# M\&G Investment Funds (1) 

## Annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

Special version for Switzerland

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## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

The Authorised Corporate Director (ACD) of M\&G Investment Funds (1) presents its annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022.

The audited financial statements of M\&G Investment Funds (1) and the investment report and audited financial statements and notes of each sub-fund are presented in their individual sections of this report as set out in the contents page.

Please note that we have included an explanation of key investment terminology in the 'Glossary' (at the back of this report).

## Company information

M\&G Investment Funds (1) is an umbrella Open-Ended Investment Company (OEIC) and contains nine sub-funds*, hereinafter referred to as 'funds' in the rest of this report. Each fund is a UK UCITS (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) scheme as defined in the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, as issued (and amended) by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). This OEIC is an Investment Company with Variable Capital (ICVC) incorporated under the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001. It is authorised and regulated by the FCA under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

The Company was authorised on 6 June 2001 and was launched on 1 November 2001, following the conversion of a series of authorised unit trusts.

The Company's principal activity is to carry on business as an OEIC. The Company is structured as an umbrella company, and different funds may be established by the ACD from time to time with the agreement of the Depositary and approval from the FCA. The funds are operated separately and the assets of each fund are managed in accordance with the investment objective and policy applicable to that fund.

As at 31 August 2022, none of the funds held shares of the other funds within this OEIC.

A shareholder is not liable for the debts of the Company and will never be liable to make any further payment to the Company after paying the purchase price of the shares.

* In Switzerland, eight of the nine sub-funds are currently authorised for public distribution in and from Switzerland by FINMA.


## Fund managers

The following fund managers are employed by M\&G FA Limited which is an associate of M\&G Securities Limited.

M\&G Asian Fund<br>David Perrett

## M\&G European Sustain Paris Aligned Fund

John William Olsen

## M\&G Global Sustain Paris Aligned Fund

John William Olsen

## M\&G Global Themes Fund

Alex Araujo

## M\&G Japan Fund

Carl Vine
M\&G Japan Smaller Companies Fund
Carl Vine
M\&G North American Dividend Fund
John Weavers

## M\&G North American Value Fund

Daniel White

## ACD

M\&G Securities Limited, 10 Fenchurch Avenue, London EC3M 5AG, UK Telephone: 0800390390 (UK only)
(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. M\&G Securities Limited is a member of the Investment Association and of The Investing and Saving Alliance)

## Directors of the ACD

N J Brooks, C Dobson (non executive director), S A Fitzgerald, P R Jelfs, M McGrade (non executive director), L J Mumford

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

## Investment manager

M\&G Investment Management Limited, 10 Fenchurch Avenue, London EC3M 5AG, UK Telephone: +44 (0)20 76264588
(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

## Registrar

SS\&C Financial Services Europe Ltd, SS\&C House, St. Nicholas Lane, Basildon, Essex SS15 5FS, UK
(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

## Depositary

NatWest Trustee \& Depositary Services Limited, House A, Floor O, 175 Glasgow Road, Gogarburn, Edinburgh EH12 1HQ, UK
(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

## Independent auditor

Ernst \& Young LLP
Atria One, 144 Morrison Street, Edinburgh EH3 8EX, UK

## Annual value assessment

An annual assessment report is available which shows the value provided to investors in each of M\&G's UK-based funds. The assessment report evaluates whether M\&G's charges are justified in the context of the overall service delivered to its investors. The report can be found at www.mandg.co.uk/valueassessment

## Important information

The COVID-19 pandemic has been an unprecedented event and continues to bring uncertainties. The ACD continues to monitor the ongoing operational risks that are posed to the Company and its service providers.

The events currently unfolding in Ukraine are shocking and tragic. Although feared, a full-scale military invasion of Ukraine by Russia was arguably not expected and has been widely condemned. Western nations have responded to Russia's attack which started on 24 February 2022, with sweeping sanctions: the US, the UK and the European Union have imposed sanctions on Russian banks, state-owned enterprises (SOEs) and individuals with close links to President Putin. On 28 February 2022, Russia's central bank closed stock trading on the Moscow Stock Exchange. Whilst restrictions and sanctions are still in place, there was a partial reopening of the Exchange on 24 March 2022.

From the perspective of financial markets, Russia's attack has sparked considerable volatility, with Russian assets, in particular, falling sharply and oil prices surging. Given the uncertainty around the continuing conflict, it is likely that financial markets will remain volatile in the coming months as investors react to developments.

In this uncertain fast-moving environment, please be aware that investment commentary may become quickly outdated by ongoing events. We will continue to monitor the geopolitical situation closely.

For affected funds, please refer to the 'Investment review' section for further details on significant events during the period.

On 2 September 2021 the Sterling Class 'PP’ share class (Income and Accumulation shares) was launched for M\&G European Sustain Paris Aligned Fund and M\&G Global Sustain Paris Aligned Fund.

At the shareholder meeting on 20 October 2021, mergers of the M\&G European Select Fund and M\&G Pan European Select Smaller Companies Fund into the M\&G European Sustain Paris Aligned Fund were approved by shareholders. The effective date of the mergers was 10 December 2021. Termination of the M\&G European Select Fund and M\&G Pan European

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

Select Smaller Companies Fund has been completed with an effective date of 22 July 2022.

From 27 April 2022, the M\&G Investments Thermal Coal Investment Policy has been applied. For further information, investors should refer to the Prospectus or the 'M\&G Investments Thermal Coal Investment Policy' document which is available on the M\&G website at www.mandgplc.com/sustainability/environment/coal

On 24 June 2022 all the Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income and Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation shares were merged into the equivalent Sterling Class 'A' Income and Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation shares.

## Investor information

The Prospectus, Instrument of Incorporation, Key Investor Information Documents, costs and charges illustration, the latest Annual or Interim Investment Report and Financial Statements as well as a list of purchases and sales are available free of charge on request from the following addresses. The Instrument of Incorporation can also be inspected at our offices or at the office of the Depositary.

## Customer services and administration for

 UK clients:M\&G Securities Limited, PO Box 9039, Chelmsford CM99 2XG, UK

Please remember to quote your name and M\&G client reference and sign any written communication to M\&G. Failure to provide this will affect your ability to transact with us.

Telephone: 0800390390 (UK only)
For security purposes and to improve the quality of our service, we may record and monitor telephone calls. You will require your M\&G client reference. Failure to provide this will affect your ability to transact with us.

## Customer services and administration for non-UK clients: <br> M\&G Securities Limited, c/o RBC I\&TS, 14, Porte de France, L-4360 Esch-sur-Alzette, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Please remember to quote your name and M\&G client reference and sign any written communication to M\&G. Failure to provide this will affect your ability to transact with us.

Telephone: +352 26059944
Email: csmandg@rbc.com
For security purposes and to improve the quality of our service, we may record and monitor telephone calls. You will require your M\&G client reference. Failure to provide this will affect your ability to transact with us.

## German information agent:

M\&G International Investments Limited, mainBuilding, Taunusanlage 19, 60325 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Swiss paying agent and representative:
Société Générale, Paris, Zurich Branch, Talacker 50, 8021 Zurich, Switzerland

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

## Authorised Corporate Director's Responsibilities

The Authorised Corporate Director (ACD) is required to prepare annual and interim reports for the Company. The ACD must ensure that the financial statements, contained in this report, for each of the funds are prepared in accordance with the Investment Association Statement of Recommended Practice for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds (SORP) and UK Financial Reporting Standards, and give a true and fair view of the net revenue or expenses and net capital gains or losses for the accounting period, and the financial position at the end of that period.

The ACD is required to keep proper accounting records, and to manage the Company in accordance with the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, as issued (and amended) by the FCA, the Instrument of Incorporation and the Prospectus, and to take reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or other irregularities. Additionally, the ACD is responsible for preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company or its funds will continue in operation.

## Note to Swiss investors

The following funds of M\&G Investment Funds (1) are currently approved by FINMA for public distribution in and from Switzerland:

M\&G Asian Fund<br>M\&G European Sustain Paris Aligned Fund<br>M\&G Global Sustain Paris Aligned Fund<br>M\&G Global Themes Fund<br>M\&G Japan Fund<br>M\&G Japan Smaller Companies Fund<br>M\&G North American Dividend Fund<br>M\&G North American Value Fund<br>This version of the report and accounts has been specially prepared for the Swiss market to only show the currently registered funds. The above report was based on the original English version of the full report and accounts including all funds. Therfore, the opinion is not based on the extracted contents of this version of the report and accounts.

## Directors' statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, as issued and amended by the Financial Conduct Authority.

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## Depositary's Responsibilities and Report

## Statement of the Depositary's Responsibilities and Report of the Depositary to the Shareholders of M\&G Investment Funds (1) ('the Company') for the year ended 31 August 2022

The Depositary must ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (SI2001/1228) (the OEIC Regulations), as amended, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together 'the Regulations'), the Company's Instrument of Incorporation and Prospectus (together 'the Scheme documents') as detailed below.

The Depositary must in the context of its role act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Company and its investors.

The Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of all custodial assets and maintaining a record of all other assets of the Company in accordance with the Regulations.

The Depositary must ensure that:

- the Company's cashflows are properly monitored and that cash of the Company is booked into the cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
- the sale, issue, redemption and cancellation of shares are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
- the value of shares in the Company is calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- any consideration relating to transactions in the Company's assets is remitted to the Company within the usual time limits;
- the Company's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- the instructions of the Authorised Fund Manager ('the AFM') are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

The Depositary also has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents in relation to the investment and borrowing powers applicable to the Company.

Having carried out such procedures as we consider necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Depositary of the Company, it is our opinion, based on the information available to us and the explanations provided, that in all material respects the Company, acting through the AFM:
i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Company's shares and the application of the Company's income in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Company, and
ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company.

Edinburgh
2 November 2022

NatWest Trustee and
Depositary Services Limited

## Independent Auditor's Report

## Independent Auditor's <br> Report to the shareholders of M\&G Investment Funds (1)

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of $M \& G$ Investment Funds (1) ("the Company") comprising each of its sub-funds for the year ended 31 August 2022, which comprise the Statement of Total Return, the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders, the Balance Sheet, the related notes and the Distribution Tables, and the accounting policies of the Company, which include a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company comprising each of its sub-funds as at 31 August 2022, and of the net revenue and the net capital gains/losses on the scheme property of the Company comprising each of its sub-funds for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.


## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the "FRC") Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Authorised Corporate Director's ("the ACD") use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the ACD with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

## Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The ACD is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

## Independent Auditor's Report

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority (the "FCA") In our opinion:

- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the FCA and the Instrument of Incorporation; and
- there is nothing to indicate that adequate accounting records have not been kept or that the financial statements are not in agreement with those records; and
- the information given in the ACD's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.


## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matter in relation to which the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the FCA require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.


## Responsibilities of the ACD

As explained more fully in the ACDs' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the ACD is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the ACD determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the $A C D$ is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the ACD either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

## Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

## Independent Auditor's Report

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant are United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP), the Investment Association's Statement of Recommended Practice (IMA SORP), the FCA Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the OEIC Regulations, the Company's Instrument of Incorporation and the Prospectus.
- We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks through discussions with the ACD and the Company's administrator and a review of the Company's documented policies and procedures.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override, specifically management's propensity to influence revenue and amounts available for distribution. We identified a fraud risk with respect to the incomplete or inaccurate income recognition through incorrect classification of special dividends and the resulting impact to amounts available for distribution. We tested the appropriateness of management's classification of material special dividends as either a capital or revenue return.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved review of the reporting to the ACD with respect to the application of the documented policies and procedures and review of the financial statements to test compliance with the reporting requirements of the Company.
- Due to the regulated nature of the Company, the Statutory Auditor considered the experience and expertise of the engagement team to ensure that the team had the appropriate competence and capabilities, which included the use of specialists
where appropriate, to identify non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, pursuant to Paragraph 4.5.12 of the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Edinburgh<br>2 November 2022

Ernst \& Young LLP
Statutory Auditor
The Annual report contained in this document has been extracted from the Accounts of the Company and on which Ernst \& Young LLP expressed the opinion reproduced above.
Ernst \& Young LLP express no opinion as to whether the contents have been properly extracted from the accounts on which they expressed their opinion.

## Financial statements and notes

The financial statements for M\&G Investment Funds (1) comprise the individual financial statements for each fund and the notes below.

## Notes to the financial statements

## 1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of M\&G Investment Funds (1) have been prepared in compliance with UK Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014 and amended in June 2017, except in relation to the separate disclosure in note 13.

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

There are no material events that have been identified that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. The ACD believes that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, following consideration of the impact of COVID-19 they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The ACD has made an assessment of each fund's ability to continue as a going concern which is made as at the date of issue of these financial statements and considers liquidity, declines in global capital markets, investor intention, known redemption levels, expense projections, key service provider's operational resilience, and the impact of COVID-19.

The financial statements of M\&G Investment Funds (1) are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.
b. Functional and presentational currency

Where the functional and presentational currency of a fund is not UK sterling this is disclosed in the 'Financial statements and notes' of that fund.
c. Exchange rates

Transactions in currencies other than each fund's functional currency are translated at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction and where applicable assets and liabilities are translated into the fund's functional currency at the rate of exchange ruling as at 12 noon on 31 August 2022 being the last business day of the accounting period.
d. Investments - recognition and valuation

The provisions of both Section 11 and Section 12 of FRS 102 have been applied in full. All investments have been designated as fair value through profit and loss and recognised initially at fair value, which is normally the transaction price (excluding transaction costs).

At the end of the reporting period all investments have been measured at their fair value using the prices and the portfolio holdings determined at 12 noon on 31 August 2022, being the last valuation point of the accounting period, as this is not materially different from a valuation carried out at close of business on the balance sheet date.

Where separate bid and offer prices are available, the bid price is used for investment assets and the offer price for investment liabilities. Otherwise, the single price or most recent transaction price is used. Interest accrued is not included in the fair value. The methods of determining fair value for the principal classes of investment are:

- Equities and debt securities which are traded on an active market are included at the quoted price, which is normally the bid price, excluding any accrued interest in respect of bonds.


## Financial statements and notes

- Equities traded on the Alternative Investment Market (AIM), whose liquidity cannot be guaranteed, are included at their quoted bid price as this represents the most objective and appropriate method of valuation.
- Collective investment schemes operated by the ACD are included at either their cancellation price for dual priced funds or their single price for single priced funds.
- Collective investment schemes operated by another manager are included at either their bid price for dual priced funds or their single price for single priced funds.
- Other equities and debt securities which are unquoted or not actively traded on a quoted market are included at a value estimated by the ACD using an appropriate valuation technique, excluding any accrued interest in respect of bonds.
- Exchange traded futures and options are included at the cost of closing out the contract at the balance sheet date.
- Over the counter equity options, credit default swaps, interest rate swaps, asset swaps and inflation swaps are included at a value provided by Markit Valuations Limited, an independent credit derivative price provider. Their fair value excludes any accrued interest in respect of derivatives where the income is revenue in nature.
- Forward currency contracts, for share class hedging and investment, are included at a value determined by reference to current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles.


## e. Recognition of income and expenses

- Dividends, including ordinary stock dividends, from equity investments are recognised when the security is quoted ex-dividend.
- Distributions from collective investment schemes are recognised when the scheme is priced ex-distribution.
- Bank interest is recognised on an accruals basis.
- Underwriting commission is recognised when the issue takes place.
- Revenue from derivatives is recognised on an accruals basis.
- Fee rebates from investing in other collective investment schemes are recognised on an accruals basis.
- Expenses are recognised on an accruals basis.


## f. Treatment of income and expenses

- Any increases or decreases in the fair value of investments and gains and losses realised on sales of investments are treated as capital and recognised in net capital gains/(losses).
- The value of any enhancement to a stock dividend is treated as capital.
- Ordinary equity dividends, including ordinary stock dividends are treated as revenue.
- Special dividends, share buy backs or additional share issues may be treated as revenue or capital depending on the facts of each particular case.
- Distributions from collective investment schemes are treated as revenue in nature, except for any element of equalisation, which represents the average amount of income included in the price paid for the collective investment scheme, which is treated as capital.
- Other interest income, such as bank interest is treated as revenue.


## Financial statements and notes

- Underwriting commission is treated as revenue, except where the fund is required to take up all or some of the shares underwritten, in which case a proportion of the commission received is deducted from the cost of the shares and treated as capital.
- The treatment of the income on derivative contracts depends upon the nature of the transaction. Both motive and circumstances are used to determine whether the returns should be treated as capital or revenue. Where positions are undertaken to protect or enhance capital, and the circumstances support this, the returns are recognised in net capital gains; similarly where the motives and circumstances are to generate or protect revenue, and the circumstances support this, the returns are included within net revenue before taxation. Where positions generate total returns it will generally be appropriate to apportion such returns between capital and revenue to properly reflect the nature of the transaction.
- Expenses relating to the purchase and sale of investments are treated as capital; all other expenses are treated as revenue.
- Rebates of charges from holdings in collective investment schemes are treated as revenue or capital in accordance with the underlying scheme's distribution policy.
g. Operating charges

Operating charges include payments made to M\&G and to providers independent of $M \& G$ :

- Annual charge: Charge paid to M\&G covering the annual cost of M\&G managing and administering the fund and the costs of third parties providing services to the fund.
For every $£ 1$ billion of a fund's net asset value, a discount of $0.02 \%$ will be applied to that fund's annual charge (up to a maximum of $0.12 \%$ ).
- Extraordinary legal and tax expenses: Costs that specifically relate to legal or tax claims that are both exceptional and unforeseeable. Such expenses are uncommon, and would not be expected in most years. Although they result in a short-term cost to the fund, generally they can deliver longer term benefits for investors.
- Ongoing charges from underlying funds: Ongoing charges from underlying funds (excluding Investment Trust Companies and Real Estate Investment Trusts) will be rebated.

These charges do not include portfolio transaction costs or any entry and exit charges (also known as initial and redemption charges). The charging structures of share classes may differ, and therefore the operating charges may differ.

Operating charges are in line with the ongoing charges shown in the Key Investor Information Document, other than where there have been extraordinary legal or tax expenses, or an estimate has been used for the ongoing charge because a material change has made the operating charges unreliable as an estimate of future charges.
h. Portfolio transaction costs

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred by funds when buying and selling investments. These costs vary depending on the types of investment, their market capitalisation, country of exchange and method of execution. They are made up of direct and indirect portfolio transaction costs:

- Direct portfolio transaction costs: Broker execution commission and taxes.
- Indirect portfolio transaction costs: ‘Dealing spread' - the difference between the buying and selling prices of the fund's investments; some types of investment, such as fixed interest securities, have no direct transaction costs and only the dealing spread is paid.

Investments are bought or sold by a fund when changes are made to the investment portfolio and

## Financial statements and notes

in response to net flows of money into or out of the fund from investors buying and selling shares in the fund.

To protect existing investors, portfolio transaction costs incurred as a result of investors buying and selling shares in the fund are recovered from those investors through a 'dilution adjustment' to the price they pay or receive.
i. Tax

Dividends and similar income receivable are recognised at an amount that includes any withholding tax but excludes irrecoverable tax credits. Any withholding tax suffered is shown as part of the tax charge.

Tax is accounted for at the appropriate rate of corporation tax with relief for double taxation taken where appropriate. The tax accounting treatment follows the principal amounts involved.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis, at the average rate of tax expected to apply in the period in which it expects the deferred tax to be realised or settled. A deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is more likely than not that the asset will be recovered.

Marginal tax relief has not been taken into account in respect of expenses offset against capital.

## j. Allocation of returns to share classes

The annual charge is directly attributable to individual share classes. All other returns are apportioned to the fund's share classes pro-rata to the value of the net assets of the relevant share class on the day that the income or expenses are recognised.

All available net revenue accounted for in accordance with the above policies and adjusted where relevant by any specific distribution policies set out in the notes to that fund's financial
statements, is distributed to holders of Income shares or retained and reinvested for holders of Accumulation shares. Should expenses and taxation together exceed revenue, there will be no distribution and the shortfall will be met from capital.

Distributions which have remained unclaimed by shareholders for more than six years are credited to the capital property of the fund.

## 3 Risk management policies

The ACD is responsible for establishing, implementing and maintaining an adequate and documented risk management policy for identifying, measuring and managing all risks to which funds are or might be exposed.

The Company's investment activities expose it to various types of risk which are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests; market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

These financial statements are designed to enable users to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks and how they are managed.

The following risk management policies are applicable to the funds, with specific risk disclosures set out in the notes to the financial statements of each fund.

## a. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss resulting from fluctuations in the market value of positions in a fund's portfolio attributable to changes in market variables, such as interest rates, exchange rates, equity and commodity prices or an issuer's creditworthiness.

In relation to market risk, processes are applied that take account of the investment objective and policy of each fund. All funds are subject to an investment oversight process in accordance with the type and nature of the fund. In addition all funds are monitored for compliance within regulatory limits.

## Financial statements and notes

In measuring and monitoring market risk, the global exposure of a fund may be calculated using a 'commitment' approach or 'Value at Risk' (VaR) approach.
b. Commitment approach

The commitment approach is applied for funds investing only in traditional asset classes, namely equities, fixed income, money market instruments and collective investment schemes.

In addition, the approach is applied for funds which use or intend to use derivatives or instruments embedding derivatives, but only for efficient portfolio management purposes, or in a simple way not necessarily restricted to efficient portfolio management.

Under the commitment approach the global exposure of funds is measured and monitored using a commitment (adjusted notional) methodology.

Market risk is considered on a daily basis and forms the foundation of investment oversight analysis. This can include for each fund (but is not limited to) the analysis of factors such as fund concentration; style, geographical, industry and market capitalisation biases; active, systematic and specific risk measurements; active money; and beta characteristics.

## c. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a fund's holdings cannot be sold, liquidated or closed out at limited cost in an adequately short time frame and that the ability of the scheme to comply at any time with its obligation to sell and redeem shares is thereby compromised.

The overall liquidity profile for each fund is reviewed and updated regularly. The liquidity profile takes into account investment, cashflow and market liquidity considerations.

Investment liquidity considerations include an assessment of asset class liquidity conditions,
liquidity of underlying holdings, portfolio construction and concentration, the scale of individual stock ownership and the nature of the investment strategy.

Cashflow liquidity is managed in each fund on a daily basis using reports that include subscription and redemption information as well as the impact of trading, derivative lifecycle events and corporate action activity. In addition to the daily reporting, the fund managers are provided with reporting that highlights the impact of reasonably predictable events in the portfolio, including an allowance for the potential future exposures that might result from derivative exposures.

Market (or distribution-related) considerations include an assessment of asset demand, fund growth, client concentration and the persistency of the client base. Supplementary to this, market liquidity stress tests are carried out on a monthly basis for all funds.

Liquidity in funds is independently assessed and challenged through the internal governance process at M\&G. Fund liquidity is modelled and compared against potential liability scenarios such as severe redemption or collateral calls and any funds with liquidity issues are flagged to the internal committee. Funds flagged to the internal committee are escalated and remedial action agreed. None of the funds have been escalated for remedial action.

## d. Credit risk

For funds exposed to credit risk, the credit rating, yield and maturity of each interest bearing security is considered to determine if the yield fully reflects the risk. The capital value of interest-bearing securities within the funds will fall in the event of the default or perceived increased credit risk of an issuer.

The capital value of interest-bearing securities within a fund may also be affected by interest rate fluctuations such that when interest rates rise, the

## Financial statements and notes

capital value of the interest-bearing securities is likely to fall and vice versa.

Funds investing in derivatives are exposed to counterparty risk. This is the risk that the other party to the transaction fails to fulfil their obligations, either by failing to pay or failing to deliver securities. To minimise this risk, carefully selected, financially strong and well-established counterparties are selected following a thorough due diligence review and collateral is posted daily (in the form of cash or high-quality government bonds). Derivative positions are valued on a mark-to-market basis (revalued to reflect prevailing market prices) daily and collateral moves from one counterparty to the other to reflect movements in the unrealised profit or loss. As a result, the maximum loss to the fund would be limited to that day's price movements in affected derivatives contracts.

For funds in which they are used, credit default swaps are bought and sold in response to detailed credit research to take advantage of anticipated movements in credit spreads on individual stocks and baskets of securities. When a fund buys a credit default swap the default risk associated with the underlying security transfers to the counterparty. When a fund sells a credit default swap the fund assumes the credit risk of the underlying security.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

For the purposes of these financial statements, the prospectus dated 29 July 2022 has been used.

## Investment objective

The fund aims to provide a higher total return (the combination of capital growth and income), net of the ongoing charge figure, than that of the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index over any five-year period.

## Investment policy

At least $80 \%$ of the fund is invested directly in equity securities and equity-related securities of companies across any sectors and market capitalisations that are incorporated, domiciled, or do most of their business in the Asia Pacific region (excluding Japan).

The fund may also invest in other transferable securities directly and via collective investment schemes (including funds managed by M\&G).

The fund may also hold cash and near cash for liquidity purposes.

Derivatives may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging.

## Investment approach

The fund employs a disciplined approach to investment which concentrates on the analysis and selection of individual companies.

The investment approach identifies shares of Asia Pacific ex Japan companies which, in the fund manager's opinion at the time of investment, are undervalued.

When analysing a company, the fund manager focuses on three key factors: return on capital, valuations and corporate governance.

The fund manager believes that company-specific factors, in particular their profitability (which is measured in terms of return on capital), drive share prices over the long term.

## Benchmark

Benchmark: MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index.
The benchmark is a target which the fund seeks to outperform. The index has been chosen as the fund's benchmark as it best reflects the scope of the fund's investment policy. The benchmark is used solely to measure the fund's performance and does not constrain the fund's portfolio construction.

The fund is actively managed. The fund manager has complete freedom in choosing which investments to buy, hold and sell in the fund. The fund's holdings may deviate significantly from the benchmark's constituents.

For unhedged and hedged share classes, the benchmark is shown in the share class currency.

## Risk profile

The following table shows the risk number associated with the fund and is based on Sterling Class ' $A$ ' shares.

| Typically lower rewards |  |  |  | Typically higher rewards |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

## The above number:

- is based on the rate at which the value of the fund has moved up and down in the past and is based on historical data so may not be a reliable indicator of the future risk profile of the fund.
- is not guaranteed and may change over time and the lowest risk number does not mean risk free.
- has not changed during this period.


# Authorised Corporate Director's Report 

## Investment review

For the year ended 31 August 2022

## Performance against objective

Between 1 September 2021 (the start of the review period) and 31 August 2022, the M\&G Asian Fund delivered a positive total return (the combination of income and growth of capital) across all its sterling share classes*. Fund performance was comfortably ahead of the fund's benchmark, the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index, which was -4.8\% over the same period under review.

Over five years, the fund generated an annualised positive total return across its sterling share classes, but marginally lagged its benchmark, which returned 4.4\% pa over this period. Therefore, the fund did not meet the objective over its specified timeframe of five years, despite the significant improvement in performance during the last two years.

Please note, the current fund manager, David Perrett took over the management of the fund on 2 December 2019, less than three years ago.

For the performance of each share class, please refer to the 'Long-term performance by share class' table in the 'Financial highlights' section of this report.
*The Class 'X' shares closed on 24 June 2022.

## Performance review

It was a challenging 12-month period for stockmarkets around the world as they faced a combination of headwinds - growing inflationary pressures and higher interest rates, ongoing COVID-19 concerns, supply-chain bottlenecks, Russia's invasion of Ukraine towards the end of February 2022 and elevated tension between the US and China.

Against this backdrop, the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index recorded a negative return in sterling terms and lagged the MSCI ACWI Index. The principal cause of the underperformance was the steep fall in China's stockmarket (which represents around one third of the regional index by market capitalisation) and to a lesser extent, the poor performance of the South Korean
stockmarket. The South Korean market was dragged down by technology heavyweights, as investors worried about the impact on demand from softening consumer spending.

Throughout the first half of the review period and the early part of the second half, investor sentiment towards Chinese shares was hurt by a range of factors such as its strict "zero-COVID-19" policy, which has hurt economic growth, the tighter regulation of internet names and a crackdown on the leverage of real estate developers.

However, from the end of April 2022, China's stockmarket staged a fierce rally, as some COVID-19 restrictions were eased, and the government announced measures to promote economic growth and support the property sector. Another key driver of the rally in our view, was the extremely depressed starting point for sentiment and valuation.

Better performing stockmarkets in the Asia-Pacific region included Indonesia and Australia (both resource-rich countries) and Thailand, Malaysia and the Philippines, whose economies benefited from the return of tourists. India also did well, given its domestically focused economy.

In terms of sectors, energy and materials outperformed, boosted by higher oil and commodity prices, respectively. Unsurprisingly, given the fall in some of the region's stockmarkets, defensive sectors, including consumer staples, telecommunication services and utilities also outperformed, although the healthcare sector was a notable negative outlier. Fast-growing companies, such as those in the healthcare sector, were adversely affected by the prospect of rising interest rates. Some high growth companies from the technology sector were also affected. Conversely, higher interest rates proved beneficial for financial companies.

Other sectors that lagged the market included consumer discretionary and media (sectors which include several large internet-related names which have been adversely affected by developments in China).

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

Despite the fall in its benchmark, the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index, the fund recorded a positive return.

Outperformance was driven mainly by stockpicking, but sector allocation was also a positive. Above-benchmark positions in in-favour sectors including energy and financials and below-benchmark positions in poorly performing sectors including healthcare and consumer discretionary were beneficial.

Stockpicking added value across a broad range of sectors. In the energy sector, holdings in Cenovus Energy and Woodside Petroleum were key contributors to performance relative to the fund's benchmark. Canada-based integrated energy company Cenovus Energy reported strong operating performance during the review period. The company is generating strong cashflow, enabling it to reduce net debt. Cenovus also announced a share buyback programme and a doubling of its dividend.

Woodside Petroleum is an Australia-based natural gas producer, and we are attracted by its undemanding valuation and the secular growth story for gas within Asia as the region migrates from more polluting and emission-heavy forms of energy. The company's recent merger with BHP's energy assets provided manifold positive synergies and further boosted sentiment.

Bank shares prospered during the review period, and many were key contributors to outperformance. Names included Indonesia's Bank Mandiri, Singapore's DBS and Thailand's Kasikornbank and Bangkok Bank. The Thai names benefited from the country's transition from a "zero-COVID" strategy to "living with COVID-19" as it reopened to tourists. This should aid the economy, given tourism represents more than $10 \%$ of GDP.

In materials, Amcor, the world's largest consumer packaging company added value. In recent years the company's earnings have compounded at a medium to high-single-digit growth rate, through a combination of improved pricing, cost cutting, and share buybacks. The market has been reluctant to give the company credit for its earnings delivery, worried about a lack of volume growth and potential cost pressures. Our view is
different, as we recognise that low volume growth has been a conscious decision, whilst the company focuses on profitability. Moreover, the structural tailwind the business will get from the drive to more environmentally friendly packaging should be beneficial.

Transport-related stocks also featured amongst the fund's top contributors. Pacific Basin Shipping is an international dry bulk shipping company and has benefited from robust freight rates, which have been driven higher by a combination of a broad-based recovery in the demand for dry bulk commodities along with fleet inefficiencies (COVID-19 restrictions disrupting the flow of traffic).

Holdings that hurt performance included biopharmaceutical company HutchMed (China), which was caught up in the pervading weak sentiment towards the healthcare sector. The company has been listed for many years and has built a strong drug pipeline that is starting to generate revenues. HutchMed US and UK listings have left it as something of an ‘orphan’ stock and it trades at a material discount to its Chinese peers.

China's intention to tighten the regulation of internet companies dented the performance of Zhihu, a question-and-answer website, and in a weak technology sector, holdings in DRAM (Dynamic Random-Access Memory semiconductor) manufacturer Samsung Electronics and VTech also detracted value.

Sentiment towards memory chips deteriorated as investors became increasingly worried about consumer-end demand and what that might mean for DRAM pricing. Near-term supply-demand swings for DRAM semiconductors are hard to navigate. Our perspective is that DRAM demand is structurally growing as memory content grows in a wide range of products. At the same time, supply is more disciplined thanks to a much more concentrated market and growing difficulty in shrinking semiconductors further. Consequently, recent downturns have been shallower and shorter than in the past, with returns across the

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

cycle much higher. As a result, we regard Samsung as attractive at its current valuation.

The share price of Hong Kong-listed electronic learning toys company VTech slipped following the announcement of a profit warning. The company's profit margins are coming under pressure from a combination of increased costs, including electronic component prices (due to worldwide shortages) and increased shipping costs. At the same time sales are under pressure, due to the lack of components and delays in shipments of the company's products to customers.

## Investment activities

We aim to identify significant dislocations between the price and what we consider to be the value of a stock, which we can exploit and where we believe we have a greater perspective than other investors. In our opinion, our edge does not come from better forecasting, but rather from the superior pricing of risk.

Our strategy utilises independent, proprietary research to identify and extensively research opportunities across a universe of more than 400 Asia ex-Japan stocks, which has been carefully refined over many years. We deliberately concentrate our efforts around a pre-defined universe of companies.

We tend to make longer-term investments, although returns may be enhanced by opportunistic positioning where merited by the risk/reward opportunity. The desire is for portfolio returns to be driven by our stockpicking ability, rather than the portfolio's exposure to be dominated by one or two specific investment styles. We also pay close attention to the portfolio's below-benchmark positions. The performance gap between the portfolio and the benchmark index over time is affected not just by what we invest in, but also what we do not.

Throughout the review period we took advantage of share price volatility to invest in companies at what we believed were very attractive share price levels.

In the first half of the review period, we established positions in Kerry Properties and Hainan Meilan airport.

Kerry has a portfolio of high-quality investment properties in Hong Kong and mainland China as well as some logistics exposure. Kerry is trading on a substantial discount to net asset value, which it is taking measures to reduce. These include selling non-core assets, paying a special dividend and instigating a share buyback programme.

Hainan is the main holiday destination in China. Whilst shares in Hainan Meilan airport have been weak due to the impact of COVID-19 lockdowns on holiday travel, we believe that longer term the airport will benefit from a structural increase in rising domestic travel and a shift to promote domestic duty-free sales.

We also established positions in Miniso and Dongyue. China-based Miniso is a discount retailer which is growing rapidly in its domestic market as well as overseas. Dongyue is a specialist, Chinese environmental play, which provides a key component for solar and electric vehicle manufacturers. Given very strong structural demand, we expect Dongyue to enjoy robust profit growth going forward.

In Australia, we bought Brambles which is a logistics player with a dominant position in the retail industry. When the company's shares sold off due to heavier-than-expected medium-term investment in its operations, we took the opportunity to buy at an attractive entry level. We believe the company's digital strategy has the potential to materially improve capital and operating efficiency over the longer term.

Later, we established a position in Hong Kong-listed Techtronic, a manufacturer of cordless power tools and household appliances. Its innovative technology, particularly in battery technology, offers the company a strong competitive position and robust structural growth in our view. We invested after a sharp share price correction tied to US consumer worries.

Other names that joined the portfolio included Australia-based mining services company Mineral Resources, whose lithium assets we view as particularly attractive, and Axis Bank, one of India's largest private

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

lenders. India remains an under-penetrated financial market and Axis is one of India's more competitive banks.

Conversely, we felt the time was right to close positions in several other names, many of which had enjoyed strong performance.

We closed the fund's position in China Resources Power in early 2022; the holding more than tripled in value in 2021. The original rationale for our investment was that the market was overlooking the company's commitment and success in transitioning away from being a coal power operator, towards being much more focused on renewable energy. Through 2021, the market became increasingly aware of this positive development and as a result China Resources Power's valuation became less attractive.

We exited positions in Greatview and GT Capital, primarily because we saw better opportunities to deploy the capital elsewhere in the region. We also sold Daqo, a polysilicon producer. While we see strong structural demand for solar panels, we believe new planned polysilicon capacity will drive down future industry profits materially.

More recently we have exited telecommunication services holdings, China Unicom, China Mobile and China Telecom, after material outperformance and closed a position in Taiwan Cement. Taiwan Cement had significantly outperformed its Chinese peers and we felt an insufficient margin of safety remained, given the risk of structural oversupply. We also closed positions in Singapore-based food producer Japfa and China's Baoshan Iron \& Steel.

## Outlook

There are currently several factors investors must wrestle with - higher energy and food prices globally, supply disruptions, the war in Ukraine, China's zero-COVID-19 policy, Sino-US geopolitical tensions, tight labour markets in the West and global recession fears, to name but a few. In such a confused world, it is not surprising to see heightened volatility, as market participants jump from discounting one scenario to the next.

Against this uncertain backdrop, we continue to focus on our universe and bottom-up, differentiated research. Indeed, rather than aspire to answer big macro questions, our objective is to use excess stock price volatility to our investors' advantage.

Such a strategy has always been the way we work and commands a bottom-up portfolio that is not overly exposed to any single investment theme or style. Rather, the portfolio's active risk should be driven by bottom-up, esoteric ideas. The current volatile environment has the potential to offer a rich opportunity set for disciplined stockpickers like ourselves.

## David Perrett

Fund manager
An employee of M\&G FA Limited which is an associate of M\&G Securities Limited.

Please note that the views expressed in this Report should not be taken as a recommendation or advice on how the fund or any holding mentioned in the Report is likely to perform. If you wish to obtain financial advice as to whether an investment is suitable for your needs, you should consult a Financial Adviser.

## M\&G Asian Fund

## Portfolio statement

## Investments

| Holding |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at } 31.08 .22 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 <br> \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equities | 200,525 | 102.10 | 101.75 |
|  | United States | 0 | 0.00 | 0.51 |
|  | Canada | 1,841 | 0.94 | 1.05 |
| 61,814 | Cenovus Energy | 1,166 | 0.59 |  |
| 49,178 | Cenovus Energy Warrants 01/01/2026 | 675 | 0.35 |  |
|  | Australia | 29,891 | 15.22 | 10.30 |
| 315,841 | Amcor | 3,856 | 1.96 |  |
| 245,341 | Australia \& New Zealand Banking | 3,835 | 1.95 |  |
| 155,520 | BHP | 4,324 | 2.20 |  |
| 221,558 | BlueScope Steel | 2,538 | 1.29 |  |
| 231,232 | Brambles | 1,959 | 1.00 |  |
| 7,752 | CSL | 1,559 | 0.79 |  |
| 147,354 | Lendlease | 1,034 | 0.53 |  |
| 1,569,223 | Mesoblast | 914 | 0.47 |  |
| 19,102 | Mineral Resources | 837 | 0.43 |  |
| 182,606 | National Australia Bank | 3,809 | 1.94 |  |
| 707,077 | Stockland REIT | 1,749 | 0.89 |  |
| 148,216 | Woodside Energy | 3,477 | 1.77 |  |
|  | China | 48,208 | 24.54 | 23.24 |
| 414,576 | Alibaba | 4,967 | 2.53 |  |
| 60,240 | Autohome ADR | 2,052 | 1.04 |  |
| 7,788 | Baidu ADR | 1,072 | 0.55 |  |
| 6,002,000 | CGN Power | 1,430 | 0.73 |  |
| 6,090,000 | China Construction Bank | 3,774 | 1.92 |  |
| 2,290,000 | Dongyue | 2,589 | 1.32 |  |
| 1,978,200 | GF Securities | 2,584 | 1.31 |  |
| 60,053 | H World ADR | 2,194 | 1.12 |  |
| 846,000 | Hainan Meilan International Airport | 2,000 | 1.02 |  |
| 1,206,400 | Huatai Securities | 1,611 | 0.82 |  |
| 154,303 | JD.com | 4,825 | 2.46 |  |
| 127,973 | KE ADR | 2,345 | 1.19 |  |
| 66,800 | Meituan | 1,612 | 0.82 |  |
| 262,000 | MINISO | 413 | 0.21 |  |

## M\&G Asian Fund

## Portfolio statement

Investments (continued)

| Holding |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at } 31.08 .22 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at } 31.08 .22 \\ \% \end{array}$ | as at 31.08.21 $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equities (continued) |  |  |  |  |
| China (continued) |  |  |  |  |
| 233,478 | MINISO ADR | 1,537 | 0.78 |  |
| 223,000 | Ping An Insurance Group Company of China | 1,313 | 0.67 |  |
| 4,208,000 | Sinopec Engineering | 1,885 | 0.96 |  |
| 1,093,000 | TravelSky Technology | 1,902 | 0.97 |  |
| 1,487,000 | Weichai Power | 1,992 | 1.01 |  |
| 3,124,800 | Yangzijiang Shipbuilding | 2,168 | 1.10 |  |
| 25,711 | Yum China | 1,249 | 0.64 |  |
| 60,573 | Zai Lab ADR | 2,694 | 1.37 |  |
|  | Hong Kong | 21,869 | 11.13 | 13.57 |
| 501,600 | AIA | 4,850 | 2.47 |  |
| 345,350 | CK Hutchison | 2,230 | 1.14 |  |
| 257,500 | HutchMeda ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 639 | 0.32 |  |
| 101,184 | HutchMed ADR | 1,252 | 0.64 |  |
| 698,000 | Kerry Properties | 1,606 | 0.82 |  |
| 237,500 | Sun Hung Kai Properties | 2,792 | 1.42 |  |
| 163,000 | Techtronic Industries | 1,933 | 0.98 |  |
| 158,000 | Tencent | 6,567 | 3.34 |  |
|  | India | 20,150 | 10.26 | 7.53 |
| 142,250 | Axis Bank | 1,344 | 0.69 |  |
| 124,741 | Cartrade Tech | 1,009 | 0.51 |  |
| 201,898 | Housing Development Finance | 6,211 | 3.16 |  |
| 340,242 | ICICI Bank | 3,805 | 1.94 |  |
| 108,405 | Reliance Industries | 3,598 | 1.83 |  |
| 82,017 | Supreme Industries | 2,023 | 1.03 |  |
| 159,464 | Tech Mahindra | 2,160 | 1.10 |  |
|  | Indonesia | 4,077 | 2.08 | 1.24 |
| 6,838,300 | Bank Mandiri | 4,077 | 2.08 |  |
|  | Philippines | 0 | 0.00 | 0.98 |
|  | Singapore | 11,802 | 6.01 | 6.09 |
| 192,686 | DBS | 4,490 | 2.29 |  |
| 10,728,468 | Ezion Warrants 16/04/2023 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | 0.00 |  |

## M\&G Asian Fund

## Portfolio statement

Investments (continued)

| Holding |  | $\text { as at } \begin{array}{r} 31.08 .22 \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{array}$ | as at 31.08.22 <br> \% | as at 31.08.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equities (continued) |  |  |  |
|  | Singapore (continued) |  |  |  |
| 2,692,600 | Genting Singapore | 1,493 | 0.76 |  |
| 4,501,400 | NetLink NBN Trust | 3,011 | 1.53 |  |
| 504,000 | SATS | 1,453 | 0.74 |  |
| 400,000 | Vertex Technology Acquisition | 1,342 | 0.68 |  |
| 120,000 | Vertex Technology Acquisition Warrants 31/12/2029 | 13 | 0.01 |  |
|  | South Korea | 25,154 | 12.81 | 13.99 |
| 72,618 | Hana Financial | 2,126 | 1.08 |  |
| 69,299 | KB Financial | 2,562 | 1.30 |  |
| 8,154 | NAVER | 1,460 | 0.74 |  |
| 216,285 | Samsung Electronics | 9,637 | 4.91 |  |
| 11,658 | Samsung Fire \& Marine Insurance | 1,695 | 0.86 |  |
| 35,087 | Shinhan Financial | 958 | 0.49 |  |
| 53,483 | SK Hynix | 3,803 | 1.94 |  |
| 43,360 | SK Square | 1,311 | 0.67 |  |
| 41,128 | SK Telecom | 1,602 | 0.82 |  |
|  | Taiwan | 20,667 | 10.52 | 11.05 |
| 275,220 | Delta Electronics | 2,373 | 1.21 |  |
| 361,000 | Hon Hai Precision Industry | 1,293 | 0.66 |  |
| 86,000 | MediaTek | 1,885 | 0.96 |  |
| 843,178 | Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing | 13,962 | 7.11 |  |
| 1,730,400 | Yuanta Financial | 1,154 | 0.58 |  |
|  | Thailand | 3,626 | 1.85 | 2.28 |
| 501,900 | Bangkok Bank | 1,879 | 0.96 |  |
| 415,100 | Kasikornbank | 1,747 | 0.89 |  |
|  | Bermuda | 12,375 | 6.30 | 9.92 |
| 208,000 | CK Infrastructure | 1,266 | 0.65 |  |
| 6,518,255 | COSCO SHIPPING Ports | 4,209 | 2.14 |  |
| 11,950,000 | Pacific Basin Shipping | 4,260 | 2.17 |  |
| 8,698,000 | Sinopec Kantons | 2,640 | 1.34 |  |

## M\&G Asian Fund

## Portfolio statement

Investments (continued)

| Holding | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equities (continued) |  |  |  |
| Israel | 865 | 0.44 | 0.00 |
| 121,826 Arbe Robotics | 865 | 0.44 |  |
| Total portfolio | 200,525 | 102.10 | 101.75 |
| Net other assets/(liabilities) | $(4,117)$ | (2.10) | (1.75) |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders | 196,408 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

All securities are on an official stock exchange listing except where referenced.
a AIM quoted.
b Suspended.

## M\&G Asian Fund

## Portfolio statement

Top ten portfolio transactions for the year to 31 August 2022

| Largest purchases | $\$ 0000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Zai Lab ADR | 3,032 |
| BlueScope Steel | 2,958 |
| Dongyue | 2,950 |
| Hainan Meilan International Airport | 2,594 |
| Pacific Basin Shipping | 2,342 |
| Techtronic Industries | 2,287 |
| Brambles | 2,069 |
| MINISO ADR | 2,029 |
| Supreme Industries | 1,965 |
| Kerry Properties | 1,832 |
| Other purchases | 40,102 |
| Total purchases | $\mathbf{6 4 , 1 6 0}$ |


| Largest sales | $\$ \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Pacific Basin Shipping | 5,352 |
| China Resources Power | 3,519 |
| Cenovus Energy | 3,396 |
| GT Capital | 2,414 |
| Japfa | 2,405 |
| Vtech | 2,250 |
| Sun Hung Kai Properties | 1,946 |
| Far East Horizon | 1,934 |
| China Construction Bank | 1,764 |
| Greatview Aseptic Packaging | 1,719 |
| Other sales | 41,828 |
| Total sales | $\mathbf{6 8 , 5 2 7}$ |

Purchases and sales exclude the cost and proceeds of 'AAA' rated money market funds.

## Financial highlights

## Fund performance

Please note past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of investments, and the income from them, will fluctuate. This will cause the fund price to fall as well as rise and you may not get back the original amount you invested.

As different share classes have different attributes, for example charging structures and minimum investments, please be aware that their performance may be different.

For additional information, including monthly fund commentaries, fund facts, performance information (including a range of performance graphs) and other documents, please visit our website at www.mandg.com/investments

## Long-term performance by share class

To give an indication of the performance of the fund, the following table shows the compound rate of return, per annum, over the period. Calculated on a price to price basis with income reinvested. Please refer to 'Specific share class performance' tables for the share class launch dates.

On 24 June 2022, the Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income and Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation shares were merged into the equivalent Sterling Class 'A' Income and Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation shares.

| Share class | One year $\%^{a}$ | Three years \% pa | Five years \% pa |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | +1.3 | +6.9 | +3.7 | +7.7 |
| Class ' $A$ ' Accumulation | +1.3 | +6.9 | +3.7 | +7.7 |
| Class 'I' Income | +1.7 | +7.3 | +4.3 | +8.5 |
| Class 'l' Accumulation | +1.7 | +7.3 | +4.3 | +8.5 |
| Class 'R' Income | +1.5 | +7.1 | +4.0 | +8.2 |
| Class 'R' Accumulation | +1.5 | +7.1 | +4.0 | +8.2 |
| Class ' X ' Income | -4.2 | +5.2 | +2.6 | +7.3 |
| Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation | -4.2 | +5.2 | +2.6 | +7.3 |
| Benchmark | -4.8 | +5.9 | +4.4 | +8.6 |

[^1]
## Specific share class performance

The following comparative tables show the performance of each share class. All 'Performance and charges' percentages represent an annual rate except for the 'Return after operating charges' which is calculated as a percentage of the opening net asset value per share (NAV per share). 'Dilution adjustments' are only in respect of direct portfolio transaction costs.
'Operating charges' and 'Direct portfolio transaction costs' are calculated as a percentage of average net asset value. Where there is a change in the charging structure, you may see variances in the 'operating charges' between the comparative and current year figures.

The closing NAV per share shown may diverge from the highest and lowest share prices (used for dealing purposes) as at the balance sheet date due to accounting and valuation adjustments.

## Financial highlights

## Sterling Class 'A' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 14 September 1973.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 1,558.37 | 1,272.93 | 1,364.88 |
| Return before operating charges | 39.52 | 346.24 | (36.69) |
| Operating charges | (20.73) | (21.15) | (18.97) |
| Return after operating charges | 18.79 | 325.09 | (55.66) |
| Distributions | (64.54) | (39.65) | (36.29) |
| Closing NAV | 1,512.62 | 1,558.37 | 1,272.93 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 1.49 | 1.96 | 3.00 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.13) | (0.34) | (0.20) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 1.36 | 1.62 | 2.80 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Operating charges | 1.35 | 1.39 | 1.45 |
| Return after charges | +1.21 | +25.54 | -4.08 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 116,985 | 138,377 | 115,793 |
| Number of shares | 6,658,008 | 6,448,963 | 6,837,704 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 1,592.73 | 1,616.52 | 1,469.16 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 1,377.45 | 1,257.08 | 1,046.84 |

## Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 14 September 1973.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{gathered} 2022 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,800.44 | 2,230.99 | 2,325.87 |
| Return before operating charges | 70.57 | 606.50 | (62.57) |
| Operating charges | (37.22) | (37.05) | (32.31) |
| Return after operating charges | 33.35 | 569.45 | (94.88) |
| Distributions | (74.32) | (32.81) | (30.94) |
| Retained distributions | 74.32 | 32.81 | 30.94 |
| Closing NAV | 2,833.79 | 2,800.44 | 2,230.99 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 2.68 | 3.43 | 5.11 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.23) | (0.60) | (0.34) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 2.45 | 2.83 | 4.77 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Operating charges | 1.35 | 1.39 | 1.45 |
| Return after charges | +1.19 | +25.52 | -4.08 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 17,433 | 19,060 | 16,313 |
| Number of shares | 529,601 | 494,299 | 549,629 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 2,861.79 | 2,832.85 | 2,503.54 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 2,474.97 | 2,202.95 | 1,783.87 |

## Financial highlights

## Sterling Class 'I' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 1,816.37 | 1,476.96 | 1,575.67 |
| Return before operating charges | 46.33 | 402.36 | (42.35) |
| Operating charges | (17.05) | (16.82) | (14.35) |
| Return after operating charges | 29.28 | 385.54 | (56.70) |
| Distributions | (75.41) | (46.13) | (42.01) |
| Closing NAV | 1,770.24 | 1,816.37 | 1,476.96 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 1.74 | 2.29 | 3.47 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.15) | (0.40) | (0.23) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 1.59 | 1.89 | 3.24 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Operating charges | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| Return after charges | +1.61 | +26.10 | -3.60 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 19,006 | 23,443 | 12,379 |
| Number of shares | 924,254 | 937,354 | 630,023 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 1,858.45 | 1,880.04 | 1,699.38 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 1,608.95 | 1,458.70 | 1,211.93 |

## Sterling Class 'l’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,196.01 | 1,741.45 | 1,806.50 |
| Return before operating charges | 55.54 | 474.39 | (48.62) |
| Operating charges | (20.58) | (19.83) | (16.43) |
| Return after operating charges | 34.96 | 454.56 | (65.05) |
| Distributions | (68.12) | (34.81) | (32.38) |
| Retained distributions | 68.12 | 34.81 | 32.38 |
| Closing NAV | 2,230.97 | 2,196.01 | 1,741.45 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 2.11 | 2.69 | 3.97 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.18) | (0.47) | (0.26) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 1.93 | 2.22 | 3.71 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Operating charges | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 |
| Return after charges | +1.59 | +26.10 | -3.60 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 32,575 | 37,531 | 28,515 |
| Number of shares | 1,257,013 | 1,241,243 | 1,230,845 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 2,246.35 | 2,216.46 | 1,948.29 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 1,944.76 | 1,719.73 | 1,389.45 |

## Financial highlights

## Sterling Class 'R’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 179.15 | 146.04 | 156.20 |
| Return before operating charges | 4.56 | 39.76 | (4.20) |
| Operating charges | (2.12) | (2.10) | (1.80) |
| Return after operating charges | 2.44 | 37.66 | (6.00) |
| Distributions | (7.43) | (4.55) | (4.16) |
| Closing NAV | 174.16 | 179.15 | 146.04 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.17 | 0.23 | 0.34 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.01) | (0.04) | (0.02) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.16 | 0.19 | 0.32 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Operating charges | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| Return after charges | +1.36 | +25.79 | -3.84 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 1,021 | 1,304 | 880 |
| Number of shares | 504,666 | 528,666 | 452,687 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 183.18 | 185.68 | 168.30 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 158.48 | 144.23 | 119.97 |

## Sterling Class 'R' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 214.74 | 170.73 | 177.55 |
| Return before operating charges | 5.42 | 46.46 | (4.78) |
| Operating charges | (2.54) | (2.45) | (2.04) |
| Return after operating charges | 2.88 | 44.01 | (6.82) |
| Distributions | (6.06) | (2.90) | (2.77) |
| Retained distributions | 6.06 | 2.90 | 2.77 |
| Closing NAV | 217.62 | 214.74 | 170.73 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.21 | 0.26 | 0.39 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) | (0.05) | (0.03) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.19 | 0.21 | 0.36 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Operating charges | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| Return after charges | +1.34 | +25.78 | $-3.84$ |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 9,388 | 11,216 | 8,761 |
| Number of shares | 3,713,967 | 3,793,375 | 3,857,130 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 219.53 | 217.05 | 191.30 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 189.93 | 168.60 | 136.37 |

## Financial highlights

## Sterling Class 'X’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 1 October 2002. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Income on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 1,556.27 | 1,271.21 | 1,363.03 |
| Return before operating charges | (51.32) | 345.77 | (36.64) |
| Operating charges | (17.18) | (21.11) | (18.94) |
| Return after operating charges | (68.50) | 324.66 | (55.58) |
| Distributions | n/a | (39.60) | (36.24) |
| NAV of in specie transfer | $(1,487.77)$ | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 1,556.27 | 1,271.21 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 1.24 | 1.95 | 3.00 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.11) | (0.34) | (0.20) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 1.13 | 1.61 | 2.80 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Operating charges | 1.35 | 1.39 | 1.45 |
| Return after charges | -4.40 | +25.54 | -4.08 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 0 | 7,091 | 6,326 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 330,911 | 374,059 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 1,590.58 | 1,614.34 | 1,467.18 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 1,375.59 | 1,255.38 | 1,045.42 |

## Sterling Class 'X' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 1 October 2002. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,774.22 | 2,210.11 | 2,304.11 |
| Return before operating charges | (91.83) | 600.83 | (61.91) |
| Operating charges | (30.64) | (36.72) | (32.09) |
| Return after operating charges | (122.47) | 564.11 | (94.00) |
| Distributions | n/a | (32.50) | (30.65) |
| Retained distributions | n/a | 32.50 | 30.65 |
| NAV of in specie transfer | $(2,651.75)$ | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 2,774.22 | 2,210.11 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 2.21 | 3.40 | 5.08 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.19) | (0.59) | (0.33) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 2.02 | 2.81 | 4.75 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Operating charges | 1.35 | 1.39 | 1.45 |
| Return after charges | -4.41 | +25.52 | -4.08 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 0 | 3,043 | 2,471 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 79,683 | 84,050 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 2,835.00 | 2,806.34 | 2,480.11 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 2,451.80 | 2,182.34 | 1,767.17 |

## Financial statements and notes

## Financial statements

## Statement of total return

| for the year to 31 August | Note | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$000 | \$'000 | \$*000 | \$'000 |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | 3 |  | $(40,447)$ |  | 54,722 |
| Revenue | 5 | 8,891 |  | 6,842 |  |
| Expenses | 6 | $(2,767)$ |  | $(2,954)$ |  |
| Interest payable and similar charges |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation |  | 6,124 |  | 3,888 |  |
| Taxation | 7 | (593) |  | $(1,251)$ |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) after taxation |  |  | 5,531 |  | 2,637 |
| Total return before distributions |  |  | $(34,916)$ |  | 57,359 |
| Distributions | 8 |  | $(7,655)$ |  | $(5,277)$ |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  |  | $(42,571)$ |  | 52,082 |

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$ ${ }^{1} 000$ | \$'000 |
| Opening net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 241,065 |  | 191,438 |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | 6,572 |  | 20,237 |  |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(10,404)$ |  | $(23,793)$ |  |
|  |  | $(3,832)$ |  | $(3,556)$ |
| Dilution adjustments |  | 32 |  | 95 |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities (see above) |  | $(42,571)$ |  | 52,082 |
| Retained distributions on Accumulation shares |  | 1,713 |  | 1,006 |
| Unclaimed distributions |  | 1 |  | 0 |
| Closing net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 196,408 |  | 241,065 |

[^2]
## M\&G Asian Fund

## Financial statements and notes

Financial statements
Balance sheet

| as at 31 August | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 200,525 | 245,274 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 9 | 240 | 1,223 |
| Cash and bank balances | 10 | 582 | 1,345 |
| Cash equivalents |  | 3,638 | 900 |
| Total assets |  | 204,985 | 248,742 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Creditors |  |  |  |
| Distribution payable |  | $(5,844)$ | $(4,330)$ |
| Other creditors | 11 | $(2,141)$ | $(2,933)$ |
| Deferred tax provision | 7 | (592) | (414) |
| Total liabilities |  | $(8,577)$ | $(7,677)$ |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 196,408 | 241,065 |

## Financial statements and notes

## Notes to the financial statements

## 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 'Summary of significant accounting policies' set out on pages 9 to 12 .

The fund's functional and presentational currency is US dollars as this better reflects the currency of its primary economic environment.

## 2 Distribution policy

In determining the amount available for distribution, ordinary stock dividends have been transferred to capital, reducing the amount available.

In determining the amount available for distribution to Income shares, the annual charge is offset against capital, increasing the amount available for distribution whilst restraining capital performance to an equivalent extent.

## 3 Net capital gains/(losses)

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Non-derivative securities | $(40,386)$ | 54,740 |
| Currency gains/(losses) | (61) | (18) |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | $(40,447)$ | 54,722 |

## 4 Portfolio transactions and associated costs

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of the costs please see the sections on 'Operating charges' and 'Portfolio transaction costs' on pages 11 and 12. Total direct portfolio transaction costs are stated before dilution adjustments. Please refer to the 'Financial highlights' section for the effect of dilution adjustments.

M\&G Asian Fund

## Financial statements and notes

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ ' 000 \end{array}$ | \% of transaction | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \$ ' 000 \end{array}$ | \% of transaction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) Purchases |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 64,068 |  | 93,917 |  |
| Commissions | 57 | 0.09 | 81 | 0.09 |
| Taxes | 35 | 0.05 | 46 | 0.05 |
| Total purchases after transaction costs | 64,160 |  | 94,044 |  |
| b) Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 68,653 |  | 97,085 |  |
| Commissions | (41) | 0.06 | (54) | 0.06 |
| Taxes | (85) | 0.12 | (116) | 0.12 |
| Total sales after transaction costs | 68,527 |  | 96,915 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ \mathbf{0} 00 \end{array}$ | \% of average NAV | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \$ ' 000 \end{array}$ | \% of average NAV |
| c) Direct portfolio transaction costs |  |  |  |  |
| Commissions paid |  |  |  |  |
| Equities | 98 | 0.04 | 135 | 0.06 |
| Taxes paid |  |  |  |  |
| Equities | 120 | 0.05 | 162 | 0.07 |
| Total direct portfolio transaction costs | 218 | 0.09 | 297 | 0.13 |
|  |  | \% |  | \% |
| d) Indirect portfolio transaction costs |  |  |  |  |
| Average portfolio dealing spread as at the balance sheet date |  | 0.22 |  | 0.28 |

## 5 Revenue

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| Dividends from equity investments: taxable | 8,675 |
| Interest distributions | 6000 |
| Property distribution: taxable | 17 |
| Rebate of ongoing charges from underlying funds | 10 |
| Stock dividends | 102 |
| Total revenue | 8,300 |

## Financial statements and notes

## 6 Expenses

| for the year to $\mathbf{3 1}$ August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Payable to the ACD or associate | $\$, 000$ |
| Annual charge | 2021 |
| Other expenses | 2,767 |
| Safe custody charge ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,956 |
| Total expenses | $\mathbf{2 , 7 6 7}$ |

Audit fees for the financial year ending 2022 were $£ 11,000$ ( 2021 : $£ 10,000$ ) (including VAT), which are covered by the annual charge. Interest payable and similar charges of $\$ 0(2021: \$ 0)$ has been reclassified from 'Expenses' within the statement of total return.
a This amount relates to refunds received in respect of charges to the fund before the single annual charge took effect.

## 7 Taxation

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| a) Analysis of charge in the year |  |  |
| Corporation tax | 0 | 0 |
| Withholding tax | 415 | 431 |
| Capital gains tax (India) | 0 | 406 |
| Deferred tax provision on capital gains tax (India) (note 7c) | 178 | 414 |
| Total taxation | 593 | 1,251 |
| b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year |  |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation | 6,124 | 3,888 |
| Corporation tax at 20\% | 1,225 | 778 |
| Effects of: |  |  |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | $(1,735)$ | $(1,260)$ |
| Stock dividends: non-taxable | (17) | (71) |
| Current year expenses not utilised | 529 | 556 |
| Withholding tax | 415 | 431 |
| Capital gains tax (India) | 178 | 820 |
| Overseas tax expensed | (2) | (3) |
| Total tax charge (note 7a) | 593 | 1,251 |
| c) Provision for deferred taxation |  |  |
| Provision at the start of the year | 414 | 0 |
| Deferred tax in profit and loss account (note 7a) | 178 | 414 |
| Provision at the end of the year | 592 | 414 |

[^3]
## Financial statements and notes

## 8 Distributions

For each distribution period, the distributions payable on Income shares (Inc) and distributions retained on Accumulation shares (Acc) are disclosed.

| for the year to 31 August <br> Dividend distributions | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inc | Acc | Inc | Acc |
|  | \$000 | \$'000 | \$ ${ }^{1000}$ | \$ ${ }^{\text {0000 }}$ |
| Final | 5,844 | 1,713 | 4,330 | 1,006 |
| Total net distributions |  | 7,557 |  | 5,336 |
| Income deducted on cancellation of shares |  | 341 |  | 202 |
| Income received on issue of shares |  | (243) |  | (261) |
| Distributions |  | 7,655 |  | 5,277 |
| Net revenue/(expense) per statement of total return |  | 5,531 |  | 2,637 |
| Expenses offset against capital |  | 2,032 |  | 2,176 |
| Stock dividends not distributed |  | (86) |  | (356) |
| Capital gains tax offset against capital |  | 178 |  | 820 |
| Distributions |  | 7,655 |  | 5,277 |

## 9 Debtors

| as at 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Amounts receivable on issues of shares | 0 | 507 |
| Currency deals outstanding | 0 | 145 |
| Distributions receivable | 3 | 0 |
| Dividends receivable | 188 | 222 |
| Sales awaiting settlement | 49 | 349 |
| Total debtors | 240 | 1,223 |

## 10 Cash and bank balances

| as at 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cash held as bank balances | $\$ 000$ | 582 |
| Total cash and bank balances | $\mathbf{5 8 2}$ | 1,345 |

## Financial statements and notes

## 11 Other creditors

| as at 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Amounts payable on cancellation of shares | 1,975 | 2,486 |
| Annual charge payable | 63 | 180 |
| Currency deals outstanding | 0 | 145 |
| Purchases awaiting settlement | 103 | 122 |
| Total other creditors | 2,141 | 2,933 |

## 12 Contingent assets, liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2021: same).

## 13 Shares in issue

The following table shows each class of share in issue during the year. Each share class has the same rights on winding up however they may have different charging structures as set out in note 14.

| Share class | Opening 01.09.21 | Issued | Movements Cancelled | Converted | Closing 31.08.22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | 6,448,963 | 17,300 | $(110,808)$ | 302,553 | 6,658,008 |
| Class ' A ' Accumulation | 494,299 | 7,800 | $(40,400)$ | 67,902 | 529,601 |
| Class 'I' Income | 937,354 | 26,800 | $(39,900)$ | 0 | 924,254 |
| Class 'l' Accumulation | 1,241,243 | 163,370 | $(147,600)$ | 0 | 1,257,013 |
| Class 'R' Income | 528,666 | 37,000 | $(61,000)$ | 0 | 504,666 |
| Class 'R' Accumulation | 3,793,375 | 135,961 | $(215,369)$ | 0 | 3,713,967 |
| Class ' $X$ ' Income | 330,911 | 5,000 | $(32,950)$ | $(302,961)$ | 0 |
| Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation | 79,683 | 2,100 | $(13,240)$ | $(68,543)$ | 0 |

It is not possible to separately identify all share class conversions. As a result, the share class movements (issued/cancelled) as disclosed in the table above may also include share class conversions.

## Financial statements and notes

## 14 Charging structure

The table below sets out the charging structure for each class of share. The charging structure is the same for both Income and Accumulation shares of each class. The amounts shown are the maximum annual charge. M\&G will apply a discount of $0.02 \%$ for every $£ 1$ billion of a fund's net asset value. This is assessed quarterly and implemented on a forward basis no later than 13 business days after quarter end.

| Share class | Annual charge \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |
| Class ' A ' | 1.35 |
| Class 'l' | 0.95 |
| Class ' $R$ ' | 1.20 |
| Class ' $X$ ' | 1.35 |

## 15 Related parties

M\&G Securities Limited, as Authorised Corporate Director (ACD), is a related party and acts as principal on all the transactions of shares in the fund except with in specie transactions, where M\&G Securities Limited acts as an agent. The aggregate monies received through issues, and paid on cancellations, are disclosed in the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and note 8. Amounts due to/from M\&G Securities Limited in respect of share transactions at the year end are disclosed in notes 9 and 11 where applicable.

Amounts paid to M\&G Securities Limited in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 6 . Amounts due at the year end in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 11.

At the balance sheet date, shareholders from within M\&G plc, of which M\&G Securities Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary, have holdings totalling 42.01\% (2021: 41.83\%) of the fund's shares.

## 16 Fair value analysis

Financial instruments have been measured at their fair value and have been classified below using a hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring their fair value:

## Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument

This includes instruments such as publicly traded equities, highly liquid bonds (e.g. Government bonds) and exchange traded derivatives (e.g. futures) for which quoted prices are readily and regularly available.

## Level 2: Valuation technique using observable market data

This includes instruments such as over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives, debt securities, convertible bonds, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and open-ended funds which have been valued using models with observable market data inputs.

## Financial statements and notes

## Level 3: Valuation technique using unobservable inputs

This refers to instruments which have been valued using models with unobservable data inputs. This includes single broker-priced instruments, suspended/unquoted securities, private equity, unlisted closed-ended funds and open-ended funds with restrictions on redemption rights.

| as at 31 August Basis of valuation | Assets 2022 \$'000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Liabilities } \\ 2022 \\ \text { \$'000 } \end{array}$ | Assets 2021 \$'000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Liabilities } \\ 2021 \\ \text { \$'000 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level 1 | 200,525 | 0 | 245,274 | 0 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 200,525 | 0 | 245,274 | 0 |

## 17 Risk management policies

The general risk management policies for the fund are set out in note 3 to the financial statements on pages 12 to 14 .

## 18 Market risk sensitivity

A five per cent increase in the value of the fund's investment portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by $\$ 10,026,000$ (2021: $\$ 12,264,000$ ). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

## 19 Currency risk sensitivity and exposure

A five per cent increase in the value of the fund's currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by $\$ 8,876,000$ (2021: $\$ 11,279,000$ ). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

| as at 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ ' 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Currency exposure in respect of the fund |  |  |
| Australian dollar | 29,957 | 24,856 |
| Canadian dollar | 1,841 | 2,530 |
| Hong Kong dollar | 65,901 | 90,770 |
| Indian rupee | 20,168 | 18,161 |
| Indonesian rupiah | 4,077 | 3,001 |
| Philippine peso | 0 | 2,373 |
| Singapore dollar | 13,943 | 17,164 |
| South Korean won | 25,154 | 33,719 |
| Sterling | $(7,820)$ | 27 |
| Taiwan dollar | 20,663 | 27,494 |
| Thailand baht | 3,626 | 5,488 |
| US dollar | 18,898 | 15,482 |
| Total | 196,408 | 241,065 |

## Financial statements and notes

## 20 Interest rate risk sensitivity and exposure

As the majority of the fund's financial assets are non-interest bearing, the risk is not considered significant and is therefore not disclosed.

## 21 Credit risk

Credit risk is not considered significant for the fund and is therefore not disclosed.

## 22 Dividend distribution tables

This fund pays annual ordinary distributions and the following table sets out the distribution period.

Annual distribution period

|  | Start | End | Xd | Payment |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final | 01.09 .21 | 31.08 .22 | 01.09 .22 | 31.10 .22 |

The following tables set out for each distribution the rates per share for both Group 1 and Group 2 shares.
Group 1 shares are those purchased prior to a distribution period and therefore their income rate is the same as the distribution rate.

Group 2 shares are those purchased during a distribution period and therefore their distribution rate is made up of income and equalisation. Equalisation is the average amount of income included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to the holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to Income Tax. Instead, it must be deducted from the cost of shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes. The tables below show the split of the Group 2 rates into the income and equalisation components.

Sterling Class ' $A$ ' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 48.4032 | 16.1336 | 64.5368 | 39.6475 |

Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 50.1817 | 24.1396 | 74.3213 | 32.8105 |

Sterling Class 'I' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 53.6433 | 21.7618 | 75.4051 | 46.1335 |

## Financial statements and notes

Sterling Class 'l' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Distribution |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 46.0375 | 22.0781 | 68.1156 | 34.8126 |

Sterling Class 'R' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 5.4744 | 1.9513 | 7.4257 | 4.5541 |

Sterling Class ' $R$ ' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions |  | Group 2 | Group 1\&2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| for the year |  |  |  |
| to 31 August | Income | Equalisation | Distribution |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 |
| Final | UK p | UK p | UK p |

Sterling Class ' X ' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 39.5971 |

## Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist | ion |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 32.5008 |

## M\&G Asian Fund

## Financial statements and notes

## 23 Events after the balance sheet date

Due to recent market volatility and sentiment, the following share classes have shown material price movements since year end.

| Net asset | $\mathbf{3 1 . 0 8 . 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 1 0 . 2 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sterling |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | $1,512.62$ | $1,291.90$ |
| Class 'A' Accumulation | $2,833.79$ | $2,421.52$ |
| Class 'l' Income | $1,770.24$ | $1,512.90$ |
| Class 'l' Accumulation | $2,230.97$ | $1,907.50$ |
| Class 'R' Income | 174.16 | 148.78 |
| Class 'R' Accumulation | 217.62 | 186.00 |

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

For the purposes of these financial statements, the prospectus dated 29 July 2022 has been used.

## Investment objective

The fund has two aims:

- To provide a higher total return (capital growth plus income), net of the ongoing charge figure, than that of the MSCI Europe ex UK Index over any fiveyear period; and
- To invest in companies that contribute towards the Paris Agreement climate change goal.


## Investment policy

At least $80 \%$ of the fund is invested directly in equity securities and equity-related securities of companies across any sector and market capitalisation that are incorporated, domiciled or listed in Europe, excluding the UK. The fund has a concentrated portfolio and usually holds fewer than 35 companies.

The fund invests in securities that meet the ESG Criteria and Sustainability Criteria.

The following types of exclusions apply to the fund's direct investments:

- Norms-based exclusions: investments that are assessed to be in breach of commonly accepted standards of behaviour related to human rights, labour rights, environment and anti-corruption.
- Sector-based and/or values-based exclusions: investments and/or sectors exposed to business activities that are assessed to be damaging to human health, societal wellbeing, the environment, or otherwise assessed to be misaligned with the fund's sector-based and/or values-based criteria.
- Other exclusions: investments assessed to be otherwise in conflict with the ESG Criteria and Sustainability Criteria.

References to "assessed" above mean assessment in accordance with the ESG Criteria and Sustainability

Criteria document as disclosed in the ESG Information section below. Further information on the exclusions applicable to the fund can be found in this document.

The fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash for liquidity purposes, directly and via collective investment schemes (including funds managed by $M \& G)$.

Derivatives may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging.

As explained in the ESG Criteria and Sustainability Criteria document, it may not be practicable to perform ESG analysis on cash, near cash, some derivatives and some collective investment schemes, to the same standards as for the other investments. The fund manager will assess the suitability of such instruments relative to the fund's investment objective.

## Investment approach

The fund is a focused Europe ex UK equity fund, investing over the long term in sustainable companies which contribute to the long-term global warming objectives of the Paris Agreement, by either having a Low Carbon Intensity and/or a Reducing Carbon intensity. Low Carbon Intensity means a carbon intensity lower than 50\% of the weighted average Carbon intensity of the fund's benchmark, the MSCI Europe ex UK Index. Reducing Carbon Intensity companies mean companies that have Science Based Targets aligned with the Paris Agreement or have committed to have them in place within a defined time period. The fund manager considers that active engagement with these companies is key to sustain positive change.

In addition, these companies need to demonstrate business models competitively positioned to protect their profitability as well as an ongoing commitment to decarbonisation. Importantly, the fund invests in businesses where short-term issues have provided a clear valuation opportunity. The fund employs a bottom-up stock picking approach, driven by the

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

fundamental analysis of individual companies. The fund manager believes that this approach offers a powerful combination, providing the long-term compounded value of quality businesses, as well as the potential boost to a company's share price when a short-term issue has been resolved.

Sustainability considerations encompassing ESG factors are fully integrated into the investment process through ongoing engagement with investee companies. In particular, climate considerations, including investing in Low and/or Reducing Carbon Intensity companies and non-mandatory factors such as whether companies are providing direct solutions to the climate challenge via their products and services, play an important role in determining the investment universe, stock selection, and portfolio construction, alongside other sustainability considerations. The fund will typically have a weighted average carbon intensity of less than half that of the MSCI Europe ex UK Index.

## ESG Information

Additional information is available to investors on the fund page of the M\&G website:

- ESG Criteria and Sustainability Criteria: in the document titled "M\&G European Sustain Paris Aligned Fund - ESG Criteria and Sustainability Criteria" which includes the fund's exclusions approach.
- An Annual ESG and Sustainability Report providing an assessment of the sustainable objective of the fund will also be published when available.
- Any other periodic reporting against the sustainable objective of the fund.


## Benchmark

Benchmark: MSCI Europe ex UK Index.
The benchmark is the target for the fund's financial objective and is used to measure the fund's financial performance. The index has been chosen as the fund's
benchmark as it best reflects the financial aspects of the fund's investment policy.

The benchmark is also used to define what a Low Carbon Intensity company is and to measure the fund's weighted average carbon intensity but does not otherwise constrain the fund's portfolio construction.

The fund is actively managed and within given constraints, the fund manager has complete freedom in choosing which investments to buy, hold and sell in the fund. The fund's holdings may deviate significantly from the benchmark's constituents, and as a result the fund's performance may deviate materially from the benchmark.

For unhedged and hedged share classes, the benchmark is shown in the share class currency.

## Risk profile

The following table shows the risk number associated with the fund and is based on Sterling Class ' $A$ ' shares.

High risk
Typically lower rewards Typically higher rewards

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## The above number:

- is based on the rate at which the value of the fund has moved up and down in the past and is based on historical data so may not be a reliable indicator of the future risk profile of the fund.
- is not guaranteed and may change over time and the lowest risk number does not mean risk free.
- has changed during this period. From 1 September to 12 December 2021 the risk number was 6 then from 13 December 2021 to 22 May 2022 the risk number was 5.


# Authorised Corporate Director's Report 

## Investment review

For the year ended 31 August 2022

## Performance against objective

Between 1 September 2021 (the start of the review period) and 31 August 2022, the M\&G European Sustain Paris Aligned Fund delivered a negative total return (the combination of income and growth of capital) across all of its sterling share classes. Fund performance was behind the average return from the fund's benchmark, the MSCI Europe ex UK Index, which was -10.9\% over the same 12-month period under review.

Over five years, the fund has generated a positive annualised total return across all its share classes. Fund performance for the Class 'l' shares was in line with the average return from the fund's benchmark, the MSCI Europe ex UK Index, which was 3.0\% pa in sterling. Performance for all other share classes was behind the benchmark. Therefore, the fund's performance has not met its objective to provide a combination of capital growth and income, net of the ongoing charge figure, that is higher than that of the MSCI Europe ex UK Index over any five-year period.

For the performance of each share class, please refer to the 'Long-term performance by share class' table in the 'Financial highlights' section of this report.

## Performance review

European stockmarkets fell in the 12 months under review. After a strong end to 2021, markets trended lower throughout the remainder of the period under review. High inflation readings persisted over the period, and many global central banks increased interest rates in an attempt to keep prices under control.

A major contributor to inflation was the rising cost of energy, which was exacerbated by Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and the subsequent restrictions in the supply of Russian gas. The disruption of global supply chains, partly due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, also contributed to higher prices.

At the same time, there were concerns over the path of future economic growth in the period. This prospect of
high inflation and stagnating economic growth, together known as 'stagflation’, dampened investor confidence and pushed stockmarkets lower in 2022.

Against this backdrop, energy was by far the topperforming sector, while the consumer staples sector also performed positively. Conversely, the technology and real estate sectors suffered the biggest losses in the period.

Turning to the fund itself, relative underperformance was partly due to the fund having no exposure to energy companies. Relative performance was also negatively affected by an above-benchmark exposure to the industrials sector, which fell significantly in the reporting period, and by stockpicking in the healthcare and consumer discretionary sectors.

At the individual stock level, the worst detractor was paint and coatings specialist Akzo Nobel. The company announced a steep fall in profits at the beginning of 2022, owing to the higher costs of raw materials and transport, and from reduced demand in China and Europe. However, the company is attempting to offset cost increases through pricing initiatives, and expects cost pressures to gradually ease by the end of 2022. Other detractors included dialysis specialist Fresenius Medical Care, and transport and logistics firm DSV.

On the positive side, the fund benefited from having no exposure to real estate companies, and from maintaining a lower exposure to technology companies than the benchmark. Stockpicking in the technology and consumer staples sectors was also positive for performance.

The biggest individual contributor was Danish pharmaceuticals specialist Novo Nordisk. After a tough end to 2021, the company's share price has risen steadily since the beginning of 2022, with the company releasing several strong sets of financial results, and upgrading their earnings expectations for the year. Other positive contributors included industrial gas producer Linde, and financial institution Bank of Georgia.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

## Engagement activities

We engaged with a number of portfolio companies on environmental issues during the period. For example, we encouraged ISS, CTS Eventim and ALK Abello to improve their disclosures of carbon emissions.

We also asked DSV to set a net zero emissions target, and encouraged a number of companies to verify their emission reduction targets with the Science Based Targets Initiative. Targets are considered to be 'science based' if they are in line with the pace required to keep the global temperature increase below $1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ compared to pre-industrial temperatures. These companies included WH Smith, Fresenius Medical Care and Grifols.

## Investment activities

During the review period, we made a number of changes to the portfolio. The first was the purchase of Italian company Fineco in October 2021. Fineco is a trading platform, bank and asset manager, which we see as a rare high-returning company in the Italian market, with good compounding growth characteristics.

Two new companies were added in December 2021, after the M\&G Pan European Select Smaller Companies Fund and M\&G European Select Fund were absorbed into the fund. These were German nanotech medical equipment business MagForce, and Dutch filtration specialist NX Filtration. Both companies were subsequently sold.

## Outlook

Despite the current concerns about high inflation and a possible recession, we believe the fund will be resilient in such an environment.

First and foremost, this is because we look for companies with defensive business models and strong pricing power. These are companies that can deal with inflation and weather a recessionary storm. In addition, in an environment where prices continue to rise, we would expect increased demand for products and services that provide efficiency gains and energy savings, as other companies look to reduce their costs. Several companies in the fund offer these products and services.

Short-term uncertainty has distracted many investors from focusing on longer-term sustainability trends, such as the push to decarbonise the economy and achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. However, we remain confident in the prospects of our investee companies, and their ability to provide strong growth potential and good financial returns - for our investors over the longer term.

John William Olsen

Fund manager
An employee of M\&G FA Limited which is an associate of M\&G Securities Limited.

Please note that the views expressed in this Report should not be taken as a recommendation or advice on how the fund or any holding mentioned in the Report is likely to perform. If you wish to obtain financial advice as to whether an investment is suitable for your needs, you should consult a Financial Adviser.

M\&G European Sustain Paris Aligned Fund

## Portfolio statement

Investments

| Holding |  | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equities | 345,146 | 98.27 | 94.94 |
|  | Oil, gas \& consumable fuels | 0 | 0.00 | 3.90 |
|  | Chemicals | 24,436 | 6.96 | 7.27 |
| 205,846 | Akzo Nobel | 13,129 | 3.74 |  |
| 39,815 | Linde | 11,307 | 3.22 |  |
|  | Electrical equipment | 41,921 | 11.94 | 5.80 |
| 197,938 | Legrand | 14,529 | 4.14 |  |
| 161,595 | Schneider Electric | 19,595 | 5.58 |  |
| 310,694 | Vestas Wind Systems | 7,797 | 2.22 |  |
|  | Machinery | 22,878 | 6.51 | 4.33 |
| 241,300 | Andritz | 11,143 | 3.17 |  |
| 1,496,754 | Metso Outotec | 11,735 | 3.34 |  |
|  | Commercial services \& supplies | 14,509 | 4.13 | 3.89 |
| 589,132 | ISS | 10,334 | 2.94 |  |
| 73,319 | Société BIC | 4,175 | 1.19 |  |
|  | Professional services | 0 | 0.00 | 3.20 |
|  | Air freight \& logistics | 15,219 | 4.33 | 5.29 |
| 103,698 | DSV | 15,219 | 4.33 |  |
|  | Marine | 14,085 | 4.01 | 4.55 |
| 61,307 | Kuehne + Nagel International | 14,085 | 4.01 |  |
|  | Textiles, apparel \& luxury goods | 5,470 | 1.56 | 2.19 |
| 91,266 | Pandora | 5,470 | 1.56 |  |
|  | Specialty retail | 8,466 | 2.41 | 8.83 |
| 503,151 | WH Smith | 8,466 | 2.41 |  |
|  | Food products | 19,155 | 5.45 | 4.12 |
| 163,531 | Nestlé | 19,155 | 5.45 |  |
|  | Household products | 0 | 0.00 | 2.65 |
|  | Personal products | 9,168 | 2.61 | 2.50 |
| 201,178 | Unilever | 9,168 | 2.61 |  |
|  | Health care providers \& services | 7,333 | 2.09 | 3.30 |
| 215,040 | Fresenius Medical Care | 7,333 | 2.09 |  |
|  | Biotechnology | 7,816 | 2.23 | 0.00 |
| 1,009,781 | Grifols Preference Shares | 7,816 | 2.23 |  |

## Portfolio statement

Investments (continued)

| Holding |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at } 31.08 .22 \\ €^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | as at 31.08.22 \% | as at 31.08.21 <br> \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equities (continued) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pharmaceuticals | 42,403 | 12.07 | 10.91 |
| 775,760 | ALK-Abelló | 14,562 | 4.14 |  |
| 259,962 | Novo Nordisk | 27,841 | 7.93 |  |
|  | Banks | 38,284 | 10.90 | 7.77 |
| 5,618,525 | AIB | 12,642 | 3.60 |  |
| 221,190 | Bank of Georgia | 5,149 | 1.47 |  |
| 804,036 | FinecoBank | 8,760 | 2.49 |  |
| 1,337,607 | ING | 11,733 | 3.34 |  |
|  | Capital markets | 3,495 | 1.00 | 0.72 |
| 440,883 | Georgia Capital | 3,495 | 1.00 |  |
|  | Insurance | 12,863 | 3.66 | 1.43 |
| 87,387 | Hannover Rueck | 12,863 | 3.66 |  |
|  | IT services | 12,193 | 3.47 | 2.80 |
| 232,696 | Amadeus IT | 12,193 | 3.47 |  |
|  | Software | 12,409 | 3.53 | 4.06 |
| 145,017 | SAP | 12,409 | 3.53 |  |
|  | Entertainment | 15,944 | 4.54 | 2.92 |
| 296,089 | CTS Eventim | 15,944 | 4.54 |  |
|  | Interactive media \& services | 17,099 | 4.87 | 2.51 |
| 298,103 | Scout24 | 17,099 | 4.87 |  |
| Total portfolio |  | 345,146 | 98.27 | 94.94 |
| Net other assets/(liabilities) |  | 6,093 | 1.73 | 5.06 |
| Net assets | s attributable to shareholders | 351,239 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

All securities are on an official stock exchange listing except where referenced.

## Portfolio statement

Top ten portfolio transactions for the year to 31 August 2022

| Largest purchases | €'000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Legrand | 8,867 |
| FinecoBank | 6,508 |
| Hannover Rueck | 5,930 |
| Metso Outotec | 5,902 |
| Grifols Preference Shares | 5,840 |
| Scout24 | 5,101 |
| Vestas Wind Systems | 4,904 |
| CTS Eventim | 3,903 |
| ALK-Abelló | 3,297 |
| Akzo Nobel | 1,423 |
| Other purchases | 9,727 |
| Total purchases | $\mathbf{6 1 , 4 0 2}$ |


| Largest sales | €'000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Pets at Home | 8,117 |
| Novo Nordisk | 7,278 |
| Equinor | 7,109 |
| RELX | 5,848 |
| WH Smith | 5,233 |
| Reckitt Benckiser | 4,848 |
| Nx Filtration | 3,525 |
| SigmaRoc | 3,463 |
| Weir | 3,157 |
| Hiscox | 2,619 |
| Other sales | 4,184 |
| Total sales | 55,381 |

Purchases and sales exclude the cost and proceeds of 'AAA' rated money market funds.

## Financial highlights

## Fund performance

Please note past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of investments, and the income from them, will fluctuate. This will cause the fund price to fall as well as rise and you may not get back the original amount you invested.

As different share classes have different attributes, for example charging structures and minimum investments, please be aware that their performance may be different.

For additional information, including monthly fund commentaries, fund facts, performance information (including a range of performance graphs) and other documents, please visit our website at www.mandg.com/investments

## Long-term performance by share class

To give an indication of the performance of the fund, the following table shows the compound rate of return, per annum, over the period. Calculated on a price to price basis with income reinvested. Please refer to 'Specific share class performance' tables for the share class launch dates.

On 24 June 2022, the Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income and Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation shares were merged into the equivalent Sterling Class ' $A$ ' Income and Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation shares.

| Share class | $\begin{gathered} \text { One } \\ \text { year } \\ \%^{a} \end{gathered}$ | Three years \% pa | Five years \% pa | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Ten } \\ \text { years } \\ \% \text { pa } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | -14.4 | +2.9 | +2.4 | +8.0 |
| Class 'A' Accumulation | -14.4 | +2.9 | +2.4 | +8.0 |
| Class 'I' Income | -14.0 | +3.4 | +3.0 | +8.7 |
| Class 'I' Accumulation | -14.0 | +3.4 | +3.0 | +8.7 |
| Class 'PP' Income | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Class 'PP' Accumulation | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Class 'R' Income | -14.2 | +3.1 | +2.7 | +8.4 |
| Class 'R' Accumulation | -14.3 | +3.1 | +2.7 | +8.4 |
| Class ' $X$ ' Income | -16.1 | +2.4 | +2.1 | +7.9 |
| Class 'X' Accumulation | -16.1 | +2.4 | +2.1 | +7.9 |
| Benchmark | -10.9 | +2.7 | +3.0 | +8.1 |

a Not annualised.

## Specific share class performance

The following comparative tables show the performance of each share class. All 'Performance and charges' percentages represent an annual rate except for the 'Return after operating charges' which is calculated as a percentage of the opening net asset value per share (NAV per share). 'Dilution adjustments' are only in respect of direct portfolio transaction costs.
'Operating charges' and 'Direct portfolio transaction costs' are calculated as a percentage of average net asset value. Where there is a change in the charging structure, you may see variances in the 'operating charges' between the comparative and current year figures.

The closing NAV per share shown may diverge from the highest and lowest share prices (used for dealing purposes) as at the balance sheet date due to accounting and valuation adjustments.

## Sterling Class 'A' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 29 September 1989.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 270.13 | 211.57 | 218.93 |
| Return before operating charges | (36.50) | 65.09 | (1.38) |
| Operating charges | (2.34) | (2.56) | (2.51) |
| Return after operating charges | (38.84) | 62.53 | (3.89) |
| Distributions | (5.13) | (3.97) | (3.47) |
| Closing NAV | 226.16 | 270.13 | 211.57 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.02 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.01) | (0.02) | (0.01) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.01 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.95 | 1.06 | 1.20 |
| Return after charges | -14.38 | +29.56 | -1.78 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $€^{\prime} 000$ ) | 136,893 | 82,250 | 67,715 |
| Number of shares | 52,001,854 | 26,169,937 | 28,639,189 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 272.87 | 273.10 | 232.78 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 213.73 | 201.32 | 157.54 |

## Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 29 September 1989.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 605.85 | 467.36 | 475.71 |
| Return before operating charges | (81.90) | 144.16 | (2.89) |
| Operating charges | (5.25) | (5.67) | (5.46) |
| Return after operating charges | (87.15) | 138.49 | (8.35) |
| Distributions | (6.25) | (3.23) | (2.09) |
| Retained distributions | 6.25 | 3.23 | 2.09 |
| Closing NAV | 518.70 | 605.85 | 467.36 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.18 | 0.23 | 0.04 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) | (0.03) | (0.02) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.16 | 0.20 | 0.02 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.95 | 1.06 | 1.20 |
| Return after charges | -14.38 | +29.63 | -1.76 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $€^{\prime} 000$ ) | 113,157 | 54,740 | 43,309 |
| Number of shares | 18,742,076 | 7,765,818 | 8,292,045 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 611.99 | 605.56 | 505.77 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 481.39 | 444.71 | 343.71 |

## Sterling Class 'I' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,178.15 | 1,698.24 | 1,748.52 |
| Return before operating charges | (294.86) | 523.85 | (10.75) |
| Operating charges | (10.93) | (11.98) | (11.71) |
| Return after operating charges | (305.79) | 511.87 | (22.46) |
| Distributions | (41.43) | (31.96) | (27.82) |
| Closing NAV | 1,830.93 | 2,178.15 | 1,698.24 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.65 | 0.84 | 0.16 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.07) | (0.13) | (0.08) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.58 | 0.71 | 0.08 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.55 | 0.61 | 0.70 |
| Return after charges | -14.04 | +30.14 | -1.28 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (€'000) | 21,181 | 12,446 | 9,911 |
| Number of shares | 993,867 | 491,111 | 522,208 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 2,201.88 | 2,202.04 | 1,862.79 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 1,726.94 | 1,617.34 | 1,261.71 |

## Sterling Class 'l’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,721.99 | 2,090.38 | 2,117.18 |
| Return before operating charges | (368.53) | 646.39 | (12.63) |
| Operating charges | (13.65) | (14.78) | (14.17) |
| Return after operating charges | (382.18) | 631.61 | (26.80) |
| Distributions | (38.21) | (24.76) | (19.67) |
| Retained distributions | 38.21 | 24.76 | 19.67 |
| Closing NAV | 2,339.81 | 2,721.99 | 2,090.38 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.81 | 1.04 | 0.20 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.09) | (0.16) | (0.10) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.72 | 0.88 | 0.10 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.55 | 0.61 | 0.70 |
| Return after charges | -14.04 | +30.22 | -1.27 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (€'000) | 55,047 | 18,601 | 14,135 |
| Number of shares | 2,021,174 | 587,343 | 605,067 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 2,751.67 | 2,720.71 | 2,255.31 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 2,167.27 | 1,990.77 | 1,533.91 |

## Financial highlights

## Sterling Class 'PP' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 2 September 2021.

| for the year to 31 August |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Change in NAV per share | 2022 |
| Opening NAV | UK p |
| Return before operating <br> charges | 100.00 |
| Operating charges | $(13.60)$ |
| Return after operating | $(14.41)$ |
| charges | $(1.89)$ |
| Distributions | 84.10 |
| Closing NAV | UK p |
| Direct transaction costs | 0.03 |
| Costs before dilution | 0.00 |
| adjustments | 0.03 |
| Dilution adjustments | \% |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.03 |
| Performance and charges | 370,882 |
| Direct portfolio transaction | 101.05 |
| costs | 79.29 |
| Operating charges | 0.45 |
| Return after charges | -14.01 |
| Other information | 363 |
| Closing NAV (€'000) |  |
| Number of shares |  |
| Highest share price (UK p) |  |
| Lowest share price (UK p) |  |

## Sterling Class ‘PP’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 2 September 2021.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 100.00 |
| Return before operating charges | (13.60) |
| Operating charges | (0.41) |
| Return after operating charges | (14.01) |
| Distributions | (1.49) |
| Retained distributions | 1.49 |
| Closing NAV | 85.99 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.03 |
| Dilution adjustments | 0.00 |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.03 |
| Performance and charges | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 |
| Operating charges | 0.45 |
| Return after charges | -14.01 |
| Other information |  |
| Closing NAV ( $€^{\prime} 000$ ) | 529 |
| Number of shares | 529,126 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 101.05 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 79.62 |

## Sterling Class 'R’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 212.47 | 166.08 | 171.42 |
| Return before operating charges | (28.73) | 51.16 | (1.07) |
| Operating charges | (1.55) | (1.65) | (1.55) |
| Return after operating charges | (30.28) | 49.51 | (2.62) |
| Distributions | (4.04) | (3.12) | (2.72) |
| Closing NAV | 178.15 | 212.47 | 166.08 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.02 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.01) | (0.01) | (0.01) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.80 | 0.86 | 0.95 |
| Return after charges | -14.25 | +29.81 | -1.53 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (€'000) | 3,932 | 2,872 | 2,066 |
| Number of shares | 1,896,149 | 1,161,903 | 1,113,027 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 214.68 | 214.80 | 182.44 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 168.23 | 158.09 | 123.52 |

## Sterling Class 'R' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 265.87 | 204.69 | 207.84 |
| Return before operating charges | (35.96) | 63.22 | (1.26) |
| Operating charges | (1.94) | (2.04) | (1.89) |
| Return after operating charges | (37.90) | 61.18 | (3.15) |
| Distributions | (3.12) | (1.86) | (1.42) |
| Retained distributions | 3.12 | 1.86 | 1.42 |
| Closing NAV | 227.97 | 265.87 | 204.69 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.02 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.01) | (0.02) | (0.01) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.01 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.80 | 0.86 | 0.95 |
| Return after charges | -14.26 | +29.89 | -1.52 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (€'000) | 20,137 | 9,671 | 6,844 |
| Number of shares | 7,588,674 | 3,126,289 | 2,991,663 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 268.64 | 265.75 | 221.18 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 211.41 | 194.86 | 150.37 |

## Sterling Class 'X’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 1 October 2002. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Income on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 267.19 | 209.26 | 216.53 |
| Return before operating charges | (41.19) | 64.39 | (1.35) |
| Operating charges | (1.91) | (2.53) | (2.49) |
| Return after operating charges | (43.10) | 61.86 | (3.84) |
| Distributions | (0.97) | (3.93) | (3.43) |
| NAV of in specie transfer | (223.12) | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 267.19 | 209.26 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.02 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.01) | (0.02) | (0.01) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.01 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.95 | 1.06 | 1.20 |
| Return after charges | -16.13 | +29.56 | -1.77 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (€'000) | 0 | 912 | 763 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 293,511 | 326,319 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 269.89 | 270.12 | 230.23 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 211.40 | 199.12 | 155.81 |

## Sterling Class 'X' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 1 October 2002. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 598.71 | 461.86 | 470.11 |
| Return before operating charges | (92.31) | 142.45 | (2.87) |
| Operating charges | (4.30) | (5.60) | (5.38) |
| Return after operating charges | (96.61) | 136.85 | (8.25) |
| Distributions | n/a | (3.19) | (2.07) |
| Retained distributions | n/a | 3.19 | 2.07 |
| NAV of in specie transfer | (502.10) | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 598.71 | 461.86 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.15 | 0.23 | 0.04 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) | (0.03) | (0.02) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.13 | 0.20 | 0.02 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.95 | 1.06 | 1.20 |
| Return after charges | -16.14 | +29.63 | -1.75 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $€$ '000) | 0 | 907 | 708 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 130,246 | 137,229 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 604.78 | 598.43 | 499.81 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 475.71 | 439.48 | 339.65 |

## Financial statements and notes

## Financial statements

## Statement of total return

| for the year to 31 August |  | 2022 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $€^{\prime} 000$ | $€^{\prime} 000$ | $E^{\prime} 000$ | €'000 |
| Opening net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 182,399 |  | 145,451 |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | 6,548 |  | 6,643 |  |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(25,825)$ |  | $(16,856)$ |  |
| Transfer from M\&G European Select Fund \& M\&G Pan European Select Smaller Companies Fund | 246,448 |  | 0 |  |
|  |  | 227,171 |  | $(10,213)$ |
| Dilution adjustments |  | 20 |  | 15 |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities (see above) |  | $(60,912)$ |  | 46,597 |
| Retained distributions on Accumulation shares |  | 2,549 |  | 532 |
| Unclaimed distributions |  | 12 |  | 17 |
| Closing net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 351,239 |  | 182,399 |

[^4]
## Financial statements and notes

## Financial statements

| as at 31 August | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | €'000 | €'000 |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 345,146 | 173,174 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 9 | 4,022 | 12,963 |
| Cash and bank balances | 10 | 130 | 115 |
| Cash equivalents |  | 5,527 | 705 |
| Total assets |  | 354,825 | 186,957 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Creditors |  |  |  |
| Distribution payable |  | $(2,973)$ | $(1,128)$ |
| Other creditors | 11 | (613) | $(3,430)$ |
| Total liabilities |  | $(3,586)$ | $(4,558)$ |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 351,239 | 182,399 |

## Financial statements and notes

## Notes to the financial statements

## 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 'Summary of significant accounting policies' set out on pages 9 to 12 .

The fund's functional and presentational currency is the euro as this better reflects the currency of its primary economic environment.

## 2 Distribution policy

In determining the amount available for distribution, ordinary stock dividends have been transferred to capital, reducing the amount available.

In determining the amount available for distribution to Income shares, the annual charge is offset against capital, increasing the amount available for distribution whilst restraining capital performance to an equivalent extent.

## 3 Net capital gains/(losses)

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Non-derivative securities | $(60,115)$ |
| Currency gains/(losses) | $(92)$ |
| Reimbursement received from M\&G | 47,586 |
| Rebate of ongoing charges from underlying funds taken to capital | 691 |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | $\mathbf{( 9 1 )}$ |

## 4 Portfolio transactions and associated costs

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of the costs please see the sections on 'Operating charges' and 'Portfolio transaction costs' on pages 11 and 12. Total direct portfolio transaction costs are stated before dilution adjustments. Please refer to the 'Financial highlights' section for the effect of dilution adjustments.

## Financial statements and notes

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ €^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\%$ of transaction | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ €^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | \% of transaction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) Purchases |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 61,317 |  | 17,508 |  |
| Commissions | 21 | 0.03 | 4 | 0.02 |
| Taxes | 64 | 0.10 | 57 | 0.33 |
| Total purchases after transaction costs | 61,402 |  | 17,569 |  |
| b) Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 55,402 |  | 36,086 |  |
| Commissions | (21) | 0.04 | (9) | 0.02 |
| Total sales after transaction costs | 55,381 |  | 36,077 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ €^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { average of } \\ \text { NAV } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ €^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | \% of <br> average NAV |

## c) Direct portfolio transaction costs

Commissions paid

| Equities | 42 | 0.01 | 13 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Taxes paid | 64 |  |  |  |
| Equities | $\mathbf{1 0 6}$ | 0.02 | 57 |  |
| Total direct portfolio transaction costs |  | $\mathbf{0 . 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 . 0 3}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{0 . 0 4}$ |  |  |  |

d) Indirect portfolio transaction costs
Average portfolio dealing spread
as at the balance sheet date

## 5 Revenue

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | $\mathbf{6} 000$ |
| Dividends from equity investments: taxable | 7,999 |
| Total revenue | $\mathbf{4 9}$ |

## Financial statements and notes

## 6 Expenses

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 <br> €'000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Payable to the ACD or associate |  |
| Annual charge | 2,796 |
| Total expenses | $\mathbf{2 , 7 9 6}$ |

Audit fees for the financial year ending 2022 were $£ 11,000$ (2021: $£ 10,000$ ) (including VAT), which are covered by the annual charge. Interest payable and similar charges of €13,000 (2021: €4,000) has been reclassified from 'Expenses' within the statement of total return.

## 7 Taxation

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ €^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ €^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) Analysis of charge in the year |  |  |
| Corporation tax | 0 | 0 |
| Withholding tax | 862 | 145 |
| Deferred tax (note 7c) | 0 | 0 |
| Total taxation | 862 | 145 |
| b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year |  |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation | 5,239 | 1,257 |
| Corporation tax at 20\% | 1,048 | 252 |
| Effects of: |  |  |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | $(1,600)$ | (554) |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 1 | 0 |
| Current year expenses not utilised | 551 | 302 |
| Withholding tax | 862 | 145 |
| Total tax charge (note 7a) | 862 | 145 |
| c) Provision for deferred taxation |  |  |
| Provision at the start of the year | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred tax in profit and loss account (note 7a) | 0 | 0 |
| Provision at the end of the year | 0 | 0 |

The fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of $€ 8,738,000(2021$ : $€ 8,187,000)$ arising as a result of having excess management expenses. We do not expect this asset to be utilised in the foreseeable future.

## M\&G European Sustain Paris Aligned Fund

## Financial statements and notes

## 8 Distributions

For each distribution period, the distributions payable on Income shares (Inc) and distributions retained on Accumulation shares (Acc) are disclosed.

| for the year to 31 August Dividend distributions | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Inc } \\ \text { €'000 }^{\prime} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Acc } \\ \Theta^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Inc } \\ \text { €000 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Acc } \\ \text { €'000 }^{\prime} \end{array}$ |
| Interim | 755 | 74 | 329 | 8 |
| Final | 2,973 | 2,475 | 1,128 | 524 |
| Total net distributions |  | 6,277 |  | 1,989 |
| Income deducted on cancellation of shares |  | 214 |  | 46 |
| Income received on issue of shares |  | (711) |  | (24) |
| Distributions |  | 5,780 |  | 2,011 |
| Net revenue/(expense) per statement of total return |  | 4,377 |  | 1,112 |
| Expenses offset against capital |  | 1,403 |  | 899 |
| Distributions |  | 5,780 |  | 2,011 |

## 9 Debtors

| as at 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | €'000 | $€^{\prime} 000$ |
| Amounts receivable on issues of shares | 1 | 22 |
| Currency deals outstanding | 113 | 199 |
| Dividends receivable | 85 | 228 |
| Sales awaiting settlement | 0 | 11,506 |
| Withholding tax recoverable | 3,179 | 1,008 |
| Reimbursement receivable from M\&G | 644 | 0 |
| Total debtors | 4,022 | 12,963 |

## 10 Cash and bank balances

| as at 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cash held as bank balances | €'000 $^{\prime 2}$ |
| Total cash and bank balances | 130 |

## Financial statements and notes

## 11 Other creditors

| as at 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Amounts payable on cancellation of shares | 2021 |
| Annual charge payable | 233 |
| Currency deals outstanding | 76 |
| Purchases awaiting settlement | 114 |
| Payable to M\&G (Lux) Pan European Select Fund | 0 |
| Total other creditors | $\mathbf{1 9 0}$ |

## 12 Contingent assets, liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2021: same).

## 13 Shares in issue

The following table shows each class of share in issue during the year. Each share class has the same rights on winding up however they may have different charging structures as set out in note 14 .

| Share class | Opening 01.09.21 | Issued | Movements Cancelled | Converted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Closing } \\ 31.08 .22 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | 26,169,937 | 28,563,085 | (3,944,260) | 1,213,092 | 52,001,854 |
| Class 'A' Accumulation | 7,765,818 | 11,667,478 | $(1,078,342)$ | 387,122 | 18,742,076 |
| Class 'I' Income | 491,111 | 613,897 | $(111,141)$ | 0 | 993,867 |
| Class 'I' Accumulation | 587,343 | 1,536,637 | $(102,806)$ | 0 | 2,021,174 |
| Class 'PP' Income | 0 | 380,892 | $(10,010)$ | 0 | 370,882 |
| Class 'PP' Accumulation | 0 | 539,126 | $(10,000)$ | 0 | 529,126 |
| Class 'R' Income | 1,161,903 | 834,246 | $(100,000)$ | 0 | 1,896,149 |
| Class 'R' Accumulation | 3,126,289 | 4,848,385 | $(386,000)$ | 0 | 7,588,674 |
| Class ' X ' Income | 293,511 | 1,056,429 | $(123,420)$ | (1,226,520) | 0 |
| Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation | 130,246 | 300,595 | $(39,101)$ | $(391,740)$ | 0 |

It is not possible to separately identify all share class conversions. As a result, the share class movements (issued/cancelled) as disclosed in the table above may also include share class conversions.

## Financial statements and notes

## 14 Charging structure

The table below sets out the charging structure for each class of share. The charging structure is the same for both Income and Accumulation shares of each class. The amounts shown are the maximum annual charge. M\&G will apply a discount of $0.02 \%$ for every $£ 1$ billion of a fund's net asset value. This is assessed quarterly and implemented on a forward basis no later than 13 business days after quarter end.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Share class | Annual <br> charge <br> $\%$ |
| Sterling | 0.95 |
| Class ' $A$ ' | 0.55 |
| Class ' 1 ' | Upto 0.70 |
| Class ' $P$ ' | 0.80 |
| Class ' $R$ ' | 0.95 |
| Class ' $X$ ' |  |

## 15 Related parties

M\&G Securities Limited, as Authorised Corporate Director (ACD), is a related party and acts as principal on all the transactions of shares in the fund except with in specie transactions, where M\&G Securities Limited acts as an agent. The aggregate monies received through issues, and paid on cancellations, are disclosed in the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and note 8. Amounts due to/from M\&G Securities Limited in respect of share transactions at the year end are disclosed in notes 9 and 11 where applicable.

Amounts paid to M\&G Securities Limited in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 6 . Amounts due at the year end in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 11.

At the balance sheet date, shareholders from within M\&G plc, of which M\&G Securities Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary, have holdings totalling 13.89\% (2021: nil) of the fund's shares.

## 16 Fair value analysis

Financial instruments have been measured at their fair value and have been classified below using a hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring their fair value:

## Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument

This includes instruments such as publicly traded equities, highly liquid bonds (e.g. Government bonds) and exchange traded derivatives (e.g. futures) for which quoted prices are readily and regularly available.

## Level 2: Valuation technique using observable market data

This includes instruments such as over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives, debt securities, convertible bonds, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and open-ended funds which have been valued using models with observable market data inputs.

## Financial statements and notes

## Level 3: Valuation technique using unobservable inputs

This refers to instruments which have been valued using models with unobservable data inputs. This includes single broker-priced instruments, suspended/unquoted securities, private equity, unlisted closed-ended funds and open-ended funds with restrictions on redemption rights.

| as at 31 August Basis of valuation | Assets 2022 €'000 $^{\prime}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Liabilities } \\ 2022 \\ €^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | Assets 2021 $€^{\prime} 000$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Liabilities } \\ 2021 \\ €^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level 1 | 345,146 | 0 | 173,174 | 0 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 345,146 | 0 | 173,174 | 0 |

## 17 Risk management policies

The general risk management policies for the fund are set out in note 3 to the financial statements on pages 12 to 14 .

## 18 Market risk sensitivity

A five per cent increase in the value of the fund's investment portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by $€ 17,257,000$ (2021: €8,659,000). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

## 19 Currency risk sensitivity and exposure

A five per cent increase in the value of the fund's currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by $€ 6,983,000$ (2021: $€ 5,500,000$ ). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

| as at 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ €^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \text { €'000 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Currency exposure in respect of the fund |  |  |
| Danish krone | 81,766 | 38,869 |
| Euro | 211,588 | 72,391 |
| Norwegian krone | 0 | 7,116 |
| Sterling | 23,271 | 45,523 |
| Swiss franc | 34,614 | 18,500 |
| Total | 351,239 | 182,399 |

## 20 Interest rate risk sensitivity and exposure

As the majority of the fund's financial assets are non-interest bearing, the risk is not considered significant and is therefore not disclosed.

## Financial statements and notes

## 21 Credit risk

Credit risk is not considered significant for the fund and is therefore not disclosed.

## 22 Dividend distribution tables

This fund pays semi-annual ordinary distributions and the following table sets out the distribution periods.

Semi-annual distribution periods

|  | Start | End | Xd | Payment |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interim | 01.09 .21 | 28.02 .22 | 01.03 .22 | 30.04 .22 |
| Final | 01.03 .22 | 31.08 .22 | 01.09 .22 |  |

The following tables set out for each distribution the rates per share for both Group 1 and Group 2 shares.
Group 1 shares are those purchased prior to a distribution period and therefore their income rate is the same as the distribution rate.

Group 2 shares are those purchased during a distribution period and therefore their distribution rate is made up of income and equalisation. Equalisation is the average amount of income included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to the holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to Income Tax. Instead, it must be deducted from the cost of shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes. The tables below show the split of the Group 2 rates into the income and equalisation components.

Sterling Class ' A ' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Interim | 0.0179 | 0.9663 | 0.9842 | 0.8754 |
| Final | 1.9899 | 2.1519 | 4.1418 | 3.0949 |

Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Distribution |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Interim | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Final | 2.4804 | 3.7729 | 6.2533 | 3.2276 |

## Financial statements and notes

Sterling Class 'l' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Distribution |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Interim | 0.1902 | 7.7503 | 7.9405 | 7.0357 |
| Final | 16.5037 | 16.9845 | 33.4882 | 24.9269 |

Sterling Class 'l' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Distribution |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Interim | 0.0000 | 3.0625 | 3.0625 | 1.2840 |
| Final | 15.3935 | 19.7571 | 35.1506 | 23.4738 |

Sterling Class 'PP' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Interim | 0.0054 | 0.3519 | 0.3573 | n/a |
| Final | 1.5375 | 0.0000 | 1.5375 | n/a |

Sterling Class ‘PP’ Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Interim | 0.0000 | 0.1538 | 0.1538 | n/a |
| Final | 1.3372 | 0.0000 | 1.3372 | n/a |

Sterling Class 'R' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dis |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Interim | 0.0233 | 0.7510 | 0.7743 | 0.6884 |
| Final | 2.1452 | 1.1157 | 3.2609 | 2.4331 |

## Financial statements and notes

Sterling Class ' $R$ ' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Distribution |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Interim | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Final | 1.6937 | 1.4238 | 3.1175 | 1.8584 |

Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Distribution |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Interim | 0.0145 | 0.9590 | 0.9735 | 0.8662 |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 3.0611 |

Sterling Class 'X' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Distribution |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Interim | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 3.1907 |

## 23 Events after the balance sheet date

There were no events after the balance sheet date to disclose.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

For the purposes of these financial statements, the prospectus dated 29 July 2022 has been used.

## Investment objective

The fund has two aims:

- To provide a higher total return (capital growth plus income), net of the ongoing charge figure, than that of the MSCI World Index over any five-year period; and
- To invest in companies that contribute towards the Paris Agreement climate change goal.


## Investment policy

At least $80 \%$ of the fund is invested directly in equity securities and equity-related securities of companies across any sector and market capitalisation that are domiciled in any country, including emerging markets. The fund has a concentrated portfolio and usually holds fewer than 40 companies.

The fund invests in securities that meet the ESG Criteria and Sustainability Criteria.

The following types of exclusions apply to the fund's direct investments:

- Norms-based exclusions: investments that are assessed to be in breach of commonly accepted standards of behaviour related to human rights, labour rights, environment and anti-corruption.
- Sector-based and/or values-based exclusions: investments and/or sectors exposed to business activities that are assessed to be damaging to human health, societal wellbeing, the environment, or otherwise assessed to be misaligned with the fund's sector-based and/or values-based criteria.
- Other exclusions: investments assessed to be otherwise in conflict with the ESG Criteria and Sustainability Criteria.

References to "assessed" above mean assessment in accordance with the ESG Criteria and Sustainability

Criteria document as disclosed in the ESG Information section below. Further information on the exclusions applicable to the fund can be found in this document.

The fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, cash and near cash for liquidity purposes, directly and via collective investment schemes (including funds managed by $M \& G)$.

Derivatives may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging.

As explained in the ESG Criteria and Sustainability Criteria document, it may not be practicable to perform ESG analysis on cash, near cash, some derivatives and some collective investment schemes, to the same standards as for the other investments. The fund manager will assess the suitability of such instruments relative to the fund's investment objective.

## Investment approach

The fund is a focused core global equity fund, investing over the long term in sustainable companies which contribute to the long-term global warming objectives of the Paris Agreement, by either having a Low Carbon Intensity and/or a Reducing Carbon Intensity. Low Carbon Intensity means a carbon intensity lower than $50 \%$ of the weighted average carbon intensity of the fund's benchmark, the MSCI World Index. Reducing Carbon Intensity companies means companies that have Science Based Targets aligned with the Paris Agreement or have committed to have them in place within a defined time period. The fund manager considers that active engagement with these companies is key to sustain positive change.

In addition, these companies need to demonstrate business models competitively positioned to protect their profitability as well as an ongoing commitment to decarbonisation.

Importantly, the fund invests in businesses where short-term issues have provided a clear valuation opportunity. The fund employs a bottom-up stock picking approach, driven by the fundamental analysis of

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

individual companies. The fund manager believes that this approach offers a powerful combination, providing the long-term compounded value of quality businesses, as well as the potential boost to a company's share price when a short-term issue has been resolved.

Sustainability considerations encompassing ESG factors are fully integrated into the investment process including through ongoing engagement with investee companies. In particular, climate considerations, including investing in Low and/or Reducing Carbon Intensity companies and non-mandatory factors such as whether companies are providing direct solutions to the climate challenge via their products and services, play an important role in determining the investment universe, stock selection, and portfolio construction, alongside other sustainability considerations. The fund will typically have a weighted average carbon intensity of less than half that of the MSCI World Index.

## ESG Information

Additional information is available to investors on the fund page of the M\&G website:

- ESG Criteria and Sustainability Criteria: in the document titled "M\&G Global Sustain Paris Aligned Fund - ESG Criteria and Sustainability Criteria" which includes the fund's exclusions approach.
- An Annual ESG and Sustainability Report providing an assessment of the sustainable objective of the fund will also be published when available.
- Any other periodic reporting against the sustainable objective of the fund.


## Benchmark

Benchmark: MSCI World Index.
The benchmark is the target for the fund's financial objective and is used to measure the fund's financial performance. The index has been chosen as the fund's benchmark as it best reflects the financial aspects of the fund's investment policy.

The benchmark is also used to define what a Low Carbon Intensity company is. The fund manager considers the fund's weighted average carbon intensity against the benchmark when constructing the portfolio, but the benchmark does not otherwise constrain portfolio construction.

The fund is actively managed and within given constraints, the fund manager has freedom in choosing which investments to buy, hold and sell in the fund. The fund's holdings may deviate significantly from the benchmark's constituents, and as a result the fund's performance may deviate materially from the benchmark.

For unhedged and hedged share classes, the benchmark is shown in the share class currency.

## Risk profile

The following table shows the risk number associated with the fund and is based on Sterling Class ' $A$ ' shares.

Low risk
High risk

Typically lower rewards
Typically higher rewards

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## The above number:

- is based on the rate at which the value of the fund has moved up and down in the past and is based on historical data so may not be a reliable indicator of the future risk profile of the fund.
- is not guaranteed and may change over time and the lowest risk number does not mean risk free.
- has not changed during this period.


## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

## Investment review

For the year ended 31 August 2022

## Performance against objective

Between 1 September 2021 (the start of the review period) and 31 August 2022, the M\&G Global Sustain Paris Aligned Fund delivered a positive total return (the combination of income and growth of capital) across all of its sterling share classes. Fund performance was behind the average return from the fund's benchmark, the MSCI World Index, which was $0.9 \%$ over the same 12-month period under review.

Over five years, the fund has generated a positive annualised total return across all its share classes. Fund performance for the Class ' $A$ ' shares was just behind the average return from the fund's benchmark, the MSCI World Index, which was 10.6\% pa in sterling. Performance for all other share classes was ahead of the benchmark. Therefore, the fund's performance has not met its objective to provide a combination of capital growth and income, net of the ongoing charge figure, that is higher than that of the MSCI World Index over any five-year period.

For the performance of each share class, please refer to the 'Long-term performance by share class' table in the 'Financial highlights' section of this report.

## Performance review

Developed stockmarkets rose slightly in the 12 months under review. After a strong end to 2021, markets trended lower throughout the remainder of the period under review. High inflation readings persisted over the period, and many global central banks increased interest rates in an attempt to keep prices under control.

A major contributor to inflation was the rising cost of energy, which was exacerbated by Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and the subsequent restrictions in the supply of Russian gas. The disruption of global supply chains, partly due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, also contributed to higher prices.

At the same time, there were concerns over the path of future economic growth in the period. The prospect of
high inflation and stagnating economic growth, together known as 'stagflation', dampened investor confidence and pushed markets lower in 2022.

Against this backdrop, energy was by far the topperforming sector. Utilities and consumer staples companies also performed positively, as they tend to when there are concerns about economic growth. Conversely, the communication services sector was the worst performer, while technology and consumer discretionary companies also struggled.

Turning to the fund itself, relative underperformance was partly due to the fund having no exposure to energy companies. Stockpicking in the industrials and materials sectors was also negative for performance.

At the individual stock level, the largest detractor was Ball. The aluminium can manufacturer's share price has fallen steadily since the first quarter of 2022, as the company struggles with disrupted global supply chains, higher costs, and the halt of production at several lessefficient US facilities. However, the company is committed to increasing capacity, as beverage companies switch from plastic to more sustainable aluminium packaging. Other detractors included electrical component manufacturer Schneider Electric, and shipping business Kuehne \& Nagel.

On the positive side, the fund benefited from having less exposure to consumer discretionary companies than the benchmark. Stock selection was especially positive in the healthcare sector, and to a lesser extent in the technology and financial sectors.

The top individual contributor was UnitedHealth. The company's share price reacted positively to strong financial results during the period, as well as the company's announcement that it was acquiring UK health technology firm EMIS. Other positive holdings included Danish pharmaceuticals firm Novo Nordisk, and insurance specialist Tokio Marine.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

## Engagement activities

We engaged with a number of portfolio companies on environmental issues during the period. For example, we encouraged ISS, Manhattan Associates, Unifirst, Tencent and ALK Abello to improve their disclosures of carbon emissions.

We also asked a number of companies to verify their emission reduction targets with the Science Based Targets Initiative. Targets are considered to be 'science based' if they are in line with the pace required to keep the global temperature increase below $1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ compared to pre-industrial temperatures. These companies included WH Smith, American Express, UnitedHealth and Ansys.

We also made a number of governance-related engagements during the period. We encouraged Weir Group to improve diversity at the board level, and we asked Unifirst to consider refreshing its board (due to the long tenure of certain board members).

## Investment activities

During the period, there were several changes to the fund. In December 2021, we closed the position in Georgian financial institution Georgia Capital. Following this, in January 2022 the fund received a small number of shares in JD.com, due to being a Tencent shareholder. Tencent distributed some of its stake in the company to shareholders as a dividend. These shares were later sold in May.

We added two new companies to the fund in March. These were investment data provider Morningstar and Weir, a mining equipment manufacturer focusing on efficiency and sustainability. As a shareholder of Becton Dickinson, in April we received a small number of shares of Embecta, which was spun out of the business. These were subsequently sold later in the month.

## Outlook

Despite the current concerns about high inflation and a possible recession, we believe the fund will be resilient in such an environment.

First and foremost, this is because we look for companies with defensive business models and strong pricing power. These are companies that can deal with inflation and weather a recessionary storm. In addition, in an environment where prices continue to rise, we would expect increased demand for products and services that provide efficiency gains and energy savings, as other companies look to reduce their costs. Several companies in the fund offer these products and services.

Short-term uncertainty has distracted many investors from focusing on longer-term sustainability trends, such as the push to decarbonise the economy and achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. However, we remain confident in the prospects of our investee companies, and their ability to provide strong growth potential and good financial returns - for our investors over the longer term.

## John William Olsen

Fund manager
An employee of M\&G FA Limited which is an associate of M\&G Securities Limited.

Please note that the views expressed in this Report should not be taken as a recommendation or advice on how the fund or any holding mentioned in the Report is likely to perform. If you wish to obtain financial advice as to whether an investment is suitable for your needs, you should consult a Financial Adviser.

M\&G Global Sustain Paris Aligned Fund

## Portfolio statement

Investments

| Holding |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at } 31.08 .22 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 <br> \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equities | 753,167 | 98.41 | 98.00 |
|  | Energy equipment \& services | 0 | 0.00 | 0.52 |
|  | Chemicals | 24,892 | 3.25 | 3.06 |
| 87,828 | Linde | 24,892 | 3.25 |  |
|  | Containers \& packaging | 16,634 | 2.17 | 3.09 |
| 292,613 | Ball | 16,634 | 2.17 |  |
|  | Building products | 24,492 | 3.20 | 3.71 |
| 448,643 | Johnson Controls International | 24,492 | 3.20 |  |
|  | Electrical equipment | 29,900 | 3.91 | 4.93 |
| 247,080 | Schneider Electric | 29,900 | 3.91 |  |
|  | Machinery | 28,838 | 3.77 | 2.09 |
| 239,567 | Graco | 15,455 | 2.02 |  |
| 794,042 | Weir | 13,383 | 1.75 |  |
|  | Commercial services \& supplies | 21,854 | 2.86 | 3.15 |
| 666,752 | ISS | 11,671 | 1.53 |  |
| 56,296 | UniFirst | 10,183 | 1.33 |  |
|  | Marine | 20,793 | 2.72 | 3.72 |
| 90,690 | Kuehne + Nagel International | 20,793 | 2.72 |  |
|  | Specialty retail | 32,545 | 4.25 | 4.53 |
| 1,938,253 | WH Smith | 32,545 | 4.25 |  |
|  | Food products | 21,946 | 2.87 | 2.63 |
| 187,745 | Nestlé | 21,946 | 2.87 |  |
|  | Household products | 13,797 | 1.80 | 1.52 |
| 180,297 | Reckitt Benckiser | 13,797 | 1.80 |  |
|  | Personal products | 29,402 | 3.84 | 2.33 |
| 646,534 | Unilever | 29,402 | 3.84 |  |
|  | Health care equipment \& supplies | 30,620 | 4.00 | 3.34 |
| 120,846 | Becton Dickinson | 30,620 | 4.00 |  |
|  | Health care providers \& services | 59,951 | 7.83 | 5.28 |
| 114,360 | UnitedHealth | 59,951 | 7.83 |  |
|  | Pharmaceuticals | 52,313 | 6.83 | 8.07 |
| 679,082 | ALK-Abelló | 12,721 | 1.66 |  |
| 370,440 | Novo Nordisk | 39,592 | 5.17 |  |

## Portfolio statement

| Holding |  | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equities (continued) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Banks | 21,932 | 2.87 | 2.72 |
| 1,097,947 | ING | 9,612 | 1.26 |  |
| 67,167 | M\&T Bank | 12,320 | 1.61 |  |
|  | Thrifts \& mortgage finance | 0 | 0.00 | 2.09 |
|  | Diversified financial services | 17,544 | 2.29 | 0.00 |
| 570,292 | Housing Development Finance | 17,544 | 2.29 |  |
|  | Consumer finance | 48,687 | 6.36 | 6.65 |
| 156,399 | American Express | 24,257 | 3.17 |  |
| 241,486 | Discover Financial Services | 24,430 | 3.19 |  |
|  | Capital markets | 27,005 | 3.53 | 2.26 |
| 297,385 | Bank of New York Mellon | 12,418 | 1.62 |  |
| 63,414 | Morningstar | 14,587 | 1.91 |  |
|  | Insurance | 24,380 | 3.19 | 2.37 |
| 438,800 | Tokio Marine | 24,380 | 3.19 |  |
|  | IT services | 28,619 | 3.74 | 3.62 |
| 141,865 | Visa | 28,619 | 3.74 |  |
|  | Software | 107,221 | 14.01 | 15.92 |
| 63,005 | ANSYS | 15,761 | 2.06 |  |
| 253,397 | Manhattan Associates | 35,906 | 4.69 |  |
| 210,606 | Microsoft | 55,554 | 7.26 |  |
|  | Entertainment | 16,069 | 2.10 | 2.01 |
| 127,076 | Electronic Arts | 16,069 | 2.10 |  |
|  | Interactive media \& services | 53,733 | 7.02 | 8.39 |
| 354,640 | Alphabet | 38,716 | 5.06 |  |
| 361,300 | Tencent | 15,017 | 1.96 |  |
| Total portfolio |  | 753,167 | 98.41 | 98.00 |
| Net other assets/(liabilities) |  | 12,162 | 1.59 | 2.00 |
| Net assets | s attributable to shareholders | 765,329 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

All securities are on an official stock exchange listing except where referenced.

## M\&G Global Sustain Paris Aligned Fund

## Portfolio statement

Top ten portfolio transactions for the year to 31 August 2022

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Largest purchases | $\$ 000$ |
| Weir | 17,874 |
| Morningstar | 17,603 |
| Unilever | 15,195 |
| WH Smith | 4,012 |
| Housing Development Finance | 2,801 |
| UnitedHealth | 2,790 |
| Microsoft | 2,706 |
| Novo Nordisk | 2,007 |
| Alphabet | 1,909 |
| Schneider Electric | 1,665 |
| Other purchases | 21,467 |
| Total purchases | 90,029 |


| Largest sales | $\$ \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| ALK-Abelló | 12,887 |
| Manhattan Associates | 11,016 |
| Microsoft | 6,995 |
| Novo Nordisk | 5,741 |
| American Express | 5,263 |
| NOV | 4,673 |
| Georgia Capital | 4,037 |
| Alphabet | 3,856 |
| UnitedHealth | 2,217 |
| Schneider Electric | 1,575 |
| Other sales | 19,564 |
| Total sales | $\mathbf{7 7 , 8 2 4}$ |

Purchases and sales exclude the cost and proceeds of 'AAA' rated money market funds.

## Fund performance

Please note past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of investments, and the income from them, will fluctuate. This will cause the fund price to fall as well as rise and you may not get back the original amount you invested.

As different share classes have different attributes, for example charging structures and minimum investments, please be aware that their performance may be different.

For additional information, including monthly fund commentaries, fund facts, performance information (including a range of performance graphs) and other documents, please visit our website at www.mandg.com/investments

## Long-term performance by share class

To give an indication of the performance of the fund, the following table shows the compound rate of return, per annum, over the period. Calculated on a price to price basis with income reinvested. Please refer to 'Specific share class performance' tables for the share class launch dates.

On 24 June 2022, the Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income and Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation shares were merged into the equivalent Sterling Class 'A' Income and Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation shares.

| Share class | One <br> year <br> $\%$ a | Three <br> years <br> $\%$ pa | Five <br> years <br> $\% ~ p a$ | Ten <br> years <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |

a Not annualised.
b The benchmark from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2015 was the MSCI ACWI Index. Thereafter it is the MSCI World Index.

## Specific share class performance

The following comparative tables show the performance of each share class. All 'Performance and charges' percentages represent an annual rate except for the 'Return after operating charges' which is calculated as a percentage of the opening net asset value per share (NAV per share). ‘Dilution adjustments' are only in respect of direct portfolio transaction costs.
'Operating charges' and 'Direct portfolio transaction costs' are calculated as a percentage of average net asset value. Where there is a change in the charging structure, you may see variances in the 'operating charges' between the comparative and current year figures.

The closing NAV per share shown may diverge from the highest and lowest share prices (used for dealing purposes) as at the balance sheet date due to accounting and valuation adjustments.

## Sterling Class 'A' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 19 December 1967.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 588.39 | 459.51 | 445.72 |
| Return before operating charges | 8.21 | 142.08 | 25.62 |
| Operating charges | (7.58) | (6.99) | (6.17) |
| Return after operating charges | 0.63 | 135.09 | 19.45 |
| Distributions | (8.41) | (6.21) | (5.66) |
| Closing NAV | 580.61 | 588.39 | 459.51 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.17 | 0.02 | 0.07 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.10) | (0.02) | (0.04) |
| Total direct transaction costs | S 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 1.30 | 1.34 | 1.40 |
| Return after charges | +0.11 | +29.40 | +4.36 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 271,086 | 342,607 | 281,449 |
| Number of shares | 40,194,436 | 42,289,266 | 46,040,094 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 620.80 | 595.09 | 487.00 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 534.43 | 447.88 | 361.19 |

## Sterling Class 'A’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 19 December 1967.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 1,230.67 | 951.04 | 911.27 |
| Return before operating charges | 17.26 | 294.08 | 52.39 |
| Operating charges | (15.90) | (14.45) | (12.62) |
| Return after operating charges | 1.36 | 279.63 | 39.77 |
| Distributions | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Retained distributions | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Closing NAV | 1,232.03 | 1,230.67 | 951.04 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.36 | 0.03 | 0.13 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.21) | (0.03) | (0.09) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 1.30 | 1.34 | 1.40 |
| Return after charges | +0.11 | +29.40 | +4.36 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 133,918 | 181,985 | 164,681 |
| Number of shares | 9,357,553 | 10,739,691 | 13,016,075 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 1,298.49 | 1,231.67 | 995.67 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 1,117.85 | 926.99 | 738.45 |

## Sterling Class 'I' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,901.89 | 2,256.05 | 2,177.47 |
| Return before operating charges | 40.69 | 699.53 | 125.68 |
| Operating charges | (25.90) | (23.10) | (19.36) |
| Return after operating charges | 14.79 | 676.43 | 106.32 |
| Distributions | (41.58) | (30.59) | (27.74) |
| Closing NAV | 2,875.10 | 2,901.89 | 2,256.05 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.84 | 0.07 | 0.32 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.50) | (0.07) | (0.21) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.11 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| Return after charges | +0.51 | +29.98 | +4.88 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 40,031 | 48,796 | 37,211 |
| Number of shares | 1,198,645 | 1,221,239 | 1,239,831 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 3,064.26 | 2,934.66 | 2,384.77 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 2,644.19 | 2,200.83 | 1,769.48 |

## Sterling Class 'l’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 3,284.95 | 2,527.16 | 2,409.49 |
| Return before operating charges | 46.03 | 783.67 | 139.18 |
| Operating charges | (29.20) | (25.88) | (21.51) |
| Return after operating charges | 16.83 | 757.79 | 117.67 |
| Distributions | (14.28) | (8.66) | (10.16) |
| Retained distributions | 14.28 | 8.66 | 10.16 |
| Closing NAV | 3,301.78 | 3,284.95 | 2,527.16 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.94 | 0.08 | 0.36 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.56) | (0.08) | (0.23) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.13 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| Return after charges | +0.51 | +29.99 | +4.88 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 297,119 | 279,198 | 219,590 |
| Number of shares | 7,746,859 | 6,172,774 | 6,531,513 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 3,468.86 | 3,287.38 | 2,638.91 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 2,993.31 | 2,465.35 | 1,958.05 |

## Financial highlights

## Sterling Class 'PP' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 2 September 2021.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 100.00 |
| Return before operating charges | 1.71 |
| Operating charges | (0.60) |
| Return after operating charges | 1.11 |
| Distributions | (1.41) |
| Closing NAV | 99.70 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.03 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.01 |
| Performance and charges | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 |
| Operating charges | 0.60 |
| Return after charges | +1.11 |
| Other information |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 70 |
| Number of shares | 60,020 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 105.97 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 91.60 |

## Sterling Class 'PP’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 2 September 2021.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 100.00 |
| Return before operating charges | 1.67 |
| Operating charges | (0.57) |
| Return after operating charges | 1.10 |
| Distributions | (0.74) |
| Retained distributions | 0.74 |
| Closing NAV | 101.10 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.03 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.01 |
| Performance and charges | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 |
| Operating charges | 0.60 |
| Return after charges | +1.10 |
| Other information |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 116 |
| Number of shares | 98,787 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 105.97 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 91.60 |

## Sterling Class 'R' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 286.56 | 223.34 | 216.10 |
| Return before operating charges | 4.02 | 69.15 | 12.45 |
| Operating charges | (3.28) | (2.91) | (2.46) |
| Return after operating charges | 0.74 | 66.24 | 9.99 |
| Distributions | (4.10) | (3.02) | (2.75) |
| Closing NAV | 283.20 | 286.56 | 223.34 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.05) | (0.01) | (0.02) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 |
| Return after charges | +0.26 | +29.66 | +4.62 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 3,564 | 4,836 | 4,107 |
| Number of shares | 1,083,301 | 1,225,646 | 1,382,346 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 302.43 | 289.80 | 236.40 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 260.59 | 217.79 | 175.36 |

## Sterling Class 'R' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 321.07 | 247.63 | 236.69 |
| Return before operating charges | 4.50 | 76.68 | 13.63 |
| Operating charges | (3.66) | (3.24) | (2.69) |
| Return after operating charges | 0.84 | 73.44 | 10.94 |
| Distributions | (0.50) | (0.15) | (0.44) |
| Retained distributions | 0.50 | 0.15 | 0.44 |
| Closing NAV | 321.91 | 321.07 | 247.63 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.06) | (0.01) | (0.02) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 |
| Return after charges | +0.26 | +29.66 | +4.62 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 19,425 | 22,121 | 16,143 |
| Number of shares | 5,194,945 | 5,003,726 | 4,900,020 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 338.87 | 321.33 | 258.92 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 291.98 | 241.47 | 192.07 |

## Sterling Class 'X’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 1 October 2002. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Income on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 588.34 | 459.47 | 445.69 |
| Return before operating charges | (31.37) | 142.07 | 25.62 |
| Operating charges | (6.28) | (6.99) | (6.18) |
| Return after operating charges | (37.65) | 135.08 | 19.44 |
| Distributions | n/a | (6.21) | (5.66) |
| NAV of in specie transfer | (550.69) | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 588.34 | 459.47 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.14 | 0.02 | 0.07 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.08) | (0.02) | (0.04) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 1.30 | 1.34 | 1.40 |
| Return after charges | $-6.40$ | +29.40 | +4.36 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 0 | 9,846 | 7,887 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 1,215,490 | 1,290,306 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 620.74 | 595.04 | 486.96 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 534.39 | 447.84 | 361.17 |

## Sterling Class 'X' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 1 October 2002. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 1,220.33 | 943.05 | 903.62 |
| Return before operating charges | (65.04) | 291.62 | 51.95 |
| Operating charges | (13.03) | (14.34) | (12.52) |
| Return after operating charges | (78.07) | 277.28 | 39.43 |
| Distributions | n/a | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Retained distributions | n/a | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NAV of in specie transfer | (1,142.26) | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 1,220.33 | 943.05 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.29 | 0.03 | 0.13 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.17) | (0.03) | (0.09) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.04 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 1.30 | 1.34 | 1.40 |
| Return after charges | $-6.40$ | +29.40 | +4.36 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 0 | 6,904 | 5,795 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 410,880 | 461,928 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 1,287.58 | 1,221.32 | 987.31 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 1,108.46 | 919.20 | 732.24 |

## Financial statements and notes

## Financial statements

## Statement of total return

| for the year to 31 August | Note | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$000 | \$'000 | \$*000 | \$'000 |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | 3 |  | $(137,601)$ |  | 239,304 |
| Revenue | 5 | 12,017 |  | 10,873 |  |
| Expenses | 6 | $(9,528)$ |  | $(9,576)$ |  |
| Interest payable and similar charges |  | (9) |  | (13) |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation |  | 2,480 |  | 1,284 |  |
| Taxation | 7 | $(1,213)$ |  | $(1,567)$ |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) after taxation |  |  | 1,267 |  | (283) |
| Total return before distributions |  |  | $(136,334)$ |  | 239,021 |
| Distributions | 8 |  | $(5,816)$ |  | $(5,021)$ |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  |  | $(142,150)$ |  | 234,000 |

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$ 000 | \$'000 |
| Opening net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 896,293 |  | 736,863 |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | 115,693 |  | 79,415 |  |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(106,025)$ |  | $(154,899)$ |  |
|  |  | 9,668 |  | $(75,484)$ |
| Dilution adjustments |  | 198 |  | 159 |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities (see above) |  | $(142,150)$ |  | 234,000 |
| Retained distributions on Accumulation shares |  | 1,316 |  | 746 |
| Unclaimed distributions |  | 4 |  | 9 |
| Closing net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 765,329 |  | 896,293 |

[^5]
## M\&G Global Sustain Paris Aligned Fund

## Financial statements and notes

Financial statements

## Balance sheet

| as at 31 August | Note | $2022$ | $2021$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 753,167 | 878,336 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 9 | 2,184 | 3,030 |
| Cash and bank balances | 10 | 154 | 1,543 |
| Cash equivalents |  | 18,061 | 21,463 |
| Total assets |  | 773,566 | 904,372 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Creditors |  |  |  |
| Bank overdrafts |  | (149) | 0 |
| Distribution payable |  | $(4,559)$ | $(4,288)$ |
| Other creditors | 11 | $(3,111)$ | $(3,311)$ |
| Deferred tax provision | 7 | (418) | (480) |
| Total liabilities |  | $(8,237)$ | $(8,079)$ |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 765,329 | 896,293 |

## Financial statements and notes

## Notes to the financial statements

## 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 'Summary of significant accounting policies' set out on pages 9 to 12 .

The fund's functional and presentational currency is US dollars as this better reflects the currency of its primary economic environment.

## 2 Distribution policy

In determining the amount available for distribution, ordinary stock dividends have been transferred to capital, reducing the amount available.

In determining the amount available for distribution to Income shares, the annual charge is offset against capital, increasing the amount available for distribution whilst restraining capital performance to an equivalent extent.

## 3 Net capital gains/(losses)

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Non-derivative securities | $(137,297)$ |  |
| Currency gains/(losses) | $(3000$ |  |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | $(137,601)$ |  |

## 4 Portfolio transactions and associated costs

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of the costs please see the sections on 'Operating charges' and 'Portfolio transaction costs' on pages 11 and 12. Total direct portfolio transaction costs are stated before dilution adjustments. Please refer to the 'Financial highlights' section for the effect of dilution adjustments.

## Financial statements and notes

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ \mathbf{0} 00 \end{array}$ | $\%$ of transaction | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \$ ' 000 \end{array}$ | \% of transaction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) Purchases |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 89,808 |  | 7,599 |  |
| Commissions | 24 | 0.03 | 3 | 0.04 |
| Taxes | 197 | 0.22 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Total purchases after transaction costs | 90,029 |  | 7,602 |  |
| b) Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 77,847 |  | 90,173 |  |
| Commissions | (20) | 0.03 | (17) | 0.02 |
| Taxes | (3) | 0.00 | (4) | 0.00 |
| Total sales after transaction costs | 77,824 |  | 90,152 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of } \\ & \text { average NAV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | average NAV |
| c) Direct portfolio transaction costs |  |  |  |  |
| Commissions paid |  |  |  |  |
| Equities | 44 | 0.01 | 20 | 0.00 |
| Taxes paid |  |  |  |  |
| Equities | 200 | 0.02 | 4 | 0.00 |
| Total direct portfolio transaction costs | 244 | 0.03 | 24 | 0.00 |
|  |  | \% |  | \% |
| d) Indirect portfolio transaction costs |  |  |  |  |
| Average portfolio dealing spread as at the balance sheet date |  | 0.08 |  | 0.05 |

## 5 Revenue

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0 0}$ |
| Dividends from equity investments: taxable | 11,662 |
| Interest distributions | 206 |
| Rebate of ongoing charges from underlying funds | 10,685 |
| Total revenue | $\mathbf{1 3 5}$ |

## Financial statements and notes

## 6 Expenses

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Payable to the ACD or associate | $\$ 000$ |
| Annual charge | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| Total expenses | 9,528 |

Audit fees for the financial year ending 2022 were $£ 11,000$ (2021: $£ 10,000$ ) (including VAT), which are covered by the annual charge. Interest payable and similar charges of $\$ 9,000(2021: \$ 13,000)$ has been reclassified from 'Expenses' within the statement of total return.

## 7 Taxation

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| a) Analysis of charge in the year |  |  |
| Corporation tax | 0 | 0 |
| Withholding tax | 1,275 | 1,067 |
| Capital gains tax (India) | 0 | 20 |
| Deferred tax provision on capital gains tax (India) (note 7c) | (62) | 480 |
| Total taxation | 1,213 | 1,567 |
| b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year |  |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation | 2,480 | 1,284 |
| Corporation tax at 20\% | 496 | 257 |
| Effects of: |  |  |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | $(2,332)$ | $(2,137)$ |
| Current year expenses not utilised | 1,836 | 1,880 |
| Withholding tax | 1,275 | 1,067 |
| Capital gains tax (India) | (62) | 500 |
| Total tax charge (note 7a) | 1,213 | 1,567 |
| c) Provision for deferred taxation |  |  |
| Provision at the start of the year | 480 | 0 |
| Deferred tax in profit and loss account (note 7a) | (62) | 480 |
| Provision at the end of the year | 418 | 480 |

The fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of $\$ 37,269,000(2021: \$ 35,433,000)$ arising as a result of having excess management expenses. We do not expect this asset to be utilised in the foreseeable future.

## M\&G Global Sustain Paris Aligned Fund

## Financial statements and notes

## 8 Distributions

For each distribution period, the distributions payable on Income shares (Inc) and distributions retained on Accumulation shares (Acc) are disclosed.

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inc |  | Inc | Acc |
| Dividend distributions | \$000 | \$000 | \$'000 | \$000 |
| Final | 4,559 | 1,316 | 4,288 | 746 |
| Total net distributions |  | 5,875 |  | 5,034 |
| Income deducted on cancellation of shares |  | 274 |  | 422 |
| Income received on issue of shares |  | (333) |  | (435) |
| Distributions |  | 5,816 |  | 5,021 |
| Net revenue/(expense) per statement of total return |  | 1,267 |  | (283) |
| Expenses offset against capital |  | 4,599 |  | 4,579 |
| Capital gains tax offset against capital |  | (62) |  | 500 |
| Income deficit transferred to capital |  | 12 |  | 225 |
| Distributions |  | 5,816 |  | 5,021 |

## 9 Debtors

| as at 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ ' 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amounts receivable on issues of shares | 90 | 487 |
| Currency deals outstanding | 49 | 0 |
| Distributions receivable | 47 | 1 |
| Dividends receivable | 725 | 617 |
| Rebate of ongoing charges from underlying funds | 0 | 1 |
| Withholding tax recoverable | 1,273 | 1,924 |
| Total debtors | 2,184 | 3,030 |

## 10 Cash and bank balances

| as at 31 August | 2022 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cash held as bank balances | $\$ 0000$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| Total cash and bank balances | 154 |  |

## Financial statements and notes

## 11 Other creditors

| as at 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Amounts payable on cancellation of shares | 2,808 | 2,586 |
| Annual charge payable | 220 | 616 |
| Currency deals outstanding | 49 | 0 |
| Payable to M\&G (Lux) Global Sustain Paris Aligned Fund | 34 | 109 |
| Total other creditors | 3,111 | 3,311 |

## 12 Contingent assets, liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2021: same).

## 13 Shares in issue

The following table shows each class of share in issue during the year. Each share class has the same rights on winding up however they may have different charging structures as set out in note 14.

| Share class | Opening 01.09.21 | Issued | Movements Cancelled | Converted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Closing } \\ 31.08 .22 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | 42,289,266 | 221,519 | $(3,456,458)$ | 1,140,109 | 40,194,436 |
| Class 'A' Accumulation | 10,739,691 | 543,324 | $(2,263,132)$ | 337,670 | 9,357,553 |
| Class 'I' Income | 1,221,239 | 136,679 | $(159,273)$ | 0 | 1,198,645 |
| Class 'l' Accumulation | 6,172,774 | 2,385,963 | $(811,878)$ | 0 | 7,746,859 |
| Class 'PP' Income | 0 | 65,030 | $(5,010)$ | 0 | 60,020 |
| Class 'PP' Accumulation | 0 | 105,104 | $(6,317)$ | 0 | 98,787 |
| Class 'R' Income | 1,225,646 | 79,664 | $(222,009)$ | 0 | 1,083,301 |
| Class ' $R$ ' Accumulation | 5,003,726 | 597,188 | $(405,969)$ | 0 | 5,194,945 |
| Class ' X ' Income | 1,215,490 | 13,316 | $(88,615)$ | $(1,140,191)$ | 0 |
| Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation | 410,880 | 10,638 | $(80,987)$ | $(340,531)$ | 0 |

[^6]
## Financial statements and notes

## 14 Charging structure

The table below sets out the charging structure for each class of share. The charging structure is the same for both Income and Accumulation shares of each class. The amounts shown are the maximum annual charge. M\&G will apply a discount of $0.02 \%$ for every $£ 1$ billion of a fund's net asset value. This is assessed quarterly and implemented on a forward basis no later than 13 business days after quarter end.

| Share class | Annual charge \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |
| Class ' $A$ ' | 1.30 |
| Class 'l' | 0.90 |
| Class 'PP' | Up to 0.90 |
| Class 'R' | 1.15 |
| Class ' X ' | 1.30 |

## 15 Related parties

M\&G Securities Limited, as Authorised Corporate Director (ACD), is a related party and acts as principal on all the transactions of shares in the fund except with in specie transactions, where M\&G Securities Limited acts as an agent. The aggregate monies received through issues, and paid on cancellations, are disclosed in the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and note 8. Amounts due to/from M\&G Securities Limited in respect of share transactions at the year end are disclosed in notes 9 and 11 where applicable.

Amounts paid to M\&G Securities Limited in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 6 . Amounts due at the year end in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 11.

At the balance sheet date, shareholders from within M\&G plc, of which M\&G Securities Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary, have holdings totalling $40.07 \%$ (2021: 40.81\%) of the fund's shares.

## 16 Fair value analysis

Financial instruments have been measured at their fair value and have been classified below using a hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring their fair value:

## Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument

This includes instruments such as publicly traded equities, highly liquid bonds (e.g. Government bonds) and exchange traded derivatives (e.g. futures) for which quoted prices are readily and regularly available.

## Level 2: Valuation technique using observable market data

This includes instruments such as over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives, debt securities, convertible bonds, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and open-ended funds which have been valued using models with observable market data inputs.

## Financial statements and notes

## Level 3: Valuation technique using unobservable inputs

This refers to instruments which have been valued using models with unobservable data inputs. This includes single broker-priced instruments, suspended/unquoted securities, private equity, unlisted closed-ended funds and open-ended funds with restrictions on redemption rights.

| as at 31 August Basis of valuation | Assets 2022 \$’000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Liabilities } \\ 2022 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | Assets <br> 2021 <br> - \$000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Liabilities } \\ 2021 \\ \$ \mathbf{\$} 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level 1 | 753,167 | 0 | 878,336 | 0 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 753,167 | 0 | 878,336 | 0 |

## 17 Risk management policies

The general risk management policies for the fund are set out in note 3 to the financial statements on pages 12 to 14 .

## 18 Market risk sensitivity

A five per cent increase in the value of the fund's investment portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by $\$ 37,658,000$ (2021: $\$ 43,917,000$ ). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

## 19 Currency risk sensitivity and exposure

A five per cent increase in the value of the fund's currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by $\$ 15,926,000$ (2021: $\$ 18,806,000$ ). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

|  | 2021 |
| :--- | :---: |
| as at 31 August | 2022 |
| Currency exposure in respect of the fund | $\$ 0000$ |
| Danish krone |  |
| Euro | 64,347 |
| Hong Kong dollar | 64,531 |
| Indian rupee | 15,017 |
| Japanese yen | 17,544 |
| Sterling | 24,380 |
| Swiss franc | 89,177 |
| US dollar | 43,518 |
| Total | 446,815 |

## 20 Interest rate risk sensitivity and exposure

As the majority of the fund's financial assets are non-interest bearing, the risk is not considered significant and is therefore not disclosed.

## 21 Credit risk

Credit risk is not considered significant for the fund and is therefore not disclosed.

## 22 Dividend distribution tables

This fund pays annual ordinary distributions and the following table sets out the distribution period.

## Annual distribution period

|  | Start | End | Xd | Payment |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final | 01.09 .21 | 31.08 .22 | 01.09 .22 |  |

The following tables set out for each distribution the rates per share for both Group 1 and Group 2 shares.
Group 1 shares are those purchased prior to a distribution period and therefore their income rate is the same as the distribution rate.

Group 2 shares are those purchased during a distribution period and therefore their distribution rate is made up of income and equalisation. Equalisation is the average amount of income included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to the holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to Income Tax. Instead, it must be deducted from the cost of shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes. The tables below show the split of the Group 2 rates into the income and equalisation components.

Sterling Class ' $A$ ' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 6.1220 | 2.2899 | 8.4119 | 6.2144 |

Sterling Class ' $A$ ' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dis |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |

Sterling Class 'I' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | istribut |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 22.4579 | 19.1190 | 41.5769 | 30.5854 |

Sterling Class 'l' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 8.6761 | 5.6015 | 14.2776 | 8.6585 |

Sterling Class 'PP' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 0.1553 | 1.2520 | 1.4073 | n/a |

## Sterling Class 'PP' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 0.2370 | 0.5070 | 0.7440 | n/a |

Sterling Class 'R' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 2.7668 | 1.3333 | 4.1001 | 3.0239 |

## Sterling Class 'R' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions |  | Group 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| for the year |  |  |
| to 31 August | Income | Equalisation |

Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 6.2139 |

## M\&G Global Sustain Paris Aligned Fund

## Financial statements and notes

Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dis |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.0000 |

## 23 Events after the balance sheet date

There were no events after the balance sheet date to disclose.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

For the purposes of these financial statements, the prospectus dated 29 July 2022 has been used.

## Investment objective

The fund aims to provide a higher total return (the combination of capital growth and income) than that of the MSCI ACWI Index over any five-year period.

## Investment policy

The fund will invest at least $80 \%$ of its net asset value in the equity securities of companies across any sectors and market capitalisations that are domiciled in any country, including emerging markets.

The fund may also invest in collective investment schemes, other transferable securities and may hold cash for liquidity purposes.

Derivatives may be used for efficient portfolio management.

## Investment approach

The investment process of the fund combines top-down and bottom-up analysis. The fund manager aims to identify themes arising from long-term structural shifts, changes or trends. Stocks that can benefit from these themes are then selected on the basis of their quality, growth and valuation.

Themes are identified through the analysis of global macroeconomics, demographics, government policies and spending, and technological innovation, among other considerations.

The bottom-up stock selection process is designed to identify well-run companies which can benefit from those themes and which are trading on attractive valuations with good, sustainable growth prospects.

The fund is invested across the market-cap spectrum and is geographically diversified.

## Benchmark

Benchmark: MSCI ACWI Index.
The benchmark is a target which the fund seeks to outperform. The index has been chosen as the fund's benchmark as it best reflects the scope of the fund's investment policy. The benchmark is used solely to measure the fund's performance and does not constrain the fund's portfolio construction.

The fund is actively managed. The fund manager has complete freedom in choosing which investments to buy, hold and sell in the fund. The fund's holdings may deviate significantly from the benchmark's constituents.

For unhedged and hedged share classes, the benchmark is shown in the share class currency.

## Risk profile

The following table shows the risk number associated with the fund and is based on Sterling Class ' A ' shares.

| Low risk |  |  |  | High risk |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Typically lower rewards |  |  |  | Typically higher rewards |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

## The above number:

- is based on the rate at which the value of the fund has moved up and down in the past and is based on historical data so may not be a reliable indicator of the future risk profile of the fund.
- is not guaranteed and may change over time and the lowest risk number does not mean risk free.
- has not changed during this period.


## Investment review

For the year ended 31 August 2022

## Performance against objective

Between 1 September 2021 (the start of the review period) and 31 August 2022, the fund delivered a positive total return (the combination of income and

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

growth of capital) in sterling and euros, and a negative return in US dollars, but all share classes outperformed the MSCI ACWI Index which returned $0.0 \%$ in sterling, $-0.8 \%$ in euros and $-15.5 \%$ in US dollars. Consequently, over this 12-month review period, the fund met its objective of providing a higher total return than that of the MSCI ACWI Index, which was introduced on 17 November 2017.

Over five years, the fund generated a positive total return across all its share classes but performance relative to its benchmark, which was the FTSE Global Basics Composite Index (comprising all subsectors of the FTSE World Index except media, IT, telecommunications, financials and healthcare) until 16 November 2017 and the MSCI ACWI Index thereafter, was mixed. The fund therefore did not fully meet the current objective over the specified timeframe of five years.

For the performance of each share class, please refer to the 'Long-term performance by share class' table in the 'Financial highlights' section of this report.

## Performance review

Higher volatility was the key feature of global stockmarkets during the 12 months under review. The MSCI ACWI Index reached an all-time high in November before reversing gains as concerns about inflation were compounded by geopolitical risk arising from Russia's military intervention in Ukraine. Emerging markets, Asia and Europe led the declines, with the US providing some resilience.

Energy was the standout performer as oil and gas prices surged. Defensive stocks benefited from a flight to quality in an environment of heightened uncertainty. Utilities, consumer staples and healthcare outperformed. (Defensive stocks are companies that tend to have stable earnings and are less affected by peaks and troughs in the economy.) Financials outperformed among the more economically sensitive areas of the market, helped by the strength of banks in Asia and emerging markets. Materials and industrials underperformed. Technology, the largest sector represented in the MSCI ACWI Index, was another
notable laggard as Apple's gain in hardware was counterbalanced by the declines in software and semiconductors. Communication services led the detractors as shares of Meta Platforms, the company formerly known as Facebook, halved.

Against this backdrop, the fund outperformed its benchmark, the MSCI ACWI Index. Sector allocation added value, helped by an overweight in energy and utilities.

PrairieSky Royalty, Cheniere Energy and ONEOK led the list of positive contributors in a buoyant energy sector. PrairieSky, the fund's largest holding, returned more than 30\% in local currency as the Canadian company, which receives royalties from oil \& gas bearing lands, benefited from a favourable backdrop, as well as a transformational, highly accretive acquisition. Shares of Cheniere, a leading provider of liquefied natural gas (LNG), a key transition fuel to address climate change, rose more than 80\% in US dollars. ONEOK, an infrastructure company that owns and operates pipelines and processing facilities to enable the smooth functioning of the global economy, returned more than 20\% in US dollars.

Acciona Energia led the gains in utilities as a beneficiary of the structural growth trend in renewables, while Republic Services, a leading provider of waste management and recycling services in the US, also rose.

Stock selection added value in healthcare as CVS Health and Elevance Health outperformed. Both companies reported better-than-expected results throughout the course of the year and remain well placed to provide long-term solutions for the demographic changes taking place in an ageing society.

Garmin underperformed in consumer discretionary as the shares retreated from their peak. The world leader in GPS navigation and wearable technology is a longterm beneficiary of the growth in the outdoor and fitness markets, in our view, driven by the structural trend towards active lifestyles. Infineon Technologies and Intel declined, in keeping with the weakness in

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

semiconductor stocks. The long-term investment case for these companies remains intact and they remain core holdings.

Not owning Apple provided the biggest drag on performance relative to the MSCI ACWI Index as the technology bellwether generated a positive return in a falling market. The stock remains highly valued and we see growth opportunities that are more attractively priced elsewhere. We remain true to our mantra of 'themes grounded in reality'.

## Investment activities

We made five new purchases and exited four positions during the 12-month review period, a level of turnover consistent with our long-term investment horizon of three to five years.

We took advantage of the abrupt reversal in growth stocks to establish a new holding in Alphabet. The owner of Google is cash generative and the valuation was undemanding in our view, after its sentimentdriven weakness. Alphabet increases exposure to the new economy and adds portfolio protection during growth rallies.

We also bought Hannover Re and Magna International during the market downturn. Hannover Re provides a less obvious exposure to the theme of climate change in contrast to the renewables and energy transition stories more commonplace in thematic investing. The reinsurer acts as a climate change hedge, given the increasing incidence of weather-related events and the need to insure against environmental catastrophes. Magna has a strong core business as a components supplier for the automotive industry, but its major appeal lies in the option value from the explosive growth in new technologies, including electric vehicles and autonomous driving. The new holding adds another dimension to the theme of the changing face of mobility.

Lululemon Athletica and Alexandria Real Estate were the final purchases during the review period.

We invested in Lululemon in the belief that the company is at the early stages of a long-term growth
trajectory, driven by the development of Lululemon as a global brand for active lifestyles. The stark and indiscriminate selloff in the consumer discretionary sector provided an attractive entry point. The new purchase has already proved timely as the company reported better-than-expected results and raised its outlook for the full year. We initiated a new holding in Alexandria Real Estate after a positive meeting with the company's management. The US real estate investment trust (REIT) provides exposure to life science infrastructure - the critical assets behind the research and development of drugs to address society's ongoing medical needs.

We also gained a new holding in JD.com, China's largest online retailer, following its spinoff from Tencent. We did not have conviction to build a full position and the holding was divested. We took a similar course of action with Embecta, which was spun off from Becton Dickinson.

CoreSite, Ferrovial, KBC and Epiroc were the four stocks that left the portfolio. We tendered our shares in CoreSite, the data centre company, to a successful takeover. The shares returned more than 100\% since our initial purchase in January 2019. Ferrovial, the owner and operator of toll roads and airports, was sold as a source of cash. We retain exposure to similar infrastructure assets with our remaining holding in Vinci. KBC (financials) and Epiroc (industrials) also provided a source of cash for better ideas.

The number of holdings increased to 62, with the number of active investments at 61. We expect the number to range between 40 and 60 over the long term.

## Outlook

Hawkish comments from Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell have done little to quell concerns about the path of the global economy. Higher interest rates, persistent inflation, and their knock-on effects on consumer spending have led many to believe that a recession is imminent. These challenges require careful consideration, but it is also important to distinguish between the economy and the discounting mechanism

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

that the financial markets provide. We strongly believe that the increased volatility in the stockmarket is presenting buying opportunities for investors with a long-term time horizon. We are resolutely focused on the multi-decade trends that underpin our thematic approach and remain active in our quest for new ideas.

We are undeterred in our belief that the fund's chosen themes - from the road to zero carbon to cloud and connectivity - will persist for many years to come and that the beneficiaries of these powerful trends can generate profitable growth for a variety of stakeholders, including employees, customers, shareholders and the broader society.

The ability to generate cashflow is absolutely critical in our company analysis. We are not investing in hope alone. History is littered with examples of blue sky concepts which never turned a profit, and companies of this ilk which commanded exorbitant multiples in the past are now seeing their unrealistic expectations reined in. Fundamentals and value are the key determinants of long-term return, in our view.

The savage decrease in the valuation of growth in the current market environment underscores the importance of valuation. Valuation is a crucial aspect of our stock selection process and we believe that the opportunities presented by the current market downturn will sow the seeds for future performance. Being selective will be paramount. We remain as optimistic as ever about the long-term prospects of the companies we are invested in and remain committed to our investment mantra: themes grounded in reality.

## Alex Araujo

Fund manager
An employee of M\&G FA Limited which is an associate of M\&G Securities Limited.
Please note that the views expressed in this Report should not be taken as a recommendation or advice on how the fund or any holding mentioned in the Report is likely to perform. If you wish to obtain financial advice as to whether an investment is suitable for your needs, you should consult a Financial Adviser.

M\&G Global Themes Fund

## Portfolio statement

Investments

| Holding |  | $\text { as at } \begin{array}{r} 31.08 .22 \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at } 31.08 .22 \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at 31.08.21 } \\ \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equities | 2,760,399 | 98.93 | 98.19 |
|  | United Kingdom | 93,664 | 3.36 | 3.53 |
| 220,365 | AstraZeneca | 27,282 | 0.98 |  |
| 1,071,671 | Unilever | 48,736 | 1.75 |  |
| 1,427,766 | UNITE REIT | 17,646 | 0.63 |  |
|  | Austria | 40,872 | 1.46 | 1.38 |
| 1,808,196 | Erste Group Bank | 40,872 | 1.46 |  |
|  | Belgium | 0 | 0.00 | 1.52 |
|  | Denmark | 26,743 | 0.96 | 1.08 |
| 271,299 | Ørsted | 26,743 | 0.96 |  |
|  | Finland | 42,637 | 1.53 | 1.67 |
| 8,652,103 | Nokia | 42,637 | 1.53 |  |
|  | France | 84,243 | 3.02 | 3.02 |
| 121,699 | L'Oréal | 41,852 | 1.50 |  |
| 458,929 | Vinci | 42,391 | 1.52 |  |
|  | Germany | 225,031 | 8.06 | 5.67 |
| 395,503 | Hannover Rueck | 58,099 | 2.08 |  |
| 2,907,753 | Infineon Technologies | 72,559 | 2.60 |  |
| 541,625 | Siemens | 55,187 | 1.98 |  |
| 2,637,133 | Siemens Energy | 39,186 | 1.40 |  |
|  | Italy | 27,636 | 0.99 | 1.00 |
| 5,833,702 | Enel | 27,636 | 0.99 |  |
|  | Netherlands | 41,312 | 1.48 | 1.01 |
| 248,464 | NXP Semiconductors | 41,312 | 1.48 |  |
|  | Spain | 56,130 | 2.01 | 3.33 |
| 1,335,360 | Acciona Energias Renovables | 56,130 | 2.01 |  |
|  | Sweden | 0 | 0.00 | 0.93 |
|  | Switzerland | 98,975 | 3.55 | 4.26 |
| 489,174 | Garmin | 43,812 | 1.57 |  |
| 171,003 | Roche | 55,163 | 1.98 |  |
|  | United States | 1,161,834 | 41.64 | 43.67 |
| 218,843 | Air Products \& Chemicals | 56,099 | 2.01 |  |
| 106,421 | Alexandria Real Estate Equities REIT | 16,410 | $0.59$ |  |

M\&G Global Themes Fund

## Portfolio statement

Investments (continued)

| Holding |  | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equities (continued) |  |  |  |
|  | United States (continued) |  |  |  |
| 755,584 | Alphabet | 82,487 | 2.96 |  |
| 108,993 | American Tower REIT | 27,671 | 0.99 |  |
| 186,232 | American Water Works | 28,057 | 1.01 |  |
| 221,101 | Becton Dickinson | 56,024 | 2.01 |  |
| 576,420 | Bristol-Myers Squibb | 38,781 | 1.39 |  |
| 180,536 | Cheniere Energy | 28,839 | 1.03 |  |
| 1,446,161 | Comcast | 51,838 | 1.86 |  |
| 324,880 | Crown Castle International REIT | 55,359 | 1.98 |  |
| 1,317,647 | CSX | 41,789 | 1.50 |  |
| 424,768 | CVS Health | 42,062 | 1.51 |  |
| 60,049 | Elevance Health | 29,339 | 1.05 |  |
| 42,556 | Equinix REIT | 27,951 | 1.00 |  |
| 365,964 | First Republic Bank | 56,139 | 2.01 |  |
| 2,034,464 | Intel | 65,937 | 2.36 |  |
| 243,101 | Johnson \& Johnson | 39,498 | 1.42 |  |
| 121,081 | LabCorp | 27,643 | 0.99 |  |
| 82,336 | Martin Marietta Materials | 28,490 | 1.02 |  |
| 363,176 | Microsoft | 95,799 | 3.43 |  |
| 116,392 | Motorola Solutions | 28,587 | 1.02 |  |
| 318,520 | NextEra Energy | 27,350 | 0.98 |  |
| 883,450 | ONEOK | 55,814 | 2.00 |  |
| 165,998 | PepsiCo | 28,770 | 1.03 |  |
| 195,247 | Republic Services | 28,146 | 1.01 |  |
| 139,530 | Visa | 28,148 | 1.01 |  |
| 247,696 | Walt Disney | 27,920 | 1.00 |  |
| 1,200,353 | Weyerhaeuser REIT | 40,887 | 1.47 |  |
|  | Canada | 459,276 | 16.46 | 10.82 |
| 920,984 | Brookfield Asset Management | 44,851 | 1.61 |  |
| 673,392 | Franco-Nevada | 82,205 | 2.95 |  |
| 230,686 | Lululemon Athletica | 71,038 | 2.55 |  |
| 1,260,318 | Magna International | 74,089 | 2.65 |  |

M\&G Global Themes Fund

## Portfolio statement

Investments (continued)


All securities are on an official stock exchange listing except where referenced.
a Unlisted/unquoted.

## Portfolio statement

Top ten portfolio transactions for the year to 31 August 2022

| Largest purchases | $\$ \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Alphabet | 99,287 |
| Magna International | 84,455 |
| Hannover Rueck | 75,835 |
| Lululemon Athletica | 64,556 |
| Franco-Nevada | 41,629 |
| Infineon Technologies | 37,552 |
| Tencent | 33,691 |
| Intel | 32,898 |
| PrairieSky Royalty | 30,440 |
| Comcast | 27,521 |
| Other purchases | 507,320 |
| Total purchases | $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 5 , 1 8 4}$ |


| Largest sales | $\$ \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| PrairieSky Royalty | 85,724 |
| CoreSite Realty REIT | 59,280 |
| CVS Health | 54,705 |
| Cheniere Energy | 54,525 |
| Republic Services | 49,305 |
| KBC | 48,623 |
| Ferrovial | 47,900 |
| Franco-Nevada | 41,220 |
| Elevance Health | 35,958 |
| Weyerhaeuser REIT | 33,091 |
| Other sales | 570,459 |
| Total sales | $\mathbf{1 , 0 8 0}$ |

Purchases and sales exclude the cost and proceeds of 'AAA' rated money market funds.

## Financial highlights

## Fund performance

Please note past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of investments, and the income from them, will fluctuate. This will cause the fund price to fall as well as rise and you may not get back the original amount you invested.

As different share classes have different attributes, for example charging structures and minimum investments, please be aware that their performance may be different.

For additional information, including monthly fund commentaries, fund facts, performance information (including a range of performance graphs) and other documents, please visit our website at www.mandg.com/investments

## Long-term performance by share class

To give an indication of the performance of the fund, the following table shows the compound rate of return, per annum, over the period. Calculated on a price to price basis with income reinvested. Please refer to 'Specific share class performance' tables for the share class launch dates.

On 24 June 2022, the Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income and Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation shares were merged into the equivalent Sterling Class 'A' Income and Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation shares.
$\left.\begin{array}{lcccr}\hline \text { Share class } & \begin{array}{c}\text { One } \\ \text { year } \\ \% \text { a }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Three } \\ \text { years } \\ \%\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Five } \\ \text { years } \\ \% \text { pa }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Ten } \\ \text { years } \\ \%\end{array} \\ \hline \text { pa }\end{array}\right]$
a Not annualised.
b Prior to to 17 November 2017 the benchmark was the FTSE Global Basics Composite Index (comprising of all subsectors of the FTSE World Index except media, IT, telecommunications, financials and healthcare). Thereafter it is the MSCI ACWI Index.

## M\&G Global Themes Fund

## Financial highlights

## Specific share class performance

The following comparative tables show the performance of each share class. All 'Performance and charges' percentages represent an annual rate except for the 'Return after operating charges' which is calculated as a percentage of the opening net asset value per share (NAV per share). 'Dilution adjustments' are only in respect of direct portfolio transaction costs.
'Operating charges' and 'Direct portfolio transaction costs' are calculated as a percentage of average net asset value. Where there is a change in the charging structure, you may see variances in the 'operating charges' between the comparative and current year figures.

The closing NAV per share shown may diverge from the highest and lowest share prices (used for dealing purposes) as at the balance sheet date due to accounting and valuation adjustments.

Euro Class 'A' Income share performance
The share class was launched on 12 July 2013.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \text { Euro \$ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \text { Euro \$ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2020 \\ \text { Euro } \$ \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 4,442.19 | 3,413.00 | 3,355.12 |
| Return before operating charges | 211.22 | 1,172.60 | 187.73 |
| Operating charges | (84.96) | (73.31) | (63.38) |
| Return after operating charges | 126.26 | 1,099.29 | 124.35 |
| Distributions | (94.76) | (70.10) | (66.47) |
| Closing NAV | 4,473.69 | 4,442.19 | 3,413.00 |
| Direct transaction costs | Euro ¢ | Euro ¢ | Euro \$ |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 1.61 | 1.75 | 1.32 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.23) | (0.58) | (0.54) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 1.38 | 1.17 | 0.78 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Operating charges | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.86 |
| Return after charges | +2.84 | +32.21 | +3.71 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 5,526 | 5,817 | 6,579 |
| Number of shares | 123,773 | 110,647 | 161,938 |
| Highest share price (Euro ¢) | 4,791.79 | 4,526.78 | 3,871.78 |
| Lowest share price (Euro \$) | 4,234.52 | 3,281.37 | 2,601.16 |

## Euro Class 'A' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 28 November 2001.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $2022$ $\text { Euro } \ddagger$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \text { Euro } \$ ~ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2020 \\ \text { Euro \$ } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 4,908.76 | 3,713.22 | 3,580.57 |
| Return before operating charges | 233.11 | 1,276.08 | 200.26 |
| Operating charges | (93.86) | (80.54) | (67.61) |
| Return after operating charges | 139.25 | 1,195.54 | 132.65 |
| Distributions | (2.32) | 0.00 | (7.71) |
| Retained distributions | 2.32 | 0.00 | 7.71 |
| Closing NAV | 5,048.01 | 4,908.76 | 3,713.22 |
| Direct transaction costs | Euro ¢ | Euro ¢ | Euro \$ |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 1.78 | 1.93 | 1.41 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.25) | (0.64) | (0.57) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 1.53 | 1.29 | 0.84 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Operating charges | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.86 |
| Return after charges | +2.84 | +32.20 | +3.70 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 1,771,256 | 2,084,155 | 1,732,940 |
| Number of shares | 35,160,310 | 35,876,406 | 39,204,905 |
| Highest share price (Euro ¢) | 5,294.80 | 4,924.51 | 4,131.89 |
| Lowest share price (Euro ¢) | 4,679.03 | 3,569.67 | 2,775.91 |

Euro Class 'C' Income share performance
The share class was launched on 8 August 2014.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \text { Euro } \$ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \text { Euro } \$ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2020 \\ \text { Euro } \$ \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 5,234.80 | 3,981.39 | 3,874.79 |
| Return before operating charges | 249.49 | 1,375.87 | 217.75 |
| Operating charges | (46.50) | (40.26) | (33.99) |
| Return after operating charges | 202.99 | 1,335.61 | 183.76 |
| Distributions | (112.77) | (82.20) | (77.16) |
| Closing NAV | 5,325.02 | 5,234.80 | 3,981.39 |
| Direct transaction costs | Euro \$ | Euro ¢ | Euro \$ |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 1.91 | 2.08 | 1.54 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.27) | (0.69) | (0.62) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 1.64 | 1.39 | 0.92 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Operating charges | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.86 |
| Return after charges | +3.88 | +33.55 | +4.74 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 1,812 | 1,995 | 1,536 |
| Number of shares | 34,105 | 32,205 | 32,405 |
| Highest share price (Euro $\$$ ) | 5,701.24 | 5,331.30 | 4,492.38 |
| Lowest share price (Euro \$) | 5,030.64 | 3,830.79 | 3,021.05 |

## Euro Class ‘C’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 28 November 2001.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \text { Euro } \$ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \text { Euro } \$ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2020 \\ \text { Euro \$ } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 5,939.35 | 4,447.84 | 4,246.28 |
| Return before operating charges | 282.74 | 1,525.63 | 238.94 |
| Operating charges | (52.76) | (34.12) | (37.38) |
| Return after operating charges | 229.98 | 1,491.51 | 201.56 |
| Distributions | (70.13) | (46.39) | (49.70) |
| Retained distributions | 70.13 | 46.39 | 49.70 |
| Closing NAV | 6,169.33 | 5,939.35 | 4,447.84 |
| Direct transaction costs | Euro ¢ | Euro \$ | Euro \$ |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 2.16 | 1.76 | 1.69 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.30) | (0.58) | (0.69) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 1.86 | 1.18 | 1.00 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Operating charges | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.86 |
| Return after charges | +3.87 | +33.53 | +4.75 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 6,715 | 7,593 | 184,696 |
| Number of shares | 109,064 | 108,022 | 3,488,303 |
| Highest share price (Euro \$) | 6,468.22 | 5,955.32 | 4,923.28 |
| Lowest share price (Euro ¢) | 5,707.42 | 4,279.18 | 3,310.84 |

## Sterling Class 'A' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 28 February 1973.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 1,259.79 | 1,002.02 | 993.10 |
| Return before operating charges | 59.09 | 292.57 | 41.69 |
| Operating charges | (16.03) | (14.98) | (13.30) |
| Return after operating charges | 43.06 | 277.59 | 28.39 |
| Distributions | (26.78) | (19.82) | (19.47) |
| Closing NAV | 1,276.07 | 1,259.79 | 1,002.02 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.45 | 0.51 | 0.38 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.06) | (0.17) | (0.15) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.39 | 0.34 | 0.23 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Operating charges | 1.26 | 1.31 | 1.36 |
| Return after charges | +3.42 | +27.70 | +2.86 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 180,899 | 167,319 | 149,845 |
| Number of shares | 12,204,358 | 9,645,880 | 11,240,858 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 1,340.14 | 1,278.78 | 1,060.73 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 1,188.13 | 977.16 | 790.66 |

## Sterling Class 'A’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 28 February 1973.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,105.14 | 1,648.62 | 1,602.82 |
| Return before operating charges | 98.65 | 481.19 | 67.25 |
| Operating charges | (26.83) | (24.67) | (21.45) |
| Return after operating charges | 71.82 | 456.52 | 45.80 |
| Distributions | (14.75) | (8.18) | (10.94) |
| Retained distributions | 14.75 | 8.18 | 10.94 |
| Closing NAV | 2,176.96 | 2,105.14 | 1,648.62 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.75 | 0.84 | 0.61 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.11) | (0.28) | (0.25) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.64 | 0.56 | 0.36 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Operating charges | 1.26 | 1.30 | 1.36 |
| Return after charges | +3.41 | +27.69 | +2.86 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 362,310 | 355,260 | 291,237 |
| Number of shares | 14,327,902 | 12,256,391 | 13,278,877 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 2,239.29 | 2,103.76 | 1,711.95 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 1,985.28 | 1,607.56 | 1,276.07 |

## Sterling Class 'I' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,160.97 | 1,711.05 | 1,687.32 |
| Return before operating charges | 101.70 | 500.79 | 71.21 |
| Operating charges | (18.92) | (16.94) | (14.32) |
| Return after operating charges | 82.78 | 483.85 | 56.89 |
| Distributions | (46.75) | (33.93) | (33.16) |
| Closing NAV | 2,197.00 | 2,160.97 | 1,711.05 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.78 | 0.88 | 0.65 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.11) | (0.29) | (0.26) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.67 | 0.59 | 0.39 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Operating charges | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.86 |
| Return after charges | +3.83 | +28.28 | +3.37 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 58,986 | 72,505 | 60,292 |
| Number of shares | 2,311,341 | 2,436,770 | 2,648,682 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 2,307.64 | 2,193.46 | 1,806.51 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 2,042.01 | 1,670.01 | 1,347.16 |

## Sterling Class 'l’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Change in NAV per share | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Opening NAV | $2,492.60$ | $1,943.31$ | $1,879.96$ |
| Return before operating <br> charges | 117.12 | 568.53 | 79.31 |
| Operating charges | $(21.75)$ | $(19.24)$ | $(15.96)$ |
| Return after operating | 95.37 | 549.29 | 63.35 |
| charges |  |  |  |
| Distributions | $(29.17)$ | $(19.47)$ | $(21.71)$ |
| Retained distributions | 29.17 | 19.47 | 21.71 |
| Closing NAV | $2,587.97$ | $2,492.60$ | $1,943.31$ |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution | 0.89 | 1.00 | 0.72 |
| adjustments |  |  | $(0.12)$ |

## Sterling Class 'PP' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 5 August 2019.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 128.77 | 101.76 | 100.15 |
| Return before operating charges | 6.08 | 29.86 | 4.23 |
| Operating charges | (0.86) | (0.83) | (0.65) |
| Return after operating charges | 5.22 | 29.03 | 3.58 |
| Distributions | (2.77) | (2.02) | (1.97) |
| Closing NAV | 131.22 | 128.77 | 101.76 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.04 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.01) | (0.02) | (0.02) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Operating charges | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 |
| Return after charges | +4.05 | +28.53 | +3.57 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 1,686 | 2,422 | 203 |
| Number of shares | 1,106,506 | 1,366,092 | 149,885 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 137.78 | 130.71 | 107.33 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 121.81 | 99.35 | 80.05 |

## Sterling Class 'PP’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 8 April 2019.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 148.73 | 115.72 | 111.72 |
| Return before operating charges | 7.00 | 33.90 | 4.73 |
| Operating charges | (1.00) | (0.89) | (0.73) |
| Return after operating charges | 6.00 | 33.01 | 4.00 |
| Distributions | (2.06) | (1.42) | (1.50) |
| Retained distributions | 2.06 | 1.42 | 1.50 |
| Closing NAV | 154.73 | 148.73 | 115.72 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.04 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.01) | (0.02) | (0.02) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Operating charges | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 |
| Return after charges | +4.03 | +28.53 | +3.58 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 1,014 | 958 | 536 |
| Number of shares | 564,411 | 468,034 | 348,033 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 159.12 | 148.63 | 119.72 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 140.66 | 112.97 | 89.30 |

## Sterling Class 'R’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 213.54 | 169.51 | 167.58 |
| Return before operating charges | 10.04 | 49.56 | 7.05 |
| Operating charges | (2.41) | (2.17) | (1.83) |
| Return after operating charges | 7.63 | 47.39 | 5.22 |
| Distributions | (4.62) | (3.36) | (3.29) |
| Closing NAV | 216.55 | 213.54 | 169.51 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.06 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.01) | (0.03) | (0.03) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.03 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Operating charges | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.11 |
| Return after charges | +3.57 | +27.96 | +3.11 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 5,062 | 6,159 | 4,738 |
| Number of shares | 2,012,246 | 2,094,676 | 2,101,303 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 227.48 | 216.75 | 179.20 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 201.54 | 165.37 | 133.60 |

## Sterling Class 'R' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 243.71 | 190.48 | 184.73 |
| Return before operating charges | 11.44 | 55.67 | 7.77 |
| Operating charges | (2.75) | (2.44) | (2.02) |
| Return after operating charges | 8.69 | 53.23 | 5.75 |
| Distributions | (2.18) | (1.36) | (1.70) |
| Retained distributions | 2.18 | 1.36 | 1.70 |
| Closing NAV | 252.40 | 243.71 | 190.48 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.07 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.01) | (0.03) | (0.03) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Operating charges | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.11 |
| Return after charges | +3.57 | +27.95 | +3.11 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 25,701 | 29,568 | 22,124 |
| Number of shares | 8,765,926 | 8,811,115 | 8,730,287 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 259.62 | 243.55 | 197.55 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 230.00 | 185.82 | 147.28 |

## Sterling Class 'X’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 1 October 2002. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Income on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 1,263.90 | 1,005.28 | 996.34 |
| Return before operating charges | (20.19) | 293.56 | 41.81 |
| Operating charges | (13.36) | (15.05) | (13.34) |
| Return after operating charges | (33.55) | 278.51 | 28.47 |
| Distributions | n/a | (19.89) | (19.53) |
| NAV of in specie transfer | $(1,230.35)$ | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 1,263.90 | 1,005.28 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.37 | 0.51 | 0.38 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.05) | (0.17) | (0.15) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.32 | 0.34 | 0.23 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Operating charges | 1.26 | 1.30 | 1.36 |
| Return after charges | -2.65 | +27.70 | +2.86 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 0 | 55,735 | 45,963 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 3,202,676 | 3,436,769 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 1,323.18 | 1,282.95 | 1,064.19 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 1,192.00 | 980.34 | 793.24 |

## Sterling Class 'X' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 1 October 2002. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,084.48 | 1,632.43 | 1,587.10 |
| Return before operating charges | (33.42) | 476.47 | 66.58 |
| Operating charges | (22.02) | (24.42) | (21.25) |
| Return after operating charges | (55.44) | 452.05 | 45.33 |
| Distributions | n/a | (8.10) | (10.83) |
| Retained distributions | n/a | 8.10 | 10.83 |
| NAV of in specie transfer | $(2,029.04)$ | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 2,084.48 | 1,632.43 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.62 | 0.83 | 0.61 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.09) | (0.28) | (0.25) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.53 | 0.55 | 0.36 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Operating charges | 1.26 | 1.30 | 1.36 |
| Return after charges | $-2.66$ | +27.69 | +2.86 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 0 | 104,612 | 87,924 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 3,644,868 | 4,048,615 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 2,182.13 | 2,083.11 | 1,695.14 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 1,965.80 | 1,591.78 | 1,263.54 |

## Financial highlights

US dollar Class ' A ' Accumulation share performance
The share class was launched on 9 March 2007.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { US \$ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { US \$ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { US } \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,060.07 | 1,567.50 | 1,401.98 |
| Return before operating charges | (237.10) | 526.92 | 192.33 |
| Operating charges | (36.52) | (34.35) | (26.81) |
| Return after operating charges | (273.62) | 492.57 | 165.52 |
| Distributions | (0.65) | 0.00 | (3.21) |
| Retained distributions | 0.65 | 0.00 | 3.21 |
| Closing NAV | 1,786.45 | 2,060.07 | 1,567.50 |
| Direct transaction costs | US $\$$ | US $\$$ | US \$ |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.69 | 0.82 | 0.56 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.10) | (0.27) | (0.23) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.59 | 0.55 | 0.33 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Operating charges | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.86 |
| Return after charges | -13.28 | +31.42 | +11.81 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 24,463 | 26,590 | 18,686 |
| Number of shares | 1,369,355 | 1,290,733 | 1,192,076 |
| Highest share price (US ¢) | 2,103.79 | 2,058.72 | 1,588.17 |
| Lowest share price (US ¢) | 1,730.45 | 1,473.79 | 1,053.89 |

## Financial statements and notes

## Financial statements

## Statement of total return

| for the year to 31 August | Note | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$000 | \$'000 | \$000 | \$'000 |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | 3 |  | $(427,557)$ |  | 845,739 |
| Revenue | 5 | 65,751 |  | 60,577 |  |
| Expenses | 6 | $(48,963)$ |  | $(49,133)$ |  |
| Interest payable and similar charges |  | (45) |  | (46) |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation |  | 16,743 |  | 11,398 |  |
| Taxation | 7 | $(8,120)$ |  | $(6,131)$ |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) after taxation |  |  | 8,623 |  | 5,267 |
| Total return before distributions |  |  | $(418,934)$ |  | 851,006 |
| Distributions | 8 |  | $(12,729)$ |  | $(10,650)$ |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  |  | $(431,663)$ |  | 840,356 |

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Opening net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 3,289,801 |  | 2,905,044 |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | 107,908 |  | 122,518 |  |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(183,555)$ |  | $(583,795)$ |  |
|  |  | $(75,647)$ |  | $(461,277)$ |
| Dilution adjustments |  | 281 |  | 761 |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities (see above) |  | $(431,663)$ |  | 840,356 |
| Retained distributions on Accumulation shares |  | 7,477 |  | 4,905 |
| Unclaimed distributions |  | 7 |  | 12 |
| Closing net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 2,790,256 |  | 3,289,801 |

[^7]
## M\&G Global Themes Fund

## Financial statements and notes

Financial statements
Balance sheet

| as at 31 August | Note | $2022$ | $2021$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 2,760,399 | 3,230,140 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 9 | 8,536 | 7,495 |
| Cash and bank balances | 10 | 28,529 | 62,665 |
| Total assets |  | 2,797,464 | 3,300,300 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Creditors |  |  |  |
| Distribution payable |  | $(5,350)$ | $(4,906)$ |
| Other creditors | 11 | $(1,858)$ | $(5,593)$ |
| Total liabilities |  | $(7,208)$ | $(10,499)$ |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 2,790,256 | 3,289,801 |

## Financial statements and notes

## Notes to the financial statements

## 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 'Summary of significant accounting policies' set out on pages 9 to 12 .

The fund's functional and presentational currency is US dollars as this better reflects the currency of its primary economic environment.

## 2 Distribution policy

In determining the amount available for distribution, ordinary stock dividends have been transferred to capital, reducing the amount available.

In determining the amount available for distribution to Income shares, the annual charge is offset against capital, increasing the amount available for distribution whilst restraining capital performance to an equivalent extent.

## 3 Net capital gains/(losses)

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Non-derivative securities | $(421,419)$ |  |
| Currency gains/(losses) | $(6,138)$ |  |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | $\mathbf{( 4 2 7 , 5 5 7 )}$ |  |

## 4 Portfolio transactions and associated costs

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of the costs please see the sections on 'Operating charges' and 'Portfolio transaction costs' on pages 11 and 12. Total direct portfolio transaction costs are stated before dilution adjustments. Please refer to the 'Financial highlights' section for the effect of dilution adjustments.

M\&G Global Themes Fund

## Financial statements and notes

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ \mathbf{0} 00 \end{array}$ | \% of transaction | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \$ \mathbf{0} 00 \end{array}$ | \% of transaction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) Purchases |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 1,033,911 |  | 754,584 |  |
| Commissions | 360 | 0.03 | 261 | 0.03 |
| Taxes | 343 | 0.03 | 507 | 0.07 |
| Equities after transaction costs | 1,034,614 |  | 755,352 |  |
| Other transaction types |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate actions | 570 |  | 894 |  |
| Total purchases after transaction costs | 1,035,184 |  | 756,246 |  |
| b) Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 1,081,173 |  | 1,250,923 |  |
| Commissions | (350) | 0.03 | (444) | 0.04 |
| Taxes | (33) | 0.00 | (167) | 0.01 |
| Total sales after transaction costs | 1,080,790 |  | 1,250,312 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ \mathbf{\$} 000 \end{array}$ | \% of average NAV | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \$ \mathbf{~} 000 \end{array}$ | \% of average NAV |

c) Direct portfolio transaction costs

| Commissions paid |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equities | 710 | 0.02 | 705 |  |
| Taxes paid | 376 |  |  |  |
| Equities | $\mathbf{1 , 0 8 6}$ | 0.01 | 6.02 |  |
| Total direct portfolio transaction costs |  | 0.03 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 7 9}$ | 0.02 |
|  |  | 0.04 |  |  |

d) Indirect portfolio transaction costs

Average portfolio dealing spread as at the balance sheet date
0.14

## 5 Revenue

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Bank interest | 9 | 18 |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | 60,390 | 54,025 |
| Dividends from equity investments: taxable | 2,194 | 1,979 |
| Property distribution: taxable | 3,158 | 3,906 |
| Stock dividends | 0 | 649 |
| Total revenue | 65,751 | 60,577 |

## Financial statements and notes

## 6 Expenses

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Payable to the ACD or associate | $\$ 0000$ |
| Annual charge |  |
| Other expenses | 48,963 |
| Safe custody charge ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 0 0}$ |
| Total expenses | $\mathbf{4 8 , 9 6 3}$ |

Audit fees for the financial year ending 2022 were $£ 11,000$ (2021: $£ 10,000$ ) (including VAT), which are covered by the annual charge. Interest payable and similar charges of $\$ 45,000$ (2021: $\$ 46,000$ ) has been reclassified from 'Expenses' within the statement of total return. a This amount relates to refunds received in respect of charges to the fund before the single annual charge took effect.

## 7 Taxation

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| a) Analysis of charge in the year |  |  |
| Corporation tax | 0 | 0 |
| Withholding tax | 7,251 | 5,981 |
| Capital gains tax (US) | 869 | 150 |
| Deferred tax (note 7c) | 0 | 0 |
| Total taxation | 8,120 | 6,131 |
| b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year |  |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation | 16,743 | 11,398 |
| Corporation tax at 20\% | 3,349 | 2,280 |
| Effects of: |  |  |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | $(12,083)$ | $(10,805)$ |
| Stock dividends: non-taxable | 0 | (130) |
| Capital income subject to taxation | 1,158 | 200 |
| Current year expenses not utilised | 7,863 | 8,600 |
| Withholding tax | 7,251 | 5,981 |
| Overseas tax expensed | (287) | (145) |
| Capital gains tax (US) | 869 | 150 |
| Total tax charge (note 7a) | 8,120 | 6,131 |
| c) Provision for deferred taxation |  |  |
| Provision at the start of the year | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred tax in profit and loss account (note 7a) | 0 | 0 |
| Provision at the end of the year | 0 | 0 |

[^8] expect this asset to be utilised in the foreseeable future.

## Financial statements and notes

## 8 Distributions

For each distribution period, the distributions payable on Income shares (Inc) and distributions retained on Accumulation shares (Acc) are disclosed.

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inc | Acc | Inc | Acc |
| Dividend distributions | \$000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Final | 5,350 | 7,477 | 4,906 | 4,905 |
| Total net distributions |  | 12,827 |  | 9,811 |
| Income deducted on cancellation of shares |  | 1,923 |  | 1,079 |
| Income received on issue of shares |  | $(2,021)$ |  | (240) |
| Distributions |  | 12,729 |  | 10,650 |
| Net revenue/(expense) per statement of total return |  | 8,623 |  | 5,267 |
| Expenses offset against capital |  | 3,408 |  | 3,590 |
| Stock dividends not distributed |  | 0 |  | (649) |
| Capital gains tax offset against capital |  | 869 |  | 150 |
| Income deficit transferred to capital |  | 0 |  | 2,292 |
| Transfer to capital of income earned in the period |  | (171) |  | 0 |
| Distributions |  | 12,729 |  | 10,650 |

## 9 Debtors

| as at 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Amounts receivable from M\&G Global Leaders Fund | $\$ 0000$ |
| Amounts receivable on issues of shares | 318 |
| Dividends receivable | 778 |
| Sales awaiting settlement | 3,203 |
| Withholding tax recoverable | $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 7}$ |
| Total debtors | 3,080 |

## 10 Cash and bank balances

| as at 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cash held as bank balances | $\$ 000$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0 0}$ |
| Total cash and bank balances | 28,529 | 62,665 |

## Financial statements and notes

## 11 Other creditors

| as at 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Amounts payable on cancellation of shares | 732 | 2,473 |
| Annual charge payable | 1,126 | 3,120 |
| Total other creditors | 1,858 | 5,593 |

## 12 Contingent assets, liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2021: same).

## 13 Shares in issue

The following table shows each class of share in issue during the year. Each share class has the same rights on winding up however they may have different charging structures as set out in note 14.

| Share class | Opening 01.09.21 | Issued | Movements Cancelled | Converted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Closing } \\ 31.08 .22 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Euro |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | 110,647 | 26,654 | $(13,528)$ | 0 | 123,773 |
| Class 'A' Accumulation | 35,876,406 | 685,390 | $(1,401,486)$ | 0 | 35,160,310 |
| Class 'C' Income | 32,205 | 2,000 | (100) | 0 | 34,105 |
| Class 'C' Accumulation | 108,022 | 9,615 | $(8,573)$ | 0 | 109,064 |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | 9,645,880 | 61,704 | $(485,264)$ | 2,982,038 | 12,204,358 |
| Class 'A' Accumulation | 12,256,391 | 244,909 | $(1,586,960)$ | 3,413,562 | 14,327,902 |
| Class 'l' Income | 2,436,770 | 235,508 | $(360,937)$ | 0 | 2,311,341 |
| Class 'I' Accumulation | 10,754,838 | 1,523,597 | $(807,897)$ | 0 | 11,470,538 |
| Class 'PP' Income | 1,366,092 | 27,363 | $(286,949)$ | 0 | 1,106,506 |
| Class 'PP' Accumulation | 468,034 | 161,109 | $(64,732)$ | 0 | 564,411 |
| Class 'R' Income | 2,094,676 | 213,850 | $(296,280)$ | 0 | 2,012,246 |
| Class 'R' Accumulation | 8,811,115 | 508,760 | $(553,949)$ | 0 | 8,765,926 |
| Class 'X' Income | 3,202,676 | 41,919 | $(272,254)$ | (2,972,341) | 0 |
| Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation | 3,644,868 | 26,984 | $(244,441)$ | $(3,447,411)$ | 0 |
| US dollar |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Accumulation | 1,290,733 | 209,157 | $(130,535)$ | 0 | 1,369,355 |

[^9]
## Financial statements and notes

## 14 Charging structure

The table below sets out the charging structure for each class of share. The charging structure is the same for both Income and Accumulation shares of each class. The amounts shown are the maximum annual charge. M\&G will apply a discount of $0.02 \%$ for every $£ 1$ billion of a fund's net asset value. This is assessed quarterly and implemented on a forward basis no later than 13 business days after quarter end.

| Share class | Annual charge \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| Euro |  |
| Class 'A' | 1.90 |
| Class 'C' | 0.90 |
| Sterling |  |
| Class ' A ' | 1.30 |
| Class 'l' | 0.90 |
| Class 'PP' | 0.70 |
| Class 'R' | 1.15 |
| Class ' $X$ ' | 1.30 |
| US dollar |  |
| Class ' A ' | 1.90 |

## 15 Related parties

M\&G Securities Limited, as Authorised Corporate Director (ACD), is a related party and acts as principal on all the transactions of shares in the fund except with in specie transactions, where M\&G Securities Limited acts as an agent. The aggregate monies received through issues, and paid on cancellations, are disclosed in the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and note 8. Amounts due to/from M\&G Securities Limited in respect of share transactions at the year end are disclosed in notes 9 and 11 where applicable.

Amounts paid to M\&G Securities Limited in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 6 . Amounts due at the year end in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 11.

At the balance sheet date, shareholders from within M\&G plc, of which M\&G Securities Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary, have holdings totalling 4.82\% (2021: 4.64\%) of the fund's shares.

## 16 Fair value analysis

Financial instruments have been measured at their fair value and have been classified below using a hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring their fair value:

## Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument

This includes instruments such as publicly traded equities, highly liquid bonds (e.g. Government bonds) and exchange traded derivatives (e.g. futures) for which quoted prices are readily and regularly available.

## Level 2: Valuation technique using observable market data

This includes instruments such as over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives, debt securities, convertible bonds, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and open-ended funds which have been valued using models with observable market data inputs.

## Financial statements and notes

## Level 3: Valuation technique using unobservable inputs

This refers to instruments which have been valued using models with unobservable data inputs. This includes single broker-priced instruments, suspended/unquoted securities, private equity, unlisted closed-ended funds and open-ended funds with restrictions on redemption rights.

| as at 31 August Basis of valuation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Assets } \\ 2022 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Liabilities } \\ 2022 \\ \text { \$'000 } \end{array}$ | Assets 2021 \$'000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Liabilities } \\ 2021 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level 1 | 2,760,399 | 0 | 3,230,140 | 0 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 2,760,399 | 0 | 3,230,140 | 0 |

## 17 Risk management policies

The general risk management policies for the fund are set out in note 3 to the financial statements on pages 12 to 14 .

## 18 Market risk sensitivity

A five per cent increase in the value of the fund's investment portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by $\$ 138,020,000$ (2021: $\$ 161,507,000$ ). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

## 19 Currency risk sensitivity and exposure

A five per cent increase in the value of the fund's currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by $\$ 63,438,000$ (2021: $\$ 81,339,000$ ). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.


## Financial statements and notes

## 20 Interest rate risk sensitivity and exposure

As the majority of the fund's financial assets are non-interest bearing, the risk is not considered significant and is therefore not disclosed.

## 21 Credit risk

Credit risk is not considered significant for the fund and is therefore not disclosed.

## 22 Dividend distribution tables

This fund pays annual ordinary distributions and the following table sets out the distribution period.

## Annual distribution period

|  | Start | End | Xd | Payment |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final | 01.09 .21 | 31.08 .22 | 01.09 .22 |  |

The following tables set out for each distribution the rates per share for both Group 1 and Group 2 shares.
Group 1 shares are those purchased prior to a distribution period and therefore their income rate is the same as the distribution rate.

Group 2 shares are those purchased during a distribution period and therefore their distribution rate is made up of income and equalisation. Equalisation is the average amount of income included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to the holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to Income Tax. Instead, it must be deducted from the cost of shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes. The tables below show the split of the Group 2 rates into the income and equalisation components.

## Euro Class 'A' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | Euro \$ | Euro \$ | Euro \$ | Euro \$ |
| Final | 25.4061 | 69.3498 | 94.7559 | 70.1025 |

Euro Class 'A' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Distribution |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | Euro ¢ | Euro \$ | Euro ¢ | Euro ¢ |
| Final | 0.0000 | 2.3183 | 2.3183 | 0.0000 |

## Euro Class 'C' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August |  |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group 2 <br> Income Equalisation |  | Distribution |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | Euro \$ | Euro \$ | Euro \$ | Euro ¢ |
| Final | 83.7154 | 29.0552 | 112.7706 | 82.2010 |

Financial statements and notes

Euro Class 'C' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Distribution |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | Euro \$ | Euro \$ | Euro ¢ | Euro \$ |
| Final | 64.3458 | 5.7827 | 70.1285 | 46.3927 |

Sterling Class ' $A$ ' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 12.7562 | 14.0203 | 26.7765 | 19.8223 |

## Sterling Class ' $A$ ' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 5.2786 | 9.4745 | 14.7531 | 8.1826 |

## Sterling Class 'l' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dis |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 35.3312 | 11.4174 | 46.7486 | 33.9331 |

## Sterling Class 'l' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 8.8854 | 20.2886 | 29.1740 | 19.4711 |

Sterling Class ‘PP’ Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation |  |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 0.6693 | 2.0991 | 2.7684 | 2.0206 |

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Sterling Class ‘PP’ Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 0.1907 | 1.8673 | 2.0580 | 1.4246 |

Sterling Class 'R' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 2.2700 | 2.3452 | 4.6152 | 3.3581 |

Sterling Class ' $R$ ' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Distribution |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 1.2418 | 0.9379 | 2.1797 | 1.3635 |

Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 19.8867 |

## Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 8.1025 |

US dollar Class ' $A$ ' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | US ¢ | US ¢ | US \$ | US ¢ |
| Final | 0.6524 | 0.0000 | 0.6524 | 0.0000 |

## M\&G Global Themes Fund

## Financial statements and notes

23 Events after the balance sheet date
There were no events after the balance sheet date to disclose.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

For the purposes of these financial statements, the prospectus dated 29 July 2022 has been used.

## Investment objective

The fund aims to provide a higher total return (the combination of capital growth and income), net of the ongoing charge figure, than that of the MSCI Japan Index over any five-year period.

## Investment policy

At least $80 \%$ of the fund is invested directly in equity securities and equity related securities of companies across any sectors and market capitalisations that are incorporated, domiciled, or do most of their business in Japan. The fund usually holds a concentrated portfolio of fewer than 50 companies.

The fund may also invest in other transferable securities directly and via collective investment schemes (including funds managed by $M \& G$ ).

The fund may also hold cash and near cash for liquidity purposes.

Derivatives may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging.

## Investment approach

The fund employs a disciplined approach to investment which concentrates on the analysis and selection of individual companies.

The investment approach aims to exploit price volatility.
The fund manager believes that stockmarket mispricing can and often does occur because psychological factors (ie behavioural biases) prevent investors from always assessing investments rationally. As a result, market prices do not always reflect the fundamental value of companies. The fund seeks to profit from such behavioural biases.

The investment approach filters the fund's investment universe down to a focused list of companies whose shares trade on low valuations relative to their history
and the market. These companies are then subject to rigorous fundamental analysis to attain an understanding of a company's sustainable earnings. This fundamental analysis leads to a high level of conviction for each of the companies held in the fund.

The fund manager expects stock selection to be the main driver of performance.

## Benchmark

Benchmark: MSCI Japan Index.
The benchmark is a target which the fund seeks to outperform. The index has been chosen as the fund's benchmark as it best reflects the scope of the fund's investment policy. The benchmark is used solely to measure the fund's performance and does not constrain the fund's portfolio construction.

The fund is actively managed. The fund manager has complete freedom in choosing which investments to buy, hold and sell in the fund. The fund's holdings may deviate significantly from the benchmark's constituents.

For unhedged and hedged share classes, the benchmark is shown in the share class currency.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

## Risk profile

The following table shows the risk number associated with the fund and is based on Sterling Class 'A' shares.

| Low risk |
| :--- |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 |
| \begin{tabular}{\|l|l|l|l|}
\hline
\end{tabular} |

## The above number:

- is based on the rate at which the value of the fund has moved up and down in the past and is based on historical data so may not be a reliable indicator of the future risk profile of the fund.
- is not guaranteed and may change over time and the lowest risk number does not mean risk free.
- has not changed during this period.


## Investment review

For the year ended 31 August 2022

## Performance against objective

Between 1 September 2021 (the start of the review period) and 31 August 2022, the M\&G Japan Fund delivered a positive total return (the combination of income and growth of capital) across all its sterling share classes*. Fund performance was ahead of the fund's benchmark, the MSCI Japan Index, which fell by $-3.8 \%$ over the same 12-month period under review.

Over five years, the fund generated an annualised positive total return across its sterling share classes, but lagged its benchmark, which returned $4.4 \%$ pa over this period. Therefore, the fund did not meet the objective over its specified timeframe of five years.

Please note, the current fund manager, Carl Vine took over the management of the fund on 20 September 2019, just under three years ago.

For the performance of each share class, please refer to the 'Long-term performance by share class' table in the 'Financial highlights' section of this report.
*The Class 'X’ shares closed on 24 June 2022.

## Performance review

Over the review period, the fund delivered a positive total return and meaningfully outperformed its benchmark the MSCI Japan Index, which was principally driven by stock selection. The portfolio is designed to focus on company-specific stock ideas, which display strong upside potential, whilst at the same time having a margin of safety, to protect against downside scenarios. Therefore, we are happy with this outcome.

Japanese equities (company shares) fell over the 12 months, trailing other developed markets, when measured in sterling terms. In local currency terms, the Japanese stockmarket rose, but as the value of the yen fell against sterling, this reduced returns for sterlingbased investors.

With other central banks having become increasingly hawkish in 2022 and the Bank of Japan (BoJ) continuing to believe that higher domestic rates are not yet appropriate, lower interest rates in Japan versus countries such as the UK has led to yen weakness.

Over the review period, the stockmarket was buffeted by many of the same factors as other markets around the world, namely: concerns over energy price-driven inflation (a general increase in prices), fears of slower economic growth, supply-chain disruptions, Russia's invasion of Ukraine and tensions between the US and China over Taiwan.

Despite the challenging macroeconomic headwinds, corporate earnings in Japan continued to show resilience. The review period continued to deliver ongoing evidence of positive structural reform in Japan. Meanwhile, share buybacks are at record levels and indicate further evidence of balance-sheet optimisation, an ongoing investment theme in Japan.

In July 2022, we were shocked by the news of the assassination of former prime minister, Shinzo Abe. Abe was the architect of economic reforms in Japan, his socalled "three arrows" (fiscal stimulus, monetary easing and structural reforms). Since he first gave his speech

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

in the fourth quarter of 2012, these policies have led to a massive state co-ordinated campaign to get Japanese companies to change their behaviour.

The current prime minister, Kishida is committed to building on Abe's success. In April 2022, he unveiled a new set of economic policies. We are encouraged by his pro-market stance and positive on his plans to drive wage growth in the economy through improved labour productivity. His ambition to encourage a major shift in household asset allocation toward equities, is also favourable for the Japanese stockmarket. If he succeeds with these policies, we believe they could be beneficial for the Japanese market overall.

In terms of sectors, utilities and financials were the best performing (excluding energy which has a very small weighting in the MSCI Japan Index) over the review period - utilities for their defensive qualities and financials whose profitability should improve with higher interest rates and economic growth. Conversely, technology, materials and healthcare lagged the broader market.

In the industrials sector, Kintetsu World Express and Mitsui were key contributors to fund performance.

As Japan's second-largest air/ocean freight-forwarder, Kintetsu World Express was a significant beneficiary of improved pricing power, resulting from a greater demand for shippers than carriers in logistics markets. In addition, free cashflow generation at the company has been very strong and this has helped rapidly strengthen the company's balance sheet. In May 2022, shares in Kintetsu rallied following news of a proposed takeover by its largest shareholder. Since we invested in the company in late 2019, Kintetsu's share price has risen by nearly two-and-a-half times making the stock an important contributor to fund performance over the longer term. This position has now been closed.

Shipping company Mitsui performed strongly, as the incredibly favourable demand/supply conditions in its sector drove a spectacular increase in earnings. We recognise that the current industry backdrop is unlikely to continue and so have closed the position.

Other holdings that were significant contributors to outperformance included Sanrio, Credit Saison and Nikon. In each case, we are actively engaged with management, encouraging improvements in both capital allocation and corporate strategy.

Sanrio owns the character IP (intellectual property) for Hello Kitty. We continue to believe that Sanrio sits on a deeply undervalued IP portfolio and that changes to its commercial strategy are being delivered by a recently overhauled management team. The potential to radically improve its earnings power is significant, in our view. Towards the end of the review period, shares in Sanrio rose sharply after the company agreed a licensing deal with China's e-commerce giant Alibaba.

Credit Saison's share price rose sharply following the news that an activist shareholder had taken a significant stake in the company. We have previously engaged with management on its investor relations strategy and continue to have dialogue on a range of issues, including corporate strategy and merger and acquisition opportunities.

Nikon's strong performance followed the announcement of a meaning ful share-buyback, in line with our recommendations, as well as a new mediumterm strategy outlining credible sources of structural growth. The plan corresponded with our base-case scenario, that Nikon has under-monetised IP, and the news was well received by the market.

Conversely the fund's largest detractor was Ree Automotive, a US-listed company that is closely linked to the Japanese auto industry. The company's share price fell over the review period reflecting a general malaise in the stock prices of early growth companies. However, the company's recent results announcement confirms that the business is ahead of schedule with its strategic plans, and we believe very strong growth lies ahead. Ree was a new investment during the review period, and we are happy to remain invested, as we believe there is considerable upside potential.

Biotechnology business PeptiDream is another example of an early-growth company that held back performance. We have been following the company for

# Authorised Corporate Director's Report 

many years and are particularly excited by the size of the opportunity open to the company in the siRNA (small interfering RNA) space. Thanks to PeptiDream's technology, leading companies such as Alnylam can expand their RNAi (RNA interference) therapies beyond the liver to all parts of the body. This has gamechanging potential for the pharmaceutical industry globally.

In March 2022, shares in Hino Motors fell after the company admitted that it had been falsifying data related to engine emissions and fuel performance on several of its models. We spoke to the company to assess the situation and decided to exit the position. The company has made further announcements, admitting that the falsifying of data has been going on for longer and is more widespread than it previously admitted.

## Investment activities

We aim to identify significant dislocations between the price and what we consider to be the value of a stock, which we can exploit and where we believe we have a greater perspective than other investors. In our opinion, our edge does not come from better forecasting, but rather from the superior pricing of risk. In addition, we actively engage with companies in which we invest as we seek to add value in a range of areas. We believe this differentiates us as investment professionals and delivers to us unique investment opportunities.

Early in the review period, we initiated a position in Kawasaki Heavy Industries (KHI). In the near term, we believe the company's motorcycle and robot divisions will be key earnings drivers. In the medium term, the aerospace recovery and corporate restructuring should continue to drive earnings growth; over the long term, we believe KHI will be a key beneficiary of the "hydrogen economy", as Japan embraces the technology for carbon goals.

Towards the end of 2021, we added some names in order to optimise portfolio construction. Our aim is to generate above-market returns through stock selection and so we try to avoid taking on unintended bets. To that end, we reduced the portfolio's below-benchmark
positions to some high-valuation names such as Keyence, Fast Retailing (which has now been sold) and Recruit Holdings.

In the first quarter of 2022, we added Yamato, one of Japan's top home delivery providers and initiated a position in Showa Denko. Yamato has enjoyed several years of growth from increased volumes and margins, but its share price had fallen meaningfully ahead of our investment. While there are some short-term concerns, we believe the long-term earnings power of the company is being mispriced by the market at the current valuation level.

At the hands of a new senior executive team, we believe Showa Denko is in the early stage of an impressive transformation. Showa Denko is the world's largest semiconductor-materials producer, and we feel the company is deeply mispriced on a medium-term view.

We also began new positions in recruitment consultant Benext-Yumeshin, technology services company NTT Data, Sumitomo Forestry, and Rohm. We invested in Rohm, as we have become increasingly excited about the asymmetric return potential. On the downside, Rohm's bullet-proof balance sheet offers some margin of safety if economic conditions worsen. On the upside, improved corporate strategy and capital management from the new management team should lead to both higher earnings and shareholder returns. Lastly, we believe the structural growth opportunity the company has in Silicon Carbide is extremely exciting and underappreciated.

In the latter stages of the review period, we began positions in Hamamatsu Photonics, a manufacturer of optical sensors, Japan Post Bank, Asahi and Yamaha Motor. We invested in Japan Post Bank as we believe the stock should be a big beneficiary of prospective shifts in both monetary policy and financial sector regulation. We decided to invest in beverage company Asahi, as we feel it has not been given due credit for its successful expansion overseas. We believe Yamaha Motor is likely to benefit from the switch to electric motorcycles.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

Larger positions closed during the review period (in addition to the ones mentioned in the performance review) included semiconductor company SUMCO, auto components manufacturer Musashi Seimitsu, pharmaceutical company Shionogi, electrical equipment manufacturer Fuji Electric, JSR, a manufacturer of high value-added technology materials, and logistics company Sankyu. These holdings were sold as our investment thesis had played out and we saw better risk/return opportunities elsewhere.

## Outlook

Whilst there are currently several negative factors investors must navigate - higher energy and food prices, supply-chain disruptions, the war in Ukraine, China's strict "zero-COVID-19" policy and Sino-US geopolitical tensions - we believe Japanese company shares remain attractively valued in an absolute and global context.

Over the past 10 years, Abenomics has led to a massive state-coordinated campaign to get Japanese companies to change their behaviour. The current prime minister, Fumio Kishida, is committed to continuing this effort.

We see plentiful opportunities for companies to improve balance-sheet efficiency, refine business strategies and embrace industrial consolidation. It is an often underappreciated fact that Japanese equities have already been generating very attractive returns for some time.

For example, over the past 10 years, total returns (local currency) have grown at over 10\% pa, which is one of the best rates in the world. Unlike some markets, those returns came from increasing earnings and dividends, rather than a combination of earnings/dividends and multiple expansion/increasing valuations. We believe these attractive returns are set to continue and Japan could compound returns at a similar rate over the next 10 years, driven solely by earnings growth.

In addition to the positive outlook for the market, we believe we are well positioned to generate excess returns for investors.

Our investment process has been built around the aim of becoming the shareholder of choice. We want companies to want us to be on their share register. In order to be shareholder of choice, you have to add value. Unlike most investors who have an idea and then do research, we do the opposite; we research companies and out of that research comes ideas. We put ourselves in management's shoes, which leads us to ask differentiated questions.

What drives our brand of 'Value-added Shareholdership' is the concept of 'ServantLeadership'. If you want to lead you have to serve. Over the past 20+ years, the team have built relationships with our investee companies that allow us to do this. We can now credibly interact with companies and help them become better versions of themselves, which of course benefits us as investors. We believe this approach is especially important now as 'winners and losers' emerge from Japan's transformation as companies change their behaviour.

With a positive view on the asset class and a favourable environment for stockpicking, we believe the opportunities that currently exist for the fund are sizeable. We will continue to build on the success so far and aim to deliver value for our investors.

## Carl Vine

Fund manager
An employee of M\&G FA Limited which is an associate of M\&G Securities Limited.
Please note that the views expressed in this Report should not be taken as a recommendation or advice on how the fund or any holding mentioned in the Report is likely to perform. If you wish to obtain financial advice as to whether an investment is suitable for your needs, you should consult a Financial Adviser.

## Portfolio statement

| Holding |  | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equities | 47,059,146 | 99.60 | 100.67 |
|  | Chemicals | 1,045,584 | 2.21 | 5.04 |
| 488,000 | Showa Denko | 1,045,584 | 2.21 |  |
|  | Construction \& engineering | 786,622 | 1.67 | 1.74 |
| 187,700 | Taisei | 786,622 | 1.67 |  |
|  | Electrical equipment | 0 | 0.00 | 2.11 |
|  | Industrial conglomerates | 1,729,606 | 3.66 | 3.45 |
| 249,000 | Hitachi | 1,729,606 | 3.66 |  |
|  | Machinery | 3,913,253 | 8.28 | 5.12 |
| 1,182,800 | Hitachi Zosen | 1,040,372 | 2.20 |  |
| 394,100 | Kawasaki Heavy Industries | 1,065,718 | 2.25 |  |
| 306,200 | MinebeaMitsumi | 736,565 | 1.56 |  |
| 137,800 | Toyota Industries | 1,070,598 | 2.27 |  |
|  | Trading companies \& distributors | 1,499,651 | 3.17 | 2.83 |
| 459,700 | Mitsui | 1,499,651 | 3.17 |  |
|  | Professional services | 2,916,655 | 6.17 | 0.00 |
| 626,500 | BeNext-Yumeshin | 1,027,601 | 2.17 |  |
| 213,200 |  | 769,413 | 1.63 |  |
| 251,900 | Recruit | 1,119,641 | 2.37 |  |
|  | Air freight \& logistics | 653,235 | 1.38 | 3.34 |
| 300,700 | Yamato | 653,235 | 1.38 |  |
|  | Marine | 0 | 0.00 | 2.03 |
|  | Road \& rail | 691,718 | 1.46 | 3.63 |
| 178,700 | Keisei Electric Railway | 691,718 | 1.46 |  |
|  | Transportation infrastructure | 1,026,762 | 2.17 | 1.48 |
| 377,100 | Kamigumi | 1,026,762 | 2.17 |  |
|  | Auto components | 183,821 | 0.39 | 2.43 |
| 1,165,653 | REE Automotive | 183,821 | 0.39 |  |
|  | Automobiles | 3,686,333 | 7.80 | 10.83 |
| 353,200 | Honda Motor | 1,305,625 | 2.76 |  |
| 156,800 | Isuzu Motors | 270,282 | 0.57 |  |
| 776,400 | Toyota Motor | 1,623,453 | 3.44 |  |
| 168,700 | Yamaha Motor | 486,973 | 1.03 |  |

## M\&G Japan Fund

## Portfolio statement

Investments (continued)

| Holding |  | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equities (continued) |  |  |  |
|  | Household durables | 3,939,044 | 8.34 | 7.69 |
| 303,200 | Haseko | 483,486 | 1.02 |  |
| 753,100 | Nikon | 1,197,248 | 2.54 |  |
| 118,000 | Sony | 1,302,119 | 2.76 |  |
| 405,200 | Sumitomo Forestry | 956,191 | 2.02 |  |
|  | Specialty retail | 1,345,640 | 2.85 | 2.31 |
| 368,000 | Sanrio | 1,345,640 | 2.85 |  |
|  | Food \& staples retailing | 1,329,022 | 2.81 | 2.95 |
| 240,800 | Seven \& i | 1,329,022 | 2.81 |  |
|  | Beverages | 1,745,110 | 3.69 | 2.53 |
| 102,400 | Asahi | 476,366 | 1.01 |  |
| 554,500 | Kirin | 1,268,744 | 2.68 |  |
|  | Household products | 801,775 | 1.70 | 1.99 |
| 147,500 | Earth | 801,775 | 1.70 |  |
|  | Personal products | 0 | 0.00 | 1.18 |
|  | Biotechnology | 381,504 | 0.81 | 0.00 |
| 228,300 | PeptiDream | 381,504 | 0.81 |  |
|  | Pharmaceuticals | 1,584,314 | 3.35 | 5.26 |
| 333,600 | Astellas Pharma | 658,948 | 1.39 |  |
| 240,600 | Takeda Pharmaceutical | 925,366 | 1.96 |  |
|  | Banks | 2,034,512 | 4.31 | 3.01 |
| 458,300 | Japan Post Bank | 464,854 | 0.99 |  |
| 2,177,100 | Mitsubishi UFJ Financial | 1,569,658 | 3.32 |  |
|  | Diversified financial services | 1,486,501 | 3.15 | 3.28 |
| 648,900 | ORIX | 1,486,501 | 3.15 |  |
|  | Consumer finance | 1,632,872 | 3.46 | 2.40 |
| 935,000 | Credit Saison | 1,632,872 | 3.46 |  |
|  | Capital markets | 1,373,393 | 2.91 | 2.85 |
| 4,586,300 | Sparx | 1,373,393 | 2.91 |  |
|  | IT services | 2,860,578 | 6.06 | 5.50 |
| 297,400 | BIPROGY | 915,911 | 1.94 |  |

## Portfolio statement

| Holding |  | as at 31.08.22 $¥{ }^{\prime} 000$ | as at 31.08.22 <br> \% | as at 31.08.21 <br> \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equities (continued) |  |  |  |
|  | IT services (continued) |  |  |  |
| 196,400 | NEC | 996,318 | 2.11 |  |
| 483,600 | NTT Data | 948,349 | 2.01 |  |
|  | Electronic equipment, instruments \& components | 939,199 | 1.99 | 0.00 |
| 83,500 | Hamamatsu Photonics | 493,113 | 1.04 |  |
| 8,500 | Keyence | 446,086 | 0.95 |  |
|  | Semiconductors \& semiconductor equipment | 2,318,239 | 4.91 | 2.22 |
| 818,700 | Renesas Electronics | 1,074,675 | 2.28 |  |
| 119,100 | Rohm | 1,243,564 | 2.63 |  |
|  | Diversified telecommunication services | 1,400,299 | 2.96 | 2.77 |
| 371,700 | Nippon Telegraph \& Telephone | 1,400,299 | 2.96 |  |
|  | Wireless telecommunication services | 492,744 | 1.04 | 1.10 |
| 89,300 | SoftBank | 492,744 | 1.04 |  |
|  | Media | 545,110 | 1.15 | 1.74 |
| 338,100 | TBS | 545,110 | 1.15 |  |
|  | Entertainment | 1,524,751 | 3.23 | 4.17 |
| 26,800 | Nintendo | 1,524,751 | 3.23 |  |
|  | Real estate management \& development | 1,191,299 | 2.52 | 3.69 |
| 423,400 | Mitsui Fudosan | 1,191,299 | 2.52 |  |
| Total portfolio |  | 47,059,146 | 99.60 | 100.67 |
| Net other assets/(liabilities) |  | 191,192 | 0.40 | (0.67) |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 47,250,338 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

All securities are on an official stock exchange listing except where referenced.

## M\&G Japan Fund

## Portfolio statement

Top ten portfolio transactions for the year to 31 August 2022

| Largest purchases | $\neq 000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Kawasaki Heavy Industries | $1,433,949$ |
| Recruit | $1,359,747$ |
| Renesas Electronics | $1,248,026$ |
| Mitsubishi UFJ Financial | $1,199,015$ |
| Toyota Motor | $1,182,619$ |
| Rohm | $1,154,208$ |
| Showa Denko | $1,150,018$ |
| NTT Data | 963,275 |
| Toyota Industries | 961,468 |
| BeNext-Yumeshin | 939,880 |
| Other purchases | $23,157,650$ |
| Total purchases | $34,749,855$ |


| Largest sales | $\neq 000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| KintetsuWorld Express | $1,512,707$ |
| Toyota Motor | $1,321,926$ |
| Fuji Electric | 764,612 |
| Mitsui | 745,645 |
| Hitachi Zosen | 721,983 |
| Fast Retailing | 672,785 |
| SUMCO | 631,307 |
| JSR | 616,838 |
| Fujimi | 568,968 |
| Nintendo | 543,225 |
| Other sales | $9,249,774$ |
| Total sales | $\mathbf{1 7 , 3 4 9 , 7 7 0}$ |

Purchases and sales exclude the cost and proceeds of 'AAA' rated money market funds.

## Financial highlights

## Fund performance

Please note past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of investments, and the income from them, will fluctuate. This will cause the fund price to fall as well as rise and you may not get back the original amount you invested.

As different share classes have different attributes, for example charging structures and minimum investments, please be aware that their performance may be different.

For additional information, including monthly fund commentaries, fund facts, performance information (including a range of performance graphs) and other documents, please visit our website at www.mandg.com/investments

## Long-term performance by share class

To give an indication of the performance of the fund, the following table shows the compound rate of return, per annum, over the period. Calculated on a price to price basis with income reinvested. Please refer to 'Specific share class performance' tables for the share class launch dates.

On 24 June 2022, the Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income and Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation shares were merged into the equivalent Sterling Class 'A' Income and Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation shares.

| Share class | One year \% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Three years \% pa | Five years \% pa |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | +4.8 | +8.3 | +3.6 | +11.2 |
| Class 'A' Accumulation | +4.8 | +8.3 | +3.6 | +11.2 |
| Class 'I' Income | +5.3 | +8.8 | +4.2 | +11.9 |
| Class 'l' Accumulation | +5.3 | +8.8 | +4.2 | +11.9 |
| Class 'PP' Income | +5.5 | +9.0 | n/a | n/a |
| Class 'PP' Accumulation | +5.5 | +9.0 | n/a | n/a |
| Class 'R' Income | +5.0 | +8.5 | +3.9 | +11.7 |
| Class 'R' Accumulation | +5.0 | +8.5 | +3.9 | +11.7 |
| Class 'X' Income | -1.9 | +6.3 | +2.3 | +10.7 |
| Class 'X' Accumulation | -2.0 | +6.3 | +2.3 | +10.7 |
| Benchmark | -3.8 | +4.2 | +4.4 | +9.9 |

a Not annualised.

## Specific share class performance

The following comparative tables show the performance of each share class. All 'Performance and charges' percentages represent an annual rate except for the 'Return after operating charges' which is calculated as a percentage of the opening net asset value per share (NAV per share). 'Dilution adjustments' are only in respect of direct portfolio transaction costs.
'Operating charges’ and 'Direct portfolio transaction costs' are calculated as a percentage of average net asset value. Where there is a change in the charging structure, you may see variances in the 'operating charges' between the comparative and current year figures.

The closing NAV per share shown may diverge from the highest and lowest share prices (used for dealing purposes) as at the balance sheet date due to accounting and valuation adjustments.

## Financial highlights

## Sterling Class 'A' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 9 May 1977.

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change in NAV per share | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Opening NAV | 60.12 | 48.79 | 52.24 |
| Return before operating <br> charges | 3.64 | 13.35 | $(1.38)$ |
| Operating charges | $(0.73)$ | $(0.77)$ | $(0.72)$ |
| Return after operating <br> charges | 2.91 | 12.58 | $(2.10)$ |
| Distributions | $(1.51)$ | $(1.25)$ | $(1.35)$ |
| Closing NAV | 61.52 | 60.12 | 48.79 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| adjustments | $(0.03)$ | $(0.01)$ | $(0.01)$ |
| Dilution adjustments | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.05 |
| Total direct transaction costs | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ |
| Performance and charges | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.10 |
| Direct portfolio transaction |  | 1.19 | 1.34 |

## Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 6 April 1971.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 74.15 | 58.94 | 61.41 |
| Return before operating charges | 4.47 | 16.14 | (1.62) |
| Operating charges | (0.90) | (0.93) | (0.85) |
| Return after operating charges | 3.57 | 15.21 | (2.47) |
| Distributions | (0.99) | (0.62) | (0.76) |
| Retained distributions | 0.99 | 0.62 | 0.76 |
| Closing NAV | 77.72 | 74.15 | 58.94 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.08 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.03) | (0.01) | (0.02) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.10 |
| Operating charges | 1.18 | 1.34 | 1.40 |
| Return after charges | +4.81 | +25.81 | -4.02 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 1,194,472 | 988,027 | 874,576 |
| Number of shares | 9,538,946 | 8,801,728 | 10,586,036 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 79.73 | 75.48 | 66.24 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 70.31 | 57.74 | 47.35 |

## Financial highlights

## Sterling Class 'l' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,445.79 | 1,975.85 | 2,105.24 |
| Return before operating charges | 147.22 | 541.75 | (55.82) |
| Operating charges | (18.37) | (20.97) | (19.00) |
| Return after operating charges | 128.85 | 520.78 | (74.82) |
| Distributions | (61.47) | (50.84) | (54.57) |
| Closing NAV | 2,513.17 | 2,445.79 | 1,975.85 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 1.24 | 0.91 | 2.64 |
| Dilution adjustments | (1.13) | (0.37) | (0.61) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.11 | 0.54 | 2.03 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.10 |
| Operating charges | 0.72 | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| Return after charges | +5.27 | +26.36 | $-3.55$ |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 2,320,591 | 231,255 | 196,985 |
| Number of shares | 573,139 | 62,456 | 71,131 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 2,631.19 | 2,539.95 | 2,272.99 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 2,324.33 | 1,935.27 | 1,627.28 |

## Sterling Class 'l’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,851.62 | 2,256.65 | 2,339.60 |
| Return before operating charges | 171.12 | 618.92 | (62.00) |
| Operating charges | (21.70) | (23.95) | (20.95) |
| Return after operating charges | 149.42 | 594.97 | (82.95) |
| Distributions | (49.66) | (34.92) | (40.35) |
| Retained distributions | 49.66 | 34.92 | 40.35 |
| Closing NAV | 3,001.04 | 2,851.62 | 2,256.65 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 1.42 | 1.04 | 2.91 |
| Dilution adjustments | (1.29) | (0.42) | (0.68) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.13 | 0.62 | 2.23 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.10 |
| Operating charges | 0.74 | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| Return after charges | +5.24 | +26.37 | -3.55 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 21,718,714 | 8,475,819 | 7,089,795 |
| Number of shares | 4,492,054 | 1,963,326 | 2,241,547 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 3,066.97 | 2,901.09 | 2,526.19 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 2,709.29 | 2,210.43 | 1,808.55 |

## Financial highlights

## Sterling Class 'PP' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 5 August 2019.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 112.49 | 90.69 | 96.43 |
| Return before operating charges | 6.71 | 24.89 | (2.58) |
| Operating charges | (0.54) | (0.75) | (0.66) |
| Return after operating charges | 6.17 | 24.14 | (3.24) |
| Distributions | (2.83) | (2.34) | (2.50) |
| Closing NAV | 115.83 | 112.49 | 90.69 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.12 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.05) | (0.02) | (0.03) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.09 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.10 |
| Operating charges | 0.45 | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| Return after charges | +5.48 | +26.62 | $-3.36$ |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 5,669,845 | 8,175 | 2,542 |
| Number of shares | 30,383,634 | 48,000 | 20,000 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 121.03 | 116.79 | 104.16 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 107.02 | 88.83 | 74.62 |

## Sterling Class 'PP’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 8 April 2019.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 123.13 | 97.24 | 100.62 |
| Return before operating charges | 7.30 | 26.69 | (2.69) |
| Operating charges | (0.59) | (0.80) | (0.69) |
| Return after operating charges | 6.71 | 25.89 | (3.38) |
| Distributions | (2.39) | (1.73) | (1.93) |
| Retained distributions | 2.39 | 1.73 | 1.93 |
| Closing NAV | 129.84 | 123.13 | 97.24 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.12 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.06) | (0.02) | (0.03) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.09 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.10 |
| Operating charges | 0.46 | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| Return after charges | +5.45 | +26.62 | -3.36 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 1,504,705 | 15,150 | 14,123 |
| Number of shares | 7,193,276 | 81,274 | 103,627 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 132.45 | 125.23 | 108.69 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 117.10 | 95.25 | 77.86 |

## Financial highlights

## Sterling Class 'R’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 241.10 | 195.27 | 208.58 |
| Return before operating charges | 14.59 | 53.50 | (5.55) |
| Operating charges | (2.52) | (2.65) | (2.36) |
| Return after operating charges | 12.07 | 50.85 | (7.91) |
| Distributions | (6.05) | (5.02) | (5.40) |
| Closing NAV | 247.12 | 241.10 | 195.27 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.12 | 0.09 | 0.26 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.11) | (0.04) | (0.06) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.20 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.10 |
| Operating charges | 1.02 | 1.15 | 1.15 |
| Return after charges | +5.01 | +26.04 | -3.79 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 43,256 | 38,582 | 28,685 |
| Number of shares | 108,648 | 105,703 | 104,806 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 259.34 | 250.48 | 225.09 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 228.83 | 191.26 | 161.01 |

## Sterling Class 'R’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 278.90 | 221.27 | 229.97 |
| Return before operating charges | 16.81 | 60.65 | (6.10) |
| Operating charges | (2.92) | (3.02) | (2.60) |
| Return after operating charges | 13.89 | 57.63 | (8.70) |
| Distributions | (4.16) | (2.79) | (3.41) |
| Retained distributions | 4.16 | 2.79 | 3.41 |
| Closing NAV | 292.79 | 278.90 | 221.27 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.28 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.13) | (0.04) | (0.07) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.21 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.10 |
| Operating charges | 1.03 | 1.15 | 1.15 |
| Return after charges | +4.98 | +26.05 | $-3.78$ |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 282,987 | 276,358 | 203,422 |
| Number of shares | 599,927 | 654,513 | 655,926 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 299.92 | 283.84 | 248.19 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 264.64 | 216.73 | 177.53 |

## Financial highlights

## Sterling Class 'X’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 1 October 2002. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Income on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 59.26 | 48.09 | 51.50 |
| Return before operating charges | (0.38) | 13.17 | (1.37) |
| Operating charges | (0.60) | (0.76) | (0.71) |
| Return after operating charges | (0.98) | 12.41 | (2.08) |
| Distributions | n/a | (1.24) | (1.33) |
| NAV of in specie transfer | (58.28) | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 59.26 | 48.09 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) | (0.01) | (0.01) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.05 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.10 |
| Operating charges | 1.23 | 1.34 | 1.40 |
| Return after charges | -1.65 | +25.81 | -4.04 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 0 | 100,259 | 80,922 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 1,117,566 | 1,200,555 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 63.73 | 61.57 | 55.55 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 56.20 | 47.10 | 39.70 |

## Sterling Class 'X' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 1 October 2002. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 73.16 | 58.16 | 60.60 |
| Return before operating charges | (0.52) | 15.92 | (1.60) |
| Operating charges | (0.71) | (0.92) | (0.84) |
| Return after operating charges | (1.23) | 15.00 | (2.44) |
| Distributions | n/a | (0.61) | (0.75) |
| Retained distributions | n/a | 0.61 | 0.75 |
| NAV of in specie transfer | (71.93) | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 73.16 | 58.16 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.08 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.03) | (0.01) | (0.02) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.10 |
| Operating charges | 1.19 | 1.34 | 1.40 |
| Return after charges | -1.68 | +25.79 | -4.03 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 0 | 62,987 | 54,865 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 568,680 | 673,075 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 78.67 | 74.47 | 65.36 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 69.37 | 56.96 | 46.71 |

## Financial statements and notes

## Financial statements

## Statement of total return

| for the year to 31 August | Note | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \#000 | $¥ 000$ | \# 000 | $¥ 1000$ |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | 3 |  | 3,232,249 |  | 7,238,072 |
| Revenue | 5 | 870,112 |  | 639,151 |  |
| Expenses | 6 | $(321,727)$ |  | $(301,026)$ |  |
| Interest payable and similar charges |  | $(2,769)$ |  | $(1,320)$ |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation |  | 545,616 |  | 336,805 |  |
| Taxation | 7 | $(86,192)$ |  | $(62,717)$ |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) after taxation |  |  | 459,424 |  | 274,088 |
| Total return before distributions |  |  | 3,691,673 |  | 7,512,160 |
| Distributions | 8 |  | $(662,437)$ |  | $(482,918)$ |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  |  | 3,029,236 |  | 7,029,242 |

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $¥ 000$ | $¥ 000$ | $¥ 000$ | $¥ 000$ |
| Opening net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 26,228,547 |  | 21,462,317 |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | 24,981,143 |  | 2,781,658 |  |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(7,443,191)$ |  | $(5,171,723)$ |  |
|  |  | 17,537,952 |  | $(2,390,065)$ |
| Dilution adjustments |  | 48,191 |  | 11,554 |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities (see above) |  | 3,029,236 |  | 7,029,242 |
| Retained distributions on Accumulation shares |  | 406,406 |  | 115,484 |
| Unclaimed distributions |  | 6 |  | 15 |
| Closing net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 47,250,338 |  | 26,228,547 |

[^10]
## M\&G Japan Fund

## Financial statements and notes

Financial statements

## Balance sheet

| as at 31 August | Note | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ ¥ 0000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 47,059,146 | 26,404,493 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 9 | 1,864,256 | 15,478 |
| Cash and bank balances | 10 | 94 | 393,772 |
| Total assets |  | 48,923,496 | 26,813,743 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Creditors |  |  |  |
| Bank overdrafts |  | $(202,846)$ | 0 |
| Distribution payable |  | $(552,268)$ | $(341,973)$ |
| Other creditors | 11 | $(918,044)$ | $(243,223)$ |
| Total liabilities |  | $(1,673,158)$ | $(585,196)$ |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 47,250,338 | 26,228,547 |

## Financial statements and notes

## Notes to the financial statements

## 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 'Summary of significant accounting policies' set out on pages 9 to 12 .

The fund's functional and presentational currency is the Japanese yen as this better reflects the currency of its primary economic environment.

## 2 Distribution policy

In determining the amount available for distribution, ordinary stock dividends have been transferred to capital, reducing the amount available.

In determining the amount available for distribution to Income shares, the annual charge is offset against capital, increasing the amount available for distribution whilst restraining capital performance to an equivalent extent.

## 3 Net capital gains/(losses)

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ ¥{ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-derivative securities | 3,254,568 | 7,237,417 |
| Derivative contracts | 0 | 18 |
| Currency gains/(losses) | $(22,319)$ | 637 |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | 3,232,249 | 7,238,072 |

## 4 Portfolio transactions and associated costs

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of the costs please see the sections on 'Operating charges' and 'Portfolio transaction costs' on pages 11 and 12. Total direct portfolio transaction costs are stated before dilution adjustments. Please refer to the 'Financial highlights' section for the effect of dilution adjustments.

## M\&G Japan Fund

## Financial statements and notes

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | \% of transaction | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | \% of transaction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) Purchases |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 34,739,950 |  | 13,314,631 |  |
| Commissions | 9,905 | 0.03 | 5,487 | 0.04 |
| Total purchases after transaction costs | 34,749,855 |  | 13,320,118 |  |
| b) Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 17,356,135 |  | 15,352,871 |  |
| Commissions | $(6,365)$ | 0.04 | $(4,388)$ | 0.03 |
| Equities after transaction costs | 17,349,770 |  | 15,348,483 |  |
| Other transaction types |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate actions | 0 |  | 211,600 |  |
| Total sales after transaction costs | 17,349,770 |  | 15,560,083 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { of } \\ \text { average NAV } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% of } \\ \text { average NAV } \end{array}$ |
| c) Direct portfolio transaction costs |  |  |  |  |
| Commissions paid |  |  |  |  |
| Equities | 16,270 | 0.03 | 9,875 | 0.04 |
| Total direct portfolio transaction costs | 16,270 | 0.03 | 9,875 | 0.04 |
|  |  | \% |  | \% |
| d) Indirect portfolio transaction costs |  |  |  |  |
| Average portfolio dealing spread as at the balance sheet date |  | 0.24 |  | 0.22 |

## 5 Revenue

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ ¥ \neq 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank interest | 59 | 60 |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | 870,053 | 626,521 |
| Dividends from equity investments: taxable | 0 | 12,570 |
| Total revenue | 870,112 | 639,151 |

## Financial statements and notes

## 6 Expenses

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 <br> $¥ 000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Payable to the ACD or associate |  |
| Annual charge | 321,727 |
| Total expenses | 321,727 |

Audit fees for the financial year ending 2022 were $£ 11,000$ (2021: $£ 10,000$ ) (including VAT), which are covered by the annual charge. Interest payable and similar charges of $¥ 2,769,000(2021: ¥ 1,320,000$ ) has been reclassified from 'Expenses' within the statement of total return.

## 7 Taxation

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ ¥ 0000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) Analysis of charge in the year |  |  |
| Corporation tax | 0 | 0 |
| Withholding tax | 86,192 | 62,717 |
| Deferred tax (note 7c) | 0 | 0 |
| Total taxation | 86,192 | 62,717 |
| b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year |  |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation | 545,616 | 336,805 |
| Corporation tax at 20\% | 109,123 | 67,361 |
| Effects of: |  |  |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | $(174,011)$ | $(125,305)$ |
| Current year expenses not utilised | 64,888 | 58,286 |
| Withholding tax | 86,192 | 62,717 |
| Overseas tax expensed | 0 | (342) |
| Total tax charge (note 7a) | 86,192 | 62,717 |
| c) Provision for deferred taxation |  |  |
| Provision at the start of the year | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred tax in profit and loss account (note 7a) | 0 | 0 |
| Provision at the end of the year | 0 | 0 |

The fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of $¥ 1,309,965,000(2021: ¥ 1,245,077,000)$ arising as a result of having excess management expenses. We do not expect this asset to be utilised in the foreseeable future.

## M\&G Japan Fund

## Financial statements and notes

## 8 Distributions

For each distribution period, the distributions payable on Income shares (Inc) and distributions retained on Accumulation shares (Acc) are disclosed.

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inc |  | Inc |  |
| Dividend distributions |  |  |  |  |
| Final | 552,268 | 406,406 | 341,973 | 115,484 |
| Total net distributions |  | 958,674 |  | 457,457 |
| Income deducted on cancellation of shares |  | 116,734 |  | 51,355 |
| Income received on issue of shares |  | $(412,971)$ |  | $(25,894)$ |
| Distributions |  | 662,437 |  | 482,918 |
| Net revenue/(expense) per statement of total return |  | 459,424 |  | 274,088 |
| Expenses offset against capital |  | 203,014 |  | 208,840 |
| Undistributed income brought forward |  | 21 |  | 11 |
| Undistributed income carried forward |  | (22) |  | (21) |
| Distributions |  | 662,437 |  | 482,918 |

## 9 Debtors

| as at 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ ¥{ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amounts receivable on issues of shares | 923,941 | 0 |
| Currency deals outstanding | 883,312 | 0 |
| Dividends receivable | 57,003 | 15,478 |
| Total debtors | 1,864,256 | 15,478 |

## 10 Cash and bank balances

| as at 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\neq 000$ |  |
| Cash held as bank balances | 900 |  |
| Total cash and bank balances | 94 | 393,772 |

## Financial statements and notes

## 11 Other creditors

| as at 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $¥ 000$ | $¥{ }^{\prime} 000$ |
| Amounts payable on cancellation of shares | 34,059 | 0 |
| Annual charge payable | 7,910 | 18,548 |
| Currency deals outstanding | 876,075 | 0 |
| Purchases awaiting settlement | 0 | 216,543 |
| Payable to M\&G (Lux) Japan Fund | 0 | 8,132 |
| Total other creditors | 918,044 | 243,223 |

## 12 Contingent assets, liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2021: same).

## 13 Shares in issue

The following table shows each class of share in issue during the year. Each share class has the same rights on winding up however they may have different charging structures as set out in note 14.

| Share class | Opening 01.09.21 | Issued | Movements Cancelled | Converted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Closing } \\ 31.08 .22 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | 176,157,464 | 3,576,134 | $(34,227,781)$ | 945,319 | 146,451,136 |
| Class ' $A$ ' Accumulation | 8,801,728 | 13,587,783 | $(14,219,893)$ | 1,369,328 | 9,538,946 |
| Class 'I' Income | 62,456 | 595,774 | $(85,091)$ | 0 | 573,139 |
| Class 'l' Accumulation | 1,963,326 | 2,983,804 | $(455,076)$ | 0 | 4,492,054 |
| Class 'PP' Income | 48,000 | 30,345,615 | $(9,981)$ | 0 | 30,383,634 |
| Class 'PP' Accumulation | 81,274 | 7,112,002 | 0 | 0 | 7,193,276 |
| Class 'R' Income | 105,703 | 9,834 | $(6,889)$ | 0 | 108,648 |
| Class ' $R$ ' Accumulation | 654,513 | 218,643 | $(273,229)$ | 0 | 599,927 |
| Class ' X ' Income | 1,117,566 | 70,381 | $(229,003)$ | $(958,944)$ | 0 |
| Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation | 568,680 | 1,013,720 | $(194,416)$ | $(1,387,984)$ | 0 |

It is not possible to separately identify all share class conversions. As a result, the share class movements (issued/cancelled) as disclosed in the table above may also include share class conversions.

## Financial statements and notes

## 14 Charging structure

The table below sets out the charging structure for each class of share. The charging structure is the same for both Income and Accumulation shares of each class. The amounts shown are the maximum annual charge. M\&G will apply a discount of $0.02 \%$ for every $£ 1$ billion of a fund's net asset value. This is assessed quarterly and implemented on a forward basis no later than 13 business days after quarter end.

|  | Annual charge to 26.04.22 | Annual charge from 27.04.22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share class | \% | \% |
| Sterling |  |  |
| Class ' A ' | 1.30 | 0.95 |
| Class 'I' | 0.90 | 0.55 |
| Class 'PP' | 0.70 | 0.45 |
| Class 'R' | 1.15 | 0.80 |
| Class ' $X$ ' | 1.30 | 1.30 |

## 15 Related parties

M\&G Securities Limited, as Authorised Corporate Director (ACD), is a related party and acts as principal on all the transactions of shares in the fund except with in specie transactions, where M\&G Securities Limited acts as an agent. The aggregate monies received through issues, and paid on cancellations, are disclosed in the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and note 8. Amounts due to / from M\&G Securities Limited in respect of share transactions at the year end are disclosed in notes 9 and 11 where applicable.

Amounts paid to M\&G Securities Limited in respect of the annual charge, ACD's annual management charge and administration charge are disclosed in note 6 . Amounts due at the year end in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 11.

At the balance sheet date, shareholders from within M\&G plc, of which M\&G Securities Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary, have holdings totalling $72.82 \%$ (2021: 92.54\%) of the fund's shares.

## 16 Fair value analysis

Financial instruments have been measured at their fair value and have been classified below using a hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring their fair value:

## Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument

This includes instruments such as publicly traded equities, highly liquid bonds (e.g. Government bonds) and exchange traded derivatives (e.g. futures) for which quoted prices are readily and regularly available.

## Level 2: Valuation technique using observable market data

This includes instruments such as over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives, debt securities, convertible bonds, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and open-ended funds which have been valued using models with observable market data inputs.

## Financial statements and notes

## Level 3: Valuation technique using unobservable inputs

This refers to instruments which have been valued using models with unobservable data inputs. This includes single broker-priced instruments, suspended/unquoted securities, private equity, unlisted closed-ended funds and open-ended funds with restrictions on redemption rights.

| as at 31 August Basis of valuation | Assets 2022 <br> ¥ 000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Liabilities } \\ 2022 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | Assets 2021 $\neq 000$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Liabilities } \\ 2021 \\ ¥ \neq 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level 1 | 47,059,146 | 0 | 26,404,493 | 0 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 47,059,146 | 0 | 26,404,493 | 0 |

## 17 Risk management policies

The general risk management policies for the fund are set out in note 3 to the financial statements on pages 12 to 14 .

## 18 Market risk sensitivity

A five per cent increase in the value of the fund's investment portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by $¥ 2,352,957,000$ (2021: $¥ 1,320,225,000$ ). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

## 19 Currency risk sensitivity and exposure

Currency risk is not considered significant for the fund and is therefore not disclosed.

## 20 Interest rate risk sensitivity and exposure

As the majority of the fund's financial assets are non-interest bearing, the risk is not considered significant and is therefore not disclosed.

## 21 Credit risk

Credit risk is not considered significant for the fund and is therefore not disclosed.

## 22 Dividend distribution tables

This fund pays annual ordinary distributions and the following table sets out the distribution period.

## Annual distribution period

|  | Start | End | Xd | Payment |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Final | 01.09 .21 | 31.08 .22 | 01.09 .22 | 31.10 .22 |

The following tables set out for each distribution the rates per share for both Group 1 and Group 2 shares.
Group 1 shares are those purchased prior to a distribution period and therefore their income rate is the same as the distribution rate.

Group 2 shares are those purchased during a distribution period and therefore their distribution rate is made up of income and equalisation. Equalisation is the average amount of income included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to the holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to Income

Financial statements and notes

Tax. Instead, it must be deducted from the cost of shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes. The tables below show the split of the Group 2 rates into the income and equalisation components.

## Sterling Class 'A' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 0.8433 | 0.6652 | 1.5085 | 1.2528 |

## Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 0.3625 | 0.6323 | 0.9948 | 0.6150 |

Sterling Class 'l' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 17.0437 | 44.4278 | 61.4715 | 50.8419 |

Sterling Class 'l' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 11.0038 | 38.6611 | 49.6649 | 34.9189 |

## Sterling Class 'PP' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 0.1611 | 2.6688 | 2.8299 | 2.3356 |

Sterling Class 'PP' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1\& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 0.2155 | 2.1721 | 2.3876 | 1.7276 |

## Financial statements and notes

Sterling Class ' $R$ ' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dis |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 1.2376 | 4.8162 | 6.0538 | 5.0195 |

Sterling Class ‘R' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 0.9596 | 3.1999 | 4.1595 | 2.7912 |

Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.2350 |

Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.6069 |

## 23 Events after the balance sheet date

There were no events after the balance sheet date to disclose.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

For the purposes of these financial statements, the prospectus dated 29 July 2022 has been used.

## Investment objective

The fund aims to provide a higher total return (the combination of capital growth and income), net of the ongoing charge figure, than that of the Russell/Nomura Mid-Small Cap Index over any five-year period.

## Investment policy

At least $80 \%$ of the fund is invested in the equity securities and equity related securities of smaller companies that are incorporated, domiciled, or do most of their business, in Japan.

Smaller companies are defined as the bottom half in terms of total market capitalisation of all publicly listed companies in Japan.

The fund usually holds a concentrated portfolio of fewer than 50 companies.

The fund may also invest in other transferable securities directly or via collective investment schemes (including funds managed by M\&G).

The fund may also hold cash and near cash for liquidity purposes.

Derivatives may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging.

## Investment approach

The fund employs a disciplined approach to investment which concentrates on the analysis and selection of individual companies.

The investment approach aims to take advantage of price volatility.

The fund manager believes that stockmarket mispricing can and often does occur because psychological factors (i.e. behavioural biases) prevent investors from always assessing investments rationally. As a result, market prices do not always reflect the fundamental
value of companies. The fund seeks to profit from such behavioural biases.

The investment approach filters the fund's investment universe down to a focused list of companies whose shares trade on low valuations relative to their history and the market. These companies are then subject to rigorous fundamental analysis to attain an understanding of a company's sustainable earnings. This fundamental analysis leads to a high level of conviction for each of the companies held in the fund.

The fund manager expects stock selection to be the main driver of performance.

## Benchmark

Benchmark: Russell/Nomura Mid-Small Cap Index.
The benchmark is a target which the fund seeks to outperform. The index has been chosen as the fund's benchmark as it best reflects the scope of the fund's investment policy. The benchmark is used solely to measure the fund's performance and does not constrain the fund's portfolio construction.

The fund is actively managed. The fund manager has complete freedom in choosing which investments to buy, hold and sell in the fund. The fund's holdings may deviate significantly from the benchmark's constituents.

For unhedged and hedged share classes, the benchmark is shown in the share class currency.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

## Risk profile

The following table shows the risk number associated with the fund and is based on Sterling Class 'A' shares.

| Low risk |
| :--- |
| Typically lower rewards      <br> 1 2 3 4 5 6 |

## The above number:

- is based on the rate at which the value of the fund has moved up and down in the past and is based on historical data so may not be a reliable indicator of the future risk profile of the fund.
- is not guaranteed and may change over time and the lowest risk number does not mean risk free.
- has not changed during this period.


## Investment review

For the year ended 31 August 2022

## Performance against objective

Between 1 September 2021 (the start of the review period) and 31 August 2022, the M\&G Japan Smaller Companies Fund delivered a positive total return (the combination of income and growth of capital) across all its sterling share classes*. Fund performance was ahead of the fund's benchmark, the Russell/Nomura Mid-Small Cap Index, which fell by $-4.3 \%$ over the same 12-month period under review.

Over five years, the fund generated an annualised positive total return across its sterling share classes and was ahead of its benchmark, which returned $2.2 \%$ pa over this period. Therefore, the fund met its objective over its specified timeframe of five years.

Please note, the current fund manager, Carl Vine took over the management of the fund on 20 September 2019, just under three years ago.

For the performance of each share class, please refer to the 'Long-term performance by share class' table in the 'Financial highlights' section of this report.
*The Class 'X' shares closed on 24 June 2022.

## Performance review

Over the review period, the fund delivered a positive total return and meaningfully outperformed its benchmark the Russell/Nomura Mid-Small Cap Index, which was principally driven by stock selection. The portfolio is designed to focus on company-specific stock ideas, which display strong upside potential, whilst at the same time having a margin of safety, to protect against downside scenarios. Therefore, we are happy with this outcome.

Japanese equities (company shares) fell over the 12 months, trailing other developed markets, when measured in sterling terms. In local currency terms, the Japanese stockmarket rose, but as the value of the yen fell against sterling, this reduced returns for sterlingbased investors.

With other central banks having become increasingly hawkish in 2022 and the Bank of Japan (BoJ) continuing to believe that higher domestic rates are not yet appropriate, lower interest rates in Japan versus countries such as the UK has led to yen weakness.

Over the review period, the stockmarket was buffeted by many of the same factors as other markets around the world, namely: concerns over energy price-driven inflation (a general increase in prices), fears of slower economic growth, supply-chain disruptions, Russia's invasion of Ukraine and tensions between the US and China over Taiwan.

Despite the challenging macroeconomic headwinds corporate earnings in Japan continued to show resilience. The review period continued to deliver ongoing evidence of positive structural reform in Japan. Meanwhile, share buybacks are at record levels and indicate further evidence of balance-sheet optimisation, an ongoing investment theme in Japan.

In July 2022, we were shocked by the news of the assassination of former prime minister, Shinzo Abe.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

Abe was the architect of economic reforms in Japan, his so-called "three arrows" (fiscal stimulus, monetary easing and structural reforms). Since he first gave his speech in the fourth quarter of 2012, these policies have led to a massive state co-ordinated campaign to get Japanese companies to change their behaviour.

The current prime minister, Fumio Kishida is committed to building on Abe's success. In April 2022, he unveiled a new set of economic policies. We are encouraged by his pro-market stance and positive on his plans to drive wage growth in the economy through improved labour productivity. His ambition to encourage a major shift in household asset allocation toward equities, is also favourable for the Japanese stockmarket. If he succeeds with these policies, we believe they could be beneficial for the Japanese market overall.

Over the review period, Namura Shipbuilding and Kintetsu World Express were key contributors from the industrials sector to fund performance.

Having previously been a major shareholder in Namura Shipbuilding nearly 20 years ago, we invested in this little-known shipbuilding company in 2021 at a favourable price. We believe Namura will have a meaningful part to play in Japan's carbon-neutral ambitions. As Japan promotes ammonia as a replacement to its existing thermal power sources, demand for LPG carriers, which transport ammonia and can operate globally, will likely rise very significantly. The company's share price rallied, as the market began to take note of its solid order book, which should lead to strong earnings.

As Japan's second-largest air/ocean freight-forwarder, Kintetsu World Express was a significant beneficiary of improved pricing power, resulting from a greater demand for shippers than carriers in logistics markets. In addition, free cashflow generation at the company has been very strong and this has helped rapidly strengthen the company's balance sheet. In May 2022, shares in Kintetsu rallied following news of a proposed takeover by its largest shareholder. Since we invested in the company in late 2019, Kintetsu's share price has risen by nearly two-and-a-half times making the stock
an important contributor to fund performance over the longer term. This position has now been closed.

Other holdings that were significant contributors to outperformance included Sanrio and Credit Saison. In both cases, we are actively engaged with management, encouraging improvements in both capital allocation and corporate strategy.

Sanrio owns the character IP (intellectual property) for Hello Kitty. We continue to believe that Sanrio sits on a deeply undervalued IP portfolio and that changes to its commercial strategy are being delivered by a recently overhauled management team. The potential to radically improve its earnings power is significant, in our view. Towards the end of the review period, shares in Sanrio rose sharply after the company agreed a licensing deal with China's e-commerce giant Alibaba.

Credit Saison's share price rose sharply following the news that an activist shareholder had taken a significant stake in the company. We have previously engaged with management on its investor relations strategy and continue to have dialogue on a range of issues, including corporate strategy and merger and acquisition opportunities.

Another key contributor was Benext-Yumeshin Group. Benext-Yumeshin operates staffing businesses for IT and engineering industries, which is a fragmented space and one where we can expect this company to benefit from consolidation. The company's share price has been helped by the increased awareness of the investment community who have begun taking notice of this previously undercovered and undervalued quality growth name.

Conversely the fund's largest detractors were Yukiguni Maitake and Ree Automotive.

Yukiguni operates a unique business in one of the world's fastest growing functional food segments, mushrooms. On a low multiple of earnings, the market is paying very little for mid-single digit growth prospects, in our view. Furthermore, we believe the market is attributing no value to Yukiguni's potential success in the supplement market, where pricing per

# Authorised Corporate Director's Report 

gram is more than 10 times that in the raw product market. Management is actively engaged with us on commercial strategy and how to attack these highermargin marketplaces, and we remain invested.

Ree Automotive is a US-listed company that is closely linked to the Japanese auto industry. The company's share price fell over the review period reflecting a general malaise in the stock prices of early growth companies. However, the company's recent results announcement confirms that the business is ahead of schedule with its strategic plans, and we believe very strong growth lies ahead. Ree was a new investment during the review period, and we are happy to remain invested, as we believe there is considerable upside potential.

QD Laser was the fund's top performer in the previous annual reporting period but gave back some of those gains in this review period. The company is a world leader in Quantum Dot Lasers, with technology intellectual property (IP) that we believe could be transformational in different sectors depending on its application. We were anchor investors in the IPO in 2021 and continue to believe in the long-term potential of the business and remain invested. However, we have taken profits at a level that was over double where the stock is currently trading and retain a small position as a long-term investment.

## Investment activities

We aim to identify significant dislocations between the price and what we consider to be the value of a stock, which we can exploit and where we believe we have a greater perspective than other investors. In our opinion, our edge does not come from better forecasting, but rather from the superior pricing of risk. In addition, we actively engage with companies in which we invest as we seek to add value in a range of areas. We believe this differentiates us as investment professionals and delivers to us unique investment opportunities.

We feel this is especially true in the small and mid-cap space, where coverage by the investment community is more limited. New investments made during the review period exemplify our approach, where we seek to add
value through understanding the business like a business owner, and not simply as a passive investor.

Early in the review period, we initiated a position in Kawasaki Heavy Industries (KHI). In the near term, we believe the company's motorcycle and robot divisions will be key earnings drivers. In the medium term, the aerospace recovery and corporate restructuring should continue to drive earnings growth; over the long term, we believe KHI will be a key beneficiary of the "hydrogen economy", as Japan embraces the technology for carbon goals.

Towards the end of 2021, we began positions in Nabtesco and PeptiDream. Nabtesco is an engineering company that has a large share of the global market for robotics. We believe the current valuation is excessively depressed due to the cyclical nature of the company and concerns over Chinese demand. In our view, its earnings potential in the next few years is underappreciated by the market.

We have followed biotechnology company PeptiDream for many years, and this is the first time we have invested. A sell-off in its share price created a compelling entry point for this high growth company, in our view. We are particularly excited by the fact that the market does not appear to appreciate the size of the opportunity the company faces in the siRNA (small interfering RNA) space.

In the first quarter of 2022, we added Yamato Holdings, one of Japan's top home delivery providers and initiated a position in Showa Denko. Yamato has enjoyed several years of growth from increased volumes and margins, but its share price had fallen meaning fully ahead of our investment. While there are some short-term concerns, we believe the long-term earnings power of the company is being mispriced by the market at the current valuation level.

At the hands of a new senior executive team, we believe Showa Denko is in the early stage of an impressive transformation. Showa Denko is the world's largest semiconductor-materials producer, and we feel the company is deeply mispriced on a medium-term view.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

We also began new positions in technology services company NTT Data, Sumitomo Forestry, and Rohm. We invested in Rohm, as we have become increasingly excited about the asymmetric return potential. On the downside, Rohm's bullet-proof balance sheet offers some margin of safety if economic conditions worsen. On the upside, improved corporate strategy and capital management from the new management team, should lead to both higher earnings and shareholder returns. Lastly, we believe the structural growth opportunity the company has in Silicon Carbide is extremely exciting and underappreciated.

In the latter stages of the review period, we began positions in Hamamatsu Photonics, a manufacturer of optical sensors and Yamaha Motor. We believe Yamaha Motor is likely to benefit from the switch to electric motorcycles.

Larger positions closed during the first half of the review period included semiconductor company SUMCO, chemicals company Tokuyama, model manufacturer Fujimi and electrical equipment manufacturer Fuji Electric. In the second half of the review period we sold Isuzu Motors and electric furnace steel manufacturer Tokyo Steel. These holdings were sold as our investment theses have played out and we saw better risk/return opportunities elsewhere.

## Outlook

Whilst there are currently several negative factors investors must navigate - higher energy and food prices, supply-chain disruptions, the war in Ukraine, China's strict "zero-COVID-19" policy and Sino-US geopolitical tensions - we believe Japanese company shares remain attractively valued in an absolute and global context.

Over the past 10 years, Abenomics has led to a massive state-coordinated campaign to get Japanese companies to change their behaviour. The current prime minister, Fumio Kishida, is committed to continuing this effort.

We see plentiful opportunities for companies to improve balance-sheet efficiency, refine business strategies and embrace industrial consolidation. It is an
often underappreciated fact that Japanese equities have already been generating very attractive returns for some time.

For example, over the past 10 years, total returns (local currency) have grown at over 10\% pa, which is one of the best rates in the world. Unlike some markets, those returns came from increasing earnings and dividends, rather than a combination of earnings/dividends and multiple expansion/increasing valuations. We believe these attractive returns are set to continue and Japan could compound returns at a similar rate over the next 10 years, driven solely by earnings growth.

In addition to the positive outlook for the market, we believe we are well positioned to generate excess returns for investors.

Our investment process has been built around the aim of becoming the shareholder of choice. We want companies to want us to be on their share register. In order to be shareholder of choice, you have to add value. Unlike most investors who have an idea and then do research, we do the opposite; we research companies and out of that research comes ideas. We put ourselves in management's shoes, which leads us to ask differentiated questions.

What drives our brand of 'Value-added Shareholdership' is the concept of 'ServantLeadership'. If you want to lead you have to serve. Over the past 20+ years, the team have built relationships with our investee companies that allow us to do this. We can now credibly interact with companies and help them become better versions of themselves, which of course benefits us as investors. We believe this approach is especially important now as 'winners and losers' emerge from Japan's transformation as companies change their behaviour.

## M\&G Japan Smaller Companies Fund

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

With a positive view on the asset class and a favourable environment for stockpicking, we believe the opportunities that currently exist for the fund are sizeable. We will continue to build on the success so far and aim to deliver value for our investors.

Carl Vine
Fund manager
An employee of M\&G FA Limited which is an associate of M\&G Securities Limited.
Please note that the views expressed in this Report should not be taken as a recommendation or advice on how the fund or any holding mentioned in the Report is likely to perform. If you wish to obtain financial advice as to whether an investment is suitable for your needs, you should consult a Financial Adviser.

M\&G Japan Smaller Companies Fund

## Portfolio statement

Investments

| Holding |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at } 31.08 .22 \\ ¥{ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at } 31.08 .22 \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at 31.08.21 } \\ \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equities | 20,188,710 | 97.74 | 98.95 |
|  | Software \& computer services | 834,292 | 4.04 | 2.60 |
| 139,600 | BIPROGY | 429,930 | 2.08 |  |
| 206,200 | NTT Data | 404,362 | 1.96 |  |
|  | Technology hardware \& equipment | 1,618,815 | 7.84 | 7.10 |
| 90,300 | NEC | 458,083 | 2.22 |  |
| 375,500 | QD Laser | 221,997 | 1.08 |  |
| 47,500 | Rohm | 495,963 | 2.40 |  |
| 325,900 | Tazmo | 442,772 | 2.14 |  |
|  | Pharmaceuticals \& biotechnology | 208,215 | 1.01 | 1.46 |
| 124,600 | PeptiDream | 208,215 | 1.01 |  |
|  | Investment banking \& brokerage services | 1,107,379 | 5.36 | 3.37 |
| 2,895,277 | Sparx | 867,007 | 4.20 |  |
| 419,548 | YCP | 240,372 | 1.16 |  |
|  | Real estate investment \& services | 0 | 0.00 | 1.98 |
|  | Automobiles \& parts | 1,713,349 | 8.30 | 1.73 |
| 118,100 | Honda Motor | 436,564 | 2.12 |  |
| 195,000 | KYB | 644,134 | 3.12 |  |
| 641,966 | REE Automotive | 101,237 | 0.49 |  |
| 68,400 | Toyota Industries | 531,414 | 2.57 |  |
|  | Household goods \& home construction | 764,427 | 3.70 | 0.00 |
| 127,600 | ST | 196,659 | 0.95 |  |
| 240,600 | Sumitomo Forestry | 567,768 | 2.75 |  |
|  | Leisure goods | 1,690,004 | 8.18 | 6.16 |
| 380,800 | Nikon | 605,380 | 2.93 |  |
| 178,600 | Sanrio | 653,074 | 3.16 |  |
| 149,500 | Yamaha Motor | 431,550 | 2.09 |  |
|  | Personal goods | 0 | 0.00 | 1.61 |
|  | Media | 546,390 | 2.65 | 1.50 |
| 119,600 | Kadokawa | 360,978 | 1.75 |  |
| 115,000 | TBS | 185,412 | 0.90 |  |
|  | Beverages | 324,908 | 1.57 | 2.51 |
| 142,000 | Kirin | 324,908 | 1.57 |  |

M\&G Japan Smaller Companies Fund

## Portfolio statement

Investments (continued)

| Holding |  | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equities (continued) |  |  |  |
|  | Food producers | 289,724 | 1.40 | 3.48 |
| 279,186 | Yukiguni Maitake | 289,724 | 1.40 |  |
|  | Personal care, drug \& grocery stores | 486,769 | 2.36 | 0.63 |
| 564,700 | Axxzia | 486,769 | 2.36 |  |
|  | Construction \& materials | 775,376 | 3.75 | 7.21 |
| 557,100 | Hitachi Zosen | 490,016 | 2.37 |  |
| 101,900 | Kyudenko | 285,360 | 1.38 |  |
|  | Electronic \& electrical equipment | 1,728,598 | 8.37 | 11.00 |
| 53,100 | Hamamatsu Photonics | 313,584 | 1.52 |  |
| 138,800 | MinebeaMitsumi | 333,884 | 1.62 |  |
| 267,000 | Nippon Pillar Packing | 694,824 | 3.36 |  |
| 228,000 | Ushio | 386,306 | 1.87 |  |
|  | General industrials | 520,508 | 2.52 | 2.29 |
| 200,700 | Noritsu Koki | 520,508 | 2.52 |  |
|  | Industrial engineering | 687,637 | 3.33 | 2.99 |
| 59,700 | Nabtesco | 196,817 | 0.95 |  |
| 859,300 | Nippon Thompson | 490,820 | 2.38 |  |
|  | Industrial support services | 2,421,801 | 11.72 | 9.17 |
| 439,500 | BeNext-Yumeshin | 720,879 | 3.49 |  |
| 84,600 | Central Security Patrols | 211,950 | 1.02 |  |
| 397,800 | Credit Saison | 694,713 | 3.36 |  |
| 97,800 | dip | 352,948 | 1.71 |  |
| 436,600 | Relia | 441,311 | 2.14 |  |
|  | Industrial transportation | 2,652,758 | 12.84 | 18.64 |
| 170,400 | Kamigumi | 463,962 | 2.25 |  |
| 153,400 | Kawasaki Heavy Industries | 414,822 | 2.01 |  |
| 60,300 | Keisei Electric Railway | 233,411 | 1.13 |  |
| 472,300 | Namura Shipbuilding | 285,627 | 1.38 |  |
| 548,100 | Nippon Signal | 510,336 | 2.47 |  |
| 99,200 | Sakai Moving Service | 456,325 | 2.21 |  |
| 132,700 | Yamato | 288,275 | 1.39 |  |
|  | Industrial metals \& mining | 0 | 0.00 | 2.25 |

## M\&G Japan Smaller Companies Fund

## Portfolio statement

Investments (continued)

| Holding | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at } 31.08 .22 \\ ¥ 0000 \end{array}$ | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equities (continued) |  |  |  |
| Chemicals | 1,817,760 | 8.80 | 11.27 |
| 78,100 Earth | 424,533 | 2.05 |  |
| 228,200 Showa Denko | 488,939 | 2.37 |  |
| 72,200 Sumitomo Bakelite | 317,350 | 1.54 |  |
| 195,300 T Hasegawa | 586,938 | 2.84 |  |
| Total portfolio | 20,188,710 | 97.74 | 98.95 |
| Net other assets/(liabilities) | 466,639 | 2.26 | 1.05 |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders | 20,655,349 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

All securities are on an official stock exchange listing except where referenced.

## M\&G Japan Smaller Companies Fund

## Portfolio statement

Top ten portfolio transactions for the year to 31 August 2022

| Largest purchases | $\neq 000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Honda Motor | 860,273 |
| Kawasaki Heavy Industries | 765,560 |
| Axxzia | 723,342 |
| Nippon Signal | 618,148 |
| KYB | 612,961 |
| Toyota Industries | 607,768 |
| Tazmo | 602,361 |
| Showa Denko | 591,402 |
| Sparx | 541,964 |
| Yamaha Motor | 530,123 |
| Other purchases | $12,494,205$ |
| Total purchases | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 4 8 , 1 0 7}$ |


| Largest sales | $\neq 000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Kintetsu World Express | $1,174,762$ |
| Nippon Pillar Packing | 827,228 |
| Namura Shipbuilding | 812,223 |
| Tokyo Steel Manufacturing | 514,465 |
| Isuzu Motors | 493,805 |
| SUMCO | 465,801 |
| Hitachi Zosen | 464,280 |
| Sanrio | 446,181 |
| Fuji Electric | 428,090 |
| Sankyu | 425,990 |
| Other sales | $9,188,922$ |
| Total sales | $\mathbf{1 5 , 2 4 1 , 7 4 7}$ |

Purchases and sales exclude the cost and proceeds of 'AAA' rated money market funds.

## Fund performance

Please note past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of investments, and the income from them, will fluctuate. This will cause the fund price to fall as well as rise and you may not get back the original amount you invested.

As different share classes have different attributes, for example charging structures and minimum investments, please be aware that their performance may be different.

For additional information, including monthly fund commentaries, fund facts, performance information (including a range of performance graphs) and other documents, please visit the website at www.mandg.com/investments

## Long-term performance by share class

To give an indication of the performance of the fund, the following table shows the compound rate of return, per annum, over the period. Calculated on a price to price basis with income reinvested. Please refer to 'Specific share class performance' tables for the share class launch dates.

On 24 June 2022, the Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income and Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation shares were merged into the equivalent Sterling Class 'A' Income and Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation shares.

| Share class | One year $\%^{a}$ | Three years \% pa | Five years \% pa |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | +3.8 | +13.6 | +5.2 | +13.6 |
| Class 'A' Accumulation | +3.8 | +13.6 | +5.2 | +13.6 |
| Class 'I' Income | +4.2 | +14.1 | +5.8 | +14.3 |
| Class 'l' Accumulation | +4.2 | +14.1 | +5.8 | +14.3 |
| Class 'PP' Income | +4.5 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Class 'PP' Accumulation | +4.5 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Class 'R' Income | +4.0 | +13.8 | +5.6 | +14.0 |
| Class ' R ' Accumulation | +4.0 | +13.8 | +5.6 | +14.0 |
| Class 'X' Income | -5.2 | +10.9 | +3.5 | +12.8 |
| Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation | -5.2 | +10.9 | +3.5 | +12.8 |
| Benchmark ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | -4.3 | +2.5 | +2.2 | +10.0 |

a Not annualised.
b Prior to 27 March 2013 the benchmark was the Japan TSE Second Section Index. Thereafter it is the Russell/Nomura Mid-Small Cap Index.

## Specific share class performance

The following comparative tables show the performance of each share class. All 'Performance and charges' percentages represent an annual rate except for the 'Return after operating charges' which is calculated as a percentage of the opening net asset value per share (NAV per share). 'Dilution adjustments' are only in respect of direct portfolio transaction costs.
‘Operating charges’ and 'Direct portfolio transaction costs' are calculated as a percentage of average net asset value. Where there is a change in the charging structure, you may see variances in the 'operating charges' between the comparative and current year figures.

The closing NAV per share shown may diverge from the highest and lowest share prices (used for dealing purposes) as at the balance sheet date due to accounting and valuation adjustments.

## Sterling Class 'A' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 15 May 1984.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 620.45 | 443.42 | 458.90 |
| Return before operating charges | 31.28 | 194.72 | 1.37 |
| Operating charges | (7.84) | (7.53) | (6.36) |
| Return after operating charges | 23.44 | 187.19 | (4.99) |
| Distributions | (14.28) | (10.16) | (10.49) |
| Closing NAV | 629.61 | 620.45 | 443.42 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.46 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.23) | (0.16) | (0.06) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.11 | 0.19 | 0.40 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.09 |
| Operating charges | 1.28 | 1.34 | 1.40 |
| Return after charges | +3.78 | +42.22 | -1.09 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 616,884 | 3,066,026 | 2,612,570 |
| Number of shares | 608,155 | 3,264,134 | 4,203,733 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 677.49 | 646.95 | 502.79 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 570.71 | 435.12 | 339.56 |

## Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 15 May 1984.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 723.73 | 508.90 | 514.41 |
| Return before operating charges | 36.03 | 223.62 | 1.64 |
| Operating charges | (8.83) | (8.79) | (7.15) |
| Return after operating charges | 27.20 | 214.83 | (5.51) |
| Distributions | (8.00) | (3.21) | (4.78) |
| Retained distributions | 8.00 | 3.21 | 4.78 |
| Closing NAV | 750.93 | 723.73 | 508.90 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.40 | 0.42 | 0.52 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.27) | (0.19) | (0.06) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.13 | 0.23 | 0.46 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.09 |
| Operating charges | 1.22 | 1.34 | 1.40 |
| Return after charges | +3.76 | +42.21 | -1.07 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 1,706,313 | 1,139,686 | 821,695 |
| Number of shares | 1,410,395 | 1,040,180 | 1,152,023 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 790.12 | 742.48 | 563.69 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 665.59 | 499.37 | 380.70 |

## Sterling Class 'l' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 3,133.69 | 2,229.42 | 2,295.69 |
| Return before operating charges | 156.99 | 981.84 | 6.88 |
| Operating charges | (25.55) | (26.38) | (20.54) |
| Return after operating charges | 131.44 | 955.46 | (13.66) |
| Distributions | (72.25) | (51.19) | (52.61) |
| Closing NAV | 3,192.88 | 3,133.69 | 2,229.42 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 1.75 | 1.85 | 2.32 |
| Dilution adjustments | (1.20) | (0.83) | (0.28) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.55 | 1.02 | 2.04 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.09 |
| Operating charges | 0.81 | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| Return after charges | +4.19 | +42.86 | -0.60 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 2,248,538 | 847,789 | 474,000 |
| Number of shares | 437,120 | 178,704 | 151,693 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 3,422.32 | 3,265.63 | 2,520.18 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 2,891.71 | 2,187.85 | 1,703.32 |

## Sterling Class 'l’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 3,604.44 | 2,523.14 | 2,537.79 |
| Return before operating charges | 180.26 | 1,111.07 | 8.01 |
| Operating charges | (29.82) | (29.77) | (22.66) |
| Return after operating charges | 150.44 | 1,081.30 | (14.65) |
| Distributions | (53.97) | (29.68) | (35.97) |
| Retained distributions | 53.97 | 29.68 | 35.97 |
| Closing NAV | 3,754.88 | 3,604.44 | 2,523.14 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 2.00 | 2.09 | 2.57 |
| Dilution adjustments | (1.37) | (0.94) | (0.31) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.63 | 1.15 | 2.26 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.09 |
| Operating charges | 0.83 | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| Return after charges | +4.17 | +42.86 | -0.58 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 11,539,074 | 8,916,204 | 4,426,516 |
| Number of shares | 1,907,470 | 1,633,973 | 1,251,696 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 3,935.69 | 3,695.82 | 2,786.43 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 3,325.49 | 2,476.06 | 1,883.28 |

## Sterling Class 'PP' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 28 June 2021.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 99.74 | 100.00 |
| Return before operating charges | 5.00 | (0.05) |
| Operating charges | (0.60) | (0.11) |
| Return after operating charges | 4.40 | (0.16) |
| Distributions | (2.30) | (0.10) |
| Closing NAV | 101.84 | 99.74 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.06 | 0.07 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.04) | (0.01) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| Operating charges | 0.60 | 0.60 |
| Return after charges | +4.41 | -0.16 |
| Other information |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 1,363,384 | 3,022 |
| Number of shares | 8,309,530 | 20,010 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 108.93 | 102.33 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 92.22 | 96.67 |

## Sterling Class 'PP’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 28 June 2021.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 99.84 | 100.00 |
| Return before operating charges | 5.02 | (0.05) |
| Operating charges | (0.61) | (0.11) |
| Return after operating charges | 4.41 | (0.16) |
| Distributions | (1.72) | 0.00 |
| Retained distributions | 1.72 | 0.00 |
| Closing NAV | 104.25 | 99.84 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.06 | 0.07 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.04) | (0.01) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| Operating charges | 0.60 | 0.60 |
| Return after charges | +4.42 | -0.16 |
| Other information |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 2,719,343 | 3,023 |
| Number of shares | 16,191,195 | 20,000 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 109.03 | 102.33 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 92.31 | 96.67 |

## Sterling Class 'R’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 309.33 | 220.63 | 227.76 |
| Return before operating charges | 15.49 | 97.05 | 0.67 |
| Operating charges | (3.33) | (3.29) | (2.59) |
| Return after operating charges | 12.16 | 93.76 | (1.92) |
| Distributions | (7.12) | (5.06) | (5.21) |
| Closing NAV | 314.37 | 309.33 | 220.63 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.23 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.12) | (0.08) | (0.03) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.05 | 0.10 | 0.20 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.09 |
| Operating charges | 1.08 | 1.15 | 1.15 |
| Return after charges | +3.93 | +42.50 | -0.84 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 54,566 | 46,529 | 30,474 |
| Number of shares | 107,735 | 99,358 | 98,547 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 337.79 | 322.47 | 249.78 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 284.87 | 216.51 | 168.76 |

## Sterling Class 'R’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 352.27 | 247.21 | 249.27 |
| Return before operating charges | 17.59 | 108.75 | 0.78 |
| Operating charges | (3.80) | (3.69) | (2.84) |
| Return after operating charges | 13.79 | 105.06 | (2.06) |
| Distributions | (4.41) | (2.14) | (2.92) |
| Retained distributions | 4.41 | 2.14 | 2.92 |
| Closing NAV | 366.06 | 352.27 | 247.21 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.25 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.13) | (0.09) | (0.03) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.09 |
| Operating charges | 1.08 | 1.15 | 1.15 |
| Return after charges | +3.91 | +42.50 | -0.83 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 407,247 | 388,371 | 240,598 |
| Number of shares | 690,533 | 728,228 | 694,378 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 384.61 | 361.33 | 273.42 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 324.36 | 242.60 | 184.73 |

## Sterling Class 'X’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 1 October 2002. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Income on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 616.63 | 440.68 | 456.08 |
| Return before operating charges | (23.82) | 193.61 | 1.36 |
| Operating charges | (6.25) | (7.56) | (6.33) |
| Return after operating charges | (30.07) | 186.05 | (4.97) |
| Distributions | n/a | (10.10) | (10.43) |
| NAV of in specie transfer | (586.56) | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 616.63 | 440.68 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.27 | 0.36 | 0.46 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.19) | (0.16) | (0.06) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.08 | 0.20 | 0.40 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.09 |
| Operating charges | 1.26 | 1.34 | 1.40 |
| Return after charges | -4.88 | +42.22 | -1.09 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 0 | 176,775 | 138,063 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 189,364 | 223,527 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 673.32 | 642.96 | 499.68 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 567.20 | 432.44 | 337.47 |

## Sterling Class 'X' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 1 October 2002. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 718.25 | 505.04 | 510.51 |
| Return before operating charges | (27.86) | 221.91 | 1.61 |
| Operating charges | (7.30) | (8.70) | (7.08) |
| Return after operating charges | (35.16) | 213.21 | (5.47) |
| Distributions | n/a | (3.18) | (4.75) |
| Retained distributions | n/a | 3.18 | 4.75 |
| NAV of in specie transfer | (683.09) | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 718.25 | 505.04 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.32 | 0.41 | 0.51 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.22) | (0.18) | (0.06) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.10 | 0.23 | 0.45 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.09 |
| Operating charges | 1.27 | 1.34 | 1.40 |
| Return after charges | -4.90 | +42.22 | -1.07 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV ( $¥$ '000) | 0 | 671,732 | 482,312 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 617,764 | 681,367 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 784.13 | 736.86 | 559.42 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 660.54 | 495.59 | 377.81 |

## Financial statements and notes

## Financial statements

## Statement of total return

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |  |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | \#000 | $¥ 000$ | \# 1000 | $¥{ }^{\prime} 000$ |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | 3 |  | 1,395,563 |  | 4,680,528 |
| Revenue | 5 | 487,929 |  | 253,507 |  |
| Expenses | 6 | $(168,041)$ |  | $(134,002)$ |  |
| Interest payable and similar charges |  | $(1,601)$ |  | (964) |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation |  | 318,287 |  | 118,541 |  |
| Taxation | 7 | $(47,488)$ |  | $(25,097)$ |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) after taxation |  |  | 270,799 |  | 93,444 |
| Total return before distributions |  |  | 1,666,362 |  | 4,773,972 |
| Distributions | 8 |  | $(318,786)$ |  | $(143,446)$ |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  |  | 1,347,576 |  | 4,630,526 |

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ¥000 | $¥ 000$ | $¥ 1000$ | $¥ 000$ |
| Opening net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 15,259,157 |  | 9,226,228 |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | 9,109,111 |  | 4,289,030 |  |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(5,321,977)$ |  | (2,982,440) |  |
|  |  | 3,787,134 |  | 1,306,590 |
| Dilution adjustments |  | 27,673 |  | 12,024 |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities (see above) |  | 1,347,576 |  | 4,630,526 |
| Retained distributions on Accumulation shares |  | 233,809 |  | 83,789 |
| Closing net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 20,655,349 |  | 15,259,157 |

[^11]
## M\&G Japan Smaller Companies Fund

## Financial statements and notes

Financial statements

## Balance sheet

| as at 31 August | Note | $2022$ | $2021$ $¥ 000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 20,188,710 | 15,098,843 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 9 | 161,252 | 46,875 |
| Cash and bank balances | 10 | 453,145 | 308,597 |
| Total assets |  | 20,803,107 | 15,454,315 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Creditors |  |  |  |
| Distribution payable |  | $(96,934)$ | $(67,714)$ |
| Other creditors | 11 | $(50,824)$ | $(127,444)$ |
| Total liabilities |  | $(147,758)$ | $(195,158)$ |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 20,655,349 | 15,259,157 |

## Financial statements and notes

## Notes to the financial statements

## 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 'Summary of significant accounting policies' set out on pages 9 to 12 .

The fund's functional and presentational currency is the Japanese yen as this better reflects the currency of its primary economic environment.

## 2 Distribution policy

In determining the amount available for distribution, ordinary stock dividends have been transferred to capital, reducing the amount available.

In determining the amount available for distribution to Income shares, the annual charge is offset against capital, increasing the amount available for distribution whilst restraining capital performance to an equivalent extent.

## 3 Net capital gains/(losses)

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ ¥ \neq 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-derivative securities | 1,383,507 | 4,686,723 |
| Derivative contracts | 0 | 1 |
| Currency gains/(losses) | 12,056 | $(6,196)$ |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | 1,395,563 | 4,680,528 |

## 4 Portfolio transactions and associated costs

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of the costs please see the sections on 'Operating charges' and 'Portfolio transaction costs' on pages 11 and 12. Total direct portfolio transaction costs are stated before dilution adjustments. Please refer to the 'Financial highlights' section for the effect of dilution adjustments.

## Financial statements and notes

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | $\%$ of transaction | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | \% of transaction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) Purchases |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 18,942,670 |  | 12,369,265 |  |
| Commissions | 5,437 | 0.03 | 3,756 | 0.03 |
| Total purchases after transaction costs | 18,948,107 |  | 12,373,021 |  |
| b) Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 15,246,623 |  | 11,197,859 |  |
| Commissions | $(4,876)$ | 0.03 | $(4,072)$ | 0.04 |
| Total sales after transaction costs | 15,241,747 |  | 11,193,787 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { average of } \\ \text { NAV } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | \% of <br> average NAV |
| c) Direct portfolio transaction costs |  |  |  |  |
| Commissions paid |  |  |  |  |
| Equities | 10,313 | 0.06 | 7,828 | 0.06 |
| Total direct portfolio transaction costs | 10,313 | 0.06 | 7,828 | 0.06 |
|  |  | \% |  | \% |
| d) Indirect portfolio transaction costs |  |  |  |  |
| Average portfolio dealing spread as at the balance sheet date |  | 0.36 |  | 0.28 |

## 5 Revenue

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ ¥{ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank interest | 28 | 27 |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | 487,901 | 250,677 |
| Dividends from equity investments: taxable | 0 | 2,505 |
| Interest distributions | 0 | 5 |
| Property distribution: taxable | 0 | 293 |
| Total revenue | 487,929 | 253,507 |

## Financial statements and notes

## 6 Expenses

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 <br> $¥ 000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Payable to the ACD or associate |  |
| Annual charge | 168,041 |
| Total expenses | $\mathbf{1 6 8 , 0 4 1}$ |

Audit fees for the financial year ending 2022 were $£ 11,000$ ( 2021 : $£ 10,000$ ) (including VAT), which are covered by the annual charge. Interest payable and similar charges of $¥ 1,601,000(2021: ¥ 964,000)$ has been reclassified from 'Expenses’ within the statement of total return.

## 7 Taxation

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ ¥{ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) Analysis of charge in the year |  |  |
| Corporation tax | 0 | 0 |
| Withholding tax | 47,488 | 25,097 |
| Deferred tax (note 7c) | 0 | 0 |
| Total taxation | 47,488 | 25,097 |
| b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year |  |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation | 318,287 | 118,541 |
| Corporation tax at 20\% | 63,657 | 23,708 |
| Effects of: |  |  |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | $(97,580)$ | $(50,136)$ |
| Current year expenses not utilised | 33,923 | 26,522 |
| Withholding tax | 47,488 | 25,097 |
| Overseas tax expensed | 0 | (94) |
| Total tax charge (note 7a) | 47,488 | 25,097 |
| c) Provision for deferred taxation |  |  |
| Provision at the start of the year | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred tax in profit and loss account (note 7a) | 0 | 0 |
| Provision at the end of the year | 0 | 0 |

The fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of $¥ 651,193,000(2021: \neq 617,270,000)$ arising as a result of having excess management expenses. We do not expect this asset to be utilised in the foreseeable future.

## Financial statements and notes

## 8 Distributions

For each distribution period, the distributions payable on Income shares (Inc) and distributions retained on Accumulation shares (Acc) are disclosed.

| for the year to 31 August <br> Dividend distributions | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Inc } \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Acc } \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Inc } \\ ¥ \neq 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Acc } \\ ¥ 000 \end{array}$ |
| Final | 96,934 | 233,809 | 67,714 | 83,789 |
| Total net distributions |  | 330,743 |  | 151,503 |
| Income deducted on cancellation of shares |  | 95,036 |  | 19,647 |
| Income received on issue of shares |  | $(106,993)$ |  | $(27,704)$ |
| Distributions |  | 318,786 |  | 143,446 |
| Net revenue/(expense) per statement of total return |  | 270,799 |  | 93,444 |
| Expenses offset against capital |  | 47,987 |  | 50,002 |
| Undistributed income brought forward |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Undistributed income carried forward |  | (3) |  | (3) |
| Distributions |  | 318,786 |  | 143,446 |

## 9 Debtors

| as at 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Amounts receivable on issues of shares | $\ldots 000$ |
| Currency deals outstanding | 56,787 |
| Dividends receivable | 25,435 |
| Sales awaiting settlement | 40,620 |
| Total debtors | $\mathbf{3 8 , 4 1 0}$ |

## 10 Cash and bank balances

| as at 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\neq 000$ |  |
| Cash held as bank balances | 453,145 |  |
| Total cash and bank balances | $\mathbf{4 5 3 , 1 4 5}$ |  |

## Financial statements and notes

## 11 Other creditors

| as at 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Amounts payable on cancellation of shares | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| Annual charge payable | 1,615 |
| Currency deals outstanding | 793 |
| Purchases awaiting settlement | 2,176 |
| Payable to M\&G (Lux) Japan Smaller Companies Fund | 25,227 |
| Total other creditors | 20,205 |

## 12 Contingent assets, liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent assets, liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2021: same).

## 13 Shares in issue

The following table shows each class of share in issue during the year. Each share class has the same rights on winding up however they may have different charging structures as set out in note 14.

| Share class | Opening 01.09.21 | Issued | Movements Cancelled | Converted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Closing } \\ 31.08 .22 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | 3,264,134 | 512,099 | $(3,338,865)$ | 170,787 | 608,155 |
| Class 'A' Accumulation | 1,040,180 | 23,482 | $(104,828)$ | 451,561 | 1,410,395 |
| Class 'I' Income | 178,704 | 283,653 | $(25,237)$ | 0 | 437,120 |
| Class 'l' Accumulation | 1,633,973 | 554,898 | $(281,401)$ | 0 | 1,907,470 |
| Class 'PP' Income | 20,010 | 8,307,491 | $(17,971)$ | 0 | 8,309,530 |
| Class 'PP' Accumulation | 20,000 | 17,039,165 | $(867,970)$ | 0 | 16,191,195 |
| Class 'R' Income | 99,358 | 18,911 | $(10,534)$ | 0 | 107,735 |
| Class 'R' Accumulation | 728,228 | 107,543 | $(145,238)$ | 0 | 690,533 |
| Class ' X ' Income | 189,364 | 6,878 | $(24,398)$ | $(171,844)$ | 0 |
| Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation | 617,764 | 11,254 | $(174,013)$ | $(455,005)$ | 0 |

It is not possible to separately identify all share class conversions. As a result, the share class movements (issued/cancelled) as disclosed in the table above may also include share class conversions.

## Financial statements and notes

## 14 Charging structure

The table below sets out the charging structure for each class of share. The charging structure is the same for both Income and Accumulation shares of each class. The amounts shown are the maximum annual charge. M\&G will apply a discount of $0.02 \%$ for every $£ 1$ billion of a fund's net asset value. This is assessed quarterly and implemented on a forward basis no later than 13 business days after quarter end.

|  | Annual charge to 26.04.22 | Annual charge from 27.04.22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share class | \% | \% |
| Sterling |  |  |
| Class ' $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ | 1.30 | 1.10 |
| Class 'l' | 0.90 | 0.70 |
| Class 'PP' | 0.60 | 0.60 |
| Class 'R' | 1.15 | 0.95 |
| Class ' $X$ ' | 1.30 | 1.10 |

## 15 Related parties

M\&G Securities Limited, as Authorised Corporate Director (ACD), is a related party and acts as principal on all the transactions of shares in the fund except with in specie transactions, where M\&G Securities Limited acts as an agent. The aggregate monies received through issues, and paid on cancellations, are disclosed in the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and note 8. Amounts due to/from M\&G Securities Limited in respect of share transactions at the year end are disclosed in notes 9 and 11 where applicable.

Amounts paid to M\&G Securities Limited in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 6 . Amounts due at the year end in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 11.

At the balance sheet date, shareholders from within M\&G plc, of which M\&G Securities Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary, have holdings totalling $0.34 \%$ (2021: $35.78 \%$ ) of the fund's shares.

## 16 Fair value analysis

Financial instruments have been measured at their fair value and have been classified below using a hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring their fair value:

## Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument

This includes instruments such as publicly traded equities, highly liquid bonds (e.g. Government bonds) and exchange traded derivatives (e.g. futures) for which quoted prices are readily and regularly available.

## Level 2: Valuation technique using observable market data

This includes instruments such as over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives, debt securities, convertible bonds, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and open-ended funds which have been valued using models with observable market data inputs.

## Financial statements and notes

## Level 3: Valuation technique using unobservable inputs

This refers to instruments which have been valued using models with unobservable data inputs. This includes single broker-priced instruments, suspended/unquoted securities, private equity, unlisted closed-ended funds and open-ended funds with restrictions on redemption rights.


## 17 Risk management policies

The general risk management policies for the fund are set out in note 3 to the financial statements on pages 12 to 14 .

## 18 Market risk sensitivity

A five per cent increase in the value of the fund's investment portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by $¥ 1,009,436,000$ (2021: $¥ 754,942,000$ ). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

## 19 Currency risk sensitivity and exposure

Currency risk is not considered significant for the fund and is therefore not disclosed.

## 20 Interest rate risk sensitivity and exposure

As the majority of the fund's financial assets are non-interest bearing, the risk is not considered significant and is therefore not disclosed.

## 21 Credit risk

Credit risk is not considered significant for the fund and is therefore not disclosed.

## 22 Dividend distribution tables

This fund pays annual ordinary distributions and the following table sets out the distribution period.

## Annual distribution period

|  | Start | End | Xd | Payment |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final | 01.09 .21 | 31.08 .22 | 01.09 .22 | 31.10 .22 |

The following tables set out for each distribution the rates per share for both Group 1 and Group 2 shares.
Group 1 shares are those purchased prior to a distribution period and therefore their income rate is the same as the distribution rate.

Group 2 shares are those purchased during a distribution period and therefore their distribution rate is made up of income and equalisation. Equalisation is the average amount of income included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to the holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to Income

Financial statements and notes

Tax. Instead, it must be deducted from the cost of shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes. The tables below show the split of the Group 2 rates into the income and equalisation components.

## Sterling Class 'A' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1\& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 8.6137 | 5.6674 | 14.2811 | 10.1598 |

Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 2.5242 | 5.4787 | 8.0029 | 3.2054 |

Sterling Class 'l' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation |  |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 23.6566 | 48.5977 | 72.2543 | 51.1936 |

Sterling Class 'l' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 23.8939 | 30.0767 | 53.9706 | 29.6769 |

## Sterling Class 'PP' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 1.0418 | 1.2604 | 2.3022 | 0.0996 |

Sterling Class 'PP’ Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 0.6780 | 1.0417 | 1.7197 | 0.0000 |

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Sterling Class 'R' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation |  |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 3.1038 | 4.0209 | 7.1247 | 5.0604 |

Sterling Class ‘R' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 1.9666 | 2.4454 | 4.4120 | 2.1370 |

Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 10.0972 |

Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dis |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 3.1808 |

## 23 Events after the balance sheet date

There were no events after the balance sheet date to disclose.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

For the purposes of these financial statements, the prospectus dated 29 July 2022 has been used.

## Investment objective

The fund has two aims:

- To provide a higher total return (the combination of capital growth and income), net of the ongoing charge figure, than that of the S\&P 500 Index over any five-year period; and
- To provide an income stream that increases every year in USD terms.


## Investment policy

At least $80 \%$ of the fund is invested directly in equity securities and equity-related securities of companies across any sector and market capitalisation that are incorporated, domiciled or do most of their business in the US and Canada. The fund usually holds a concentrated portfolio of fewer than 50 companies.

The fund may also invest in other transferable securities directly and via collective investment schemes (including funds managed by M\&G).

The fund may also hold cash and near cash for liquidity purposes.

Derivatives may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging.

## Investment approach

The fund employs a disciplined approach to investment which concentrates on the analysis and selection of individual companies.

The fund manager aims to create a diversified portfolio with exposure to a broad range of sectors.

Companies with different drivers of dividend growth are selected to construct a portfolio that has the potential to cope in a variety of market conditions.

## Benchmark

Benchmark: S\&P 500 Index.
The benchmark is a target which the fund seeks to outperform. The index has been chosen as the fund's benchmark as it best reflects the scope of the fund's investment policy. The benchmark is used solely to measure the fund's performance and does not constrain the fund's portfolio construction.

The fund is actively managed. The fund manager has complete freedom in choosing which investments to buy, hold and sell in the fund. The fund's holdings may deviate significantly from the benchmark's constituents.

For unhedged and hedged share classes, the benchmark is shown in the share class currency.

## Risk profile

The following table shows the risk number associated with the fund and is based on Sterling Class ' $A$ ' shares.

## Low risk

High risk
Typically lower rewards

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## The above number:

- is based on the rate at which the value of the fund has moved up and down in the past and is based on historical data so may not be a reliable indicator of the future risk profile of the fund.
- is not guaranteed and may change over time and the lowest risk number does not mean risk free.
- has not changed during this period.


# Authorised Corporate Director's Report 

## Investment review

For the year ended 31 August 2022

## Distribution summary

Over the 12-month review period to 31 August 2022, the fund distributed income of 46.9428 pence per Sterling Class 'A' Income share. This represents a $14.4 \%$ increase from last year. The Sterling Class 'I' Income share distributed 57.6742 pence, which is $15.1 \%$ higher than a year ago. In US dollars, the currency in which the fund's income objective is determined, the distribution rose $3.4 \%$ from last year for the Sterling Class ' $A$ ' Income share and 4.0\% for the Sterling Class 'l' Income share. The higher growth rate for the sterling share classes was due to the weakness of sterling.

The momentum in US dividends continued during the 12 months under review as corporate cashflows recovered from the dark days of the pandemic. Despite the new challenges facing the global economy, most notably the onset of inflation and the spike in energy prices following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, corporate America has remained resilient. Dividends continue to provide a strong signal of corporate confidence. (Dividends represent a share in the profits of a company and are paid out to the company's shareholders at set times of the year.)

Against this backdrop, the fund benefited from higher dividends across a broad range of sectors. In contrast to previous years when the majority of holdings delivered dividend increases in the region of 5\% to $15 \%$, we continued to see an unusually high number of companies raising their dividends by $15 \%$ or more. There were no dividend cuts.

We have been encouraged by the robust dividend growth from the fund's top holdings, many of which are technology stocks. Microsoft extended its long sequence of dividend growth with an $11 \%$ increase, while Visa, Mastercard and Fidelity National Information Services (FIS) reported double-digit increases in digital payments. Broadcom and Lam Research raised their dividends by $14 \%$ and $15 \%$, respectively, in semiconductors.

Healthcare was another source of reliable growth as UnitedHealth and Elevance Health reported doubledigit increases. In financials, BlackRock accelerated its pace of dividend growth with an 18\% increase, up from $14 \%$ in the previous year, while Charles Schwab raised its dividend twice during the year with an annualised growth rate of $22 \%$.

Tractor Supply provided the biggest dividend hike during the review period as the specialist retailer, which serves rural and agricultural communities, raised its dividend by $77 \%$. Lowe's, the home improvement retailer, boosted its dividend by $31 \%$.

It was not all good news, however, as ONEOK held its dividend flat. Dividend progress for the energy infrastructure company stalled in the wake of the global pandemic, but we envisage a return to dividend growth at the appropriate time.

Static dividends were the exception rather than the rule and we are pleased that the majority of the fund's holdings continued to deliver solid, and in many cases impressive, dividend growth. We remain vigilant about the dividend outlook, particularly in light of the geopolitical situation in Ukraine and the potential impact of higher interest rates on economic activity and consumer spending. While caution is appropriate in the current circumstances, we continue to believe that the fund is well placed to deliver on its objective of providing a rising income stream.

## Performance against objective

Between 1 September 2021 (the start of the review period) and 31 August 2022, the fund delivered a positive total return (the combination of income and growth of capital) across its unhedged share classes and outperformed the S\&P 500 Index, which returned $5.0 \%$ in sterling. The hedged share classes generated a negative return and underperformed the S\&P 500 Index.

Over five years, the fund generated positive returns across all its share classes, but lagged behind the S\&P 500 Index which delivered an annualised return of $14.1 \%$ in sterling. Therefore the fund did not meet the objective of providing a higher total return, net of the

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

ongoing charge figure, than that of the S\&P 500 Index over any five-year period.

The fund delivered on the objective of growing the distribution every year in US dollars.

The growth in distributed income for the Sterling Class 'A' Income share and the Sterling Class 'I' Income share was $3.5 \%$ and $4.0 \%$ in US dollars, respectively, during the 12 months under review.

For the performance of each share class, please refer to the 'Long-term performance by share class' table in the 'Financial highlights' section of this report.

## Performance review

Higher volatility was the key feature of the US stockmarket during the 12 months under review. The major indices - the S\&P 500 Index, Dow Jones Industrial Average and Nasdaq Composite - reached all-time highs in the first half of the review period before reversing gains as concerns about inflation were compounded by geopolitical risk arising from the conflict in Ukraine. All three indices declined in US dollars, but the S\&P 500 Index and Dow Jones Industrial Average rose in sterling due to the weakness of the currency.

Energy was the standout performer as the oil price surged. The sector doubled in value in sterling. Defensive stocks benefited from a flight to quality in an environment of heightened uncertainty. Utilities, consumer staples and healthcare outperformed. (Defensive stocks are companies that tend to have stable earnings and are less affected by peaks and troughs in the economy.) Industrials and materials outperformed among the more economically sensitive areas of the market, but financials underperformed, not helped by the weakness in banks. Technology, the largest sector represented in the S\&P 500 Index, was another notable laggard as Apple's gain in hardware was counterbalanced by the declines in semiconductors and software. Communication services led the detractors as shares of Meta Platforms, the company formerly known as Facebook, halved.

Against this backdrop, the fund's unhedged share classes generated a positive return and outperformed its benchmark, the S\&P 500 Index. Stock selection was the key driver of excess return, with the strongest contribution from healthcare. Sector allocation added value, helped by an overweight in energy and an underweight in communication services.

Elevance Health and UnitedHealth made the biggest positive contribution to fund performance, backed by strong fundamentals. The managed care organizations reported better-than-expected results throughout the course of the year and continued their momentum into 2022.

ONEOK outperformed in a buoyant energy sector, while Broadcom added value in semiconductors. Sysco shares climbed to an all-time high as the food service company, a supplier to restaurants, benefited from the reopening theme.

FIS underperformed as growth characteristics were out of favour in an environment of rising bond yields. Yields measure the return on debt securities, also known as bonds, and are usually expressed as a percentage of the bond's market value, or price. When interest rates rise, yields rise and bond prices fall, as investors demand more in return for taking the risk of investing in securities. We continue to believe that the software company is well placed to benefit from the structural trends in digital payments. BlackRock's share price suffered from the extremely challenging circumstances in financial markets, although the investment manager continued to see inflows across its product range. Lam Research declined, in keeping with the weakness in semiconductor stocks. The long-term investment case for these industry leaders remains intact for us, and they remain core holdings.

The fund's zero exposure to Apple provided the biggest drag on performance relative to the S\&P 500 Index. Not owning Exxon Mobil and Chevron also proved unhelpful. Apple, which we sold in November 2020, remains a potential investment candidate because the technology bellwether has a respectable dividend track record, but we see better opportunities for growth that are more

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

attractively priced elsewhere. Exxon Mobil and Chevron have a long history of dividend growth across economic cycles, but we have long-term concerns about the oil majors, from both a fundamental and a sustainability perspective.

## Investment activities

We made 10 new purchases and eight complete sales during the 12-month review period, a level of turnover consistent with our long-term investment horizon of three to five years. The number of holdings increased to 43.

We were particularly active in 2022 as we thought the market downturn provided buying opportunities for structural growth at valuations not seen in many years. We initiated holdings in TransUnion and Equifax, credit bureaus which benefit from high barriers to entry (their datasets are difficult to replicate and often highly regulated). We believe that cash generation for these companies is at an inflexion point after a period of high investment, which should result in more excess cash being returned to shareholders in the years to come. We also bought Intuit, a technology company which specialises in financial software for consumers and small businesses, and First Republic Bank, which has a long history of consistent growth driven by the wealth creation in some of the most affluent regions in the US.

The purchases of American Express and Estee Lauder were driven by our confidence in the high-end US consumer. We bought WW Grainger in industrials, which has a long history of dividend growth across economic cycles. The best-in-class operator has increased the dividend every year for 51 years.

Costco Wholesale and Motorola Solutions provided additional exposure to the quality component of the portfolio. We also bought VF Corp, a value opportunity in consumer discretionary, during the earlier part of the review period.

Progressive Corp (financials) and Lundin Mining (materials) were sold as a source of cash, as well as Union Pacific (industrials), Automatic Data Processing (technology) and Carrier Global (industrials). Activision Blizzard (communication services) exited the portfolio
after the digital gaming company received a takeover bid. Broadridge Financial Solutions (technology) and Agilent Technologies (healthcare) exited the portfolio as we did not have the conviction to build full-sized positions in these small holdings.

We also reduced exposure to strong performers including Elevance Health and UnitedHealth, as well as ONEOK and Methanex, our energy-related holdings. We added to Mastercard to back our conviction in the longterm growth trajectory in digital payments, and Broadcom, which presents a rare yield opportunity in the semiconductor industry. The long-term investment case for these structurally advantaged companies remains unchanged.

## Outlook

Hawkish comments from Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell have done little to quell concerns about the path of the US economy. Higher interest rates, persistent inflation, and their knock-on effects on the housing market and consumer spending have led many to believe that a recession is imminent. These challenges require careful consideration - for example, we remain confident about the prospects and spending habits of affluent consumers - but it is also important to distinguish between the economy and the discounting mechanism that the financial markets provide. We strongly believe that the increased volatility in the stockmarket is presenting attractive entry points for investors with a long-term time horizon.

We remain resolute in our belief that company fundamentals drive share prices in the long run and remain focused in our task of identifying long-term winners. To this end, we embarked on our first research trip to the US since the pandemic and visited a variety of companies on the West Coast and in the Midwest, to deepen our understanding of interesting businesses that in our view have been dismissed by the stockmarket, to meet the management teams and to see the operational facilities with our own eyes. We are hopeful that our time with these potential investment candidates will lead to new ideas in the portfolio.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

In the meantime, we are unrelenting in our positive view on digital payments. We have a high degree of confidence that the structural trend behind this multidecade theme is not only intact, but accelerating due to permanent changes in consumer behaviour. The ease of online purchases and delivery is unlikely to be a temporary phenomenon, in our view, restricted to life in lockdown. The long-run shift away from cash transactions towards card and digital payments shows no signs of abating. Visa and Mastercard continued to beat expectations in the latest reporting season and we think they remain well placed to benefit from a further recovery in international travel.

We also retain our conviction in our semiconductor holdings, which are exposed to improving demand in a variety of end markets, without the excessive valuations attached to many growth stocks. Valuation remains a critical aspect of our company analysis to ensure that we do not overpay for the growth we seek.

The savage fall in value of growth in the current market environment underscores the importance of valuation. Speculative areas of the market have seen their unrealistic expectations reined back, but valuations remain polarised. Being selective will be paramount. We continue to believe that the majority of our holdings can sustain dividend growth in the $5-15 \%$ range over the long term, while offering an attractive yield. We are undeterred in our pursuit of dividend growth and remain committed to its viability not only as a source of rising income, but also as a total return strategy in the US market over the long term.

John Weavers
Fund manager
An employee of M\&G FA Limited which is an associate of M\&G Securities Limited.
Please note that the views expressed in this Report should not be taken as a recommendation or advice on how the fund or any holding mentioned in the Report is likely to perform. If you wish to obtain financial advice as to whether an investment is suitable for your needs, you should consult a Financial Adviser.

M\&G North American Dividend Fund

## Portfolio statement

Investments

| Holding |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at } 31.08 .22 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 <br> \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equities | 774,532 | 98.09 | 99.32 |
|  | Oil, gas \& consumable fuels | 24,776 | 3.14 | 4.38 |
| 722,489 | Gibson Energy | 13,914 | 1.76 |  |
| 171,938 | ONEOK | 10,862 | 1.38 |  |
|  | Chemicals | 30,376 | 3.85 | 3.21 |
| 81,223 | Air Products \& Chemicals | 20,821 | 2.64 |  |
| 255,335 | Methanex | 9,555 | 1.21 |  |
|  | Metals \& mining | 0 | 0.00 | 0.37 |
|  | Building products | 0 | 0.00 | 1.48 |
|  | Machinery | 9,571 | 1.21 | 0.39 |
| 51,100 | Caterpillar | 9,571 | 1.21 |  |
|  | Trading companies \& distributors | 6,685 | 0.85 | 0.00 |
| 11,984 | WW Grainger | 6,685 | 0.85 |  |
|  | Professional services | 28,071 | 3.55 | 0.00 |
| 102,193 | Equifax | 19,426 | 2.46 |  |
| 114,010 | TransUnion | 8,645 | 1.09 |  |
|  | Road \& rail | 0 | 0.00 | 2.55 |
|  | Textiles, apparel \& luxury goods | 15,584 | 1.97 | 1.17 |
| 69,243 | NIKE | 7,479 | 0.95 |  |
| 192,583 | VF | 8,105 | 1.02 |  |
|  | Specialty retail | 33,012 | 4.18 | 5.97 |
| 142,737 | Lowe's | 28,210 | 3.57 |  |
| 25,449 | Tractor Supply | 4,802 | 0.61 |  |
|  | Food \& staples retailing | 31,680 | 4.01 | 2.42 |
| 11,564 | Costco Wholesale | 6,076 | 0.77 |  |
| 309,410 | Sysco | 25,604 | 3.24 |  |
|  | Food products | 4,952 | 0.63 | 2.15 |
| 79,961 | Mondelēz International | 4,952 | 0.63 |  |
|  | Personal products | 4,477 | 0.57 | 0.00 |
| 17,364 | Estee Lauder | 4,477 | 0.57 |  |
|  | Health care equipment \& supplies | 3,468 | 0.44 | 0.81 |
| 33,897 | Abbott Laboratories | 3,468 | 0.44 |  |

## Portfolio statement

Investments (continued)

| Holding |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at } 31.08 .22 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equities (continued) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Health care providers \& services | 47,722 | 6.04 | 8.52 |
| 39,956 | Elevance Health | 19,522 | 2.47 |  |
| 53,793 | UnitedHealth | 28,200 | 3.57 |  |
|  | Pharmaceuticals | 18,578 | 2.35 | 2.60 |
| 213,826 | Merck | 18,578 | 2.35 |  |
|  | Life sciences tools \& services | 10,859 | 1.38 | 1.44 |
| 19,551 | Thermo Fisher Scientific | 10,859 | 1.38 |  |
|  | Banks | 20,481 | 2.59 | 2.71 |
| 28,375 | First Republic Bank | 4,353 | 0.55 |  |
| 140,977 | JPMorgan Chase | 16,128 | 2.04 |  |
|  | Consumer finance | 12,731 | 1.61 | 0.00 |
| 82,087 | American Express | 12,731 | 1.61 |  |
|  | Capital markets | 60,041 | 7.60 | 8.43 |
| 56,480 | Blackrock | 38,047 | 4.82 |  |
| 187,461 | Charles Schwab | 13,701 | 1.73 |  |
| 23,287 | S\&P Global | 8,293 | 1.05 |  |
|  | Insurance | 0 | 0.00 | 0.52 |
|  | IT services | 148,080 | 18.75 | 16.50 |
| 445,672 | FIS | 41,401 | 5.24 |  |
| 199,785 | MasterCard | 65,663 | 8.32 |  |
| 203,316 | Visa | 41,016 | 5.19 |  |
|  | Software | 77,611 | 9.83 | 9.04 |
| 18,300 | Intuit | 7,936 | 1.01 |  |
| 264,138 | Microsoft | 69,675 | 8.82 |  |
|  | Communications equipment | 5,097 | 0.65 | 0.00 |
| 20,752 | Motorola Solutions | 5,097 | 0.65 |  |
|  | Semiconductors \& semiconductor equipment | 108,928 | 13.79 | 14.18 |
| 71,572 | Broadcom | 36,385 | 4.61 |  |
| 38,655 | KLA | 13,483 | 1.70 |  |
| 68,283 | Lam Research | 30,350 | 3.84 |  |
| 59,758 | NXP Semiconductors | 9,936 | 1.26 |  |
| 140,407 | QUALCOMM | 18,774 | 2.38 |  |

## Portfolio statement

| Holding |  | $\text { as at } \begin{array}{r} 31.08 .22 \\ \$ 0000 \end{array}$ | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equities (continued) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Diversified telecommunication services | 22,867 | 2.90 | 1.44 |
| 431,697 | Cogent Communications | 22,867 | 2.90 |  |
|  | Entertainment | 0 | 0.00 | 2.21 |
|  | Electric utilities | 5,964 | 0.76 | 1.02 |
| 69,452 | NextEra Energy | 5,964 | 0.76 |  |
|  | Equity real estate investment trusts (REITs) | 42,921 | 5.44 | 5.81 |
| 102,870 | American Tower | 26,116 | 3.31 |  |
| 52,245 | Crown Castle | 8,902 | 1.13 |  |
| 12,032 | Equinix | 7,903 | 1.00 |  |
| Portfolio of investments |  | 774,532 | 98.09 | 99.32 |
|  | Share class hedging | (48) | (0.01) | 0.00 |
|  | Forward currency contracts for share class hedging | (48) | (0.01) | 0.00 |
| £2,603,367 | Bought for \$3,075,117 (expires 21.09.22) | (50) | (0.01) |  |
| $£(187,105)$ | Sold for \$219,497 (expires 21.09.22) | 2 | 0.00 |  |
| £44,015 | Bought for C\$67,534 (expires 21.09.22) | 0 | 0.00 |  |
| CA\$175 Bought for $£ 114$ (expires 21.09.22) |  | 0 | 0.00 |  |
| Total portfolio |  | 774,484 | 98.08 | 99.32 |
| Net other assets/(liabilities) |  | 15,176 | 1.92 | 0.68 |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 789,660 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

All securities are on an official stock exchange listing except where referenced.

## M\&G North American Dividend Fund

## Portfolio statement

Top ten portfolio transactions for the year to 31 August 2022

| Largest purchases | $\$ \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| MasterCard | 39,912 |
| Equifax | 25,196 |
| Cogent Communications | 16,308 |
| Visa | 15,035 |
| VF | 14,240 |
| American Express | 13,358 |
| TransUnion | 12,179 |
| Blackrock | 11,406 |
| FIS | 10,894 |
| Air Products \& Chemicals | 9,932 |
| Other purchases | 103,065 |
| Total purchases | $\mathbf{2 7 1 , 5 2 5}$ |


| Largest sales | $\$ \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Visa | 28,655 |
| Union Pacific | 27,593 |
| Elevance Health | 27,365 |
| UnitedHealth | 26,925 |
| Activision Blizzard | 23,731 |
| ONEOK | 23,563 |
| Lowe's | 19,789 |
| Mondelēz International | 16,529 |
| NXP Semiconductors | 15,517 |
| Automatic Data Processing | 13,948 |
| Other sales | 144,479 |
| Total sales | 368,094 |

Purchases and sales exclude the cost and proceeds of 'AAA' rated money market funds.

## Fund performance

Please note past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of investments, and the income from them, will fluctuate. This will cause the fund price to fall as well as rise and you may not get back the original amount you invested.

As different share classes have different attributes, for example charging structures and minimum investments, please be aware that their performance may be different.

For additional information, including monthly fund commentaries, fund facts, performance information (including a range of performance graphs) and other documents, please visit our website at www.mandg.com/investments

## Long-term performance by share class

To give an indication of the performance of the fund, the following table shows the compound rate of return, per annum, over the period. Calculated on a price to price basis with income reinvested. Please refer to 'Specific share class performance' tables for the share class launch dates.

On 24 June 2022, the Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income and Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation shares were merged into the equivalent Sterling Class 'A' Income and Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation shares.

| Share class | One year $\%^{a}$ | Three years \% pa | Five years \% pa | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ten } \\ \text { years } \\ \% \text { pa } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | +9.4 | +11.9 | +13.2 | +14.9 |
| Class 'A' Accumulation | +9.4 | +11.9 | +13.2 | +14.9 |
| Class 'l' Income | +9.8 | +12.4 | +13.9 | +15.6 |
| Class 'l' Accumulation | +9.8 | +12.4 | +13.9 | +15.6 |
| Class 'I-H' Income | -8.1 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Class 'I-H' Accumulation | -8.1 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Class 'PP' Income | +9.9 | +12.5 | n/a | n/a |
| Class 'PP' Accumulation | +9.9 | +12.5 | n/a | n/a |
| Class 'PP-H' Income | +9.9 | +12.5 | n/a | n/a |
| Class 'PP-H' Accumulation | n-8.0 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Class 'R' Income | -8.0 | +12.1 | +13.6 | +15.3 |
| Class 'R' Accumulation | +9.5 | +12.1 | +13.6 | +15.3 |
| Class 'X' Income | +0.6 | +9.4 | +11.8 | +14.2 |
| Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation | +0.6 | +9.4 | +11.8 | +14.2 |
| Benchmark | +5.0 | +14.1 | +14.1 | +16.6 |

a Not annualised.

## Specific share class performance

The following comparative tables show the performance of each share class. All 'Performance and charges' percentages represent an annual rate except for the 'Return after operating charges' which is calculated as a percentage of the opening net asset value per share (NAV per share). 'Dilution adjustments' are only in respect of direct portfolio transaction costs.
'Operating charges' and 'Direct portfolio transaction costs' are calculated as a percentage of average net asset value. Where there is a change in the charging structure, you may see variances in the 'operating charges' between the comparative and current year figures.

The closing NAV per share shown may diverge from the highest and lowest share prices (used for dealing purposes) as at the balance sheet date due to accounting and valuation adjustments.

## Sterling Class 'A' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 28 March 1977.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,809.30 | 2,286.43 | 2,268.86 |
| Return before operating charges | 285.86 | 590.93 | 84.99 |
| Operating charges | (27.88) | (27.02) | (26.21) |
| Return after operating charges | 257.98 | 563.91 | 58.78 |
| Distributions | (46.94) | (41.04) | (41.21) |
| Closing NAV | 3,020.34 | 2,809.30 | 2,286.43 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.60 | 0.61 | 0.74 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.38) | (0.44) | (0.37) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.22 | 0.17 | 0.37 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.95 | 1.06 | 1.20 |
| Return after charges | +9.18 | +24.66 | +2.59 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 103,018 | 114,146 | 93,279 |
| Number of shares | 2,936,311 | 2,950,929 | 3,066,620 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 3,182.50 | 2,825.02 | 2,413.52 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 2,691.01 | 2,221.36 | 1,699.17 |

## Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 18 December 1972.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 4,083.98 | 3,272.35 | 3,187.64 |
| Return before operating charges | 417.58 | 850.50 | 121.75 |
| Operating charges | (40.50) | (38.87) | (37.04) |
| Return after operating charges | 377.08 | 811.63 | 84.71 |
| Distributions | (26.17) | (20.77) | (21.93) |
| Retained distributions | 26.17 | 20.77 | 21.93 |
| Closing NAV | 4,461.06 | 4,083.98 | 3,272.35 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.88 | 0.88 | 1.04 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.55) | (0.63) | (0.52) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.33 | 0.25 | 0.52 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.95 | 1.06 | 1.20 |
| Return after charges | +9.23 | +24.80 | +2.66 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ) | 134,662 | 119,714 | 105,120 |
| Number of shares | 2,598,674 | 2,128,919 | 2,414,691 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 4,669.69 | 4,081.92 | 3,403.39 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 3,923.81 | 3,179.21 | 2,405.65 |

## Sterling Class 'I' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 3,440.82 | 2,787.80 | 2,752.60 |
| Return before operating charges | 350.74 | 722.37 | 103.87 |
| Operating charges | (19.79) | (19.22) | (18.56) |
| Return after operating charges | 330.95 | 703.15 | 85.31 |
| Distributions | (57.72) | (50.13) | (50.11) |
| Closing NAV | 3,714.05 | 3,440.82 | 2,787.80 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.90 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.47) | (0.53) | (0.45) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.27 | 0.21 | 0.45 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.55 | 0.62 | 0.70 |
| Return after charges | +9.62 | +25.22 | +3.10 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 175,906 | 211,496 | 267,340 |
| Number of shares | 4,077,324 | 4,464,144 | 7,208,368 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 3,913.03 | 3,460.02 | 2,935.06 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 3,302.38 | 2,710.77 | 2,067.28 |

## Sterling Class 'l’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 3,968.50 | 3,165.54 | 3,068.30 |
| Return before operating charges | 406.71 | 824.86 | 118.07 |
| Operating charges | (22.93) | (21.90) | (20.83) |
| Return after operating charges | 383.78 | 802.96 | 97.24 |
| Distributions | (42.99) | (35.59) | (35.74) |
| Retained distributions | 42.99 | 35.59 | 35.74 |
| Closing NAV | 4,352.28 | 3,968.50 | 3,165.54 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.86 | 0.85 | 1.01 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.54) | (0.60) | (0.51) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.32 | 0.25 | 0.50 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.55 | 0.62 | 0.70 |
| Return after charges | +9.67 | +25.37 | +3.17 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 299,227 | 328,810 | 316,182 |
| Number of shares | 5,918,724 | 6,017,503 | 7,507,995 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 4,555.25 | 3,966.50 | 3,283.76 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 3,820.27 | 3,078.07 | 2,322.13 |

## Sterling Class 'I-H’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 6 December 2019.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 133.48 | 105.02 | 100.00 |
| Return before operating charges | (10.12) | 31.19 | 6.92 |
| Operating charges | (0.76) | (0.77) | (0.51) |
| Return after operating charges | (10.88) | 30.42 | 6.41 |
| Distributions | (2.03) | (1.96) | (1.39) |
| Closing NAV | 120.57 | 133.48 | 105.02 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.01) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.58 | 0.65 | 0.73 |
| Return after charges | -8.15 | +28.97 | +6.41 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 57 | 68 | 74 |
| Number of shares | 40,956 | 37,166 | 52,984 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 144.68 | 134.23 | 108.23 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 114.28 | 98.86 | 67.20 |

## Sterling Class ‘l-H’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 6 December 2019.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 137.90 | 106.77 | 100.00 |
| Return before operating charges | (10.48) | 31.92 | 7.28 |
| Operating charges | (0.79) | (0.79) | (0.51) |
| Return after operating charges | (11.27) | 31.13 | 6.77 |
| Distributions | (1.31) | (1.24) | (0.87) |
| Retained distributions | 1.31 | 1.24 | 0.87 |
| Closing NAV | 126.63 | 137.90 | 106.77 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.01) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.58 | 0.63 | 0.73 |
| Return after charges | -8.17 | +29.16 | +6.77 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 2,068 | 1,434 | 550 |
| Number of shares | 1,406,052 | 755,452 | 387,032 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 149.94 | 137.83 | 108.23 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 119.22 | 100.50 | 67.37 |

## Sterling Class 'PP' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 5 August 2019.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 126.25 | 102.15 | 100.71 |
| Return before operating charges | 12.88 | 26.51 | 3.80 |
| Operating charges | (0.60) | (0.57) | (0.53) |
| Return after operating charges | 12.28 | 25.94 | 3.27 |
| Distributions | (2.13) | (1.84) | (1.83) |
| Closing NAV | 136.40 | 126.25 | 102.15 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.02) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.45 | 0.47 | 0.55 |
| Return after charges | +9.73 | +25.39 | +3.25 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 43,168 | 76,888 | 282 |
| Number of shares | 27,245,938 | 44,230,835 | 207,337 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 143.72 | 126.95 | 107.47 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 121.22 | 99.36 | 75.70 |

## Sterling Class 'PP’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 8 April 2019.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 141.27 | 112.55 | 108.93 |
| Return before operating charges | 14.49 | 29.34 | 4.20 |
| Operating charges | (0.67) | (0.62) | (0.58) |
| Return after operating charges | 13.82 | 28.72 | 3.62 |
| Distributions | (1.69) | (1.28) | (1.42) |
| Retained distributions | 1.69 | 1.28 | 1.42 |
| Closing NAV | 155.09 | 141.27 | 112.55 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK $p$ | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.02) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.45 | 0.51 | 0.55 |
| Return after charges | +9.78 | +25.52 | +3.32 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ) | 14,757 | 19,438 | 44,912 |
| Number of shares | 8,191,130 | 9,992,567 | 29,995,878 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 162.32 | 141.20 | 116.66 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 136.07 | 109.47 | 82.51 |

## Sterling Class ‘PP-H’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 6 December 2019.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 134.23 | 105.42 | 100.00 |
| Return before operating charges | (10.18) | 31.41 | 7.22 |
| Operating charges | (0.64) | (0.63) | (0.41) |
| Return after operating charges | (10.82) | 30.78 | 6.81 |
| Distributions | (2.05) | (1.97) | (1.39) |
| Closing NAV | 121.36 | 134.23 | 105.42 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.01) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.48 | 0.52 | 0.58 |
| Return after charges | -8.06 | +29.20 | +6.81 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 28 | 37 | 28 |
| Number of shares | 20,150 | 20,150 | 20,150 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 145.54 | 134.98 | 108.26 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 115.02 | 99.25 | 67.18 |

## Sterling Class 'PP-H’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 6 December 2019.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 138.26 | 106.89 | 100.00 |
| Return before operating charges | (10.62) | 32.01 | 7.31 |
| Operating charges | (0.63) | (0.64) | (0.42) |
| Return after operating charges | (11.25) | 31.37 | 6.89 |
| Distributions | (1.43) | (1.36) | (0.98) |
| Retained distributions | 1.43 | 1.36 | 0.98 |
| Closing NAV | 127.01 | 138.26 | 106.89 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.01) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.48 | 0.52 | 0.58 |
| Return after charges | -8.14 | +29.35 | +6.89 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ) | 863 | 38 | 29 |
| Number of shares | 584,937 | 20,100 | 20,100 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 150.32 | 138.19 | 108.26 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 119.58 | 100.64 | 67.40 |

## Sterling Class 'R’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 338.64 | 275.07 | 272.28 |
| Return before operating charges | 34.49 | 71.17 | 10.23 |
| Operating charges | (2.83) | (2.66) | (2.49) |
| Return after operating charges | 31.66 | 68.51 | 7.74 |
| Distributions | (5.67) | (4.94) | (4.95) |
| Closing NAV | 364.63 | 338.64 | 275.07 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.09 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.05) | (0.05) | (0.04) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.80 | 0.86 | 0.95 |
| Return after charges | +9.35 | +24.91 | +2.84 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ) | 2,233 | 2,721 | 2,106 |
| Number of shares | 527,221 | 583,512 | 575,619 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 384.19 | 340.53 | 289.98 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 324.62 | 267.35 | 204.20 |

## Sterling Class 'R' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 387.86 | 310.16 | 301.38 |
| Return before operating charges | 39.69 | 80.71 | 11.55 |
| Operating charges | (3.25) | (3.01) | (2.77) |
| Return after operating charges | 36.44 | 77.70 | 8.78 |
| Distributions | (3.14) | (2.62) | (2.79) |
| Retained distributions | 3.14 | 2.62 | 2.79 |
| Closing NAV | 424.30 | 387.86 | 310.16 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.10 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.05) | (0.06) | (0.05) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.80 | 0.86 | 0.95 |
| Return after charges | +9.40 | +25.05 | +2.91 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 13,673 | 14,065 | 10,799 |
| Number of shares | 2,774,189 | 2,633,752 | 2,617,134 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 444.12 | 387.66 | 322.16 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 372.92 | 301.46 | 227.77 |

## Sterling Class 'X’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 1 October 2002. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Income on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,805.29 | 2,283.15 | 2,265.62 |
| Return before operating charges | 38.17 | 590.10 | 84.86 |
| Operating charges | (22.90) | (26.99) | (26.18) |
| Return after operating charges | 15.27 | 563.11 | 58.68 |
| Distributions | (26.95) | (40.97) | (41.15) |
| NAV of in specie transfer | (2,793.61) | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 2,805.29 | 2,283.15 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.49 | 0.61 | 0.74 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.31) | (0.43) | (0.37) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.37 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.95 | 1.06 | 1.20 |
| Return after charges | +0.54 | +24.66 | +2.59 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 0 | 11,679 | 10,125 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 302,351 | 333,345 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 3,105.05 | 2,820.97 | 2,410.06 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 2,687.17 | 2,218.18 | 1,696.73 |

## Sterling Class 'X' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 1 October 2002. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 4,024.55 | 3,224.77 | 3,141.21 |
| Return before operating charges | 53.63 | 838.07 | 120.05 |
| Operating charges | (32.96) | (38.29) | (36.49) |
| Return after operating charges | 20.67 | 799.78 | 83.56 |
| Distributions | (14.63) | (20.34) | (21.61) |
| Retained distributions | 14.63 | 20.34 | 21.61 |
| NAV of in specie transfer | (4,045.22) | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 4,024.55 | 3,224.77 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.71 | 0.87 | 1.03 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.45) | (0.62) | (0.52) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.51 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Operating charges | 0.95 | 1.06 | 1.20 |
| Return after charges | +0.51 | +24.80 | +2.66 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 0 | 50,613 | 41,404 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 913,356 | 965,105 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 4,468.01 | 4,022.51 | 3,353.83 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 3,866.71 | 3,132.99 | 2,370.62 |

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## Statement of total return

| for the year to 31 August | Note | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$*000 | \$'000 | \$000 | \$'000 |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | 3 |  | $(74,029)$ |  | 227,810 |
| Revenue | 5 | 15,561 |  | 17,456 |  |
| Expenses | 6 | $(5,919)$ |  | $(6,850)$ |  |
| Interest payable and similar charges |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation |  | 9,642 |  | 10,606 |  |
| Taxation | 7 | $(2,036)$ |  | $(2,381)$ |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) after taxation |  |  | 7,606 |  | 8,225 |
| Total return before distributions |  |  | $(66,423)$ |  | 236,035 |
| Distributions | 8 |  | $(10,080)$ |  | $(11,175)$ |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  |  | $(76,503)$ |  | 224,860 |

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$000 | \$'000 |
| Opening net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 951,147 |  | 892,230 |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | 109,896 |  | 177,734 |  |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(199,368)$ |  | $(348,246)$ |  |
|  |  | $(89,472)$ |  | $(170,512)$ |
| Dilution adjustments |  | 160 |  | 240 |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities (see above) |  | $(76,503)$ |  | 224,860 |
| Retained distributions on Accumulation shares |  | 4,311 |  | 4,329 |
| Unclaimed distributions |  | 17 |  | 0 |
| Closing net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 789,660 |  | 951,147 |

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## Financial statements and notes

## Financial statements

| as at 31 August | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 774,534 | 944,744 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 9 | 3,907 | 655 |
| Cash and bank balances | 10 | 2,475 | 3,504 |
| Cash equivalents |  | 17,517 | 6,344 |
| Total assets |  | 798,433 | 955,247 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Investment liabilities |  | (50) | 0 |
| Creditors |  |  |  |
| Distribution payable |  | $(2,151)$ | $(2,544)$ |
| Other creditors | 11 | $(6,572)$ | $(1,556)$ |
| Total liabilities |  | $(8,773)$ | $(4,100)$ |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 789,660 | 951,147 |

## Financial statements and notes

## Notes to the financial statements

## 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 'Summary of significant accounting policies' set out on pages 9 to 12 .

The fund's functional and presentational currency is US dollars as this better reflects the currency of its primary economic environment.

## 2 Distribution policy

In order to conduct a controlled dividend flow to shareholders, interim distributions will be at the fund manager's discretion, up to the maximum of the distributable income available for the period.

In determining the amount available for distribution to Income shares, the annual charge is offset against capital, increasing the amount available for distribution whilst restraining capital performance to an equivalent extent.

## 3 Net capital gains/(losses)

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Non-derivative securities | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0 0}$ |
| Derivative contracts | $(74,060)$ |
| Currency gains/(losses) | $(272)$ |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ |

## 4 Portfolio transactions and associated costs

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of the costs please see the sections on 'Operating charges' and 'Portfolio transaction costs' on pages 11 and 12. Total direct portfolio transaction costs are stated before dilution adjustments. Please refer to the 'Financial highlights' section for the effect of dilution adjustments.

## Financial statements and notes

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ \mathbf{0} 00 \end{array}$ | \% of transaction | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \$ ' 000 \end{array}$ | \% of transaction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) Purchases |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 271,448 |  | 283,589 |  |
| Commissions | 77 | 0.03 | 88 | 0.03 |
| Total purchases after transaction costs | 271,525 |  | 283,677 |  |
| b) Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 368,197 |  | 456,028 |  |
| Commissions | (100) | 0.03 | (126) | 0.03 |
| Taxes | (3) | 0.00 | (7) | 0.00 |
| Total sales after transaction costs | 368,094 |  | 455,895 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ \mathbf{\$} 000 \end{array}$ | \% of average NAV | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \$ ' 000 \end{array}$ | \% of average NAV |

## c) Direct portfolio transaction costs

| Commissions paid |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equities | 177 | 0.02 | 214 | 0.02 |
| Taxes paid |  |  |  |  |
| Equities | 3 | 0.00 | 7 | 0.00 |
| Total direct portfolio transaction costs | 180 | 0.02 | 221 | 0.02 |
|  |  | \% |  | \% |

d) Indirect portfolio transaction costs
Average portfolio dealing spread
as at the balance sheet date

## 5 Revenue

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Bank interest | $\$ 000$ |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| Dividends from equity investments: taxable | 14,501 |
| Interest distributions | 0 |
| Property distribution: taxable | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Rebate of ongoing charges from underlying funds | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Total revenue | $\mathbf{1 , 0 2 3}$ |

## Financial statements and notes

## 6 Expenses

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Payable to the ACD or associate | $\$ 000$ |
| Annual charge | 5,919 |
| Total expenses | 5,919 |

Audit fees for the financial year ending 2022 were $£ 9,000$ ( 2021 : $£ 11,000$ ) (including VAT), which are covered by the annual charge. Interest payable and similar charges of $\$ 0$ (2021: $\$ 0$ ) has been reclassified from 'Expenses' within the statement of total return.

## 7 Taxation

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ ’ 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \$ \mathbf{\$} 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) Analysis of charge in the year |  |  |
| Corporation tax | 0 | 0 |
| Withholding tax | 2,020 | 2,234 |
| Capital gains tax (US) | 16 | 0 |
| Prior year adjustment | 0 | 147 |
| Deferred tax (note 7c) | 0 | 0 |
| Total taxation | 2,036 | 2,381 |
| b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year |  |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation | 9,642 | 10,606 |
| Corporation tax at 20\% | 1,928 | 2,121 |
| Effects of: |  |  |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | $(2,900)$ | $(3,293)$ |
| Capital income subject to taxation | 21 | 0 |
| Current year expenses not utilised | 986 | 1,199 |
| Withholding tax | 2,020 | 2,234 |
| Withholding tax expensed | (35) | (27) |
| Capital gains tax (US) | 16 | 0 |
| Prior year adjustment | 0 | 147 |
| Total tax charge (note 7a) | 2,036 | 2,381 |
| c) Provision for deferred taxation |  |  |
| Provision at the start of the year | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred tax in profit and loss account (note 7a) | 0 | 0 |
| Provision at the end of the year | 0 | 0 |

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## Financial statements and notes

## 8 Distributions

For each distribution period, the distributions payable on Income shares (Inc) and distributions retained on Accumulation shares (Acc) are disclosed.

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inc | Acc | Inc | Acc |
| Dividend distributions | \$000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$ ${ }^{\text {O }}$ |
| First interim | 1,221 | 866 | 1,281 | 937 |
| Second interim | 1,190 | 811 | 1,268 | 870 |
| Third interim | 1,068 | 894 | 1,249 | 787 |
| Final | 2,151 | 1,740 | 2,544 | 1,735 |
| Total net distributions |  | 9,941 |  | 10,671 |
| Income deducted on cancellation of shares |  | 628 |  | 1,069 |
| Income received on issue of shares |  | (489) |  | (565) |
| Distributions |  | 10,080 |  | 11,175 |
| Net revenue/(expense) per statement of total return |  | 7,606 |  | 8,225 |
| Expenses offset against capital |  | 2,463 |  | 2,950 |
| Capital gains tax offset against capital |  | 16 |  | 0 |
| Income deficit transferred to capital |  | (5) |  | 0 |
| Distributions |  | 10,080 |  | 11,175 |

## 9 Debtors

| as at 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Amounts receivable on issues of shares | $\$ 0000$ |
| Currency deals outstanding | 2,123 |
| Distributions receivable | 1,281 |
| Dividends receivable | 0 |
| Sales awaiting settlement | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4}$ |
| Withholding tax recoverable | 372 |
| Total debtors | $\mathbf{3 , 9 0 7}$ |

## 10 Cash and bank balances

| as at 31 August | 2022 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cash held as bank balances | $\$ 000$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0 0}$ |
| Total cash and bank balances | 2,475 |  |

## Financial statements and notes

## 11 Other creditors

| as at 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Amounts payable on cancellation of shares | $\$ 000$ |
| Annual charge payable | 875 |
| Currency deals outstanding | 136 |
| Purchases awaiting settlement | 1,277 |
| Total other creditors | $\mathbf{4 , 2 8 4}$ |

## 12 Contingent assets, liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2021: same).

## 13 Shares in issue

The following table shows each class of share in issue during the year. Each share class has the same rights on winding up however they may have different charging structures as set out in note 14.

| Share class | Opening 01.09.21 | Issued | Movements Cancelled | Converted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Closing } \\ 31.08 .22 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | 2,950,929 | 366,946 | $(673,221)$ | 291,657 | 2,936,311 |
| Class ' $A$ ' Accumulation | 2,128,919 | 267,293 | $(648,295)$ | 850,757 | 2,598,674 |
| Class 'I' Income | 4,464,144 | 328,105 | $(714,925)$ | 0 | 4,077,324 |
| Class 'l' Accumulation | 6,017,503 | 965,652 | $(1,064,431)$ | 0 | 5,918,724 |
| Class 'I-H' Income | 37,166 | 6,169 | $(2,379)$ | 0 | 40,956 |
| Class 'I-H' <br> Accumulation | 755,452 | 771,090 | $(120,490)$ | 0 | 1,406,052 |
| Class 'PP' Income | 44,230,835 | 4,035,376 | (21,020,273) | 0 | 27,245,938 |
| Class 'PP' Accumulation | 9,992,567 | 1,250,314 | (3,051,751) | 0 | 8,191,130 |
| Class 'PP-H' Income | 20,150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,150 |
| Class 'PP-H' <br> Accumulation | 20,100 | 568,072 | $(3,235)$ | 0 | 584,937 |
| Class 'R' Income | 583,512 | 39,738 | $(96,029)$ | 0 | 527,221 |
| Class 'R' Accumulation | 2,633,752 | 370,804 | $(230,367)$ | 0 | 2,774,189 |
| Class ' $X$ ' Income | 302,351 | 4,244 | $(14,522)$ | $(292,073)$ | 0 |
| Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation | 913,356 | 19,621 | $(69,658)$ | $(863,319)$ | 0 |

[^14]
## Financial statements and notes

## 14 Charging structure

The table below sets out the charging structure for each class of share. The charging structure is the same for both Income and Accumulation shares of each class. The amounts shown are the maximum annual charge. M\&G will apply a discount of $0.02 \%$ for every $£ 1$ billion of a fund's net asset value. This is assessed quarterly and implemented on a forward basis no later than 13 business days after quarter end.

| Share class | Annual charge \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |
| Class ' $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ | 0.95 |
| Class 'l' | 0.55 |
| Class 'I-H' | 0.58 |
| Class 'PP' | 0.45 |
| Class 'PP-H' | 0.48 |
| Class 'R' | 0.80 |
| Class ' $X$ ' | 0.95 |

## 15 Related parties

M\&G Securities Limited, as Authorised Corporate Director (ACD), is a related party and acts as principal on all the transactions of shares in the fund except with in specie transactions, where M\&G Securities Limited acts as an agent. The aggregate monies received through issues, and paid on cancellations, are disclosed in the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and note 8. Amounts due to/from M\&G Securities Limited in respect of share transactions at the year end are disclosed in notes 9 and 11 where applicable.

Amounts paid to M\&G Securities Limited in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 6 . Amounts due at the year end in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 11.

At the balance sheet date, shareholders from within M\&G plc, of which M\&G Securities Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary, have holdings totalling 2.32\% (2021: 2.36\%) of the fund's shares.

## 16 Fair value analysis

Financial instruments have been measured at their fair value and have been classified below using a hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring their fair value:

## Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument

This includes instruments such as publicly traded equities, highly liquid bonds (e.g. Government bonds) and exchange traded derivatives (e.g. futures) for which quoted prices are readily and regularly available.

Level 2: Valuation technique using observable market data
This includes instruments such as over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives, debt securities, convertible bonds, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and open-ended funds which have been valued using models with observable market data inputs.

## Financial statements and notes

## Level 3: Valuation technique using unobservable inputs

This refers to instruments which have been valued using models with unobservable data inputs. This includes single broker-priced instruments, suspended/unquoted securities, private equity, unlisted closed-ended funds and open-ended funds with restrictions on redemption rights.

| as at 31 August Basis of valuation | Assets 2022 \$'000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Liabilities } \\ 2022 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | Assets 2021 \$'000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Liabilities } \\ 2021 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level 1 | 774,532 | 0 | 944,744 | 0 |
| Level 2 | 2 | (50) | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 774,534 | (50) | 944,744 | 0 |

## 17 Risk management policies

The general risk management policies for the fund are set out in note 3 to the financial statements on pages 12 to 14 .

## 18 Market risk sensitivity

A five per cent increase in the value of the fund's investment portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by $\$ 38,724,000$ (2021: $\$ 47,237,000$ ). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

## 19 Currency risk sensitivity and exposure

A five per cent increase in the value of the fund's currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by $\$ 598,000$ (2021: $\$ 1,093,000$ ). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

|  | 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| as at 31 August | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| Currency exposure in respect of the fund | $\$ 000$ |
| Canadian dollar |  |
| Sterling | 13,863 |
| US dollar | $(1,903)$ |
| Total | 777,700 |

## 20 Interest rate risk sensitivity and exposure

As the majority of the fund's financial assets are non-interest bearing, the risk is not considered significant and is therefore not disclosed.

## Financial statements and notes

## 21 Credit risk

The fund is exposed to credit risk through derivative positions with counterparties.
The tables below show the exposure to counterparties. Collateral is posted daily, in the form of cash or high-quality government bonds, to minimise this exposure.

As at 31 August 2021 the total value of exposure to counterparties was below $\$ 500$, therefore rounded to nil.

| as at 31 August 2022 | Forward currency contracts \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| State Street Bank | (48) |
| Total | (48) |
| as at 31 August 2021 | Forward currency contracts \$'000 |
| State Street Bank | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Exchange rate risk for hedged share classes.

## 22 Dividend distribution tables

This fund pays quarterly ordinary distributions and the following table sets out the distribution periods.

## Quarterly distribution periods

|  | Start | End | Xd | Payment |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First interim | 01.09 .21 | 30.11 .21 | 01.12 .21 | 31.01 .22 |
| Second interim | 01.12 .21 | 28.02 .22 | 02.03 .22 | 30.04 .22 |
| Third interim | 01.03 .22 | 31.05 .22 | 01.06 .22 | 31.07 .22 |
| Final | 01.06 .22 | 31.08 .22 | 01.09 .22 | 31.10 .22 |

The following tables set out for each distribution the rates per share for both Group 1 and Group 2 shares.
Group 1 shares are those purchased prior to a distribution period and therefore their income rate is the same as the distribution rate.

Group 2 shares are those purchased during a distribution period and therefore their distribution rate is made up of income and equalisation. Equalisation is the average amount of income included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to the holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to Income Tax. Instead, it must be deducted from the cost of shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes. The tables below show the split of the Group 2 rates into the income and equalisation components.

Sterling Class 'A' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Income | Group 2 <br> Equalisation 2022 <br> UK p | Group 1 \& 2 <br> Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p |  | UK p | UK p |
| First interim | 0.0000 | 8.8408 | 8.8408 | 8.2363 |
| Second interim | 2.7903 | 6.0025 | 8.7928 | 7.8995 |
| Third interim | 2.6549 | 6.6953 | 9.3502 | 7.7399 |
| Final | 1.1575 | 18.8012 | 19.9587 | 17.1622 |

Sterling Class ' $A$ ' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August |  Group 2 <br> Income Equalisation <br> 2022 2022 |  | Group 1 \& 2 <br> Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p |  | UK p | UK p |
| First interim | 0.7842 | 3.7589 | 4.5431 | 3.9017 |
| Second interim | 0.0000 | 4.2518 | 4.2518 | 4.1606 |
| Third interim | 0.0000 | 6.0540 | 6.0540 | 1.8807 |
| Final | 0.8394 | 10.4840 | 11.3234 | 10.8240 |

Sterling Class 'I' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August |  Group 2 <br> Income Equalisation <br> 2022 2022 <br> UK p UK p |  | Group 1 \& 2 <br> Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 | 2021 |
|  |  |  | UK p | UK p |
| First interim | 4.3270 | 6.5053 | 10.8323 | 10.0478 |
| Second interim | 0.2275 | 10.5892 | 10.8167 | 9.6468 |
| Third interim | 0.0000 | 11.4542 | 11.4542 | 9.4603 |
| Final | 3.6610 | 20.9519 | 24.6129 | 20.9781 |

Sterling Class 'l' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August |  Group 2 <br> Income Equalisation <br> 2022 2022 <br> UK p UK p |  | Group 1 \& 2 <br> Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 | 2021 |
|  |  |  | UK p | UK p |
| First interim | 1.8592 | 5.9578 | 7.8170 | 6.9554 |
| Second interim | 0.5188 | 7.1261 | 7.6449 | 6.9302 |
| Third interim | 0.0000 | 9.0163 | 9.0163 | 6.9700 |
| Final | 2.4912 | 16.0174 | 18.5086 | 14.7381 |

Sterling Class 'I-H’ Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Income | Group 2 <br> Equalisation 2022 <br> UK p | Group 1 \& 2 <br> Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p |  | UK p | UK p |
| First interim | 0.0255 | 0.3839 | 0.4094 | 0.3888 |
| Second interim | 0.0272 | 0.3822 | 0.4094 | 0.3800 |
| Third interim | 0.0000 | 0.4061 | 0.4061 | 0.3760 |
| Final | 0.1402 | 0.6689 | 0.8091 | 0.8145 |

Sterling Class ‘l-H’ Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 <br> Equalisation 2022 |  | Group 1 \& 2 <br> Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| First interim | 0.0030 | 0.2539 | 0.2569 | 0.2858 |
| Second interim | 0.0000 | 0.2509 | 0.2509 | 0.2439 |
| Third interim | 0.0000 | 0.2801 | 0.2801 | 0.2429 |
| Final | 0.0509 | 0.4723 | 0.5232 | 0.4670 |

Sterling Class 'PP' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 <br> Income Equalisation |  | Group 1 \& 2 <br> Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| First interim | 0.1174 | 0.2801 | 0.3975 | 0.3683 |
| Second interim | 0.0506 | 0.3452 | 0.3958 | 0.3536 |
| Third interim | 0.0000 | 0.4213 | 0.4213 | 0.3469 |
| Final | 0.1781 | 0.7396 | 0.9177 | 0.7699 |

Sterling Class 'PP' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 <br> Equalisation 2022 <br> UK p |  | Group 1 \& 2 <br> Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 | 2021 |
|  |  |  | UK p | UK p |
| First interim | 0.2032 | 0.1054 | 0.3086 | 0.3480 |
| Second interim | 0.0013 | 0.3022 | 0.3035 | 0.2848 |
| Third interim | 0.0000 | 0.3490 | 0.3490 | 0.2763 |
| Final | 0.1264 | 0.6050 | 0.7314 | 0.3737 |

Sterling Class ‘PP-H’ Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Income | Group 2 <br> Equalisation 2022 <br> UK p | Group 1 \& 2 <br> Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p |  | UK p | UK p |
| First interim | 0.4121 | 0.0000 | 0.4121 | 0.3902 |
| Second interim | 0.4119 | 0.0000 | 0.4119 | 0.3817 |
| Third interim | 0.4083 | 0.0000 | 0.4083 | 0.3779 |
| Final | 0.8174 | 0.0000 | 0.8174 | 0.8188 |

Sterling Class ‘PP-H’ Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August |  Group 2 <br> Income Equalisation <br> 2022 2022 |  | Group 1 \& 2 <br> Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p |  | UK p | UK p |
| First interim | 0.2861 | 0.0000 | 0.2861 | 0.2686 |
| Second interim | 0.2816 | 0.0000 | 0.2816 | 0.2683 |
| Third interim | 0.0018 | 0.3033 | 0.3051 | 0.2676 |
| Final | 0.0000 | 0.5620 | 0.5620 | 0.5572 |

Sterling Class 'R' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Income | Group 2 <br> Equalisation 2022 | Group 1 \& 2 Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| First interim | 0.2500 | 0.8159 | 1.0659 | 0.9911 |
| Second interim | 0.0225 | 1.0379 | 1.0604 | 0.9511 |
| Third interim | 0.0000 | 1.1281 | 1.1281 | 0.9322 |
| Final | 0.3860 | 2.0312 | 2.4172 | 2.0668 |

Sterling Class ' $R$ ' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August |  Group 2 <br> Income Equalisation <br> 2022 2022 <br> UK p UK p |  | Group 1 \& 2 <br> Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 | 2021 |
|  |  |  | UK p | UK p |
| First interim | 0.0682 | 0.4879 | 0.5561 | 0.5257 |
| Second interim | 0.0000 | 0.5325 | 0.5325 | 0.5342 |
| Third interim | 0.0000 | 0.6897 | 0.6897 | 0.5224 |
| Final | 0.1964 | 1.1606 | 1.3570 | 1.0399 |

## Financial statements and notes

Sterling Class ' X ' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August |  Group 2 <br> Income Equalisation <br> 2022 2022 |  | Group 1 \& 2 Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| First interim | 1.1998 | 7.6284 | 8.8282 | 8.2245 |
| Second interim | 0.2500 | 8.5302 | 8.7802 | 7.8882 |
| Third interim | 0.0000 | 9.3368 | 9.3368 | 7.7288 |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 17.1301 |

Sterling Class 'X’ Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August |  Group 2 <br> Income Equalisation <br> 2022 2022 |  | Group 1 \& 2 <br> Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| First interim | 0.1262 | 4.3507 | 4.4769 | 3.8449 |
| Second interim | 0.0000 | 4.1901 | 4.1901 | 4.1001 |
| Third interim | 0.0000 | 5.9655 | 5.9655 | 4.2677 |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 8.1317 |

## 23 Events after the balance sheet date

There were no events after the balance sheet date to disclose.

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

For the purposes of these financial statements, the prospectus dated 29 July 2022 has been used.

## Investment objective

The fund aims to provide a higher total return (the combination of capital growth and income), net of the ongoing charge figure, than that of the S\&P 500 Index, over any five-year period.

## Investment policy

At least $80 \%$ of the fund is invested directly in equity securities and equity related securities of companies across any sectors and market capitalisations that are incorporated, domiciled, or do most of their business activity in the United States of America and Canada.

The fund may also invest in other transferable securities directly and via collective investment schemes (including funds managed by M\&G).

The fund may also hold cash and near cash for liquidity purposes.

Derivatives may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging.

## Investment approach

The fund employs a disciplined approach to investment which concentrates on the analysis and selection of individual companies.

The investment approach identifies shares of North American companies which, in the fund manager's opinion at the time of investment, are undervalued.

When analysing companies, the fund manager seeks to identify companies that are mispriced, while trying to avoid companies that are cheap for a reason and whose share prices are unlikely to improve over time.

The investment approach combines strict valuefocused screening with rigorous qualitative analysis to ensure the fund has a consistent and disciplined value bias without compromising on the robustness of the companies in the portfolio.

The fund manager expects the overall stock selection and value style to be the main drivers of performance rather than any individual sector or stock.

## Benchmark

Benchmark: S\&P 500 Index.
The benchmark is a target which the fund seeks to outperform. The index has been chosen as the fund's benchmark as it best reflects the scope of the fund's investment policy. The benchmark is used solely to measure the fund's performance and does not constrain the fund's portfolio construction.

The fund is actively managed. The fund manager has complete freedom in choosing which investments to buy, hold and sell in the fund. The fund's holdings may deviate significantly from the benchmark's constituents.

For unhedged and hedged share classes, the benchmark is shown in the share class currency.

## Risk profile

The following table shows the risk number associated with the fund and is based on Sterling Class ' $A$ ' shares.
Low risk High risk

Typically lower rewards $\quad$ Typically higher rewards

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## The above number:

- is based on the rate at which the value of the fund has moved up and down in the past and is based on historical data so may not be a reliable indicator of the future risk profile of the fund.
- is not guaranteed and may change over time and the lowest risk number does not mean risk free.
- has not changed during this period.


# Authorised Corporate Director's Report 

## Investment review

For the year ended 31 August 2022

## Performance against objective

Between 1 September 2021 (the start of the review period) and 31 August 2022, all of the fund's share classes delivered a positive total return (the combination of income and growth of capital). The return was ahead of that from the benchmark S\&P 500 Index, which rose $5.0 \%$ in the review period.

The fund's Sterling Class ' $X$ ' shares closed on 24 June 2022. Between the start of the review period and the date of closure, the share classes also delivered a positive total return.

Over five years, the fund generated a positive return, but trailed the fund's benchmark, the S\&P 500 Index, which returned $14.1 \%$ pa over this period. Therefore, the fund did not meet the objective of providing a higher total return, net of the ongoing charge figure, than the S\&P 500 Index over any five-year period.

For much of the past decade, the 'value' investment style (investing in lowly valued, out-of-favour stocks) has struggled to keep pace with the broader market. The fund's underperformance over the past five years can be attributed largely to the significant headwind from its value investing approach.

For the performance of each share class, please refer to the 'Long-term performance by share class' table in the 'Fund highlights' section of this report.

## Performance review

US stockmarkets were turbulent in the 12 months under review, as concerns about inflation, rising interest rates and the economic outlook dampened investor risk appetite. In US dollar terms, the S\&P 500 Index declined in the period. However, currency movements meant that returns for sterling-based investors were positive.

Initially, US equities (company share prices) rose as robust corporate earnings fuelled optimism that the global economy was recovering from the coronavirus pandemic. The emergence of the highly transmissible

Omicron variant of coronavirus and the prospect of further restrictions dampened sentiment somewhat but the S\&P 500 Index continued to advance to record levels in December 2021.

The mood changed in the new year, however, as investors became increasingly concerned about soaring inflation. Supply-chain bottlenecks, labour shortages and the rebound in global economic growth after the coronavirus pandemic helped push prices higher. Surging commodity prices after Russia invaded Ukraine on 24 February also fuelled inflationary pressures. In July, the annual rate of inflation in the US reached 8.5\%, close to the highest level in 40 years.

Investor risk appetite weakened as major central banks, notably the US Federal Reserve, began to raise interest rates sharply to try to bring inflation under control. Stockmarkets retreated as investors worried that higher borrowing costs at a time of high energy prices might lead to an economic downturn.

In the US market, energy stocks were the stand-out performers as oil prices climbed above US\$100 a barrel on concerns that Russia's military attack on Ukraine would disrupt supplies - Russia is one of the world's largest oil producers. Consumer staples, healthcare and utilities stocks also advanced ahead of the broader market, benefiting from the increase in risk aversion they are generally considered to be defensive areas, that is the types of businesses that typically deliver consistent earnings even in challenging economic conditions.

In contrast, communication services was the weakest area, dragged down by declines from social media firm Meta Platforms (formerly Facebook) and streaming service Netflix. The consumer discretionary and information technology sectors also lagged the broader market.

From a style perspective, lowly valued stocks outperformed the broader market by a wide margin over the 12 months. During the period, there was a powerful rotation away from highly valued 'growth' stocks, particularly large technology companies, towards cheaper firms. This was driven in part by the

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prospect of higher interest rates. (Growth stocks are generally regarded as companies that are expected to deliver above-average increases in earnings and profits in future.)

Against this background, the fund delivered positive returns ahead of the benchmark index, with asset allocation and stock selection both supporting relative performance. Our large weighting in energy, relative to the benchmark index, was beneficial as the sector rallied.

Oil firms Chevron and ConocoPhillips were leading contributors as they benefited from the rebound in oil prices. Higher energy prices helped Conoco deliver a significant rise in quarterly profits from the year before and boost its planned 2022 capital return to shareholders. Belgium-based oil tanker firm Euronav advanced too on expectations that freight rates would rise as a result of disruption to the global oil market caused by Western sanctions on Russian oil exports. Euronav's share price also climbed on the news of a merger with a smaller rival, which could create a market-leading operator and offer economies of scale.

Stock selection in utilities added value as well, with our shares in energy distribution company Exelon and Constellation Energy, a power producer that was spun off from Exelon, registering healthy gains. Constellation focuses on carbon-free energy and generates power using a diverse mix of hydro, wind, solar and nuclear sources. The stock gained after the US passed the Inflation Reduction Act, which is designed to support the shift to clean energy.

In addition, not owning any shares in e-commerce firm Amazon.com and online payments firm PayPal was helpful as they both underperformed the broader market significantly.

On the other hand, stock selection in consumer discretionary detracted from relative performance, with our holdings in online auction site eBay and sports footwear retailer Foot Locker holding back returns. eBay's share price retreated on concerns that the increased popularity of online shopping during the COVID-19 pandemic would fade, as well as worries
about weaker economic conditions. Meanwhile, investors were disappointed when Foot Locker forecast that sales would decline this year, partly as its biggest supplier Nike is aiming to sell more directly to consumers, and the stock price fell.

Our holdings in media conglomerate Comcast and TV and media group Warner Bros Discovery were notable laggards too. Warner Bros Discovery was formed in April by a merger between AT\&T's Warner Media group and Discovery and its portfolio includes films, news channels and streaming services. The new company's share price has been weak since the merger amid concerns about the integration process and competition. However, we believe the company produces a huge amount of varied content and investors are underappreciating its prospects.

In addition, not owning shares in technology firm Apple, electric car company Tesla or oil firm Exxon Mobil held back relative returns as they outperformed the broader market.

## Investment activities

During the period, we added several new stocks to the portfolio from a range of different industries. Social media firm Meta Platforms, formerly Facebook, was a notable purchase. Meta's share price, along with those of other mega-cap technology and internet stocks, fell sharply in the period as investors became cautious about their elevated valuations and future growth. Meta, specifically, declined amid worries about increasing competition from rival apps. In our view, though, the market has overreacted, and the company's prospects are not being fully valued.

We also started a position in semiconductor equipment firm KLA, which was caught up in the broad sell-off in the technology sector and reached valuations that we felt were attractive. Our existing holding in Alphabet, the parent company of Google, was also weak and we added to the position.

Utility firm AES Corporation, which has operations across the US and Latin America, was another newcomer. In our view, the company is well placed for the shift to cleaner energy. It is investing heavily in

## Authorised Corporate Director's Report

renewable energy projects, including hydro and solar, and has recently announced plans to end coal power generation by 2025.

Global payments and financial services technology firm Fiserv and insurance broker Willis Towers Watson also joined the portfolio.

In terms of sales, we sold our stakes in SPX Flow, a manufacturer of pumps and valves, and defence business General Dynamics after a period of good share price performance.

We closed our position in US sports footwear retailer Foot Locker as we believe the company is facing headwinds from the increasing shift of key brands to direct marketing and sales.

Other complete sales included real estate company PS Business Parks, insurance firm MetLife and conglomerate Loews. Paper and pulp firm Domtar left the portfolio too after being taken over.

In addition, we took some profits by trimming stocks that had performed well. These included oil firm Chevron, technology firm Cognizant Technology Solutions and utility Exelon.

## Outlook

The current global macroeconomic and geopolitical environment is extremely uncertain, and it is likely that financial markets will remain turbulent in the coming months. As major central banks, led by the Fed, appear determined to control inflation, it remains to be seen if they can continue to raise interest rates without causing an economic slowdown.

Higher food and energy prices, combined with increased borrowing costs, are likely to put pressure on consumers, curbing discretionary spending and leading to weaker economic activity. At the same time, rising wages and input costs could hurt companies' profit margins. In this challenging environment, we will be monitoring our holdings and altering positions as appropriate. We believe our preference for companies with sound balance sheets could be beneficial if economic conditions deteriorate. Although there could be some difficult times ahead, we think the portfolio is
well placed to cope. We also remain optimistic about the outlook for the value style; although value has returned to favour this year, we believe the style still has a long way to go to reverse the previous decade of underperformance.

## Daniel White

Fund manager
An employee of M\&G FA Limited which is an associate of M\&G Securities Limited.
Please note that the views expressed in this Report should not be taken as a recommendation or advice on how the fund or any holding mentioned in the Report is likely to perform. If you wish to obtain financial advice as to whether an investment is suitable for your needs, you should consult a Financial Adviser.

## Portfolio statement

Investments


## Portfolio statement

Investments (continued)

| Holding |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at } 31.08 .22 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | as at 31.08.22 \% | as at 31.08.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equities (continued) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Road \& rail | 4,510 | 1.44 | 0.95 |
| 142,197 | CSX | 4,510 | 1.44 |  |
|  | Auto components | 2,455 | 0.79 | 0.85 |
| 41,763 | Magna International | 2,455 | 0.79 |  |
|  | Automobiles | 3,449 | 1.10 | 1.03 |
| 88,143 | General Motors | 3,449 | 1.10 |  |
|  | Leisure products | 1,783 | 0.57 | 0.00 |
| 23,265 | Brunswick | 1,783 | 0.57 |  |
|  | Textiles, apparel \& luxury goods | 4,561 | 1.46 | 2.17 |
| 20,875 | Columbia Sportswear | 1,502 | 0.48 |  |
| 85,726 | Tapestry | 3,059 | 0.98 |  |
|  | Internet \& direct marketing retail | 4,081 | 1.31 | 2.36 |
| 91,968 | eBay | 4,081 | 1.31 |  |
|  | Specialty retail | 0 | 0.00 | 1.01 |
|  | Food \& staples retailing | 6,828 | 2.18 | 2.25 |
| 143,601 | Kroger | 6,828 | 2.18 |  |
|  | Beverages | 11,985 | 3.83 | 3.16 |
| 133,865 | Coca-Cola Europacific Partners | 6,634 | 2.12 |  |
| 102,272 | Molson Coors Beverage | 5,351 | 1.71 |  |
|  | Food products | 3,361 | 1.08 | 1.02 |
| 43,778 | Tyson Foods | 3,361 | 1.08 |  |
|  | Tobacco | 5,776 | 1.85 | 2.13 |
| 127,761 | Altria | 5,776 | 1.85 |  |
|  | Household products | 1,564 | 0.50 | 0.44 |
| 53,934 | Energizer | 1,564 | 0.50 |  |
|  | Personal products | 2,261 | 0.72 | 0.72 |
| 288,501 | Coty | 2,261 | 0.72 |  |
|  | Health care equipment \& supplies | 5,315 | 1.70 | 1.61 |
| 25,830 | Stryker | 5,315 | 1.70 |  |
|  | Health care providers \& services | 8,214 | 2.63 | 3.67 |
| 13,346 | Elevance Health | 6,521 | 2.09 |  |
| 7,417 | LabCorp | 1,693 | 0.54 |  |

## Portfolio statement

Investments (continued)

| Holding |  | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equities (continued) |  |  |  |
|  | Biotechnology | 6,125 | 1.96 | 1.64 |
| 45,067 | AbbVie | 6,125 | 1.96 |  |
|  | Pharmaceuticals | 33,102 | 10.59 | 11.20 |
| 86,623 | Bristol-Myers Squibb | 5,828 | 1.86 |  |
| 64,783 | Johnson \& Johnson | 10,526 | 3.37 |  |
| 77,619 | Merck | 6,744 | 2.16 |  |
| 86,043 | Organon | 2,470 | 0.79 |  |
| 164,960 | Pfizer | 7,534 | 2.41 |  |
|  | Banks | 21,398 | 6.85 | 7.83 |
| 75,801 | Citigroup | 3,714 | 1.19 |  |
| 71,263 | JPMorgan Chase | 8,152 | 2.61 |  |
| 17,251 | PNC Financial Services | 2,773 | 0.89 |  |
| 57,199 | Truist Financial | 2,713 | 0.87 |  |
| 91,660 | Wells Fargo | 4,046 | 1.29 |  |
|  | Thrifts \& mortgage finance | 2,131 | 0.68 | 1.02 |
| 215,703 | New York Community Bancorp | 2,131 | 0.68 |  |
|  | Diversified financial services | 2,605 | 0.83 | 0.84 |
| 42,223 | Voya Financial | 2,605 | 0.83 |  |
|  | Insurance | 12,812 | 4.10 | 4.02 |
| 76,702 | Hartford Financial Services | 5,002 | 1.60 |  |
| 30,341 | Reinsurance Group of America | 3,812 | 1.22 |  |
| 19,354 | Willis TowersWatson | 3,998 | 1.28 |  |
|  | IT services | 10,680 | 3.42 | 2.75 |
| 29,234 | Cognizant Technology Solutions | 1,882 | 0.60 |  |
| 118,678 | DXC Technology | 2,914 | 0.93 |  |
| 57,618 | Fiserv | 5,884 | 1.89 |  |
|  | Software | 10,561 | 3.38 | 4.29 |
| 43,404 | Check Point Software Technologies | 5,310 | 1.70 |  |
| 70,720 | Oracle | 5,251 | 1.68 |  |
|  | Communications equipment | 6,684 | 2.14 | 2.82 |
| 147,505 | Cisco Systems | 6,684 | 2.14 |  |

## Portfolio statement

Investments (continued)

| Holding |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at } 31.08 .22 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at } 31.08 .22 \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { as at 31.08.21 } \\ \% \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equities (continued) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Technology hardware, storage \& peripherals | 4,256 | 1.36 | 1.97 |
| 166,649 | Hewlett Packard Enterprise | 2,248 | 0.72 |  |
| 46,217 | Western Digital | 2,008 | 0.64 |  |
|  | Electronic equipment, instruments \& components | 2,108 | 0.67 | 0.37 |
| 106,045 | Vishay Intertechnology | 2,108 | 0.67 |  |
|  | Semiconductors \& semiconductor equipment | 10,742 | 3.44 | 2.16 |
| 70,793 | Intel | 2,294 | 0.74 |  |
| 15,806 | KLA | 5,513 | 1.76 |  |
| 51,988 | Micron Technology | 2,935 | 0.94 |  |
|  | Diversified telecommunication services | 8,568 | 2.74 | 3.14 |
| 94,914 | AT\&T | 1,691 | 0.54 |  |
| 161,366 | Verizon Communications | 6,877 | 2.20 |  |
|  | Wireless telecommunication services | 0 | 0.00 | 0.41 |
|  | Media | 5,864 | 1.88 | 3.19 |
| 163,594 | Comcast | 5,864 | 1.88 |  |
|  | Entertainment | 2,728 | 0.87 | 0.00 |
| 204,971 | Warner Bros Discovery | 2,728 | 0.87 |  |
|  | Interactive media \& services | 14,043 | 4.49 | 1.74 |
| 56,523 | Alphabet | 6,171 | 1.97 |  |
| 49,970 | Meta | 7,872 | 2.52 |  |
|  | Electric utilities | 12,416 | 3.97 | 3.22 |
| 69,515 | Constellation Energy | 5,580 | 1.78 |  |
| 155,159 | Exelon | 6,836 | 2.19 |  |
|  | Independent power and renewable electricity producers | 5,864 | 1.88 | 0.00 |
| 229,738 | AES | 5,864 | 1.88 |  |
|  | Equity real estate investment trusts (REITs) | 5,994 | 1.92 | 2.38 |
| 90,454 | Highwoods Properties | 2,786 | 0.89 |  |
| 70,483 | National Retail Properties | 3,208 | 1.03 |  |

## Portfolio statement

Investments (continued)

| Holding | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.22 | as at 31.08.21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total portfolio | 304,062 | 97.27 | 100.74 |
| Net other assets/(liabilities) | 8,541 | 2.73 | (0.74) |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders | 312,603 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

All securities are on an official stock exchange listing except where referenced.
a Delisted.

## Portfolio statement

Top ten portfolio transactions for the year to 31 August 2022

| Largest purchases | $\$ \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Meta | 11,278 |
| Fiserv | 6,577 |
| AES | 5,776 |
| KLA | 5,575 |
| Willis TowersWatson | 4,978 |
| Warner Bros Discovery | 4,371 |
| Chevron | 3,859 |
| Johnson \& Johnson | 3,815 |
| Kroger | 3,724 |
| JPMorgan Chase | 3,285 |
| Other purchases | 96,418 |
| Total purchases | $\mathbf{1 4 9 , 6 5 6}$ |


| Largest sales | \$’000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cognizant Technology Solutions | 5,107 |
| Chevron | 4,875 |
| Exelon | 4,825 |
| Bristol-Myers Squibb | 4,715 |
| Elevance Health | 4,332 |
| Loews | 3,758 |
| Kroger | 3,731 |
| PS Business Parks | 3,712 |
| General Dynamics | 3,536 |
| Pfizer | 3,056 |
| Other sales | 68,127 |
| Total sales | $\mathbf{1 0 9 , 7 7 4}$ |

Purchases and sales exclude the cost and proceeds of 'AAA' rated money market funds.

## Financial highlights

## Fund performance

Please note past performance is not a guide to future performance and the value of investments, and the income from them, will fluctuate. This will cause the fund price to fall as well as rise and you may not get back the original amount you invested.

As different share classes have different attributes, for example charging structures and minimum investments, please be aware that their performance may be different.

For additional information, including monthly fund commentaries, fund facts, performance information (including a range of performance graphs) and other documents, please visit our website at www.mandg.com/investments

## Long-term performance by share class

To give an indication of the performance of the fund, the following table shows the compound rate of return, per annum, over the period. Calculated on a price to price basis with income reinvested. Please refer to 'Specific share class performance' tables for the share class launch dates.

On 24 June 2022, the Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income and Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation shares were merged into the equivalent Sterling Class 'A' Income and Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation shares.

| Share class | $\begin{aligned} & \text { One } \\ & \text { year } \\ & \% \text { a } \end{aligned}$ | Three years \% pa | Five years \% pa | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ten } \\ \text { years } \\ \% \text { pa } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | +10.4 | +10.5 | +8.2 | +13.2 |
| Class 'A' Accumulation | +10.4 | +10.5 | +8.2 | +13.2 |
| Class 'l' Income | +10.9 | +11.0 | +8.8 | +14.0 |
| Class 'l' Accumulation | +10.9 | +11.0 | +8.8 | +14.0 |
| Class 'PP' Income | +11.0 | +11.1 | n/a | n/a |
| Class 'PP' Accumulation | +11.0 | +11.1 | n/a | n/a |
| Class 'R' Income | +10.6 | +10.7 | +8.5 | +13.7 |
| Class 'R' Accumulation | +10.6 | +10.7 | +8.5 | +13.7 |
| Class 'X' Income | +2.7 | +8.4 | +6.9 | +12.6 |
| Class ' X ' Accumulation | +2.7 | +8.4 | +6.9 | +12.6 |
| Benchmark | +5.0 | +14.1 | +14.1 | +16.7 |

a Not annualised.

## Specific share class performance

The following comparative tables show the performance of each share class. All 'Performance and charges' percentages represent an annual rate except for the 'Return after operating charges' which is calculated as a percentage of the opening net asset value per share (NAV per share). 'Dilution adjustments' are only in respect of direct portfolio transaction costs.
'Operating charges' and 'Direct portfolio transaction costs' are calculated as a percentage of average net asset value. Where there is a change in the charging structure, you may see variances in the 'operating charges' between the comparative and current year figures.

The closing NAV per share shown may diverge from the highest and lowest share prices (used for dealing purposes) as at the balance sheet date due to accounting and valuation adjustments.

## Sterling Class 'A' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 1 July 2005.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 152.71 | 116.40 | 129.96 |
| Return before operating charges | 17.22 | 40.53 | (9.33) |
| Operating charges | (1.53) | (1.47) | (1.50) |
| Return after operating charges | 15.69 | 39.06 | (10.83) |
| Distributions | (3.63) | (2.75) | (2.73) |
| Closing NAV | 164.77 | 152.71 | 116.40 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.03) | (0.03) | (0.03) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 0.95 | 1.06 | 1.20 |
| Return after charges | +10.27 | +33.56 | -8.33 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 90,880 | 111,513 | 109,988 |
| Number of shares | 47,481,084 | 53,033,068 | 71,027,778 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 172.68 | 156.12 | 138.91 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 146.33 | 114.17 | 100.33 |

## Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 1 July 2005.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 173.19 | 129.67 | 141.48 |
| Return before operating charges | 19.53 | 45.15 | (10.18) |
| Operating charges | (1.72) | (1.63) | (1.63) |
| Return after operating charges | 17.81 | 43.52 | (11.81) |
| Distributions | (2.17) | (1.45) | (1.42) |
| Retained distributions | 2.17 | 1.45 | 1.42 |
| Closing NAV | 191.00 | 173.19 | 129.67 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.03) | (0.03) | (0.04) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 0.95 | 1.06 | 1.20 |
| Return after charges | +10.28 | +33.56 | -8.35 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 3,764 | 2,210 | 1,840 |
| Number of shares | 1,696,354 | 926,592 | 1,066,393 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 195.84 | 173.93 | 151.21 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 165.96 | 127.19 | 109.21 |

## Sterling Class 'I' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 2,948.04 | 2,236.83 | 2,484.99 |
| Return before operating charges | 333.10 | 780.61 | (179.11) |
| Operating charges | (17.01) | (16.38) | (16.72) |
| Return after operating charges | 316.09 | 764.23 | (195.83) |
| Distributions | (70.03) | (53.02) | (52.33) |
| Closing NAV | 3,194.10 | 2,948.04 | 2,236.83 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.58 | 0.51 | 0.66 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.58) | (0.51) | (0.66) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 0.55 | 0.61 | 0.70 |
| Return after charges | +10.72 | +34.17 | -7.88 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ) | 36,320 | 30,114 | 17,066 |
| Number of shares | 978,911 | 741,872 | 573,492 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 3,346.35 | 3,013.61 | 2,661.33 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 2,825.54 | 2,195.94 | 1,923.79 |

## Sterling Class 'l’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 3,390.67 | 2,527.31 | 2,743.64 |
| Return before operating charges | 383.18 | 881.91 | (197.68) |
| Operating charges | (19.63) | (18.55) | (18.65) |
| Return after operating charges | 363.55 | 863.36 | (216.33) |
| Distributions | (58.84) | (41.57) | (40.13) |
| Retained distributions | 58.84 | 41.57 | 40.13 |
| Closing NAV | 3,754.22 | 3,390.67 | 2,527.31 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.67 | 0.58 | 0.74 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.67) | (0.58) | (0.74) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 0.55 | 0.61 | 0.70 |
| Return after charges | +10.72 | +34.16 | $-7.88$ |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ) | 124,615 | 148,487 | 83,552 |
| Number of shares | 2,857,554 | 3,180,554 | 2,485,038 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 3,848.83 | 3,404.84 | 2,938.09 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 3,249.82 | 2,481.01 | 2,123.84 |

## Sterling Class 'PP' Income share performance

The share class was launched on 5 August 2019.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 114.58 | 86.84 | 96.33 |
| Return before operating charges | 12.97 | 30.32 | (6.96) |
| Operating charges | (0.55) | (0.52) | (0.50) |
| Return after operating charges | 12.42 | 29.80 | (7.46) |
| Distributions | (2.71) | (2.06) | (2.03) |
| Closing NAV | 124.29 | 114.58 | 86.84 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.03) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 0.45 | 0.47 | 0.55 |
| Return after charges | +10.84 | +34.32 | -7.74 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 52,175 | 589 | 109 |
| Number of shares | 36,138,186 | 373,595 | 94,866 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 130.20 | 117.13 | 103.23 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 109.83 | 85.27 | 74.64 |

## Sterling Class 'PP’ Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 8 April 2019.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 123.44 | 91.89 | 99.61 |
| Return before operating charges | 13.97 | 32.05 | (7.23) |
| Operating charges | (0.59) | (0.50) | (0.49) |
| Return after operating charges | 13.38 | 31.55 | (7.72) |
| Distributions | (2.28) | (1.64) | (1.59) |
| Retained distributions | 2.28 | 1.64 | 1.59 |
| Closing NAV | 136.82 | 123.44 | 91.89 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) | (0.02) | (0.02) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 0.45 | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| Return after charges | +10.84 | +34.33 | -7.75 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 433 | 268 | 44,541 |
| Number of shares | 272,438 | 157,391 | 36,433,920 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 140.26 | 123.96 | 106.72 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 118.32 | 90.23 | 77.17 |

## Sterling Class 'R’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 291.00 | 221.36 | 246.53 |
| Return before operating charges | 32.84 | 77.17 | (17.73) |
| Operating charges | (2.45) | (2.29) | (2.25) |
| Return after operating charges | 30.39 | 74.88 | (19.98) |
| Distributions | (6.92) | (5.24) | (5.19) |
| Closing NAV | 314.47 | 291.00 | 221.36 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.07 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.06) | (0.05) | (0.07) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 0.80 | 0.86 | 0.95 |
| Return after charges | +10.44 | +33.83 | -8.10 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 476 | 503 | 345 |
| Number of shares | 130,197 | 125,448 | 117,193 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 329.52 | 297.49 | 263.77 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 278.87 | 217.22 | 190.59 |

## Sterling Class 'R' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 3 August 2012.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2020 \\ \text { UK p } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 331.26 | 247.53 | 269.43 |
| Return before operating charges | 37.39 | 86.28 | (19.44) |
| Operating charges | (2.79) | (2.55) | (2.46) |
| Return after operating charges | 34.60 | 83.73 | (21.90) |
| Distributions | (4.76) | (3.33) | (3.32) |
| Retained distributions | 4.76 | 3.33 | 3.32 |
| Closing NAV | 365.86 | 331.26 | 247.53 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.07 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.07) | (0.06) | (0.07) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 0.80 | 0.86 | 0.95 |
| Return after charges | +10.44 | +33.83 | -8.13 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 3,940 | 3,834 | 2,776 |
| Number of shares | 927,037 | 840,499 | 842,906 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 375.11 | 332.65 | 288.20 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 317.45 | 242.89 | 208.24 |

## Sterling Class 'X’ Income share performance

The share class was launched on 1 July 2005. The class was merged into Sterling Class 'A' Income on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 152.76 | 116.44 | 130.00 |
| Return before operating charges | 5.23 | 40.54 | (9.33) |
| Operating charges | (1.25) | (1.47) | (1.50) |
| Return after operating charges | 3.98 | 39.07 | (10.83) |
| Distributions | n/a | (2.75) | (2.73) |
| NAV of in specie transfer | (156.74) | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 152.76 | 116.44 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.02) | (0.03) | (0.03) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 0.95 | 1.06 | 1.20 |
| Return after charges | +2.61 | +33.55 | -8.33 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$'000) | 0 | 1,469 | 1,290 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 698,607 | 833,185 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 171.04 | 156.17 | 138.95 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 146.37 | 114.21 | 100.36 |

## Sterling Class 'X' Accumulation share performance

The share class was launched on 1 July 2005. The class was merged into Sterling Class ' $A$ ' Accumulation on 24 June 2022.

| for the year to 31 August Change in NAV per share | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { UK p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening NAV | 173.66 | 130.00 | 141.86 |
| Return before operating charges | 5.96 | 45.29 | (10.23) |
| Operating charges | (1.43) | (1.63) | (1.63) |
| Return after operating charges | 4.53 | 43.66 | (11.86) |
| Distributions | n/a | (1.46) | (1.42) |
| Retained distributions | n/a | 1.46 | 1.42 |
| NAV of in specie transfer | (178.19) | n/a | n/a |
| Closing NAV | 0.00 | 173.66 | 130.00 |
| Direct transaction costs | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Costs before dilution adjustments | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| Dilution adjustments | (0.03) | (0.03) | (0.04) |
| Total direct transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Performance and charges | \% | \% | \% |
| Direct portfolio transaction costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Operating charges | 0.95 | 1.05 | 1.20 |
| Return after charges | +2.61 | +33.58 | -8.36 |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Closing NAV (\$ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ ) | 0 | 1,700 | 1,297 |
| Number of shares | 0 | 711,067 | 749,789 |
| Highest share price (UK p) | 194.44 | 174.40 | 151.63 |
| Lowest share price (UK p) | 166.41 | 127.54 | 109.50 |

## Financial statements and notes

## Financial statements

## Statement of total return

| for the year to 31 August | Note | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$/000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | 3 |  | $(26,823)$ |  | 81,816 |
| Revenue | 5 | 7,543 |  | 6,330 |  |
| Expenses | 6 | $(2,191)$ |  | $(2,187)$ |  |
| Interest payable and similar charges |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation |  | 5,352 |  | 4,143 |  |
| Taxation | 7 | $(1,046)$ |  | (922) |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) after taxation |  |  | 4,306 |  | 3,221 |
| Total return before distributions |  |  | $(22,517)$ |  | 85,037 |
| Distributions | 8 |  | $(5,666)$ |  | $(4,615)$ |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities |  |  | $(28,183)$ |  | 80,422 |

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Opening net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 300,687 |  | 262,804 |
| Amounts received on issue of shares | 139,353 |  | 91,272 |  |
| Amounts paid on cancellation of shares | $(101,443)$ |  | $(135,827)$ |  |
|  |  | 37,910 |  | $(44,555)$ |
| Dilution adjustments |  | 135 |  | 121 |
| Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities (see above) |  | $(28,183)$ |  | 80,422 |
| Retained distributions on Accumulation shares |  | 2,054 |  | 1,895 |
| Closing net assets attributable to shareholders |  | 312,603 |  | 300,687 |

[^15]
## Financial statements and notes

## Financial statements



## Financial statements and notes

## Notes to the financial statements

## 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 'Summary of significant accounting policies' set out on pages 9 to 12

The fund's functional and presentational currency is US dollars as this better reflects the currency of its primary economic environment.

## 2 Distribution policy

In determining the amount available for distribution, ordinary stock dividends have been transferred to capital, reducing the amount available.

In determining the amount available for distribution to Income shares, the annual charge is offset against capital, increasing the amount available for distribution whilst restraining capital performance to an equivalent extent.

3 Net capital gains/(losses)

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Non-derivative securities | $(27,086)$ | 82,161 |
| Derivative contracts | 124 | 0 |
| Currency gains/(losses) | 139 | (345) |
| Net capital gains/(losses) | $(26,823)$ | 81,816 |

## 4 Portfolio transactions and associated costs

The following tables show portfolio transactions and their associated transaction costs. For more information about the nature of the costs please see the sections on 'Operating charges' and 'Portfolio transaction costs' on pages 11 and 12. Total direct portfolio transaction costs are stated before dilution adjustments. Please refer to the 'Financial highlights' section for the effect of dilution adjustments.

## Financial statements and notes

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ ' 000 \end{array}$ | \% of transaction | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \$ ' 000 \end{array}$ | \% of transaction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) Purchases |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 149,624 |  | 88,465 |  |
| Commissions | 32 | 0.02 | 22 | 0.02 |
| Total purchases after transaction costs | 149,656 |  | 88,487 |  |
| b) Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Equities |  |  |  |  |
| Equities before transaction costs | 109,801 |  | 132,928 |  |
| Commissions | (26) | 0.02 | (28) | 0.02 |
| Taxes | (1) | 0.00 | (2) | 0.00 |
| Total sales after transaction costs | 109,774 |  | 132,898 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ \mathbf{1} 000 \end{array}$ | \% of average NAV | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \$ ' 000 \end{array}$ | \% of average NAV |

## c) Direct portfolio transaction costs

| Commissions paid |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equities | 58 | 0.02 | 50 |  |
| Taxes paid | 1 | 0.00 | 2 | 0.02 |
| Equities | 59 | 0.02 | 52 | 0.00 |
| Total direct portfolio transaction costs |  | $\%$ | 0.02 |  |

d) Indirect portfolio transaction costs
Average portfolio dealing spread
as at the balance sheet date

## 5 Revenue

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | $\$ 000$ |
| Dividends from equity investments: taxable | 7,157 |
| Interest distributions | 0.000 |
| Property distribution: taxable | 6,067 |
| Rebate of ongoing charges from underlying funds | 61 |
| Total revenue | 317 |

## Financial statements and notes

## 6 Expenses

| for the year to 31 August | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | 2021 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Payable to the ACD or associate | $\$ 000$ |  |
| Annual charge | 2,191 |  |
| Total expenses | $\mathbf{2 , 1 9 1}$ | 2,187 |

Audit fees for the financial year ending 2022 were $£ 11,000$ (2021: $£ 10,000$ ) (including VAT), which are covered by the annual charge. Interest payable and similar charges of $\$ 0$ (2021: $\$ 0$ ) has been reclassified from 'Expenses' within the statement of total return.

## 7 Taxation

| for the year to 31 August | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ ' 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2021 \\ \$ ' 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) Analysis of charge in the year |  |  |
| Corporation tax | 0 | 0 |
| Withholding tax | 1,028 | 921 |
| Capital gains tax (US) | 18 | 1 |
| Deferred tax (note 7c) | 0 | 0 |
| Total taxation | 1,046 | 922 |
| b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year |  |  |
| Net revenue/(expense) before taxation | 5,352 | 4,143 |
| Corporation tax at 20\% | 1,070 | 828 |
| Effects of: |  |  |
| Dividends from equity investments: non-taxable | $(1,431)$ | $(1,213)$ |
| Capital income subject to taxation | 24 | 1 |
| Current year expenses not utilised | 350 | 388 |
| Withholding tax | 1,028 | 921 |
| Capital gains tax (US) | 18 | 1 |
| Overseas tax expensed | (13) | (4) |
| Total tax charge (note 7a) | 1,046 | 922 |
| c) Provision for deferred taxation |  |  |
| Provision at the start of the year | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred tax in profit and loss account (note 7a) | 0 | 0 |
| Provision at the end of the year | 0 | 0 |

The fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of $\$ 12,745,000(2021: \$ 12,395,000)$ arising as a result of having excess management expenses. We do not expect this asset to be utilised in the foreseeable future.

## Financial statements and notes

## 8 Distributions

For each distribution period, the distributions payable on Income shares (Inc) and distributions retained on Accumulation shares (Acc) are disclosed.

| for the year to 31 August | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inc | Acc | Inc | Acc |
| Dividend distributions | \$ ${ }^{\text {²000 }}$ | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Final | 3,948 | 2,054 | 2,598 | 1,895 |
| Total net distributions |  | 6,002 |  | 4,493 |
| Income deducted on cancellation of shares |  | 1,092 |  | 1,001 |
| Income received on issue of shares |  | $(1,428)$ |  | (879) |
| Distributions |  | 5,666 |  | 4,615 |
| Net revenue/(expense) per statement of total return |  | 4,306 |  | 3,221 |
| Expenses offset against capital |  | 1,342 |  | 1,393 |
| Capital gains tax offset against capital |  | 18 |  | 1 |
| Distributions |  | 5,666 |  | 4,615 |

## 9 Debtors

| as at 31 August | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Amounts receivable on issues of shares | 2,139 | 41 |
| Currency deals outstanding | 1,746 | 276 |
| Distributions receivable | 24 | 0 |
| Dividends receivable | 499 | 464 |
| Sales awaiting settlement | 648 | 0 |
| Withholding tax recoverable | 88 | 130 |
| Total debtors | 5,144 | 911 |

## 10 Cash and bank balances

| as at 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cash held as bank balances | $\$ 000$ |
| Total cash and bank balances | 393 |

## Financial statements and notes

## 11 Other creditors

| as at 31 August | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Amounts payable on cancellation of shares | $\$ 000$ |
| Annual charge payable | 216 |
| Currency deals outstanding | 52 |
| Purchases awaiting settlement | 1,743 |
| Payable to M\&G (Lux) North American Value Fund | 1,851 |
| Total other creditors | $\mathbf{5}$ |

## 12 Contingent assets, liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (2021: same).

## 13 Shares in issue

The following table shows each class of share in issue during the year. Each share class has the same rights on winding up however they may have different charging structures as set out in note 14 .

| Share class | Opening 01.09.21 | Issued | Movements Cancelled | Converted | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Closing } \\ 31.08 .22 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sterling |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class 'A' Income | 53,033,068 | 4,695,786 | (10,914,037) | 666,267 | 47,481,084 |
| Class 'A' Accumulation | 926,592 | 227,307 | $(104,522)$ | 646,977 | 1,696,354 |
| Class 'l' Income | 741,872 | 455,388 | $(218,349)$ | 0 | 978,911 |
| Class 'I' Accumulation | 3,180,554 | 735,032 | $(1,058,032)$ | 0 | 2,857,554 |
| Class 'PP' Income | 373,595 | 48,773,907 | $(13,009,316)$ | 0 | 36,138,186 |
| Class 'PP' Accumulation | 157,391 | 470,647 | $(355,600)$ | 0 | 272,438 |
| Class 'R' Income | 125,448 | 41,374 | $(36,625)$ | 0 | 130,197 |
| Class 'R' Accumulation | 840,499 | 311,254 | $(224,716)$ | 0 | 927,037 |
| Class ' X ' Income | 698,607 | 23,866 | $(56,419)$ | $(666,054)$ | 0 |
| Class ' $X$ ' Accumulation | 711,067 | 75,000 | $(140,833)$ | $(645,234)$ | 0 |

It is not possible to separately identify all share class conversions. As a result, the share class movements (issued/cancelled) as disclosed in the table above may also include share class conversions.

## Financial statements and notes

## 14 Charging structure

The table below sets out the charging structure for each class of share. The charging structure is the same for both Income and Accumulation shares of each class. The amounts shown are the maximum annual charge. M\&G will apply a discount of $0.02 \%$ for every $£ 1$ billion of a fund's net asset value. This is assessed quarterly and implemented on a forward basis no later than 13 business days after quarter end.

|  | Annual <br> charge <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Share class | 0.95 |
| Sterling | 0.55 |
| Class ' $A$ ' | 0.45 |
| Class ' 1 ' | 0.80 |
| Class ' $P$ ' | 0.95 |
| Class ' $R$ ' |  |
| Class ' $X$ ' |  |

## 15 Related parties

M\&G Securities Limited, as Authorised Corporate Director (ACD), is a related party and acts as principal on all the transactions of shares in the fund except with in specie transactions, where M\&G Securities Limited acts as an agent. The aggregate monies received through issues, and paid on cancellations, are disclosed in the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and note 8. Amounts due to/from M\&G Securities Limited in respect of share transactions at the year end are disclosed in notes 9 and 11 where applicable.

Amounts paid to M\&G Securities Limited in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 6 . Amounts due at the year end in respect of the annual charge are disclosed in note 11.

At the balance sheet date, shareholders from within M\&G plc, of which M\&G Securities Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary, have holdings totalling 49.16\% (2021: $86.51 \%$ ) of the fund's shares.

## 16 Fair value analysis

Financial instruments have been measured at their fair value and have been classified below using a hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring their fair value:

## Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument

This includes instruments such as publicly traded equities, highly liquid bonds (e.g. Government bonds) and exchange traded derivatives (e.g. futures) for which quoted prices are readily and regularly available.

## Level 2: Valuation technique using observable market data

This includes instruments such as over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives, debt securities, convertible bonds, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and open-ended funds which have been valued using models with observable market data inputs.

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## Level 3: Valuation technique using unobservable inputs

This refers to instruments which have been valued using models with unobservable data inputs. This includes single broker-priced instruments, suspended/unquoted securities, private equity, unlisted closed-ended funds and open-ended funds with restrictions on redemption rights.

| as at 31 August Basis of valuation | Assets 2022 \$’000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Liabilities } \\ 2022 \\ \$ \mathbf{\$} 000 \end{array}$ | Assets 2021 \$'000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Liabilities } \\ 2021 \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level 1 | 304,062 | 0 | 291,276 | 0 |
| Level 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Level 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 304,062 | 0 | 291,276 | 0 |

## 17 Risk management policies

The general risk management policies for the fund are set out in note 3 to the financial statements on pages 12 to 14 .

## 18 Market risk sensitivity

A five per cent increase in the value of the fund's investment portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by $\$ 15,203,000$ (2021: $\$ 14,564,000$ ). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

## 19 Currency risk sensitivity and exposure

Currency risk is not considered significant for the fund and is therefore not disclosed.

## 20 Interest rate risk sensitivity and exposure

As the majority of the fund's financial assets are non-interest bearing, the risk is not considered significant and is therefore not disclosed.

## 21 Credit risk

Credit risk is not considered significant for the fund and is therefore not disclosed.

## 22 Dividend distribution tables

This fund pays annual ordinary distributions and the following table sets out the distribution period.

## Annual distribution period

|  | Start | End | Xd | Payment |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final | 01.09 .21 | 31.08 .22 | 01.09 .22 | 31.10 .22 |

The following tables set out for each distribution the rates per share for both Group 1 and Group 2 shares.
Group 1 shares are those purchased prior to a distribution period and therefore their income rate is the same as the distribution rate.

Group 2 shares are those purchased during a distribution period and therefore their distribution rate is made up of income and equalisation. Equalisation is the average amount of income included in the purchase price of all Group 2 shares and is refunded to the holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to Income

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Tax. Instead, it must be deducted from the cost of shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes. The tables below show the split of the Group 2 rates into the income and equalisation components.

## Sterling Class 'A' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 1.4597 | 2.1745 | 3.6342 | 2.7525 |

Sterling Class 'A' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 182 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 0.7205 | 1.4501 | 2.1706 | 1.4512 |

Sterling Class 'I' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dis |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 21.9238 | 48.1044 | 70.0282 | 53.0239 |

Sterling Class 'l' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 36.6913 | 22.1490 | 58.8403 | 41.5687 |

Sterling Class 'PP' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dis |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 1.4563 | 1.2519 | 2.7082 | 2.0600 |

Sterling Class 'PP' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 1.3667 | 0.9176 | 2.2843 | 1.6431 |

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Sterling Class 'R' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation |  |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 3.3483 | 3.5696 | 6.9179 | 5.2403 |

Sterling Class ‘R' Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dist |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | 2.7167 | 2.0435 | 4.7602 | 3.3332 |

Sterling Class ' $X$ ' Income shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dis |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 2.7533 |

Sterling Class 'X’ Accumulation shares

| Ordinary distributions for the year to 31 August | Group 2 |  | Group 1 \& 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income | Equalisation | Dis |  |
|  | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
|  | UK p | UK p | UK p | UK p |
| Final | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1.4550 |

## 23 Events after the balance sheet date

There were no events after the balance sheet date to disclose.

## Other regulatory disclosures

## Remuneration

In line with the requirements of the Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) V, M\&G Securities Limited is subject to a remuneration policy which is consistent with the principles outlined in the European Securities and Markets Authority guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the UCITS Directive.

The remuneration policy is designed to ensure that any relevant conflicts of interest can be managed appropriately at all times and that the remuneration of employees is in line with the risk policies and objectives of the UCITS funds managed by the UCITS Management Company. Further details of the remuneration policy can be found here: www.mandgplc.com/our-business/mandg-investments/mandg-investments-business-policies. The remuneration policy and its implementation is reviewed on an annual basis, or more frequently where required, and is approved by the M\&G plc Board Remuneration Committee.

M\&G Securities Limited is required under UCITS to make quantitative disclosures of remuneration. These disclosures are made in line with M\&G's interpretation of currently available guidance on quantitative remuneration disclosures. As market or regulatory guidance evolves, M\&G may consider it appropriate to make changes to the way in which quantitative disclosures are calculated.

The 'Identified Staff' of M\&G Securities Limited are those who could have a material impact on the risk profile of M\&G Securities Limited or the UCITS funds it manages and generally includes senior management, risk takers and control functions. 'Identified Staff' typically provide both UCITS and non-UCITS related services and have a number of areas of responsibility. Therefore, only the portion of remuneration for those individuals' services which may be attributable to UCITS is included in the remuneration figures disclosed. Accordingly the figures are not representative of any individual's actual remuneration.

The amounts shown below reflect payments made in respect of the financial year 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

|  | Fixed <br> Remuneration <br> $£ 000$ |  | Variable <br> Remuneration <br> $£ 000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | | Total |
| ---: |
| £000 |

## Swiss investor information

For funds registered in Switzerland we are required by FINMA to disclose the Total Expense Ratio (TER).

For these funds the TERs are the same as the operating charges disclosed in the fund's financial highlights section under 'Performance and charges'.

## EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation

## SFDR

The M\&G Global Themes Fund is categorised as an Article 6 fund under SFDR.

## Taxonomy Regulation

The M\&G Global Themes Fund's underlying investments do not take into account the EU criteria for environmental sustainable economic activities.

Accumulation shares A type of share where distributions are automatically reinvested and reflected in the value of the shares.

Accumulation units A type of unit where distributions are automatically reinvested and reflected in the value of the units.

Asset Anything having commercial or exchange value that is owned by a business, institution or individual.

Asset allocation Apportioning a portfolio's assets according to risk tolerance and investment goals.

Asset class Category of assets, such as cash, company shares, fixed income securities and their sub-categories, as well as tangible assets such as real estate.

Bond A loan in the form of a security, usually issued by a government or company, which normally pays a fixed rate of interest over a given time period, at the end of which the initial amount borrowed is repaid.

Bond issue A set of fixed income securities offered for sale to the public by a company or government. If the bonds are sold for the first time, it is called a 'new issue'.

Bottom-up selection Selecting stocks based on the attractiveness of a company.

Bunds Fixed income securities issued by the German government.

Capital Refers to the financial assets, or resources, that a company has to fund its business operations.

Capital growth Occurs when the current value of an investment is greater than the initial amount invested.

Capital return The term for the gain or loss derived from an investment over a particular period. Capital return includes capital gain or loss only and excludes income (in the form of interest or dividend payments).

Cash equivalents Deposits or investments with similar characteristics to cash.

Charity Authorised Investment Fund (CAIF) An investment entity that is both a registered charity and an authorised investment fund. The CAIF must comply with charity law as well as financial services laws and regulations, and is usually treated as a registered charity for tax purposes.

Comparative sector A group of funds with similar investment objectives and/or types of investment, as classified by bodies such as the Investment Association (IA) or Morningstar ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$.
Sector definitions are mostly based on the main assets a fund should invest in, and may also have a geographic focus. Sectors can be the basis for comparing the different characteristics of similar funds, such as their performance or charging structure.

Consumer Prices Index (CPI) An index used to measure inflation, which is the rate of change in prices for a basket of goods and services. The contents of the basket are meant to be representative of products and services we typically spend our money on.

Convertible bonds Fixed income securities that can be exchanged for predetermined amounts of company shares at certain times during their life.

Corporate bonds Fixed income securities issued by a company. They are also known as bonds and can offer higher interest payments than bonds issued by governments as they are often considered more risky.

Coupon The interest paid by the government or company that has raised a loan by selling bonds.

Credit The borrowing capacity of an individual, company or government. More narrowly, the term is often used as a synonym for fixed income securities issued by companies.

Credit default swaps (CDS) Are a type of derivative, namely financial instruments whose value, and price, are dependent on one or more underlying assets. CDS are insurance-like contracts that allow investors to transfer the risk of a fixed income security defaulting to another investor.

Credit rating An independent assessment of a borrower's ability to repay its debts. A high rating indicates that the credit rating agency considers the issuer to be at low risk of default; likewise, a low rating indicates high risk of default. Standard \& Poor's, Fitch and Moody's are the three most prominent credit rating agencies. Default means that a company or government is unable to meet interest payments or repay the initial investment amount at the end of a security's life.

Credit rating agency A company that analyses the financial strength of issuers of fixed income securities and attaches a rating to their debt. Examples include Standard \& Poor's and Moody's.

Credit risk Risk that a financial obligation will not be paid and a loss will result for the lender.

Credit selection The process of evaluating a fixed income security, also called a bond, in order to ascertain the ability of the borrower to meet its debt obligations. This research seeks to identify the appropriate level of default risk associated with investing in that particular bond.

Credit spread The difference between the yield of a corporate bond, a fixed income security issued by a company, and a government bond of the same life span. Yield refers to the income received from an investment and is expressed as a percentage of the investment's current market value.

Default When a borrower does not maintain interest payments or repay the amount borrowed when due.

Defaulted bond When a bond issuer does not maintain interest payments or repay the amount borrowed when due.

Default risk Risk that a debtholder will not receive interest and full repayment of the loan when due.

Derivatives Financial instruments whose value, and price, are dependent on one or more underlying assets. Derivatives can be used to gain exposure to, or to help protect against, expected changes in the value of the underlying investments. Derivatives may be traded on a regulated exchange or traded over the counter.

Developed economy/market Well-established economies with a high degree of industrialisation, standard of living and security.

Dilution adjustments The dilution adjustment is used to protect ongoing investors against the transaction charges incurred in investing or divesting in respect of creations and cancellations. The dilution adjustment is made up of the direct and indirect transaction charges. In the financial statements the direct transaction charges as a percentage of average NAV will be disclosed. This percentage will take account of those direct transaction charges that have been recovered through the dilution adjustment leaving a percentage that just represents the costs incurred in portfolio management.

Distribution Distributions represent a share in the income of the fund and are paid out to Income shareholders or reinvested for Accumulation shareholders at set times of the year (monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annually). They may either be in the form of interest distributions or dividend distributions.

Distribution yield Expresses the amount that is expected to be distributed by the fund over the next 12 months as a percentage of the share price as at a certain date. It is based on the expected gross income less the ongoing charges.

Diversification The practice of investing in a variety of assets. This is a risk management technique where, in a welldiversified portfolio, any loss from an individual holding should be offset by gains in other holdings, thereby lessening the impact on the overall portfolio.

Dividend Dividends represent a share in the profits of a company and are paid out to the company's shareholders at set times of the year.

Duration A measure of the sensitivity of a fixed income security, also called a bond, or bond fund to changes in interest rates. The longer a bond or bond fund's duration, the more sensitive it is to interest rate movements.

Duration risk The longer a fixed income security, also called a bond, or bond fund's duration, the more sensitive and therefore at risk it is to changes in interest rates.

Emerging economy or market Economies in the process of rapid growth and increasing industrialisation. Investments in emerging markets are generally considered to be riskier than those in developed markets.

Equities Shares of ownership in a company.
Exchange traded Usually refers to investments traded on an exchange, such as company shares on a stock exchange.

Ex-dividend, ex-distribution or XD date The date on which declared distributions officially belong to underlying investors.

Exposure The proportion of a fund invested in a particular share/fixed income security, sector/region, usually expressed as a percentage of the overall portfolio.

Fixed income security A loan in the form of a security, usually issued by a government or company, which normally pays a fixed rate of interest over a given time period, at the end of which the initial amount borrowed is repaid. Also referred to as a bond.

Floating rate notes (FRNs) Securities whose interest (income) payments are periodically adjusted depending on the change in a reference interest rate.

Foreign exchange The exchange of one currency for another, or the conversion of one currency into another currency. Foreign exchange also refers to the global market where currencies are traded virtually around the clock. The term foreign exchange is usually abbreviated as 'forex' and occasionally as ' $F X$ '.

Foreign exchange (FX) strategy Currencies can be an asset class in its own right, along with company shares, fixed income securities, property and cash. Foreign exchange strategy can therefore be a source of investment returns.

Forward contract A contract between two parties to buy or sell a particular commodity or financial instrument at a predetermined price at a future date. Examples include forward currency contracts.

Fundamentals (company) A basic principle, rule, law, or the like, that serves as the groundwork of a system. A company's fundamentals pertain specifically to that company, and are factors such as its business model, earnings, balance sheet and debt.

Fundamentals (economic) A basic principle, rule, law, or the like, that serves as the groundwork of a system. Economic fundamentals are factors such as inflation, employment, economic growth.

Futures A futures contract is a contract between two parties to buy or sell a particular commodity or financial instrument at a predetermined price at a future date. Futures are traded on a regulated exchange.

Gilts Fixed income securities issued by the UK government.
Government bonds Fixed income securities issued by governments, that normally pay a fixed rate of interest over a given time period, at the end of which the initial investment is repaid.

Hedging A method of reducing unnecessary or unintended risk.

High water mark (HWM) The highest level that a fund's NAV (net asset value) has reached at the end of any 12-month accounting period.

High yield bonds Fixed income securities issued by companies with a low credit rating from a recognised credit rating agency. They are considered to be at higher risk of default than better quality, ie higher-rated fixed income securities but have the potential for higher rewards. Default means that a company or government is unable to meet interest payments or repay the initial investment amount at the end of a security's life.

Historic yield The historic yield reflects distributions declared over the past 12 months as a percentage of the share price, as at the date shown.

Income yield Refers to the income received from an investment and is usually expressed annually as a percentage based on the investment's cost, its current market value or face value.

Index An index represents a particular market or a portion of it, serving as a performance indicator for that market.

Income shares A type of share where distributions are paid out as cash on the payment date.

Income units A type of unit where distributions are paid out as cash on the payment date.

Index tracking A fund management strategy that aims to match the returns from a particular index.

Index-linked bonds Fixed income securities where both the value of the loan and the interest payments are adjusted in line with inflation over the life of the security. Also referred to as inflation-linked bonds.

Inflation The rate of increase in the cost of living. Inflation is usually quoted as an annual percentage, comparing the average price this month with the same month a year earlier.

Inflation risk The risk that inflation will reduce the return of an investment in real terms.

Initial public offering (IPO) The first sale of shares by a private company to the public.

Interest rate risk The risk that a fixed income investment will lose value if interest rates rise.

Interest rate swap An agreement between two parties to swap a fixed interest payment with a variable interest payment over a specified period of time.

Investment Association (IA) The UK trade body that represents fund managers. It works with investment managers, liaising with government on matters of taxation and regulation, and also aims to help investors understand the industry and the investment options available to them.

Investment grade bonds Fixed income securities issued by a company with a medium or high credit rating from a recognised credit rating agency. They are considered to be at lower risk from default than those issued by companies with lower credit ratings. Default means that a company or government is unable to meet interest payments or repay the initial investment amount at the end of a security's life.

Issuer An entity that sells securities, such as fixed income securities and company shares.

Leverage When referring to a company, leverage is the level of a company's debt in relation to its assets. A company with significantly more debt than capital is considered to be leveraged. It can also refer to a fund that borrows money or uses derivatives to magnify an investment position.

Liquidity A company is considered highly liquid if it has plenty of cash at its disposal. A company's shares are considered highly liquid if they can be easily bought or sold since large amounts are regularly traded.

Long position Refers to ownership of a security held in the expectation that the security will rise in value

Macroeconomic Refers to the performance and behaviour of an economy at the regional or national level. Macroeconomic factors such as economic output, unemployment, inflation and investment are key indicators of economic performance. Sometimes abbreviated to 'macro'.

Maturity The length of time until the initial investment amount of a fixed income security is due to be repaid to the holder of the security.

Modified duration A measure of the sensitivity of a fixed income security, called a bond, or bond fund to changes in interest rates. The longer a bond or bond fund's duration, the more sensitive it is to interest rate movements.

Monetary easing When central banks lower interest rates or buy securities on the open market to increase the money in circulation.

Monetary policy A central bank's regulation of money in circulation and interest rates.

Monetary tightening When central banks raise interest rates or sell securities on the open market to decrease the money in circulation.

Morningstar ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ A provider of independent investment research, including performance statistics and independent fund ratings.

Near cash Deposits or investments with similar characteristics to cash.

Net asset value (NAV) A fund's net asset value is calculated by taking the current value of the fund's assets and subtracting its liabilities.

Ongoing Charge Figure The ongoing charge figure represents the operating costs investors can reasonably expect to pay under normal circumstances.

Open-ended investment company (OEIC) A type of managed fund, whose value is directly linked to the value of the fund's underlying investments.

Options Financial contracts that offer the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell an asset at a given price on or before a given date in the future.

Over-the-counter (OTC) Whereby financial assets are traded directly between two parties. This is in contrast to exchange trading, which is carried out through exchanges set up specifically for the purpose of trading. OTC is also known as off-exchange trading.

Overweight If a fund is 'overweight' a stock, it holds a larger proportion of that stock than the comparable index or sector.

Payment date The date on which distributions will be paid by the fund to investors, usually the last business day of the month.

Physical assets An item of value that has tangible existence, for example, cash, equipment, inventory or real estate.
Physical assets can also refer to securities, such as company shares or fixed income securities.

Portfolio transaction cost The cost of trading, such as brokerage, clearing, exchange fees and bid-offer spread as well as taxes such as stamp duty.

Preference shares Preference shares are a loan to a company that may be traded in the same way as ordinary shares, but generally have a higher yield and pay dividends on fixed dates. Preference shares have varying characteristics as to the treatment of the principal and the dividend payment, which includes ranking them above ordinary shares when it comes to dividend payments.

Principal The face value of a fixed income security, which is the amount due back to the investor by the borrower when the security reaches the end of its life.

Private placement An offer of sale of securities to a relatively small number of investors selected by the company, generally investment banks, mutual funds, insurance companies or pension funds.

Property Expense Ratio (PER) Property expenses are the operating expenses that relate to the management of the property assets in the portfolio. These include: insurance and rates, rent review and lease renewal costs and maintenance and repairs, but not improvements. They depend on the level of activity taking place within the fund. The Property Expense Ratio is the ratio of property expenses to the fund's net asset value.

Real yield The return of an investment, adjusted for changes in prices in an economy.

Retail Prices Index (RPI) A UK inflation index that measures the rate of change in prices for a basket of goods and services in the UK, including mortgage payments and council tax.

Risk The chance that an investment's return will be different to what is expected. Risk includes the possibility of losing some or all of the original investment.

Risk management The term used to describe the activities the fund manager undertakes to limit the risk of a loss in a fund.

Risk premium The difference between the return from a riskfree asset, such as a high-quality government bond or cash, and the return from an investment in any other asset. The risk premium can be considered the 'price' or 'pay-off' for taking on increased risk. A higher risk premium implies higher risk.

Risk-free asset An asset that notionally carries no risk of nonpayment by the borrower such as a high-quality fixed income security issued by a government or cash.
Risk/reward ratio A ratio comparing the expected returns of an investment with the amount of risk undertaken.

Safe-haven assets Refers to assets that investors perceive to be relatively safe from suffering a loss in times of market turmoil.

Security Financial term for a paper asset - usually a share in a company or a fixed income security also known as a bond.

Share class Each M\&G fund has different share classes, such as A, R and I. Each has a different level of charges and minimum investment. Details on charges and minimum investments can be found in the Key Investor Information Documents.

Share class hedging Activities undertaken in respect of hedged shares to mitigate the impact on performance of exchange rate movements between the fund's currency exposure and the investor's chosen currency.

Short position A way for a fund manager to express his or her view that the market might fall in value.

Short selling This often refers to the practice whereby an investor sells an asset they do not own. The investor borrows the asset from someone who does own it and pays a fee. The investor must eventually return the borrowed asset by buying it in the open market. If the asset has fallen in price, the investor buys it for less than they sold it for, thus making a profit. The contrary may also occur.

Short-dated corporate bonds Fixed income securities issued by companies and repaid over relatively short periods.

Short-dated government bonds Fixed income securities issued by governments and repaid over relatively short periods.

Sovereign debt Debt of a government. Also referred to as government bonds.

Sub-investment grade bonds Fixed income securities issued by a company with a low rating from a recognised credit rating agency. They are considered to be at higher risk from default than those issued by companies with higher credit ratings. Default means that a company or government is unable to meet interest payments or repay the initial investment amount at the end of a security's life.

Suspended Temporarily halting the trading of a listed security on the stock exchange. It can be voluntary (requested by the issuing company) or imposed by regulators. Typically, trading suspensions are introduced ahead of important news announcements, following technical glitches, or due to regulatory concerns.

Swing pricing Swing pricing is a method of protecting longterm shareholders in the fund from bearing the costs of transactions carried out by shorter-term investors. When investors buy or sell shares in the fund, the fund manager has to buy or sell underlying securities to either invest the cash obtained from investors, or to provide them with cash in exchange for their shares. Swing pricing essentially adjusts the fund shares' daily price to take into account the costs of buying or selling the underlying securities held by the fund. This ensures that transaction costs such as brokerage fees and administrative charges are borne by those investors who trade shares in the fund, not by those who remain invested in the fund. (Also see dilution adjustment).

Top-down investing An investment approach that analyses economic factors, ie surveys the 'big picture', before selecting which companies to invest in. The top-down investor will look at which industries are likely to generate the best returns in certain economic conditions and limit the search to that area.

Total return The term for the gain or loss derived from an investment over a particular period. Total return includes income (in the form of interest or dividend payments) and capital gains.

Treasuries Fixed income securities issued by the US government.

Triple A or AAA rated The highest possible rating a fixed income security, also called a bond, can be assigned by credit rating agencies. Bonds that are rated AAA are perceived to have the lowest risk of default. Default means that a company or government is unable to meet interest payments or repay the initial investment amount at the end of a security's life.

UCITS Stands for Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities. This is the European regulatory framework for an investment vehicle that can be marketed across the European Union and is designed to enhance the single market in financial assets while maintaining high levels of investor protection.

Unconstrained The term used to describe the mandate of a fund whereby the manager has the freedom to invest according to his or her own strategy, not being obliged to allocate capital according to the weightings of any index, for example.

Underlying value The fundamental value of a company, reflecting both tangible and intangible assets, rather than the current market value.

Underlying yield Refers to the income received by a managed fund, and is usually expressed annually as a percentage based on the fund's current value.

Underweight If a portfolio is 'underweight' a stock, it holds a smaller proportion of that stock than the comparable index or sector.

Unit trust A type of managed fund, whose value is directly linked to the value of the fund's underlying investments.

Unit/share type Type of units/shares held by investors in a trust or fund (unit/share types differ by features such as whether income is to be paid out as cash or reinvested on the payment date).

Unlisted/unquoted stocks Shares of ownership in companies that are not listed on a public exchange, known as private companies.

Valuation The worth of an asset or company based on its current price.

Volatile When the value of a particular share, market or sector swings up and down fairly frequently and/or significantly, it is considered volatile.

[^16]Volatility The degree to which a given security, fund, or index rapidly changes. It is calculated as the degree of deviation from the norm for that type of investment over a given time period. The higher the volatility, the riskier the security tends to be.

Warrant A security issued by a company that gives the holder the right to buy shares in that company at a specified price and within a certain timeframe.

Yield This refers to either the interest received from a fixed income security or to the dividends received from a share. It is usually expressed as a percentage based on the investment's costs, its current market value or its face value. Dividends represent a share in the profits of the company and are paid out to a company's shareholders at set times of the year.

Yield (equity) Refers to the dividends received by a holder of company shares and is usually expressed annually as a percentage based on the investment's cost, its current market value or face value. Dividends represent a share in the profits of the company and are paid out to a company's shareholders at set times of the year.

Yield (bonds) This refers to the interest received from a fixed income security and is usually expressed annually as a percentage based on the investment's cost, its current market value or its face value.

Yield (income) Refers to the income received from an investment and is usually expressed annually as a percentage based on the investment's cost, its current market value or face value.

Investments


[^0]:    M\&G Securities Limited
    2 November 2022

[^1]:    a Not annualised

[^2]:    Interest payable and similar charges of $\$ 0(2021: \$ 0)$ has been reclassified from 'Expenses' within the statement of total return.

[^3]:    The fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of $\$ 22,528,000(2021$ : $\$ 21,999,000)$ arising as a result of having excess management expenses. We do not expect this asset to be utilised in the foreseeable future.

[^4]:    Interest payable and similar charges of $€ 13,000(2021: € 4,000)$ has been reclassified from 'Expenses' within the statement of total return.

[^5]:    Interest payable and similar charges of $\$ 9,000(2021: \$ 13,000)$ has been reclassified from 'Expenses' within the statement of total return.

[^6]:    It is not possible to separately identify all share class conversions. As a result, the share class movements (issued/cancelled) as disclosed in the table above may also include share class conversions.

[^7]:    Interest payable and similar charges of $\$ 45,000(2021$ : $\$ 46,000$ ) has been reclassified from 'Expenses' within the statement of total return

[^8]:    The fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of $\$ 201,807,000$ (2021: $\$ 193,944,000$ ) arising as a result of having excess management expenses. We do not

[^9]:    It is not possible to separately identify all share class conversions. As a result, the share class movements (issued/cancelled) as disclosed in the table above may also include share class conversions.

[^10]:    Interest payable and similar charges of $¥ 2,769,000(2021: ¥ 1,320,000)$ has been reclassified from 'Expenses' within the statement of total return.

[^11]:    Interest payable and similar charges of $¥ 1,601,000(2021: ¥ 964,000)$ has been reclassified from 'Expenses’ within the statement of total return.

[^12]:    Interest payable and similar charges of $\$ 0(2021: \$ 0)$ has been reclassified from 'Expenses' within the statement of total return.

[^13]:    The fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of $\$ 44,036,000\left(2021: \$ 43,050,000^{*}\right)$ arising as a result of having excess management expenses. We do not expect this asset to be utilised in the foreseeable future.
    *Restated.

[^14]:    It is not possible to separately identify all share class conversions. As a result, the share class movements (issued/cancelled) as disclosed in the table above may also include share class conversions.

[^15]:    Interest payable and similar charges of $\$ 0(2021: \$ 0)$ has been reclassified from 'Expenses' within the statement of total return.

[^16]:    M\&G Securities Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and provides investment products. The Company's registered office is 10 Fenchurch Avenue, London EC3M 5AG. Registered in England: No. 90776.

