

Your guide to
PruFund range of funds



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Balancing risk and potential reward

The PruFund funds aim to grow your money over the medium to long-term (5 to 10 years or more), while protecting you from some of the short-term ups and downs of direct stockmarket investments, using an established smoothing process.

This means that while you won't benefit from the full upside of any potential stock market rises you won't suffer from the full effects of any downturns either.

This guide provides information on the PruFund range of funds, available to invest in:

- Prudential Investment Plan
- Prudential ISA
- Prudential International Investment Bond
- Prudential Trustee Investment Plan
- Prudential Flexible Retirement Plan
- Prudential Retirement Account
- International Portfolio Bond
- M&G Wealth Platform

Please remember that the value of an investment may go down as well as up and is therefore not guaranteed. You may not get back the full amount of your investment.

The market context

Keeping all your savings in a deposit account or cash investment can be secure and may be easy to access. However...

Returns can be missed

Of course a high interest deposit account or a Cash ISA is a sensible and secure home for what you might call your “ready” or “emergency cash”. For many, the offer of instant access, knowing your capital is secure, or the tax efficiencies of a **Cash ISA** has great appeal. And it's always a good idea to have a cash safety net to help with any unexpected emergencies. However, over and above this emergency cash, it may not always be the most appropriate place for any additional money you may have.

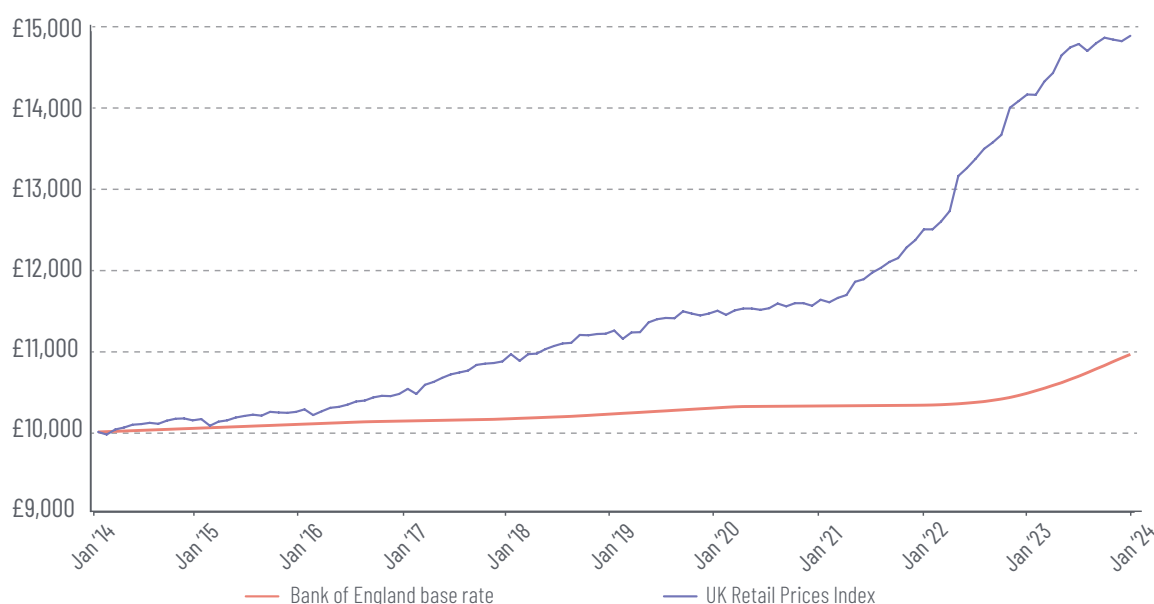
Inflation eats away at the value

As long as you have enough to cover any unexpected emergencies, it might be timely to look again at whether your money is in the best place. That's because if inflation is higher than your rate of return, it will eat away at the buying power of your money whether in cash-based savings such as deposit accounts or any other type of investment. The overall result is simply that at the end of the investment term, you can buy less with your money than you would have been able to at the beginning.

Cash ISA – Similar to a regular savings account, but there is no tax to pay on any of the interest you earn. Different types of cash ISAs are fixed rate ISAs and variable rate cash ISAs.

An example of the effect of inflation on a bank account

Banks and Building Societies use The Bank of England base rate to help set the interest rates they offer customers on their savings accounts. The graph below shows the return on £10,000, using the Bank of England base rate to indicate what's happened to interest rates over time. It also compares interest rates to the effect of inflation (as represented by the UK Retail Prices Index (RPI)). The graph shows the buying power of your money would have been declining during this time.



Source: FE Fundinfo.

The graph shows the gross returns from 31 December 2013 to 29 December 2023.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

Direct investment in **equities**, **real estate** and other investment types could provide you with attractive returns, but at what risk?

Equities are the same as stocks, which are shares in a company. That means if you buy stocks, you're buying equities.

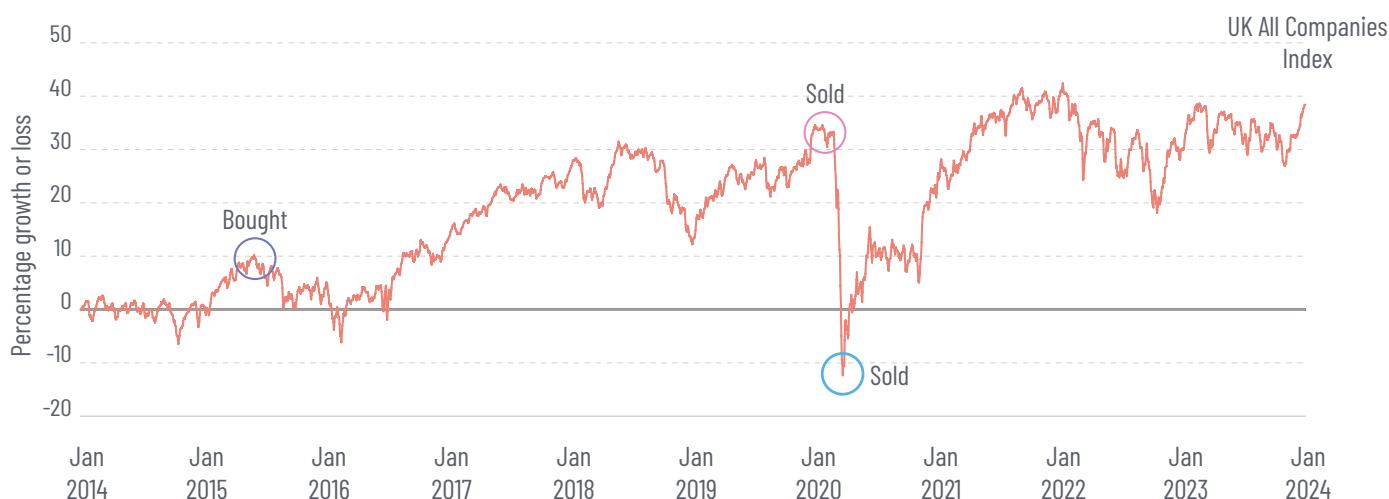
Real Estate – In the context of 'Real Estate' as a type of asset, investment is usually in commercial real estate such as offices, shops and industrial premises.

Concerned about falls in investment performance?

Direct investment in **equities**, **real estate** and other investment types gives you access to potentially higher returns than saving in a deposit account and may build your money over the medium to long term (5 – 10 years or more). However, investment performance can fall, which then means the value of your investment could drop too and you might not get back what you put in. This is a level of risk that you may not be comfortable with.

The risk of getting your investment timing wrong

The illustration below shows an example of the rises and falls of the UK stockmarket over time. As an example if you bought equities at a high point circled in purple below and you were able to sell at the higher point circled in pink below, you could potentially have gained some investment growth. But, if you sold at the point circled in blue below, you could have lost some of your money. Investing in more volatile assets means that getting the timing right of when to buy or sell may be a challenge.



Source: FE Fundinfo.

The graph shows the performance of UK All Companies index from 31 December 2013 to 29 December 2023.

Please remember past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

PruFund can provide an alternative for investors

Deposit accounts or Cash ISAs can be secure places for your capital, but returns from these have historically been low. And at the other end of the scale, direct investment (in equities, real estate and other investment types) can provide higher returns but come with higher risks.

Investing in the PruFund range of funds can provide you with the potential for investment growth with the possibility of smoother returns than would typically be experienced from direct investment. Although, please remember the value of your investment can fall as well as rise and you may not get back the amount you invested. Investing is essentially about balancing the investment risk you are comfortable with alongside the potential rewards you want to achieve.

Here's a summary of the benefits offered by the PruFund range of funds – these are explained in more detail on the following pages:

- Designed to suit different attitudes to risk and reward.
- The potential for growth, but with lower risk than buying equities in a single company.
- They aim to smooth some of the short-term highs and lows of investment performance.
- Access to a wide range of investments – including some which individual investors may not be able to access.
- A spread of diversified investments – this could help offset poor performance in one asset type with good performance in another.
- Economies of scale – investment costs are spread over many investors.
- Actively managed by skilled investment experts.

With-Profits Fund

Essentially a fund made up of shares, real estate, cash and fixed interest securities, which usually carries a medium risk. The product that use the with-profits are typically regular and single premium savings plans and pensions. With-profits funds pool policyholders' investments, and the returns are smoothed to help reduce the volatility associated with direct equity investment.

The PruFund range of funds all invest in Prudential's **With-Profits** Fund, which is one of the largest with-profits funds in the UK. However, there are differences across the range of PruFund funds in their objectives and mix of assets, and how PruFund delivers returns to investors when compared to other With-Profits business, which means the returns received by investors will vary by fund choice. For more details, please see "Your With-Profits Plan – a guide to how we manage the Fund".

Diversified investments explained – a diversified portfolio of investments contains a mix of distinct asset types and investment vehicles with the aim of limiting exposure to any single asset or risk.

How does PruFund invest?

Your money is pooled together with that of other PruFund investors. It is then used to buy a large spread of different types of investments (often described as **asset classes**). There are a number of benefits to this:

There are a number of benefits to this:

Reducing risk by investing in a diversified mix of asset classes

PruFunds invest in a spread of different types of asset classes. The four main asset classes are **Equities**, **Real Estate**, **Bonds** (Corporate and Government) and **Cash**. By spreading the investment across these asset classes, the rises and falls (or **volatility**) associated with investing in a single asset class can be reduced.

Increasing the potential to benefit from higher performance and reducing the risk of exposure to poorer performance

The graph below gives an example of the volatile behaviours of different asset classes. It demonstrates that when one asset class is performing well, another may be performing less well, and their relative positions could be reversed in future years.

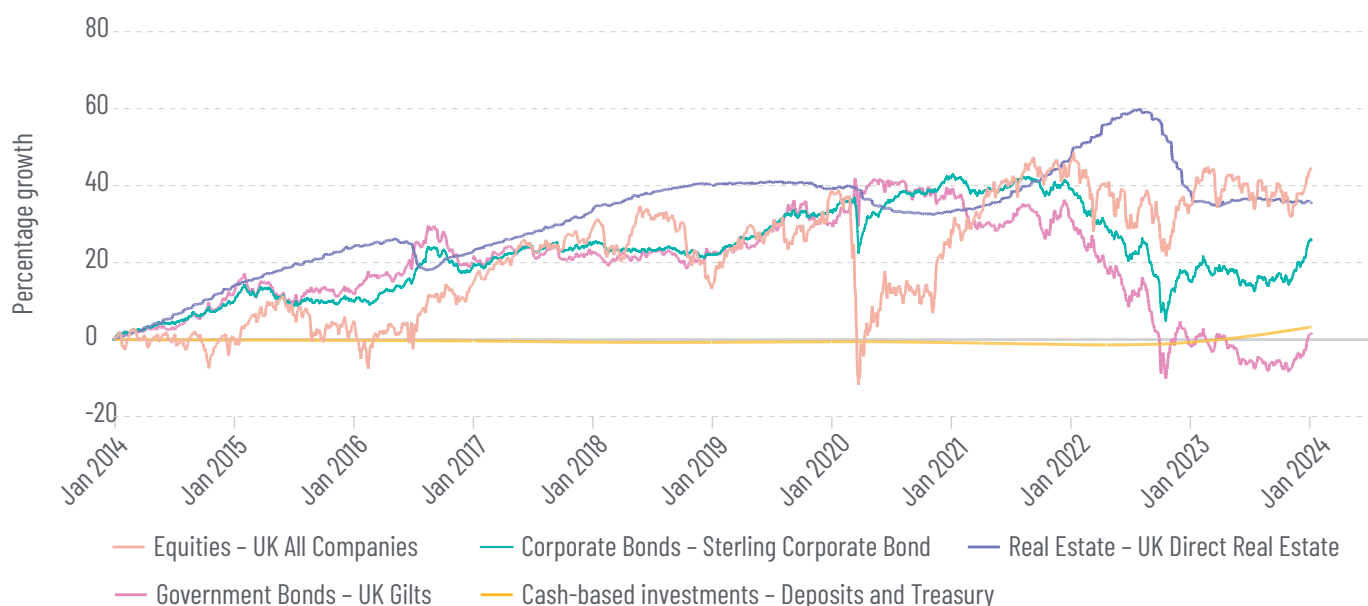
Of course, this also means that you might not benefit from all of the investment growth because you hadn't invested all your money directly in one of the strongly performing asset classes.

Access to investments a private investor may not normally have access to

Through the Prudential With-Profits Fund, PruFund gives you access to very specialist investments which add greater diversity to the funds. These include investments in the UK such as schools as well as a diverse range of Europe-wide developments, including investments in renewable energy, utility service providers and large, economically and socially important investments.

Asset classes – Equities (e.g., stocks), fixed income (e.g., bonds), cash and real estate, re common examples of asset classes.

Volatility – A measure of how much an investment price is likely to fluctuate during a set period of time



Source: FE Fundinfo.

Important note: The graph shows gross returns for the sector averages from 31 December 2013 to 29 December 2023, from the Association of British Insurers (ABI) Pensions universe.

Please remember that past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

Strong investment management and controls

A key benefit of the PruFund range of funds is the management of their **asset allocation** by M&G Treasury & Investment Office (T&IO). T&IO also monitor the underlying fund managers of the PruFunds range of funds. They are a team of experienced investment professionals with specialist expertise in capital markets research, manager research, investment strategy design, liability management and portfolio management.

Their role is to ensure that the funds are **actively managed** in a way that aims to deliver what investors expect. As well as setting and actively monitoring the investment strategy they have strong governance and controls around how the funds are managed. T&IO work closely with compliance and risk teams in M&G plc to ensure each fund is managed in a controlled and appropriate manner.

Economies of scale

Your money is combined with that of other investors. This means that the normal costs associated with investing (for example the costs of buying and selling equities, real estate or other investments) are spread over many, many investors rather than one individual investor.

The PruFund smoothing mechanism

PruFund uses an established smoothing mechanism, and aims to grow your money while smoothing the short-term ups and downs of markets.

Like most investments, the value of the underlying funds change daily, up or down. The PruFund smoothing mechanism aims to reduce the impact of these movements over the short term.

This means that you would potentially not benefit from the full upside of rises or suffer from the full downside of falls in investment performance, which can help to provide more stable returns.

Expected Growth Rates

With many funds there is little or no information on how they could perform in the future. PruFund is slightly different, as we publish how we think the underlying assets of the funds will perform over the long-term (up to 15 years). We call this the Expected Growth Rate (EGR). And although it's how we expect the underlying investments to perform, it isn't guaranteed. The likelihood of receiving returns in line with these expectations will be greater the longer you remain invested.

Each PruFund has its own EGR and your investment will normally grow daily by the relevant EGR, through an increase in the price of the units you hold (known as the smoothed price). Although we take a long-term view, we do review the rates every three months to allow for any changes, which may mean a change in EGR on a quarterly basis, up or down.

You can view current and historic EGRs on our website mandg.com/pru/customer/en-gb/funds/investment-fund-range/prufund/prufund-range

Unit Price Adjustments

We also have to take into account shorter-term performance. On a daily basis, if the shorter-term performance differs too much from the current EGR, the value of your fund is amended to make sure neither too little nor too much is returned to you. These are called Unit Price Adjustments and they help to ensure all investors are treated fairly.

Suspension of smoothing

In certain circumstances we might need to suspend the smoothing mechanism to protect the With-Profits fund and those invested in it. There are two different ways we could do this:

- We may suspend the smoothing mechanism for a period of consecutive days, during this period the smoothed price for any affected PruFund will be set to the unsmoothed price for each day until the smoothing mechanism is reinstated
- We may reset the smoothed price of any affected PruFund to the unsmoothed price on a particular day. This is a Unit Price Reset.

We will use suspension of smoothing (including Unit Price Resets) to ensure continued fairness to our customers; this is expected to be in highly unusual circumstances.

Asset allocation

Asset allocation is an investment strategy that aims to balance risk and reward by apportioning a portfolio's assets according to an individual's goals, risk tolerance and investment horizon.

When you first invest

It is only possible to invest in PruFund on specific dates in the year (PruFund Investment Dates). Any investment we receive in between these dates will be put into a PruFund Holding Account until the next PruFund Investment Date.

While the investment is in a PruFund Account, it increases daily in line with the EGR applicable to main PruFund. During this time, product charges will be applied, but the investment will not be subject to any smoothing adjustments, Unit Price Resets or suspension of smoothing. There is an associated PruFund Account for each fund in the PruFund range of funds.

Holding Account

When you invest in one of our PruFund funds, your money will be put into a 'holding account' where it will stay until the next PruFund Investment Date. While your money is in a holding account, it increased daily in line with the Expected Growth Rate applicable to the main fund. During this time, we apply product charges but the investment will not be subject to any smoothing adjustments, Unit Price Resets or suspension of smoothing. There is an associated holding account for each PruFund fund.

An illustration of how PruFund smoothing could work



This chart aims to illustrate the concept of a smoothed fund, but it is not representative of any particular time period or investment performance. Its sole aim is to explain how smoothing works.

- The **green** area of the chart represents the ups and downs of the market that could occur in an unsmoothed fund.
- The **yellow** line represents the activity of a smoothed fund, which is designed to reduce the ups and downs of the market.

For more information on smoothing, please see the [Step by Step guide to the PruFund smoothing process](#).

PruFund ranges at a glance

PruFund Cautious – aims for steady and consistent growth over the medium to long term (5 to 10 years or more) through a cautious approach to investing.

PruFund Growth – aims to maximise growth over the medium to long term (5 to 10 years or more) by investing in shares, real estate, fixed-interest and other investments.

Risk Managed PruFund – these funds were introduced in 2011, and are designed to suit different attitudes to risk and reward. Unlike PruFund Growth and Cautious a key feature of the Risk Managed range is that our investment experts aim to manage how volatile the funds are within certain limits.

PruFund Planet – these were introduced in 2021 and are based on our Risk Managed range. Not only do they aim to avoid harmful investment activities, PruFund Planet integrates responsible investment with investing in ESG opportunities and looks to address societal and environmental challenges, to generate financial returns.

Products available on our PruFund range of funds

	PruFund Growth	PruFund Cautious	Risk Managed PruFunds	PruFund Planet
Prudential Retirement Account	✓	✓	✓	✓
International Portfolio Bond	✓	✓	✓	✓
Prudential ISA	✓	✓	✓	
Prudential Investment Plan	✓	✓	✓	
Prudential International Investment Bond	✓	✓		
Prudential Trustee Investment Plan	✓	✓	✓	
M&G Wealth Platform	✓	✓	✓	✓

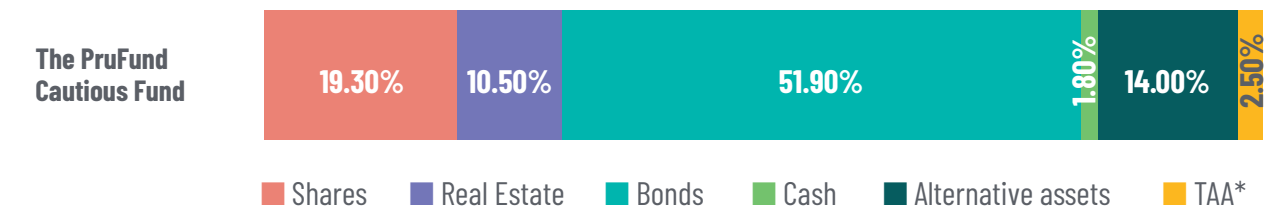
PruFund Growth and Cautious Funds

Like all of our PruFund ranges our PruFund Cautious Fund and PruFund Growth Fund are multi-asset funds meaning they are invested across the main asset classes. Both funds also benefit from our established smoothing mechanism.

The PruFund Cautious Fund

The PruFund Cautious Fund aims for steady and consistent growth over the medium to long term (5-10 years or more) through a cautious approach to investing.

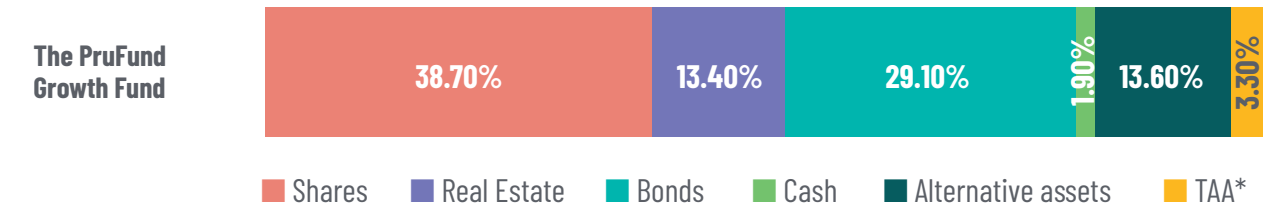
The PruFund Cautious Fund invests in a range of international equities, real estate, fixed interest securities, cash and other specialist investments, by investing in the Prudential With-Profits Fund. This gives you the advantages of a well balanced mix of investment with some smoothing of investment returns. The fund will aim to invest 50-75% in fixed interest securities and cash, although we may occasionally move outside this range to meet the fund objectives.



The PruFund Growth Fund

The PruFund Growth Fund aims to maximise growth over the medium to long term (5-10 years or more), while helping to smooth the ups and downs of investment performance.

The PruFund Growth Fund invests in a range of international equities, real estate, fixed interest securities and other specialist investments, by investing in the Prudential With-Profits Fund. This gives you the advantage of a well balanced mix of investments, with some smoothing of investment returns.



Source: Prudential as at 31 July 2024. Asset allocations are regularly reviewed and may vary from time to time, but will always be consistent with the fund objective. * TAA – Tactical Asset Allocation.

Multi-asset funds explained – a multi-asset fund typically invests in many different types of investments, including UK and international shares (equities), cash, real estate and fixed-interest securities, such as corporate bonds. Each type of investment (asset class) has its own level of risk and return and by spreading your investment across different asset classes, it can help to reduce the extreme ups and downs that you get when investing in a single asset class.

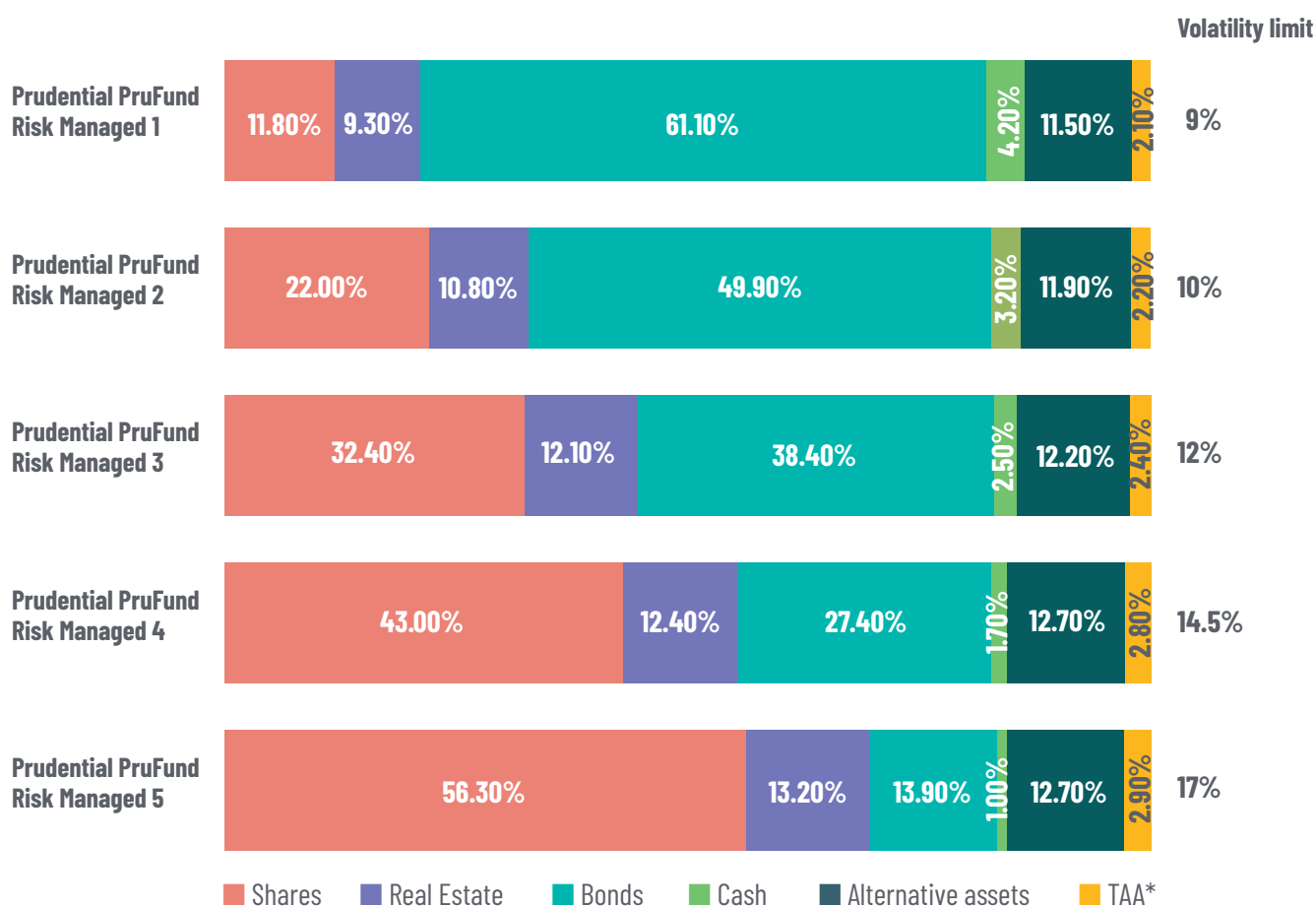
Risk Managed PruFunds

We have five Risk Managed PruFunds, designed to suit different attitudes to risk and reward. They all benefit from our established smoothing process and are aimed at investors looking to invest for 5 to 10 years or more.

These funds are numbered one to five based on how volatile we expect each fund to be after smoothing has been applied. For example, Prudential Risk Managed PruFund 1 has the lowest volatility limit of 9% after smoothing, and therefore has the lowest amount invested in assets that are likely to be more volatile as you can see below (with just under 12% invested in shares, as at 31 July 2024).

Prudential Risk Managed PruFund 5 on the other hand, has the highest volatility limit of 17% after smoothing, and has the highest amount invested in assets that are likely to be more volatile (with just over 56% invested in shares, as at 31 July 2024).

Please note: The Prudential Risk Managed PruFund 5 is not available for investment in the Trustee Investment Plan, or for existing investors in the Flexible Retirement Plan.



Source: Prudential as at 31 July 2024. Asset allocations are regularly reviewed and may vary from time to time, but will always be consistent with the fund objective. * TAA – Tactical Asset Allocation.

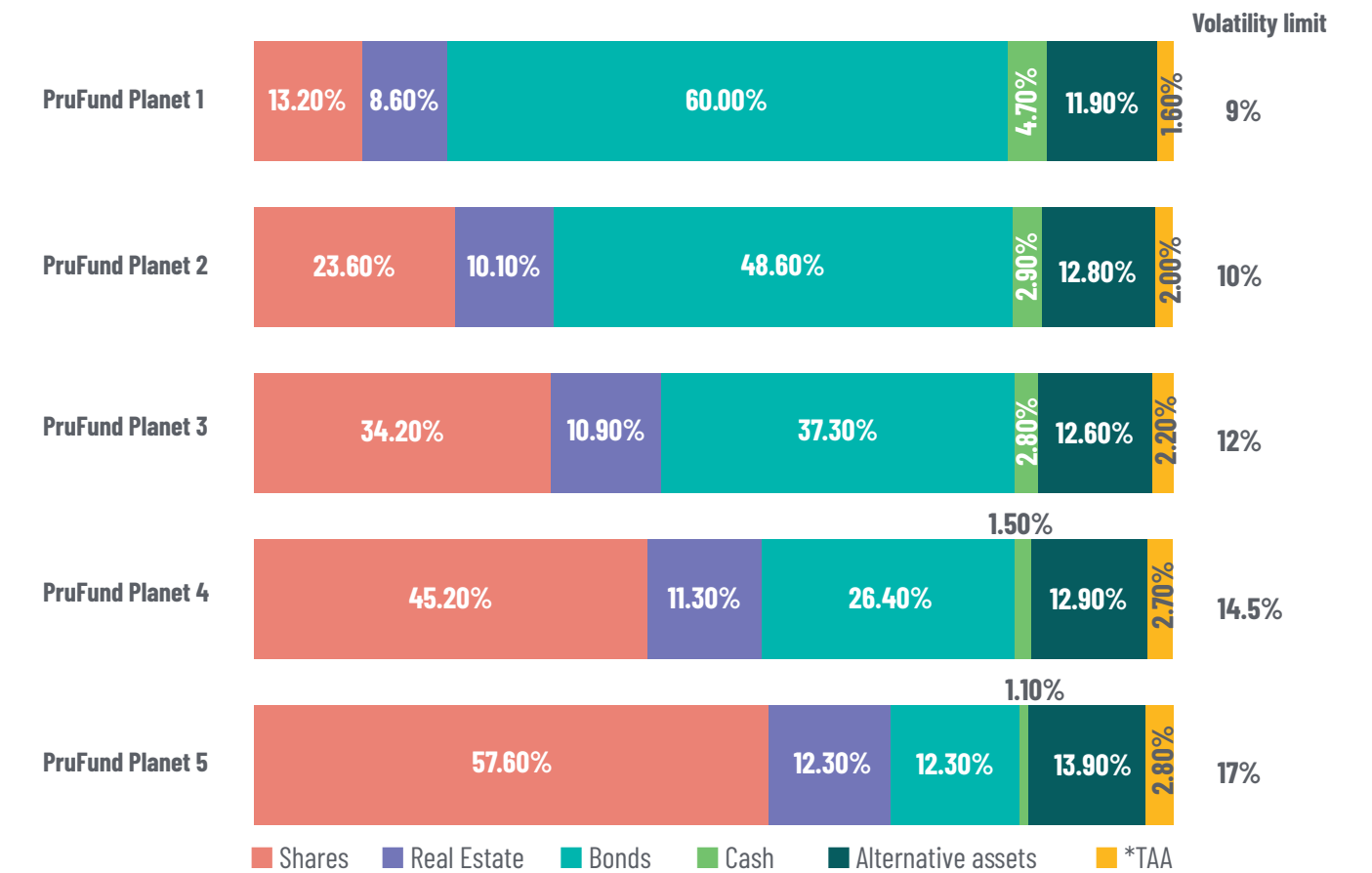
PruFund Planet Funds

PruFund Planet is a range of five funds, each applying an ESG investing approach and each with their own risk profile, with similar returns, cost and volatility to our existing PruFund ranges.

The fund range is aimed at investors looking to invest for 5 to 10 years or more who want to know their money has the potential to create a positive difference to the world we live in and also want a smoothed, less volatile investment experience.

The funds are numbered one to five based on how volatile we expect each fund to be after smoothing has been applied. For example, Prudential PruFund Planet 1 has the lowest volatility limit of 9% after smoothing, and therefore has the lowest amount invested in assets that are likely to be more volatile as you can see below (more than 13% invested in shares, as at 31 July 2024).

Prudential PruFund Planet 5 on the other hand, has the highest volatility limit of 17% after smoothing, and has the highest amount invested in assets that are likely to be more volatile (more than 57% invested in shares, as at 31 July 2024).



Source: Prudential as at 31 July 2024. Asset allocations are regularly reviewed and may vary from time to time, but will always be consistent with the fund objective. * TAA – Tactical Asset Allocation.

Further information

For more information on the PruFund range of funds, please contact your Financial Adviser. Please remember that the value of an investment may go down as well as up and is therefore not guaranteed. You may not get back the full amount of your investment.

Volatility limits

Understanding your needs for managing risk – volatility limits

Everyone has different needs in terms of the risk they're willing and able to take, and the returns they want to aim for. That's why, we offer a range of funds that vary in terms of their potential risk and potential reward.

A key driver of the risk and potential reward of the fund is the extent its value could fluctuate up and down – in other words, its volatility. Generally, a more volatile fund has more risk and potential reward than one with a lower volatility.

- The lower risk and reward funds are likely to be less volatile which means they will be invested in areas which are less likely to fluctuate.
- The higher risk and reward funds are likely to be more volatile, so will be invested in areas that may fluctuate more.

It is important to know that no-one can control what happens in the stock market or any other investment. The value of funds can drop unexpectedly, markets can crash without notice or warning and numerous things can affect performance.

However, the fund managers will aim to manage the level of risk within each of the funds adjusting factors that are within their control. They do this to try and ensure the level of risk stays within guidelines that you are comfortable with.

Risk Managed PruFunds and the PruFund Planet range each have five different funds. These are numbered one to five depending on how volatile they are expected to be. For these two ranges we target a limit of the amount of volatility a fund will experience. The volatility limits vary from 9% for the lowest risk and reward funds to 17% for the higher risk and reward funds.

So, for example, if the volatility limit is 9%, the objective is to try and ensure the fund doesn't fluctuate by any more than this – so keeping it within the risk level for that fund. There is no guarantee a fund will always be within the limits but if it moves outside of these limits the fund manager will take action to bring it back within the guidelines.