

## Capital Gains Tax FAQs

**Please note that the following information is for guidance only. If you are in any doubt about your position you should seek advice from a suitably qualified advisor.**

### 1. Will I pay tax on Sharesave?

There is no income tax or national insurance payable on any gains you make when you exercise your Sharesave Option to buy Aberdeen Group plc shares at the special discounted price. However, depending on how much those shares are worth when you sell them, you may be subject to Capital Gains Tax ("CGT").

### 2. What is Capital Gains Tax, and do I need to pay it?

CGT is a tax you may need to pay if you make a profit ("gain") when you sell (or "dispose of") shares or other investments; this includes any shares acquired through Sharesave. CGT is due on the sale proceeds you receive (less any costs of sale) less the 'base cost' of the shares you are deemed to have disposed of. The base cost for shares acquired on exercise of a Sharesave Option is equal to the price that you have paid to acquire the shares, (i.e. is the special discounted price).

When you sell your shares, complex rules known as the 'share matching rules' will apply. These rules determine which shares you are deemed to have disposed of in order to determine the gain that you make. You will be deemed to dispose of shares in the following order:

- a. first, you are deemed to dispose of any shares which are acquired on the same day as disposal - this means that if you choose to sell your Sharesave shares immediately upon exercise, the special discounted price will be the base cost of your shares, provided you do not acquire any further shares on the day of disposal;
- b. second (if you do not dispose of your Sharesave shares immediately), you are deemed to dispose of any shares which are acquired in the 30 days following the day of a disposal; and
- c. third (if you do not dispose of your Sharesave shares immediately), you are deemed to dispose of any Aberdeen Group plc shares which you already own and which form part of your "section 104 pool" for CGT purposes.

If you do not dispose of your Sharesave shares immediately, the share matching rules will apply to determine the base cost of the shares and therefore your liability to CGT. CGT is complex - further information on the share matching rules is available from HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") [here](#) and we recommend obtaining professional advice if you are unsure.

HMRC currently allows you to make a certain level of capital gains in each tax year without being taxed. If your total gain in the tax year (which must include any other capital gain you have made within the tax year) exceeds the current exemption limit (the "Annual Exempt Amount"), you will have to pay CGT on any gain above this limit.

The CGT Annual Exempt Amount for the 2025/2026 tax year is £3,000. So, if your gain from Sharesave (when added to any other gains you have) is less than the Annual Exempt Amount you will have no CGT to pay.

### 3. When does the tax year end?

The 2025/2026 tax year starts 6 April 2025 ending on 5 April 2026. For the 2025/26 tax year the CGT Annual Exempt Amount is £3,000.

### 4. How do I calculate my capital gain?

Your gain is the sale proceeds received minus the base cost of the shares being sold. The base cost is calculated by reference to the share matching rules for CGT, however if you sell shares acquired on the exercise of your Sharesave Option immediately, the base cost will be equal to the Sharesave Option Price (i.e. the special discounted price).

The below examples illustrates how capital gains will be calculated:

	Three years (36 months)	Five years (60 months)
<b>Savings per month</b>	£250	£250
<b>Total savings (savings x contract length)</b>	£9,000	£15,000
<b>Base Cost*</b>	117.50p	188.80p
<b>Total Shares (savings divided by Option Price, rounded down to nearest share)</b>	7,659	7,944
<b>Example Share Price on exercise of your Option and sale of the Shares (per share)</b>	£2.00	£2.00
<b>Market Value (Shares x £2.00)</b>	£15,318	£15,888
<b>Selling Charges (0.5% of the value of the shares sold, with a minimum charge of £25)</b>	£76.59	£79.44
<b>Profit (Market Value less the cost to buy the shares at the Option Price and selling charges)</b>	£6,242.09	£810.29
<b>Do I have to pay CGT?</b>	How much you pay will depend on whether you have used up any of your Annual Exempt Amount. If the full Annual Exempt Amount of £3,000 is available to you, then the gain subject to CGT in this example would be £3,242.09.	How much you pay will depend on whether you have used up any of your Annual Exempt Amount. If the full Annual Exempt Amount of £3,000 is available to you, then the gain subject to CGT in this example would be £0.

\*This assumes the base cost is equal to the Sharesave Option Price.

#### 5. If I keep the shares, will I have to pay CGT?

You will not be subject to CGT if you buy and keep the shares but if you sell the shares in the future then you may be subject to CGT, depending on the value at the time of sale and the level of the Annual Exempt Amount at the time of sale. You could choose to sell a portion of the shares so that their value doesn't exceed your CGT Annual Exempt Amount.

If you transfer the shares into a Stock and Shares ISA (within 90 days of exercising your option to buy the shares) you will not pay any CGT on gains made when you sell the shares from the ISA.

#### 6. What is the CGT rate payable?

The CGT rate payable if you pay higher rate income tax is currently 24%. For basic rate taxpayers, the CGT rate is 18%. More information is available on the Government website [www.gov.uk/capital-gains-tax/](http://www.gov.uk/capital-gains-tax/).

#### 7. How do I pay CGT?

CGT is not paid via payroll, so you will need to submit a self-assessment tax return to HMRC to account for any CGT or use the HMRC 'real time' Capital Gains Tax Service.

You can find more details on CGT on the Government website [www.gov.uk/capital-gains-tax/](http://www.gov.uk/capital-gains-tax/).

#### **8. Can I transfer some of my shares to my spouse or civil partner in order to use their CGT Annual Exempt Amount as well as mine?**

Yes. Each person has a CGT Annual Exempt Amount, and you are permitted under HMRC rules to transfer some, or all, of your shares to your spouse or civil partner. If they then sell the shares, they will only be subject to CGT on gains in excess of their own Annual Exempt Amount.

This only applies to your spouse or civil partner and not any other relationship.

#### **9. What if I transfer the shares into a Stocks and Shares ISA?**

Shares which are held in a Stocks and Shares ISA are not subject to CGT when sold. If you would like to transfer your Aberdeen Group plc shares into an ISA at maturity, this must be done within 90 days of you exercising your option to buy the shares at the special discounted price.

#### **10. What if I transfer the shares into a Self-Invested Personal Pension (“SIPP”)?**

It is possible to transfer the shares into a SIPP and this must be done within 90 days of acquisition. Doing so will provide the normal tax benefits associated with pensions.

However, unless the shares are transferred to a SIPP immediately after you exercise your Sharesave Option (which is unlikely to be possible), you may have to pay CGT when the shares are transferred. This is because the transfer is deemed to be a disposal of shares for CGT purposes. Any CGT liability will be calculated as set out above.

If you wish to transfer your shares into a SIPP, it is recommended that you seek independent advice, speak with your pension provider and plan well in advance.