

### Fund Objective

The investment objective of the portfolio is to obtain a balance between growth and income at moderate to conservative risk levels.

### Fund Strategy

The investment objective will be achieved by a diversified spread of investments similar to that usually employed by retirement funds. Apart from assets in liquid form, the portfolio will invest in a range of equities, bonds, money market instruments, fixed interest securities and property. The portfolio's exposure to equities will tend to vary depending on market and economic conditions and relative sector prospects and be aligned with the ASISA Multi Asset Low Equity fund category. On selecting securities, the manager will focus on securities that both pay and grow dividends and supplement those securities with quality listed property securities that are expected to produce total returns in excess of inflation over time. The exposure to equity in this portfolio will range between 20% and 40%. The portfolio may from time to time invest in listed and unlisted financial instruments in accordance with the regulations of the Act and the regulations thereto, as amended from time to time in order to achieve the portfolio's investment objective. The portfolio will comply with all prudential requirements and regulations controlling retirement funds or such other applicable legislation as may be determined for retirement funds. The manager shall also be permitted to invest on behalf of the portfolio in offshore investments as legislation permits. The portfolio may also include participatory interests or any other form of participation in portfolios of collective investment schemes in the Republic of South Africa as the Act may allow from time to time. Where the aforementioned schemes are operating in territories other than South Africa, participatory interests or any other form of participation in these schemes will be included in the portfolio only where the regulatory environment is to the satisfaction of the Manager and the Trustee as being of a sufficient standard to provide investor protection at least equivalent to that in South Africa and which is consistent with the portfolio's primary objective.

### Fund Information

Ticker	GREF
ISIN	ZAE000163408
Portfolio Manager	Ian Anderson & Richard Henwood
ASISA Fund Classification	South African - Multi Asset - Low Equity
Risk Profile	Moderate
Benchmark	CPI + 4%
Fund Size	R 622,774,043
Portfolio Launch Date	04/05/2009
Fee Class Launch Date	04/05/2009
Minimum Lump Sum Investment	R 10,000
Minimum Monthly Investment	R 500
Income Declaration Date	March, June, September & December
Income Payment Date	1st business day of April, July, October & January
Portfolio Valuation Time	15:00
Transaction Cut Off Time	15:00
Daily Price Information	Local media & www.sanlamunitrusts.co.za
Repurchase Period	2-3 business days

### Fees (Incl. VAT)

	A-Class (%)
Maximum Initial Advice Fee	3.45
Maximum Annual Advice Fee	1.15
Manager Annual Fee	1.15
Total Expense Ratio	1.16
Transaction Cost	0.06
Total Investment Charges	1.22
Performance Fee	—
TER Measurement Period	01 January 2019 - 31 December 2021

Total Expense Ratio (TER) is the percentage value of the Financial Product that was incurred as expenses relating to the administration of the Financial Product. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER may not necessarily be an accurate indication of future TER's.

Transaction Cost (TC) is the percentage value of the Financial Product that was incurred as costs relating to the buying and selling of the assets underlying the Financial Product. Transaction Costs are a necessary cost in administering the Financial Product and impacts Financial Product returns. It should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of Financial Product, the investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER.

Total Investment Charges (TER + TC) is the total percentage value of the Financial Product that was incurred as costs relating to the investment of the Financial Product.

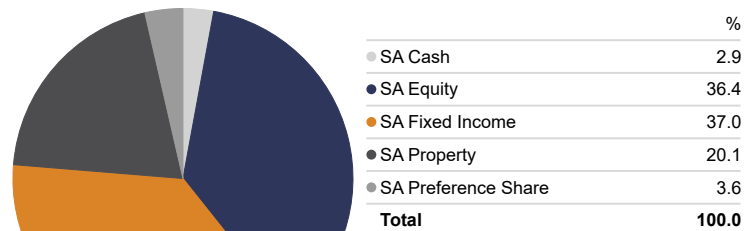
\* Please note that the legal registered name of Counterpoint SCI\* Stable P&G Fund is Counterpoint Sanlam Collective Investments Stable P&G Fund . SCI is an abbreviation for Sanlam Collective Investments.

### Top Ten Holdings

	(%)
RSA Govt Bond R2030	9.7
RSA Govt Bond R2035	9.5
RSA Govt Bond R186	5.4
Fairvest Limited B	5.3
Spear Reit Ltd	3.9
Dipula Income Fund B	3.6
Counterpoint Money Market Fund	2.5
Investec Plc	2.1
Equites Property Fund Ltd	2.0
Stor-age Property Reit Ltd	1.9

### Asset Allocation

Portfolio Date: 31/03/2022



### Annualised Performance (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
1 Year	27.5	9.9
3 Years	5.7	8.4
5 Years	3.1	8.3
Since Inception	7.2	9.0

### Cumulative Performance (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
1 Year	27.5	9.9
3 Years	18.2	27.4
5 Years	16.4	49.0
Since Inception	146.2	204.6

### Highest and Lowest Annual Returns

Time Period: Since Inception to 31/12/2021

Highest Annual %	28.3
Lowest Annual %	-9.6

### Risk Statistics (3 Year Rolling)

Standard Deviation	12.7
Sharpe Ratio	0.1
Information Ratio	-0.2
Maximum Drawdown	-25.3

### Distribution History (Cents Per Unit)

31/03/2022	14.83 cpu	04/06/2021	21.16 cpu	30/06/2020	24.21 cpu
31/12/2021	33.15 cpu	31/03/2021	8.17 cpu	31/03/2020	21.16 cpu
30/09/2021	22.56 cpu	31/12/2020	24.86 cpu	31/12/2019	38.85 cpu
30/06/2021	5.53 cpu	30/09/2020	18.08 cpu	30/09/2019	29.92 cpu

### Glossary Terms

#### Annualised Returns

Annualised return is the weighted average compound growth rate over the period measured.

#### Asset Allocation

Asset allocation is the percentage holding in different asset classes (i.e. equities, bonds, property, etc.). It is used to determine the level of diversification in a portfolio.

#### Distributions

The income that is generated from an investment and given to investors through monthly, quarterly, bi-annual or annual distribution pay-outs.

#### Derivatives

Derivatives are instruments generally used as an instrument to protect against risk (capital losses), but can also be used for speculative purposes. Examples are futures, options and swaps.

#### Liquidity

The ability to easily turn assets or investments into cash.

#### Information Ratio

The Information Ratio measures the market risk-adjusted performance of an investment or portfolio. The greater a portfolio's Information Ratio, the better its risk-adjusted performance has been compared to the market in general.

#### LISP (Linked Investment Service Provider)

A Linked Investment Service Provider is a financial institution which packages, distributes and administers a broad range of unit trust based investments. Any investment made through these products gives an investor a single point of entry into a selection of different investments.

#### Maximum Drawdown

The maximum drawdown measures the highest peak to trough loss experienced by the fund.

#### Money Market Instruments

A money market instrument is a low risk, highly liquid, short-term (one year or less) debt instrument, issued by financial institutions or governments, that tend to have lower returns than high-risk investments.

#### Participatory Interests

When you buy a unit trust, your money is pooled with that of many other investors. The total value of the pool of invested money in a unit trust fund is split into equal portions called participatory interests or units. When you invest your money in a unit trust, you buy a portion of the participatory interests in the total unit trust portfolio. Participatory interests are therefore the number of units that you have in a particular unit trust portfolio.

#### Regulation 28

Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act sets out prudent investment limits on certain asset classes in investment funds. It applies specifically to investments in Retirement Annuities and Preservation Funds. The allowed maximum exposures to certain asset classes is: 75% for equities, 25% for property, 30% for foreign (offshore) assets and 10% African assets.

#### Risk-adjusted returns

Risk-adjusted return refines an investment's return by measuring how much risk is involved in producing that return, which is generally expressed as a number or rating.

#### Sharpe Ratio

The Sharpe Ratio measures total risk-adjusted performance of an investment or portfolio. It measures the amount of risk associated with the returns generated by the portfolio and indicates whether a portfolio's returns are due to excessive risk or not. The greater a portfolio's Sharpe ratio, the better its risk-adjusted performance has been (i.e. a higher return with a contained risk profile, where the portfolio manager is not taking excessive risk to achieve those returns).

#### Standard Deviation

Standard deviation (also called monthly volatility) is a measure of how much returns on an investment change from month to month. It is typically used by investors to gauge the volatility expected of an investment.

### Additional Information

All reasonable steps have been taken to ensure the information on this MDD is accurate. The information to follow does not constitute financial advice as contemplated in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act. Use or rely on this information at your own risk. Independent professional financial advice should always be sought before making an investment decision. The Sanlam Group is a full member of the Association for Savings and Investment SA. Collective investment schemes are generally medium- to long-term investments. Please note that past performances are not necessarily a guide to future performances, and that the value of investments / units / unit trusts may go down as well as up. A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the Manager. Sanlam Collective Investments (RF) Pty Ltd, a registered and approved Manager in Collective Investment Schemes in Securities. Additional information of the proposed investment, including brochures, application forms and annual or quarterly reports, can be obtained on request from the Manager, free of charge. Collective investments are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. Collective investments are calculated on a net asset value basis, which is the total market value of all assets in the portfolio including any income accruals and less any deductible expenses such as audit fees, brokerage and service fees. Actual investment performance of the portfolio and the investor will differ depending on the initial fees applicable, the actual investment date, and the date of reinvestment of income as well as dividend withholding tax. Forward pricing is used. The Manager does not provide any guarantee either with respect to the capital or the return of a portfolio. The performance of the portfolio depends on the underlying assets and variable market factors. Performance is based on NAV to NAV calculations with income reinvestments done on the ex-div date. Lump sum investment performances are quoted. The portfolio may invest in participatory interests of other unit trust portfolios. These underlying funds levy their own fees, and may result in a higher fee structure for our portfolio. All the portfolio options presented are approved collective investment schemes in terms of Collective Investment Schemes Control Act, No 45 of 2002 ("CISCA"). The Manager may borrow up to 10% the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. The fund may from time to time invest in foreign countries and therefore it may have risks regarding liquidity, the repatriation of funds, political and macroeconomic situations, foreign exchange, tax, settlement, and the availability of information. The fund may invest in financial instruments (derivatives) for efficient portfolio management purposes. A feeder fund is a portfolio that invests in a single portfolio of a collective investment scheme, which levies its own charges and which could result in a higher fee structure for the feeder fund. The Manager has the right to close any portfolios to new investors to manage them more efficiently in accordance with their mandates. Management of the portfolio is outsourced to Counterpoint Boutique (Pty) Ltd, (FSP) Licence No. 44508, an Authorised Financial Services Provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002. Sanlam Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Ltd retains full legal responsibility for the co-named portfolio. Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd is the appointed trustee of the Sanlam Collective Investments scheme. Sources of Performance and Risk Data: Morningstar Direct, INET BFA and Bloomberg. The risk free asset assumed for the calculation of Sharpe ratios: STEFI Composite Index. The highest and lowest 12-month returns are based on a calendar year period over 10 years or since inception where the performance history does not exist for 10 years. Obtain a personalised cost estimate before investing by visiting [www.sanlamunittrustsmdd.co.za](http://www.sanlamunittrustsmdd.co.za) and using our Effective Annual Cost (EAC) calculator. Alternatively, contact us at 0860 100 266.

#### Investment Manager Information

Counterpoint Boutique (Pty) Ltd  
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Website: [www.cpam.co.za](http://www.cpam.co.za)

#### Manager Information

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#### Trustee Information

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