Highest annualised return

Lowest annualised return

Equinix Inc

The AES Corp

8. Crown Castle Inc.

10. Exelon Corp

2.

3

4.

5.

9

Top 10 holdings as at 31 Mar 2025

International Public Partnerships

Alexandria Real Estate Equities Inc

American Tower REIT Corp

Franco Nevada Corp

Edison International

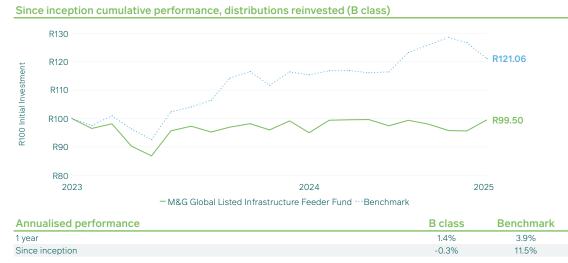
6. HICL Infrastructure Plc

# M&G Global Listed Infrastructure

Feeder Fund

Global Equity ZAR-denominated

# March 2025



Returns since inception <sup>1</sup>	B class	Date	Asset allocation as at 31 Mar 2025

31 Oct 2024

30 Jun 2024

4.0%

4.0%

4.0%

3.8%

3.6%

3.6%

3.5%

3.4%

3.2%

3.0%

12.2%

-5.0%



Risk measures	B class	Benchmark
Monthly volatility (annualised)	13.3%	16.1%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-13.2%	-49.6%

Investment options	B Class
Minimum lump sum investment	R20 millior
Minimum monthly debit order	n/a
Annual Management Fees (excl. VAT)	B Class
M&G <sup>2</sup>	0.20%
Estimated Long-term Expenses (incl. VAT)	B Class
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.20%
Transaction Costs (TC) <sup>2</sup>	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

Fund size

R59 330 097

<sup>1</sup> 12-month rolling performance figure <sup>2</sup> Additional underlying foreign fund fees are dependent on the fund and are included in the TER <sup>3</sup> 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**

Global Equity ZAR-denominated

# March 2025

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

### Fund commentary

In March, US President Donald Trump postponed the implementation of 25% tariffs he had imposed on Canada and Mexico after markets tumbled on fears of their effect on inflation. US consumer spending, which makes up two thirds of the US economy, fell by 0.2% in January after a 0.8% increase in December, raising fears that consumers are cutting back on spending due to political uncertainty. US CPI declined to 2.8% y/y in February from 3.0% y/y in January; however, some market observers believe this level is temporary as long-term inflation expectations jumped to a 32-year high. The UK saw Labour Chancellor Rachel Reeves deliver her Spring Statement, announcing a £4.8 billion cut in welfare spending, as well as a crackdown on tax avoidance and trimmed the growth forecast to 1% in 2025. UK CPI eased to 2.8% y/y in February, down from 3.0% y/y in January. European markets experienced volatility due to tariff concerns and trade tensions, but hopes for a European-led peace initiative concerning Ukraine lifted sentiment and helped the FTSE100 reach a record high. Political stability following Germany's elections also boosted markets. The ECB cut interest rates by a quarter of a percentage point to 2.5%, leaving the door open to more cuts. The central bank cut its economic growth forecast for the eurozone to 0.9% for 2025.

In China, the People's Bank of China (PBOC) maintained its key lending rates, keeping the one-year Loan Prime Rate (LPR) at 3.1% and the five-year LPR at 3.6%. Al enthusiasm boosted Chinese tech stocks, but tariffthreats dragged on performance. In Japan, the announcement of a 25% tariff by the US on auto imports sparked major concerns due to the country's large auto export sector. Trade tensions and tariffs continued to contribute to market volatility. In addition, public dissatisfaction with fiscal policies erupted in protest action against the Ministry of Finance. Looking at global equity market returns in March (in US\$), emerging markets outperformed developed markets, with the MSCI Emerging Markets Index returning 0.6% and the MSCI World Index delivering -4.4%. Among developed markets, the S&P 500 returned -5.6%, while the Dow Jones Industrial Average delivered -4.1% and the technology-heavy Nasdaq Composite posted -8.1% (in US\$). The UK's FTSE 100 returned 0.4% and Japan's Nikkei 225 delivered -2.6% (in US\$). The rand strengthened 0.5% against the US dollar, but weakened 3.2% against the euro and 1.9% against the pound sterling.

In March, Flia Group was the standout performer both in absolute and relative terms. Other Europe-exposed stocks performed well on the back of fiscal expansion plans, namely utilities E.ON and Enel, as well as concession/contracting business Vinci. Mineral royalty company Franco-Nevada continues its powerful run with further double-digit gains in March. The key detractor this month was data centre owneroperator Equinix. Rand strength against the US dollar tempered performance slightly in March.

#### Glossary

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.
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.
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.
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.
The largest drop in the Fund's cumulative total return from peak to trough over any period.
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).
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.
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.
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.
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.

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)

# **Contact us**

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0860 105 775

# Application forms

Invest now

An electronic copy of this document is available at www.mandg.co.za

### Disclaimer

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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 ruing 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 (groof 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 fund calses that are subject to aliferent fund calses. Where applicable, the Manager will pay your financial adviser an agreed standard ongoing adviser fee, 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 maket conditions. The funds ability to settle securities may be adversely affected for multiple reasons including market conditions. The availability of market information and information on any underlying sub-funds may be delayed. The Manager may, at its discretion, close your ex