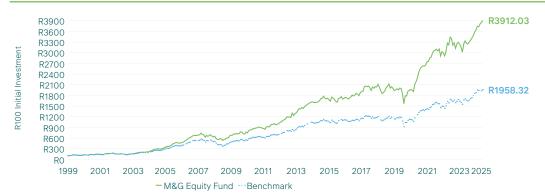
M&G Equity Fund

January 2025

Since inception cumulative performance, distributions reinvested (A class)



Annualised performance	A class	Benchmark	B class	F class
1 year	19.9%	17.9%	20.2%	20.2%
3 years	8.6%	8.0%	9.0%	9.7%
5 years	14.5%	10.8%	14.9%	15.4%
7 years	9.6%	7.1%	10.0%	10.5%
10 years	9.0%	6.4%	9.5%	-
20 years	13.9%	10.9%	-	-
Since inception	15.5%	12.6%	-	-

Returns since inception ¹	A class	Date
Highest annualised return	67.8%	30 Apr 2006
Lowest annualised return	-24.4%	31 Oct 2008

Top 10 holdings as at 31 Dec 2024

1.	Naspers Ltd/Prosus NV	11.6%
2.	Absa Group Ltd	5.0%
3.	Standard Bank Group Ltd	4.8%
4.	Anglo American Plc	3.7%
5.	Firstrand Ltd	3.5%
6.	MTN Group Ltd	3.1%
7.	British American Tobacco Plc	3.0%
8.	The Foschini Group Ltd	2.9%
9.	Nampak Ltd	2.7%
10.	MultiChoice Group Ltd	2.7%

Risk measures	A class	Benchmark
Monthly volatility (annualised)	14.3%	14.3%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-27.9%	-35.7%
% of positive rolling 12 months	83.7%	83.3%
Information ratio	0.1	n/a
Sortino ratio	0.1	0.0
Sharpe ratio	0.1	0.0

Asset allocation as at 31 Jan 2025



Sector exposure

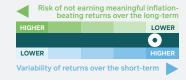


Investment options	A Class	I Class	B Class	F Class
Minimum lump sum investment	R10 000	R10 000	R20 million	R20 million
Minimum monthly debit order	R500 pm	R500 pm	n/a	n/a
Annual Management Fees (excl. VAT)	A Class	I Class	B Class	F Class
M&G (base fee) ²	1.00%	1.25%	0.65%	1.00%
M&G (performance fee sharing rate)	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	n/a
M&G (maximum total fee)	2.25%	2.50%	1.90%	n/a
Financial adviser service fee (if applicable) ³	n/a	0.50%	n/a	n/a
Expenses (incl. VAT)	A Class	I Class	B Class	F Class
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	2.27%	2.54%	1.88%	1.27%
Performance fee (Included in TER above)	1.00%	0.98%	1.01%	0.00%
Transaction Costs (TC) ⁴	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Total Investment Charges (TIC)	2.42%	2.69%	2.03%	1.42%

M&G (South Africa) Global Funds.

3 The Financial Adviser Service Fee, if applicable, is included in M&G's annual ³ The Financial Adviser Service Fee, if applicable, is included in M&G's annual management fee above. An Ongoing Adviser Fee, over and above the Financial Adviser Service Fee, may be negotiated between the Investor and Financial Adviser. Should you agree to an Ongoing Adviser Fee, it will be paid via the regular repurchase of units.
⁴ Where a transaction cost is not readily available, a reasonable best estimate has been used. Estimated transaction costs may include Bond, Money Market, and FX costs (where applicable)

Risk profile



Fund facts

Fund objective

To provide broad-based exposure to shares that offer value and mediumto long-term growth. The portfolio managers seek to invest in those companies where returns can be achieved from any or all of (a) growth in earnings, (b) growth in dividends and (c) a re-rating by the market of the company's share price.

Investor profile

Investors with a higher risk tolerance who are looking for out-performance of the average South African General Equity Fund without taking on greater risk of loss. The recommended investment horizon is 7 years or longer.

Investment mandate

The Fund invests in companies that meet the portfolio managers' value criteria. The Fund seeks out value by attempting to capture all components of return over time, including high dividend yield, earnings growth and possible market re-rating. The intended maximum limits are Equity 100%, Listed Property 10% and Foreign 45%.

Fund managers

Chris Wood Yusuf Mowlana

ASISA category

South African - Equity - General

Benchmark

ASISA South African - Equity - General Category Average

Inception date

2 August 1999

Fund size

R6 677 452 367

Raging Bull: 2006, 2007, 2008 Morningstar/Standard & Poor's: 2007, 2008

M&G Equity Fund Sources: M&G and Morningstar

¹12-month rolling performance figure
² A 0.25% p.a. fee discount will be effected on the base annual management fee of the A and B classes, should net performance fall below the benchmark over a rolling five-year period. The Fund can invest portions of its assets into underlying foreign investments (incl. investments into Africa). This would mainly be achieved by investing into the sub-funds of the M&G (South Africa) Global Funds ICAV and the M&G Africa Equity Fund. These funds will charge an additional asset management fee which is included in the Fund's NAV and the Fund's TER. The Manager processing a marketing and distribution for its process of the the Fund's TER. The Manager receives a marketing and distribution fee in respect of the



January 2025

Income Distributions ⁵	A Class	B Class	F Class
	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield
31 December 2024	22.71 cpu 1.15%	26.41 cpu 1.43%	23.73 cpu 1.95%
30 June 2024	12.66 cpu 1.15%	15.45 cpu 1.47%	18.67 cpu 2.36%

Fund commentary

It was a strong start to the year for global equities, with stock markets in Europe, the UK and some in Latin America performing particularly well. Meanwhile, the performance of developed market sovereign bonds was mixed; while UK gilts and US Treasuries posted positive total returns, German bunds lost value. Key themes shaping markets included US trade policies, inflation concerns, central bank actions, as well as developments in geopolitics and artificial intelligence (Al). Market v olatility was sparked by US politics and potential policy changes. Trump's second term has had a tumultuous start, with markets moving as participants try to assess the impact of regulations on asset prices. Trade policy discussions, particularly around tariffs, fuelled concerns about global inflation and triggered a sharp rise in global bond yields. A ceasefire deal between Gaza and Israel in the latter half of the month improved sentiment and contributed to a rebound in global bond markets, together with lower-than-expected inflation readings out of the US and UK. In the US, stocks hit record highs after comments about rariffs on Chinese imports from US President were less hawkish than many had expected. However, this was followed by a sharp sell-off in technology stocks triggered by concerns over Deepseek, a low-cost Al model, raising doubts about the sector's high valuations. US CPI came in at 2.9% y/y for December, its highest level since July, while core inflation unexpectedly fell to 3.2% y/y from 3.3% y/y in November. In the UK, bond markets sold off mid-January as investors fretted about the high borrowing planned by Prime Minister Keir Starmer's government and the impact of higher taxes imposed on businesses. UK inflation fell to a lower-than-expected 2.5% y/y in December. Turning to the ECB cut its key interest rates by 25 basis points for the fifth time since the beginning of the rate cutting cycle. Eurozone CPI rose to 2.4% y/y in December, from 2.2% y/y the previous month.

In China, deflationary pressures persisted, with CPI printing at 0.1% y/y in December. The PBOC reaffirmed is \$ance of flexible and accommodative monetary policy to support an economic recovery, reiterating its readiness to cut interest rates and the Reserve Requirement Ratio if required. Tariff threats dragged on Chinese equity performance, despite DeepSeek's launch boost. Meanwhile, mainland China's markets closed for Chinese New Year on the 28th of January and will resume trading on the 5th of February. In Japan, the BOJ raised interest rates by 25 basis points to 0.5%, the highest level since 2008. This move is seen as a sign that wages will continue to rise, and that deflation is no longer a concern. On the local front, the SARB cut the repo rate by 25 basis points to 7.5%, a move that was widely anticipated. SA headline inflation rose slightly to 3.0% y/y in December, below the Bloomberg consensus forecast of 3.2%. The FTSE/JSE All Share Index returned 2.3% in January. Resources stocks staged a strong recovery, returning 16.3% following two months of negative returns, while Industrials rose by 0.5%. Financials and Listed Property (FTSE/JSE All Property Index) were both in the red, delivering -2.9% and -3.0%, respectively. Looking at global equity market returns (in US\$), developed markets outperformed emerging markets, with the MSCI World Index returning 3.6% and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index delivering 1.8%. The rand strengthened 1.2% against the US dollar and the euro, and 2.2% against the pound sterling.

Among the largest contributors to relative performance for the month were overweight positions in MTN Group and Exxaro, and an underweight position in Mr Price. Relative detractors included underweight positions in Gold Fields and Harmony Gold, and an overweight position in The Foschini Group.

Glossary

Glossaly	
12-month yield	A measure of the Fund's income distributions as a percentage of the Fund's net asset value (NAV). This is calculated by summing the income distributions over a rolling 12-month period, then dividing by the sum of the NAV at the end of the period and any capital gain distributed over the same period.
Annualised performance	The average amount of money (total return) earned by an investment each year over a given time period. For periods longer than one year, total returns are expressed as compounded average returns on a yearly basis.
Compliance monitoring	We use the FTSE/JSE All Share Index for monitoring the Fund's compliance with the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act (CISCA). This is in line with the benchmark index as prescribed for the SA-Equity-General category as per the ASISA fund classification standards.
Cumulative performance graph	This illustrates how an initial investment of R100 or N\$100 (for example) placed into the Fund would change over time, taking ongoing fees into account, with all distributions reinvested.
Income distribution	The dividend income and/or interest income that is generated by the underlying Fund investments and that is periodically declared and distributed to investors in the Fund after all annual service fees.
Information ratio	Measures the Fund's active return (Fund return in excess of the benchmark) divided by the amount of risk that the manager takes relative to the benchmark. The higher the information ratio, the higher the active return of the Fund, given the amount of risk taken and the more consistent the manager. This is calculated over a 3-year period.
Intended maximum limits	This indicates the Fund's intended maximum exposure to an asset class. These limits may be reviewed subject to the Fund's Supplemental Deed and/or Regulation 28 for those Funds managed in accordance with Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act.
Maximum drawdown	The largest drop in the Fund's cumulative total return from peak to trough over any period.
Monthly volatility (annualised)	Also known as standard deviation. This measures the amount of variation or difference in the monthly returns on an investment. The larger the annualised monthly volatility, the more the monthly returns are likely to vary from the average monthly return (i.e. the more volatile the investment).
Percentage of positive rolling 12 months	The percentage of months, since inception, that the Fund has shown a positive return over a rolling 12-month period.
Performance fee	The performance fee is based on 20% of the Fund's outperformance of its benchmark, measured over a rolling 36-month basis. The performance fee will be capped at 1.25% for any rolling 12-month period. For more information, please visit: https://www.mandg.co.zamedia/34248/performance-fees.pdf.
Sector holdings	A breakdown of the Fund's equity holdings, grouped per industry sector. This is inclusive of both local and foreign equities.
Sharpe ratio	The Sharpe ratio is used to measure how well the return of an asset compensates the investor for the risk taken. The higher the Sharpe ratio the better the Fund's historical risk-adjusted performance has been. This is calculated by taking the difference between the Fund's annualised return and the risk-free (cash) rate, divided by the standard deviation of the Fund's returns. This is calculated over a 3-year period.
Sortino ratio	This is calculated by taking the difference between the Fund's annualised return and the risk-free (cash) rate, divided by the downsided deviation of the Fund's returns i.e. the "bad" volatility. A high Sortino ratio indicates a low risk of large losses occurring in the Fund. This is calculated over a 3-year period.
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	This shows the charges, levies and fees relating to the management of the portfolio and is expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value of the portfolio, calculated for the year to the end of the most recent completed quarter. A higher TER 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.
Transaction Costs (TC)	The percentage of the value of the Fund incurred as costs relating to the buying and selling of the Fund's underlying assets. Transaction costs are a necessary cost in administering the Fund and impacts Fund returns. It should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of Fund, investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER.
Total Investment Charges (TIC)	The percentage of the value of the Fund incurred as costs, relating to the investment of the Fund. As fund returns are reported after

⁵ If the income earned in the form of dividends and interest exceeds the total expenses, the Fund will make a distribution (cpu = cents per unit).

Contact us

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Invest now

Application forms

An electronic copy of this document is available at www.mandg.co.za

Disclaimer

MandG Investments Unit Trusts (South Africa) (RF) Ltd (Registration number: 1999/0524/06) is an approved CISCA management company (#29). Assets are managed by MandG Investment Managers (Pty) Ltd, which is an approved discretionary Financial Services Provider (#45199). The Trustee's/Custodian details are: Standard Bank of South Africa limited – Trustees Services & investor Services. 20th Floor, Main Tower, Standard Bank Centre, Heerengracht, Cape Town.

Collective Investment Schemes (unit trusts) are generally medium-to long-term investments. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future investment performance. Unit trust prices are calculated on a net asset value basis. This means the price is the total net market value of all assets of the unit trust fund divided by the total number of units of the fund. Any market movements – for example in share prices, bond prices, money market prices or currency fluctuations – relevant to the underlying assets of the fund may cause the value of the underlying assets to go up or down. As a result, the price of your units may go up or down. Unit trusts are traded at the ruling forward price of the day, meaning that transactions are processed during the day before you or the Manager know what the price at the end of the day will be. The price and therefore the number of units involved in the transaction are only known on the following day. The unit trust fund may borrow up to 10% of the fund value, and it may also lend any scrip (proof of ownership of an investment instrument) that it holds to earn additional income. A M&G unit trust fund may consist of different fund classes that are subject to different fees and charges. Where applicable, the Manager will pay your financial adviser an agreed standard ongoing adviser fees, which is included in the overall costs of the fund. A unit trust summary with all fees and maximum initial and ongoing adviser fees, which is included in the overall costs of the fund. A unit trust summary with all fees and maximum initial and ongoing adviser fees, which is included in the overall costs of the fund. As a result, the fund may be higher and the liquidity of the fund may be higher and the liquidity of the fund may be higher and the liquidity of the fund may be higher and the liquidity of market information and information on M&G products on the M&G website. The Fund may be affected (positively or negatively) by the difference in tax regimes between the domestic and foreign tax juris

deducting all fees and expenses, these costs (the TER, TC & TIC) should not be deducted from the fund return