

FUND DETAILS AT 31 MARCH 2010

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 8 262 m Minimum lump sum per investor account: R20 000 Minimum lump sum per fund: R5 000 Minimum debit order per fund: R 500 R 500 Additional lump sum per fund: Monthly yield at month end: 0.63% Annual management fee: Fixed fee of 0.25% (excl. VAT) per annum

COMMENTARY

The Monetary Policy Committee's decision to cut interest rates by 50 basis points took the market by surprise. The entire money market yield curve has rallied by at least the 50 basis points and in some cases a little more as investors are now pricing in a chance of a further rate cut. Fortunately the duration of the Allan Gray Money Market Fund was close to the maximum before the rate cut so the full 50 basis points will be felt in the Fund's yield relatively slowly.

The inflation outlook is still benign but interest rates are now at a fairly low level relative to the inflation rate and the economy seems to be recovering. Considering these factors the probability of an interest rate cut is now lower. We now see less value in the longer dated money market assets and the duration of the Fund could decline over the next few months. The duration of the Fund on 31 March was 86 days.

MONEY MARKET FUND

DISTRIBUTIONS ACTUAL PAYOUT (cents per unit)

Apr 2009	May 2009	June 2009	July 2009	Aug 2009	Sept 2009
0.81	0.80	0.70	0.69	0.66	0.63
Oct 2009	Nov 2009	Dec 2009	Jan 2010	Feb 2010	Mar 2010
0.64	0.60	0.63	0.63	0.57	0.63

TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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%	

¹ A 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 December 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 MARCH 2010

Government and Parastatals	
RSA	15.8
Transnet	3.1
Denel	2.4
ACSA	1.0
Total	22.3
Corporates	
Sanlam	3.2
SABSA	2.2
Toyota	1.3
Mercedes	1.0
Goldfields	0.6
Total	8.3
Banks ²	
ABSA	17.6
FirstRand	17.5
Nedbank	14.1
Standard Bank	12.8
Investec	7.5
Total	69.4
Total	100

² Banks include negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs), fixed deposits and call deposits.

PERFORMANCE

Fund performance shown net of all fees and expenses as per the TER disclosure.

% Returns	Fund	Benchmark ³
Since inception (unannualised)	120.5	120.0
Latest 5 years (annualised)	9.1	8.9
Latest 3 years (annualised)	10.2	10.0
Latest 1 year	8.3	8.1

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 March 2010.

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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 most cases this will have the effect 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 day. Forward pricing is therefore used. Performance figures are from Allan Gray Limited (GIPS compliant) and are for lump sum investments with income distributions reinvested. Permissible deductions may include management 16:00 each business day and fund valuations may include management 16:00 each business (as, Forward pricing is therefore used. Performance figures and from Allan Gray Limited (GIPS compliant) and are for lump sum investments with income distributions reinvested. Permissible deductions may along the provisions of incentives are paid. The manager is a member 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 memb