



2 Capital losses

Total current year capital losses **A \$** , , , , ·

Total current year capital losses applied **B \$** , , , , ·

Total prior year net capital losses applied **C \$** , , , , ·

Total capital losses transferred in applied
(only for transfers involving a foreign bank branch or permanent establishment of a foreign financial entity) **D \$** , , , , ·

E \$, , , , ·

Add amounts at **B, C and D**.

3 Unapplied net capital losses carried forward

Net capital losses from collectables carried forward to later income years **A \$** , , , , ·

Other net capital losses carried forward to later income years **B \$** , , , , ·

Add amounts at **A** and **B** and transfer the total to label **V – Net capital losses carried forward to later income years** on your tax return.

4 CGT discount

Total CGT discount applied **A \$** , , , , ·

5 CGT concessions for small business

Small business active asset reduction **A \$** , , , , ·

Small business retirement exemption **B \$** , , , , ·

Small business rollover **C \$** , , , , ·

D \$, , , , ·

6 Net capital gain

Net capital gain **A \$** , , , , ·

1J less 2E less 4A less 5D (cannot be less than zero). Transfer the amount at **A** to label **A – Net capital gain** on your tax return.

7 Earnout arrangements

Are you a party to an earnout arrangement? **A Yes, as a buyer**

Yes, as a seller

No

(Print **X** in the appropriate box.)

! If you are a party to more than one earnout arrangement, copy and attach a separate sheet to this schedule providing the details requested here for each additional earnout arrangement.

How many years does the earnout arrangement run for? B

What year of that arrangement are you in? **C**

If you are the seller, what is the total estimated capital proceeds from the earnout arrangement? **D \$** , , , , , , , .

Amount of any capital gain or loss you made under your non-qualifying arrangement in the income year. **E \$** , , , , , , , - / **LOSS**

Request for amendment

If you received or provided a financial benefit under a look-through earnout right created in an earlier income year and you wish to seek an amendment to that earlier income year, complete the following:

Income year earnout right created F

8 Other CGT information required (if applicable)

Small business 15 year exemption – exempt capital gains **A \$**

Capital gains disregarded by a foreign resident B \$  

Capital gains disregarded as a result of a scrip for scrip rollover C \$

Capital gains disregarded as a result of an inter-company asset rollover **D \$**

Capital gains disregarded by a demerging entity **E \$**



Taxpayer's declaration

! If the schedule is not lodged with the income tax return you are required to sign and date the schedule.

Important

Before making this declaration check to ensure that all the information required has been provided on this form and any attachments to this form, and that the information provided is true and correct in every detail. If you are in doubt about any aspect of the tax return, place all the facts before the ATO. The income tax law imposes heavy penalties for false or misleading statements.

Privacy statement

We are authorised to request TFNs by the *Taxation Administration Act 1953*. We use them to identify you in our records. It is not an offence not to provide TFNs. However, this may cause delays in processing your form.

Taxation law authorises us to collect information and disclose it to other government agencies. This includes personal information of the person authorised to complete the form and sign the declaration. See more about your privacy at ato.gov.au/privacy

I declare that the information on this tax return, all attached schedules and any additional documents is true and correct.

Signature

Date

Day

Month

Year

Contact name

Daytime contact number (include area code)



CAPITAL GAIN OR CAPITAL LOSS WORKSHEET

This worksheet helps you calculate a capital gain for each CGT asset or any other CGT event¹ using the indexation method², the discount method³ and the ‘other’ method (CGT asset held less than 12 months). It also helps you calculate a capital loss.

CGT asset type or CGT event	Shares in companies listed on an Australian securities exchange ⁴	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other shares ⁵	<input type="checkbox"/>	Units in unit trusts listed on an Australian securities exchange ⁶	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other units ⁷		<input type="checkbox"/>	Real estate situated in Australia ⁸	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other real estate ⁹	<input type="checkbox"/>
Amount of capital gains from a trust ¹⁰	<input type="checkbox"/>	Collectables ¹¹	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other CGT assets and any other CGT events ¹²	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Description of CGT asset or CGT event _____

Date of acquisition	Date of CGT event	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ELEMENTS OF THE COST BASE OR REDUCED COST BASE		Amount	Amounts to be deducted for cost base ¹⁶	Cost base (1 – 2)	Amounts to be deducted for reduced cost base ¹⁶	Reduced cost base (1 – 4)	Indexation factor ¹⁷	Cost base indexed (3 × 6)
Acquisition or purchase cost of the CGT asset ¹³								
Incidental costs to acquire the CGT asset								
Incidental costs that relate to the CGT event ¹⁴								
Costs of owning the CGT asset ¹⁵								
Capital expenditure to increase or preserve the asset’s value or to install or move it								
Capital costs to establish, preserve or defend title to, or a right over, the CGT asset								
		Cost base unindexed	\$					
				Reduced cost base¹⁶	\$			
						Cost base indexed	\$	

CAPITAL GAIN CALCULATION

Indexation method	Discount method	‘Other’ method (CGT asset held less than 12 months)
Capital proceeds ¹⁸	\$	Capital proceeds ¹⁸
less: cost base indexed	\$	less: cost base unindexed
Capital gain (a)	\$	Capital gain (b)*

* In choosing between capital gain (a) or (b), remember that the CGT discount will not apply to (a) but it will reduce the amount of capital gain remaining after capital losses are deducted from (b).

CAPITAL LOSS CALCULATION

Capital loss
Reduced cost base
less: capital proceeds ¹⁸
Capital loss¹⁹

Group all of your worksheets according to the CGT asset or CGT event selected and transfer the capital gain and capital loss to part 1 of the CGT summary worksheet (if required).

1 CGT event

You make a capital gain or capital loss if certain events or transactions (called CGT events) happen. Most commonly, CGT events happen to a CGT asset (for example, the disposal of a CGT asset) but some CGT events can happen without involving a CGT asset. For more information about CGT events, see the *Guide to capital gains tax 2024*.

2 Indexation method*

For CGT assets acquired at or before 11.45am AEST on 21 September 1999, the indexation of the cost base of an asset is frozen at 30 September 1999. Individuals, trusts and superannuation entities can choose to use either the cost base indexed, frozen at 30 September 1999, or the CGT discount.

3 Discount method*

If a CGT event happened to a CGT asset after 11.45am AEST on 21 September 1999 and you acquired the asset at least 12 months before the CGT event, you may be entitled to discount the capital gain after applying capital losses. The discount percentage for an individual or trust is 50% and for a complying superannuation entity it is 33½%. Eligible individuals are also entitled to an additional capital gains discount of up to 10% for an ownership interest in a dwelling that was residential premises situated in Australia, was used to provide affordable housing for a period, or intermittent periods, totalling at least three years after 1 January 2018, and was disposed of on or after 30 December 2020. Companies are not eligible for the CGT discount (other than those life insurance companies and friendly societies which carry on life insurance business that are entitled to the CGT discount in respect of their complying superannuation business). You apply 2023–24 capital losses and then unapplied net capital losses from earlier years against 2023–24 capital gains before applying the CGT discount. If any capital gains qualify for the CGT small business concessions, you then apply those concessions to each capital gain.

4 Shares in companies listed on an Australian securities exchange

Any shares in companies that are listed on an Australian securities exchange. It does not include shares in privately owned companies whereby those shares are not publicly traded. Shares in a privately owned company should be included in 'Other Shares'.

5 Other shares

Any shares that are not listed on an Australian securities exchange, such as:

- privately held shares or
- shares listed on a foreign securities exchange and not on an Australian securities exchange. For example, shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

6 Units in unit trusts listed on an Australian securities exchange

Any units in unit trusts listed on an Australian securities exchange. For example, units that are listed on the Australian securities exchange. It does not include units in a private trust, whereby the trust is created for the benefit of one or more ascertainable beneficiaries, and not for the promotion of the welfare of the general public or for the advancement of a cause. Units in a private trust should be included in Other units.

7 Other units

Any units in a unit trust that are not listed on an Australian securities exchange, such as

- privately held units or
- units listed on a foreign securities exchange and not on an Australian securities exchange. For example, units listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

8 Real estate situated in Australia

Any real property including land and buildings that are situated in Australia.

9 Other real estate

Any real property including land and buildings that are situated outside Australia.

10 Amount of capital gains from a trust (including a managed fund)

Distributions from trusts can include different amounts but only the following types of amounts are relevant for CGT purposes:

- distributions of all or a part of the trust's income where the trust's net income for tax purposes includes a net capital gain,
- distributions or other entitlements described as being referable to a specific capital gain or gains
- distributions of non-assessable amounts.

For more information on trusts, see Trust distributions.

11 Collectables

If you acquired a collectable (for example, jewellery or an antique) for \$500 or less, you disregard any capital gain or capital loss. You can only use capital losses from collectables to offset capital gains from collectables. This is done in part 2A and 2C of the worksheet.

12 Other CGT assets and any other CGT events

This covers any capital gain or capital loss that you have made that does not fit into any of the categories listed in item 1 of the CGT schedule: for example, disposal of your forestry interests in a forestry managed investment scheme.

There are special rules that apply when working out a capital gain or capital loss for a depreciating asset. A capital gain or capital loss will only arise to the extent that you use a depreciating asset for a non-taxable purpose (for example, used privately). You calculate the gain or loss having regard to concepts used in the uniform capital allowance provisions. Those provisions also treat as income or allow as a deduction any gain or loss from a depreciating asset to the extent that you use it for a taxable purpose.

13 Acquisition or purchase cost

This is money you paid or property you gave, or are required to pay or give, to acquire a CGT asset. Modifications and special rules may apply to this element of the cost base, for example, the market value substitution rule. If the market value substitution rule applies, the market value of any property you gave, or are required to give, is worked out at the time of acquisition.

14 Incidental costs that relate to a CGT event

This includes the incidental costs of disposal of a CGT asset or, if there is no disposal of a CGT asset, those incidental costs that relate to the CGT event.

15 Costs of owning the asset

'Costs of owning the asset' include interest on borrowed money, rates and land tax, and the costs of repairing or maintaining the CGT asset. You include those costs in the cost base for CGT assets you acquired after 20 August 1991. These costs cannot be indexed nor used to work out a capital loss. You do not include non-capital costs of owning the asset in the cost base of collectables or personal use assets.

16 Cost base and reduced cost base

For the cost base, exclude all expenditure recouped or that has been deducted or can be deducted on assets acquired after 7.30pm AEST on 13 May 1997. For assets acquired before that time, or in respect of incidental costs and costs of owning, exclude all expenditure recouped that have been claimed or can be claimed as a tax deduction. In some cases, cost base reductions are made before indexing (for example, recouped expenditure) and in others, after indexing (for example, capital works deductions). For the reduced cost base, exclude any expenditure that

has been recouped, deducted, can be deducted or is a cost of owning. Indexation does not apply to the reduced cost base.

17 Indexation factor

Indexation is not relevant to:

- expenditure incurred after 11.45am AEST on 21 September 1999 relating to a CGT asset acquired before that time, or
- expenditure relating to a CGT asset acquired after that time.

The cost base includes indexation, frozen at 30 September 1999, only if you acquired the CGT asset at or before 11.45am AEST on 21 September 1999. There are some exceptions, for example, rollovers and assets inherited from a deceased estate. Indexation is not available for costs of owning the asset and it is not relevant to the reduced cost base. The indexation factor is an amount equal to the consumer price index (CPI) for the quarter of the year in which the CGT event happened to the asset, divided by the CPI for the quarter of the year in which you incurred the expenditure included in any of the cost base elements (except the third element: costs of owning). The indexation factor is taken to three decimal places, rounding up if the fourth decimal place is 5 or more. A list of CPI is at appendix 2.

18 Capital proceeds

This is money and the market value of any property that you have received (or are entitled to receive), in respect of the CGT event happening. Modifications and special rules may apply to change the capital proceeds for certain CGT events. If the capital proceeds are greater than the cost base, you make a capital gain. If the capital proceeds are less than the reduced cost base, you make a capital loss. If the capital proceeds are between the cost base or, if applicable, the indexed cost base and the reduced cost base, you make neither a capital gain nor a capital loss.

19 Capital losses

You can use capital losses from collectables only to offset capital gains from collectables. You disregard capital losses from personal use assets. You cannot deduct net capital losses from your assessable income. If you became a bankrupt during the income year, you disregard unapplied net capital losses from earlier income years.

For CGT assets acquired at or before 11.45am AEST on 21 September 1999, you have the option of choosing the CGT discount or calculating the capital gain using indexation frozen at 30 September 1999. Calculate your capital gain under each option to determine the best result in your particular circumstances.

CGT SUMMARY WORKSHEET FOR TAX RETURNS 2024

All entities complete tables 1 to 8 of this worksheet. Where a step does not apply to you, simply enter zero in the cells.

PART 1 TOTAL 2023–24 CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES

TABLE 1

		NON-ACTIVE ASSETS			ACTIVE ASSETS			Capital losses	
		Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method	Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method	Capital gains total (add up each row)	
1	Shares in companies listed on an Australian securities exchange							1A	1K
2	Other shares							1B	1L
3	Units in unit trusts listed on an Australian securities exchange							1C	1M
4	Other units							1D	1N
5	Real estate situated in Australia							1E	1O
6	Other real estate							1F	1P
7	Amount of capital gains from a trust							1G	
8	Collectables (see note below)							1H	1Q
9	Other CGT assets and any other CGT events (below in Part 2)							1I	1R
10	Amount of capital gain previously deferred under transitional CGT relief for superannuation funds							1S	
11	Total 2023–24 capital gains and total 2023–24 capital losses	A	B	C	D	E	F	1J (Add 1A to 1S)	2A (Add 1K to 1R)

Note: If you have total capital losses from collectables (including prior income year losses) greater than your 2023–24 capital gains from collectables, you need to complete table 9 of this worksheet.

- Add up each row to obtain the amounts at **1A** to **1S**. Add up each column to obtain the amounts at **A** to **F** and **1J** and **2A**.
- Transcribe the amounts at **A** to **1J** in table 1 (above in Part 1) to the corresponding **A** to **1J** in table 2 (below in Part 2).
- If you need to complete a CGT schedule, transcribe the amounts at **1A** to **1I** and **1S** for capital gains and from **1K** to **1R** for capital losses to the corresponding cells in item 1 of the schedule. For example, transcribe the figure from **1A** in table 1 of this worksheet to **A Shares in companies listed on an Australian securities exchange** in item 1 of the CGT schedule.

PART 2 APPLYING CAPITAL LOSSES AGAINST 2023–24 CAPITAL GAINS

If you do not have any 2023–24 capital losses, record zero in all cells in row 2.

When applying capital losses against capital gains from the three different methods, you can apply them in the order that gives you the best result.

Part 2A Applying 2023–24 capital losses

TABLE 2

		NON-ACTIVE ASSETS			ACTIVE ASSETS			Total (add up each row)
		Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method	Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method	
Calculating the net 2023–24 capital gains after subtracting 2023–24 capital losses								
1	Total 2023–24 capital gains	A	B	C				
		less	less	less				
2	Total 2023–24 capital losses applied							2B
		=	=	=				=
3	2023–24 capital gains less the 2023–24 capital losses applied	G	H	I	J	K	L	M

- Write in row 2 your entity's 2023–24 capital losses applied in the order you have chosen (calculated using your 2023–24 capital losses from **2A** in table 1).
- In applying 2023–24 capital losses, the amounts in row 2 cannot exceed the amounts in row 1 and the amount at **2B** cannot exceed the amount at **2A** in table 1. If you have total 2023–24 capital losses (**2A** of table 1) greater than total 2023–24 capital gains (**1J** of table 1), the unapplied losses are carried forward to 2024–25.
- **If you have capital losses from collectables** you can only apply those to your capital gains from collectables. If your 2023–24 capital losses from collectables (**1Q** of table 1) are greater than your 2023–24 capital gains from collectables (**1H** of table 1) you need to reduce them to the amount of the gain when calculating the amounts in row 2. Unapplied losses from collectables are carried forward to 2024–25. Make a note of this amount at **Q** in table 9.
- Transfer the total amount of unapplied 2023–24 capital losses (other than losses from collectables) to **K** in table 5.
- Calculate and transfer the amounts at **G** to **M** in table 2 and transcribe to row 1 of table 3.
- If you need to complete a CGT schedule, transcribe the amount at **2B** to the corresponding cell in item 2 of the CGT schedule.

Part 2B Applying prior year net capital losses

If you do not have any prior year net capital losses record zero in all cells in row 2.

When applying capital losses against capital gains from the three different methods, you can apply them in the order that gives you the best result.

TABLE 3A

Prior year net capital losses	
Less any adjustment for commercial debts forgiven	
Prior year net capital losses after adjustment	Z1

TABLE 3

		NON-ACTIVE ASSETS			ACTIVE ASSETS			Total (add up each row)
		Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method	Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method	
1	Total 2023–24 capital gains less total 2023–24 capital losses	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
		less	less	less	less	less	less	
2	Total prior year net capital losses	=	=	=				2C
3	Net 2023–24 capital gains after subtracting total 2023–24 capital losses and total prior year net capital losses	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T

- Write in row 2 your entity's prior year net capital losses applied in the order you have chosen (calculated using your Prior year net capital losses after adjustment from **Z1** in table 3A).
- In applying prior year net capital losses, the amounts in row 2 cannot exceed the amounts in row 1 and the amount at **2C** cannot exceed the amount at **Z1** of table 3A. If you have prior year net capital losses (**Z1**) greater than 2023–24 capital gains remaining after applying 2023–24 capital losses (**M**), the unapplied losses are carried forward to 2024–25 at **L** in table 5.
- **If you have prior year capital losses from collectables** you can only apply those to your capital gains from collectables. If your prior year capital losses from collectables are greater than your 2023–24 capital gains from collectables remaining after applying 2023–24 capital losses from collectables, you need to reduce them to the amount of the gain when calculating the amounts in row 2. Any unapplied prior year net capital losses from collectables are carried forward to 2024–25. Record this amount at **R** in table 9.
- Transcribe any unapplied prior year net capital losses (other than losses from collectables) to **L** in table 5.
- Calculate the amounts at **N** to **T** and transcribe to row 1 of table 4.
- If you need to complete a CGT schedule, transfer the amount at **2C** to the corresponding cell in item 2 of the schedule.

Part 2C Apply net capital losses transferred (only for transfers from or to a foreign bank branch or permanent establishment of a foreign financial entity)

Transfer of net capital losses is for companies only. All other entities record zero in all cells in row 2.

TABLE 4

		NON-ACTIVE ASSETS			ACTIVE ASSETS			Total (add up each row)
		Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method	Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method	
1	Total 2023–24 capital gains after applying total 2023–24 capital losses and total prior year net capital losses	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
	less		less	less	less	less	less	
2	Net 2023–24 capital losses transferred in applied							2D
	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
3	Total 2023–24 capital gains after applying total 2023–24 capital losses, total prior year net capital losses and total net capital losses transferred in.	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A

- Write the amount of net capital losses transferred in your entity chooses to apply against capital gains in row 2.
- In applying net capital losses transferred in, the amount at **2D** cannot exceed the amount at **T**.
- Calculate the amounts at **U** to **A** and transcribe from table 4 to row 1 in table 6.
- If you need to complete a CGT schedule, transfer the amount at **2D** to the corresponding cell in item 2 of the schedule.

PART 3 CALCULATING UNAPPLIED NET CAPITAL LOSSES CARRIED FORWARD

If you do not have any capital losses to carry forward, go to Part 4.

For the purposes of calculating unapplied losses carried forward the three methods of calculating capital gains are irrelevant. Only the total unapplied losses are needed.

TABLE 5

		NON-ACTIVE ASSETS			ACTIVE ASSETS			Total (add up each row)
		Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method	Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method	
1	Unapplied 2023–24 capital losses							K
2	Unapplied prior year capital losses							plus
3	Other net capital losses carried forward to 2024–25							L
								=
								3B

- Write the sum of **K** and **L** at **3B**.
- If you need to complete a CGT schedule, transcribe the amount at **3B** to **B** in item 3 of the schedule.

PART 4 CGT DISCOUNT ON CAPITAL GAINS

To be completed by individuals, trusts and funds only. Companies go to part 5.

Calculate the CGT discount applying the discount percentage – 50% for individuals and trusts (up to 60% for eligible individuals only who disposed of real estate situated in Australia after 30 December 2020 that was an investment in affordable housing), and 33 1/3% for complying superannuation entities (fund tax return) – to the capital gains at **V** and **Y**. Write the amount of the discount in row 2, then deduct the discount amounts from **V** and **Y** to calculate the amounts at **C** and **F**.

TABLE 6

		NON-ACTIVE ASSETS			ACTIVE ASSETS			Total (add up each row)
Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method	Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method			
1	Total 2023–24 capital gains after applying total 2023–24 capital losses total prior year net capital losses and total net capital losses transferred in.	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A
		less				less		less
2	Total CGT discount applied							4A
		=			=			=
3	2023–24 capital gains after applying total capital losses and CGT discount	B	C	D	E	F	G	H

- Calculate the CGT discount in row 2 that applies to the capital gains at **V** and **Y**.
- Write the amount of the CGT discount in row 2.
- Calculate the amounts at **B** to **H** and transcribe to row 1 in table 8.
- If you need to complete a CGT schedule, transcribe the amount at **4A** to **A** in item 4 of the schedule.

PART 5 CGT SMALL BUSINESS CONCESSIONS

This part does not include the small business 15-year exemption which is shown separately at part 8 of the CGT schedule (if a schedule is required).

This part should be completed by individuals, companies, trusts and funds (where appropriate).

Apply one or more of the concessions to which you are entitled.

TABLE 7

		NON-ACTIVE ASSETS			ACTIVE ASSETS			Total (add up each row)
		Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method	Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method	
1	Small business active asset reduction							5A
2	Small business retirement exemption							5B
3	Small business rollover							5C
4	Total small business CGT concessions				I	J	K	L

- Write the amount of your entity's small business 50% active asset reduction in row 1.
- Write the amount of your entity's small business retirement exemption in row 2.
- Write the amount of your entity's small business rollover in row 3.
- Write the total amount of the small business CGT concessions your entity is claiming at **I** to **L** and transcribe those amounts to **I** to **L** in table 8.
- If you need to complete a CGT schedule, transcribe the amounts **5A**, **5B** and **5C** to the corresponding cells in item 5 of the schedule.

PART 6 NET CAPITAL GAIN CALCULATION

TABLE 8

		NON-ACTIVE ASSETS			ACTIVE ASSETS			Total (add up each row)
Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method	Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method			
1	2023–24 capital gains after applying total capital losses and CGT discount	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
2	Total small business CGT concessions				less	less	less	less
3	Net capital gain				I	J	K	L
					less	less	less	less
					=	=	=	=
								6A

- Calculate the amount of your entity's net capital gain by taking the amounts in row 2 away from the amounts in row 1.
- Sum the amounts in row 3 to calculate your entity's net capital gain at **6A**.
- If you need to complete a CGT schedule, transcribe the amount at **6A** to **A** at item 6 of the schedule.

PART 7 EARNOUT ARRANGEMENTS

See *Guide to capital gains tax 2024* for information on how to complete part 7 of the CGT schedule.

PART 8 OTHER CGT INFORMATION REQUIRED (IF APPLICABLE)

See *Guide to capital gains tax 2024* for information on how to complete part 8 of the CGT schedule.

PART 9 CALCULATING NET CAPITAL LOSSES FROM COLLECTABLES CARRIED FORWARD TO 2024–25

For the purposes of calculating unapplied losses carried forward the three methods of calculating capital gains are irrelevant. Only the total unapplied losses are needed.

Complete this part only if you have unapplied capital losses from collectables from part 2.

TABLE 9

	NON-ACTIVE ASSETS			ACTIVE ASSETS	Total (add up each row)
	Capital gains: indexation method	Capital gains: discount method	Capital gains: 'other' method		
1	Unapplied 2023–24 capital losses from collectables				Q
2	Unapplied prior year net capital losses from collectables				plus
3	Net capital losses from collectables carried forward to 2024–25				R
					=
					3A

- Using the amounts in **Q** and **R** transcribed from parts **2A** and **2B**, calculate the amount in **3A**.
- If you need to complete a CGT schedule, transcribe the amount at **3A** to the corresponding cell in item 3 of the schedule.