DR. STEPHEN BRIAN POTTER
HOUSE 10 S.A.A.O
OBSERVATORY
7935

Online Share Trading Client Information	
Account Number:	2710754
Identity\Entity Number:	704874575P
Income Tax Number:	0974736142

Report of Gain and Losses for the period 01 Mar 2022 to 28 Feb 2023

Description	Transaction Date	Opening Quantity	Transaction Quantity	Closing Quantity	Transaction Price/Unit	Transaction Value – (incl. charges)	Weighted Average Cost Total	Weighted Average Cost per unit	Gain/ -Loss
SATRIX DIVI PLUS PORTFOLIO - EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS - STXDIV									
Balance Brought forward	**01 Mar 2022**	**0**	**94,000**	**94,000**	**2.48**	**233,563.37**	**233,563.37**	**2.48**	**0.00**
Sale	14 Mar 2022	94,000	-94,000	0	3.32	312,133.11	0	0	78,569.74
Balance C/F- Total PnL for Tax year	**28 Feb 2023**			**0**	**0**	**0**			**78,569.74**
Total Profit / Loss (ZAR) for the period									**78 569.74**

Summary of Transactions for your income tax return for the period ended 28 Feb 2023

Proceeds	Weighted Average Cost Price	Gain / Loss	SARS Source code
312,133.11	233,563.37	78,569.74	4250

Important information relating to the Gains/Losses report

The statement of gains and losses for the period reflected on this statement has been prepared according to the information available to us. The report includes any disposal and corporate action events during the tax year in your portfolio.

The intention with which a taxpayer transacts is one of the main indicators that determine the tax consequences of the transaction, i.e. whether the transaction will be subject to CGT or normal income tax. We are unable to make such a determination on behalf of our clients and we therefore supply standardised generic information. This report supplies the minimum information required by SARS for determining and reporting gains and losses on transactions.

There are different methods for calculating the base cost of the units in terms of the Eighth Schedule of the Income Tax Act. The weighted average method of determining the cost/base cost of the assets has been applied, based on the information available to the broker. You may however determine the value of your portfolio based on the specific identification or first-in first-out method. To the extent that a method for determining the cost/base cost has been chosen, the method should be used for your entire equity portfolio, until all units within that portfolio has been disposed of It is thus of the utmost importance to consult your financial or tax advisor before making the election as it may have a significant effect on your tax position during the period concerned as well as in the future. Clients are reminded of their responsibility to update or verify information relating to the base cost, with the broker.

Corporate actions have been treated according to our understanding of the transaction as detailed in the prospectus and SENS announcements and our interpretation of general tax rules and principles that may apply. The tax treatment of any corporate action should be discussed with your tax consultant as the general rules may vary according to your own specific circumstances

Paragraph 76B: Reduction in base cost of shares as result of distributions (i.e. Return of capital)

a) Applicable to pre-valuation date assets

Where a return of capital or foreign return of capital by way of a distribution of cash or an asset in specie is received by or accrues to a holder of a share and that return of capital or foreign return of capital is received by or accrues to the holder on or after 1 April 2012 but prior to the disposal of that share and the share constitutes a pre-valuation date asset in relation to the holder of that share, then for purposes of determining the date of acquisition of that share and the expenditure in respect of the cost of acquisition of that share, the holder of that share must be treated as:

(i) having disposed of that share at a time immediately before the return of capital or foreign return of capital is received or accrued for an amount equal to the market value of the share at that time; and

(ii) having immediately reacquired that share at that time at an expenditure equal to that market value less any capital gain that would have been determined had the share been disposed of at market value at that time; and increased by any capital loss that would have been determined had the share been disposed of at market value at that time, which expenditure must be treated as an amount of expenditure actually incurred for the purposes of paragraph 20 (1) (a).

b) Applicable to post-valuation date assets

Where a return of capital or foreign return of capital by way of a distribution of cash or an asset in specie is received by or accrues to a holder of a share and that return of capital or foreign return of capital is received by or accrues to the holder of that share on or after 1 April 2012 but prior to the disposal of that share, the holder of that share must reduce the expenditure in respect of the share by the amount of that cash or the market value of that asset on the date that the asset is received by or accrues to the holder of that share. Where the amount of a return of capital or foreign return of capital referred to above, exceeds the expenditure in respect of the relevant share, the amount of the excess must be treated as a capital gain in determining the aggregate capital gain or aggregate capital loss of the holder of that share for the year of assessment in which that return of capital or foreign return of capital is received by or accrues to the holder of that share.

Repurchase Dividend Funded out of Retained Earnings

The amount received from a ‘Repurchase Dividend Funded out of Retained Earnings’ transaction constitutes a dividend as defined, subject to dividends withholding tax depending on the profile of the shareholder (e.g. a South African resident individual would suffer dividends withholding tax and a South African resident company would be exempt from dividends withholding tax). The shares are therefore disposed of at proceeds equal to ‘nil’, which results in a loss being recognised, however the loss may be limited in terms of para 19 of the Eighth Schedule to the Income Tax Act i.e. non-claimable for CGT to the extent of the exempt dividend.

Whilst every care was taken in preparing the information to ensure the accuracy thereof, we recommend that you carefully review the information and advise us of any discrepancies or, should you have any queries, send an e-mail to securities@standardbank.co.za or contact your portfolio manager.

SBG Securities (Pty) Ltd does not dispense tax advice, and thus we cannot assist you with specific tax queries regarding CGT or income tax. Please consult with your tax advisor or SARS.