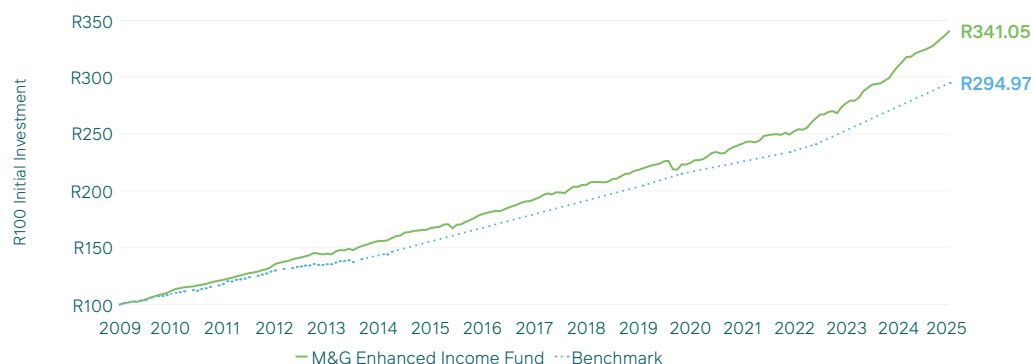


M&G Enhanced Income Fund

Multi-asset

July 2025

Since inception cumulative performance, distributions reinvested (A class)



Annualised performance	A class	Benchmark	T class	X class	D class
1 year	10.2%	8.0%	10.3%	10.1%	10.5%
3 years	10.6%	7.9%	10.7%	10.5%	10.9%
5 years	8.7%	6.3%	8.9%	8.7%	9.0%
7 years	7.5%	6.5%	7.8%	7.5%	7.9%
10 years	7.4%	6.8%	7.7%	7.4%	7.8%
Since inception	8.0%	7.0%	-	-	-

1-year income return	A class	T class	X class	D class
Fund yield (net of fees)	8.0%	8.2%	7.9%	8.3%

Returns since inception ¹	A class	Date
Highest annualised return	13.8%	30 Sep 2024
Lowest annualised return	1.8%	30 Apr 2020

Top issuers as at 30 Jun 2025

1. Republic of South Africa	37.7%
2. M&G Bond Fund	20.2%
3. Firststrand Bank Ltd	7.9%
4. Standard Bank Group Ltd	4.1%
5. iShares USD Treasury Bond 1-3yr UCITS ETF	2.8%

Asset allocation as at 31 Jul 2025



Risk measures	A class	Benchmark
Monthly volatility (annualised)	2.3%	1.1%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-3.4%	-1.2%
% of positive rolling 12 months	100.0%	100.0%
Information ratio	1.3	n/a
Sortino ratio	2.2	n/a
Sharpe ratio	1.2	-0.5

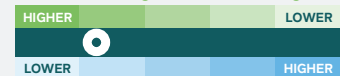
Investment options	A Class	T Class	I Class	X Class	D Class
Minimum lump sum investment	R10 000	R10 000	R10 000	R10 000	R20 million
Minimum monthly debit order	R500 pm	R500 pm	R500 pm	R500 pm	n/a

Annual Management Fees (excl. VAT)	A Class	T Class	I Class	X Class	D Class
M&G ²	0.65%	0.60%	0.95%	0.80%	0.45%
Financial adviser service fee (if applicable) ³	n/a	n/a	0.30%	0.30%	n/a

Expenses (incl. VAT)	A Class	T Class	I Class	X Class	D Class
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	0.89%	0.73%	1.18%	0.96%	0.61%
Transaction Costs (TC) ⁴	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Total Investment Charges (TIC)	0.91%	0.75%	1.20%	0.98%	0.63%

Risk profile

◀ Risk of not earning meaningful inflation-beating returns over the long-term



Variability of returns over the short-term ▶

Fund facts

Fund objective

To maximise total returns in excess of the benchmark over a rolling 36-month period, while seeking to protect capital and reduce volatility through active asset management.

Investor profile

Those requiring an actively managed income solution that provides a high income return together with moderate capital growth. The recommended investment horizon is 1 to 3 years.

Investment mandate

The Fund invests in a diversified mix of local and foreign equity, bonds, listed property and cash. The Fund may also invest in derivatives and other collective investment schemes. Asset allocation is actively and tactically managed to achieve the Fund's objectives. The intended maximum limits are Equity 10%, Listed Property 25% and Foreign 45%. The Fund is managed to comply with regulations governing retirement fund investments (Regulation 28).

Fund managers

Roshen Harry
Bulent Badsha

ASISA category

South African - Multi-Asset - Income

Benchmark

STeFI Composite Index

Inception date

1 July 2009

Fund size

R883 641 995

¹ 12-month rolling performance figure

² Additional underlying foreign fund fees are dependent on the fund and are included in the TER

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).

M&G Enhanced Income Fund

Multi-asset

July 2025

Income Distributions ⁵	A Class		T Class		X Class		D Class	
	Total	12m yield	Total	12m yield	Total	12m yield	Total	12m yield
30 June 2025	2.04 cpu	8.17%	2.05 cpu	8.34%	1.98 cpu	8.12%	2.10 cpu	8.45%
31 March 2025	2.20 cpu	8.45%	2.25 cpu	8.62%	2.18 cpu	8.39%	2.28 cpu	8.73%
31 December 2024	2.66 cpu	8.45%	2.72 cpu	8.62%	2.65 cpu	8.40%	2.75 cpu	8.73%
30 September 2024	2.32 cpu	8.68%	2.37 cpu	8.84%	2.30 cpu	8.63%	2.40 cpu	8.95%

Fund commentary

To say that July was an eventful month in global markets is an understatement. There were a number of issues which grabbed the markets attention. The scramble to do trade deals between the US and its major trading partners before the 1 August deadline was noteworthy. So too were the consistent threats made by the US President to oust the Chairman of the US Federal Reserve. Elections in Japan made investors fearful of escape velocity in their long-end bond yields. The dire UK fiscal situation and the Chancellor of the Exchequer crying saw UK gilts tumble. The issues above showed that the gap between DM and EM has indeed narrowed. Such was the behaviour of core bond market politicians and policymakers, that one could be forgiven for thinking these were random emerging markets and not the major developed markets of the world. The net result of all these risk factors saw the US dollar strengthen over July for its first monthly gain this year. Brent crude oil prices gained, while US 10-year Treasury yields increased.

Despite US dollar strength which saw the rand weaken, the SA sovereign risk premium was unchanged on the month. The local political impasse between the two largest political parties dragged on for most of July following the axing of the DA Deputy Trade and Industry Minister by the ANC State President. This put the appropriations bill before parliament at risk. The markets' belief in the Government of National Unity (GNU) was only restored once President Ramaphosa replaced the Higher Education Minister. The main event for the local fixed income market came at month end with the Statement of the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) and this helped SA government bonds outperform most bond markets in the world. The decision to lower the repurchase rate by 25 basis points was well expected by the market. The unanimity of the decision was also not a surprise. What caught some market participants was the decision to drop 4.5% as the focus for inflation in favour of 3.0%. Nominal bond yields rallied hard, and the yield curve flattened dramatically as a result. The MPC had fired a warning shot at the May MPC meeting by being very forthright in its preference for a lower inflation target, even including a working paper on the subject and an additional scenario report with a 3.0% target. Some chose to ignore this and "Fight the SARB" to their detriment. The MPC had grown tired of waiting for the Finance Ministry to officially lower the inflation target and decided to go ahead with Plan B and aim for the lower end of the current 3% - 6% inflation target range. This was reminiscent of July 2017, when it was explicit in targeting the 4.5% midpoint of the target range.

Over the past 12 months the Fund delivered a total return of 10.2%, which compares favourably to both the benchmark (StEfi Composite) return of 8.0% and the ASISA category average gain of 9.6%. More importantly, over the past 3 years the Fund provided an annualised return of 10.6% which was comfortably ahead of the benchmark return of 7.9% and the peer average of 9.4%.

Glossary

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 gains distributed over the same period.
1-year income return	The portion of the return of the Fund that is attributed to income generated over the last 12 months, assuming the investor reinvests all distributions and incurs no transaction fees or taxes.
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.
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.
Regulation 28	The South African retirement fund industry is governed by the Pension Funds Act, No 24 of 1956. Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act prescribes the maximum limits in asset classes that an approved retirement fund may invest in.
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 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.
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 deducting all fees and expenses, these costs (the TER, TC & TIC) should not be deducted from the fund returns.
Unit Classes	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.

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

✉ info@mandg.co.za

🌐 mandg.co.za

📞 0860 105 775

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/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 fee, which is included in the overall costs of the fund. A unit trust summary with all fees and maximum initial and ongoing adviser fees is available on our website. One can also obtain additional information on M&G products on the M&G website. The Fund may hold foreign securities including foreign CIS funds. As a result, the fund may face material risks. The volatility of the fund may be higher and the liquidity of the underlying securities may be restricted due to relative market sizes and market conditions. The fund's ability to settle securities and to repatriate investment income, capital or the proceeds of sales of securities may be adversely affected for multiple reasons including market conditions, macro-economic and political circumstances. Further, the return on the security may be affected (positively or negatively) by the difference in tax regimes between the domestic and foreign tax jurisdictions. The availability of market information and information on any underlying sub-funds may be delayed. The Manager may, at its discretion, close your chosen unit trust fund to new investors and additional investments by existing investors to make sure that it is managed in accordance with its mandate. It may also stop your existing debit order investment. The Manager makes no guarantees as to the capital invested in the fund or the returns of the fund. Excessive withdrawals from the fund may place the fund under liquidity pressure and, in certain circumstances, a process of ring fencing withdrawals instructions may be followed. Fund prices are published daily on the M&G website. These are also available upon request. The performance is calculated for the portfolio. Individual investor performance may differ as a result of initial fees, the actual investment date, the date of reinvestment and dividend withholding tax. Purchase and repurchase requests must be received by the Manager by 13h30 (11h30 for the Money Market Fund) SA time each business day. All online purchase and repurchase transactions must be received by the Manager by 10h30 (for all Funds) SA time each business day.