M&G Global Property Feeder Fund

Global Property ZAR-denominated

April 2025

Since inception cumulative performance, distributions reinvested (A class)



Annualised performance	A class	Benchmark	B class
1 year	2.5%	10.6%	2.5%
2 years	4.6%	5.6%	4.7%
3 years	-0.5%	3.1%	-0.3%
Since inception	-0.2%	1.9%	-

Returns since inception ¹	A class	Date
Highest annualised return	23.5%	31 Dec 2023
Lowest annualised return	-22.3%	31 Dec 2022

Top holdings of the underlying fund as at 31 Mar 2025

1.	Equinix Inc	6.0%
2.	Welltower Inc	3.8%
З.	Iron Mountain Inc	3.8%
4.	Simon Property Group Inc	3.7%
5.	Prologis Inc	3.7%
6.	Safestore Holdings Plc	2.0%
7.	Public Storage	2.0%
8.	Centerspace	1.9%
9.	Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corp	1.9%
10.	NexPoint Residential Trust	1.9%

Risk measures	A class	Benchmark
Monthly volatility (annualised)	20.1%	18.4%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-23.9%	-20.3%
% of positive rolling 12 months	66.7%	76.7%
Information ratio	-0.6	n/a
Sortino ratio	-0.6	-0.4
Sharpe ratio	-0.4	-0.3

Investment options	A Class	B Class
Minimum lump sum investment	R10 000	R20 million
Minimum monthly debit order	R500 pm	n/a
Annual Management Fees (excl. VAT)	A Class	B Class
M&G ²	0.50%	0.20%
Expenses (incl. VAT)	A Class	B Class
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.63%	1.63%
Transaction Costs (TC) ³	0.29%	0.29%
Total Investment Charges (TIC)	1.92%	1.92%

Asset allocation as at 30 Apr 2025



Fund size R1 950 776

12-month rolling performance figure

The minimums apply to direct investments into the Fund. Investors can also access the Fund via leading offshore investment platforms, in which case platform minimums apply

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 Risk of not earning meaningful inflation-beating returns over the long-term 4 LOWER 0 LOWER

Variability of returns over the short-term

Fund facts

Fund objective

To provide investors with capital growth over the long-term by investing in a diversified portfolio of global property securities.

Investor profile

Investors seeking long-term capital growth from a diversified portfolio of global property securities. The recommended investment horizon is 7 years or longer.

Investment mandate

The Fund is a feeder fund and, other than assets in liquid form and currency contracts, invests only in one underlying fund - the M&G Global Property Fund. Quantitative analysis of individual companies, proprietary data analysis and machine learning are used to identify securities for potential inclusion by the fund managers. Through this underlying fund, the Fund has exposure to a diversified portfolio of global property securities that may include REITs and equity securities of companies engaged in real estate activities. The underlying fund may invest in other collective investment schemes and financial derivative instruments.

Investment manager of the

underlying fund M&G Investment Management Ltd (UK)

Fund managers of the

underlying fund

Gautam Samarth Michael Cook

ASISA category Global - Real Estate - General

Benchmark

FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global REITs Index (Net)

Inception date 24 November 2021

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April 2025

Income Distributions ⁴	A Class	B Class
	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield
31 December 2024	0.00 cpu 0.00%	0.00 cpu 0.00%
30 June 2024	0.00 cpu 0.00%	0.00 cpu 0.00%

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. The FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global REIT Index posted -0.1% in April. The rand weakened 1.1% against the US dollar, 6.4% against the euro and 4.6% against the pound sterling.

A key attribute of portfolio construction within the fund is that active country, currency and industry exposures are constrained to ensure that style and idiosyncratic stock risk are the main drivers of active returns. Given the prevailing macroeconomic turbulence, our modest country, market, and currency exposures delivered positive performance. However, we saw a significant headwind from our style exposures, particularly as momentum reversed and higher-risk stocks were disfavoured. Rand weakness against the US dollar boosted performance in April.

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.
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.
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).
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.

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@mandq.co.za
- mandg.co.za

0860 105 775

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Application forms

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

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 differed 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 betwent the domestic and foreign tax jurisdictions. The availability of market information and information on any underlying sub-funds may be delayed. The