

FUND DETAILS AT 31 MARCH 2011

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.

While capital losses are unlikely, they 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: R1.00 Size: R8 300 m R20 000 Minimum lump sum per investor account: Minimum lump sum per fund: R5 000 Minimum debit order per fund: R 500* Additional lump sum per fund: R 500 Monthly yield at month end: 0.49% Annual management fee: Fixed fee of 0.25% (excl. VAT) per annum

COMMENTARY

Money market interest rates remained stable though March. The rand has strengthened 8% against the US dollar over the past two months. Normally a stronger rand results in lower inflation however, in this case the effect may be somewhat muted as the majority of the rand's recent strength against the US dollar was due to dollar weakness. As the dollar weakens commodity prices tend to appreciate in US dollar terms to offset the pure currency translation effect. This effect is often magnified by investors who buy 'hard' assets in an effort to hedge the dollar weakness. Investor buying, together with strong fundamental demand, has led to the rapid price appreciation of many commodities such as oil and basic foodstuffs. Unfortunately these higher commodity prices will be felt in the inflation numbers despite the stronger rand.

The duration of the Fund is 68 days.

ALLAN GRAY MONEY MARKET FUND

DISTRIBUTIONS

ACTUAL PAYOUT (cents per unit)

Apr 2010	May 2010	June 2010	July 2010	Aug 2010	Sept 2010
0.60	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.55
Oct 2010	Nov 2010	Dec 2010	Jan 2011	Feb 2011	Mar 2011
0.55	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.44	0.49

TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Included in TER			
Total expense ratio	Investment management fee ² 0.29%		Trading	Other
	Performance component	Fee at benchmark	costs	expenses
0.30%	0.00%	0.29%	0.00%	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 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.

Including VAT.

The investment management fee rate for the three months ending 31 March 2011 was 0.29% (annualised)

EXPOSURE BY ISSUER AT 31 MARCH 2011

Government and Parastatals					
RSA	17.9				
Denel	2.7				
Trans Caledon Tunnel	1.1				
Total	21.7				
Corporates					
Sanlam	1.6				
Toyota	1.5				
MTN	0.3				
Total	3.4				
Banks ³					
FirstRand Bank	18.4				
ABSA	16.7				
Nedbank	15.9				
Standard Bank	15.8				
Investec	8.1				
Total	74.9				
Total	100.0				

Note: There may be slight discrepancies in the totals due to rounding.

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

PERFORMANCE

Fund performance shown net of all fees and expenses.

% Returns	Fund	Benchmark ⁴
Since inception (unannualised)	135.3	134.1
Latest 5 years (annualised)	9.0	8.8
Latest 3 years (annualised)	9.0	8.8
Latest 1 year	6.7	6.4

4. 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 2011.

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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 trusts are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the company/scheme. Commission and incentives may be paid and if so, would be included in the overall costs. 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 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. The commissions or incentives are paid.

^{*} Only available to South African residents