

Acting Editor
Binyamin Ali
binyamin.ali@wilmington.co.uk
Tel: +44 (0)20 7566 8253

Consultant Editor
Kathryn Young
kyoung@waterlow.com
Tel: +44 (0)20 7549 2526

News
John van der Luit-Drummond
john.vanderluit@wilmington.co.uk
Tel: +44 (0)20 7549 8700

Sales executive
Luke Roberts
lroberts@wilmington.co.uk
Tel: +44 (0)20 7566 5794

Production and design manager
Alex Wheelhouse

Production and design executives
Amber Treadwell
Richard Wilcox

Marketing manager
Parvinder Singh

Head of sales
Chris Handley

Head of content strategy
Fiona Tucker

Subscriptions
Tel: +44 (0)20 7566 8210

Contributors
Philip Barth, Karen Bayley,
Claire Bennison, Fay Copeland,
Penny Cogher, Mark Davies,
Helen Freely, Scott Gallacher,
Miranda Green, Tony Harrop-Griffiths,
Rebecca Hughes, Darren Hooker,
Geraint Jones, Lloyd Junor,
Julian Miller, Ian Muirhead,
Jennifer Ridgeway, Sara Robertson,
Jo Sanders, Leah Steele,
Sofia Tayton, Laurence Vick

**Private Client Adviser is
published by ARK Conferences Ltd,
a Wilmington Group Company.**

Head Office
6-14 Underwood Street
London N1 7JQ
Tel: +44 (0)20 7549 0049

Articles published in *Private Client Adviser* are the opinion of the authors. The views reflected do not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of the publishers. Every care has been taken in the writing and editing of this work to ensure that the material appearing within this publication is accurate and up to date, but the contents are not intended to constitute legal advice and no responsibility is accepted for any consequences arising therefrom. No responsibility is taken for any loss, damage, problem or difficulty affecting any person relying on this work (or any precedent produced relating to it) either directly or indirectly through others.

© Published by Ark Conferences Ltd, a Wilmington Group Company. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without the prior written permission of ARK Conferences Ltd. ISSN 2045-8142. Printed in the United Kingdom by Latimer Trend & Company Ltd, Plymouth.

ARK GROUP
A Wilmington Company

An alternative to dead man's shoes?

In a discussion about the tax implications of the sale of a family company, the controlling shareholder muttered, "The most effective tax planning is for me to die."

This gloomy verdict is typical of the approach of many taxpayers in a similar position. A large potential capital gains tax (CGT) liability on the sale of a company held in the same ownership for many years, often deters a substantial shareholder from making a disposal during their lifetime.

If, however, the stake is retained until the shareholder's death, there is no CGT on its transfer or sale, and business property relief should ensure that there is no inheritance tax liability. This can lead to inertia where, from a purely commercial perspective, a business could have benefited from a change in ownership sooner rather than later.

An opportunity has arisen however, which provides an attractive alternative to such 'death-bed' tax planning. The Finance Act 2014 contains a new statutory tax relief which introduces a 0 per cent CGT rate for certain types of business disposals.

The intention behind this tax relief is to encourage more companies to become employee-owned and is likely to be of particular relevance to businesses whose owners are approaching retirement. Disposing of the business to employees who have been involved in its growth and who are more likely to share the same ethos as the current owners might have greater appeal than a sale to a third party, especially if this can be achieved on a tax-efficient basis. Research shows that employee-owned companies outperform other companies in several ways, and the government wants to encourage more employee ownership.

The 100 per cent relief operates where a controlling interest in a company is sold to an "employee ownership trust" (EOT), which must meet certain conditions. The key conditions are, broadly, that the company must be trading, and that all employees must benefit on the same terms. The EOT cannot confer disproportionate benefits to the advantage of particular employees, although it can allocate benefits of differing amounts by reference to objective factors such as salary, length of service or hours worked.

While there have recently been more sales to an employee trust as a means of ownership succession, this approach is not yet widely understood. However, it is generally no more complex than a trade sale and is usually simpler. One important practical point is that a seller or sellers wishing to benefit from full CGT relief on the sale of 100 per cent of their company will need to ensure that the EOT buys the entire holding in a single tax year.

When the only other alternative to completely escape CGT is to wait until your death, this seems a small price to pay. ■

Stephen Chater, share plans director, Postlethwaite Solicitors Limited