aftermath of the 11 March earthquake, Japanese shares are down 9% and have underperformed the FTSE World Index by nearly 14 percentage points. Still, Orbis notes that over the past few decades, many Japanese companies have delivered significant growth in earnings and shareholder equity despite challenging economic conditions. Orbis continues to find shares in Japan that trade well below intrinsic value.

Corporate governance in China, in particular several recent instances of fraud involving US-listed Chinese companies, has given many investors cause for concern. When selecting shares for their Asia Ex-Japan Fund, Orbis conducts a careful assessment of corporate governance and corruption risks. If these risks are deemed too high at any particular company under consideration, Orbis will simply look elsewhere for investment ideas

At 31 May, your Fund had an overweight exposure to North American currencies against the benchmark. Asia ex-Japan currencies were also a significant overweight. The Fund is also slightly underweight the yen and heavily underweight the euro.

# ALLAN GRAY-ORBIS GLOBAL FUND OF FUNDS

## **GEOGRAPHICAL EXPOSURE OF FUNDS AS AT 31 MAY 2011**

Region	Net equity exposure (%)	Hedged equity exposure (%)	Fund currency exposure (%)
North America	12	18	53
Europe	6	10	16
Japan	26	4	13
Asia ex-Japan	10	6	15
South Africa and other	1	1	2
Total	55	39	100

# TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

	Included in TER			
Total expense ratio	Investment management fee <sup>2</sup> 1.55%		Trading	Other
	Performance component	Fee at benchmark	costs	expenses
1.78%	0.31%	1.24%	0.16%	0.07%

1. A Total Expense Ratio (TER) is a measure of a unit trust's assets that are relinquished as operating expenses. The total operating expenses are expressed as a percentage of the average value of the unit trust, calculated for the year to the end of March 2011. Included in the TER is the proportion of costs that are incurred by the performance component, fee at benchmark, trading costs (including brokerage, STT, STRATE and insider trading levy), VAT and other expenses. These are disclosed separately as percentages of the net asset value. A higher TER ratio does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER cannot be regarded as an indication of future TERs. The information area ideal to capalle be cleaned with. ation provided is applicable to class A units

The investment management fee rate for the three months ending 31 May 2011 was 1.74% (annualised)

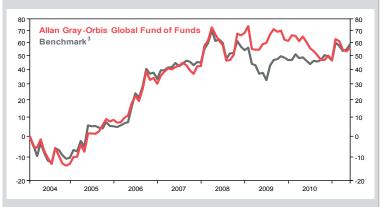
### ALLOCATION OF OFFSHORE FUNDS AT 31 MAY 2011

Foreign equity funds	%
Orbis Global Equity	25.2
Orbis Japan Equity (yen)	12.6
Orbis Asia ex-Japan Equity	5.3
Other	6.3
Foreign absolute return funds	49.4
Orbis Optimal SA (US\$)	40.1
Orbis Optimal SA (euro)	10.5
	50.6
Total	100

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

### PERFORMANCE IN RANDS

Fund performance shown net of all fees and expenses. Long-term cumulative performance (log scale)



Percentage return in rands	Fund	Benchmark <sup>3</sup>
Since inception (unannualised)	55.9	58.6
Latest 5 years (annualised)	5.7	6.5
Latest 3 years (annualised)	-1.2	-0.8
Latest 1 year	-2.9	8.6
		3
Percentage return in dollars	Fund	Benchmark <sup>3</sup>
Since inception (unannualised)	60.1	62.8
Latest 5 years (annualised)	5.1	5.9
Latest 3 years (annualised)	2.3	2.7
Latest 1 year	9.3	22.3
		-
Risk measures (Since inception month end prices)	Fund	Benchmark <sup>3</sup>
Percentage positive months	53.4	52.3
Annualised monthly volatility	14.0	12.9
3 60% of the ETSE World Index and 40% of the JP Morgan Global	Government Bor	nd Index (Source:

Bloomberg), performance as calculated by Allan Gray as at 31 May 2011

Tel 0860 000 654 or +27 (0)21 415 2301 Fax 0860 000 655 or +27 (0)21 415 2492 info@allangray.co.za www.allangray.co.za

\* Only available to South African residents. The availability of the Fund is subject to offshore capacity constraints. Please contact our Client Service Centre for further information about any constraints that may apply.

Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (unit trusts) are generally medium- to long-term investments. The value of units may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices and Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (unit trusts) are generally medium- to long-term investments. The value of units may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the company/scheme. Commission and incentives may be paid and if so, would be included in the overall costs. Unit trust prices are calculated on a net asset value basis, which is the total market value of all assets in the portfolio including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions from the oppartiol divided by the number of units in issue. Declarations of income acruals are from Allan Gray Limited (GIPS compliant) and are for lump sum investments with income distributions reinvested. A fund of funds unit trust may only invest in other unit trusts, which is vy their own charges, that could result in a higher fee structure for these portfolios. Permissible deductions may include management fees, brokerage, STT, auditor's fees, bank charges and trustee fees. Fluctuations and movements in exchange rates may also cause the value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the unager. No commissions or incentives are paid. The Fund may be colsed to new investments at any time in order to be managed in accordance with its mandate. Total Expense Ratio (TER): When investing, costs are only a part of an investment advelotive of the investment and whether it represents value for more ysolud be evalued after the deduction of costs incurred within the Fund so the TER is not a new cost. Allan Gray Unit Trust Management Limited is a member of the Association for Savings & Investment SA (ASISA). Allan Gray Unit Trust Management Limited has been approved by the Regulatory Authority of Botswana to market its unit trusts in obsevana. It is unit t