M&G Enhanced Income Fund

Multi-Asset



Fund class	NAV per unit	Total units	Asset allocation	Latest quarter	Previous quarter
A Class	119.19	77 009 812	SA Cash	50.5%	55.6%
B Class	117.82	4 640 881	M&G Bond Fund Hedge	19.0%	18.6%
D Class	119.15	374 571 511	SA Bonds (ex. Inflation-linked Bonds)	18.5%	17.3%
I Class	119.07	118 364 187	SA Inflation-linked Bonds	4.3%	4.0%
T Class	119.21	4 817 863	Foreign Bonds	2.8%	-
X Class	119.19	143 437 776	Foreign Cash	2.7%	2.0%
			SA Listed Property	2.4%	2.5%

Expenses (incl. VAT) ¹	A Class	T Class	I Class	X Class	D Class
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	0.97%	0.80%	1.26%	1.03%	0.69%
Transaction Costs (TC)	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Total Investment Charges (TC)	0.98%	0.81%	1.27%	1.04%	0.70%

Glossary	
Asset Allocation	This table shows the changes in the composition of the fund over the last three months. Figures are shown as at the last day of the quarter.
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.
NAV	The Net Asset Value of the unit trust. This is calculated by adding the current values of all the underlying fund instruments (stocks, bonds, cash, etc.), subtracting certain fund expenses, and then dividing this figure by the total number of units in the fund.
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.
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 over a rolling 3 years (where applicable) and annualised to the most recently 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)	Percentage of the value of the Financial Product was incurred as costs relating to the investment of the Financial Product.
Transaction Costs (TC)	Percentage of the value of the Financial Product was incurred as costs relating to the buying and selling of the assets underlying the Financial Product. Transaction Costs are a necessary cost in administering the Financial Product and impacts Financial Product 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 Financial Product, the investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER.
Unit class	M&G 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 & I 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 natural persons that are SA residents in the Tax-free product range.

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).



June 2024

For more information on this fund, see the Fund Fact Sheet/Minimum Disclosure Document (MDD) or visit our website at www.mandg.co.za

Over the last quarter this Fund has adhered to its policy objective.

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 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 calses 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 is available on our website. One can also obtain additional information on M&G products on the M&G website. The Fund may hold foreign securities including foreign CIS funds. As a result, the fund may be higher and the liquidity of the fund may be higher and market conditions. The funds ability to settle securities may be adversely affected for multiple reasons including market conditions, macro-economic and political circumstances. Further, the return on the security may be affected (positively or negatively) by the difference in tax regimes between the discretion, cl