M&G Global Listed Infrastructure Feeder Fund

Global Equity ZAR-denominated

May 2025

Since inception cumulative performance, distributions reinvested (B class)



Annualised performance	B class	Benchmark
1 year	2.9%	9.0%
Since inception	1.0%	13.2%

Returns since inception ¹	B class	Date
Highest annualised return	12.2%	31 Oct 2024
Lowest annualised return	-5.0%	30 Jun 2024

Top 10 holdings as at 31 Mar 2025

1.	Equinix Inc	4.0%
2.	American Tower REIT Corp	4.0%
3.	Franco Nevada Corp	4.0%
4.	The AES Corp	3.8%
5.	Edison International	3.6%
6.	HICL Infrastructure Plc	3.6%
7.	International Public Partnerships	3.5%
8.	Crown Castle Inc	3.4%
9.	Alexandria Real Estate Equities Inc	3.2%
10.	Exelon Corp	3.0%

Risk measures	B class	Benchmark
Monthly volatility (annualised)	13.1%	16.0%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-13.2%	-49.6%

Asset allocation as at 31 May 2025



B Class Investment options R20 million Minimum lump sum investment Minimum monthly debit order n/a Annual Management Fees (excl. VAT) **B** Class M&G² 0.20% Estimated Long-term Expenses (incl. VAT) **B** Class Total Expense Ratio (TER) 1.20% Transaction Costs (TC)3 0.20% Total Investment Charges (TIC) 1 40%

Risk profile



Fund facts

Fund objective

To provide capital growth and income that exceeds that of the global equities market over any five-year period, while applying ESG and sustainability criteria. The Fund also seeks to increase the income stream every year, in US dollar terms.

Investor profile

Investors seeking long-term growth from a diversified portfolio of global listed infrastructure equities. The recommended investment horizon is 5 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 (Lux) Global Listed Infrastructure Fund, domiciled in Luxembourg. The underlying fund aims to invest at least 80% of its assets in listed infrastructure companies, investment trusts and REITs. It invests in securities that meet its ESG criteria, applying an Exclusionary Approach and SDG considerations. It may also invest in other CISs and financial derivative instruments

SFDR classification of the underlying fund

Article 8

Fund managers

Alex Araujo Nicholas Cunningham

ASISA category

Global - Equity - General

Benchmark

MSCI All Country World Index (Net)

Inception date

14 June 2023

Fund size

R57 130 020

¹¹²⁻month rolling performance figure 2 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).

M&G Global Listed Infrastructure **Feeder Fund**

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May 2025

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

Fund commentary

Following a volatile April, markets recovered in May, with volatility subsiding as concerns over global 'reciprocal tariffs' eased. Consequently, the US market was among the strongest performers, supported by delays in tariffimplementation and a de-escalation of economic tensions between the US and China. US corporate earnings were notably robust, with realised earnings results nearly double analysts' expectations, driven in part by strong performance in the technology sector. Investor sentiment was further buoyed by sustained consumer confidence and a third consecutive month of declining inflation numbers. In the UK, the Bank of England cut its main interest rate by 25bps to 4.25%. Meanwhile, US President Trump and UK Prime Minister Keir Starmer reached a trade deal, the first since Trump announced his tariff plans. European markets also performed well during the month, with all major indices ending the month in positive territory. Anticipation of interest rate cuts by the European Central Bank (ECB) in early June, combined with lower energy prices and Germany's expansionary fiscal policy, contributed to significant investor optimism.

Asian markets were broadly positive, underpinned by strong economic data. However, China was an exception, with factory activity contracting unexpectedly and sentiment dampened by ongoing US-China tensions. Nevertheless, the US and China reached an agreement to temporarily cut reciprocal tariffs, with US tariffs on imports from China reduced to 30% from 145%, and Chinese tariffs on imports from the US cut to 10% from 125%. Japan reported a significant rebound in corporate capital expenditure, recovering from a modest decline in the previous quarter. Looking at global equity market returns in May (in US\$), developed markets outperformed emerging markets, with the MSCI World Index returning 6.0% and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index delivering 4.3%. Among developed markets, the S&P 500 returned 6.3%, while the Dow Jones Industrial Average delivered 4.2% and the technology-heavy Nasdaq Composite posted 9.6% (in US\$). The UK's FTSE 100 returned 4.8% and Japan's Nikkei 225 delivered 4.1% (in US\$). The rand strengthened 2.9% against the US dollar, 3.1% against the

In May, rail network operator CSX was a key contributor for the month. The shares rebounded as the tariffimposition threat was delayed by the US government. Kamigumi, a Japanese port operator, also contributed and is following the growth trend of Japanese companies which are improving corporate governance and using their balance sheets more efficiently. Eversource Energy had a strong month following solid earnings and reaffirming forward guidance. The key detractors this month were communication tower REITS, American Tower and Crown Castle. The sector broadly struggled as bond yields rose again on the back of market fears over further US fiscal expansion.

Gloccory

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

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Application forms

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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. 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 or the

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)