

# An introduction to EIS and SEIS tax efficient investing

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Both EIS and SEIS are arrangements approved by HM Revenue & Customs, and so can offer tax advantages to the investor without using aggressive tax planning. We have set out some initial questions to help in considering if EIS or SEIS may work for you, and some initial points to note about both schemes, as follows:

## What type of investment can qualify for EIS and SEIS?

An individual subscribing in cash for ordinary shares in a UK private company or an AIM listed company, but which isn't listed on the Stock Exchange.

## How long does the investor have to hold onto the shares?

Usually for at least 3 years, to get the tax advantages.

## What are the tax reliefs?

They include:

- income tax relief at 30% (EIS) or 50% (SEIS) of the amount of the investment, and
- relief from capital gains tax on disposal of the EIS/SEIS qualifying shares.

## Who can invest?

An individual:

- who is not an employee of the company;
- for EIS only, who is not a director - subject to a couple of exceptions for 'unpaid' or 'business angel' directors; and
- who doesn't have more than a 30% stake in the company, in terms of shareholding, voting rights, and certain other economic tests.

## Which companies can take EIS/SEIS investment?

The company qualifying conditions include the following:

- it must be a trading company or holding company of a trading group, which isn't controlled by another company; and
- which doesn't carry on an 'excluded activity' to a substantial extent ('excluded activities' includes among others banking and certain financial activities, property development, dealing in land, and providing insurance); and
- see the table below on certain limits on size of the company, which differ for EIS and SEIS.

## Do you need HMRC approval?

Yes, for both EIS and SEIS; the company can also apply to HMRC for advance assurance, prior to the investment, that it will satisfy the company qualifying conditions.

## Once EIS or SEIS relief has been obtained, can it be withdrawn later?

There are some disqualifying trigger events set out in the legislation which can lead to a clawback or loss of the tax reliefs for the investor. These should be monitored during the qualifying period of share ownership.

We have set out a comparison by way of brief headlines on some of the key points on the tax reliefs and qualifying conditions for EIS and SEIS in the table below. If you would like further details or advice, please contact us.

Some Key Points to Note	EIS	SEIS
<b>Income Tax Relief</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Relief against income tax liability for 30% of amount invested</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Relief against income tax liability for 50% of amount invested</li></ul>
<b>CGT Relief</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CGT free disposal of qualifying EIS shares</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• As per EIS</li></ul>
<b>CGT Reinvestment Relief</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CGT deferred where gain re-invested in qualifying EIS shares</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CGT exemption where gain re-invested into SEIS shares in same tax year</li></ul>
<b>How much can be invested per tax year?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• £1M max* per person</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• £100k max per person</li></ul>
<b>Any cap on size of the company (including group companies)?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gross assets £15M/£16M max immediately before/after investment</li><li>• Fewer than 250 employees*, at date of investment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gross assets £200k max immediately before investment</li><li>• Fewer than 25 employees, at date of investment</li></ul>
<b>Who can invest?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can't be an employee</li><li>• Can be an "unpaid" or "business angel" director post-investment</li><li>• Mustn't have more than 30% of shares, voting rights, or certain economic rights in the company</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can't be an employee</li><li>• Can be a director</li><li>• As per EIS</li></ul>
<b>What type of company can you invest in?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• UK trading company or holding company of trading group</li><li>• List of 18 categories of 'excluded activities' – must check</li><li>• Must not be controlled by another company</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• As per the points for EIS, plus...</li><li>• Any trade must be less than 2 years old at date of investment</li><li>• Must not have carried on any trade other than the new trade</li></ul>
<b>Can there be EIS and SEIS in the same company?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can claim EIS after a SEIS investment in same company</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can't claim SEIS after an EIS (or VCT) investment in same company</li></ul>
<b>Can relief be withdrawn later?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Yes; check various disqualifying events</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• As per EIS</li></ul>
<b>How long should the shares be held for?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Broadly speaking hold shares for at least 3 years for tax reliefs</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• As per EIS</li></ul>

\* more generous caps for a 'knowledge intensive company'

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# Contact



Andrew Noble

Partner

[andrew.noble@brownejacobson.com](mailto:andrew.noble@brownejacobson.com)

+44 (0)121 237 3952

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