

Tax Guide 2026



About this Tax Guide

This Tax Guide has been prepared to assist you in completing your 2026 Australian Tax Return for Individuals in relation to your Betashares exchange traded fund (Betashares Fund) investment. This Tax Guide only contains basic information of a general nature about your investment in a Betashares Fund and does not take into account your individual circumstances. Accordingly, you should not rely on this Tax Guide as taxation advice. You should seek professional advice from a registered tax agent when completing your tax return. This guide reflects tax regulatory guidance as of the publication date and does not incorporate any changes subsequent to the publication date.

This Tax Guide assumes that:

- you are an individual taxpayer;
- you are an Australian tax resident; and
- you hold units in a Betashares Fund for investment purposes and the Australian capital gains tax (CGT) rules apply to you.

This Tax Guide should be read in conjunction with the Australian Taxation Office's instructions for the 2026 Tax return for individuals (supplementary section).

We note that a separate Tax Guide is available for investors who hold an account in Betashares Invest, being the IDPS-like scheme available through the Betashares Direct platform. Betashares Direct investors will be provided with a separate tax statement in relation to the investments they hold in their Betashares Direct account.

AMIT regime

Betashares Funds are elected into the Attribution Managed Investment Trust (**AMIT**) regime. Accordingly, Betashares Funds are required to issue AMIT Member Annual Statements (**AMMA Statements**). Under the AMIT regime, you will be assessed on your share of taxable income as reported on your AMMA Statement, which should be different to the cash amount you receive. The amount will not necessarily be different in every year or Fund.

The AMMA Statement will provide you with the relevant information required to complete your tax return. In most cases, the components should remain similar to those of the previous years. One exception is the concept of 'AMIT cost base net amount – excess (decrease cost base)' and 'AMIT cost base net amount – shortfall (increase cost base)'. These concepts are explained in the following pages.

If you hold units in more than one Betashares Fund, you will receive a separate AMMA Statement for each Betashares Fund you invest in. Furthermore, you will need to combine your relevant income information in order to determine the disclosures in your tax return if you derive investment income from more than one Betashares Fund and/or from other sources.

You should prepare your tax return by referring to the relevant AMMA Statement only, rather than the distribution statements that you may have received during the year. The information from the AMMA Statement is provided to the ATO to pre-fill your tax return, and it is recommended that you check your pre-filled information against the relevant AMMA Statement.

CGT Changes: What ETF Investors Need to Know

The 2026–27 Budget has replaced the 50% CGT discount with cost base indexation for Australian resident individuals and trusts from 1 July 2027. Below is what this may mean for ETF investors, their AMMA Statements and ongoing tax reporting.

The Changes

- The 50% CGT discount will be replaced by cost base indexation for post 1 July 2027 gains. Gains on disposal after CPI adjustments will be assessable in full, with outcomes depending on the CPI adjusted cost base and proceeds from investment disposal.
- A 30% minimum tax will be applied to post 1 July 2027 real gains.
- Superannuation funds (inc. SMSFs), companies and foreign residents will not be impacted by the new regime.

Transition Calculation (Units acquired before 1 July 2027 and disposed post this date)

- Gains accrued before 1 July 2027 should be subject to the current law treatments, including the 50% discount where eligible.
- A deemed disposal and reacquisition at market value occurs on 1 July 2027. No tax liability is triggered at that point.
- On eventual sale, the gain splits: pre-2027 component under current law; post-2027 component under indexation.
- The 12-month CGT holding rule is not reset by the deemed disposal.

This summary is provided for general informational purposes only and does not constitute financial or tax advice. The changes outlined above are based on the Treasury Laws Amendment (Tax Reform No. 1) Act 2026. While the Act has received Royal Assent, its practical application may be affected by commencement dates, regulations, ATO guidance, administrative practice, and any future legislative amendments.

AMIT member annual statement

The AMMA Statement is separated into several parts and contains information that would generally be included in your 2026 tax return for individuals (supplementary section). If you have income from other sources (e.g. investments in direct shares) during the year, you will need to combine the information from your AMMA Statement with the information from your other sources when completing your tax return.

At the end of each income year, Betashares is required to determine income attributable to investors, and cash distributions for the income year from distributing Betashares Funds. The attributed amount for the income year is included in the AMMA Statement and reflected in your tax return. Cash distributions from your Betashares Fund should not be used as assessable income for the preparation of your income tax return.

Distributions for the period ending 30 June 2026 are paid in July 2026 and are included in the attributed amount for the 2026 income year. The attributed amount for the 2026 Income year is reported in the AMMA Statement issued to you in late July 2026.

To assist you with using the AMMA Statement, the following explanations may be helpful:

- **Attributable income** (under Part B) or referred to as attributed amount in this Tax Guide, represents your share of the income derived from the assets and net gains from trading activities within each ETF. This item does not necessarily equate to the cash distribution amount you receive. For income tax return purposes, the attributed amount should be included to calculate your income tax liability.
- **Cash distribution amount** (under Gross and Net cash distribution under Part B) represents the actual cash amount that you receive. Betashares may vary the cash distribution from the attributed amount in certain cases.

A sample AMMA Statement is provided at the end of document.

Investor details

The AMMA Statement contains your personal details. Please contact MUFG Corporate Markets (AU) Limited via the contact details as specified in the AMMA Statement if any of your details are incorrect.

Part A – Summary of 2026 tax return (supplementary section)

Tax return (supplementary section)

Under this part, the income amount for each tax return label has been identified and included for ease of reference to the Tax return for individuals (supplementary section) form (ATO reference NAT 2679-06.2026). Each tax return label mentioned below corresponds to the relevant label on the form.

Share of Net Income from Trusts, less Net Capital Gains, Foreign Income and Franked Distributions

This item represents your share of the total income (excluding capital gains, franked distributions, and foreign income). For detailed information about this item, you can refer to the Australian Income section under Part B. You should disclose this amount at **Box U of Question 13** on your tax return.

Franked Distribution from Trusts

The **Franked Distribution from Trusts** amount represents your share of the franked dividends attributed to you, grossed up for franking credits. You should disclose this amount at **Box C of Question 13** on your tax return.

Share of Franking Credit from Franked Dividends

The **Share of Franking Credit from Franked Dividends** amount represents your share of franking credits. Your ability to claim franking credits is subject to certain rules. For further details you should refer to the Australian Taxation Office Publication “**You and Your Shares 2026**”. If you are entitled to claim an amount of franking credit, you should disclose this amount at **Box Q of Question 13** on your tax return.

Share of Credit for Tax Amounts Withheld

The **Share of Credit for Tax Amounts Withheld** is the withholding tax that has been deducted from your Betashares Fund distribution because you have not provided your TFN, or claimed an exemption. You should disclose this amount at **Box R of Question 13** on your tax return.

Net Capital Gains

The **Net Capital Gains** amount represents your share of capital gains, after the application of capital losses and CGT discounts within each Betashares Fund. You should disclose this amount at **Box A of Question 18** on your tax return. You should also mark “YES” at **Box G of Question 18** on your tax return if you have any capital gains/loss amounts.

Total Current Year Capital Gains

The **Total Current Year Capital Gains** amount represents your Net Capital Gains amount grossed- up for any capital losses and CGT discounts that may have applied. You should disclose this amount at **Box H of Question 18** on your tax return.

Do you have capital gains from other sources?

You may also have derived capital gains/losses from other sources (e.g. if you have sold your units in a Betashares Fund or direct shares). The relevant capital gains/losses would need to be combined with the figures from your AMMA Statement and disclosed in the above-mentioned labels.

You should refer to the Australian Taxation Office Publication “**Guide to capital gains tax 2026**” or “**Personal investors guide to capital gains tax 2026**” to help you calculate your net capital gain/loss. As the capital gains tax rules are complex, you may also wish to seek professional advice.

Assessable Foreign Source Income

The **Assessable Foreign Source Income** amount represents your share of foreign source income attributed to you. This amount also includes your share of foreign income tax offsets. You should disclose this amount at **Box E of Question 20** on your tax return.

If you have any allowable expenses or losses relating to foreign source income, this may be applied to reduce the **Assessable Foreign Source Income** amount. This net amount should be your **Other Net Foreign Source Income**, and should be inserted at **Box M of Question 20** on your tax return. As the foreign source income rules are complex, you may wish to seek professional advice.

Foreign Income Tax Offsets

Your share of **Foreign Income Tax Offsets** represents the amount of tax paid in the country where the income was sourced.

The amount also includes the foreign income tax offset relating to foreign capital gains (referred to as Foreign Income Tax Offsets – foreign capital gains (**FITCO**) in this statement). The amount disclosed as FITCO arising from foreign capital gains in this Part is the gross amount. This FITCO amount has been reduced proportionally for any capital losses. The CGT discount has not been applied to this amount at the trust level. More information about foreign capital gains and foreign tax paid on foreign capital gains is provided under “Capital Gains” section under Part B – Components of attribution on this document.

Generally, if the Foreign Income Tax Offsets amount is less than \$1,000, the full amount can be claimed. Otherwise, you should refer to the Australian Tax Office Publication “**Guide to foreign income tax offset rules 2026**” and/or seek professional advice to determine if you are entitled to the Foreign Income Tax Offsets, including the FITCO.

If you are entitled to claim an amount of foreign income tax offset, you should disclose this amount at **Box O of Question 20** on your tax return.

Capital gains tax information

This part of the AMMA Statement provides further details regarding the various components of your capital gains for the income year. The amounts disclosed are gross amounts (i.e. amounts prior to the application of discounts and inclusive of any foreign tax paid). This information may be useful if you have any capital gains/losses during the year from other sources.

You should refer to the Australian Taxation Office Publication “**Guide to capital gains tax 2026**” or “**Personal investors guide to capital gains tax 2026**” to help you calculate your net capital gain. As the capital gains tax rules are complex, you may also wish to seek professional advice.

Part B – Components of attribution

Part B of the AMMA Statement provides a detailed breakdown of your share of the various components of investment income for the year ended 30 June 2026 that are disclosed in each tax return label in Part A.

Australian Income

This section includes unfranked dividends, interest income, and other income. Franked dividends

and franking credits are also detailed in this section. The amounts shown in this section are the income attributed. The income characters are determined based on Australian income tax laws, so each Betashares Fund will have a distinct tax component composition based on its investment strategy.

For franked dividends, the AMIT regime allows franking credits to be passed on to the ultimate beneficiaries subject to certain rules so they would be able to use the franking credits as tax offsets. The franking credits derived from Australian companies, in which a Betashares Fund is invested, are attributed to investors, if the Fund meets certain requirements (e.g. 45 day holding period rule).

Several tax components relating to non-concessional MIT income (**NCMI**) and unfranked dividends declared to be conduit foreign income (CFI) are also included in the AMMA Statement. Broadly, these components should only be relevant for investors who are not tax residents of Australia, as it may impact their non-resident withholding tax rate. You may wish to seek professional advice, if you believe you are not an Australian tax resident.

Capital Gains

This section details your share of capital gains attributed to you. The capital gains can arise from trading activities (e.g. rebalancing the Betashares Funds) or from another fund that a Betashares Fund invests in.

Some capital gains can be calculated under the Discounted Method. These are capital gains to which the Betashares Fund has applied the 50% capital gains tax discount, where the underlying assets were held for a period longer than 12 months or the amount reported as discounted capital gains. Other Method capital gains are gains to which the CGT Discount Method or the CGT Indexation Method does not apply.

Capital gains are also divided into those that relate to Taxable Australian Property (TAP) or Non-Taxable Australian Property (NTAP). This distinction between TAP and NTAP capital gains should only be relevant for investors who are not tax residents of Australia.

Capital gains may also relate to NCMI. Again, this should only be relevant for investors who are not tax residents of Australia.

Disposals of foreign assets may result in foreign

tax paid in the foreign jurisdictions. In addition, Australian capital gain tax rules also apply on those disposals to calculate the Australian capital gains tax obligations, which may be reduced by foreign tax paid.

The capital gains reported at the following items 'Capital gains – discount method - TAP' and 'Capital gains – discount method - NTAP' are reduced for capital losses or the application of the CGT discount at the trust level. The 'Foreign tax paid' or FITCO amounts reported at these items have been proportionately reduced for capital losses. However, they have not been reduced by the CGT discount at the trust level. When calculating your Australian capital gains tax obligations and FITCO, the capital gains discount amount must be grossed up (noting the foreign tax paid is reported as the grossed-up amount). 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 for the CGT discount.

The Net Capital Gain amount represents the sum of the various types of capital gains attributable to you. The AMIT CGT Gross up amount represents the discount portion of capital gains calculated under the Discounted Method. The Other Capital Gain Distribution amount is the cash equivalent of the same amount.

Foreign Income

This section represents income attributable to you from an overseas source. Foreign capital gains have been included in the capital gains section above.

An income source is determined by a number of different factors but generally, the foreign income is sourced from assets (e.g. shares) listed outside Australia. Normally, foreign income also attracts tax paid in foreign jurisdictions, and these tax amounts give rise to the foreign income tax offset.

Non-assessable amounts

Non-assessable amounts are not immediately assessable for income tax purposes and are therefore not included in your tax return, however they may require an adjustment to the cost base of your unit holding. You may refer to "Attributed Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") cost base section of Part B for total amounts to adjust for your Betashares Fund cost base.

Cash distribution

This part of the AMMA Statement specifies the **Gross cash distribution** amount made by the Funds in respect of the income year.

The cash distribution can differ from the attributed amounts described above. The difference should be recorded as AMIT Cost Base Adjustments within the AMMA Statement.

The cash distribution referable to the distribution period ended 30 June 2026 may be paid immediately in the following income year.

The **TFN amount withheld** is recorded for investments where no Tax File Number or exemption is provided at the time that a cash distribution was paid to investors.

The **Non-resident tax withheld on interest and dividends** and **Non-resident tax withheld on fund payments** applies if you informed us that you are not an Australian tax resident at the time of income attribution.

These withholding taxes should be included in your Australian tax return and you may use those taxes as tax credits.

Tax offsets

This part of the AMMA Statement identifies your share of the different tax offsets. This includes franking credits, which were discussed under the Australian Income section, and foreign income tax offsets. There are two main types of foreign income tax offsets on the AMMA Statement:

- Foreign income tax offsets – other net foreign income source (FITO); and
- Foreign income tax offsets – foreign capital gains (FITCO)

You are required to calculate the foreign income tax offset (FITO and FITCO) 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 rules to determine the foreign income tax offset you can claim in your Australian tax return. It is not correct to merely insert the 'foreign tax paid' amount disclosed at Part C of the AMMA as the foreign income tax offset available in your Australian tax return. If you are unsure about how to calculate your FITO and FITCO, you may need to seek professional advice from a registered tax professional. You should also consider the information provided in respect of

Australian capital gain tax obligations and the interaction between the Australian capital gain tax rules and the FITCO calculation, which is discussed at the Capital Gains section.

AMIT cost base adjustments

AMIT Cost Base Adjustments – Net Decrease

Where your share of attributed amount is less than the cash distribution you received in the relevant financial year, the difference is your **AMIT cost base net amount –excess** as shown in Part B of the AMMA statement. This amount will decrease both the cost base and the reduced cost base of your units in the Betashares Fund.

The decrease in the cost base of your units in the Betashares Fund should be taken into account upon disposal of the units when calculating your capital gain/loss. The reduction in the cost base of the units in the Betashares Fund may give rise to a capital gain if there is insufficient cost base to absorb the reduction.

AMIT Cost Base Adjustments – Net Increase

Where your share of attributed amount is more than the cash distribution you received in the relevant financial year, the difference is your **AMIT cost base net amount - shortfall as shown** in Part B of the AMMA Statement. This amount will increase the cost base and reduced cost base of your units in the Betashares Fund.

The increase in the cost base of your units in the Betashares Fund should be considered upon disposal of the units when calculating your capital gain/loss.

You should refer to the Australian Taxation Office Publications “**Guide to capital gains tax 2026**” or “**Personal investors guide to capital gains tax 2026**” to help you calculate your net capital gain. As the capital gains tax rules are complex, you may also wish to seek professional advice.

An example is provided in this guide to illustrate the impact of the AMIT cost base adjustments.

Sample AMMA statement



Responsible Entity: Betashares Capital Ltd
ABN 78 139 566 868 | AFSL 341181
ARSN 670 330 953

All Registry communications to:
C/- MUFG Corporate Markets (AU) Limited
A division of MUFG Pension & Market Service
Locked Bag A14, Sydney South, NSW, 1235
Telephone: +61 1300 202 738
ASX Code: BSUB
Email: betashares@cm.mpms.mufg.com
Website: au.investorcentre.mpms.mufg.com

015 000059

MR AB SAMPLE
PO BOX 7525
SILVERWATER NSW 9999

Date: 29 July 2026
Reference No.: X*****9999
TFN/ABN RECEIVED AND RECORDED

BETASHARES AUSTRALIAN MAJOR BANK SUBORDINATED DEBT ETF Attribution Managed Investment Trust Member Annual Statement for the year ended 30 June 2026

Part A : Summary of 2026 tax return (supplementary section) items for a resident individual

Tax return (supplementary section)	Amount	Tax return label
Share of net income from trusts, less net capital gains, foreign income and franked distributions	\$0.00	13U
Franked distribution from trusts	\$0.00	13C
Share of franking credits from franked dividends	\$0.00	13Q
Share of credit for tax file number amounts withheld from interest, dividends and unit trust distributions	\$0.00	13R
Share of credit for foreign resident withholding amounts (excluding capital gains)	\$0.00	13A
Net capital gain	\$0.00	18A
Total current year capital gains	\$0.00	18H
CFC Income	\$0.00	19K
Assessable foreign source income	\$0.00	20E
Other net foreign source income	\$0.00	20M
Australian franking credits from a New Zealand franking company	\$0.00	20F
Foreign income tax offset*	\$0.00	20O

*The Betashares 2026 Tax Guide provides additional information on how to claim the correct Foreign Income Tax Offset.

Capital gains tax information - Additional information for item 18	Amount	
Capital gains - Discounted method	\$0.00	(grossed up amount)
Capital gains - Other method	\$0.00	
Total current year capital gains	\$0.00	

Part B: Components of attribution
**Tax paid or franking
credit gross up**
Attributable amount
Australian Income

Interest (subject to non-resident withholding tax)		\$0.00
Interest (not subject to non-resident withholding tax)		\$0.00
Dividends - unfranked amount declared to be CFI		\$0.00
Dividends - unfranked amount not declared to be CFI		\$0.00
Other assessable Australian income (Other)		\$0.00
Other assessable Australian income (NCMI)		\$0.00
Other assessable Australian income (Excluded from NCMI)		\$0.00
Other assessable Australian income (CBMI)		\$0.00

Non-primary production income		\$0.00
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Dividends - Franked amount (Franked distributions)	\$0.00	\$0.00
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Capital gains

Capital gains – Discounted method TAP (Other)		\$0.00
Capital gains – Discounted method TAP (NCMI)		\$0.00
Capital gains – Discounted method TAP (Excluded from NCMI)		\$0.00
Capital gains – Discounted method TAP (CBMI)		\$0.00
Capital gains - Discounted method NTAP		\$0.00
Taxable foreign capital gains - Discounted method	\$0.00	\$0.00
Capital gains – Other method TAP (Other)		\$0.00
Capital gains – Other method TAP (NCMI)		\$0.00
Capital gains – Other method TAP (Excluded from NCMI)		\$0.00
Capital gains – Other method TAP (CBMI)		\$0.00
Capital gains - Other method NTAP		\$0.00
Taxable foreign capital gains - Other method	\$0.00	\$0.00

Net capital gains	\$0.00	\$0.00
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AMIT CGT gross up amount	\$0.00	\$0.00
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Other capital gains distribution		
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Total current year capital gains	\$0.00	\$0.00
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Foreign income

Other net foreign source income	\$0.00	\$0.00
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Assessable foreign source income	\$0.00	\$0.00
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Australian franking credit from a New Zealand franking company	\$0.00	\$0.00
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CFC income		\$0.00
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Total foreign income	\$0.00	\$0.00
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Non-assessable amounts
Amount

Net exempt income	\$0.00
Return of capital	\$0.00
Non-assessable non-exempt amount	\$0.00
Other non-attributable amounts	\$0.00

Total non-assessable amounts	\$0.00
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Cash distribution
Cash amounts

Gross cash distribution	\$0.00
Less: TFN amounts withheld	\$0.00
Less: Non-resident tax withheld on interest and dividends	\$0.00
Less: Non-resident tax withheld on fund payments	\$0.00

Net cash distribution	\$0.00
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Tax offsets
Amount

Franking credit tax offset from Australian resident companies	\$0.00
Foreign income tax offset - Other net foreign source income	\$0.00
Foreign income tax offset - Taxable foreign capital gains - Discounted method ^a	\$0.00
Foreign income tax offset - Taxable foreign capital gains - Other method	\$0.00
Australian franking credit from a New Zealand franking company	\$0.00

Total tax offsets	\$0.00
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^aAmount disclosed has not been reduced by the CGT discount. If you are eligible for the CGT discount, a reduction for the relevant CGT discount should be applied.

Attributed Managed Investment Trust (AMIT) cost base
Amount

AMIT cost base net amount - excess (decrease cost base)	\$0.00
AMIT cost base net amount - shortfall (increase cost base)	\$0.00

Tax Guide

The 2026 Betashares Tax Guide contains general information about how to use this statement when you prepare your 2026 tax return. The Guide provides additional information about foreign tax paid on foreign capital gains and how to claim the correct foreign income tax offsets. To view the 2026 Tax Guide, please visit: www.betashares.com.au/tax-resources/

Stay informed with the latest investment news, economic insights, and portfolio construction information. Subscribe to Betashares' weekly newsletter www.betashares.com.au/subscribe

AMIT example

Betashares Funds elected to the AMIT tax regime, which allows each Fund a choice to make a cash distribution less or more than an attribution amount. In the below examples, the cash distribution is either less than or more than an attribution amount.

Example 1: Fund paid less cash distribution than income attributed to investors

AMIT cost base net amount - excess (decrease cost base)	\$0.00
AMIT cost base net amount - shortfall (increase cost base)	\$500.00

January 2025

- James buys 1,000 units of a Betashares Fund @ \$10 a unit = \$10,000

July – August 2026

- James received \$500 cash distribution (ex-date 1 July 2026) in July 2026 in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (FY26).
- James receives a tax statement, and his tax statement shows that Betashares Fund attributed income of \$1,000.
- MUFG sends the same information in a tax statement to the ATO via AIRR. His pre-filled income tax return shows that he is attributed \$1,000 of income.

What does it mean for James in these scenarios?

Scenario 1: James has supplied MUFG with his tax file number ("TFN").

- James' attributable amount of \$1,000 is assessable for FY26 as reported to ATO;
- James receives \$500 from his cash distribution;
- James has an AMIT cost base increase of \$500, which is shown on the tax statement as "AMIT cost base net amount – shortfall (Increase cost base)"
- No withholding tax is being withheld as James provided his TFN details to MUFG
- James also needs to update his cost of investment to be \$10,500 (\$10,000 from initial investment + \$500 of cost base increase) on his record for his future CGT calculation for when he decides to sell his Betashares Fund investment.

Scenario 2: James has not supplied MUFG with his TFN. A no TFN withholding tax is applied at the highest marginal tax rate of 47% applied (45% plus Medicare Levy of 2%).

- James' attributable amount of \$1,000 is assessable for FY26 as reported to the ATO.
- James receives \$30 from his cash distribution (\$500 cash distribution - (\$1,000 attributed income * 47%)).
- James has an AMIT cost base increase of \$500, which is shown on the tax statement as "AMIT cost base net amount – shortfall (Increase cost base)".
- A withholding tax of \$470 is deducted from James' cash distribution.
- James can claim a tax credit equal to the withholding tax amount of \$470 on his tax return.
- James also needs to update his cost of investment to be \$10,500 (\$10,000 from initial investment + \$500 of cost base increase) on his record for his future CGT calculation for when he decides to sell his Betashares Fund investment.

Example 2: Fund paid more cash distribution than income attributed to investors

AMIT cost base net amount - excess (decrease cost base)	\$100.00
AMIT cost base net amount - shortfall (increase cost base)	\$0.00

January 2025

- James buys 1,000 units of a Betashares Fund at \$10 a unit = \$10,000

July – August 2026

- James receives \$500 in cash distribution (ex-date 1 July 2026) in July 2026 in respect of the year ended 30 June 2026.
- James receives a tax statement, and his tax statement shows that the Betashares Fund attributes income of \$400.
- MUFG sends the same information in a tax statement to the ATO via AIRR. His pre-filled income tax return shows that he is attributed \$400 of other income and \$100 as other non-attributable amounts.

What does it mean for James in these scenarios?

Scenario A: James has supplied MUFG with his TFN.

- James' attributable amount of \$400 is assessable for FY26 as reported to the ATO.
- James receives \$500 in cash distributions.
- James has an AMIT cost base decrease of \$100 as shown on the tax statement as "AMIT cost base net amount – excess (decrease cost base)".
- Nil withholding tax is applied as James provided his TFN details to MUFG.
- James also needs to update his cost of investment to be \$9,900 (\$10,000 from initial investment - \$100 of cost base decrease) on his record for his future CGT calculation for when he decides to sell his Betashares Fund investment.

Scenario B: James has not supplied MUFG with his TFN. A no TFN withholding tax is applied at the highest marginal tax rate of 47% applied (45% plus Medicare Levy of 2%)

- James' attributable amount of \$400 is assessable for FY26 as reported to the ATO.
- James receives \$265 in cash distributions (\$500 cash distribution * 47% tax).
- James receives an AMIT cost base decrease of \$100 as shown on the tax statement as "AMIT cost base net amount – excess (decrease cost base)".
- A withholding tax of \$235 is deducted from James' cash distribution.
- James can claim a tax credit of \$235 on his tax return to recoup the withholding tax amount of \$235.
- James also needs to update his cost of investment to be \$9,900 (\$10,000 from initial investment - \$100 of cost base decrease from FY26) on his record for his future CGT calculation for when he decides to sell his Betashares Fund investment.

ATO publications

The following ATO Publications may be of help in completing your tax return.

- Individual tax return instructions 2026, including the instructions for the supplementary section.
- You and Your Shares 2026.
- Guide to capital gains tax 2026.
- Personal investors guide to capital gains tax 2026.
- Guide to foreign income tax offset rules 2026.
- Exchange traded funds page of the ATO website (reference QC 103162)
- Managed Investment trusts under Investments and assets page of the ATO website (reference QC 22815).

To obtain copies of these publications, please visit the ATO website at <https://www.ato.gov.au/>.

Further information

Further information may be obtained by contacting our Customer Support team on **1300 487 577** or by submitting an enquiry through our website at <https://www.betashares.com.au/contact>.

Contact us

For further assistance or to learn more about our Tax Guide, please contact your Betashares Account Manager or our Customer Support team.

 betashares.com.au/contact
 1300 487 577 (within Australia)
 +61 2 9290 688 (outside Australia)

About Betashares

Betashares is a leading manager of exchange traded funds (ETFs) and other Funds traded on the ASX.

Launched in 2009, Betashares now offers the broadest range of exchange traded products in Australia, appealing to a wide range of investors and financial advisers- from institutional investors to individuals, including those maintaining self-managed superannuation funds.

Important notice

This information has been prepared by Betashares Capital Ltd (ACN 139 566 868 AFS Licence 341181) ("Betashares"). It is general information only and does not take into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. It should not be relied on as taxation advice. As taxation is complex and depends on your own circumstances, you should seek professional advice when completing your tax return. This information was prepared in good faith and to the extent permitted by law Betashares accepts no liability for any errors or omissions or any loss from reliance on it.