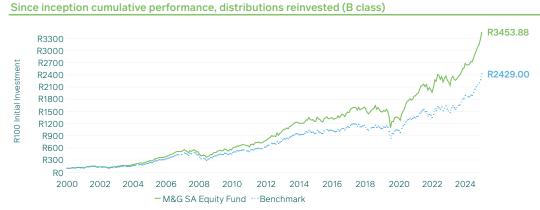


M&G SA Equity Fund

Equity

September 2025



Annualised performance	B class	Benchmark ¹	F class
1 year	28.7%	28.1%	27.2%
3 years	20.6%	21.6%	19.3%
5 years	20.9%	18.8%	19.5%
7 years	12.0%	11.9%	10.7%
10 years	10.6%	9.7%	-
20 years	13.2%	12.2%	-
Since inception	15.2%	13.6%	-

Returns since inception ²	B class	Date
Highest annualised return	66.8%	30 Apr 2006
Lowest annualised return	-30.5%	28 Feb 2009

Top holdings as at 30 Sep 2025

1.	Naspers Ltd/Prosus NV	14.2%
2.	Gold Fields Ltd	8.2%
3.	AngloGold Ashanti Plc	7.7%
4.	Standard Bank Group Ltd	5.6%
5.	Firstrand Ltd	5.1%
6.	MTN Group Ltd	5.0%
7.	Absa Group Ltd	4.7%
8.	Investec	3.6%
9.	Anglo American Plc	2.9%
10.	Exxaro Resources Ltd	2.9%

Risk measures	B class	Benchmark
Monthly volatility (annualised)	15.4%	16.0%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-34.0%	-40.4%
% of positive rolling 12 months	83.7%	82.4%
Information ratio	-0.3	n/a
Sortino ratio	1.8	1.9
Sharpe ratio	1.0	1.1

Asset allocation as at 30 Sep 2025

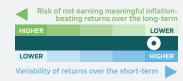


Sector exposure



Investment options	F Class	B Class
Minimum lump sum investment	R20 million	n/a
Minimum monthly debit order	n/a	n/a
Annual Management Fees (excl. VAT)	F Class	B Class
M&G	1.00%	n/a
Expenses (incl. VAT)	F Class	B Class
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.16%	0.01%
Transaction Costs (TC) ³	0.13%	0.13%
Total Investment Charges (TIC)	1.29%	0.14%

Risk profile



Fund facts

Fund objective

To provide broad-based exposure to South African shares that offer value and medium- to long-term growth. The portfolio managers seek to invest in 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 South African equity market, while limiting volatility relative to the fund's benchmark. The recommended investment horizon is 7 years or longer.

Investment mandate

The Fund can invest in any company listed on the JSE 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 Fund will not invest in any foreign markets. The intended maximum limits are Equity 100%, Property 10% and Foreign 0%.

Fund managers

Ross Biggs Chris Wood Unathi Loos Leonard Krüger

ASISA category

South African - Equity - SA General

Benchmark

FTSE/JSE Capped SWIX All Share Index

Inception date

21 September 2000

Fund size

R36 264 176 241

Please note that the B Class is only available to large retirement funds and institutional investors. The F Class was launched on 01/07/2016.

1 M&G SA Equity Fund Sources: M&G and Morningstar

 $^{^1}$ The Fund's benchmark changed from the FTSE/JSE All Share Index (TR) to the FTSE/JSE Capped SWIX All Share Index (TR) on 1 July 2017. 2 12-month rolling performance figure

 $^{^3}$ 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).



M&G SA Equity Fund

Equity

September 2025

Income Distributions⁴	B Class	F Class
	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield
30 June 2025	23.58 cpu 3.26%	17.09 cpu 2.31%
31 December 2024	21.65 cpu 3.85%	15.47 cpu 2.84%

Fund commentary

Global equity markets recorded their sixth consecutive monthly gain in September, with the MSCI All Country World Index advancing 3.7%. The S&P 500 also returned 3.7% on the back of the Federal Reserve's widely anticipated 25bps rate cut and a more dovish tone in its forward guidance. Upward revisions to second-quarter GDP (3.8% from 3.3%), subdued core inflation, resilient retail sales, and stable unemployment at 4.3% supported sentiment. However, at month-end, the federal government entered a shutdown as Congress failed to approve appropriations. US CPI rose to 2.9% y/y in August from 2.7% in July, the highest reading since January. European markets lagged, weighed by eurozone inflation rising above the ECB's 2% target, prompting a pause in rate cuts. UK inflation was higher still at 3.8%, driven by payroll tax increases, higher minimum wages, and regulatory price rises - leaving the UK with the highest inflation in the G7. Political tensions added to uncertainty in France, where the new Prime Minister, Sébastien Lecornu, saw his deficit-cutting budget rejected by the Socialist party. Eurozone GDP grew 0.1% q/q in the second quarter of 2025.

Developed Asian markets were the weakest region, though still positive overall, led by Japan. Rising interest rates and inflation hindered bonds, yet equities were supported by attractive valuations and currency strength. Hong Kong posted modest gains, but trade tensions with the US and the shift of financial activity toward Singapore remained headwinds. Emerging markets (MSCI Emerging Markets Index) surged more than 7% in September, lifting year-to-date gains above 28% - the strongest start since 2010. Support came from stronger currencies, prudent monetary policy, and continued inflows. China benefited again as government reforms to curb excessive competition helped counter deflationary pressures. India, by contrast, weakened on soft consumption and escalating trade tensions with the US, despite robust GDP growth of 7.8%. On the local front, SA GDP grew by 0.8% in Q2 2025, following a modest increase of 0.1% in Q1. The SARB's MPC decided to keep the policy rate unchanged at 7% - four members preferred to keep rates on hold, while two favoured a cut of 25 basis points. The FTSE/JSE All Share Index returned 6.6% in September, with Resources shares delivering a stellar 25.5% return. Industrials posted 1.3%, while Financials and Listed Property (FTSE/JSE All Property Index) were in the red, returning -1.9% and -1.0%, respectively.

Among the largest contributors to relative performance for the month were underweight positions in Capitec and Discovery, and an overweight position in Anglogold Ashanti. Relative detractors included underweight positions in Sibanye Stillwater, Harmony Gold and Northam Platinum.

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.
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 investors in tax-free unit trusts.

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).

F Class: for Discretionary Fund Managers.



Contact us

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Invest now

Application forms

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

Disclaimer

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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. 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 be higher and the liquidity of the fund may be higher and the liquidity of the fund may be higher and the liquidity of the fund may be higher and the liquidity of market information and information on M&G products on the M&G website. The Fund may be affected (positively or negatively) by the difference in tax regimes between the domestic and foreign tax juris

M&G SA Equity Fund Sources: M&G and Morningstar