



**8A LIST OF SECURITIES AND
BOOK-ENTRY SHARES 2026
CORPORATE TAXPAYER**

**Holdings of corporate stock, shares
of cooperatives, mutual fund shares,
subscription rights, option certificates,
other securities**

Company name	Business ID
	Accounting period (ddmmyyyy-ddmmyyyy)
	-

a) Name of company or cooperative b) Business ID	Share quantity	Undepreciated acquisition cost for purposes of income tax		Comparison values ¹			
				Per unit		Total value	
Fixed assets (Business Tax Act)		€	c	€	c	€	c
a)							
b)							
a)							
b)							
Total securities as fixed assets ²				_____			
Financial assets (Business Tax Act)							
a)							
b)							
a)							
b)							
Total securities as financial assets ²				_____			
Other assets (Business Tax Act)							
a)							
b)							
a)							
b)							
Total other assets ²				_____			
Other long-term investments (Income Tax Act, TVL)							
a)							
b)							
a)							
b)							
Total other long-term inv. (Income Tax Act) ²				_____			

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¹ 'Comparison values' mean 70% of the final quotes of your stock holdings on the end date of company accounting period. For mutual fund shares, 'comparison values' are 70% of the values of calendar year end. For companies that are not stock-exchange listed, 'comparison values' equal the tax values printed on their Notice of Assessment letters. For housing-company shares acquired before 1 Jan 2006, 'comparison values' are their tax values for 2005. Housing-company shares acquired after 1 Jan 2006 are not treated as having any 'comparison values'. Therefore you should simply repeat their undepreciated acquisition costs in the Comparison values columns.

² In the calculation of net worth on the income tax return, use either Undepreciated acquisition cost for purposes of income tax or Comparison value, depending on which amount is greater at Fixed assets, financial assets, other assets and other long-term investments in total (Income Tax Act). Transfer the portion of fixed assets included in the greater amount to the field Financial-asset securities of the calculation of net worth, the portion of financial assets to Financial-asset securities, and the portion of other assets and other long-term investments to Securities.



Business ID

a) Name of company or cooperative b) Business ID	Share quantity	Total mathematical value before share exchange ²		Comparison values ¹			
				Per unit		Total value	
Shares acquired in a related-party share exchange (on or after 1 January 2017)		€	c	€	c	€	c
a)							
b)							
a)							
b)							
Shares acquired in a related-party share exchange (on or after 1 January 2017) in total ³				_____			
Fixed assets, financial assets, other assets and other long-term investments in total. ³ Always fill in the Totals.	Total undepreciated acquisition costs			Total comparison values			

¹ 'Comparison values' mean 70% of the final quotes of your stock holdings on the end date of company accounting period. For mutual fund shares, 'comparison values' are 70% of the values of calendar year end. For companies that are not stock-exchange listed, 'comparison values' equal the tax values printed on their Notice of Assessment letters. For housing-company shares acquired before 1 Jan 2006, 'comparison values' are their tax values for 2005. Housing-company shares acquired after 1 Jan 2006 are not treated as having any 'comparison values'. Therefore you should simply repeat their undepreciated acquisition costs in the Comparison values columns.

² If the company has received the shares in a share exchange on or after 1 January 2017 and if the parties to the share exchange have been in a related-party relationship with each other, the acquisition cost for purposes of taxation is the mathematical value of the shares before the share exchange. The mathematical value can be checked in the tax decision issued for the acquired company in the tax year preceding the share exchange. Enter the total mathematical value with the accuracy of three decimals.

³ In the calculation of net worth on the tax return, use either undepreciated acquisition cost for purposes of income tax or comparison value, depending on which is greater at 'Fixed assets, financial assets, other assets and other long-term investments in total (Income Tax Act)'. Enter the amount with the accuracy of two decimals. The acquisition cost of the shares acquired in a related-party share exchange is the total mathematical value of the shares before the share exchange. Also include the acquisition cost in 'Fixed assets, financial assets, other assets and other long-term investments in total (Income Tax Act)'. Transfer the portion of fixed assets included in the greater value to 'Financial-asset securities' in the calculation of net worth on the tax return, the portion of financial assets to 'Financial-asset securities', and the portion of other assets and other long-term investments to 'Securities'. Also transfer the securities itemised at 'Shares acquired in a related-party share exchange (on or after 1 January 2017)' in the appropriate asset-type field in the calculation of net worth on the tax return even though they are itemised in a separate section, independent of asset type, on Form 8A.