Tax Guide
Purchased Shares and Matching Rights

FRANCE

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION
The Purchased Shares and the Matching Rights described herein **are not eligible** for the French specific tax and social regime provided by Sections L. 225-197-1 to L. 225-197-5 and Sections L. 22-10-59 to L. 22-10-60 of the French Commercial Code, as amended.

TAXATION OF PURCHASED SHARES AND MATCHING RIGHTS	
Enrollment	No taxation.
Purchase of Purchased Shares	No taxation, assuming there is no difference between the fair market value of the shares when you purchase them and the purchase price.
Grant of Matching Rights	No taxation.
Vesting of Matching Rights	You will be subject to taxation on the date the Matching Rights vest and you acquire shares.
Taxable Amount	The fair market value of the shares on the date of vesting, after deduction of tax-deductible social security contributions.
Nature of Taxable Amount	Employment income.
Is Income Tax Payable?	Yes, at your marginal income tax rate.
Are Employee Social Insurance Contributions Payable?	Yes, you will be subject to social security contributions on the fair market value of the shares at vesting.
Other Taxes	Surtax on High Income: An additional surtax applies on all types of income, including the income at vesting, if your total income exceeds certain thresholds. *You should consult with your personal tax advisor regarding the applicability of the surtax to you.*

COMPANY/EMPLOYER TAX WITHHOLDING AND REPORTING	
Withholding	
Is Income Tax Withheld?	Yes. Your employer will withhold income tax due on the taxable amount at vesting.
Are Employee Social Insurance Contributions Withheld?	Yes. Your employer will withhold social security contributions due on the taxable amount at vesting.
Are Other Taxes Withheld?	No. Your employer will not withhold any applicable surtax.

COMPANY/EMPLOYER TAX WITHHOLDING AND REPORTING	
Reporting	
Does the Taxable Amount Need to be Reported?	Yes. Your employer will report the taxable amount on your monthly payroll slip to the tax authorities.

DIVIDENDS	
Taxation in Your Country	If you acquire shares and a dividend is subsequently declared on the Company's shares, you will be subject to a flat tax rate of 30% ("*Prélèvement Forfaitaire Unique*"), which includes income tax and social taxes, on any dividends paid with respect to the shares. Any dividends received may also be subject to surtax, if applicable.
Taxation in Australia	You should not be subject to tax in Australia to the extent any dividend is franked (i.e., paid out of profits that have been subject to Australian tax). If a dividend is partly franked or unfranked, the company may be required to withhold Pay-As-You-Go ("PAYG") withholdings from the dividend payment. If you reside in a country with which Australia has a tax treaty, the tax treaty will set the rate of PAYG withholdings required. If there is no tax treaty, the rate will be 30%. You may be entitled to a tax credit in your country for any PAYG withheld at source. *You should consult with your personal tax advisor regarding the availability of such a credit.*

SALE OF SHARES	
Taxation in Your Country	When you sell shares acquired under the Plan, you will realize a capital gain (or loss) on the difference between the sale proceeds and the Matching Rights income recognized at the time the shares are delivered to you or the fair market value of the shares on the purchase date. Capital gain will be taxed at a combined rate of 30%. This 30% rate includes income tax at a flat rate of 12.8% and additional social taxes at a combined rate of 17.2% (without taking into account any rebates). An election to apply progressive income tax rates in your annual income tax return may be available. You should discuss the opportunity to elect progressive tax treatment with your personal tax advisor or your local tax office[4]. If you elect to apply progressive income tax rates, 6.8% of the 17.2% social taxes will be tax deductible. If the net sale price of the shares is less than the income recognized at the time the shares are delivered to you on vesting of the Matching Rights or the

[4] The election, if made, will apply to all income. The election does not allow you to apply progressive income tax rates to only certain types of income.

SALE OF SHARES	
	value of the shares when they were purchased by you, you will realize a capital loss. This capital loss can be offset against capital gain on the sale of securities realized by you and your household during the same year or during the following ten (10) years. A capital loss cannot be offset against other types of income.
Taxation in Australia	Assuming you are not an Australian tax resident, you should not be subject to tax in Australia on any gain you realize when shares acquired under the Plan are sold.

YOUR TAX REPORTING AND PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS[5]	
Purchase of Purchased Shares	None.
Vesting of Matching Rights	You should confirm that the taxable amount is properly reported on your annual income tax return, Form N° 2042, which is due in May/June of the year following the taxable event, make any necessary corrections, and pay any difference between the amount withheld by your employer and the actual tax due. You also are responsible for reporting and paying any surtax due directly to the tax authorities.
Dividends	Unless the shares are held by a French broker or bank, you may be required to file a tax return and pay advance income tax as well as additional social taxes, directly to the tax office within 15 days of the month following the receipt of the dividends. In addition, the dividends (and taxes paid) must be reported on Form N° 2778-DIV-SD in the year following receipt of the dividends. You also must report the dividends and taxes paid in your annual income tax return due in May/June of the corresponding year. You will have to report the dividends on Form N° 2047 (for foreign-sourced income) as well as on Form N° 2042. *You should consult your personal tax advisor regarding the applicability of the advance reporting and income and social tax payment to your situation.*
Sale of Shares	You must report any capital gain or loss on your annual income tax return, Form N° 2042, due in May/June of the year following the sale of the shares. Any capital gain or loss also must be reported in the Form N° 2074 for capital gain/loss realized in the corresponding year.

[5] Please note that the reporting obligations, in particular the Forms to be used for reporting may have changed at the time you have to file them.

OTHER INFORMATION	
Foreign Asset/Account Reporting	You must report annually any shares and bank accounts you hold outside France, including the accounts that were opened, used and/or closed during the tax year, to the French tax authorities, on an annual basis on a special Form N° 3916, together with your personal income tax return.
Exchange Control	The value of any cash or securities imported to or exported from France without the use of a financial institution must be reported to the customs and excise authorities when the value of such cash or securities is equal to or greater than a certain amount. *You should consult with your personal financial advisor for further details regarding this requirement.*