



## **Glossary of Financial and Technical Terms**

This glossary collates terms used across YOUR Platform client documents. Section 1 covers the Valuation Statement; Section 2 covers the annual Tax Pack (Consolidated Tax Certificate and Capital Gains Tax Report).

### **Section 1 – Terms from the Valuation Statement**

#### **Growth (gross)**

First appears in: Valuation statement: Portfolio performance

Gross growth is the total return your investments produced before any fees, charges, or costs are taken off. It reflects the pure investment performance — how much your investments increased in value on their own, not accounting for platform fees, adviser fees, or fund charges.

#### **Growth (net of costs)**

First appears in: Valuation statement: Portfolio performance

Net growth is the return after all fees and charges have been deducted. This is your actual gain — what you truly earned once platform charges, fund charges, and any adviser/DFM fees have been taken into account.

#### **Effect of costs on growth**

First appears in: Valuation statement: Portfolio performance

The amount by which fees and charges reduced your investment returns over the period. It is effectively gross growth minus net growth, shown both as a £ figure and as a percentage of the average portfolio value.

#### **Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA)**

First appears in: Regulatory disclosures

Indicates the firm must follow FCA rules designed to protect consumers and ensure proper conduct of business.



### **Custodian**

First appears in: Regulatory disclosures

A specialist firm that safeguards your investments and cash, holds them separately from the platform's own assets, and administers settlements and corporate actions.

### **GIA (General Investment Account)**

First appears in: Accounts overview

A standard, taxable investment account with no specific UK tax advantages.

### **ISA (Individual Savings Account)**

First appears in: Accounts overview

A tax-advantaged wrapper in which investment income and gains are generally free from UK income tax and capital gains tax.

### **JISA (Junior ISA)**

First appears in: Accounts overview

An ISA for a child. Contributions are locked until aged 18, when the account becomes an adult ISA owned by the child.

### **Net payments**

First appears in: Accounts overview

Total money paid in minus any withdrawals during the period.

### **Income**

First appears in: Accounts overview

All income received on the account during the period, such as interest and dividends.

### **Net transfers**

First appears in: Accounts overview

Money or assets moved into or out of the account from or to other providers.

### **Charges**

First appears in: Accounts overview

Fees deducted from the account such as platform fees or adviser charges.



### **ISIN**

First appears in: Account investments

A global identifier for each security or share class to ensure accurate identification across markets.

### **Units**

First appears in: Account investments

Number of fund units or shares you hold.

### **Current price**

First appears in: Account investments

The most recent valuation price per unit of the investment.

### **Book value**

First appears in: Account investments

The amount originally paid for the units held.

### **Opening value**

First appears in: Account investments

Value of the investment at the start of the reporting period.

### **Current value**

First appears in: Account investments

Value of the investment at the statement date.

### **Dividend**

First appears in: Income statements

A distribution made by a fund from income it has earned (e.g., interest, dividends).

### **Notional – Accumulation Dividend**

First appears in: Income statements

A dividend reinvested automatically into the fund instead of being paid out in cash, increasing the unit price and your holding value.



### **Equalisation payment**

First appears in: Income statements

An adjustment when units are bought during a distribution period. It ensures you are only paid income earned while you owned the units, avoiding you paying for income that accrued before purchase.

### **Interest**

First appears in: Income statements

Interest paid on cash holdings or interest-paying funds.

### **Platform Monthly Fee**

First appears in: Account charges

A fee charged by the platform for operating and administering your accounts.

### **Discretionary Management Fee (DFM fee)**

First appears in: Account charges

A charge paid to a discretionary fund manager for managing a portfolio on your behalf.

### **Service costs**

First appears in: Costs and charges overview

Charges for administering your product, adviser fees, DFM charges and dealing costs.

### **Third party payments**

First appears in: Costs and charges overview

Payments the platform receives from third parties related to investments held (often zero).

### **Investment costs**

First appears in: Costs and charges overview

Charges made by investment providers such as fund managers, built into the unit price.

### **Average value during period**

First appears in: Costs and charges overview

The average daily portfolio value, used to calculate cost percentages.



### **Retained interest**

First appears in: Costs and charges overview

Interest earned but not paid out to you, such as if you opted not to receive interest.

### **Adviser charges — one-off**

First appears in: Service costs

A one-time fee paid to your financial adviser for specific advice or set-up work.

### **Adviser charges — ongoing**

First appears in: Service costs

A recurring fee paid to your adviser for ongoing service, typically yearly or monthly.

### **DFM charges**

First appears in: Service costs

Fees for managing a discretionary model portfolio.

### **Dealing charges**

First appears in: Service costs

Costs incurred when buying or selling assets, such as dealing fees or stamp duty.

### **One-off charges (investment)**

First appears in: Investment costs

Entry or exit fees applied to certain investments when buying or selling units.

### **Ongoing charges (OCF)**

First appears in: Investment costs

Annual fund management costs including management fees and operational costs.

### **Transaction costs (investment)**

First appears in: Investment costs

Costs incurred by a fund when it buys or sells underlying holdings.

### **Incidental costs (investment)**

First appears in: Investment costs

Charges such as performance fees if a fund exceeds its performance target.



### **Hedged share class (GBP Hedged)**

First appears in: Investment costs

A share class that reduces the impact of currency fluctuations on returns.

### **Client Assets Sourcebook (CASS)**

First appears in: Custody statement

FCA rules covering how platforms safeguard client money and investments.

### **Pending transactions**

First appears in: Custody statement

Transactions that have been placed but not yet executed or settled.

### **General security interest**

First appears in: Custody statement

The custodian's right to use assets to cover any unpaid fees or debts related to custody services.

## **Section 2 – Terms from the Tax Pack (CTC & CGT Report)**

### **Consolidated Tax Certificate (CTC)**

First appears in: Tax pack intro

A year-end statement that summarises taxable investment income from your General Investment Accounts (outside tax wrappers). It typically lists UK interest, UK dividends, foreign interest/dividends, and any equalisation adjustments.

### **Capital Gains Tax (CGT) Report**

First appears in: Tax pack intro / CGT report header

A report listing disposals (sales, redemptions, switches) of investments in the tax year and calculating the resulting realised gains or losses. Figures are based on the transaction history and the book cost held on the platform. The report is designed to assist with completing the CGT section of your UK Self Assessment and should be cross-checked against any holdings or costs not recorded on the platform (e.g., assets transferred from elsewhere without full cost data).



### **Self Assessment (SA100)**

First appears in: Tax pack intro

The main HMRC form used to file your personal tax return online or by post.

### **SA106 (Foreign income)**

First appears in: CTC notes

A supplementary HMRC schedule used to report foreign income, including certain overseas fund amounts such as ERI.

### **UK interest (untaxed)**

First appears in: CTC income tables

Interest paid without tax deducted at source; you may need to declare it to HMRC depending on your allowances.

### **Gross distribution**

First appears in: CTC dividend tables

The full amount of a dividend or interest distribution before any equalisation or adjustments.

### **Net dividend / Net interest**

First appears in: CTC tables

The amount allocated to you after equalisation and fund-level adjustments (still before personal tax).

### **Offshore fund**

First appears in: CTC notes

A fund domiciled outside the UK. Some have HMRC 'reporting fund' status, which affects how undistributed income is taxed.

### **Reporting fund (HMRC status)**

First appears in: CTC notes: ERI section

An offshore fund that meets HMRC's reporting requirements and provides investors with 'reportable income' data each year. Holding a reporting fund means undistributed income (see ERI) is taxable annually as income. If a fund lacks reporting status, gains on disposal may be taxed differently (often less favorable).



### **Total Reportable Income (TRI)**

First appears in: CTC notes: ERI section

The total income a reporting fund declares for tax purposes for the period — it includes both amounts distributed and amounts retained (undistributed).

### **Excess Reportable Income (ERI)**

First appears in: CTC notes: ERI section

The portion of a reporting fund's total reportable income that was not paid out in cash. ERI is still taxable as income in the UK for the relevant tax year and may also adjust your cost basis for CGT purposes in some circumstances.

### **Fund distribution date**

First appears in: CTC notes: ERI section

The date used by the fund to attribute reportable income; this may differ from the cash payment date.

### **Realised gain / loss**

First appears in: CGT report tables

The profit or loss crystallised when you dispose of units/shares (proceeds minus allowable book cost).

### **Disposal**

First appears in: CGT report tables

A transaction that triggers CGT consideration, such as a sale, redemption or certain switches.

### **Book cost (CGT context)**

First appears in: CGT report tables / Important information

The allowable acquisition cost used to calculate gains or losses for CGT. It should reflect purchase costs and certain adjustments (e.g., previous notional distributions on reporting funds) where applicable. If assets were transferred without full history, book cost may be incomplete and require adviser/accountant input.

### **Quantity / Price / Value**

First appears in: CGT report tables

The number of units disposed, the unit price used for the report, and the total proceeds of the disposal.



### **Corporate actions**

First appears in: Important information

Events such as mergers, splits or reorganisations that can change holdings and book cost; these may need manual checks if not fully captured.

### **Share class conversion**

First appears in: Important information

Moving between share classes of the same fund; the tax treatment can vary and may affect how disposals are reported.

### **Withholding tax (foreign dividends)**

First appears in: CTC notes

Tax deducted at source by a foreign jurisdiction before income is received; reclaim or credit may depend on treaties and personal circumstances.

### **HMRC**

First appears in: Throughout tax pack

Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs, the UK tax authority.