

Fund managers: Sandy McGregor, Andrew Lapping
Inception date: 1 October 2004
Class: A

Fund description and summary of investment policy

The Fund invests in South African interest bearing securities. Securities include national government, parastatal, municipal, corporate bonds and money market instruments. The Fund price is sensitive to interest rate movements because of the long-term nature of the Fund's investments. The duration of the Fund may differ materially from the benchmark. The Fund is managed to comply with investment limits governing retirement funds.

ASISA unit trust category: South African - Interest Bearing - Variable Term

Fund objective and benchmark

The Fund aims to provide investors with a real return over the long-term and outperform the JSE All Bond Index at no greater risk.

How we aim to achieve the Fund's objective

We formulate a view of the long-term inflation rate. This forecast together with an estimate of a reasonable real return requirement for bond investors is used to determine a fair value for the various bonds in the South African market. The assets in the fund are then optimised to give investors the highest returns based on the managers' fair value estimates.

Suitable for those investors who

- Seek a bond 'building block' for a diversified multi-asset class portfolio
- Are looking for returns in excess of those provided by money market or cash investments
- Are prepared to accept more risk of capital depreciation than in a money market or cash investment

Minimum investment amounts

Minimum lump sum per investor account: R20 000
 Additional lump sum: R500
 Minimum debit order*: R500

*Only available to investors with a South African bank account.

Annual management fee and total expense ratio (TER)

The fee rate is calculated daily by comparing the Fund's total performance over the last year, to that of the benchmark adjusted for Fund expenses and cash flows.

Minimum fee: 0.25% p.a. excl. VAT

If the Fund outperforms its benchmark, for each percentage of performance above the benchmark we add 0.25% to the minimum fee to a maximum fee of 0.75% p.a. excl. VAT. The fee rate is applied to the daily value of the Fund.

The annual management fee is included in the TER. The TER is a measure of the actual expenses incurred by the Fund over a 12 month period. Since Fund returns are quoted after deduction of these expenses, the TER should not be deducted from the published returns (refer to page 2 for further information).

TER breakdown for the year ending 31 March 2015	%
Fee for benchmark performance	0.25
Performance fees	0.19
Other costs including trading costs	0.02
VAT	0.06
Total expense ratio	0.52

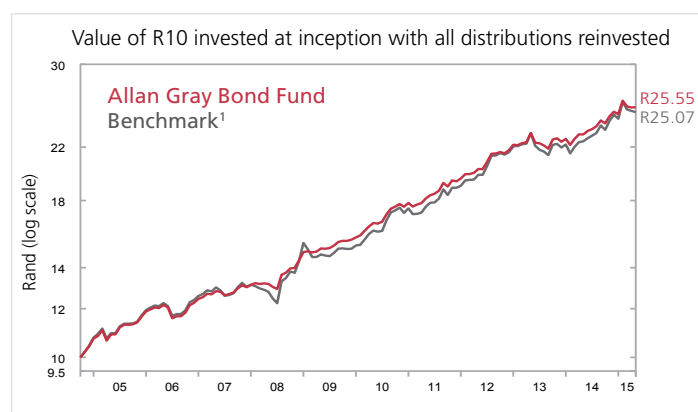
Fund information on 30 April 2015

Fund size: R0.7bn
Price (net asset value per unit): R11.24
Fund duration (years): 4.6
Gross yield (before fees): 8.4

Income distributions for the last 12 months

Actual payout, the Fund distributes quarterly	30 Jun 2014	30 Sep 2014	31 Dec 2014	31 Mar 2015
Cents per unit	21.3513	22.2786	22.4307	22.4315

Performance net of all fees and expenses



% Returns	Fund	Benchmark ¹	CPI inflation ²
<i>Unannualised:</i> Since Inception	155.5	150.7	83.6
<i>Annualised:</i> Since Inception	9.3	9.1	6.0
Latest 10 Years	8.9	8.6	6.0
Latest 5 Years	9.1	9.3	5.2
Latest 3 Years	8.0	8.1	5.3
Latest 2 Years	5.0	4.0	5.0
Latest 1 Year	10.7	11.5	4.0
Year-to-date (unannualised)	2.6	2.5	1.9
Risk measures (since inception)			
Maximum Drawdown ³	-7.3	-10.1	n/a
Percentage Positive Months ⁴	72.4	70.1	n/a
Annualised Monthly Volatility ⁵	5.2	7.0	n/a
Highest annual return ⁶	18.0	21.2	n/a
Lowest annual return ⁶	-0.5	-3.0	n/a

1. JSE All Bond Index (source: INET BFA), performance as calculated by Allan Gray as at 30 April 2015.

2. This is based on the latest numbers published by INET BFA as at 31 March 2015.

3. Maximum percentage decline over any period. The maximum drawdown occurred from 9 May 2013 to 22 August 2013 and maximum benchmark drawdown occurred from 9 May 2013 to 22 August 2013. Drawdown is calculated on the total return of the Fund/benchmark (i.e. including income).

4. The percentage of calendar months in which the Fund produced a positive monthly return since inception.

5. The standard deviation of the Fund's monthly return. This is a measure of how much an investment's return varies from its average over time.

6. This is the highest or lowest consecutive 12 month returns the Fund has experienced since inception, along with the benchmark performance for the corresponding period. This is a measure of how much the Fund's returns have varied per rolling 12 month period. The highest annual return occurred from 1 February 2014 to 31 January 2015 and the lowest annual return occurred from 1 May 2013 to 30 April 2014. All rolling 12 month figures for the Fund and the benchmark are available from our Client Service Centre on request.

Allan Gray Bond Fund

ALLAN GRAY

Fund manager quarterly commentary as at 31 March 2015

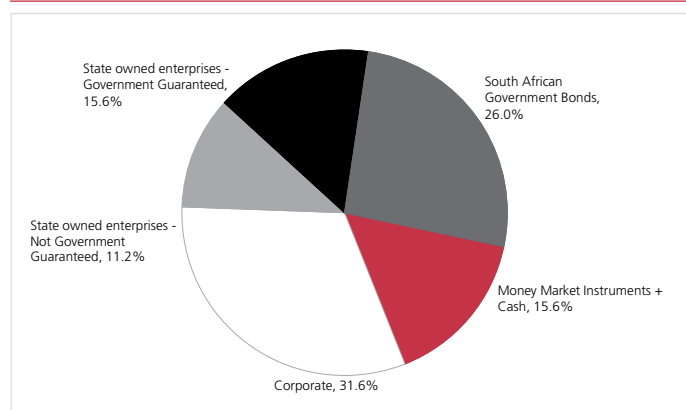
On traditional metrics, the US economy is growing sufficiently to justify an increase in short-term interest rates from current levels, which are close to zero, and the Federal Reserve has indicated that it will probably start hiking rates during the second half of 2015. However, the European Central Bank (ECB) has now embarked on its own programme of printing money, which will ensure that the large-scale creation of liquidity by central banks will continue. As the ECB buys up European government bonds it will crowd out private sector investors, encouraging money to move from Europe into other markets. Accordingly, the global environment will continue to be supportive of foreign investment flows into South Africa.

While the recent dramatic fall in the oil price has boosted disposable incomes, South Africa's economy continues to stagnate. Inflation was 3.9% year-on-year in February 2015, but will probably rise through the rest of the year as the benefits of lower petrol prices dissipate. The Monetary Policy Committee of the Reserve Bank continues to regard current short-term rates as being too low, given the probable future trend of inflation. In particular, it worries about the vulnerability of the rand in light of South Africa's large current account deficit and its dependence on fickle investment flows. While the current combination of low inflation and a weak economy justify leaving interest rates unchanged in the short term, a normalisation of US interest rates could force South Africa to follow suit.

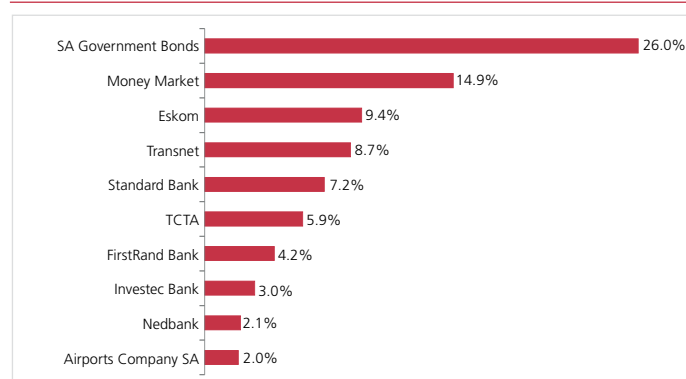
As a result of these risks, the Fund continues to have a duration lower than its JSE All Bond Index benchmark. However, a steep yield curve compensates for these risks, to a degree, and the portfolio includes certain high-yielding long-dated securities. The exposure to Eskom is confined to government guaranteed bonds.

Commentary contributed by Sandy McGregor

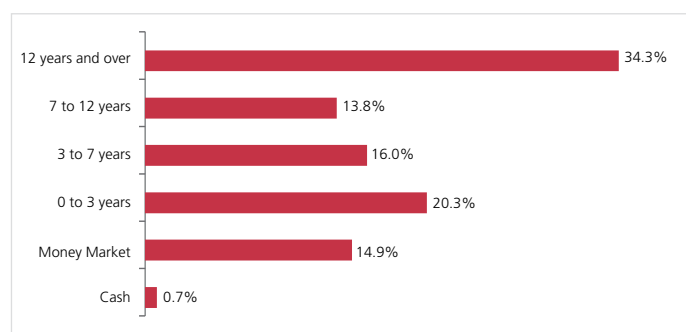
Fund allocation on 30 April 2015



Top 10 credit exposures on 30 April 2015



Maturity profile on 30 April 2015



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Management Company

Allan Gray Unit Trust Management (RF) Proprietary Limited (the 'Management Company') is registered as a management company under the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act 45 of 2002, in terms of which it operates nine unit trust portfolios under the Allan Gray Unit Trust Scheme, and is supervised by the Financial Services Board (FSB). The Management Company is a member of the Association for Savings & Investment SA (ASISA) and is incorporated under the laws of South Africa. The Management Company has been approved by the regulatory authority of Botswana to market its unit trusts in Botswana, however it is not supervised or licensed in Botswana. Allan Gray Proprietary Limited (the 'Investment Manager'), an authorised financial services provider, is the appointed investment manager of the Management Company. The trustee/custodian of the Allan Gray Unit Trust Scheme is Rand Merchant Bank, a division of FirstRand Bank Limited. The trustee/custodian can be contacted at RMB Custody and Trustee Services: Tel: +27 (0)87 736 1732 or www.rmb.co.za

Performance

Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (unit trusts or funds) 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 future performance. The Management Company does not 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.

Fund mandate

The Fund may be closed to new investments at any time in order to be managed according to its mandate. Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. The Fund may borrow up to 10% of its market value to bridge insufficient liquidity.

Unit price

Unit trust prices are calculated on a net asset value basis, which is the total market value of all assets in the Fund including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions from the Fund divided by the number of units in issue. Forward pricing is used and fund valuations take place at approximately

16:00 each business day. Purchase and redemption requests must be received by the Management Company by 14:00 each business day to receive that day's price. Unit trust prices are available daily on www.allangray.co.za

Yield

The Allan Gray Bond Fund yield is current, calculated as at month-end.

Fees

Permissible deductions may include management fees, brokerage, Securities Transfer Tax (STT), auditor's fees, bank charges and trustee fees. A schedule of fees, charges and maximum commissions is available on request from Allan Gray.

Total expense ratio (TER)

The TER is the percentage of the Fund's average assets under management that has been used to pay the Fund's operating expenses over the past year. The TER includes the annual management fees that have been charged (both the fee at benchmark and any performance component charged), trading costs (including brokerage, STT, STRATE and FSB Investor Protection Levy), VAT and other expenses. Since unit trust expenses vary, the current TER cannot be used as an indication of future TERs. The Fund's performance figures are quoted after the deduction of costs incurred within the Fund so the TER is not a new cost. A higher TER ratio 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. TERs should then be used to evaluate whether the Fund performance offers value for money.

Compliance with Regulation 28

The Fund is managed to comply with Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act. Exposures in excess of the limits will be corrected immediately, except where due to a change in the fair value or characteristic of an asset, e.g. market value fluctuations, in which case they will be corrected within a reasonable time period. The Management Company does not monitor compliance by retirement funds with section 19(4) of the Pension Funds Act (item 6 of Table 1 to Regulation 28).