

Venture Capital Trusts (VCTs) are complementary to the Enterprise Investment Scheme (EIS), in that both are designed to encourage private individuals to invest in smaller high-risk unquoted trading companies affected by the equity gap. While the EIS requires an investment to be made directly into the shares of the company, VCTs operate by indirect investment through a mediated fund. In effect they are very like the investment trusts that are obtainable on the stock exchange, albeit in a high-risk environment.

What is a VCT?

VCTs themselves are quoted companies which are required to hold at least 70% of their investments in shares or securities that they have subscribed for in qualifying unquoted companies. VCTs have a certain time period in which to meet the percentage test. If a VCT sells a holding and breaches the test, the VCT is allowed a six month period to reinvest cash received into another qualifying investment.

Other conditions are:

- they must distribute 85% of their income
- they must have a spread of investments with no single holding accounting for more than 15% of the value of total.

From 22 April 2009 the time limits concerning the employment of money invested are relaxed.

VCTs are exempt from tax on their capital gains and there is no relief for capital losses.

Reliefs available to investors

Income tax relief of 30% is currently available on subscriptions for VCT shares up to a limit per tax year of £200,000.

To qualify for income tax relief the shares must be held for a minimum of five years.

Investors are exempt from tax on any dividends received from a VCT although the credits are not repayable.

Capital gains arising on disposal of the shares are also exempt and, for this relief, there is no minimum period of ownership. There is no relief for any capital losses.

Qualifying companies

The definition of a qualifying company for VCT purposes is very similar to that applying for EIS. The company:

- must be unquoted, although shares on the Authorised Investment Market (AIM) are deemed unquoted for this purpose. They may become quoted later.
- must not deal in land, leased assets or financial, legal or accountancy services. In addition it must not be a trade that has a large capital aspect to it, such as property development, farming, hotels or nursing homes.

It has been confirmed in the 2010 Budget that certain changes to the qualifying conditions for VCTs are being made to ensure that the scheme continues to meet European State Aid requirements.

In summary the proposed changes are:

- VCT shares must be traded on an EU regulated market rather than being restricted to an official UK list
- the rules governing the amount of a VCT investments which must be held as equity, and the types of shares qualifying will change
- companies will be excluded from qualifying for VCT purposes where it would be regarded as an 'enterprise in difficulty' under the European Commission's guidelines.

How we can help

It is not possible to cover all the detailed rules in a factsheet of this nature. If you are interested in investing in a VCT please contact us for further information.

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