

# TAX GUIDE 2025

## A GUIDE TO YOUR 2025 ATTRIBUTION MANAGED INVESTMENT TRUST MEMBER ANNUAL STATEMENT

### WELCOME TO YOUR TAX GUIDE 2025

This Tax Guide should be used with your 2025 Attribution Managed Investment Trust (AMIT) Annual Statement (AMMA) to help you complete your income tax return relating to your ANZ investment. If you have not received an Annual Tax Statement, this tax guide may not apply to you.

### WHAT YOU WILL NEED

To complete your 2025 tax return, you will need a copy of the 2025 'ATO individual tax return'. You may also wish to refer to the 'ATO individual tax return instructions 2025' and the 'ATO individual tax return instructions supplement 2025'.

These publications and other useful publications are available from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) by visiting their website [www.ato.gov.au](http://www.ato.gov.au) or calling their Publication Ordering Service on 1300 720 092. Alternatively, you may download MyTax software from [www.ato.gov.au](http://www.ato.gov.au)

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO CONSIDER BEFORE USING THIS TAX GUIDE

Your AMMA and this Tax Guide assume you are an Australian resident individual for tax purposes and hold your ANZ investment on capital account. If you are a non-resident individual, a part-year resident, a corporate investor, a superannuation fund or a trustee, please consult your tax adviser about the taxation treatment of your ANZ investment.

The Government enacted a new taxation regime for the taxation of eligible 'managed investment trusts' (MIT), known as the 'attribution managed investment trust' (AMIT) regime. OnePath Funds Management Limited, as responsible entity made an election to treat the trust as an AMIT from 1 July 2017.

An important aspect of the AMIT tax regime is that tax is based on attribution. The taxable income of an AMIT will flow through to investors based on the amount and character of taxable income which the responsible entity 'attributes' to the investor, rather than based on the share of trust income to which the investor is presently entitled and is therefore distributed. Attribution of income is made to investors on a fair and reasonable basis in accordance with the trust constitution. The taxable amounts disclosed in your AMMA reflect your attributable income.

Another important aspect of the AMIT Tax regime is that it enables upward cost base adjustments in the event that the amount distributed to an investor is lower than the taxable income that is attributed to that investor. It is no longer necessary for an AMIT to distribute cash equal to taxable income to ensure that double taxation does not arise. Therefore the trust may decide to accumulate cash, in which case the income will not be distributed but will be reflected in the upward adjustment to the cost base of the units.

Your AMMA includes information about the distributions paid to you and the taxable income attributed to you for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. You are required to include your attributed taxable income in your 2025 tax return.

You may have capital gains reported on your AMMA although you have not redeemed any units. This is because distributions you have received may include net capital gains associated with the sale of investments by the trust(s) in which you are invested.

If you have investments other than your ANZ investment, you will need to combine the taxable amounts from your other investments with the taxable amounts from your ANZ investment before completing your 2025 tax return.

In this Tax Guide we have provided information on all the amounts that may appear on your AMMA. Some of this information may not be relevant to your investment and may not appear on your AMMA.

The amount disclosed as foreign income tax offset is the gross amount. This has not been reduced proportionately for capital losses or the 50% CGT discount applied at the trust level. If you are an individual or trust you are entitled to a CGT discount of 50%, superannuation funds are entitled to a CGT discount of 33.3%. If you are a company not acting as trustee, you are not eligible to apply the CGT discount. You are required to calculate the foreign income tax offset (FITO) you can claim for foreign income attributed or distributed to you, under the rules at Division 770 of the ITAA 1997. You must apply the FITO rules to determine the FITO you can claim in your Australian tax return. It is not correct to merely insert the 'foreign tax paid' amount disclosed on the AMMA as the FITO available in your Australian tax return. If you are unsure about how to calculate your FITO, you may need to seek professional advice from a registered tax professional.

If you are lodging a paper tax return, you may have to complete the new Trust Income Schedule. Please talk to your tax adviser or refer to the ATO's instructions on how to complete this schedule <https://www.ato.gov.au/forms-and-instructions/trust-income-schedule-2024-instructions/about-the-trust-income-schedule>

### HOW TO USE THIS TAX GUIDE

Your AMMA may consist of three sections:

- Tax return information.
- Detailed breakdown of distribution components.
- Taxable capital gains/loss on redemption of units.

This Tax Guide will take you step-by-step through the information in each section and explain how to use the information to complete your 2025 tax return.

**This Tax Guide and your Statement do not take into account your personal circumstances and do not constitute tax advice and should not be relied upon as a substitute for tax advice.**

**We recommend you seek your own independent tax advice to address your personal circumstances. If you have any questions relating to the investments you hold, please contact your financial adviser or Customer Services on 133 665.**

TAX RETURN INFORMATION

The amounts reported in the 'Tax return information' section of your AMMA correspond to the questions and labels on the 2025 individual tax return. If you do not have amounts from other sources relevant to these tax return questions, you can simply transfer the amounts from the 'Tax return information' section of your AMMA to the corresponding tax return question and label.

For example, if you have an amount on your AMMA in the 'Tax return information' section titled 'Non-primary production income', this will need to be entered in 'Question 13: Partnerships and trusts' in 'Label U: Share of net income from trusts less capital gains, foreign income and franked distributions' on your 2025 individual tax return.

There are six questions you may need to complete in the 2025 individual tax return (including the supplementary section) in relation to your ANZ investment. These questions are:

- Question 10 – Gross interest
- Question D7 – Interest deductions
- Question 13 – Partnerships and trusts
- Question 18 – Capital gains
- Question 20 – Foreign source income and foreign assets or property
- Question 24 – Other income.

If these tax return questions are not listed on this section of your AMMA, you do not need to complete these tax return questions for your ANZ investment.

If you are using MyTax 2025 you can enter the amounts for questions 13, 18 and 20 in the 'Managed Funds' section.

The amount disclosed as foreign income tax offset is the gross amount. This has not been reduced proportionately for capital losses or CGT discount applied at the trust level.


Rebates

Any rebates paid throughout the financial year are shown at 'Other income', corresponding to tax return label 24V. This will include the 'Management Fee rebates' and 'Other rebates' shown in the 'Detailed breakdown of distribution components' section of your AMMA. If you have invested in a Nil/Deferred Entry Fee product and your financial adviser has rebated initial commission as additional units to your investment, these amounts are also shown at tax return label 24V. All rebates are paid by the investment manager. The tax treatment of rebates is not clear; therefore, we recommend you seek independent tax advice as to whether these amounts are assessable.

Capital Gains Tax (CGT)

You may be attributed capital gains by us in relation to your investment or make a capital gain or loss on redemption of units from your investment. If you redeemed units from your investment, you will need to review the 'Taxable capital gains/loss on redemption of units' section of your AMMA to determine if a capital gain or loss has been made on these redemptions, and follow the instructions in the 'Taxable capital gains/loss on redemption of units' section of the Tax Guide to determine the information required for your tax return.

AMIT MEMBER ANNUAL STATEMENT



OnePath Funds Management Limited  
ABN 21 003 002 800, AFSL 238 342

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AMIT MEMBER ANNUAL STATEMENT – PERIOD 1/07/2024 TO 30/06/2025

Investor Name(s):DEAN CLARKE

Investor Type:Individual

Country of Residence at 30 June 2025AUSTRALIA

Investor Number:1000000

TFN:Provided

Trust Details:ANZ OA Blue Chip Imputation Trust

TAX RETURN INFORMATION

The following information is applicable to Australian tax resident individuals only.

Tax Return	Amount	Tax Return Label
Interest deductions	\$5.00	D7
Gross interest	\$80.00	10L
Non-primary production income	\$65.00	13U
Other deductions relating to distributions	\$15.00	13Y
Franked Distributions	\$100.00	13C
Franking credits	\$30.00	13Q
Credit for TFN	\$10.00	13R
Total current year capital gains	#	18H
Net capital gain	#	18A
Assessable foreign source income	\$95.00	20E
Other net foreign source income	\$95.00	20M
Foreign income tax offset	\$10.00	20O
Franking Credits - New Zealand Franking Company	\$5.00	20F
Other income	\$7.00	24V

**Important tax notes**

The information shown above should be included in your 2025 tax return. We recommend you contact your tax adviser if you have any questions about your individual tax circumstances.

# As there has been a withdrawal of units from your investment you will need to refer to your Tax Guide 2025 for an explanation of how to calculate these items.

TAX INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUALS NOT LODGING A TAX RETURN

The following information is applicable to Australian tax resident individuals not lodging a tax return.

	Amount	Label
Unfranked amount	\$15.25	10S
Franked amount	\$10.50	10T
Franking credit	\$30.00	10U
Tax file number amounts withheld from dividends	\$4.62	10V

**Important tax notes**

The information shown above should be included in your 2025 Application for refund of franking credits for individuals. We recommend you contact your tax adviser if you have any questions about your eligibility to claim a refund of franking credits.

10 Gross interest

Gross interest L \$ 80.00

Tax file number amounts withheld from gross interest M \$

D7 Interest deductions

I \$ 5.00

Income

13 Partnerships and trusts

Include any deferred non-commercial business losses from a prior year at X or Y as appropriate and insert the relevant code in the TYPE box.

Primary production

Distribution from partnerships N

Share of net income from trusts L

Landcare operations and deduction for decline in value of water facility, fencing asset and fodder storage asset I

Other deductions relating to amounts shown at N and L X

Net primary production amount

Non-primary production

Distribution from partnerships, less foreign income O

Share of net income from trusts, less capital gains, foreign income and franked distributions U

Franked distributions from trusts C

Landcare operations expenses J

Other deductions relating to amounts shown at O, U and C Y

Net non-primary production amount

Partnership share of net small business income less deductions attributable to that share D

Trust share of net small business income less deductions attributable to that share E

Share of credits from income and tax offsets

Share of credit for tax withheld where Australian business number not quoted P

Share of franking credit from franked dividends Q

Share of credit for tax file number amounts withheld from interest, dividends and unit trust distributions R

Credit for TFN amounts withheld from payments from closely held trusts M

Share of credit for tax paid by trustee S

Share of credit for foreign resident withholding amounts (excluding capital gains) A

Share of National rental affordability scheme tax offset B

Show amounts of:

capital gains from trusts at item 18 and

foreign income at item 19 or 20.

26/90623

18 Capital gains

Did you have a capital gains tax event during the year? G No Yes

You must print X in the Yes box at G if you had an amount of capital gains from a trust.

Have you applied an exemption, rollover or additional discount? M No Yes

Net capital gain A

Total current year capital gains H

Net capital losses carried forward to later income years V

Credit for foreign resident capital gains withholding amounts X

20 Foreign source income and foreign assets or property

Assessable foreign source income E

Other net foreign employment income T

Net foreign pension or annuity income WITHOUT an undeducted purchase price L

Net foreign pension or annuity income WITH an undeducted purchase price D

Net foreign rent R

Other net foreign source income M

Also include at F Australian franking credits from a New Zealand franking company that you have received indirectly through a partnership or trust.

Australian franking credits from a New Zealand franking company F

Net foreign employment income – payment summary U

Exempt foreign employment income N

Foreign income tax offset O

During the year did you own, or have an interest in, assets located outside Australia which had a total value of AUD\$50,000 or more? P No Yes

24 Other income

Category 1 Y

Category 2 (ATO interest) X

Category 3 (FHSS) R

Category 4 V

Tax withheld – lump sum payments in arrears E

Taxable professional income Z

Tax withheld – assessable FHSS released amount S

2

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DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF DISTRIBUTION COMPONENTS

This section provides a detailed breakdown of the attributed amounts that have been paid from your investment for the financial year. Refer to the 'taxable amount' column for income that has been attributed to you. The 'taxable amount' Information from this section for each trust has been consolidated in the 'Tax return information' section of your AMMA for easy transfer to your tax return. You are not required to enter information from this section directly into your tax return. However, you may be required to use the information in this section to calculate your Capital Gains Tax liability.

For an explanation of the amounts that appear in the 'Detailed breakdown of attributed amounts' section of your AMMA, please refer to the definitions provided below. Please note that not all of the amounts discussed below may be present on your AMMA, as only the amounts relevant to your investment will appear in your AMMA.

TERM DEPOSITS

Please note your investment income from your term deposit will be shown separately on the Annual Tax Statement. You will need to combine amounts shown on both tax statements to derive your total taxable income.

Gross interest

Interest from term deposits.

Interest deductions

Early withdrawal adjustment amount when a term deposit is withdrawn prior to maturity.

NON-PRIMARY PRODUCTION INCOME

Australian sourced income received through a trust, excluding capital gains and foreign income.

DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF DISTRIBUTION COMPONENTS			
	Cash distribution	Tax credits	Taxable amount
	\$	\$	\$
<b>OnePath Wholesale Diversified Fixed Interest Trust</b>			
ABN 14 670 194 914			
Total Distribution	0.00		
AMIT cost base adjustment - increase / (decrease) <sup>1</sup>	0.00		
<b>OnePath Wholesale Select Leaders Trust</b>			
ABN 46 096 912 525			
<i>Income and tax credits</i>			
<b>Non-primary production income</b>			
- Unfranked Dividend	13,376.22		13,376.22
- Dividends - Unfranked CFI	26,407.59		26,407.59
- Interest	996.94		996.94
- MIT Cross Staple Arrangement Income	1,585.29		1,585.29
- MIT Trading Trust Income	400.98		400.98
- MIT Agricultural Income	2,738.34		2,738.34
- MIT Residential Housing Income	3,136.63		3,136.63
- Excluded from NCMI	9,999.99		9,999.99
- Other Income	70.35		70.35
<b>Franked Distributions</b>			
- Franked Dividend	379,547.39		379,547.39
- Franking Credit		186,664.61	186,664.61
<b>Capital Gains</b>			
<b>Capital Gains - Discount Method</b>			
- Discount Cap Gains TARP-Trading Trusts	1,326.98		1,326.98
- Discount Cap Gains TARP-MIT Agricultural	31,261.83		31,261.83
- Discount Cap Gains TARP-MIT Res Housing	180.33		180.33
- Discount Cap Gains TARP - Excl NCMI	999.99		999.99
- AMIT CGT gross up amount			32,769.14
<b>Capital Gains - Indexation Method</b>			
- Index Cap Gains TARP-Trading Trusts	2,738.34		2,738.34
- Index Cap Gains TARP-MIT Agricultural	3,896.17		3,896.17
- Index Cap Gains TARP-MIT Res Housing	346.14		346.14
- Capital Gains - Indexation Method TARP	34,527.21		34,527.21
- Index Cap Gains TARP - Excl NCMI	99,999.99		99,999.99
<b>Capital Gains - Other Method</b>			
- Other Cap Gains TARP-Trading Trusts	358.13		358.13
- Other Cap Gains TARP-MIT Agricultural	1,373.87		1,373.87
- Other Cap Gains TARP-MIT Res Housing	1,387.57		1,387.57
- Capital Gains - Other Method TARP	61,765.50		61,765.50
- Other Cap Gains TARP - Excl NCMI	99,999.99		99,999.99
<b>Other non-assessable amounts</b>	<b>23,550.03</b>		
<b>Total Distribution</b>	<b>590,971.83</b>		
AMIT cost base adjustment - increase / (decrease) <sup>1</sup>	9,219.11		

This example is provided for illustrative purposes only.

Unfranked dividends

Dividends paid by an Australian company on which tax has not been paid. There is no franking credit attached to unfranked dividends.

Unfranked CFI dividends

Any part of unfranked dividends made by an Australian corporate tax entity that it declares to be Conduit Foreign Income (CFI). Non-residents of Australia are not required to pay Australian tax on unfranked CFI dividends.

Interest

Income on cash deposits and fixed interest securities.

Interest – s128F WHT Exempt

Income on certain interest securities that is eligible for exemption from withholding tax under section 128F.

MIT Cross Staple Arrangement Income

Income that is attributable to a cross staple arrangement income between an operating entity and an asset entity.

MIT Trading Trust Income

Attribution income from a trading trust.

MIT Agricultural Income

Income attributable to an asset that is Australian agricultural land for rent.

MIT Residential Housing Income

Income attributable to an asset that is residential housing (other than affordable housing).

Excluded from NCMI

Australian income which is excluded from NCMI due to being an approved economic infrastructure facility, or transitional MIT income.

Other income

Australian income that may include gains on disposal of assets of a revenue nature such as fixed interest securities.

FRANKED DISTRIBUTIONS

Franked dividends

Dividend income from an Australian company on which income tax has been paid. A franking credit may be attached to the dividend.

Franking credits

The credit for the tax that an Australian company has already paid on its earnings, before these earnings are paid to you. Australian residents may use these franking credits to offset tax payable on their taxable income and may also claim them back from the ATO if they have no tax payable and/or excess credits. Please refer to the ATO publication 'You and your shares 2025' to determine the application of the Holding period rule and your ability to claim these credits.

FOREIGN INCOME

Foreign income

Includes interest, dividends, revenue gains, foreign exchange gains or other income earned on investments held overseas.

Foreign income tax offset

Tax paid in a foreign country on foreign income. The credit may offset Australian tax payable on the foreign income. Please refer to Question 20 of the 'Individual tax return instructions supplement 2025' for further information.

You will need to refer to the ATO publication 'Guide to foreign income tax offset rules 2025' in order to calculate the total amount of foreign income tax offsets you are entitled to claim.

The amount disclosed as foreign income tax offset (FITO) is the gross amount. This has been not reduced proportionately for capital losses or the CGT discount applied at the trust level. You are required to calculate the FITO you can claim for foreign income attributed or distributed to you, under the rules at Division 770 of the ITAA 1997. You must apply the FITO rules to determine the FITO you can claim in your Australian tax return. It is not correct to merely insert the amount disclosed on the AMMA as the FITO available in your Australian tax return. If you are unsure about how to calculate your FITO, you may need to seek professional advice from a registered tax professional.

Franking credits – New Zealand franking company

Franking credits arising from tax paid in Australia by a New Zealand company who has elected for the Australian imputation system to apply to the company.

These dividends are included as part of your foreign sourced income.

Please refer to question 20 of the 'individual tax return instructions supplement 2025' for further information. To check your eligibility to claim these Australian franking credits please refer to the ATO publication 'You and your shares 2025'.



## CAPITAL GAINS

### Capital gains – discount method TARP

The net capital gain on investments that relates to Taxable Australian Real Property (TARP) (including TARP gains which relate to trading trusts, MIT agriculture, MIT residential housing and excluded from NCMI facilities) and held for at least 12 months. These gains are eligible for the 50% CGT discount, and this discount has been applied. You will need to multiply this amount by two to determine your gross discount capital gain (i.e. gross it up by the “AMIT CGT gross up amount”, refer to comments below) if you need to apply capital losses or apply an alternative CGT discount rate. Individuals are eligible for a 50% CGT discount. Complying superannuation funds and complying superannuation class of a life insurance company are eligible for a 33⅓% CGT discount. Companies are not eligible for the CGT discount.

The 50% CGT discount is not applicable for non-residents on capital gains accrued after 8 May 2012. Non-resident investors may need to determine their CGT position taking this into account. We recommend you seek tax advice specific to your individual circumstances.

### Capital gains – discount method NTARP

The net capital gain on investments that relates to Non-Taxable Australian Real Property (NTARP) and held for at least 12 months. These gains are eligible for the 50% CGT discount, and this discount has been applied. You will need to multiply this amount by two to determine your gross discount capital gain if you need to apply capital losses or apply an alternative CGT discount rate. Individuals are eligible for a 50% CGT discount and complying superannuation funds for a 33⅓% CGT discount. Companies are not eligible for the CGT discount. Non-residents of Australia are not required to pay Australian tax on capital gains that relate to NTARP.

### AMIT CGT Gross Up Amount

As noted above, this is the amount required to “gross up” your TARP and NTARP discount capital gain to work out the gross discount capital gain. This amount can be used to gross up discount gain for loss offset purposes or to apply an alternative discount rate.

### Capital gains – indexation method TARP

The net capital gain on investments that were TARP (including TARP gains which relate to trading trusts, MIT agriculture, MIT residential housing and excluded from NCMI facilities), purchased before 21 September 1999 and held for at least 12 months. The indexation method calculates the capital gain using an ‘indexed cost base’ which is indexed up to 30 September 1999. Where investments are purchased before 21 September 1999 and held for at least 12 months, the indexation or discount method can be used to calculate the net capital gain.

### Capital gains – indexation method NTARP

The net capital gain on investments that were NTARP, purchased before 21 September 1999 and held for at least 12 months. The indexation method calculates the capital gain using an ‘indexed cost base’ which is indexed up to 30 September 1999. Where investments were purchased before 21 September 1999 and held for at least 12 months, the indexation or discount method can be used to calculate the net capital gain. Non-residents of Australia are not required to pay Australian tax on capital gains that relate to NTARP.

### Capital gains – other method TARP

The net capital gain on investments that were TARP (including TARP gains which relate to trading trusts, MIT agriculture, MIT residential housing and excluded from NCMI facilities) and sold within 12 months of purchase. These short-term capital gains are not eligible for indexation or discount.

### Capital gains – other method NTARP

The net capital gain on investments that were NTARP and sold within 12 months of purchase. These short-term capital gains are not eligible for indexation or discount. Non-residents of Australia are not required to pay Australian tax on capital gains that relate to NTARP.

## OTHER NON ASSESSABLE AMOUNT

This amount includes tax free, tax deferred, CGT concession and return of capital amounts.

Non-assessable amounts are not immediately assessable at the time of distribution. However, they may result in an adjustment to the cost base and reduced cost base of your investments. These adjustments are referred to as the AMIT cost base adjustment amount.

## TAX

### TFN/ABN withholding tax

The tax is withheld at the highest marginal tax rate when a Tax File Number (TFN), a TFN exemption or an Australian Business Number (ABN) has not been provided to us.

### Non-TFN/ABN withholding tax for resident investors

If you haven't provided us with a valid TFN or ABN, or provided us with an exemption from providing a valid TFN or ABN, we are required to withhold tax on your distribution income at the highest marginal rate (currently at 47%). You can claim this back from the Australian Tax Office when you file your Income Tax Return.

### Non-resident withholding tax – MIT

The tax withheld from Australian sourced income, rent and capital gains TARP paid to non-resident investors. Distributions of interest (subject to exemption under s128F), franked dividends and capital gains NTARP are not subject to this non-resident tax.

### Non-resident withholding tax – others

The tax withheld on Australian sourced unfranked dividends and interest paid to non-resident investors.

## REBATES AND BONUS INTEREST

### Management Fee rebates

The payment of a Management Fee rebate arises where the Management Fee charged to a trust is higher than the Management Fee applicable to your investment. The Management Fee rebate is paid to you as additional units or cash.

### Other rebates

These are rebates of ongoing commissions that are payable to your financial adviser, and are paid as additional units if your financial adviser elects to rebate their ongoing commission to you.

## AMIT COST BASE ADJUSTMENT

Under the AMIT regime, the cost base and reduced cost base of the units that you hold in each of your trust investments may go up or down in an income year if the taxable and non-assessable non-exempt (“NANE”) income of the trust that is attributed to you is different to your cash distribution from the trust and tax offsets attributed to you by the trustee of the trust.

If the taxable income (including your AMIT CGT gross up amount) of a trust that is attributed to you is more than your cash distribution and tax offsets attributed for an income year, you will have an ‘**AMIT cost base adjustment – increase**’ amount which increases the cost base and reduced cost base of the units that you hold in the trust.

If the taxable and non-assessable income (including a double of the discounted capital gain component) of a trust that is attributed to you is less than your cash distribution and tax offsets for an income year, you will have an ‘**AMIT cost base adjustment – decrease**’ amount which reduces the cost base and reduced cost base of the units that you hold in the trust.

If your ‘**AMIT cost base net amount – decrease**’ amount for an income year exceeds the cost base of your units in the trust, your cost base and reduced cost base will be reduced to nil and the excess will give rise to a capital gain for that income year.

Your ‘AMIT cost base adjustment – increase’ amount or ‘AMIT cost base adjustment – decrease’ amount in relation to each of your trust investments for the year ended 30 June 2025 is stated in your 2025 AMIT Member Annual Statement.

If the ‘AMIT cost base adjustment – decrease’ exceeds the cost base of the units that you hold in the trust, your cost base and reduced cost base will be reduced to nil and the excess will give rise to a capital gain.

OTHER IMPORTANT TAXATION INFORMATION

Capital losses

A capital loss occurs when the reduced cost base of an investment exceeds the capital proceeds on disposal of the investment. Capital losses can only be offset against current year capital gains or carried forward to offset future capital gains.

Adviser Service Fee

You may elect to pay your financial adviser an Adviser Service Fee from your investment. This fee is deducted from your investment and is shown on your AMMA. The deductibility of this fee is unclear. We recommend you seek tax advice about the deductibility of any Adviser Service Fee you may have paid.

Refund of franking credits

If you do not have to lodge a 2025 tax return, but have received franking credits from your investment, you may be entitled to a refund of franking credits. For information as to whether you are entitled to a refund of franking credits, please refer to the ATO Publication ‘Application for refund of franking credits for individuals 2025’. If you are using the ATO automated entry service please be advised their system uses an integrity ratio check which may not accept the information on your AMMA and best to submit using the form. Please talk to your tax adviser or contact the ATO on 13 28 61 and refer to the information provided in the section ‘Tax information for individuals not lodging a tax return’.

TAXABLE CAPITAL GAINS/LOSS ON REDEMPTION OF UNITS

TAXABLE CAPITAL GAINS/LOSS ON REDEMPTION OF UNITS								
Name of Trust	Issue date	Investment amount	Withdrawal date	Withdrawal amount	Capital Gains Other	Capital Gains Indexation	Capital Gains Discounted	Capital Loss
ANZ OA Blue Chip Imputation Trust	11/06/1998	\$10,000.00	01/02/2025	\$10,472.79		\$298.25	\$249.51	
	14/07/1998	\$249.66	01/02/2025	\$255.57		\$2.26	\$3.26	
	02/01/1998	\$67.45	01/02/2025	\$71.83		\$3.68	\$2.25	
	06/01/1998	\$93.48	01/02/2025	\$93.27				(\$0.21)
	06/04/1998	\$43.44	01/02/2025	\$41.98				(\$1.42)
The capital gain shown in the Capital Gains Discounted column is after a 50% discount has been applied.								
Your investment amount may not be the same as your tax cost base. Therefore, your Withdrawal amount less your Investment amount may not equal your Capital Gain or Capital Loss.								
Please refer to your Tax Guide 2025 for further information regarding this AMMA and how to complete your 2025 individual tax return.								
PLEASE RETAIN THIS STATEMENT FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES.								
This example is provided for illustrative purposes only. This Statement was previously called the ‘Consolidated Tax Statement’.								

This section of your AMMA details the CGT information resulting from redemption of units from your investment throughout the financial year. A redemption of units can occur when you request to withdraw money, switch between investment funds or pay a fee from your investment. If you have not had a redemption of units processed from your investment that has resulted in a capital gain or loss, you will not have a ‘Taxable capital gains/loss on redemption of units’ section in your AMMA and you can disregard the information in this section of this Tax Guide.

If a redemption of units has been processed, the ‘Total current year capital gains’ (tax return label 18H) and ‘Net capital gain’ (tax return label 18A) fields in the ‘Tax return information’ section of your AMMA will be populated with a # symbol. To calculate the amounts required for these tax return labels, please follow the steps provided below. You may require some paper to complete the necessary calculations.

Where a redemption of units has resulted in a zero capital gain, this transaction is not reported in the ‘Taxable capital gains/loss

on redemption of units’ section of your AMMA and you are not required to calculate a capital gain or loss.

If you have made a capital gain or loss from other investments outside of your ANZ investment, you will need to take these into account when calculating your Capital Gains Tax liability.

For investors in the ANZ Cash Plus Fund, ANZ Direct Managed Investments, ANZ Master Trusts, ANZ OA OnePath Select Leaders Trust, ANZ Property Securities Fund, ANZ Cash Advantage and investors with commencement dates prior to 1 June 2003 in ANZ OneAnswer Investment Portfolio, capital gains on the redemption of units are not reported. This information will need to be determined from your transaction records.

For investors who have received a transfer of units due to death, and subsequently redeem their units, capital gains and/or losses on the redemption of units are not reported. This information will need to be determined from your transaction records.

FOR TAXPAYERS WHO DO NOT HAVE ANY CURRENT YEAR OR CARRIED FORWARD CAPITAL LOSSES

Step 1 – Complete Question 18G of the tax return

2025 Individual Tax Return	Action Required
Question 18, Label G, “Did you have a capital gains tax event during the year?”	Print <b>Y</b> at Label <b>G</b>

Step 2 – Calculation of capital gains

Reference	Capital gains other	Capital gains Indexation	Capital gains discount
the “Taxable capital gains/ loss on redemption of units” section	(A1) amount: Total of the amounts shown in the ‘Capital gains other’ column.	(B1) amount: Where you have an amount in both ‘Capital gains indexation’ and ‘Capital gains discounted’ columns, choose the lowest amount in either column. Where there is only an amount in the ‘Capital gains indexation’ column you must select that amount. Add together the amounts you have selected in the ‘Capital gains indexation’ column to get a subtotal.	(C1) amount: Where you have an amount in both ‘Capital gains indexation’ and ‘Capital gains discounted’ columns, choose the lowest amount in either column. Where there is only an amount in the ‘Capital gains discounted’ column you must select that amount. Add together the amounts you have selected in the ‘Capital gains discount’ column to get a subtotal.

Reference	Capital gains other	Capital gains Indexation	Capital gains discount
the 'Detailed breakdown of distribution components' section of your AMMA. <i>(If you have more than one investment fund this information may appear across multiple pages. Please ensure you include the information for all the investment funds that appear on your AMMA.)</i>	(A2) amount: Total of the amounts labelled 'Capital gains – other method TARP and/or NTARP'.	(B2) amount: Total of the amounts labelled 'Capital gains – indexation method TARP and/or NTARP'.	(C2) amount: Total of the amounts labelled 'Capital gains – discount method TARP and/or NTARP'.
	(A1) + (A2) = (A) amount	(B1) + (B2) = (B) amount	(C1) + (C2) = (C) amount

### Step 3 – Completing question 18

2025 Individual Tax Return	Action Required
Question 18, Label H, Total capital year capital gains	Enter the sum of (A) + (B) + ((C) x 2)
Question 18, Label A, Net capital gain	Enter the sum of (A) + (B) + (C)

Question 18 of your 2025 individual tax return is now complete.

## FOR TAXPAYERS WHO HAVE CURRENT YEAR OR CARRIED FORWARD CAPITAL LOSSES

### Step 1 – Completing Question 18G

2025 Individual Tax Return	Action Required
Question 18, Label G, "Did you have a capital gains tax event during the year?"	Print <b>Y</b> at Label <b>G</b>

### Step 2 – Calculating your capital loss

Refer to the 'Taxable capital gains/loss on redemption of units' section of your AMMA. Take the total of the amounts shown in the 'Capital loss' column and add any other capital losses from current and previous years to calculate your total capital loss.

### Step 3 – Calculating your sub-total capital gains

Reference	Capital gains other	Capital gains Indexation	Capital gains discount
the 'Detailed breakdown of distribution components' section of your AMMA. <i>(If you have more than one investment fund this information may appear across multiple pages. Please ensure you include the information for all the investment funds that appear on your AMMA.)</i>	(A1) amount: Total of the amounts labelled 'Capital gains – other method TARP and/or NTARP'.	(B1) amount: Total of the amounts labelled 'Capital gains – indexation method TARP and/or NTARP'.	(C1) amount: Total of the amounts labelled 'Capital gains – discount method TARP and/or NTARP'.
the "Taxable capital gains/loss on redemption of units" section	(A2) amount: Total of the amounts shown in the 'Capital gains other' column.	(B2) amount: Where you have an amount in both 'Capital gains indexation' and 'Capital gains discounted' columns, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If total capital losses (from step 2) exceeds the sum of (A1) + (B1) + (A2) amounts, choose the "capital gains indexation" amount if:               <math display="block">(A1) + (B1) + (A2) + \text{"capital gains indexation amount"} - \text{capital losses is less than } ((A1) + (B1) + (A2) + \text{"capital gains discount"} \times 2)/2; \text{ or}</math> </li> <li>If total capital losses (from step 2) is less than or equal to the sum of (A1) + (B1) + (A2), choose the "capital gains indexation" if it is <b>less than</b> the "capital gains discount" amount.</li> </ul>	(C2) amount: Where you have an amount in both 'Capital gains indexation' and 'Capital gains discounted' columns, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If total capital losses (from step 2) exceeds the sum of (A1) + (B1) + (A2) amounts, choose the "capital gains discount" amount if:               <math display="block">((A1) + (B1) + (A2) + \text{"capital gains discount"} \times 2)/2 \text{ is less than } (A1) + (B1) + (A2) + \text{"capital gains indexation amount"} - \text{capital losses}; \text{ or}</math> </li> <li>If total capital losses (from step 2) is less than or equal to the sum of (A1) + (B1) + (A2), choose the "capital gains discount" amount if it is <b>less than</b> the "capital gains indexation".</li> </ul>

Reference	Capital gains other	Capital gains Indexation	Capital gains discount
the "Taxable capital gains/loss on redemption of units" section (continued)	(A2) amount: Total of the amounts shown in the 'Capital gains other' column. (continued)	If the answer to the above are "no", do not choose the "capital gains indexation" amount (i.e. choose the "capital gains discount" amount instead).  Where there is only an amount in one column you must select that amount.  Add together the amounts you have selected in the 'Capital gains indexation' column to get a subtotal.	(If answer to the above are "no", do not choose the "capital gains discount" amount (i.e. choose the "capital gains indexation" amount instead).  Where there is only an amount in one column you must select that amount.  Add together the amounts you have selected in the 'Capital gains discount' column to get a subtotal.
Sum of the above amounts	(A1) + (A2) = (A) amount	(B1) + (B2) = (B) amount	(C1) + (C2) = (C) amount

#### Step 4 – Calculating your total current year capital gains


2025 Individual Tax Return	Action Required
Question 18, Label H, Total current year capital gains	Enter the sum of (A) + (B) + ((C) x 2)

#### Step 5A – Calculating your net current year capital gains & capital losses carried forward

If:	2025 Individual Tax Return section	Further Action
Total capital losses = sum of (A) + (B) + ((C) x 2)	Disclose "nil" at <b>Question 18, Label A</b> 'Net capital gain'	<b>No further action required, question 18 of your 2025 individual tax return is now complete.</b>
Total capital losses > sum of (A) + (B) + ((C) x 2)	Disclose "nil" at Question 18, Label A 'Net capital gain'  Subtract the sum of (A) + (B) + ((C) x 2) from 'Total capital losses' and put the result in <b>Question 18, Label V</b> . 'Net capital losses carried forward to later income years'.	
Total capital losses < sum of (A) + (B) + ((C) x 2)	N/A	Proceed to step 5B

#### Step 5B

If:	2025 Individual Tax Return section	Further Action
Total capital losses ≤/ < the sum of (A) + (B)	Enter the result of the following in <b>Question 18, Label A</b> 'Net capital gain': (A) + (B) + (C) – total capital losses	<b>No further action required, question 18 of your 2025 individual tax return is now complete.</b>
Total capital losses > the sum of (A) + (B)	Enter the result of the following in <b>Question 18, Label A</b> 'Net capital gain': [(A) + (B) + ((C) x 2) - total capital losses]/2	

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