

BOND FUND

FUND DETAILS AT 30 JUNE 2008

Sector: Domestic - Fixed Interest - Bond
Inception date: 1 October 2004
Fund managers: Sandy McGregor, Andrew Lapping
Fund objective:

The objective of the Fund is to provide investors with a return superior to the All Bond Index, at no greater risk, over an interest rate cycle. The Fund will seek to preserve at least the nominal value of investors capital.

Suitable for those investors who:

- Are looking for returns in excess of that provided by money market or cash investments.
- Seek a bond 'building block' for a diversifies multi-asset class portfolio.
- Are prepared to accept some risk of capital depreciation in exchange for the prospect of earning increased returns.
- Want to draw a regular income stream without consuming capital.

Compliance with Prudential Investment Guidelines:

Retirement Funds: The Portfolio is managed to comply with the limits of Annexure A to Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act. Exposures in excess of the limits will be corrected immediately except where due to market value fluctuations or capital withdrawals in which case they will be corrected within a reasonable time period. Allan Gray Unit Trust Management Limited does not monitor compliance by retirement funds with section 19(4) of the Pension Funds Act (item 9 of Annexure A to Regulation 28).

Price: R 9.86
Size: R 49 m
Minimum lump sum: R 25 000
Minimum monthly: R 2 500
Subsequent lump sums: R 2 500
No. of bond holdings: 12
Fund duration: 2.9
Yield: 12.08
Income distribution: 01/07/07 - 30/06/08 (cents per unit) Total 87.17
Annual management fee:

The annual management fee rate is dependent on the return of the Fund relative to its benchmark, the BEASSA Total Return All Bond Index (adjusted for fund expenses and cash flows) over a rolling one-year period. The fee hurdle (above which a fee greater than the minimum fee of 0.25% is charged) is performance equal to the benchmark. The manager's sharing rate is 25% of the outperformance of the benchmark over a rolling one-year period with a maximum fee of 0.75% (excl. VAT) per annum.

COMMENTARY

Bonds sold off sharply in June as inflation expectations continued to deteriorate. Higher oil and food prices were the main causes of this deterioration. However in the first few days of July bonds have rallied. One of the reasons for the rally may be the release of the reconstituted inflation basket. When the new basket comes into effect for January 2009 it could cut up to 2% off the inflation rate because of the lower weightings of food and fuel.

Considering both risk and return we continue to see better value in the shorter dated, higher yielding, bonds as we believe inflation may be more persistent than is generally expected by the market.

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TOP 10 FUND HOLDINGS

JSE code*	Maturity date*	Yield to maturity**	% of portfolio*
R201	21/12/2014	10.780	35.8
R157	15/09/2015	10.690	5.6
R153	31/08/2010	11.730	4.5
ND11	17/09/2015	12.390	3.8
IPB2	30/12/2010	14.230	3.2
MTN1	13/07/2010	13.260	3.0
IV03	31/03/2012	13.230	2.6
SGL5	07/04/2012	15.280	2.0
SMF2	14/10/2011	13.780	1.9
LGL1	12/09/2012	13.030	1.8

*Updated quarterly

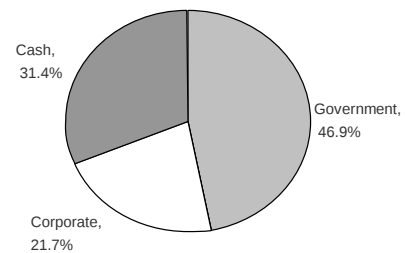
** Updated monthly

TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO*

Total expense ratio	Included in TER			
	Trading costs	Performance component	Fee at benchmark	Other expenses
0.83%	0.00%	0.43%	0.29%	0.11%

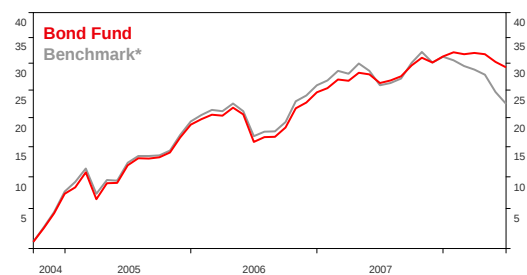
*A Total Expense Ratio (TER) is a measure of a portfolio's assets that are relinquished as operating expenses. It is expressed as a percentage of the average value of the portfolio, calculated for the year to the end of March 2008. Included in the TER is the proportion of costs that are incurred by the performance component, fee at benchmark, trading costs (including brokerage, VAT, UST, STRATE and insider trading levy) 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 provided is applicable to class A units.

TYPE



PERFORMANCE

Fund performance shown net of all fees and expenses as per the TER disclosure. Long-term cumulative performance (log scale)



% Returns	Fund	Benchmark*
Since inception (unannualised)	29.2	22.5
Latest 3 years (annualised)	4.9	2.9
Latest 1 year	2.3	-2.7
Risk measures (Since inception month end prices)		
Percentage positive months	71.1	66.7
Annualised monthly volatility	5.0	5.6

* All Bond Index. Source: INET, Performance as calculated by Allan Gray as at 30 June 2008.

Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (unit trusts) are generally medium- to long-term investments. The value of participatory interests (units) may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. 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 accrual and less any permissible deductions from the portfolio divided by the number of units in issue. Declaration of income accruals are made quarterly. Fund valuations take place at approximately 16h00 each business day. Purchase and repurchase requests may be received by the manager by 14h00 each business day. Performance figures from Allan Gray Limited (GIPS compliant) are for lump sum investments using net asset value prices with income distributions reinvested. Permissible deductions may include management fees, brokerage, UST, auditor's fees, bank charges, trustee fees and RSC levies. The Fund may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commissions is available on request from Allan Gray Unit Trust Management Limited. Commission and incentives may be paid and if so, would be included in the overall costs. Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. Forward pricing is used. The Fund may be capped at any time in order to be managed in accordance with the mandate. Member of the ACL. Total Expense Ratio (TER): When investing, costs are only a part of an investment decision. The investment objective of the Fund should be compared with the investor's objective and then the performance of the investment and whether it represents value for money should be evaluated as part of the financial planning process. All Allan Gray performance figures and values are quoted after the deduction of costs incurred within the Fund so the TER is not a new cost.