



## SEED Enterprise Investment Scheme

Kathryn Robertson

HMRC Senior Policy/Technical advisor, Venture Capital Schemes

# SEIS Background

- "Seed support" first announced at Budget 2011
- Part of Government Growth agenda
- Complements existing Enterprise Investment Scheme
- Draft legislation consulted on
- •Starts April 2012





## Existing tax-advantaged schemes

- Enterprise Investment Scheme (EIS)
  - Introduced 1994
  - Raised £8.1bn for small and medium companies
- Venture Capital Trust (VCT) scheme
  - Introduced 1995
  - Raised £4.3bn for small and medium companies



# Tax reliefs for investors in shares - SEIS



- •Income tax relief 50% of investment (max annual investment £100,000)
- May elect for earlier year relief (not 2012/13)
- Capital gains tax 2012/13 exemption
- No capital gains on disposal of SEIS shares at a gain



# 2012/13 CG re-investment relief

- Applies only to shares which also qualify for income tax relief
- •Subject to same £100K investment limit
- •Gains are exempt if both realised and reinvested in 2012/13 – not necessarily in that order



•If IT relief withdrawn or reduced, so is CG relief



### Shares conditions

- Must be ordinary shares which are subscribed for
- Must be fully paid up on issue
- Not redeemable
- No preferential rights on winding up
- Some preferential rights to income allowed



#### Investor conditions

- •Max £100,000 annual investment
- Must not have more than a 30% stake (inc. associates)
- Must not be an employee of the company
- Directors can qualify providing holding doesn't exceed 30%
- Must hold shares for at least 3 years from date of issue



## Company conditions – size/structure

•Gross assets no more than £200K before

investment (no 'after' limit)

- Must be unquoted at time of investment
- •Fewer than 25 employees
- May have subsidiaries
- May not be in partnership





## Company conditions – investment limit

•£150,000 in total (not annual)

Relief apportioned if limit exceeded





## Company conditions - activities

- The carrying on of a new qualifying trade
- The activity of preparing to carry on a new qualifying trade
- Carrying on of R&D which will lead to or which will benefit, a new qualifying trade



# Company conditions – new qualifying trade

- •A trade is "new" if it's no more than 2 years old at date of issue of shares
- May be acquired from another person but still no more than 2 years old
- Company must not have carried on an earlier trade





# Company conditions - trade

No time limit for

commencement





#### **Excluded activities**

- •dealing in land, commodities or futures, securities or other financial instruments
- •dealing in goods, other than in an ordinary trade of retail or wholesale distribution
- •financial activities (banking, insurance, money-lending, debt-factoring, hire-purchase financing or any other financial activities)
- •leasing or letting assets on hire
- receiving royalties or licence fees
- providing legal or accountancy services
- property development
- •farming or market gardening
- •holding, managing or occupying woodlands, any other forestry activities
- shipbuilding
- •coal production or steel production
- •operating or managing hotels or comparable establishments
- •operating or managing nursing homes or residential care homes
- •Generating or exporting electricity attracting feed-in tariffs (from April 2012)
- •providing services to an excluded business, where both in same control



# Company conditions – use of monies raised



- Must be spent for purposes of qualifying business activity
- •Must be spent by the 3<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of share issue
- •Insignificant use for another purpose ignored
- •Insignificant amount left unspent, also ignored



# Company approval process

- HMRC administers the scheme
- Company can apply for formal approval

#### at the earlier of:

- Having spent at least 70% of monies raised, or
- Having traded for at least 4 months





## Interaction with EIS/VCT

Can't have SEIS investment if

already had EIS/VCT investment



Can have SEIS then EIS/VCT, but



only when 70% SEIS monies spent



## Key differences EIS v SEIS

- Directors may qualify
- No time requirement for commencement of trade (providing "new")
- Monies to be "spent" rather than "employed" (and insignificant amount unspent, ignored)
- •CG 2012/13 holiday rather than deferral relief
- Company may apply to HMRC for statutory approval before trade
  commenced



### Further information

http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/seedeis/index.htm

http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/eis/



# Thank you

