

# **M&G Dividend Maximiser Fund**

August 2025

Since inception cumulative performance, distributions reinvested (A class)



Annualised performance	A class	Benchmark	T class	B class	F class
1 year	25.1%	18.5%	25.2%	25.5%	25.5%
3 years	16.4%	14.3%	16.9%	16.8%	17.2%
5 years	17.5%	14.6%	17.9%	17.9%	18.3%
7 years	10.9%	9.2%	11.3%	11.3%	11.7%
10 years	10.1%	7.8%	10.5%	10.5%	-
20 years	13.4%	10.7%	-	-	-
Since inception	15.7%	12.9%	-	-	-

Returns since inception <sup>1</sup>	A class	Date	
Highest annualised return	63.1%	31 Jul 2005	
Lowest annualised return	-22.3%	28 Feb 2009	

## Top 10 holdings as at 30 Jun 2025

1.	Naspers Ltd/Prosus NV	11.9%
2.	Firstrand Ltd	4.6%
3.	Absa Group Ltd	4.0%
4.	MTN Group Ltd	3.9%
5.	Standard Bank Group Ltd	3.6%
6.	AngloGold Ashanti Plc	3.3%
7.	Bid Corporation Ltd	2.8%
8.	Pepkor Holdings Ltd	2.7%
9.	British American Tobacco Plc	2.6%
10.	Investec	2.5%

Risk measures	A class	Benchmark
Monthly volatility (annualised)	13.9%	14.2%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-25.3%	-35.7%
% of positive rolling 12 months	85.4%	83.7%
Information ratio	0.5	n/a
Sortino ratio	1.4	0.9
Sharpe ratio	0.8	0.5

# Asset allocation as at 31 Aug 2025



# Sector exposure



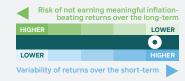
Investment options	A Class	T Class	I Class	B Class	F Class
Minimum lump sum investment	R10 000	R10 000	R10 000	R20 million	R20 million
Minimum monthly debit order	R500 pm	R500 pm	R500 pm	n/a	n/a
Annual Management Fees (excl. VAT)	A Class	T Class	I Class	B Class	F Class
M&G (base fee) <sup>2</sup>	1.00%	1.25%	1.25%	0.65%	1.00%
M&G (performance fee sharing rate)	20.00%	n/a	20.00%	20.00%	n/a
M&G (maximum total fee)	2.25%	n/a	2.50%	1.90%	n/a
Financial adviser service fee (if applicable) <sup>3</sup>	n/a	n/a	0.50%	n/a	n/a
Expenses (incl. VAT)	A Class	T Class	I Class	B Class	F Class
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	2.05%	1.61%	2.26%	1.73%	1.32%
Performance fee (Included in TER above)	0.73%	0.00%	0.65%	0.81%	0.00%
Transaction Costs (TC) <sup>4</sup>	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%
Total Investment Charges (TIC)	2.22%	1.78%	2.43%	1.90%	1.49%

<sup>1 12-</sup>month rolling performance figure

M&G (South Africa) Global Funds.

<sup>3</sup> 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.
<sup>4</sup> 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 apolicable).

# 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 companies where returns can be achieved from any or all of growth in earnings, growth in dividends and a re-rating of its share price; however, there will be a bias towards companies offering high but sustainable dividend yields.

# Investor profile

Investors with a higher risk tolerance looking for out-performance of the average SA 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 will have a bias towards investment in companies offering high, sustainable dividend yields; however, it is not restricted from investing in companies offering earnings growth or possible market re-rating. The intended maximum limits are Equity 100%, Property 10% and Foreign 45%.

# **Fund managers**

Ross Biggs Kaitlin Byrne

# ASISA category

South African - Equity - General

# **Benchmark**

ASISA South African - Equity - General Category Average

# Inception date

2 August 1999

## Fund size

R4 930 870 887

# **Awards**

Raging Bull: 2006, 2008

Morningstar/Standard & Poor's: 2007, 2009

M&G Dividend Maximiser Fund Sources: M&G and Morningstar

<sup>112-</sup>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 receives a marketing and distribution fee in respect of the



# M&G

# **M&G Dividend Maximiser Fund**

uity August 2025

Income Distributions <sup>5</sup>	A Class	T Class	B Class	F Class
	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield
30 June 2025	21.50 cpu 1.61%	23.71 cpu 1.72%	25.56 cpu 1.87%	26.90 cpu 1.96%
31 December 2024	23.31 cpu 1.84%	21.41 cpu 2.38%	26.65 cpu 2.10%	24.44 cpu 2.63%

### Fund commentary

Despite a shaky start to the month in response to data showing a marked slowdown in the US labour market, global stockmarkets generally posted gains in August, helped by growing expectations that the US Federal Reserve ("Fed") will cut interest rates in September. Developed market government bonds recorded mixed fortunes, with US Treasuries outpacing UK gilts and German bunds. US Equities had a positive month, with the S&P 500 recording its fourth consecutive monthly gain. The rally was underpinned by Fed Chair Jerome Powell's dovish remarks at Jackson Hole, suggesting a possible rate cut due to easing inflation and cooling labour market data. US CPI printed at 2.7% y/y in July, while US GDP growth was reported at an annualised 3.3% for Q2 2025, following a 0.5% decline in Q1. In the UK, the Bank of England cut interest rates by 25 bps, delivered through a split vote among policymakers. The UK economy grew by 0.3% in the second quarter, down from 0.7% growth in the first. Meanwhile, UK CPI came in at 4.2% y/y in July. Turning to the Eurozone, annual inflation held steady at 2.0%, while GDP growth was muted at just 0.1% for Q2 2025. Market sentiment received some support from hopes that a new US-EU trade agreement might provide stability for the region.

China's economy showed surprising resilience in the face of ongoing tariff pressure. GDP growth was reported at 5.2% y/y in the second quarter, slightly below the first quarter's pace but ahead of market expectations. The Shanghai Composite posted a strong gain in August on the back of improving sentiment and expectations of policy support. Japanese shares were lifted by domestic optimism and foreign investors diversifying away from other markets. After a surprise GDP contraction in the first quarter, Japan's economy grew by 0.3% in the second quarter, helped by resilient exports and a new trade deal with the US. Core inflation slowed to 3.1% y/y in July. On the local front, economic data was generally supportive. The Absa Manufacturing PMI returned to expansionary territory at 50.8, while mining and manufacturing production also surprised to the upside. Retail sales, however, disappointed, rising just 1.6% y/y against a market consensus of 3.7%. SA headline CPI rose to 3.5% y/y in July from 3.0% in June, driven by food and fuel costs. The FTSE/JSE All Share Index returned 3.5% in August. Resources led the charge, returning 11.4%, while Listed Property delivered 2.0%, Industrials 1.1% and Financials 0.8%. Looking at global equity market returns (in US\$), developed markets outperformed emerging markets, with the MSCI World Index returning 2.6% and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index delivering 1.3%. The rand strengthened 2.2% against the US dollar and 0.2% against the pound sterling, but was flat against the euro.

Among the largest contributors to relative performance for the month was an overweight position in AngloGold Ashanti, and underweight positions in Nedbank Group and Sibanye Stillwater. Relative detractors included an overweight position in Pepkor, and underweight positions in Sasol and Exxaro.

#### Glossarv

	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 gains distributed over the same period.
	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.
	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.
	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.
	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.
	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.
	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.
	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.
	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.za/media/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.
	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.
	This is calculated by taking the difference between the Fund's annualised return and the risk-free (cash) rate, divided by the downside 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.
	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.
	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.
	The percentage of the value of the Fund incurred as costs, relating to the investment of the Fund. As fund returns are reported after deducting all fees and expenses, these costs (the TER, TC & TIC) should not be deducted from the fund returns.
	M&G's funds are offered in different unit classes to allow different types of investors (individuals and institutions) to invest in the same fund. Different investment minimums and fees apply to different unit classes.  A Class: for individuals only.  B & D Class: retirement funds and other large institutional investors only.  X Class: the special fee class that was made available to investors that were invested in the Dividend Income Feeder Fund.  T Class: for investors in tax-free unit trusts.  F Class: for Discretionary Fund Managers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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

info@mandg.co.za



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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

M&G Dividend Maximiser Fund Sources: M&G and Morningstar