

2025

Name and address

Tax return

Deferred tax payments/Capital gain on shares/ Capital gain on securities and foreign currency at emigration

Civil registration (CPR) number

Phone number
+45 72 22 18 18

Website
www.skat.dk

E-tax (TastSelv)
www.skat.dk/tastselv

E-tax password

Guide

When should you use this form?

You must use the form if one of the following situations applies to you:

1. The Danish Tax Agency (Skattestyrelsen) has registered that you have been granted a deferral of tax on capital gain on shares at emigration, as you have declared that you have left Denmark and that your tax liability in Denmark has ceased, or as you have changed your residence for tax purposes.
2. You have left Denmark during the income year and own shares, shares in a private limited company (ApS) or other securities covered by the Danish Capital Gains Tax Act (Aktieavancebeskatningsloven) of a minimum value of DKK 100,000 at the time of your emigration or where your holdings contain shares in an employee investment company or the shares have been acquired at a negative acquisition cost. Shares which can be sold tax-free because they come under the transitional rule for minor holdings of listed shares (acquired before 1 January 2006) must be included in the assessment.
3. You have left Denmark during the income year and own claims and/or contracts covered by the Danish Gains on Securities and Foreign Currency Act (Kursgevinstloven) with a minimum value of DKK 100,000 at the time of your emigration. Claims acquired before 27 January 2010 which met the previous minimum requirement, and can therefore be sold tax-free, must be included in the assessment.

You can read more in the section 'Tax on capital gain on shares/capital gain on securities and foreign currency at emigration'.

Gains and losses on shares etc. covered by the Capital Gains Tax Act or claims covered by the Gains on Securities and Foreign Currency Act are regarded as having been realised if your tax liability in Denmark ceases because you move abroad, to the Faroe Islands or to Greenland. The same applies if you take up a residence for tax purposes abroad, on the Faroe Islands or in Greenland. You can read more about cessation of tax liability etc. in section C.F.1.2.3. of our Danish-language legal guide at www.skat.dk.

If you have shares in an employee investment company or a negative acquisition cost for shares etc. covered by the Capital Gains Tax Act, you must calculate a capital gain even if the value of your holding is below DKK 100,000.

You only need to use this form if you are subject to emigration tax on shares etc. with deferral of payment of the tax according to section 39 of the Capital Gains Tax Act or if you are subject to emigration tax on claims with a deferral of payment of the tax according to section 38 of the Gains on Securities and Foreign Currency Act. If you do not need to be granted deferral or if you are only subject to emigration tax according to other provisions, this form should not be used.

If you have moved back to Denmark from abroad during the income year and have a deferred tax payments balance from when you left Denmark, you must use this form to provide us with information so we can adjust the acquisition cost for the shares etc. or claims you still own when moving back to Denmark.

If you have received this form, but do not need to use it, please inform us of the reason for this via www.skat.dk or by sending us the form with an explanation. The reason may, for example, be that you are still liable to pay tax in Denmark or that your residence for tax purposes has not been moved abroad.

E-tax

See under 'Service information' on the form part for 'Capital gain on shares at emigration', page 4, and 'Capital gain on securities and foreign currency at emigration', page 6.

Remember the deadline

The deadline for submitting this form is 1 July 2026 if you have a tax return form or have only received this form. If you use E-tax, you do not need to submit a hard copy of your tax return form. For subsequent years, the deadline for submission of the form is always 1 July of the year following the income year.

If you do not submit the tax return form on time, you do not meet the conditions for a deferral. You can read more in the section 'Deferral of payment of emigration tax'.

Tax on capital gain on shares/capital gain on securities and foreign currency at emigration

The rules on taxation of capital gain on shares and capital gain on securities and foreign currency at emigration in connection with cessation of full tax liability or in connection with change of residence for tax purposes are laid down in sections 38-39 B of the Capital Gains Tax Act and sections 37-38 B of the Gains on Securities and Foreign Currency Act.

Emigration tax is only payable on capital gains on shares and/or capital gain on securities and foreign currency if you have been subject to full tax liability to Denmark or limited tax liability to Denmark on either capital gains on shares etc. or capital gains on claims for one or more periods totalling minimum 7 years within the past 10 years prior to the cessation of the tax liability. However, emigration tax is also payable if you have acquired the shares etc. or the claims from your spouse, and your spouse has been liable to tax in Denmark in the above period. In addition, emigration tax is payable for persons who, on the acquisition of the shares, have been subrogated to the previous owner's tax position and for certain persons who have previously left Denmark.

Emigration tax on capital gain from securities and foreign currency and emigration tax on capital gain from shares are each levied according to different sets of rules and independently of each other.

Gains and losses are assessed according to the usual rules, with the consideration being replaced by the value of the shares/claims on the cessation of the tax liability. Losses may only be deducted from gains on shares etc./claims that are regarded as having been realised on emigration.

Deferral of payment of emigration tax

Interest-free deferral of payment of the emigration tax is granted.

If you have moved to a country outside the Nordic region and the EU, the deferral is subject to the condition that you provide adequate collateral for payment of the deferral amount.

If you have moved to a country within the Nordic region and the EU, but have subsequently moved to a country outside the Nordic region and the EU, the deferral is still subject to the condition that you provide adequate collateral for payment of the deferral amount. You must state your residential address at the time of the submission of the tax return form.

Deferral is also subject to the condition that you submit the tax return form for the emigration year on time, and that you concurrently prepare a portfolio overview of the shares etc. and/or the claims that you owned at the time of emigration. However, shares or claims for which the calculated tax has been paid must not be included. In addition, a deferred tax payments balance (de-ferral amount under the Capital Gains Tax Act) must be prepared, consisting of the total calculated tax on the shares which have not been sold as at the emigration date (capital gains on shares that can be sold tax-free are not

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included in the deferred tax payments balance) and a deferred tax payments balance (deferral amount under the Gains on Securities and Foreign Currency Act) must be prepared, consisting of the total calculated tax on capital gains on the claims that have not been sold as at the emigration date (gains on claims that can be sold tax-free are not included in the deferred tax payments balance).

The portfolio overview for shares etc. covered by the Capital Gains Tax Act can be prepared using page 3 of the form.

The portfolio overview for claims covered by the Gains on Securities and Foreign Currency Act can be prepared using page 5 of the form.

The form must be submitted for each income year for which there is a positive deferred tax payments balance. The form must be submitted no later than on 1 July of the year following the income year.

Rules on taxation of capital gain on shares at emigration

The form part regarding capital gain on shares and investment certificates etc. covered by the Capital Gains Tax Act must only be used if the capital gain is to be assessed according to the realisation principle.

Subscription rights, convertible bonds, right to bonus shares

If you have received subscription rights to shares (except for subscription rights covered by section 28 of the Danish Tax Assessment Act (Ligningsloven)), subscription rights to convertible bonds, a right to bonus shares or convertible bonds, they must be registered separately so that these types of securities can be distinguished from other shares in the same company. You can either send a separate statement of the securities or you can indicate the type of security in the box 'ISIN ID code and company name or investment fund name'.

When does the deferral amount fall due for payment?

The deferral amount falls due for full or partial payment in the following cases:

On disposal of shares entered in the portfolio overview

On the disposal of shares entered in the portfolio overview, an assessment is made of gains or losses. However, this does not apply to shares covered by the transitional rule for minor holdings of listed shares acquired before 1 January 2006.

Losses that are deductible abroad must be disclosed separately.

The information is declared in the section 'Events affecting the deferred tax payments balance (sales, distributions, dividends, loans etc.)' under the items 'Sales of shares etc. in portfolio overview' and 'Losses on sales of shares', respectively, on page 3.

On receipt of dividend and certain other distributions and transactions

On the receipt of dividend from the shares, a tax is levied according to Danish rules on this. Corresponding rules apply to certain other distributions and transactions which are likely to affect the market value of the shares in a downward direction. A deduction is granted on the levied tax for tax paid in either Denmark or abroad. If the levied tax exceeds the sum total of the Danish and foreign taxes, the excess amount falls due for payment.

You can read more about the levying of tax on gains/losses and on write-down of the deferred tax payments balance in section C.B.2.14.2.8 of the Tax Agency's Danish-language legal guide at www.skat.dk.

The information is declared in the section under the item 'Dividends and distributions received, tax paid on sales of shares, dividends and distributions', page 3, and/or the item 'Other distributions and transactions as well as tax paid', page 4.

On receipt of loan etc. from a company

On the receipt of a loan etc. from a company in which the company's shares are included in the portfolio overview or in which a company in your portfolio overview owns shares, an amount corresponding to the disbursed loan proceeds falls due for payment. This also applies to loans to certain of your next of kin etc.

Rules on taxation of capital gain on securities and foreign currency at emigration

The form part concerning capital gain on claims that are covered by the Gains on Securities and Foreign Currency Act must only be used if the capital gain is to be assessed according to the realisation principle. Under 'More information about emigration tax on capital gain on securities and foreign currency and re-emigration', page 6, you can read about other conditions applicable to taxation at emigration.

When does the deferral amount fall due for payment?

The deferral amount falls due for full or partial payment in the following cases:

On disposal or full or partial repayment of claims included in the portfolio overview

On the disposal or repayment of claims included in the portfolio overview, an assessment is made of gains or losses. The same applies to partial repayment (payment of instalments).

Losses that are deductible abroad must be disclosed separately.

The information is declared in the section 'Events affecting the deferred tax payments balance (sales, repayment, payment of instalments etc.)' under the items 'Sales/repayment of claims in portfolio overview', 'Partial repayment of claims in portfolio overview (payment of instalments)', page 5, and 'Loss on sales of claims', page 6, respectively.

General provisions on deferred tax payments balance and payment of deferral amounts due

If you can deduct a loss abroad, a negative tax value is calculated on this according to the rules of the country in question. An amount equal to the calculated negative tax value falls due for payment; however, the amount payable cannot exceed the negative tax value of the loss assessed according to Danish rules.

As a general rule, amounts collected are written down on the deferred tax payments balance when the amount has been paid. However, special rules apply when a negative tax value has been calculated on a loss according to foreign rules, and this amount is collected.

The deferred tax payments balance cannot be written down to less than DKK 0. The deferred tax payments balance will lapse when all the securities entered in the portfolio overview have been disposed of, unless you have unused losses on these securities, and the loss may be carried forward abroad to subsequent years.

The Tax Agency calculates the amounts by which the deferred tax payments balance is to be written down and the amounts that are to be collected on the basis of your information. You will receive a separate demand for payment because the amount is not included in your ordinary tax assessment notice.

The deadline for payment of amounts payable according to the above is 1 September in the year following the income year with the last due payment date being the 20th of the due payment month.

Re-emigration to Denmark

If you again take up residence for tax purposes in Denmark, you must use the market value on the re-emigration date as acquisition cost. Special rules apply if there is still a deferred tax payments balance at this time.

The market value on re-emigration for shares etc. covered by the Capital Gains Tax Act is declared under 'Re-emigration', p. 4.

The market value on re-emigration for claims covered by the Gains on Securities and Foreign Currency Act is declared under 'Re-emigration', p. 6.

Further information

You can read more about the rules on emigration tax on capital gain on shares and capital gain on securities and foreign currency in section C.B.2.14.2 and section C.B.1.8.2, respectively, of the Tax Agency's Danish-language legal guide at www.skat.dk.

Name and address

Civil (CPR) number

(Deferral amount carried forward to 2025: DKK)

If you have a deferred tax payments balance from previous years and you do not have changes to the portfolio overview or have made sales, received dividend, distributions or loans etc. in 2025. If yes, mark here

Emigration information

Where have you moved to? (Country)

Read more about emigration date in the section 'More information about emigration tax on capital gain on shares and re-emigration'.

Emigration date:

Portfolio overview on date of cessation of tax liability or change of residence for tax purposes:

ISIN ID code and company name or investment fund name	Purchase date	Quantity	Acquisition cost	Market value on emigration date
			DKK	DKK
			DKK	DKK
			DKK	DKK
			DKK	DKK

If you have subscription rights, convertible bonds or a right to bonus shares, please read the section 'Subscription rights, convertible bonds, right to bonus shares' in the guide on page 2.

Place of residence information

Country of residence: (at the time of the submission of the tax return form)

Address:

Events affecting the deferred tax payments balance (sales, distributions, dividends, loans etc.)

Sales of shares etc. in portfolio overview:

ISIN ID code and company name or investment fund name	Sales date	Quantity	Sales price	Sales costs
			DKK	DKK
			DKK	DKK
			DKK	DKK

If a tax-free share exchange, merger or demerger has been made, you must submit an itemisation to the Tax Agency with information about the company's name, the number of shares owned, value at share exchange, as well as the number of shares exchanged, the name of the continuing company, the number of shares and value, and whether you have received a cash payment in addition to the shares in the continuing company.

Losses on sales of shares:

Deductible losses abroad

(Must only be filled in if you have incurred losses on sales of shares included in your portfolio overview and the loss does not concern tax-free shares).

Enter the deductible losses for the year abroad if the loss concerns sales for the year DKK

Enter the deductible losses for the year abroad if the loss concerns sales for the previous years DKK

If the loss is carried forward abroad for deduction in subsequent years, enter the amount DKK

Enter negative tax value of losses according to foreign rules, total amount DKK

Losses concern sales for the year where the realised loss has been reduced and/or increased DKK

Losses concern sales for the year where a capital gain has been calculated on the sale and loss has been assessed due to the loss regulation rule DKK

Losses concern sales for previous years DKK

Events affecting the deferred tax payments balance (sales, distributions, dividends, loans etc.) *Continued***Dividends and distributions received, tax paid on sales of shares, dividends and distributions:**

Dividend for the year from Danish shares	DKK
Dividend for the year from foreign	DKK
Tax paid in Denmark which has not been or is repaid	DKK
Tax paid abroad on dividends	DKK
Tax paid abroad on sales	DKK

Other distributions and transactions as well as tax paid:

What other distribution/transaction has been made?	DKK
Danish tax paid on other distributions and transactions	DKK
Tax paid abroad on other distributions and transactions	DKK

Loans etc. from company (read more in the section 'More information about emigration tax on capital gain on shares and re-emigration'): Loans received from:

Re-emigration

Read more about re-emigration in the section 'More information about emigration tax on capital gain on shares and re-emigration'

Market value of shares etc. in deferred tax payments on re-emigration to Denmark:

ISIN ID code and company name or investment fund name.	Market value on re-emigration date
	DKK
	DKK
	DKK
	DKK
	DKK

More information about emigration tax on capital gain on shares and re-emigration

For the section 'Emigration information':

The emigration date is the date on which your tax liability ceased or the date on which you changed your residence for tax purposes.

If your tax liability has ceased or your residence for tax purposes has changed, you must enter the market value of your holdings on the 2 emigration date for the shares etc. you still own on the emigration date. Read more in section C.B.2.14.2.8.2 of our Danish-language legal guide at www.skat.dk.

For the section 'Events affecting the deferred tax payments balance (sales, distributions, dividends, loans etc.):'

You must pay an amount to the Tax Agency corresponding to the loan etc. you have received. Loan proceeds must also be disclosed if the loan is granted to a related party and you yourself or together with a related party directly or indirectly own minimum 10% of the capital. Read more in section C.B.2.14.2.8.4.2 of our Danish-language legal guide at www.skat.dk.

For the section 'Re-emigration':

If you have a deferred tax payments balance and move to Denmark and still own shares etc. from the original holding, an assessment must be made of whether the market value of shares etc. in your deferred tax payments is to be adjusted in connection with re-emigration to Denmark in order for the deferred tax payments balance to be zeroed.

If the market value is to be adjusted on re-emigration to Denmark, the adjusted market value on re-emigration to Denmark is the value that must be used in future as acquisition cost in the assessment of gains/losses.

Remember date and signature!

Date DDMMYYYY

Signature

It is your responsibility that the information in the tax return form is adequate and correct.

Contact details

Phone number

Email

Other information

No emigration tax is levied if the market value of your holdings of shares etc. at the time of the cessation of your tax liability was below DKK 100,000, unless your holdings of shares contain shares in an employee investment company or shares with a negative acquisition cost.

If, at the time of leaving Denmark, you owned shares not admitted for trading on a regulated market but shares that you purchased on a multilateral trading facility, these shares are now classified as shares admitted for trading on a regulated market. You need to tell us which shares are admitted for trading on a regulated market so they can be registered correctly. You do so at the same time you submit your tax return.

Service information

You can enter the information via E-tax at www.skat.dk/tastselv along with your other information if you are only subject to emigration tax on shares, shares in private limited companies and investment certificates. If you have shares in an employee investment company, subscription rights, convertible bonds or a right to bonus shares, these securities cannot be entered as they are not found in 'Beregn aktier' (Calculate shares). In such case, you can enter information about shares, shares in private limited companies and investment certificates and submit an assessment of the other securities.

If you are subject to emigration tax on claims, you must submit the form part regarding capital gain, but you can still enter your other information via E-tax. You can also send the form with the tax return form.

2025

Capital gain at emigration

Portfolio overview, sales, repayment, payment of instalments etc.

Civil registration (CPR) number

Name and address

(Deferral amount carried forward to 2025:

DKK)

If you have a deferred tax payments balance from previous years and do not have changes to the portfolio overview in the form of sales/repayment in 2025.

If yes, mark here

Emigration information

Where have you moved to? (Country)

Emigration date:

Read more about emigration date and portfolio overview in the section 'More information about emigration tax on capital gain on securities and foreign currency and re-emigration'.

Portfolio overview on date of cessation of tax liability or change of residence for tax purposes:

ID code and name of claim	Purchase date	Nominal value	Acquisition cost	Market value at emigration date
		DKK	DKK	DKK
		DKK	DKK	DKK
		DKK	DKK	DKK
		DKK	DKK	DKK
		DKK	DKK	DKK
		DKK	DKK	DKK

Place of residence information

Country of residence: (at the time of the submission of the tax return form)

Address:

Events affecting the deferred tax payments balance (sales, repayment, payment of instalments etc.)

Read more about full and partial repayment of claims in the section 'More information about emigration tax on capital gain on securities and foreign currency and re-emigration'.

Sales/repayment of claims in portfolio overview

ID code and name of claims	Date	Nominal value	Sales price/repayment amount	Sales/repayment costs
		DKK	DKK	DKK
		DKK	DKK	DKK
		DKK	DKK	DKK
		DKK	DKK	DKK
		DKK	DKK	DKK
		DKK	DKK	DKK

Partial repayment of claims in portfolio overview (payment of instalments):

ID code and name of claims	Date	Nominal value	Repayment amount	Repayment costs
		DKK	DKK	DKK
		DKK	DKK	DKK
		DKK	DKK	DKK
		DKK	DKK	DKK

Losses on sales of claims**Deductible losses abroad**

(Must only be filled in if you have incurred losses on sales/repayment of claims included in your portfolio overview)

Enter the deductible losses for the year abroad if the loss concerns sales/repayment for the year	DKK
Enter the deductible losses for the year abroad if the loss concerns sales/repayment for previous years	DKK
If the loss is carried forward abroad for deduction in subsequent years, enter the amount	DKK
Enter negative tax value of losses for the year according to foreign rules, total amount	DKK
Losses concern sales for the year where the realised loss has been reduced and/or increased	DKK
Losses concern sales for the year where a capital gain has been calculated on the sale and loss has been assessed due to the loss regulation rule	DKK
Losses concern sales for previous years	DKK
Tax paid on claims:	
Tax paid in Denmark for which you have not applied for a refund	DKK
Tax paid abroad	DKK

Re-emigration

Read more about re-emigration in the section 'More information about emigration tax on capital gain on securities and foreign currency and re-emigration'.

Market value of claims etc. in deferred tax payments on re-emigration to Denmark:

ID code and name of claim	Market value on re-emigration date
	DKK
	DKK
	DKK
	DKK

More information about emigration tax on capital gain on securities and foreign currency and re-emigration

For the section 'Emigration information'

The emigration date is the date on which your tax liability ceased or the date on which you changed your residence for tax purposes.

If your tax liability has ceased or your residence for tax purposes has changed, you must enter the market value of your holdings on the emigration date for the claims etc. you still own on the emigration date. Claims which were acquired before 27 January 2010 and which met the previous minimum interest rate requirement must not be included in the portfolio overview. The same applies to claims for which the emigration tax has been paid.

For the section 'Events affecting the deferred tax payments balance (sales, repayment, payment of instalments etc.)'

If the claim has been sold or repaid in full, this must be entered under the item 'Sales/repayment of claims in portfolio overview'. If the claim has only been repaid in part, i.e. instalment(s) have been paid, this must be entered under the item 'Partial repayment of claims in portfolio overview (payment of instalments)'.

For the section 'Re-emigration'

If you have a deferred tax payments balance and move to Denmark and still own claims from the original holding, an assessment must be made of

whether the market value of claims in your deferred tax payments is to be adjusted in connection with relocation to Denmark in order for the deferred tax payments balance to be zeroed.

If the market value is to be adjusted on re-emigration to Denmark, the adjusted market value is the value that must be used in future as acquisition cost in the assessment of gains/losses.

Gains and losses on claims are only included in the taxable income if the total net gain or loss, combined with gains or losses on debt denominated in foreign currency and gains or losses on investment certificates in bond-based UCITS in bond-based investment undertakings with minimum taxation, exceeds a triviality limit of DKK 2,000. This rule also applies to emigration tax.

Service information

If you are only subject to emigration tax on claims, you must submit the form part regarding capital gain, but you can still enter your other information via E-tax. If you are also subject to emigration tax on shares etc., you can enter the information about the shares via E-tax at www.skat.dk/tastselv (however, with some exceptions – see, if relevant, under 'Service information' for capital gain on shares at emigration) or you can send the form with the tax return form.

Remember date and signature!

Date DDMMYYYY

Signature

It is your responsibility that the information in the tax return form is adequate and correct.

Contact details

Phone number

Email