

ALLAN GRAY STABLE FUND

Fact sheet at 30 April 2007

Sector: Domestic AA Prudential Low Equity
Inception Date: 1 July 2000
Fund Manager: Stephen Mildenhall

The Fund aims to achieve superior after-tax returns to bank deposits and to provide a high level of capital stability. The Fund seeks to preserve capital over any two-year period and is ideal for risk-averse investors.

Fund Details

Price: 2 091.35 cents
Size: R 18 613 640 485
Minimum lump sum: R 5 000
Minimum monthly: R 500
Subsequent lump sums: R 500
No. of share holdings: 54
Income Distribution: Quarterly
01/04/06-31/03/07 dividend (cpu): Total 65.99
 Interest 54.50, Dividend 11.48, Foreign Interest 0.01

Annual Management Fee: The monthly charge rate is directly related to the rolling two-year return of the Fund compared with that of its benchmark. The limits are 0.57-1.71% p.a. (incl. VAT).

Total Expense Ratio*

Total Expense Ratio	Included in TER	
	Trading Costs	Performance Component
2.02%	0.09%	0.60%

*A Total Expense Ratio (TER) is a measure of a portfolio's assets that are relinquished as operating expenses. It is expressed as a percentage of the average value of the portfolio, calculated for the year to the end of December 2006. Included in the TER is the proportion of costs that are incurred in performance component and trading costs. These are disclosed separately as percentages of the net asset value.

Commentary

The Fund returned 19.3% for the latest year compared to the benchmark return of 6.8%. The returns were assisted by strong returns from the Fund's equity investments and the impact of a weaker Rand on the foreign component of the Fund. The Fund maintains a low net share exposure given the aims of the Fund and the relatively high level of equity markets. While we believe that future return expectations from the equity market should be tempered and that they are unlikely to give as much assistance to overall returns as they have done in recent years, we nonetheless continue to find investments that should generate attractive long-term returns for our investors. In recent quarters we introduced a hedged equity component to the Fund. This portion of the Fund provides an 'interest-like' return plus or minus the extent to which the Fund's shares out- or underperform the index. We believe that in the current environment this asset class is particularly attractive and is consistent with the Fund's objective of seeking real returns with a high level of capital stability. The Fund continues to maintain its high offshore exposure as we continue to believe that the Rand will have a negative bias until South Africa's current account deficit returns to more normal levels.

Top 10 Share Holdings at 31 March 2007*

JSE Code	Company	% of portfolio
MTN	MTN Group	3.97
REM	Remgro	3.34
IMP	Impala	2.67
SLM	Sanlam	2.65
SAB	SAB	2.36
ASA	ABSA	2.30
SBK	Stanbank	2.08
FSR	Firststrand	1.34
AMS	Anloplat	1.15
AFB	Alexander Forbes	0.90

* The 'Top 10 Share Holdings' table is updated quarterly.

Asset Allocation

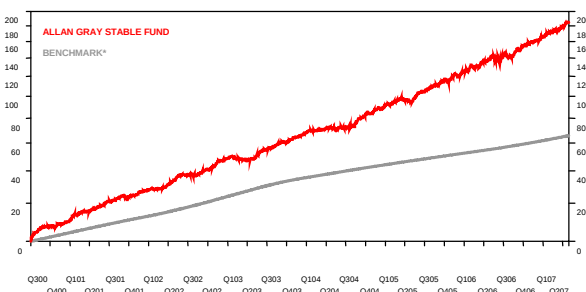
Asset Class	% of Fund
Gross SA Equities*	34.0
Derivatives	-11.4
Net SA Equities*	22.6
Hedged SA Equities	11.4
Property	2.1
Commodities (Newgold ETF)	2.8
Bonds	0.4
Money Market and Cash	46.4
Foreign	14.3
Total	100.0

*Listed property excluded.

Total net SA and foreign equity exposure: 30.58

Performance (net of fees, including income, assumes reinvestment of dividends, on a NAV to NAV basis)

Long-term cumulative performance (log-scale)



% Returns (after-tax)	Stable Fund	Benchmark*
Since Inception (unannualised)	185.0	65.8
Latest 5 years (annualised)	16.3	7.4
Latest 3 years (annualised)	18.4	6.2
Latest 1 year	19.3	6.8

Risk Measures

(Since incep. month end prices)

Maximum drawdown**	-4.2	n/a
Annualised monthly volatility	3.8	0.5

* After tax return of call deposits plus two percentage points.

** Maximum percentage decline over any period.

Performance as calculated by Allan Gray.

Allan Gray Unit Trust Management Limited (Registration Number 1998/007756/06)

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Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (unit trusts) are generally medium- to long-term investments. The value of participatory interests (units) may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. Unit trust prices are calculated on a net asset value basis, which is the total market value of all assets in the portfolio including any income accrual and less any permissible deductions from the portfolio divided by the number of units in issue. Declaration of income accruals are made quarterly. Different classes of units apply to the Fund and are subject to different fees and charges. Fund valuations take place at approximately 16h00 each business day. Purchase and repurchase requests may be received by the manager by 14h00 each business day. Performance figures from Allan Gray Limited (GIPS compliant) are for lump sum investments using net asset value prices with income distributions reinvested. Permissible deductions may include management fees, brokerage, MST, auditor's fees, 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 Allan Gray Unit Trust Management Limited. Commission and incentives may be paid and if so, would be included in the overall costs. Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. Forward pricing is used. This Fund may be capped at any time in order to be managed in accordance with the mandate. Member of the ACI. 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 financial planning process. All Allan Gray performance figures and values are quoted after the deduction of costs incurred within the Fund so the TER is not a new cost. A high TER will 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 TER's.