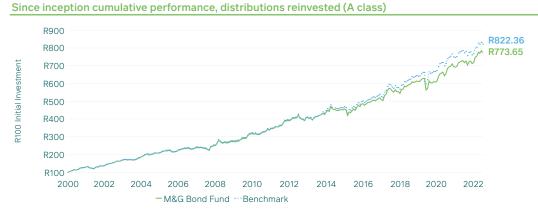


# **M&G Bond Fund**





Annualised performance	A class	Benchmark	B class
1 year	7.9%	6.4%	8.1%
3 years	10.6%	9.8%	10.8%
5 years	6.3%	6.8%	6.5%
7 years	7.9%	8.3%	8.1%
10 years	6.2%	6.8%	6.5%
20 years	8.4%	8.7%	8.7%
Since inception	9.5%	9.8%	-

Returns since inception <sup>1</sup>	A class	Date
Highest annualised return	29.6%	31 Oct 2001
Lowest annualised return	-6.5%	31 Jan 2016

#### Top issuers as at 31 Mar 2023

	The second secon	
1.	Republic of South Africa	89.9%
2.	M&G High Interest Fund	10.4%

Risk measures	A class	Benchmark
Monthly volatility (annualised)	7.5%	7.4%
Maximum drawdown over any period	-10.7%	-9.8%
% of positive rolling 12 months	93.8%	95.4%
Information ratio	0.7	n/a
Sortino ratio	1.4	1.3
Sharpe ratio	0.8	0.7

#### **Asset allocation**



## SA Bonds (ex. ILBs)SA Cash 10.6 %

# Risk profile



#### **Fund facts**

#### Fund objective

To maximise income while securing steady capital growth. This is achieved by investing in a diversified portfolio of bonds in the South African market.

#### Investor profile

Individuals that require a high level of income from their capital investment with relatively low risk. The recommended investment horizon is 1-3 years, or longer when used as strategic exposure to the asset class.

#### Investment mandate

The Fund invests in a combination of government, semi-government and corporate bonds, and other interestbearing securities. No duration constraints apply. The Fund is managed to comply with regulations governing retirement fund investments (Regulation 28).

#### **Fund managers**

Roshen Harry René Prinsloo

#### **ASISA** category

South African - Interest Bearing -Variable Term

#### **Benchmark**

FTSE/JSE All Bond Index

### Inception date

27 October 2000

#### Fund size

R791 810 894

Investment options	A Class	I Class	B Class
Minimum lump sum investment	R10 000	R10 000	R20 million
Minimum monthly debit order	R500 pm	R500 pm	n/a
Annual Management Fees (excl. VAT)	A Class	l Class	B Class
M&G	0.60%	0.75%	0.45%
Financial adviser service fee (if applicable) <sup>2</sup>	n/a	0.15%	n/a
Expenses (incl. VAT)	A Class	l Class	<b>B</b> Class
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	0.76%	0.90%	0.57%
Transaction Costs (TC) <sup>3</sup>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Investment Charges (TIC)	0.76%	0.90%	0.57%

M&G Bond Fund Sources: M&G and Morningstar

<sup>112-</sup>month rolling performance figure

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  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 Bond Fund

April 2023

Income Distributions <sup>4</sup>	A Class	B Cla	ass
	Total 12m yield	Total 12	2m yield
31 March 2023	2.65 cpu 7.43%	2.70 cpu	7.62%
31 December 2022	1.77 cpu 8.42%	1.81 cpu	8.63%
30 September 2022	2.14 cpu 9.06%	2.19 cpu	9.27%
30 June 2022	2.38 cpu 9.27%	2.47 cpu	9.44%

#### Fund commentary

Global equities and bonds posted broadly positive returns in April as positive investor sentiment outweighed growth concerns and lingering worries over US regional bank stability. Markets were bolstered by growing expectations that the US Federal Reserve would likely pause its aggressive rate hiking cycle after an expected 25bp increase in early May, as well as generally positive company earnings results.

On the local front, inflation remained sticky, with CPI increasing to 7.1% y/y in March, from 7.0% the previous month. The SARB downwardly adjusted its growth forecast for 2023 from 0.3% to 0.2%. Meanwhile, manufacturing activity declined for the third straight month in April, but less than previous months: the Absa PMI came in at 49.8 points, up from an eight-month low of 48.1 in March (below the 50 point level indicating a contraction). Lastly, at a recently held investment conference, President Ramaphosa managed to secure over R360 billion from local and international investors. In April, the FTSE/JSE All Bond Index delivered -1.1%, inflation-linked bonds (the Composite ILB Index) posted 0.4%, and cash as measured by the STeFI Composite Index returned 0.6%.

The fund has returned 7.9% over the past 12 months, compared to 6.4% delivered by the FTSE/JSE All Bond Index over the same period.

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.
	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.
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.
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 tax-free unit trusts.  F Class: for Discretionary Fund Managers.



#### Contact us

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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. 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 be higher and the liquidity of the fund may be higher and the liquidity of the fund may be higher and the liquidity of the fund may be higher and the liquidity of market information and information on M&G products on the M&G website. The Fund may be affected (positively or negatively) by the difference in tax regimes between the domestic and foreign tax juris

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)