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M&G Global Listed Infrastructure Feeder Fund

Global Equity ZAR-denominated

June 2025

Since inception cumulative performance, distributions reinvested (B class)



Annualised performance	B class	Benchmark
1 year	6.4%	13.1%
2 years	0.5%	14.2%
Since inception	0.5%	14.2%

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 30 June 2025

1.	American Tower REIT Corp	4.0%
2.	Franco Nevada Corp	4.0%
3.	Equinix REIT Inc	3.7%
4.	International Public Partnerships	3.6%
5.	HICL Infrastructure PIc	3.5%
6.	Prairiesky Royalty Ltd	3.4%
7.	Gibson Energy Inc	3.0%
8.	Elia Group SA	3.0%
9.	Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane	3.0%
10.	National Grid Plc	3.0%

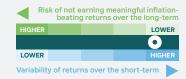
Risk measures	B class	Benchmark
Monthly volatility (annualised)	12.8%	16.0%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-13.2%	-49.6%

Asset allocation as at 30 Jun 2025



Investment options	B Class
Minimum lump sum investment	R20 million
Minimum monthly debit order	n/a
Annual Management Fees (excl. VAT)	B Class
M&G ²	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

R100 372 389

M&G
Investments

¹²⁻month rolling performance figure
Additional underlying foreign fund fees are dependent on the fund and are included in

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ 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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Global Equity ZAR-denominated





Fund commentary

The second quarter ended on a positive note with growing optimism around US trade deals, along with continuing anticipation that the US Federal Reserve (Fed) would be cutting rates by year-end. This helped spur a notable cross-asset rally. The Fed kept the fed funds rates unchanged at 4.25-4.50% at its June meeting, while the European Central Bank (ECB) cut rates by 25bps, taking the deposit rate down to 2%. Both moves were widely expected, as were the Bank of England's and Bank of Japan's decisions to leave short term rates unchanged. June was a positive month for stockmarkets around the world, with the US and some emerging markets particularly buoyant. Fixed income markets generally posted solid returns in June, with broad-based gains across sovereign and credit markets. In the US, CPI printed at 2.4% y/y in May, up slightly from 2.3% the previous month. In the corporate sphere, US equities continued to report robust earnings. Thematically, the All trade extended its momentum from May, with technology stocks leading market gains. The S&P 500 Index ended the month at a record high, as did the Nasdaq 100 Index. In the UK, CPI moderated slightly to 3.4% y/y in May, while UK GDP growth for Q1 2025 was reported at 0.7%. Turning to the Eurozone, annual inflation came in at 1.9% y/y, slightly below the ECB's 2% target. Meanwhile, the European Commission said the EU is ready for a trade deal and all options remain on the table. The US trade policy aims to impose 50% tariffs on imports from the European Union, which was initially meant to be effective 1 June but later postponed to 9 July.

In China, the PBOC left its benchmark lending rates unchanged at its June meeting, as expected. The one- and three-year loan prime rates (LPRs) remained at 3% and 5%, respectively. In Japan, Q1 GDP growth was revised to -0.2% (annualised), up from the initial estimate of -0.7%. Looking at global equity market returns in June (in US\$), emerging markets outperformed developed markets, with the MSCI Emerging Markets Index returning 6.0% and the MSCI World Index delivering 4.3%. Among developed markets, the S&P 500 returned 5.1%, while the Dow Jones Industrial Average delivered 4.5% and the technology-heavy Nasdaq Composite posted 6.6% (in US\$). The UK's FTSE 100 returned 1.7% and Japan's Nikkei 225 delivered 6.7% (in US\$). The rand strengthened 1.6% against the US dollar, weakened 1.8% against the euro, and was flat against the pound sterling.

In June, the UK social infrastructure stocks HICL and INPP had relative strong performance. Keyera was also a notable contributor as it announced a transformational acquisition of Plains All American's Canadian gas infrastructure assets. Mastercard underperformed this month with the news that Walmart, Amazon and other retailers are seeking to develop their own stablecoins. Equinix was a key detractor as several sell-side analysts downgraded the shares after the company announced higher capex and investment to position itself for the boom in Al-demand. Rand strength against the US dollar tempered performance in June.

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 Discretionary Fund Managers.



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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. 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

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).