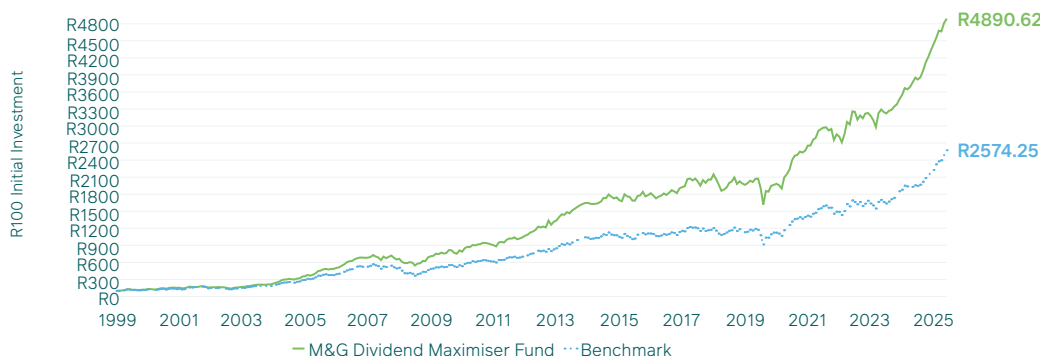


M&G Dividend Maximiser Fund

Equity

January 2026

Since inception cumulative performance, distributions reinvested (A class)



Annualised performance	A class	Benchmark	T class	B class	F class
1 year	27.0%	31.6%	27.2%	27.4%	27.6%
3 years	14.5%	15.0%	14.9%	14.9%	15.2%
5 years	16.9%	15.4%	17.4%	17.3%	17.7%
7 years	14.3%	12.5%	14.7%	14.7%	15.0%
10 years	11.2%	9.8%	11.6%	11.6%	-
20 years	12.7%	10.2%	-	-	-
Since inception	15.9%	13.3%	-	-	-

Returns since inception ¹	A class	Date
Highest annualised return	63.1%	31 Jul 2005
Lowest annualised return	-22.3%	28 Feb 2009

Top 10 holdings as at 31 Dec 2025

1. Naspers Ltd/Prosus NV	8.2%
2. AngloGold Ashanti Plc	4.7%
3. Firststrand Ltd	4.5%
4. Absa Group Ltd	4.5%
5. Standard Bank Group Ltd	4.4%
6. Gold Fields Ltd	3.5%
7. MTN Group Ltd	3.4%
8. Bid Corporation Ltd	3.0%
9. Pepkor Holdings Ltd	2.7%
10. Glencore Plc	2.7%

Risk measures	A class	Benchmark
Monthly volatility (annualised)	13.8%	14.1%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-25.3%	-35.7%
% of positive rolling 12 months	85.6%	84.0%
Information ratio	-0.1	n/a
Sortino ratio	1.3	1.2
Sharpe ratio	0.8	0.8

Investment options	A Class	T Class	I Class	B Class	F Class
Minimum lump sum investment	R10 000	R10 000	R10 000	R20 million	R20 million
Minimum monthly debit order	R500 pm	R500 pm	R500 pm	n/a	n/a

Annual Management Fees (excl. VAT)	A Class	T Class	I Class	B Class	F Class
M&G (base fee) ²	1.00%	1.25%	1.25%	0.65%	1.00%
M&G (performance fee sharing rate)	20.00%	n/a	20.00%	20.00%	n/a
M&G (maximum total fee)	2.25%	n/a	2.50%	1.90%	n/a
Financial adviser service fee (if applicable) ³	n/a	n/a	0.50%	n/a	n/a

Expenses (incl. VAT)	A Class	T Class	I Class	B Class	F Class
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.99%	1.63%	2.20%	1.66%	1.34%
Performance fee (Included in TER above)	0.65%	0.00%	0.57%	0.72%	0.00%
Transaction Costs (TC) ⁴	0.18%	0.18%	0.18%	0.18%	0.18%
Total Investment Charges (TIC)	2.17%	1.81%	2.38%	1.84%	1.52%

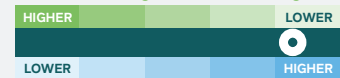
¹ 12-month rolling performance figure² A 0.25% p.a. fee discount will be effected on the base annual management fee of the A and B classes, should net performance fall below the benchmark over a rolling five-year period. The Fund can invest portions of its assets into underlying foreign investments (incl. 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

M&G (South Africa) Global Funds.

³ 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.⁴ 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).

Risk profile

◀ Risk of not earning meaningful inflation-beating returns over the long-term



Variability of returns over the short-term ▶

Fund facts

Fund objective

To provide broad-based exposure to 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 growth in earnings, growth in dividends and a re-rating of its share price; however, there will be a bias towards companies offering high but sustainable dividend yields.

Investor profile

Investors with a higher risk tolerance looking for out-performance of the average SA General Equity Fund without taking on greater risk of loss. The recommended investment horizon is 7 years or longer.

Investment mandate

The Fund invests in companies that meet the portfolio managers' value criteria. The Fund will have a bias towards investment in companies offering high, sustainable dividend yields; however, it is not restricted from investing in companies offering earnings growth or possible market re-rating. The intended maximum limits are Equity 100%, Property 10% and Foreign 45%.

Fund managers

Ross Biggs
Kaitlin Byrne

ASISA category

South African - Equity - General

Benchmark

ASISA South African - Equity - General Category Average

Inception date

2 August 1999

Fund size

R5 354 556 904

Awards

Raging Bull: 2006, 2008
Morningstar/Standard & Poor's: 2007, 2009

M&G Dividend Maximiser Fund

Equity

January 2026

Income Distributions ⁵	A Class		T Class		B Class		F Class	
	Total	12m yield	Total	12m yield	Total	12m yield	Total	12m yield
31 December 2025	15.75 cpu	1.66%	17.89 cpu	1.67%	20.25 cpu	1.94%	21.65 cpu	1.90%
30 June 2025	21.50 cpu	1.61%	23.71 cpu	1.72%	25.56 cpu	1.87%	26.90 cpu	1.96%

Fund commentary

Global markets entered 2026 on firmer footing than a year earlier, supported by easing inflation, policy rates off their peaks and resilient corporate earnings. January, however, was far from tranquil. Investors navigated a dense mix of geopolitical shocks, political uncertainty and sharp cross-asset rotations, resulting in an environment defined more by balance than momentum. January proved to be another strong month for global equity markets (MSCI ACWI), marking the ninth positive month in the past ten, although this headline strength masked pockets of relatively sharp rotation beneath the surface, along with more nuanced rotations which, despite being impactful were not picked up by conventional risk factors. The US market posted a positive return in January, but trailed the broader global index, as leadership shifted from the "Magnificent 7" mega-cap technology stocks towards smaller-cap and more cyclical names. The US economy remained resilient (despite consumer confidence at lows not seen since 2014 and rising inflation expectations), amid firm spending and early earnings releases surprising positively and exceeding forecasts. Against this backdrop, the Federal Reserve held rates steady as President Trump nominated Kevin Warsh to succeed Jerome Powell, hinting at a future policy pivot. European markets rose nearly 5%, with every major index positive and many hitting all-time highs; the Netherlands and Norway led with double-digit gains, while Germany lagged amid weak growth and sub-2% earnings expansion. The UK delivered robust returns as inflation stabilised and 2025 productivity marked one of its strongest post-GFC years.

Developed Asia advanced on Japan's snap election decision by Prime Minister Sanae Takaichi and Australia's commodity tailwinds (both up over 6.5%), while emerging markets surged, with Taiwan, Turkey, Brazil, Chile, South Africa and Mexico all delivering robust returns. South Korea was up another 20%, buoyed by higher commodities, a softer dollar, and demand for chipmakers and materials firms. On the local front, the SARB held rates steady at 6.75%, signalling patience as inflation expectations continue to improve. CPI printed at 3.6% y/y in December, slightly up from 3.5% y/y in November. Local equities benefited meaningfully from the global risk-on tone - the FTSE/JSE All Share Index returned 3.7% in January, outperforming developed markets but lagging some emerging market peers. Resources stocks were the standout performer, delivering 12.5% despite the sharp sell off on the final trading day due to commodity prices declining. Financials and Listed Property (FTSE/JSE All Property Index) were also in the black, returning 6.3% and 1.1%, respectively. Industrials retreated 3.4%, weighed down by declines in Richemont and Naspers/Prosus. Looking at global equity market returns (in US\$), emerging markets outperformed developed markets, with the MSCI Emerging Markets Index returning 8.9% and the MSCI World Index delivering 2.3%. The rand strengthened 3.5% against the US dollar, 2.1% against the euro and 1.4% against the pound sterling.

Among the largest contributors to relative performance for the month were overweight positions in Glencore and Gold Fields, and an underweight position in Mondi. Relative detractors included an underweight position in Implats, and overweight positions in Sappi and Bidcorp.

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.
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-Global 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.
Performance fee	The performance fee is based on 20% of the Fund's outperformance of its benchmark, measured over a rolling 36-month basis. The performance fee will be capped at 1.25% for any rolling 12-month period. For more information, please visit: https://mandg.co.za:8082/media/3vujorbb/performance-fees.pdf .
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.
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 investors in tax-free unit trusts. F Class: for Discretionary Fund Managers.

⁵ 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).

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Application forms

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

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 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 face material risks. The volatility of the fund 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 return on the security may be affected (positively or negatively) by the difference in tax regimes between the domestic and foreign tax jurisdictions. The availability of market information and information on any underlying sub-funds may be delayed. If the Manager may, at its discretion, close your chosen unit trust fund to new investors and additional investments by existing investors to make sure that it is managed in accordance with its mandate. It may also stop your existing debit order investment. The Manager makes no guarantees as to the capital invested in the fund or the returns of the fund. Excessive withdrawals from the fund may place the fund under liquidity pressure and, in certain circumstances, a process of ring fencing withdrawal instructions may be followed. Fund prices are published daily on the M&G website. These are also available upon request. The performance is calculated for the portfolio. Individual investor performance may differ as a result of initial fees, the actual investment date, the date of reinvestment and dividend withholding tax. Purchase and repurchase requests must be received by the Manager by 13h30 (11h30 for the Money Market Fund) SA time each business day. All online purchase and repurchase transactions must be received by the Manager by 10h30 (for all Funds) SA time each business day.