

Fund description and summary of investment policy

The Fund invests mainly in selected shares and it uses exchange-traded derivative contracts on stock market indices to substantially reduce its net equity exposure to within a range of 0-20%. As a result, the Fund's return depends on the level of short-term interest rates (implicit in the pricing of the sold futures contracts) and the performance of the Fund's selected shares relative to the stock market index. The Fund's return is therefore unlikely to be correlated with equity market returns. In addition, a portion of the Fund is typically invested in cash and margin deposits.

ASISA unit trust category: South African – Multi Asset – Low Equity

Fund objective and benchmark

The Fund aims to provide investors with long-term positive returns higher than those available in the money market sector, irrespective of stock market returns. The Fund's benchmark is the daily interest rate as supplied by FirstRand Bank Limited.

How we aim to achieve the Fund's objective

The Fund invests in selected shares and seeks to substantially reduce stock market risk by selling exchange-traded equity index derivatives. The selected share portfolio is derived from our thorough research process, but the selection of equities in this Fund may differ from that in the other Allan Gray funds. The deviation of the Fund's selected share portfolio from the composition of the underlying benchmark indices (on which the derivative contracts are based) is restricted and closely monitored. This does not eliminate the risk of capital loss should the selected equities underperform.

Suitable for those investors who

- Seek absolute (i.e. positive) returns regardless of stock market trends
- Require a high degree of capital stability over a 3 year time horizon
- Wish to invest in a product that offers uncorrelated returns relative to shares or bonds as a 'building block' in a diversified multi-asset class portfolio

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.

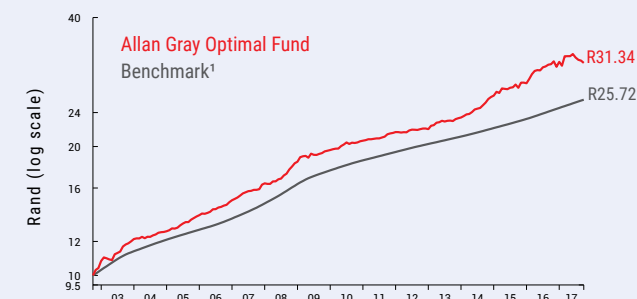
Fund information on 30 September 2017

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Fund size | R1.5bn |
| Number of units | 51 393 096 |
| Price (net asset value per unit) | R22.18 |
| Class | A |

1. The daily interest rate as supplied by FirstRand Bank Limited (source: FirstRand Bank), performance as calculated by Allan Gray as at 30 September 2017.
2. This is based on the latest numbers published by IRESS as at 31 August 2017.
3. Maximum percentage decline over any period. The maximum drawdown occurred from 17 May 2017 to 27 September 2017. Drawdown is calculated on the total return of the Fund (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. These are the highest or lowest consecutive 12-month returns since inception. This is a measure of how much the Fund and the benchmark returns have varied per rolling 12-month period. The Fund's highest annual return occurred during the 12 months ended 30 September 2003 and the benchmark's occurred during the 12 months ended 30 September 2003. The Fund's lowest annual return occurred during the 12 months ended 30 September 2017 and the benchmark's occurred during the 12 months ended 31 August 2013. All rolling 12-month figures for the Fund and the benchmark are available from our Client Service Centre on request.

Performance net of all fees and expenses

Value of R10 invested at inception with all distributions reinvested



| % Returns | Fund | Benchmark ¹ | CPI inflation ² |
|--|-------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Cumulative: | | | |
| Since inception (1 October 2002) | 213.4 | 157.2 | 119.8 |
| Annualised: | | | |
| Since inception (1 October 2002) | 7.9 | 6.5 | 5.4 |
| Latest 10 years | 7.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Latest 5 years | 7.4 | 5.1 | 5.6 |
| Latest 3 years | 7.4 | 5.6 | 5.1 |
| Latest 2 years | 6.9 | 6.0 | 5.3 |
| Latest 1 year | 0.7 | 6.1 | 4.8 |
| Year-to-date (not annualised) | -0.6 | 4.5 | 3.3 |
| Risk measures (since inception) | | | |
| Maximum drawdown ³ | -5.9 | n/a | n/a |
| Percentage positive months ⁴ | 80.0 | 100.0 | n/a |
| Annualised monthly volatility ⁵ | 3.4 | 0.6 | n/a |
| Highest annual return ⁶ | 18.1 | 11.9 | n/a |
| Lowest annual return ⁶ | 0.7 | 4.1 | n/a |

Meeting the Fund objective

Since inception and over the latest 10 and five-year periods, the Fund has outperformed its benchmark, which is the daily interest rate supplied by FirstRand Bank Limited. The Fund aims to deliver positive returns, irrespective of stock market returns. The lowest annual return number, in the 'Performance net of all fees and expenses' table, shows that the Fund has not yet experienced a negative return over any rolling 12-month period, while the stock market has experienced negative returns over some 12-month periods since the inception of the Fund.

Income distributions for the last 12 months

| To the extent that income earned in the form of dividends and interest exceeds expenses in the Fund, the Fund will distribute any surplus biannually. | 31 Dec 2016 | 30 Jun 2017 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Cents per unit | 12.7035 | 22.0761 |

Annual management fee

The fee rate is calculated daily by comparing the Fund's total performance to that of the benchmark.

Fee for performance equal to the Fund's benchmark: 1.00% p.a. excl. VAT

The Fund is first required to recover any underperformance before a fee higher than the fee for performance equal to the benchmark can be charged. This is known as a high watermark. If the Fund's performance is above its previous high watermark, we add 0.2% to the fee for each percentage of performance above the high watermark. The fee is uncapped.

Total expense ratio (TER) and Transaction costs

The annual management fee is included in the TER. The TER is a measure of the actual expenses incurred by the Fund over a one and three-year period (annualised). Since Fund returns are quoted after deduction of these expenses, the TER should not be deducted from the published returns (refer to page 4 for further information). Transaction costs are disclosed separately.

Top share holdings on 30 September 2017 (updated quarterly)

| Company | % of portfolio |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Naspers ⁷ | 22.9 |
| Sasol | 9.4 |
| British American Tobacco | 7.6 |
| RMB | 3.7 |
| Life Healthcare | 3.1 |
| Capitec | 2.9 |
| Rand Merchant Investment ⁷ | 2.7 |
| Comair | 2.6 |
| Super Group | 2.2 |
| Reinet | 2.1 |
| Total (%) | 59.2 |

7. Including stub certificates.

Total expense ratio (TER) and Transaction costs

| TER and Transaction costs breakdown for the 1 and 3-year period ending 30 September 2017 | 1yr % | 3yr % |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Total expense ratio | 1.17 | 2.03 |
| Fee for benchmark performance | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Performance fees | 0.02 | 0.76 |
| Other costs excluding transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| VAT | 0.14 | 0.25 |
| Transaction costs (including VAT) | 0.14 | 0.15 |
| Total investment charge | 1.31 | 2.18 |

Asset allocation on 30 September 2017

| Asset Class | Total |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Net equity | 5.7 |
| Hedged equity | 82.4 |
| Property | 0.0 |
| Commodity-linked | 0.0 |
| Bonds | 0.0 |
| Money market and bank deposits | 11.9 |
| Total (%) | 100.0 |

Since inception, the Fund's month-end net equity exposure has varied as follows:

| | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Minimum | (September 2016) -3.6% ⁸ |
| Average | 4.5% |
| Maximum | (January 2003) 15.4% |

8. The negative net equity exposure as at 30 September 2016 is due to the cash acquisition of SABMiller by Anheuser-Busch In-Bev. This was corrected and the Fund had a positive net equity exposure by 4 October 2016.

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

The Optimal Fund had a disappointing quarter with a return of -2.9%.

Looking at the disparity in the stock market, we are optimistic about the potential for returns going forward. The two most significant overweights are discussed below:

Sasol is one of the most analysed shares in our stock market. Efficient market theory would not expect a company like this to be undervalued at any point in time, yet it is trading at a PE multiple of only 9 times the earnings one would expect at the current rand oil price. For many years the company has invested in expansion projects around the world, including R100 billion into an ethane cracker in the USA (context: the market values Sasol at R250 billion); none of the benefits of these investments reflect in the earnings yet. If one includes the present value of future earnings on these projects, the PE multiple falls to 6.5. Investors may be tempted to wait for oil price uncertainty to subside or the projects to contribute to earnings, but unfortunately, at that point the PE multiple won't be 6.5; it is likely to be substantially higher.

Naspers is another widely followed share in our stock market that is extensively covered by sell-side analysts. The company boasts a superb long-term track record of growing intrinsic value per share and yet it trades at an estimated holding company discount of over 40%. Many investors are frustrated by the fact that the company has underperformed its largest holding, Chinese internet company Tencent, as start-up losses have mounted in new ventures. The guidance around these ventures has been clearly communicated over time and the latest guidance indicated a profitable result for the online classifieds business in the upcoming results. Once an online business crosses into profitability, operational leverage ensures attractive future profit growth – one is currently paying a big negative price for these assets when buying Naspers.

The top three purchases for the quarter were Steinhoff, Novus and MMI. The top three sales were Naspers, Barclays Africa Group and Shoprite.

Commentary contributed by Ruan Stander

**Fund manager quarterly
commentary as at
30 September 2017**

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 11 unit trust portfolios under the Allan Gray Unit Trust Scheme, and is supervised by the Financial Services Board ('FSB'). The Management Company is incorporated under the laws of South Africa and 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 and is a member of the Association for Savings & Investment South Africa (ASISA). 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. Where annualised performance is mentioned, this refers to the average return per year over the period. 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

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) and Transaction costs

The total expense ratio (TER) is the annualised percentage of the Fund's average assets under management that has been used to pay the Fund's actual expenses over the past one and three-year periods. The TER includes the annual management fees that have been charged (both the fee at benchmark and any performance component charged), VAT and other expenses like audit and trustee fees. Transaction costs (including brokerage, Securities Transfer Tax [STT], STRATE and FSB Investor Protection Levy and VAT thereon) are shown separately. Transaction costs are a necessary cost in administering the Fund and impact Fund returns. They should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of financial product, the investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER. Since Fund returns are quoted after the deduction of these expenses, the TER and Transaction costs should not be deducted again from published returns. As unit trust expenses vary, the current TER cannot be used as an indication of future TERs. 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. The TER and other funds' TERs should then be used to evaluate whether the Fund performance offers value for money. The sum of the TER and Transaction costs is shown as the Total investment charge.

Important information for investors

Need more information?

You can obtain additional information about your proposed investment from Allan Gray free of charge either via our website www.allangray.co.za or via our Client Service Centre on **0860 000 654**.