## **M&G Property Fund** Property

## April 2025

**Risk profile** 

**Fund facts** 

Fund objective

listed property markets.

Investment mandate The Fund is an actively managed portfolio investing primarily in South

Investor profile

◀

LOWER

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

Variability of returns over the short-term

The Fund seeks to maximise long-term growth from investing in South African

Investors who seek exposure to South African listed property as part of a diversified portfolio. Alternatively, investors looking for a growing income stream but who are willing to be exposed to capital volatility. The recommended investment horizon is 5 years or longer

African listed property instruments and

LOWER

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Annualised performance	A class	Benchmark	D class
1 year	29.4%	29.9%	29.5%
2 years	21.7%	21.3%	21.9%
3 years	15.6%	14.4%	15.9%
Since inception	18.8%	17.8%	-

Ret	turns since inception <sup>1</sup>	A class	Date
Hig	hest annualised return	64.4%	31 Oct 2021
Low	est annualised return	-7.4%	30 Sep 2022
Тор	o 10 holdings as at 31 Mar 2025		
1.	NEPI Rockcastle NV		16.5%
2.	Growthpoint Properties Ltd		12.7%
3.	Fortress Real Estate Investments Ltd B		9.1%
4.	Vukile Property Fund Ltd		9.1%
5.	Redefine Properties Ltd		8.9%
6.	Hyprop Investments Ltd		8.3%
7.	Sirius Real Estate Ltd		5.6%
8.	MAS Plc		5.4%
9.	SA Corporate Real Estate Ltd		4.3%
10.	Dipula Properties Ltd		3.6%
Ris	k measures	A class	Benchmark
Mor	Monthly volatility (annualised) 19.4% 20.29		20.2%

Monthly volatility (annualised)	19.4%	20.2%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-18.1%	-19.3%
% of positive rolling 12 months	95.7%	84.8%
Information ratio	0.4	n/a
Sortino ratio	0.8	0.6
Sharpe ratio	0.5	0.4

Investment options	A Class	D Class
Minimum lump sum investment	R10 000	R20 million
Minimum monthly debit order	R500 pm	n/a
Annual Management Fees (excl. VAT)	A Class	D Class
M&G	1.00%	0.70%
Expenses (incl. VAT)	A Class	D Class
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.20%	0.87%
Transaction Costs (TC) <sup>2</sup>	0.12%	0.12%
Total Investment Charges (TIC)		0.99%

### Asset allocation as at 30 Apr 2025





ASISA category South African - Real Estate - General

Benchmark FTSE/JSE All Property Index

Inception date 9 July 2020

Fund size R1 060 656 511

Awards

Raging Bull: 2023, 2024

 $^{\rm 1}$  12-month rolling performance figure  $^2$  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 Property Fund

Income Distributions <sup>3</sup>	A Class	D Class	
	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield	
31 March 2025		0.26 cpu 5.00%	
31 December 2024		4.41 cpu 4.13%	
30 September 2024		0.08 cpu 4.52%	
30 June 2024		1.41 cpu 6.14%	

#### 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.

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 in March from 3.2% y/y in February, due to lower fruel prices and softer education inflation. SA listed property as measured by the FTSE/JSE All Property Index returned 7.6% in April, while the FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global REIT Index (US\$) delivered -0.1%.

Among the top contributors to relative performance for the month were overweight positions in SA Corporate Real Estate and Sirius Real Estate Ltd, and an underweight position in Emira Property Fund. Relative detractors included overweight positions in Dipula Properties Ltd and Octodec, and an underweight position in Attacq.

#### 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.
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.
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.

## April 2025

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## Application forms

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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)