Tax Guide
Purchased Shares and Matching Rights
AUSTRALIA

OVERVIEW

This guide has been prepared to provide you with a summary of the tax consequences and certain other issues associated with the grant of Purchased Shares and Matching Rights by **Aristocrat Leisure Limited** (the "Company") under the **Aristocrat Leisure Limited SuperShare Plan** (the "Plan").

This summary is based on the tax laws in effect in your country as of **August 2021.**

Tax laws often are complex and can change frequently. As a result, you should consult with your personal tax advisor for current information and further guidance regarding your personal tax liabilities and responsibilities associated with your enrollment in the Plan, the purchase of Purchased Shares, the grant and vesting of your Matching Rights, the issuance of Company shares, the payment of any dividends on such shares, and the sale of Company shares acquired under the Plan.

Please note that this summary is general in nature and does not discuss all of the various laws, rules and regulations that may apply. It may not apply to your particular tax or financial situation, and the Company is not in a position to assure you of any particular tax result. If any dividends are paid on shares, it is assumed that the dividends will be paid into an offshore brokerage account (*i.e.,* they will not be paid by a bank in your country or into an account in your country). **You should consult with an appropriate professional advisor as to how the tax or other laws in your country apply to your specific situation.**

If you are a citizen or resident of another country or transfer employment and/or residency after you enroll in the Plan and/or the Matching Rights are granted to you or if you are no longer actively employed at the time of the taxable event, the information contained in this supplement may not be applicable to you.

TAXATION OF PURCHASED SHARES AND MATCHING RIGHTS	
Enrollment	No taxation.
Purchase of Purchased Shares	No taxation, assuming there is no difference between the market value of the shares when you purchase them and the purchase price.
Grant of Matching Rights	The Matching Rights granted under the Plan are regarded as an Employee Share Scheme ("ESS") interest. In general, as it is understood that the Matching Rights will be subject to a real risk of forfeiture at the time of grant, the Matching Rights will not be subject to tax at grant, but when an "ESS deferred taxing point" occurs, as described below.
Vesting of Matching Rights	It is anticipated that your ESS deferred taxing point will be the earliest of the following: (i) vesting of your Matching Rights (i.e., when there is no real risk that you will forfeit the Matching Rights); or (ii) When you cease relevant employment (i.e., when you are no longer employed by your employer or a holding company or subsidiary of your employer). Generally, this means you will be subject to tax when your Matching Rights vest. If you cease employment prior to vesting and the Matching Rights are forfeited, you may be treated as having never acquired the forfeited Matching Rights and no amount will be included in your assessable income. Note that if you sell the underlying shares within 30 days of the original ESS deferred taxing point, the ESS deferred taxing point will shift to the date you sell the shares (the "30-day rule").
Taxable Amount	Typically, the market value of the shares on the date of vesting. However, if the 30-day rule applies, the taxable amount will equal the sale proceeds (or market value if you do not dispose of the shares in an arm's length transaction[1]) less any incidental costs of disposal.
Nature of Taxable Amount	Employment compensation.
Is Income Tax Payable?	Yes.
Are Employee Social Insurance Contributions Payable?	Yes, Medicare Levy will be payable.
Other Taxes	No.

[1] If you sell your shares on a recognized securities exchange such as the ASX, this will generally be considered an arm's length transaction.

COMPANY/EMPLOYER TAX WITHHOLDING AND REPORTING	
Withholding	
Is Income Tax Withheld?	No, assuming you provided your tax file number to your employer.
Are Employee Social Insurance Contributions Withheld?	No, assuming you provided your tax file number to your employer.
Are Other Taxes Withheld?	Not applicable.
Reporting	
Does the Taxable Amount Need to be Reported?	Yes. The Company will provide you (no later than July 14 after the relevant tax year ending June 30) and the Australian Tax Office ("ATO") (no later than August 14 after the end of the tax year) with a statement containing certain information about your Matching Rights for the income tax year when the ESS deferred taxing point occurs (typically, the tax year in which your Matching Rights vest), including an estimate of the market value of the shares. Note that if you sell the shares within 30 days of the original ESS deferred taxing point, as described above, the taxable amount will not be based on the market value of the shares at vesting (as reported by your employer), but on the sale proceeds (or market value on the date of sale if you do not dispose of the shares in an arm's length transaction) less any incidental costs of disposal.

DIVIDENDS	
Taxation in Your Country	If you acquire shares and a dividend is subsequently declared on the Company's shares, any dividends paid with respect to the shares will be subject to tax in your country. Any franking credits attaching to dividends should be available to reduce the income tax payable provided you meet the 45-day holding period requirement or you have received no more than $5,000 of franking credits from all sources (including from the Company shares).

SALE OF SHARES	
Taxation in Your Country	When you subsequently sell Company shares acquired under the Plan, you may be subject to additional taxation on any gain you realize, unless you

SALE OF SHARES	
	dispose of the shares within 30 days after the original ESS deferred taxing point (in which case your tax treatment will be limited to the tax consequences described above). If you dispose of the shares more than 30 days after the original ESS deferred taxing point, you will be subject to capital gains tax to the extent that the sale proceeds (or market value if you do not dispose of the shares in an arm's length transaction) exceed your cost basis in the shares. Your cost basis in the shares will generally be equal to the market value of the shares at the ESS deferred taxing point (which will usually be the vesting date) plus any incidental costs of disposal. The amount of any capital gain you realize must be included in your assessable income for the year in which the shares are sold. However, if you hold the shares for at least one (1) year prior to sale (excluding the dates you acquired and sold the shares), you may discount the capital gain to be included in your assessable income by fifty-percent (50%). If the sale proceeds (or market value if you do not dispose of the shares in an arm's length transaction) are lower than your cost basis in the shares sold, you will realize a capital loss. Capital losses may be used to offset capital gains realized in the current tax year or in any subsequent tax year, but may not be used to offset other types of income (e.g., salary or wage income).

YOUR TAX REPORTING AND PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS	
Purchase of Purchased Shares	None.
Vesting of Matching Rights	You will receive an ESS Statement by July 14 after the end of the tax year (ending June 30) in which the ESS deferred taxing point happens. The Company will also lodge an ESS Annual Report with the ATO by August 14 of that year. The assessable amount should be included in Box F of the ESS Statement. Once the Company lodges the ESS Annual Report, the amount shown in Box F of your ESS Statement may be pre-filled into Box F of item 12 of your Tax Return for Individuals. You should ensure that the amount included in Box F of Item 12 of your tax return is correct based on your personal circumstances. In particular, it is your responsibility to calculate the correct taxable amount if you sell the shares within 30 days of the original ESS deferred taxing point. As noted above, in this case the taxable amount is not based on the market value of the shares at vesting (as may be reported by your employer), but on the sale proceeds (or market value on the date of sale if you do not dispose of the shares in an arm's length transaction) less any incidental costs of disposal.

YOUR TAX REPORTING AND PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS	
Dividends	You should report the gross dividend received and any franking credits in your individual income tax return for the year in which the dividend is paid.
Sale of Shares	You should report the correct amount of any capital gains in your individual income tax return for the year in which the shares are sold. *The calculation of capital gains (losses) at the time of sale is complex and you should consult with your personal tax advisor.*
General	Your tax return is generally due by October 31. However, if you appoint a tax agent prior to that date, you may be entitled to an extension in line with the tax agent's lodgment program. You must pay any applicable taxes and Medicare Levy directly to the ATO.

OTHER INFORMATION	
Foreign Asset/Account Reporting	None.
Exchange Control	None.