AllanGray

FUND DETAILS AT 31 JULY 2009

 Sector:
 Domestic - Fixed Interest - Money Market

 Inception date:
 1 July 2001

 Fund manager:
 Andrew Lapping

Fund objective:

The Fund aims to preserve capital, maintain liquidity and generate a high level of income. The benchmark of the Fund is the Domestic Fixed Interest Money Market sector excluding the Allan Gray Money Market Fund.

While capital losses are unlikely, they can occur if, for example, one of the issuers of the assets underlying the fund defaults. In this event, losses will be borne by the Fund and its investors.

Suitable for those investors who:

- Require monthly income distributions.

- Want to find a short-term safe haven for funds during times of market volatility. - Are highly risk-averse.

- Have retired and have invested in a living annuity product. Underlying growth in the fund and distributions are not taxed in a living annuity.

Price:	R 1.00
Size:	R 10 125 m
Minimum lump sum per investor accor	unt: R 20 000
Minimum lump sum per fund:	R 5 000
Additional lump sum per fund:	R 500
Monthly yield at month end:	0.69%
Annual management fee:	Fixed fee of 0.25% (excl. VAT) per annum

COMMENTARY

The Monetary Policy Committee surprised the market by announcing a 50 basis point rate cut. Money market interest rates were very stable over the past month indicating that investors did not expect the repo rate to change in the short term. Fortunately the Allan Gray Money Market Fund was well positioned for the rate cut as the Fund was invested in the longer-dated money market assets that offered good value even if interest rates remained unchanged.

We expect interest rates to remain unchanged in the medium term and if there is a change in the short term it is likely to be in the form of a rate cut.

The duration of the Fund is unchanged at 85 days.

MONEY MARKET FUND

DISTRIBUTIONS

ACTUAL PAYOUT (cents per unit)

Aug 2008	Sep 2008	Oct 2008	Nov 2008	Dec 2008	Jan 2009
1.03	0.99	1.01	0.97	0.99	0.97
Feb 2009	Mar 2009 0.90	Apr 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009

TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 20091

	Included in TER			
Total expense ratio	Trading costs	Performance component	Fee at benchmark	Other expenses
0.30%	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	0.01%

¹A Total Expense Ratio (TER) is a measure of a portfolio's assets that are relinquished as operating expenses. The total operating expenses are expressed as a percentage of the average value of the portfolio, calculated for the year to the end of June 2009. Included in the TER is the proportion of costs that are incurred by the performance component, fee at benchmark, trading costs (including brokerage, VAT, STT, 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.

EXPOSURE BY ISSUER AT 31 JULY 2009

Government and Parastatais	
RSA	12.9
Transnet	4.5
TCTA	2.5
Denel	2.0
ACSA	1.7
Eskom	0.4
Total	24.0
Corporates	
SABSA	3.7
Mercedes	2.8
Sanlam	2.6
Anglo American	2.2
Toyota	2.0
Unilever	1.4
Total	14.6
Banks ²	
Standard	18.1
FirstRand	15.9
ABSA	15.8
Nedbank	8.2
Investec	3.5
Total	61.4
Total	100

² Banks include negotiable certificates of deposit (NCD's), fixed deposits and call deposits.

PERFORMANCE

Latest 1 year

Fund performance shown net of all fees and expenses as per the TER disclosure.			
% Returns	Fund	Benchmark ³	
Since inception (unannualised)	109.8	109.7	
Latest 5 years (annualised)	9.0	8.9	
Latest 3 years (annualised)	10.3	10.2	

³ Since inception to 31 March 2003, the benchmark was the Alexander Forbes 3-Month Deposit Index. The current benchmark is the Domestic Fixed Interest Money Market Collective Investment Scheme sector excluding the Allan Gray Money Market Fund. Source: Morningstar, performance as calculated by Allan Gray as at 31 July 2009.

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Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (unit trusts) are generally medium- to long-term investments. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. Unit trust prices are calculated on a net asset value basis, which, for money market funds, is the total book value of all assets in the portfolio divided by the number of units in issue. The Fund aims to maintain a constant price of 100 cents per unit. The total return to the investor is primarily made up of interest received but may also include any gain or loss made on any particular instrument held. In the fetc of increasing or decreasing the daily yield, but in some cases, for example in the event of a default on the part of an issuer of any instrument held by the fund, it can have the effect of a capital loss. Such losses will be borne by the Fund and its investors and in order to maintain a constant price of 100 cents per unit, investors' unit holdings will be reduced to the extent of such losses. Declaration of income accruals are made daily and paid out monthly. Purchase and repurchase requests must be received by the manager by 14:00 each business day and fund valuations take place at approximately 16:00 each business days. Forward pricing is therefore used. Perromance figures are from Allan Gray turited (GIPS compliant) and are for lumps uninvestments with income distributions reinvested. Permissible deductions may include management feels, investores, 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 the manager. No commissions or incentives are paid. The manager is a member of the Association for Savings & Investments Adulfs Expense Ratio (TER): When investing, costs are only a part of an investment decision. The investment objective of the erund should be compared with the fundes of the funds on the performance of the investment divestind requised and revent an