

Since inception cumulative performance, distributions reinvested (A class)



Annualised performance	A class	Benchmark	B class	F class
1 year	18.5%	17.4%	18.9%	18.7%
3 years	9.2%	8.8%	9.6%	10.2%
5 years	17.3%	14.2%	17.7%	18.3%
7 years	10.0%	7.7%	10.4%	10.9%
10 years	8.4%	6.0%	8.8%	-
20 years	14.1%	11.1%	-	-
Since inception	15.4%	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 Mar 2025

1.	Naspers Ltd/Prosus NV	10.9%
2.	Standard Bank Group Ltd	4.6%
З.	AngloGold Ashanti Plc	4.4%
4.	Absa Group Ltd	4.4%
5.	Anglo American Plc	3.3%
6.	MTN Group Ltd	3.3%
7.	Firstrand Ltd	3.2%
8.	MultiChoice Group Ltd	2.6%
9.	Exxaro Resources Ltd	2.6%
10.	Nampak Ltd	2.6%

Risk measures	A class	Benchmark
Monthly volatility (annualised)	14.2%	14.3%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-27.9%	-35.7%
% of positive rolling 12 months	83.8%	83.5%
Information ratio	0.1	n/a
Sortino ratio	0.2	0.1
Sharpe ratio	0.1	0.1

Foreign Cash Sector exposure

SA Equity

Foreign Equity

SA Listed Property

Asset allocation as at 30 Apr 2025

• SA Cash

•

Financials	25.0 %
 Technology 	19.9 %
 Basic Materials 	13.7 %
 Consumer Staples 	9.8 %
 Telecommunications 	8.2 %
 Consumer Discretionary 	/ 7.1 %
Industrials	6.1 %
Energy	5.7 %
Health Care	2.4 %
Real Estate	2.2 %

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)	2.20%	2.45%	1.82%	1.28%
Performance fee (Included in TER above)	0.92%	0.88%	0.94%	0.00%
Transaction Costs (TC) ⁴	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Total Investment Charges (TIC)	2.35%	2.60%	1.97%	1.43%

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 Funds TEP. The Magnet propage repokers an addictivity for in propert of the Section 2011. the Fund's TER. The Manager receives a marketing and distribution fee in respect of the

M&G (South Africa) Global Funds.

³ The Einancial Adviser Service Fee, if applicable, is included in M&G's appual ^a 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)

April 2025

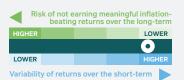
79.1%

16.5%

2.3%

2.0%

0.1%



Fund facts

Risk profile

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

R7 006 117 021

Awards

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

M&G Equity Fund

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

April was a seismic month in financial markets, as the announcement of US reciprocal tariffs led to a significant global sell-off. The month started with President Trump's announcement of a set of tariffs that were broader and harsher than expected. The turmoil saw the 30-year Treasury yield surpass 5% intraday, while the VIX index (which measures expected future equity volatility) closed above 50, something only seen at the height of the Global Financial Crisis and during the initial Covid-19 turmoil. Later in the month, calm began to return to markets after President Trump announced a 90-day extension to the reciprocal tariffs, and US officials began to negotiate deals with other countries. Separately, US headline and core inflation rates declined for March, printing below expectations at 2.4% and 2.8% year-over-year respectively. Despite the likelihood of inflation re-accelerating over the next few months, markets are pricing in four US rate cuts by the end of the year. European markets suffered significant declines, primarily driven by escalating global trade tensions and concerns over potential economic slowdown. In the UK, CPI printed at 2.6% y/y in March, down from 2.8% in February. Turning to the Eurozone, the ECB cut interest rates by a quarter of a percentage point, the ECB's seventh rate cut in a year. The ECB estimates that eurozone growth could fall by half a percentage point if the US imposes a 25% tariff on EU imports and the euro area retaliates.

In China, retaliatory tariffs of 34% in a standoff with the US raised concerns about a trade war. Statements from President Trump at the end of April sparked some optimism in Japanese and Asian stock markets as Trump said he had spoken with Chinese President Xi Jinping about a trade deal. China exempted some US products from tariffs but denied direct talks were taking place. Chinese tech giants slumped due to increased regulatory scrutiny. In Japan, the Nikkei 225 remained under pressure due to concerns over rising government bond yields and potential interest rate hikes - the 40-year government bond yield reached an all-time high, raising borrowing cost concerns and creating a cautious atmosphere. On the local front, the reversal of the VAT increase was well-received by the market, reflecting investor confidence in the government's fiscal policy and its potential to support economic stability. SA CPI slowed to 2.8% y/y in March from 3.2% y/y in February, due to lower fuel prices and softer education inflation. The FTSE/JSE All Share Index returned 4.3% in April. All major sectors delivered positive returns, with Listed Property (FTSE All Property Index) returning 7.6%, Industrials 5.0%, Financials 4.6% and Resources 2.1%. Looking at global equity market returns (in US\$), emerging markets slightly outperformed developed markets, with the MSCI Emerging Markets Index returning 1.3% and the MSCI World Index delivering 0.9%. The rand weakened 1.1% against the US dollar, 6.4% against the euro and 4.6% against the pound sterling.

Among the largest contributors to relative performance for the month were underweight positions in Aspen Pharmacare and Sasol, and an overweight position in AngloGold Ashanti. Relative detractors included an underweight position in Capitec, and overweight positions in MultiChoice and Spar.

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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.
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.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.
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 Discretionary Fund Managers.

Contact us

April 2025

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Application forms

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Disclaimer

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Collective Investment Schemes 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 of the fund 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 (groof of ownership of an investment instrument) that it holds to earn additional income. A M&G unit trust fund may consist of different fund calses that are subject to different fees and charges. Where applicable, the Manager will payyour 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, 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 be higher and the liquidity of the fund may be infler-and and titional information on M&G products on the M&G website. The Fund may hold foreign securities may be adversely affected for multiple reasons including market conditions. The availability of market information and information on any underlying sub-funds may be delayed. The Manager may, at its discretion, close your existing debit order investment. The M

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)