

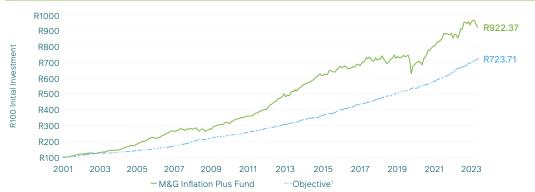
Fund Fact Sheet/MDD



M&G Inflation Plus Fund

October 2023

Since inception cumulative performance, distributions reinvested (A class)



Annualised performance	A class	Objective ¹	T class	X class	B class
1 year	4.6%	8.8%	4.9%	4.6%	5.1%
3 years	10.4%	9.3%	10.6%	10.4%	10.9%
5 years	5.3%	8.4%	5.6%	5.4%	5.9%
7 years	4.8%	8.4%	5.2%	5.0%	5.4%
10 years	6.0%	8.6%	-	6.1%	6.6%
20 years	10.0%	9.1%	-	-	10.6%
Since inception	10.5%	9.3%	-	-	-

Returns since inception ²	A class	Date	
Highest annualised return	30.8%	30 Apr 2006	
Lowest annualised return	-13.7%	31 Mar 2020	

Top 10 holdings as at 30 Sep 2023

Investment options

Minimum lump sum investment

Minimum monthly debit order

1.	Republic of SA Bond 8.875% 280235 (R2035)	7.3%
2.	Republic of SA Bond 9.00% 310140 (R2040)	4.5%
3.	Naspers Ltd/Prosus NV	4.0%
4.	Republic of SA Bond 8.50% 310137 (R2037)	3.0%
5.	Republic of SA Bond 8.25% 310332 (R2032)	2.9%
6.	Republic of SA Bond 8.00% 310130 (R2030)	2.6%
7.	Republic of SA ILB 2.50% 310346(I2046)	2.0%
8.	Standard Bank ILB 3.45% 071233	1.9%
9.	Eskom Holdings Bond 7.50% 150933	1.8%
10.	Republic of SA ILB 2.50% 311250(I2050)	1.8%

Risk measures	A class	Objective
Monthly volatility (annualised)	6.7%	1.5%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-15.9%	-0.7%
% of positive rolling 12 months	90.7%	100.0%
Information ratio	0.1	n/a
Sortino ratio	1.2	n/a
Sharpe ratio	0.7	n/a

Asset allocation



Risk profile



Fund facts

Fund objective

The primary objective is to outperform CPI by 5% before fees (which is 3.4%after fees for the A class) over a rolling 3-year period. The secondary objective is to reduce the risk of capital loss over any rolling 12-month period.

Investor profile

Individuals looking for a low- to mediumrisk multi-asset fund. Individuals and retirees who want to protect their investment from the detrimental effects of inflation over time. The recommended investment horizon is 3 years or longer.

Investment mandate

The Fund invests in a diversified mix of local and foreign equity, bonds, listed property and cash. The Fund may also invest in derivatives and other collective investment schemes. Asset allocation is actively and tactically managed to achieve the Fund's objectives. The intended maximum limits are Equity 40%, Listed Property 25% and Foreign 45%. The Fund is managed to comply with regulations governing retirement fund investments (Regulation 28).

Fund managers

David Knee Michael Moyle Sandile Malinga Leonard Krüger

ASISA category

South African - Multi-Asset - Low Equity

Benchmark

Objective (before fees)

CPI+5% p.a. over a rolling 3-year period

Inception date

1 June 2001

Fund size

R18 935 564 123

Awards

Raging Bull: 2013 Morningstar: 2015

A Class

R10 000

R500 pm

A Class

T Class

R10 000

R500 pm

T Class

M&G (South Africa) Global Funds.

I Class

R10 000

R500 pm

I Class

X Class

R10 000

R500 pm

X Class

B Class

R20 million

n/a

B Class

M&G Combined Fund Fact Sheets Sources: M&G and Morningstar

Annual Management Fees (excl. VAT) M&G³ 1.00% 0.80% 1.25% 1.00% 0.60% 0.50% 0.50% Financial adviser service fee (if applicable) 4 n/a n/a n/a I Class Expenses (incl. VAT) A Class T Class X Class **B** Class Total Expense Ratio (TER) 1.34% 1.34% 0.88% 1.11% 1.62% Transaction Costs (TC)5 0.07% 0.07% 0.07% 0.07% 0.07% Total Investment Charges (TIC) 1.41% 1.41% 0.95%

¹ Objective: CPI + 5% p.a. over rolling 3 years gross of fees; less long-term TIC of applicable class. For A class objective above a TIC of -1.6% was used.

applicable class. For A class objective above a TIC of -1.6% was used.

212-month rolling performance figure

3 The Fund can invest portions of its assets into underlying foreign investments (incl. investments into Africa). This would mainly be achieved by investing into the sub-funds of the M&G (South Africa) Global Funds ICAV and the M&G Africa Equity Fund. These funds will charge an additional asset management fee which is included in the Fund's NAV and the Fund's TER. The Manager receives a marketing and distribution fee in respect of the

The Financial Adviser Service Fee, if applicable, is included in M&G's applia ⁴ The Financial Adviser Service Fee, if applicable, is included in M&G's annual management fee above. An Ongoing Adviser Fee, over and above the Financial Adviser Service Fee, may be negotiated between the Investor and Financial Adviser. Should you agree to an Ongoing Adviser Fee, it will be paid via the regular repurchase of units.
⁸ 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

M&G Inflation Plus Fund

Multi-asset

October 2023

Sources: M&G and Morningstar

Income Distributions ⁶	A Class	T Class	X Class	B Class
	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield	Total 12m yield
30 June 2023	8.73 cpu 4.21%	9.23 cpu 4.42%	8.73 cpu 4.21%	9.74 cpu 4.64%
31 December 2022	9.92 cpu 3.99%	10.40 cpu 4.21%	9.92 cpu 3.99%	10.90 cpu 4.43%

Fund commentary

October was another very difficult month for financial markets. Investors had to contend with the realisation that central banks were going to keep interest rates higher for longer, and this weighed on much of the developed government bond market, particularly bonds with longer maturities. Equity markets also suffered significant falls, with concern that the conflict between Israel and Hamas could spread suppressing risk appetite. In the US, Q3 GDP growth beat expectations at 4.9% y/y (versus the 4.3% y/y forecast), while the labour market remained robust, even as worries grew over the mounting federal government budget deficit. Still-elevated CPI of 3.7% y/y in September (versus 3.6% forecasted) fanned concerns that the Federal Reserve (the Fed) might hike rates one more time this year - a difficult call to make against the backdrop of uncertaintly around the path of future economic growth. Consensus expectations are for the Fed to keep rates on hold at its 1 November meeting. In the UK, CPI remained at 6.7% y/y in September and the market expects the Bank of England to keep rates unchanged at 5.25%, signalling that the battle against sticky inflation will continue despite weakening economic growth. Turning to the eurozone, inflation fell to its lowest level in two years in September, with CPI printing at 4.2% y/y. The ECB left interest rates unchanged as price pressures appeared to ease somewhat. Eurozone Q3 GDP growth disappointed at -0.1% q/q.

In China, Q3 GDP growth came in at 4.9% y/y, beating the forecasted 4.6% and sparking renewed hope of meeting the 5% growth target for 2023. Both retail sales and industrial production numbers were stronger than expected. Despite the uptick, policymakers remain under pressure for fiscal stimulus to spur growth and manage the fallout from the property sector crisis. On the local front, CPI rose to 5.4% y/y in September from 4.8% y/y in August, largely on the back of high energy prices. Both Manufacturing and Composite PMI data registered below 50 points in September, pointing to declining manufacturing activity and a drop in input buying due to rising cost pressures. In October, the FTSE/JSE All Share Index returned -3.4% and the FTSE/JSE All Property Index delivered -3.3%. The FTSE/JSE All Bond Index returned 1.7%, inflation-linked bonds (the Composite ILB Index) posted -1.0%, and cash as measured by the STeFI Composite Index delivered 0.7%. Looking at global market returns (in US\$), the MSCI All Country World Index delivered -3.0%, the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index returned -1.2%, while the FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global REIT Index posted -4.7%. The rand strengthened 0.9% against the US dollar, 0.8% against the euro and 1.5% against the pound sterling.

Detracting the most from absolute performance for the month was the fund's exposure to SA and foreign equities (excluding property).

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 gain 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.
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.
Regulation 28	The South African retirement fund industry is governed by the Pension Funds Act, No 24 of 1956. Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act prescribes the maximum limits in asset classes that an approved retirement fund may invest in.
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 downsid 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 sam 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.

Contact us

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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. Purchase and repurchase as to the capital investment to the fund under

⁶ 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).