ALLAN GRAY

Fund manager: Thalia Petousis
Inception date: 1 July 2001

Allan Gray Money Market Fund

31 October 2026

Fund description and summary of investment policy

The Fund invests in South African money market instruments with a term shorter than 13 months. These instruments can be issued by government, parastatals, corporates and banks. The Fund is managed to comply with regulations governing retirement funds.

While capital losses are unlikely, they can occur if, for example, one of the issuers of an instrument held by the Fund defaults. In this event losses will be borne by the Fund and its investors.

ASISA unit trust category: South African – Interest Bearing – SA Money Market

Fund objective and benchmark

The Fund aims to preserve capital, maintain liquidity and generate a sound level of income. The Fund's benchmark is the Alexforbes Short Term Fixed Interest (STeFI) 3-month Index.

How we aim to achieve the Fund's objective

The Fund invests in selected money market instruments providing an income yield and a high degree of capital stability. We formulate an interest rate outlook, which is influenced by our inflation outlook and expectations of the resulting Reserve Bank policy response. Based on this analysis, we select investments for the Fund. These assets are typically held to maturity. We take a conservative approach to credit risk.

Suitable for those investors who

- Require monthly income distributions
- Are highly risk-averse but seek returns higher than bank deposits
- Need a short-term investment account

Meeting the Fund objective

The Fund has preserved capital, maintained liquidity and generated a sound level of income.

Fund information on 31 October 2026

Fund size	R28.7bn
Number of units	24 670 331 733
Price (net asset value per unit)	R1.00
Monthly yield at month end	0.61
Fund weighted average duration (days)	85.35
Fund weighted average maturity (days)	110.34
Class	A

Income distributions for the last 12 months

Actual payout (cents per unit), the Fund distributes monthly

30 Nov 2025	31 Dec 2025	31 Jan 2026	28 Feb 2026
0.60	0.60	0.60	0.53
31 Mar 2026	**30 Apr 2026**	**31 May 2026**	**30 Jun 2026**
0.59	0.57	0.59	0.57
31 Jul 2026	**31 Aug 2026**	**30 Sep 2026**	**31 Oct 2026**
0.59	0.60	0.58	0.61

1. The current benchmark is the Alexforbes Short Term Fixed Interest (STeFI) 3-month Index. From inception to 31 March 2003, the benchmark was the Alexforbes 3-Month Deposit Index. From 1 April 2003 to 31 October 2011, the benchmark was the Domestic Fixed Interest Money Market Collective Investment Scheme sector excluding the Allan Gray Money Market Fund. From 1 November 2011 to 19 August 2024, the benchmark was the Alexforbes Short Term Fixed Interest (STeFI) Composite Index. Performance as calculated by Allan Gray as at 31 October 2026. Source: Bloomberg.
2. This data reflects the latest available headline CPI inflation numbers as at 30 September 2026 (source: Iress).
3. The percentage of calendar months in which the Fund produced a positive monthly return since inception.
4. 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.
5. 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 31 July 2003 and the benchmark's occurred during the 12 months ended 31 July 2003. The Fund's lowest annual return occurred during the 12 months ended 31 October 2021 and the benchmark's occurred during the 12 months ended 31 October 2021. 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

% Returns	Fund	Benchmark[1]	CPI inflation[2]
Cumulative:			
Since inception (1 July 2001)	554.6	519.0	268.9
Annualised:			
Since inception (1 July 2001)	7.7	7.5	5.3
Latest 10 years	7.2	6.7	4.7
Latest 5 years	7.5	7.0	4.9
Latest 3 years	8.1	7.6	3.9
Latest 2 years	7.7	7.1	4.0
Latest 1 year	7.3	6.8	4.5
Year-to-date (not annualised)	6.0	5.6	4.5
Risk measures (since inception)			
Percentage positive months[3]	100.0	100.0	n/a
Annualised monthly volatility[4]	0.6	0.6	n/a
Highest annual return[5]	12.8	13.3	n/a
Lowest annual return[5]	4.3	3.8	n/a

Annual management fee

A fixed fee of 0.25% p.a. excl. VAT

We are making changes to our fees

In 2027, we will be making changes to some of our fees. If you invest in this fund through an Allan Gray investment account, you may be affected. However, if you invest in this fund through a third-party investment platform, you will not be impacted. Learn more.

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.

Total expense ratio (TER) and transaction costs for periods ending 30 September 2026 (updated quarterly)

1- and 3-year TER and transaction costs breakdown	1yr %	3yr %
Total expense ratio	**0.29**	**0.29**
Annual management fee	0.29	0.29
Other costs excluding transaction costs	0.00	0.00
Transaction costs	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total investment charge	**0.29**	**0.29**

Note: All TER components and transaction costs include VAT.

Credit exposures as at 31 October 2026

	% of portfolio
Governments	**44.0**
Republic of South Africa	44.0
Banks[6]	**54.9**
Nedbank	16.5
Standard Bank	10.7
FirstRand	9.5
Investec	9.3
Absa	8.8
Corporates	**1.1**
Sanlam	1.1
Shoprite Holdings	0.0
Total (%)	**100.0**

6. Banks include negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs), floating-rate notes, fixed-rate notes, and call deposits.

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

Asset allocation on 31 October 2026

Asset class	Total
Bonds	0.5
Money market and cash	99.5
Total (%)	**100.0**

Fund manager quarterly commentary as at 30 September 2026

The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) kept interest rates on hold at its Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting in July and subsequently raised them by 25 basis points to 7.25% in September. The decision to pause in July surprised many investors and economists, who had almost unanimously expected a rate hike, particularly following the release of South Africa's 5% inflation print for June. While this precipitated some discussion in the market about whether the so-called credibility of the MPC was at risk, such debate seems to have subsided. When evaluating the MPC's perceived hawkishness, or how aggressively it may raise rates to contain inflation, it is useful to consider that this is not necessarily the MPC that we have become accustomed to over the last decade. Roughly 60% of the committee, or four of the seven MPC members, are relatively new appointees. Their views on the trade-off between growth and inflation may differ from those of the legacy committee members.

South Africa's latest inflation print for August came in at 4.4% year-on-year, but the MPC's model engine forecasts inflation to average more than 5% in the fourth quarter as the effect of higher oil and fuel prices persists. While the model forecasts inflation to subsequently subside to 3% next year, and for the repo rate to decline to roughly 6.25%, the market seems less convinced. Instead, market forward rate agreements price in the repo rate to rise to roughly 8% next year as aggressive inflation spillovers persist. The extent to which food prices may rise during the coming El Niño cycle remains an unresolved risk factor that separates opinions about the future path of inflation. Steep increases in consumers' utility bills, such as Eskom's 13% tariff hike last year, also remain front of mind when the market prices in inflationary risks. Rental inflation trends are also concerning, although they vary dramatically between provinces. Statistics South Africa last recorded Western Cape rentals rising at almost 8% year-on-year, compared with 2.7% in Gauteng and just 1.8% in the Northern Cape.

The disinflationary forces in the local inflation basket are also worth considering, with prices of categories like clothing, footwear and automotive barely rising 1% over the last year. This undoubtedly reflects the influx of cheap Chinese goods into our markets. In South Africa, Chinese vehicles now account for roughly a quarter of new vehicle sales, while retailers such as Temu and Shein account for up to 40% of e-commerce transactions. The impact that this has on our inflation basket is complex. On the one hand, imports lower the price of certain categories directly, but on the other hand, they hollow out South Africa's industrial and manufacturing capabilities and contribute to potential job losses. This has the theoretical knock-on effect of reducing consumer affordability, which in turn depresses prices and leads to down-trading behaviour. The business rescues observed in the local steel sector and the steep share price losses of several South African clothing retailers are cautionary tales in this regard.

During the quarter, the Fund took advantage of elevated yields on offer in South African Treasury bill markets, adding to six-month paper above a 7.7% yield and marginally increasing the Fund's weighted average yield profile.

Commentary contributed by Thalia Petousis

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Allan Gray Unit Trust Management (RF) (Pty) Ltd (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 unit trust portfolios under the Allan Gray Unit Trust Scheme, and is supervised by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority (FSCA). 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 (Pty) Ltd (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)11 301 6335 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. Actual investor performance may differ as a result of the investment date, the date of reinvestment and applicable taxes.

Fund mandate

Funds may be closed to new investments at any time in order to be managed according to their mandates. Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. The funds may borrow up to 10% of their market value to bridge insufficient liquidity.

The Allan Gray Money Market Fund is not a bank deposit account

The Fund aims to maintain a constant price of 100 cents per unit. The total return an investor receives is made up of interest received and any gain or loss made on instruments held by the Fund. While capital losses are unlikely, they can occur if, for example, one of the issuers of an instrument defaults. In this event, investors may lose some of their capital. To maintain a constant price of 100 cents per unit, investors' unit holdings will be reduced to the extent of such losses. The yield is calculated according to applicable ASISA standards. Excessive withdrawals from the Fund may place it under liquidity pressure; if this happens, withdrawals may be ring-fenced and managed over a period of time.

Purchase and redemption requests must be received by the Management Company by 11:00 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, 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) and other expenses like audit and trustee fees. Transaction costs (including brokerage, securities transfer tax, Share Transactions Totally Electronic (STRATE) and FSCA Investor Protection Levy) are shown separately. All TER components and transaction costs include VAT, where applicable. Transaction costs are necessary costs 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 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 (TIC).

Compliance with Regulation 28

The Fund is managed to comply with Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act 24 of 1956 (the "Pension Funds Act"). Exposures in excess of the limits will be corrected immediately, except where due to a change in the fair value or characteristic of an asset, e.g. market value fluctuations, in which case they will be corrected within the prescribed regulatory time period. The Management Company does not monitor compliance by retirement funds with section 19(4) of the Pension Funds Act (item 6 of Table 1 to Regulation 28).

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