

M&G

M&G Global Property Feeder Fund

Global Property ZAR-denominated

August 2025

Since inception cumulative performance, distributions reinvested (A class)



Annualised performance	A class	Benchmark	B class
1 year	-2.2%	0.4%	-2.2%
2 years	2.9%	4.9%	2.9%
3 years	3.1%	5.1%	3.3%
Since inception	0.4%	2.0%	-

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 30 Jun 2025

1.	Welltower Inc	7.7%
2.	Equinix Inc	5.4%
3.	. Prologis Inc	
4.	US Dollar Cash	3.1%
5.	Inmobiliaria Colonial Socimi SA	2.3%
6.	Digital Realty Trust REIT	2.1%
7.	Goodman Group	2.1%
8.	Growthpoint Properties Ltd	2.1%
9.	Simon Property Group REIT	2.0%
10.	VICI Properties	2.0%

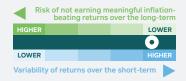
Risk measures	A class	Benchmark
Monthly volatility (annualised)	19.2%	17.6%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-23.9%	-20.3%
% of positive rolling 12 months	64.7%	79.4%
Information ratio	-0.3	n/a
Sortino ratio	-0.4	-0.3
Sharpe ratio	-0.3	-0.2

Asset allocation as at 31 Aug 2025



A Class **B** Class Investment options R10 000 R20 million Minimum lump sum investment R500 pm Minimum monthly debit order n/a A Class Annual Management Fees (excl. VAT) **B** Class M&G² 0.50% 0.20% Expenses (incl. VAT) A Class **B** Class Total Expense Ratio (TER) 1.68% 1.68% 0.29% 0.29% Transaction Costs (TC)3 Total Investment Charges (TIC) 1.97% 1.97%

Risk profile



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

Fund size

R1 928 558

112-month rolling performance figure

² Until the end of December 2025, the Manager will waive the management fee and will also pay the fund audit fee, which is usually paid by the fund. Additional underlying foreign fund fees are dependent on the fund and are included in the TER

³ 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).



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August 2025

Income Distributions ⁴	A Class	B Class
	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield
30 June 2025	0.00 cpu 0.00%	0.00 cpu 0.00%
31 December 2024	0.00 cpu 0.00%	0.00 cpu 0.00%

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. The FTSE EPRA/ NAREIT Global REIT Index posted 4.2% in August. The rand strengthened 2.2% against the US dollar and 0.2% against the pound sterling, but was flat against the euro.

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. While inflation and interest rate expectations continue to shape the broader outlook for REITs, performance in August was primarily driven by idiosyncratic stock selection. Notable contributors included Plymouth Industrial REIT, which returned over 40% following an unsolicited takeover bid; the position was subsequently exited to realise gains. Our overweight in Safehold, which rose by over 17%, benefited from strong earnings results. Additionally, our underweight in Iron Mountain added value, as its debt issuance was poorly received by the market, negatively impacting its share price. Rand strength against the US dollar tempered performance in August.

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

Glossary 12-month yield

	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 investors in tax-free unit trusts. F Class: for Discretionary Fund Managers.

Contact us

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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. As a result, the fund may hace material risks. The volatility of the hund 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 may be adversely affected for multiple reasons including market conditions, macro-economic and political circumstances. Purcher, the returns of the fund. Excessive withdrawal instructions may be followed. Fund prices are published daily on the M&G website. These are also ava

⁴ 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).