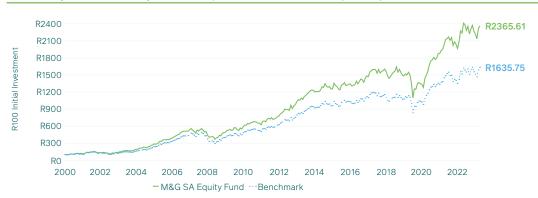


M&G SA Equity Fund

Equity

December 2023

Since inception cumulative performance, distributions reinvested (B class)



Annualised performance	B class	Benchmark ¹	F class
1 year	5.6%	7.9%	4.4%
3 years	16.3%	12.7%	15.0%
5 years	9.9%	9.0%	8.7%
7 years	8.5%	7.2%	7.3%
10 years	8.0%	6.9%	-
20 years	14.4%	13.0%	-
Since inception	14.6%	12.8%	-

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 31 Dec 2023

1.	Naspers Ltd/Prosus NV	13.5%
2.	2. Standard Bank Group Ltd	
3.	3. MTN Group Ltd	
4.	British American Tobacco Plc	5.4%
5.	Absa Group Ltd	5.3%
6.	Compagnie Financiere Richemont SA	5.0%
7.	Investec	4.4%
8.	Firstrand Ltd	4.4%
9.	Glencore Plc	3.9%
10.	Reinet Investments SCA	3.7%

Risk measures	B class	Benchmark
Monthly volatility (annualised)	15.8%	16.4%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-34.0%	-40.4%
% of positive rolling 12 months	83.6%	81.7%
Information ratio	1.0	n/a
Sortino ratio	1.3	0.8
Sharpe ratio	0.8	0.5

Asset allocation

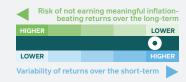


Sector exposure



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	0.15%	0.15%
Total Investment Charges (TIC)	1.31%	0.16%

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 Leonard Krüger Aadil Omar

ASISA category

South African - Equity - General

Benchmark

FTSE/JSE Capped SWIX All Share Index

Inception date

21 September 2000

Fund size

R43 811 765 869

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

December 2023

Income Distributions ⁴	B Class	F Class
	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield
31 December 2023	23.35 cpu 4.26%	17.83 cpu 3.16%
30 June 2023	16.34 cpu 4.09%	10.60 cpu 3.01%

Fund commentary

December saw global market gains driven by the US Federal Reserve's (The Fed's) unexpectedly positive forecasts at their 13 December policy meeting; besides leaving interest rates on hold as expected, they clearly forecast three 25bp interest rate cuts in 2024 and a "soft landing" for the US economy. The Fed's forecasts for 2024 showed inflation falling gradually toward its 2% target amid a slowdown in growth, without steep job losses. Unemployment is seen rising to 4.1% from its current 3.7% level, while GDP growth is forecast to average 1.3% for the year. At 3.1% y/y, November CPI was in line with expectations and down from October's 3.2% y/y, helped by lower energy prices. In the UK, the Bank of England (BoE) kept its main interest rate unchanged at 5.25% at its December meeting, saying its next move would remain data-dependent. Nevertheless, the market is pricing in rate cuts from June 2024. The UK economy is on the verge of recession, having recorded 0% GDP growth in Q3 2023, and with the BoE downgrading its growth forecast for 2024 to 0% from 0.5% previously. Meantwile, November CPI fell sharply to 3.9% y/y from 4.6% y/y in October. Turning to the Eurozone, the ECB left interest rates on hold as inflation continued to fall: November CPI came in at 2.4% y/y, nearing the ECB's 2% target rate. The ECB remained hawkish, continuing to warn of upside inflation risks from energy prices and labour costs, and discounting the possibility of interest rate cuts in the foreseeable future. GDP growth in the area registered a paltry 0.1% y/y in Q3 2023.

In China, Q3 GDP growth came in at a stronger-than-expected 4.9% y/y (vs 4.4% y/y forecast). While the government is likely to meet its 5% GDP growth target for 2023, the absolute level of growth has continued to disappoint. Exports remained under pressure from relatively weaker foreign demand, but looser monetary policy from the People's Bank of China (PBOC) has added stimulus through lowering bank rates for its medium-term lending facilities. November data showed industrial production grew faster than expected at 6.6% y/y (versus 5.6%). Locally, markets were buoyed by improved global sentiment. However, consumer confidence remained in the doldrums, as the FNB/BER Consumer Confidence Index registered -17 points in Q4 from -16 points in Q3. In its December Quarterly Bulletin, the SARB projected GDP growth of 0.8% for 2023, 1.2% in 2024 and 1.3% in 2025. The central bank cited loadshedding and logistics challenges in local rail transport and ports as serious hinderances to the country's future growth prospects, as well as a slowdown in global demand. The FTSE/JSE All Share Index returned 2.0% in December. Listed Property (FTSE/JSE All Property Index) and Financials posted the largest gains, returning 9.9% and 5.3%, respectively. Industrials delivered 0.7%, while Resources were flat.

Among the largest contributors to relative performance for the month was an underweight position in Anglo American, and overweight positions in MultiChoice and MTN. Relative detractors included overweight positions in Naspers/Prosus, British American Tobacco and Sasol.

Glossarv

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.
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 and TC) should not be deducted from the fund returns.
Transaction Costs (TC)	The percentage of the value of the Fund incurred as costs relating to the buying and selling of the Funds 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.
Unit class	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 trax-free unit trusts. F Class: for Discretionary Fund Managers.

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).



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. Further, the returns of the fund. Excessive withdrawal instructions may

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