
Guide to your State Street Global Advisors Managed Funds Annual Tax Statement (AMMA Statement) for 2024 Tax Year

Who Should Use This Guide?

This guide (based on relevant law at June 2024) can help you fill out your 2024 income tax return if you have an investment in a State Street Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT").

The following information assumes:

1. you are an Australian resident, individual taxpayer, and
2. your investment qualifies as a capital investment for tax purposes.

You will need to combine the figures from your AMIT with any income or deductions from your other investments when completing the Tax return for individuals (supplementary section) 2024.

The Individual tax return instructions 2024 and the Individual tax return instructions Supplement 2024 can be obtained from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) website at the URL: [Supplementary-tax-return](#)

The amounts shown in your AMMA statements are based on the assumptions outlined in this guide. Please make sure these assumptions are correct for your circumstances before you include this information in your income tax return.

If you have any doubt about the taxation position of your investment, or want more information about your personal taxation situation, we suggest you seek professional tax advice as State Street Global Advisors is not a registered tax agent and does not provide tax advice.

If your investment is held by a company, trust, superannuation fund or partnership, this guide is not applicable. Please contact your accountant or tax adviser for help in completing an income tax return for the relevant entity.

**The Purpose of
This Guide**

This guide will help you complete the Tax return for individuals (supplementary section) 2024. Refer to the enclosed **sample AMMA statement** overleaf to assist you with the various components and references.

Note: Individual Taxpayers receiving trust distributions are now also required to complete a **Trust Income Schedule 2024**, providing details of the Trust making the payment and the taxable components that can be taken from your AMMA Statement. Please consult the ATO publication [How to get the trust income schedule | Australian Taxation Office \(ato.gov.au\)](https://www.ato.gov.au/ATO/publications/ato/2024/12/12/how-to-get-the-trust-income-schedule)

The completed schedule will need to be lodged with your annual tax return.

You will have received an AMMA statement for each of the AMITs in which you have invested for the year ended 30 June 2024. Your AMIT AMMA statements are a record of the income attributed to you from your investments, including any capital gains attributed from the AMITs.

Once your Tax return for individuals (supplementary section) 2024 has been completed you will need to transfer the “Total Supplement Income or Loss” amount to the box labelled ‘I’ on page 3 of the 2024 income tax return form.

When using this guide:

- please refer to your AMMA statements, and
- contract notes or broker statements identifying transactions, where required.

The amounts from the AMMA AMIT statements that must be included in your income tax return is explained in more detail in the following pages of this guide.

**Jane Citizen
GPO Box 800
MELBOURNE VIC 3001**

**AMIT Member Annual Statement
State Street Sample Fund
1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024**

Dear Sir/Madam

Please find below the Attribution Managed Investment Trust Member Annual (AMMA) Statement for the year ended 30 June 2024 for your investment in the State Street Sample Fund.

The following tax return items are valid for Australian resident individual unit holders only.

If any of the details in Part A are incorrect, update your details with your trustee.

**Part A: Your Details
Investor Name**

Agincourt Limited

Investor Number 00000000000 **TFN/ABN** Provided

Account Holder Name
Crecy Limited

Investor Type
Individual

Tax Residence
Australia

Overseas Tax ID No.
Not Provided

Financial Adviser
Mr Johnny Ramone
GPO Box 800, MELBOURNE VIC 3001
Australia

Part B: Tax Return (Supplementary Section)	Summary of Tax Return (Supplementary Section) Items	
Tax Return (Supplementary Section)	Amount (\$)	Tax Return Label
Non-primary production income	7,918.39	13U
Franked distributions from trusts	9,931.23	13C
Other deductions relating to distributions	0.00	13Y
Franking credits	3,657.21	13Q
Credit for tax file number (TFN) amounts withheld	0.00	13R
Share of credit for tax paid by trustee	0.00	13S
Share of credit for foreign resident amounts withheld	0.00	13A
Net capital gains	2,215.01	18A
Total current year capital gains	4,430.02	18H
Foreign entities — CFC income	0.00	19K
Assessable foreign source income	11,826.57	20E
Other net foreign source income	11,826.57	20M
Australian franking credits from a NZ company	0.00	20F
Foreign income tax offset*	704.32	20O

* To work out your foreign income tax offset (FITO) entitlement, see “20 Foreign source income and foreign assets or property” or the Guide to foreign income tax offset rules 2024 on ato.gov.au.

Part C: Components of an Attribution

	Cash Distribution (\$)	Tax Paid or Tax Offsets Gross Up (\$)	Attribution/Amount (\$)
Australian Income			
Dividends: unfranked amount	1,106.69	0.00	1,106.69
Dividends: unfranked CFI amount	1,514.37	0.00	1,514.37
Interest (subject to non-resident WHT)	470.78	0.00	470.78
Interest (not subject to non-resident WHT)	259.03	0.00	259.03
Other assessable Australian income	573.26	0.00	573.26
Australian other income (CBMI)	50.69	0.00	50.69
Australian other income (NCMI)	57.02	0.00	57.02
Australian other income (ExNCMI)	69.69	0.00	69.69
Non-primary production income	4,101.53	0.00	4,101.53
Dividend: Franked amount (Franked distributions)	14,095.96	6,251.71	20,347.67

Please retain this statement for tax purposes

Part C: Components of an Attribution (cont'd)

	Cash Distribution (\$)	Tax Paid or Tax Offsets Gross Up (\$)	Attribution/Amount (\$)
Capital Gains			
Discounted capital gains NTARP	63.36	0.00	63.36
Discounted capital gains — NTAP (NCMI)	25.34	0.00	25.34
Discounted capital gains TARP	63.36	0.00	63.36
Discounted capital gains (CBMI)	95.04	0.00	95.04
Discounted capital gains — Tap (NCMI)	31.68	0.00	31.68
Discounted capital gains — Tap (ExNCMI)	120.38	0.00	120.38
Capital gains — other method (CBMI)	82.36	0.00	82.36
Capital gains — other method Tap (NCMI)	44.35	0.00	44.35
Capital gains — other method Tap (ExNCMI)	107.71	0.00	107.71
Capital gains other — TAP	6.34	0.00	6.34
Capital gains other — NTAP	6.34	0.00	6.34
Net capital gains	646.26	0.00	646.26
AMIT CGT gross up amount	0.00	0.00	399.16
Other capital gains distribution	126.72	0.00	0.00
Total Current Year Capital Gains	772.98		1,045.42
Foreign Income			
Other net foreign source income	841.13	44.74	885.87
Australian franking credit from a NZ company	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assessable net foreign income	841.13	44.74	885.87
Foreign entities — CFC income	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Foreign Income	841.13	44.74	885.87
Tax Offset			
		Amount (\$)	
Share of credit of tax withheld where Australian business number not quoted		0.00	
Credit for tax file number (TFN) amounts withheld		0.00	
Franking credit tax offset		6,251.71	
Foreign income tax offset		44.74	
Franking credit for NZ company		0.00	
Total Tax Offset		6,296.45	
Other Non-Assessable Amounts			
	Cash Distribution (\$)	Attribution Amount (\$)	
Other non-attributable amounts	183.31		
Non-assessable non-exempt income	0.00	0.00	
Net exempt income	0.00	0.00	
Gross Cash Distribution	19,994.91	0.00	
AMIT Cost Base Adjustment			
		Amount (\$)	
AMIT cost base — excess		0.00	
AMIT cost base — shortfall		89.13	

* If your total foreign income tax offset from all sources for the year is \$1,000 or less, then you can claim this amount in full. Otherwise, you will need to refer to the publication [Guide to foreign income tax offset rules](#) to work out your entitlement.

Please retain this statement for tax purposes

Part C: Components of an Attribution (cont'd)

	Cash Distribution (\$)	Tax Paid or Tax Offsets Gross Up (\$)	Attribution/Amount (\$)
Other Deductions From Distribution			
Less resident withholding tax	0.00		
Less foreign resident withholding tax	-212.00		
Less foreign resident withholding tax (s12)/foreign resident income tax (s276-105)	-247.00		
Other rebate income	0.00		
Net cash distributions	19,535.91		
Non-Resident Reporting			
	Attribution Amount (\$)	Tax Paid (\$)	
Interest exempt from withholding	259.03	0.00	
Non-resident withholding amount	1,577.47	212.00	
Non-resident member ss276-105(2)(a) or (b)	0.00	0.00	
Non-resident member ss276-105(2)(c)	0.00	0.00	
Managed investment trust fund payment	706.32	104.00	
Managed investment trust fund payment (CBMI)	323.13	32.00	
Managed investment trust fund payment (NCMI)	164.73	49.00	
Managed investment trust fund payment (ExNCMI)	418.16	62.00	
Managed investment trust fund payment (Total)	1,612.34	247.00	
Components of an Attribution			
	Cash Distribution (\$)	Tax Paid or Tax Offsets Gross Up (\$)	Attribution/Amount (\$)
Deemed payment — dividend	0.00	0.00	
Deemed payment — interest	0.00	0.00	
Deemed payment — fund payment	0.00	0.00	
Deemed payment — royalties	0.00	0.00	

Note: Foreign resident withholding tax (S12-H)

If Managed Investment Trust withholding tax is applicable to your investment, this is the sum of the amounts withheld from fund payments made for the year ended 30 June pursuant to Subdivision 12-H and Subdivision 12A-B of Schedule 1 of the Taxation Administration Act 1953.

If you choose to use a registered tax agent to prepare your income tax return, please advise them to rely on the information in this statement rather than information that may be displayed in the tax agents' pre-filing service.

Franking Credits**Trust distribution — Item 13 on your income tax return (Supplementary section)**

Franking credits received through a trust are tax credits for tax paid by a company on its earnings that it has distributed to the trust. The company distributes dividends to shareholders from its after-tax profit. Although you may have received an after-tax dividend, your income statement will still show the gross amount, but may be accompanied by a credit, representing the tax which has already been paid by the company.

Step 1 If, on any of your AMMA statements there is an amount identified with the label 13Q, add them together to determine the total amount of franking credits from your trust investments. Add this amount to any other franking credits you have received from other trust investments.

Step 2 Enter the total amount from Step 1 at Item 13, box label 'Q'. Once your personal tax liability has been calculated, the amount of the credit will be deducted. Franking credits can only be used to offset your tax liability in the year in which they are received. Franking credits that you did not use to offset your tax liability (if any) may be refunded by the ATO under certain conditions when you lodge your income tax return.

13. Share of franking credit from
franked dividends

Q

Foreign Income**Foreign source income — Item 20 on your income tax return
(Supplementary section)**

As an Australian resident taxpayer, you are liable to pay Australian income tax on income earned from overseas investments held either directly by you or by a unit trust in which you invest. This foreign income may include any foreign income tax offsets that have been distributed which must also be included as part of your income.

Step 1 If, on any of your AMMA statements there is an amount identified with the label 20M, add this amount to any other foreign source income (including any foreign income tax offsets distributed but excluding deductions) you received from other investments.

Step 2 Enter the total amount from Step 1 in the tax return (Supplementary section) at Item 20, box label E.

Foreign Income Tax Offsets

Foreign source income — Item 20 on your income tax return (Supplementary section)

Foreign income tax offsets (formerly foreign tax credits) represent the amount of tax paid in the country where the income was earned. As with franking credits, the income you receive from a unit trust is distributed **after** the tax is taken out. Your trust AMMA statement will show the gross amount of foreign income (label 20E).

The foreign income tax offsets may only be used to the extent to which they offset the Australian tax liability on foreign income earned.

Step 1 If, on any of your trust AMMA statements there is an amount that is identified with the label '20O', add it to any other foreign income tax offsets you have received from other trust investments.

Step 2 Enter the total amount from Step 1 in the tax return at Item 20, box label **O**.

20. Foreign income tax offset O

Capital Gains

Capital gains — Item 18 on your income tax return (Supplementary section)

A capital gain can arise in the event of the sale of assets within a trust. The net gains in the event of the sale of assets in the trust must be attributed to investors so that the trustee is not taxed on the gains.

Working out your capital gain

For more information about capital gains tax and how to calculate your net capital gains or losses, see the '**Background to capital gains tax (CGT)**' section in this guide.

Step 1 If, on any of your AMMA statements there is an amount with the label 18H, add it to any other capital gains noted at 18H on the statements across your trust investments to obtain your trust capital gains.

You may also make capital gains/losses on the sale of units in your AMITs during the year. The calculation of any capital gain or loss you have made on the sale of units throughout the year has to be made using the information on your contract notes/broker statements and is **not** shown on the respective AMMA statements.

Sum the total capital gains from the AMMA statements, the sale of units over the year and any other current year capital gains you have made from other investments.

If you have capital gains amounts, you should print "X" in the YES box at Item 18, box label G that asks "Did you have a capital gains tax event during the year?"

Step 2 Enter your total current year capital gains at Item 18, box label **H**.

Step 3 Net capital losses

Net capital losses arise when your relevant total capital losses are greater than your capital gains. For your AMIT investments, you may have capital losses in respect of the sale of units. You may also have capital losses that have arisen this financial year, or which have been carried forward from earlier financial years in respect of other investments. Any capital losses from the sale of units in your trust investments can be obtained from your personal records and are not shown on the AMMA statement.

You may be able to use these capital losses to offset any taxable capital gains from your trust investments or other relevant investments.

It is important to remember that Australian tax legislation requires that if a capital loss is used to offset a discounted capital gain, then it must be offset against the **full amount** of the discounted capital gain (i.e. you will need to firstly **double** the discounted capital gain noted on your AMMA statement in *Part B: Capital gains tax information — Additional information for item 18* before you deduct the loss); the 50% discount is then applied to the resultant balance (if any).

If you have more capital losses than capital gains (i.e. unapplied capital losses), the balance is your capital loss carried forward amount. These can be carried forward to later years indefinitely until you have a capital gain against which you can offset it. The sum of unapplied capital losses from this current year and from previous years should be included in your tax return at Item 18, box label **V**.

Net capital gains

You need to include your net capital gains in your tax return at Item 18, box label **A**.

Please refer to the ATO publication "[Personal investors guide to capital gains tax 2024](#)" for further explanation of how to calculate the net capital gain to be shown at Item 18, box label **A**.

Non-Taxable Amounts

You may receive an amount of 'Other non-attributable amounts' (previously tax deferred amounts) or tax exempt amounts (i.e. income that is non-taxable when you receive it). This income will be noted on the AMMA statement in *Part C: Components of Attribution* under 'Capital Gains' and 'Other Non-Assessable Amounts'.

Such amounts may result in an adjustment to the cost base of your units. Any cost base adjustments are noted at *Part E: Attribution Managed Investment Trust ('AMIT') cost base adjustments* on your AMMA statement. If you have an *AMIT cost base net increase* amount, you will need to increase the cost base of your units by this amount. Conversely, if you have an *AMIT cost base net decrease* amount, you will need to decrease the cost base of your units by this amount. Any cost base adjustments will impact your capital gains amount when you eventually sell your units in the AMIT. However, you may need to recognise a capital gain in the current year if the AMIT cost base net decrease amounts exceed the cost base of your units in the Trust. You are not required to include tax exempt amounts in your tax return. Please refer to the ATO publication ([Guide to capital gains tax 2024](#)) for more information about the impact of cost base adjustments on selling your units.

Your income tax return and the AMMA statement

In your income tax return you must declare income to which you are attributed during the period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024. This may not coincide exactly with cash distributions you may have received during the same period.

Special rules also apply for tax credits attached to Australian dividends or representing tax paid overseas on foreign investments.

Expenses that relate to earning your income may also be deductible and can be claimed in your income tax return. They can help reduce your net taxable income. These expenses are not shown on your AMMA statement.

We recommend you seek professional tax advice for guidance on completing your income tax return.

Background to Capital Gains Tax (CGT)

Certain capital gains may be reduced by 50 per cent (the CGT discount). These are called "discount capital gains" and relate to assets that have been held for at least 12 months.

There may be different types of capital gains noted on your AMMA statement:

- fully taxable capital gains i.e. "capital gains — other methods" (capital gains that have not been held for 12 months or more). The full amount of these capital gains is taxable.
- discount capital gains — capital gains that are eligible for the CGT discount. These amounts should be multiplied by 2 before applying capital losses and the CGT discount. The full amount has been distributed to you, but only 50 per cent of this is taxable after any capital losses have been offset against this gross amount.

- other capital gains distribution (previously CGT concession amounts) — this represents the portion of discount capital gains of the Trust (calculated using the discount method) which is distributed but not required to be included in assessable income.

**CGT Tax Return
Information for the
2024 Tax Year**

The ATO has produced a CGT schedule to help you work out your net capital gain or loss. The instructions for this schedule are provided in the '[Personal investors guide to capital gains tax 2024](#)' publication. If your situation is more complex, you may need to refer to the publication "*Guide to capital gains tax 2024*". Not all individual taxpayers will be required to complete the CGT schedule. To work out your position on capital gains or losses, refer to:

- your AMMA statements
- your contract notes/broker statements (if you have capital gains or losses), and
- ATO publication "*Personal investors guide to capital gains tax 2024*."

We recommend you seek professional tax advice for guidance in completing your income tax return and the CGT schedule.

CGT and Non-Residents

Broadly, a non-resident for Australian tax purposes will not be liable to CGT unless capital gains distributed to them relate to underlying assets that are Taxable Australian Property (noted on the Tax Statement as "TAP").

In relation to the disposal of units in any of the AMIT funds to which this guide relates, **we recommend that non-residents seek professional tax advice to determine their CGT liability, if any.**

Contact

For more information about the State Street Australia Funds, please contact the State Street Global Advisors, Australia Client Services team:

Phone: 1300 382 689 (toll free)

Email: managedfundquery@ssga.com

Or refer to our website ssga.com

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accuracy of, nor liability for, decisions based on such information. Information in this Guide is based on current laws and their interpretation at 30 June 2024 and is subject to change.

Investors should seek professional advice and consider the product disclosure statement, available at www.ssga.com, before deciding whether to acquire or

continue to hold units in the Funds. The Target Market Determination can also be found at ssga.com.

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