

Quarterly Update

Prudential Risk Managed Passive range

31 December 2020

This is a quarterly update for the Prudential Risk Managed Passive range. The information in this guide is correct as at 31 December 2020, unless another date is stated.

This document is designed for financial advisers to discuss with their clients. If you are not a financial adviser and there is information or terminology included that you would like to discuss, then please contact your financial adviser. You can find an independent financial adviser at unbiased.co.uk

The Prudential Risk Managed Passive range are a range of multi-asset funds that work by spreading an investor's money across a number of different types of assets. Those could include, for example, company shares (equities), fixed interest bonds, cash and property – from both the UK and abroad.

By investing in a number of different assets, the fund manager aims to balance the risk that is being taken. So if one asset is falling in value then another may be increasing. Of course, there could be times when all the assets in the fund are either rising or falling in value depending on the market conditions at that time. An important point to remember is that the value of your investment can go down as well as up and you may not get back the amount you put in.

To invest in those different asset types the portfolios can use a mixture of active and passive management approaches. That means:

- Active management – The fund manager actively seeks to identify investment opportunities that might produce better returns than the broader market.
- Passive management – The fund manager seeks to track a market return using a relatively low-cost approach.

For more information on how our Risk Managed Passive range is managed please ask your financial adviser for a copy of 'An introduction to the Risk Managed Passive range'.

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Prudential Risk Managed Passive range – availability

It's possible to invest in the Prudential Risk Managed Passive range through a number of products, and, as an OEIC, from a range of fund “platforms” such as Cofunds, Fidelity FundsNetwork, Transact and more.

	Prudential Retirement Account	International Portfolio Bond	OEIC	ISA*	Prudential Investment Plan	Flexible Retirement Plan (Personal Pension & Drawdown)	Trustee Investment Plan	Prudential International Investment Bond
Risk Managed Passive 1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Risk Managed Passive 2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Risk Managed Passive 3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Risk Managed Passive 4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Risk Managed Passive 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			

* The Prudential ISA is provided by Link Financial Investments Limited, the ISA Plan Manager. Link Financial Investments Limited is responsible for all the regulatory and legal aspects of the ISA and the provision of customer services.

This Quarterly Update describes the asset allocations and fund aims of the Open Ended Investment Company (OEIC) versions of these funds. This fund type is distinguished from the Unit-Linked versions, that invest exclusively in the OEIC funds, by the prefix 'LF' in their full name as in 'LF Risk Managed Passive 1' for example.

If you invest or hold these funds in a Pension, Life or International policy you may have the Unit-Linked version that doesn't have the 'LF' prefix. Instead it will simply say 'Prudential' (for Pension and Life funds) as in 'Prudential Risk Managed Passive 1' for example. International funds will have the prefix 'PIA' in their title.

The Unit-Linked versions generally have a slightly larger proportion of their holdings in cash and may have different charging and taxation costs. This will mean their investment performance will be different to their OEIC equivalent.

Your product literature will help you identify which version of the fund you may hold. Or alternatively ask your financial adviser for more information.

M&G Treasury & Investment Office (T&IO) – market update*

- T&IO are our in-house investment strategists and “manager of managers”
- They are a well-resourced team that includes experienced investment professionals with specialist expertise in capital markets research, investment strategy design, liability management, and portfolio management.
- T&IO are a well-established team who are entrusted with the day to day asset allocation decisions for £170 billion of policyholders’ money as at end June 2020.

In this section T&IO give their thoughts on current market conditions. This commentary reflects the general views of T&IO and should not be taken as recommendation or advice as how any specific market is likely to perform. This commentary is directed at financial advisers so it may contain language that you may be unfamiliar with. Please speak with your financial adviser who will be able to help.

Economic view

Global GDP growth appeared to normalise somewhat in the fourth quarter of the year after most major economies posted record growth rates in the third quarter as economic activity rebounded from the lockdown conditions seen earlier in the year. However, a resurgence of COVID-19 cases (particularly in the US and Europe) worsened as the autumn and winter months took hold, forcing restrictions on consumers and businesses to be re-imposed and causing a slowdown in the global economic recovery. The forward-looking nature of stockmarkets meant that share prices globally registered strong performance during the fourth quarter, despite fresh lockdown restrictions being imposed in many countries towards the end of the year. In the US, the election results seemed to buoy investor sentiment further. In December, growing optimism of a EU/UK post-Brexit trade agreement and of a fresh US fiscal stimulus package also aided global share price performance. Despite renewed optimism about the economic outlook in 2021 thanks to the emergence of several successful vaccines, early indications are that economic growth fell in several developed countries in the fourth quarter due to the effects of these latest lockdown measures. China’s earlier economic recovery from the effects of the virus means that it is likely to remain ahead in terms of economic growth.

The economic picture remains uncertain however, we continue to believe that there are long-term opportunities available for the careful investor.

* M&G Investment Management Ltd (MAGIM), part of the M&G plc Group, are the investment managers for the Risk Managed Passive range. They make the fund selections and asset allocations adjustments recommended by T&IO.

Equities

The UK equity market ended 2020 by producing its best quarter of the year as it staged a recovery from oversold levels. The catalyst for the rebound were the announcements of positive news on Covid-19 vaccines, followed by regulatory approval in the UK for two of them in December. UK sentiment also received a boost from the finalising of the EU trade deal on Christmas Eve. US stockmarkets finished the year at record highs following another strongly positive quarter as investor focus shifted towards a vaccine-induced global economic recovery in 2021. Although President Trump continues to argue about the election result, it appears that Joe Biden will take office in January, possibly reducing global trade tension and increasing infrastructure spending. Once again, the biggest gains came from the technology-dominated Nasdaq, although all market indices rallied impressively. Overall, stockmarkets in Europe, Japan, Emerging Markets & Asia Pacific ex Japan rounded off a tumultuous year with healthy gains in the fourth quarter.

Our view remains that a broadly diversified portfolio of equities will benefit overall returns over the long-term.

Fixed Interest

UK government bonds (gilts) delivered broadly flat returns in the fourth quarter of 2020, with 10-year gilt yields unchanged at around 0.2% as at the end of the year. While positive vaccine news and a decisive outcome in the US election drove strong gains across global markets,

returns for core government bonds were more muted. In contrast, UK corporate bonds delivered solid returns in the quarter. The performance of global bonds was positive as investors continued to bet on bond-buying programmes by governments boosting asset prices. In core government markets, returns from UK gilts and US treasuries lagged returns from eurozone government debt, particularly peripheral names. Within corporate credit, high yield corporate bonds outperformed their investment grade counterparts. Returns from emerging markets fared strongly, especially within Latin America.

Over the long-term, we continue to favour corporate bonds over government bonds.

Property

UK commercial property delivered positive returns in the fourth quarter, as rental income offset moderating capital declines. A flight to quality triggered by the pandemic saw investors turning more bearish on non-prime assets with leasing and vacancy risk, in favour of core assets with secure income profiles and strong covenants. The surge in online retailing has intensified the contrasting fortunes of industrials and retail. Industrials (which includes distribution centres) were the standout performer, achieving both rental growth and further yield tightening. On the other hand, retail continues to struggle, although supermarkets and retail warehouses are showing greater resilience. Meanwhile good quality centrally located offices in London and core regional markets are holding up, but secondary stock is coming under greater pressure.

We continue to invest in property. The asset class offers solid income streams and a good degree of diversification.

Overview

The portfolio manager has built a modest overweight position across all the main equity markets. We are of the view that markets will continue to place more weight on the improving economic outlook, supportive monetary or fiscal stimulus and vaccine rollouts rather than on any worsening of Covid-19 cases. A small UK REITs position is held across all the Risk Managed Active and Passive portfolios as long-term valuations continue to look attractive.

Risk Managed Passive 1

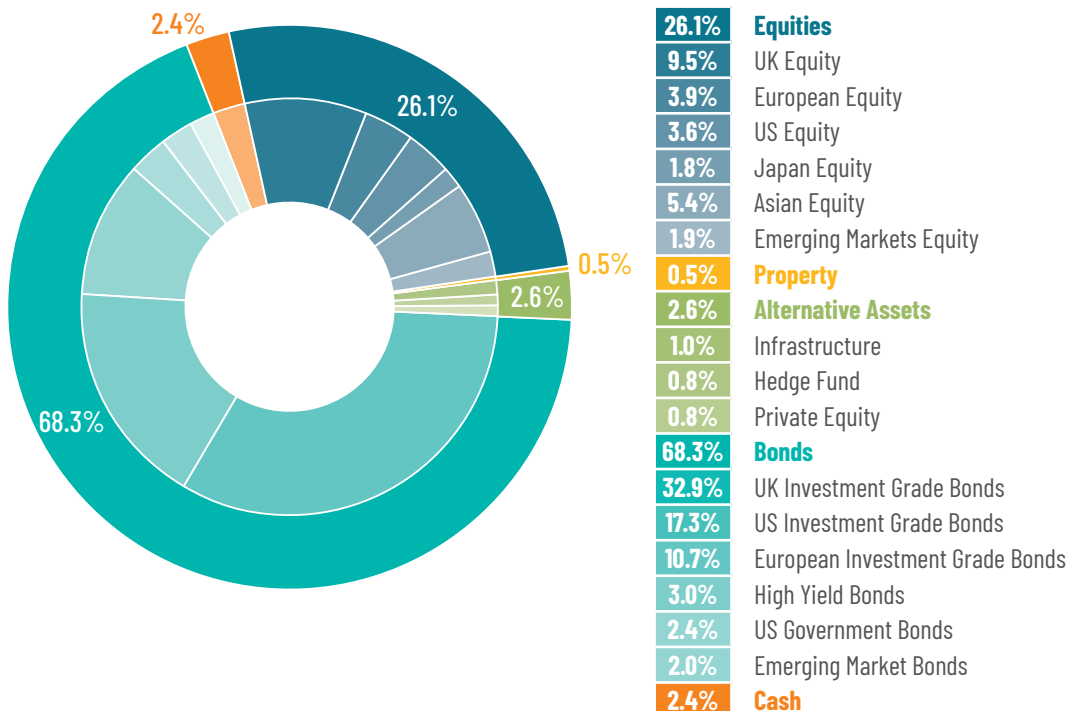
Portfolio Information, as at 31 December 2020, for the collective fund (an Open Ended Investment Company or OEIC)

Fund Size: £336,040,965

Objective

To achieve long-term (in excess of 5 years) total return (the combination of income and growth of capital) by investing in a mix of assets from around the world and aims to limit the average volatility (the amount by which the fund's value increases or decreases), per annum over rolling 5 year periods to 9%. There is no guarantee that the objective will be met over any time period and at any time the actual volatility may be higher or lower than 9%. You may get back less than you invest.

Asset Allocation (%)



Top Ten Holdings %

1	ISHARES UK CORP BD IDX FND IEH ACC	25.5%	6	ISHARES PAC EX JAP EQTY INDX FND I	4.5%
2	ISHR US CORP BND IDX FLX EU AC HDG	17.3%	7	ISHARES UK EQTY INDX FND IEH	4.4%
3	ISHR EU IG CO BD IDX(IE) FLX EU AC	8.5%	8	L&G UK INDEX C DISTR	3.8%
4	M&G STRATEGIC CORP BOND GBP A ACC	7.5%	9	M&G GBL HIGH YIELD BOND GBP X ACC	3.0%
5	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA GB	5.5%	10	L&G EUROPEAN INDEX C DISTR	3.0%

Source: T&IO. Asset allocations are regularly reviewed and may vary from time to time, but will always be consistent with the fund objective. These positions can also be impacted by cash flows in and out of the portfolio. Please note that the data may not always add up to 100.0% due to rounding.

Risk Managed Passive 2

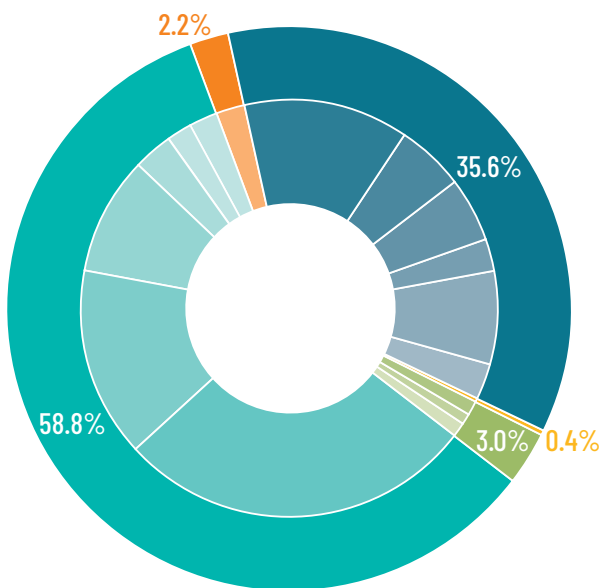
Portfolio Information, as at 31 December 2020, for the collective fund (an Open Ended Investment Company or OEIC)

Fund Size: £171,095,626

Objective

To achieve long-term (in excess of 5 years) total return (the combination of income and growth of capital) by investing in a mix of assets from around the world and aims to limit the average volatility (the amount by which the fund's value increases or decreases), per annum over rolling 5 year periods to 10%. There is no guarantee that the objective will be met over any time period and at any time the actual volatility may be higher or lower than 10%. You may get back less than you invest.

Asset Allocation (%)



35.6%	Equities
13.0%	UK Equity
5.3%	European Equity
4.9%	US Equity
2.5%	Japan Equity
7.2%	Asian Equity
2.7%	Emerging Markets Equity
0.4%	Property
3.0%	Alternative Assets
1.1%	Infrastructure
0.9%	Hedge Fund
1.0%	Private Equity
58.8%	Bonds
27.9%	UK Investment Grade Bonds
14.6%	US Investment Grade Bonds
9.1%	European Investment Grade Bonds
3.2%	High Yield Bonds
2.1%	US Government Bonds
2.1%	Emerging Market Bonds
2.2%	Cash

Top Ten Holdings %

1	ISHARES UK CORP BD IDX FND IEH ACC	21.9%	6	ISHARES PAC EX JAP EQTY INDX FND I	6.1%
2	ISHR US CORP BND IDX FLX EU AC HDG	14.6%	7	M&G STRATEGIC CORP BOND GBP A ACC	6.0%
3	ISHARES UK EQTY INDX FND IEH	9.4%	8	ISHARES US EQTY INDX FND IEH	3.7%
4	ISHR EU IG CO BD IDX(IE) FLX EU AC	7.2%	9	L&G EUROPEAN INDEX C DISTR	3.4%
5	BNP PARIBAS SA GB	6.7%	10	M&G GBL HIGH YIELD BOND GBP X ACC	3.2%

Source: T&IO. Asset allocations are regularly reviewed and may vary from time to time, but will always be consistent with the fund objective. These positions can also be impacted by cash flows in and out of the portfolio. Please note that the data may not always add up to 100.0% due to rounding.

Risk Managed Passive 3

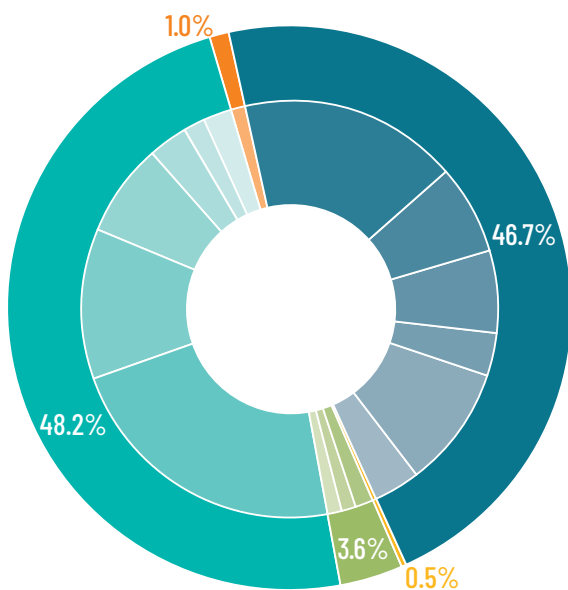
Portfolio Information, as at 31 December 2020, for the collective fund (an Open Ended Investment Company or OEIC)

Fund Size: £398,471,148

Objective

To achieve long-term (in excess of 5 years) total return (the combination of income and growth of capital) by investing in a mix of assets from around the world and aims to limit the average volatility (the amount by which the fund's value increases or decreases), per annum over rolling 5 year periods to 12%. There is no guarantee that the objective will be met over any time period and at any time the actual volatility may be higher or lower than 12%. You may get back less than you invest.

Asset Allocation (%)



46.7%	Equities
17.2%	UK Equity
6.9%	European Equity
6.4%	US Equity
3.3%	Japan Equity
9.3%	Asian Equity
3.6%	Emerging Markets Equity
0.5%	Property
3.6%	Alternative Assets
1.3%	Infrastructure
1.1%	Hedge Fund
1.1%	Private Equity
48.2%	Bonds
22.3%	UK Investment Grade Bonds
11.7%	US Investment Grade Bonds
7.3%	European Investment Grade Bonds
3.1%	High Yield Bonds
1.7%	US Government Bonds
2.1%	Emerging Market Bonds
1.0%	Cash

Top Ten Holdings %

1	ISHARES UK CORP BD IDX FND IEH ACC	17.6%	6	L&G UK INDEX C DISTR	6.1%
2	ISHR US CORP BND IDX FLX EU AC HDG	11.7%	7	ISHR EU IG CO BD IDX(IE) FLX EU AC	5.8%
3	ISHARES UK EQTY INDX FND IEH	9.2%	8	L&G EUROPEAN INDEX C DISTR	5.5%
4	ISHARES PAC EX JAP EQTY INDX FND I	8.0%	9	ISHARES US EQTY INDX FND IEH	5.1%
5	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA GB	6.4%	10	M&G STRATEGIC CORP BOND GBP A ACC	4.7%

Source: T&IO. Asset allocations are regularly reviewed and may vary from time to time, but will always be consistent with the fund objective. These positions can also be impacted by cash flows in and out of the portfolio. Please note that the data may not always add up to 100.0% due to rounding.

Risk Managed Passive 4

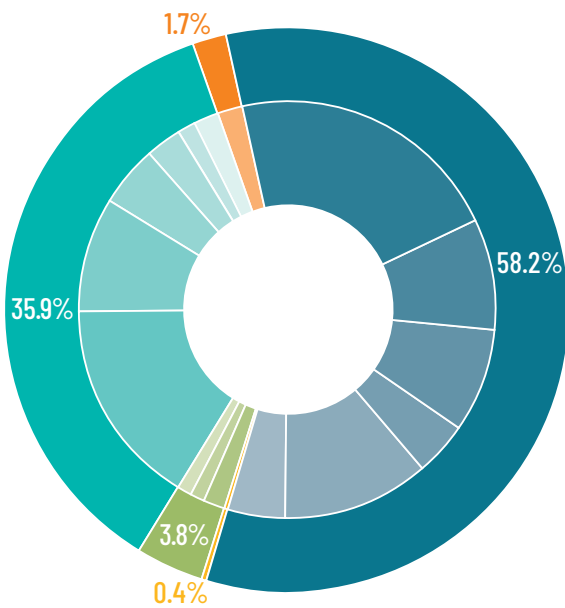
Portfolio Information, as at 31 December 2020, for the collective fund (an Open Ended Investment Company or OEIC)

Fund Size: £106,935,400

Objective

To achieve long-term (in excess of 5 years) total return (the combination of income and growth of capital) by investing in a mix of assets from around the world and aims to limit the average volatility (the amount by which the fund's value increases or decreases), per annum over rolling 5 year periods to 14.5%. There is no guarantee that the objective will be met over any time period and at any time the actual volatility may be higher or lower than 14.5%. You may get back less than you invest.

Asset Allocation (%)



58.2%	Equities
21.5%	UK Equity
8.6%	European Equity
8.1%	US Equity
4.2%	Japan Equity
11.5%	Asian Equity
4.4%	Emerging Markets Equity
0.4%	Property
3.8%	Alternative Assets
1.4%	Infrastructure
1.2%	Hedge Fund
1.2%	Private Equity
35.9%	Bonds
16.2%	UK Investment Grade Bonds
8.7%	US Investment Grade Bonds
4.8%	European Investment Grade Bonds
2.8%	High Yield Bonds
1.3%	US Government Bonds
2.1%	Emerging Market Bonds
1.7%	Cash

Top Ten Holdings %

1	ISHARES UK CORP BD IDX FND IEH ACC	12.9%	6	L&G EUROPEAN INDEX C DISTR	6.8%
2	ISHARES UK EQTY INDX FND IEH	12.3%	7	ISHARES US EQTY INDX FND IEH	6.8%
3	ISHARES PAC EX JAP EQTY INDX FND I	9.9%	8	L&G UK INDEX C DISTR	6.7%
4	ISHR US CORP BND IDX FLX EU AC HDG	8.7%	9	ISHR EU IG CO BD IDX(IE) FLX EU AC	3.8%
5	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA GB	6.8%	10	ISHARES JAPAN EQTY INDX FND IEH	3.7%

Source: T&IO. Asset allocations are regularly reviewed and may vary from time to time, but will always be consistent with the fund objective. These positions can also be impacted by cash flows in and out of the portfolio. Please note that the data may not always add up to 100.0% due to rounding.

Risk Managed Passive 5

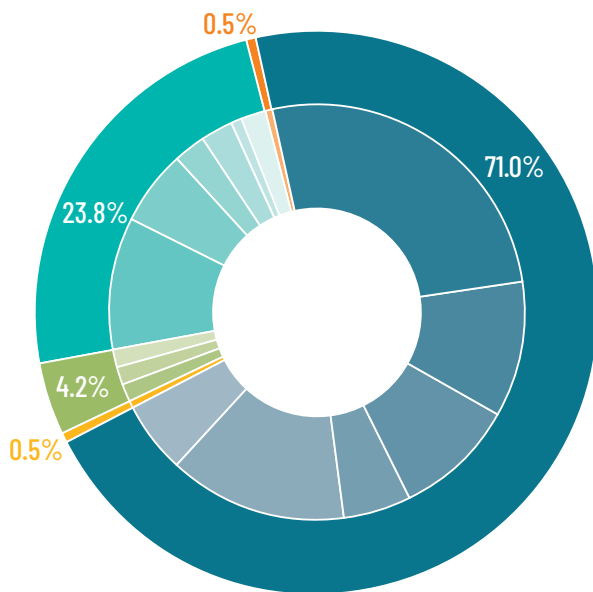
Portfolio Information, as at 31 December 2020, for the collective fund (an Open Ended Investment Company or OEIC)

Fund Size: £75,601,138

Objective

To achieve long-term (in excess of 5 years) total return (the combination of income and growth of capital) by investing in a mix of assets from around the world and aims to limit the average volatility (the amount by which the fund's value increases or decreases), per annum over rolling 5 year periods to 17%. There is no guarantee that the objective will be met over any time period and at any time the actual volatility may be higher or lower than 17%. You may get back less than you invest.

Asset Allocation (%)



71.0%	Equities
26.3%	UK Equity
10.4%	European Equity
9.6%	US Equity
5.2%	Japan Equity
13.8%	Asian Equity
5.6%	Emerging Markets Equity
0.5%	Property
4.2%	Alternative Assets
1.5%	Infrastructure
1.3%	Hedge Fund
1.4%	Private Equity
23.8%	Bonds
10.3%	UK Investment Grade Bonds
5.9%	US Investment Grade Bonds
2.6%	European Investment Grade Bonds
2.3%	High Yield Bonds
0.9%	US Government Bonds
1.9%	Emerging Market Bonds
0.5%	Cash

Top Ten Holdings %

1	ISHARES UK EQTY INDX FND IEH	13.5%	6	ISHARES UK CORP BD IDX FND IEH ACC	8.2%
2	ISHARES PAC EX JAP EQTY INDX FND I	12.0%	7	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA GB	7.5%
3	L&G UK INDEX C DISTR	9.6%	8	ISHR US CORP BND IDX FLX EU AC HDG	5.9%
4	L&G EUROPEAN INDEX C DISTR	8.6%	9	ISHARES JAPAN EQTY INDX FND IEH	4.5%
5	ISHARES US EQTY INDX FND IEH	8.4%	10	ISHARES EM EQTY INDX IEH	4.2%

Source: T&IO. Asset allocations are regularly reviewed and may vary from time to time, but will always be consistent with the fund objective. These positions can also be impacted by cash flows in and out of the portfolio. Please note that the data may not always add up to 100.0% due to rounding.

Performance

All figures sourced from FE fundinfo. Please note that all performance figures for Prudential Funds are net of Annual Management Charge (AMC) and other fund charges where applicable. They take no account of any product charges that may or may not be applicable. Any product charges will have the effect of reducing the figures shown below.

Performance figures can vary between each of these funds due to different taxation rules and fund level charges. The Life, Pension and Prudential International funds can also hold an element of cash due to the short delay between new investments being received by these funds and being placed in the underlying OEIC portfolio fund, and this may also have an impact on the performance of these funds when compared to the underlying OEIC fund.

OEIC Funds	31/12/19 - 31/12/20 (%)	31/12/18 - 31/12/19 (%)	31/12/17 - 31/12/18 (%)	31/12/16 - 31/12/17 (%)	31/12/15 - 31/12/16 (%)
LF Prudential Risk Managed Passive 1	7.3	9.5	-4.2	6.3	11.4
LF Prudential Risk Managed Passive 2	7.8	10.3	-4.1	7.6	10.9
LF Prudential Risk Managed Passive 3	6.6	12.1	-4.8	8.1	13.5
LF Prudential Risk Managed Passive 4	6.3	13.9	-5.0	9.1	13.2
LF Prudential Risk Managed Passive 5	6.1	15.3	-5.7	10.7	16.2

The figures above are bid to bid with net income reinvested. Annualised (Income fund).

Pension Funds	31/12/19 - 31/12/20 (%)	31/12/18 - 31/12/19 (%)	31/12/17 - 31/12/18 (%)	31/12/16 - 31/12/17 (%)	31/12/15 - 31/12/16 (%)
Pru Risk Managed Passive 1	6.4	9.1	-3.6	6.9	12.5
Pru Risk Managed Passive 3	5.8	11.8	-4.4	8.7	13.2

The figures above are bid to bid with gross income reinvested. Annualised. Series A fund.

Life Funds	31/12/19 - 31/12/20 (%)	31/12/18 - 31/12/19 (%)	31/12/17 - 31/12/18 (%)	31/12/16 - 31/12/17 (%)	31/12/15 - 31/12/16 (%)
Pru Risk Managed Passive 1	5.0	7.5	-3.6	5.1	9.5
Pru Risk Managed Passive 2	5.6	8.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pru Risk Managed Passive 3	4.8	9.7	-3.4	7.8	11.8
Pru Risk Managed Passive 4	5.1	11.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pru Risk Managed Passive 5	3.6	12.2	N/A	N/A	N/A

The figures above are bid to bid with net income reinvested. Annualised. Series 2 fund.

International Funds	31/12/19 - 31/12/20 (%)	31/12/18 - 31/12/19 (%)	31/12/17 - 31/12/18 (%)	31/12/16 - 31/12/17 (%)	31/12/15 - 31/12/16 (%)
PIA Risk Managed Passive 1	6.5	8.9	-3.8	6.4	12.0
PIA Risk Managed Passive 3	5.6	11.1	-4.8	7.9	13.2

The figures above are bid to bid in sterling with gross income reinvested. Annualised. Series B fund.

We can't predict the future. Past performance isn't a guide to future performance. The value of your investment can go down as well as up so you might get back less than you put in.

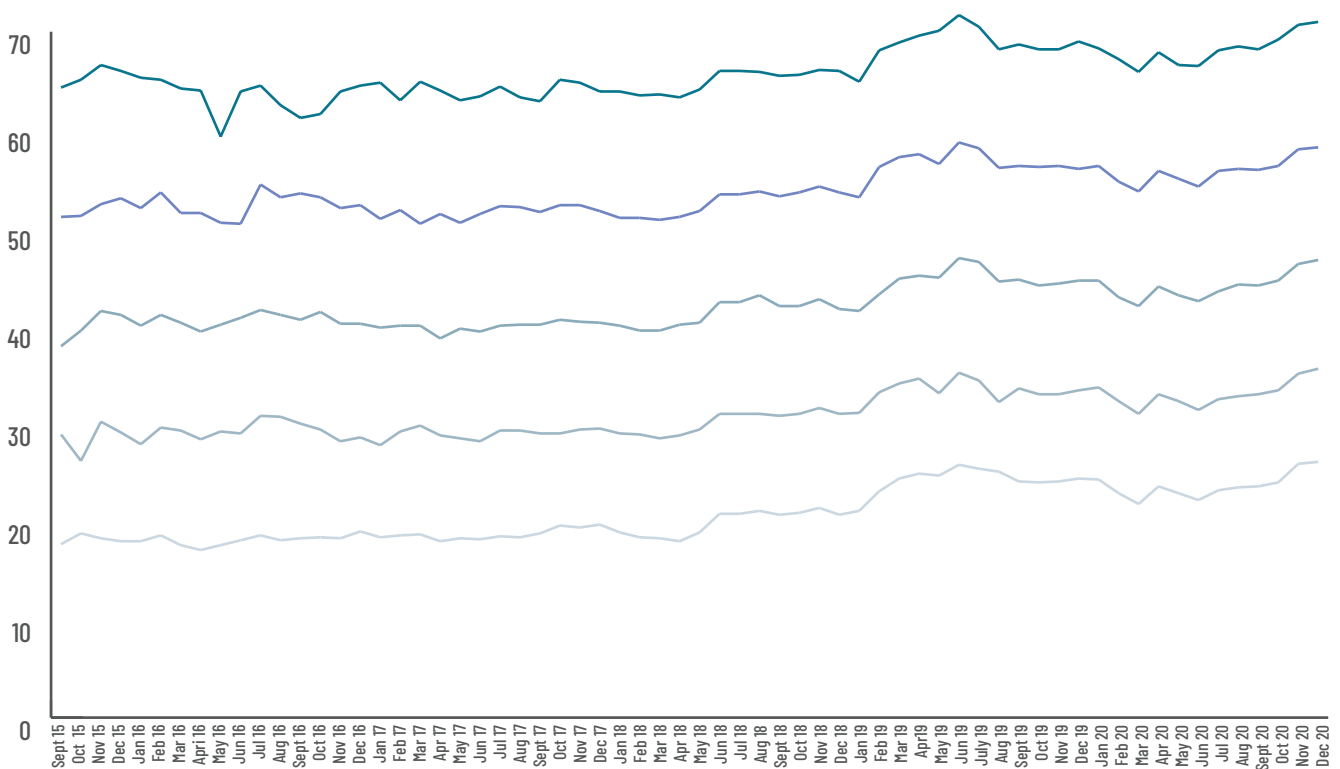
Equity Content

Our Risk Managed Passive funds can invest in different ranges of allowable equity content as indicated in each funds' name and investment policy.

The graph below demonstrates the changing amounts held in equities. The reason for illustrating this is that equities tend to be one of the riskier assets to invest in compared to bonds and money market investments. The portfolios therefore contain different proportions of higher and lower risk assets to target different goals and needs. They follow the general principle that, as the potential for higher returns increases so does the risk.

The graph below shows the equity exposure for each of the portfolio funds, illustrating the highest and lowest point of equity exposure, at the end of each month, from the end of September 2015 until the end of December 2020. The equity content of the funds may change, over time.

Equity exposure (%)



- LF Risk Managed Passive 5
- LF Risk Managed Passive 4
- LF Risk Managed Passive 3
- LF Risk Managed Passive 2
- LF Risk Managed Passive 1

Glossary

This glossary is a high-level guide to some technical terminology. It is not intended to be a definitive reference document.

Alternative Assets

These may include non-traditional, complex or specialist investments. Examples include hedge funds, private equity and complex derivative based strategies.

Bonds

See Fixed Interest Securities.

“Boutique Managed”

Investment funds that are specialised in some way either through the expertise needed to manage the portfolio or because it has an unusual theme or a collection of funds under one house. These “boutique” funds are typically offered by smaller, specialist firms as opposed to large investment management companies.

Broad Investment Grade

This is a term used to describe a listing of bonds and fixed income instruments on an index. It is used to measure the overall value of a collective group of bonds and represents the characteristics of these types of securities. It is a grading level that can be used by certain types of funds for determining assets that are suitable for investment into a fund.

Certificates of Deposit

These are money market investments that are generally issued by banks against a security. A certificate of deposit usually pays interest (which can vary) and entitles the bearer to receive a set interest rate up until a set maturity date and can be issued in any currency or denomination.

Collective Investment Schemes

A way of pooling investment with others as part of a single investment fund. This allows investors to participate in a wider range of investments than would normally be feasible if investing individually and to share the costs and benefits of doing so. Collective Investment Schemes, OEICs, Unit Trusts, Mutual funds, usually either target geographic regions (like emerging market countries) or specific themes (like technology or property).

Convertible Bonds (can also be called Deferred Equity)

These are corporate bonds that are exchangeable for a set number of another form of investment (for example, common shares) at a pre-stated price. Convertible bonds typically pay a lower income than is normally available from common bonds.

Corporate Bonds

These are loans to companies where the purchaser of the corporate bond lends money to the company in return for regular interest payments and the promise that the initial sum will be repaid on a specified later date.

Default Risk

This is the possibility that the issuer of a bond will be unable to make payments when they are due.

Derivatives

These cover products such as futures and options which are generally an arrangement to buy or sell a standard quantity of a specified asset on a fixed future date at a price agreed today. Also considered to be a financial instrument whose value is dependent upon the value of an underlying asset.

Equities

These are also known as shares or stocks and represent a share of the ownership of a company. Shares give two potential benefits – the share prices increase as the value of the company increases and regular payments, known as dividends, may be made to shareholders based on how well the company is doing. However, share prices can also go down, therefore there may not be dividends.

Eurobonds

A Eurobond is an international bond that is denominated in a currency not native to the country where it is issued. It can be categorized according to the currency in which it is issued. For example, a British company may issue a Eurobond in Germany, denominating it in U.S. dollars.

Fixed Interest Securities

These are more commonly known as “bonds” and are loans issued by companies or by governments in order to raise money. Bonds issued by companies are called corporate bonds, those issued by the UK government are called gilts and those issued by the US government are called treasury bonds. In effect all bonds are IOUs that promise to pay a sum on a specified date and pay a fixed rate of interest along the way.

Floating Rate Notes

These are basically short-term loans to financial organisations, such as banks, under which the investor receives interest payments from that financial organisation. At the end of an agreed period the financial organisation has to repay the loan. The interest payment rates are linked to a specified “floating” rate typically the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). This means that interest rate payments may go up or down.

Forwards Contract (or Forwards)

These are agreements between two parties to buy or sell an asset at a fixed future date for a price determined at the time of dealing.

Government Bonds

These are loans to the government where the purchaser of the government bond lends money to the government in return for regular interest payments and the promise that the initial sum will be repaid on a specified later date.

Government Sovereign Bond

Is a government debt issued in a foreign currency.

Hedging

A strategy employed in order to reduce or mitigate risk. Hedging involves making an offsetting transaction in one market in order to protect against possible losses in another.

Index-Linked Securities

Are similar to fixed interest securities but the payments out are normally increased by a price index e.g. for UK government index-linked securities, payments out are increased in line with the UK Retail Price Index.

Investment Grade

A credit rating given to a government or corporate bond that indicates that the agency giving the rating (e.g. Standard & Poors) believes that the issuer has a relatively low risk of default. Bonds with credit ratings of AAA, AA, A or BBB are considered investment grade. Low rated bonds with ratings of BB or below are often called Junk Bonds.

LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate)

This is the interest rate that London banks charge when lending money to one another over a short period of time. LIBOR is often used as a benchmark when setting other short term interest rates.

Money Market Investments

Are defined as cash and near cash such as bank deposits, certificates of deposits, fixed interest securities or floating rate notes, with, where applicable, a maturity date of under a year.

OEIC

This is an Open Ended Investment Company, which is the British version of a European SICAV (Société d'Investissement a Capital Variable) or Irish VCIC (Variable Capital Investment Company). Like all open collective Investment Schemes, an OEIC has no fixed amount of capital.

The total value of the OEIC is equally divided into shares which will vary in price and in the number issued. Each time that new money is invested, new shares or units are created to match the prevailing share price; each time shares are redeemed, the assets sold match the prevailing share price.

Qualified Investor Scheme (QIS)

A qualified investor scheme is essentially a mixed asset type of scheme where different types of permitted asset may be included as part of the scheme property, depending on the investment objectives and policy of that scheme and within any restrictions in the rules.

Regulated

This means the portfolio or fund has to conform to the regulations laid down by the financial authority of the country it is trading in (i.e. in the UK, the FCA protects the investor and provides structure around the products, financial services providers and markets).

Shares

See Equities.

Short-Term Government Bonds

For the purposes of determining assets which the Prudential Cash Funds can invest in these are defined as government bonds with a repayment period of twelve months or less.

Unregulated

This means the portfolio or fund does not need to conform to regulations.

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