M&G Inflation Plus Fund

April 2025

Since inception cumulative performance, distributions reinvested (A class)



Assessed the seal of a sea	A alasa	Object to the second of	T -1	Valen	D. dans
Annualised performance	A class	Objective ¹	T class	X class	B class
1 year	15.5%	6.2%	15.8%	15.5%	16.1%
3 years	9.8%	8.4%	10.0%	9.8%	10.3%
5 years	11.4%	8.3%	11.6%	11.4%	11.9%
7 years	6.8%	8.1%	7.1%	6.9%	7.4%
10 years	6.3%	8.3%	6.7%	6.4%	6.9%
20 years	10.0%	9.1%	-	-	10.6%
Since inception	10.8%	9.1%	-	-	-

Returns since inception ²	A class	Date	
Highest annualised return	30.8%	30 Apr 2006	
Lowest annualised return	-13.7%	31 Mar 2020	

Top 10 holdings as at 31 Mar 2025

1.	Republic of SA Bond 8.875% 280235 (R2035)	9.5%
2.	Republic of SA ILB 2.50% 310346 (I2046)	4.1%
3.	Republic of SA Bond 8.50% 310137 (R2037)	3.7%
4.	Naspers Ltd/Prosus NV	3.5%
5.	Eskom Holdings Bond 7.50% 150933	3.3%
6.	Republic of SA Bond 9.00% 310140 (R2040)	2.7%
7.	Standard Bank ILB 3.45% 071233	2.1%
8.	Republic of SA ILB 2.50% 311250 (I2050)	2.1%
9.	Republic of SA Bond 7.00% 280231 (R213)	2.0%
10.	Standard Bank Group Ltd	1.8%

Risk measures	A class	Objective
Monthly volatility (annualised)	6.7%	1.5%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-15.9%	-0.7%
% of positive rolling 12 months	91.3%	100.0%
Information ratio	0.2	n/a
Sortino ratio	0.5	n/a
Sharpe ratio	0.3	n/a

Asset allocation as at 30 Apr 2025



Investment options	A Class	T Class	I Class	X Class	B 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	B Class
M&G³	1.00%	0.80%	1.25%	1.00%	0.60%
Financial adviser service fee (if applicable) 4	n/a	n/a	0.50%	0.50%	n/a
Expenses (incl. VAT)	A Class	T Class	I Class	X Class	B Class
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.35%	1.12%	1.63%	1.35%	0.89%
Transaction Costs (TC) ⁵	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%
Total Investment Charges (TIC)	1.42%	1.19%	1.70%	1.42%	0.96%

Risk profile



Fund facts

Fund objective

The primary objective is to outperform CPI by 5% before fees (which is 3.4% after fees for the A class) over a rolling 3-year period. The secondary objective is to reduce the risk of capital loss over any rolling 12-month period.

Investor profile

Individuals looking for a low- to mediumrisk multi-asset fund. Individuals and retirees who want to protect their investment from the detrimental effects of inflation over time. The recommended investment horizon is 3 years or longer.

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 40%, Listed Property 25% and Foreign 45%. The Fund is managed to comply with regulations governing retirement fund investments (Regulation 28).

Fund managers

Sandile Malinga Michael Moyle Leonard Krüger

ASISA category

South African - Multi-Asset - Low Equity

Benchmark

Objective (before fees)

CPI+5% p.a. measured over a rolling 3-year period

Inception date

1 June 2001

Fund size

R19 326 691 672

Awards

Raging Bull: 2013 Morningstar: 2015

M&G Inflation Plus Fund Sources: M&G and Morningstar

¹ Objective: CPI + 5% p.a. over rolling 3 years gross of fees; less long-term TIC of applicable class. For A class objective above a TIC of -1.6% was used.

² 12-month rolling performance figure

³ 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 (South Africa) Global Funds.

The Financial Adviser Service Fee, if applicable, is included in M&G's applied ⁴ 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.
⁸ 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 Inflation Plus Fund

Multi-asset

April 2025

Income Distributions ⁶	A Class	T Class	X Class	B Class
	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield
31 December 2024	10.20 cpu 4.23%	10.74 cpu 4.43%	10.19 cpu 4.23%	11.30 cpu 4.64%
30 June 2024	10.03 cpu 4.18%	10.53 cpu 4.39%	10.02 cpu 4.18%	11.05 cpu 4.62%

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, while Listed Property (FTSE/JSE All Property Index) posted 7.6%. The FTSE/JSE All Bond Index returned 0.8%, inflation-linked bonds (the Composite ILB Index) posted -0.2%, and cash as measured by the STEFI Composite Index delivered 0.6%. Looking at global market returns (in US\$), the MSCI All Country World Index delivered 1.0%, the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index returned 2.9%, while the FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global REIT Index posted -0.1%. The rand weakened 1.1% against the US dollar, 6.4% against the euro and 4.6% against the pound sterling.

Contributing the most to absolute performance for the month was the fund's exposure to SA equities (excluding property), foreign bonds (excluding inflation-linked bonds) and SA listed property.

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.
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.

Contact us

info@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'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 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. Purchase and repurchase as to the capital investment to the fund under

M&G Inflation Plus Fund Sources: M&G and Morningstar

⁶ 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).