ALLANGRAY

FUND DETAILS AT 31 OCTOBER 2010

Sector:	Domestic AA - Prudential - Low Equity
Inception date:	1 July 2000
Fund manager:	lan Liddle
	(Foreign assets are invested in Orbis funds)

Fund objective: The Fund aims to provide a return that exceeds the return on call deposits plus 2%, on an after-tax basis, at an assumed rate of 25%. It also seeks to provide a high level of capital stability and to minimise the risk of loss over any two-year period.

Suitable for those investors who:

- Are risk-averse and require a high degree of capital stability
 Require a reasonable income but also some capital growth
- Are retired or nearing retirement - Seek to preserve capital over any two-year period

Price:	R 22.13
Size:	R 29 831 m
Minimum lump sum per investor account:	R20 000
Minimum lump sum per fund:	R5 000
Minimum debit order per fund:	R 500
Additional lump sum per fund:	R 500
No. of share holdings:	54

Income distribution: 01/10/09 - 30/09/10 (cents per unit) Total 83 03 Distributes quarterly. To the extent that the total expenses exceed the income earned

in the form of dividends and interest, the Fund will not make a distribution

Annual management fee:

The annual management fee rate is dependent on the return of the Fund relative to its benchmark. The benchmark is the return of call deposits (for amounts in excess of R5m) with FirstRand Bank Limited plus 2%, on an after-tax basis at a rate of 25%, over a rolling two-year period. The fee hurdle (above which a fee greater than the minimum fee of 0.5% is charged) is performance equal to the benchmark minus 5%. For performance equal to the benchmark a fee of 1.0% (excl. VAT) per annum is payable. The manager's sharing rate is 10% of the out- and underperformance of the benchmark over a rolling two-year period and a maximum fee of 1.5% (excl. VAT) applies. If however, the Fund's cumulative return over a rolling two-year period is equal to or less than 0%, no annual management fee will be charged. The annual management fee is calculated on the daily value of the Fund excluding any assets invested in the Orbis funds. Assets invested in the Orbis funds incur a management fee. These along with other expenses are included in the Total Expense Ratio.

COMMENTARY

When the Stable Fund was launched in July 2000, many South African shares could be bought at low prices. The prices were low enough for us to be confident that buying these shares would generate returns significantly better than what could be earned on a bank deposit, with limited downside risk.

But then the FTSE/JSE All Share Index was trading at 7 570. Today it is trading at 31 518 - up by a multiple of four times (and that is before considering dividends earned over the 10 years).

At today's much higher prices, we cannot be nearly as confident that South African shares will beat bank deposit returns over the next few years, and we see much greater downside risk than we did in July 2000.

Mindful of its capital preservation objectives, we have reduced the Fund's net South African equity exposure to 5%. The bulk of the Fund's net equity exposure is now derived from foreign shares.

Although it is now easy to look back with the benefit of hindsight and say that South African shares were attractive in July 2000, it was not easy to do at the time. The market had gone nowhere in real terms for 13 years and the bears were in the ascendancy

The Japanese Nikkei 225 Index is trading at a quarter of its 1989 peak and not far off the lows of the 2008/9 credit crisis. The bears have been in the ascendancy in Japan. Today we believe the Japanese market to be a more promising hunting ground for the Stable Fund than the South African market, and the bulk of the Fund's foreign net equity exposure is presently derived from selected Japanese equities

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ALLAN GRAY STABLE FUND

TOP 10 SHARE HOLDINGS¹

Company	% of portfolio
SABMiller	3.0
Sasol	2.7
British American Tobacco	2.0
Remgro	2.0
AngloGold Ashanti	1.8
Sanlam	1.3
MTN	1.1
Sappi	0.6
Dimension Data	0.6
Standard Bank	0.6

¹ The Top 10 share holdings at 30 September 2010. Updated quarterly.

TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2010²

	Included in TER			
Total expense ratio	Trading costs	Performance component	Fee at benchmark	Other expenses
1.35%	0.05%	0.12%	1.16%	0.02%

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 September 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. ² A Total Expense Ratio (TER) is a measure of a portfolio's assets that are relinquished as

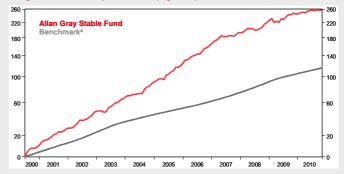
ASSET ALLOCATION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2010

		% of portfolio		
Asset class	Total	SA	Foreign	
Net Equities	14.5	5.0	9.5	
Hedged Equities	25.5	15.6	9.8	
Property	0.1	0.1		
Commodities (Gold)	4.3	4.3		
Bonds	7.6	7.6		
Money Market and Bank Deposits	48.1	46.9	1.2	
Total	100.0	79.5	20.5	

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

PERFORMANCE³

Fund performance shown net of all fees and expenses as per the TER disclosure. Long-term cumulative performance (log scale)



Fund	Benchmark ⁴
254.4	115.6
12.7	7.7
10.3	7.4
7.3	7.8
2.4	5.9
-4.3	n/a
81.5	100.0
4.2	0.5
	254.4 12.7 10.3 7.3 2.4 -4.3 81.5

³ Fund and benchmark performance adjusted for income tax at a rate of 25%.

- ⁵ Maximum percentage decline over any period.
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 ⁵

Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (unit trusts) 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 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 accruals and less any permissible deductions from the portfolio divided by the number of units in issue. Declarations of income accruals are made quarterly. Purchase and redemption 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. Fluctuations and movements in exchange rates may also cause the value of underlying international investment to go up or down. Performance figures are from Allan Gray Limited (GIPS compliant) and are for imp 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, charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the manager. Commission and incentives may be paid and if so, would be included in the overall costs. The Fund may be closed to new investments at any time of the innovesting accordance with its mandate. Total Expense Ratio (TER): When investing, costs are only a part of an investment decision. The investment divident value of the eduction of costs incurrent which is 20% (FSB Circular 3 of 2008). ASISA regards a prudential planning process. All Allan Gray Limited values are quoted after the deduction of costs incurrent duits and any and a more than avece sect within the restored within the restored value of an one yost. The Fund is managed to comply with Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act, except for the total foreign exposure limit which is 20% (FSB Circul