

## **FUND DETAILS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 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 8 371 m Minimum lump sum per investor account: R20 000 Minimum lump sum per fund: R5 000 R 500 Minimum debit order per fund: Additional lump sum per fund: R 500 Monthly yield at month end: 0.55% Annual management fee: Fixed fee of 0.25% (excl. VAT) per annum

# **COMMENTARY**

Money market interest rates have remained stable since the September Monetary Policy Committee meeting. The general view of the market is that interest rates will remain stable in the medium term, however there is some expectation of further interest rate cuts as the rand continues to strengthen against the dollar.

The repo rate of 6% is 2.5% above the latest inflation number of 3.5%. The Monetary Policy Committee would probably have to believe that inflation is going to remain at or below these levels to cut rates further. However, the inflation rate's downward momentum seems to be slowing as certain basic goods are beginning to appreciate in price. In addition, while the rand has appreciated 10% against a basket of currencies over the past year and 27% over the past two years, this tailwind of an appreciating currency cannot continue indefinitely. If the rand stabilises or begins to depreciate the outlook for inflation is less promising than the current 3.5%.

The duration of the Fund as of 30 September was 75 days.

# ALLAN GRAY MONEY MARKET FUND

# DISTRIBUTIONS

ACTUAL PAYOUT (cents per unit)

Oct 2009	Nov 2009	Dec 2009	Jan 2010	Feb 2010	Mar 2010
0.64	0.60	0.63	0.63	0.57	0.63
Apr 2010	May 2010	June 2010	July 2010	Aug 2010	Sept 2010
0.60	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.55

## TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 20101

	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%

<sup>1</sup> 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 June 2010. 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 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

EXPOSURE BY ISSUER AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2010				
Government and Parastatals				
RSA	15.7			
Denel	2.8			
Transnet	0.6			
ACSA	0.5			
Total	19.6			
Corporates				
Sanlam	2.6			
Toyota	1.2			
SABSA Holdings	0.5			
Goldfields	0.4			
Total	4.7			
Banks <sup>2</sup>				
FirstRand Bank	19.1			
Nedbank	17.2			
Standard Bank	16.3			
ABSA	16.0			
Investec	7.5			
Total	76.1			
Total	100.0			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup>
Since inception (unannualised)	128.3	127.5
Latest 5 years (annualised)	9.1	8.9
Latest 3 years (annualised)	9.8	9.6
Latest 1 year	7.4	7.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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 30 September 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 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 management fees, brokerage, STT, auditor's fees, bank charges and trustee fees. 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. 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 financia