

## **VENTURE CAPITAL TRUSTS ("VCT'S")**

Venture Capital Trusts ("VCTs") are investment companies that are publicly listed recognised UK exchanges and set up to invest in smaller entrepreneurial UK businesses in order to help these companies grow.

To encourage support for these businesses, the Government offers generous tax benefits for VCT investing which also reflect the higher-risk nature of VCT investing.

## THE BASICS

#### HOW VCT'S WORK

When you buy shares in a VCT, you are investing your money in a professionally managed portfolio of much smaller underlying businesses which you would often be otherwise unable to invest in.

VCT funds are structured like other investment funds in that they are simply a pool of money set aside for a specific purpose. The VCT provider collect the pool from many participants (the investors) and collectively invest in businesses. The investment manager makes decisions on what businesses to invest in, how much to invest and when to move on from an investment. These investment decisions are based on the type of VCT and the investment mandate which outlines how investors assets are to be invested.

HMRC has strict criteria that a company must meet to qualify under the VCT investment scheme which cover the nature and size of the business as well as how long the business has been in existence for.

• As the investor, you remain the beneficial owner of the investments at all time Investor The investment manager decides how client assets are invested and actively manage the portfolio • The investments within Investment the VCT will depend on Manager the investment mandate and type of VCT • Investments are held in the name of a nominee company as custodian for the assets • This company is used to Custodian hold assets on behalf of investors





There are three different types of VCT's:

- **Generalist VCT's** the most common type of VCT with the broadest investment focus as these invest in a wide range of small, usually unquoted companies in different sectors.
- **AIM VCT's** invest in new shares in AIM (Alternative Market Index) listed companies. The underlying companies within the portfolio are not necessarily small or startup however must still meet the HMRC criteria.
- **Specialist VCT's** these VCT's focus on a specific sector, for example technology or sustainability. Specialist VCTs are generally seen as the highest risk as they do not offer sector diversification.

## VCT Investment Structure Explained

## Step 1: Funds are collected by the VCT manager from many investors

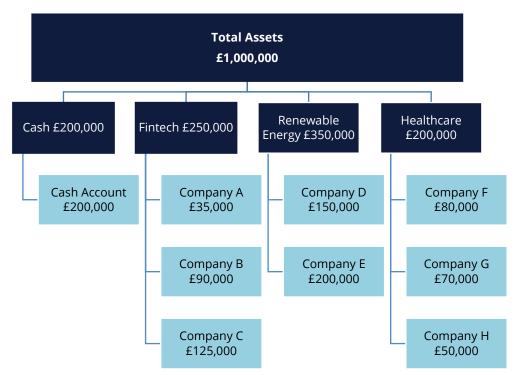
The total investment pool and number of investors will vary depending on the offering. A VCT provider may also apply an investment minimum.





## Step 2: Pooled assets are deployed into a portfolio of different companies

The investment manager will then deploy funds depending what type of VCT it is and the investment mandate. Each VCT will have a different investment mandate and as such you should refer to the individual VCT's product documents when considering where to invest your assets.



#### TAX ADVANTAGES

Given the higher risk nature of VCT investing the government offers generous tax benefits.

### 30% initial income tax relief

<u>For example:</u> If you invested £200,000 in VCT's, you would receive an upfront tax relief of £60,000. You must hold the investment for at least five years otherwise the upfront tax relief must be repaid.

#### No tax on dividends

<u>For example:</u> If you invested £200,000 into VCT's with a 5% dividend return, you would receive £10,000 in tax free income. Alternatively, if you invested the same amount in shares on the London Stock Exchange, at a 5% dividend return you would receive £6,000 after tax (assuming 40% tax rate).



After 20 years, a non VCT portfolio would be valued at £361,222, with a VCT portfolio worth £530,660, an increase of £169,438.

Assumptions: 5% dividend return per annum with after tax dividends reinvested. No growth assumed.

## Tax-free growth

<u>For example:</u> If you invested £200,000 with a 5% growth rate, after 20 years your investment would be worth £530,660 which represents a gain of £330,660.

Invested in VCT's, the capital gain would be 100% tax free when you realise the investment. Alternatively, if you invested the same amount in shares on the London Stock Exchange, you would pay capital gains tax at a rate of 20% or £66,132. If the funds were invested in property, capital gains tax would be payable at 28% or £92,585.

Assumptions: 5% growth per annum. Tax rates assume a higher or additional rate payer.

An individual may invest up to £200,000 per annum into VCT's and take advantage of the tax concessions, however you can only benefit from these concessions if you hold your VCT shares for at least five years. You may invest a higher amount, however concessional tax treatment is only available on the first £200,000.

#### TAKING MONEY OUT OF A COMPANY TO INVEST IN A VCT

Some business owner clients look at withdrawing funds from their limited company to purchase a VCT.

<u>For example:</u> If you withdrew £100,000 extra from the company, you would be paying dividend tax of potentially up to 39.35% if total income is over £125,570. This would mean you would pay tax of potentially £39,350 on this withdrawal.

If you invested the funds into a VCT then you would receive £30,000 of this tax back through income tax relief. Meaning the £100,000 withdrawal potentially cost you a net £9,350 in tax. You need to hold the VCT for 5 years, but in the meantime should be receiving tax-free dividends, before being able to sell down the VCT after 5 years and keeping all the tax-free gains and relief.

#### THE MARKET

Following the reduction in the annual pensions allowance for high earners, VCTs are in higher demand than ever before. Their increased usage in the years since the banking crisis of 08/09 has plugged a funding gap for early-stage businesses that banks previously dominated. Since



April 2020 there has been further increase in demand for VCT's following the reduction in pension allowance for those earning in excess of £300,000.

There are a wide range of different VCT providers. These providers regularly raise money for a new fund by issuing new shares through an offer subscription. Shares in a VCT fund can also be bought on the secondary market however these funds are generally illiquid and investors do not receive the upfront 30% initial tax relief when purchased on market.

### **OUR INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY**

Our VCT investment philosophy is driven by each specific client needs and ensuring we provide the best outcomes for them, so we like to have a range of different VCTs on our panel that we feel comfortable to recommend. Like the underlying companies that VCTs invest in, each VCT is unique and tends to have a particular style of investment. Some focus on the very early-stage, seed growth phase and so have particular emphasis on growth. Others tend to focus on much larger, more established companies which pay regular dividends, and then you get a range of VCTs in-between. The factors we consider when reviewing VCTs are:

- Track record of good performance
- Established management team with good reputation
- Sensible cost and fee structure
- Style of investing either growth-focused, income-focused or both.

We review our VCTs annually as each offering is time-limited and changes. This means just because a VCT has been on a panel regularly, it will not automatically go back on.

#### VCT vs EIS

There are significant differences between the EIS scheme and VCT.

The main being investing in a VCT, you are making one investment in a pool of companies. This means you receive one tax certificate and are not technically the shareholder in the company. You have bought a share in the VCT directly, which owns the stakes in the undertlying companies. It does though allow you to trade out of the share much more easily than if you owned the individual company.

EIS investments means you are an individual shareholder of the company.

VCTs do not offer a carry back facility on tax relief and there is no inheritance tax advantage in holding the share. VCTs tend to pay tax-free dividends, whereas EIS investments tend not to. EIS investments tend to require the company to be sold before the funds are returned to the investor.

#### **VCT RESEARCH**



When recommending a VCT, it is important that we perform adequate research and due diligence. To assist us with this, we subscribe to and utilise the services of independent researchers Tax Efficient Review (TER). With a wealth of experience and sole focus on providing financial advisers with quality research, they offer an expert view into the VCT market and upcoming opportunities so that we can recommend a VCT that complements your existing investments and meets your investment objectives.

TER have provided independent reviews, comparisons and rankings of Venture Capital Trusts, Enterprise Investment Schemes and Business Relief offerings for over 20 years. The company publishes research on new tax efficient launches as well as briefing notes on key matters affecting fund managers or the tax-efficient industry as a whole.

The company is entirely independent as they are not paid to conduct their research by the fund managers they are reviewing and staff hold no tax efficient investments personally, ensuring the research they publish remains objective.



# THE MAJOR PROVIDERS

With the demand and growing size of the market, the list of major providers is ever increasing. Below is a list of the main businesses that are fundraising in the 2023/24 financial year.

<u>Product</u>	Туре	Target dividend	Initial charge	Net initial charge	Funds sought	Deadline
Albion VCTs	Generalist	5% of NAV	3%	3%	£60m	24 Mar 2024 for next
						allotment
Baronsmead VCTs	Generalist	7%	2.5%	2.5%	£30m	Coming soon
Blackfinch Spring	Generalist	5% of NAV	5.50%	1% (0% existing	£20m	26 Jan 2024 for early bird
<u>VCT</u>				investors)		saving
<u>British Smaller</u>	Generalist	-	3%	3%	£50m	28 Mar 2024
<u>Companies VCTs</u>						
<u>Calculus VCT</u> Gene	Generalist	4.5% of NAV	5%	5%	£10m	26 Jan 2024 for early bird
	Gerieranst					saving
Foresight Williams	Generalist	5% of NAV from	5.50%	2.5% (2% for	£15m	3 April 2024 for final
<u>Technology Shares</u>		2024		existing investors)		allotment
Guinness VCT Ger	Generalist	5% of NAV from 2026	5.50%	2% (1% for existing	£10m	31 Jan 2024 for early bird
	Generalist			investors)		saving
Hargreave Hale AIM	AIM	5% of NAV	3.50%	2.50%	£20m	22 Mar 2024
<u>VCT</u>	Allvi	570 OF NAV	3.3070	2.3070	220111	22 Widi 2027
Maven VCTs	Generalist	5% of NAV	4.25%	1.25% (1% existing	£20m	31 Jan 2024 for early bird
				investors)		saving
Molten Ventures						
VCT (formerly	Generalist	5% of NAV	5.50%	3%	£20m	31 Jan 2024
<u>Draper Esprit VCT)</u>						



Northern VCTs	Generalist	4.5% to 5% of NAV	5%	2.5%	£60m	28 Mar 2024
Octopus Apollo VCT	Generalist	5% of NAV	5.50%	2.5% (1% existing investors)	£35m	28 Mar 2024
Octopus Titan VCT	Generalist	5% of NAV	5.50%	2.5% (1% existing investors)	£125m	2 Apr 2024
Pembroke VCT	Generalist	5p per share	5%	2% (2% existing investors)	£40m	Early bird – existing investors only
Puma Alpha VCT	Generalist	5p per share	3%	2% (2% existing investors)	£15m sought	29 Feb 2024 for early bird
Puma VCT 13	Generalist	5p per share	3%	1%	£50m	29 Feb 2024 for early bird
Seneca Growth Capital VCT	Generalist	3p per share	5.50%	2.5% (3% existing investors)	£10m	4 Apr 2024
<u>Triple Point Venture</u> <u>Fund</u>	Generalist	5p per share	5.50%	2.5% (1.5% existing investors)	£10m	9 Feb 2024



#### THE PROVIDER ISSUE

The first challenge when researching the VCT market is that not all of the businesses that raised capital in the previous year will open for investment in the year that one is looking to invest.

The second challenge is subscription and early closure. It is highly likely that with increasing demand, VCTs will fulfil their fundraise capacity quickly and hence subscription in the VCT that one is looking to invest in may close earlier than the anticipated deadline.

## **MARKET ANALYSIS**

It is an almost impossible task to provide 'panelled' provider recommendations when so many of the preferred VCTs may be closed at the time you are looking to invest. It is also challenging with so many different types of VCT strategies:

- Early-stage vs mature
- Dividend paying vs growth orientated
- Generalist vs sector specific

As such it is important that advice first starts with an objective based discussion which covers the above points as well as your ongoing investment goals to determine what type of VCT best suits your needs.

Once we have had these discussions and arrived at some specific outcomes, we will review the VCT funds which are open for subscription to determine which one best meets your needs.

### **GET IN TOUCH**

If you are interested in or would like more information on investing in VCT's, we encourage you to get in contact with us to discuss your financial goals and how a VCT investment can work into your financial strategy.

**Call us:** +44 (0)20 3928 0950

Email us: hello@permanentwealth.co.uk

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