

# Inheritance/Succession Planning

**Jane Florides**  
**Kennelly Tax Advisers Limited**  
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# Topical Issues



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- **Structures for owning businesses**
- **Gift and inheritance tax planning**
- **International inheritance tax developments**
- **Update on Irish gift/inheritance tax**

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# We are seeing

- **Large increase in business sales**
- **Business owners taking cash out in return for reduction in shareholding (MBO)**
- **Real interest in succession planning driven by parent / child EUR280K threshold**
- **Use of dwelling house exemption**

# Businesses

- **Succession**
- **Structuring generally**

# Business relief – inter-family transfers

- **Transfer of a family business**
- **90% relief**
- **No limit**
- **Capital gains tax – limit is EUR3m over 66**

## Business relief (example)

- **Parent gives shares in family company worth EUR1m to child**
- **Value of shares for gift tax is EUR100,000**
- **Child has threshold of EUR280,000**
- **No tax and EUR180,000 of threshold left**

# PWC 2014 Irish Family Businesses Survey

- **Only 39% of Irish family businesses have next generation family members working as senior executives in the business**
- **No. of family firms who saw next generation as capable of managing business: 31% (down from 55% in 2012)**
- **“Head over heart” – recession sharpened family business thinking**
- **Widening generation gap**

## In practice we find

- **Few parents transferring businesses to children**
- **Instead, focus is on maximising funds on sale of a business**
- **Many are de-risking by taking out cash (25% reduction)**
- **Business relief used as a way for parents to fund children starting up in business**



# Business relief

- **Daughter starting a new construction company**
- **Father funding EUR200,000 towards purchase of first site**

## PLAN:

- **Daughter sets up company**
- **Father subscribes EUR200,000 for preference shares (no votes/rights to profits)**

# Business relief plan

- **After 5 years father gifts shares to daughter**
- **Shares are still worth EUR200,000**
- **A business “controlled by the donee” qualifies for business relief**
- **Gift for tax purposes is EUR20,000**
- **2 year holding period for inheritance**

# Business structures

- **Looking towards a possible exit (sale or MBO)**
- **Want to minimise tax on exit**
- **Want to pass all or part of value tax efficiently to children**

# Exits – tax reliefs for trading companies

- **Holding company relief**
- **Entrepreneurs relief**
- **Retirement relief**
- **All applicable for both sales and gifts**
- **Ideal timing – when business has no value**

# Retirement relief

- **EUR750,000 tax free if over 55 and under 66**
- **EUR500,000 if over 66**
- **Nothing tax free if significantly over limits e.g. sell for EUR2m – no retirement relief**
- **Family company (generally 25% minimum)**
- **Must be full-time working director for 5 yrs**



# Entrepreneurs relief



- **New**
- **20% CGT on the first EUR1m on sale of shares**
- **Saving is EUR130,000**
- **Must own at least 5% and work at least 50% of time in the business for 3 years**
- **No age limits**
- **Interaction with other reliefs - careful**

# Plan – double up

- **Bank EUR1m entrepreneurs relief pre 55**
- **Get EUR750,000 retirement relief after 55**

## Plan – double up (cont)

- **Partial sale for at least EUR1m before 55**
- **First EUR1m at 20%**
- **Keep at least 25% of company**
- **Sell for EUR750,000 after 55 – tax free**



# Double up - spouses

- **Husband and wife in business**
- **Entrepreneurs relief EUR1m @ 20% x 2**
- **Retirement relief EUR750,000 x 2**
- **Shareholdings must be in place for a number of years**

# Holding company regime

- **Every person starting up or investing in a business should consider using a holding company**
- **Holding company structure is highly flexible and facilitates tax efficient succession planning**

**Client**

100%

**Holding  
company**

10%

**Trading  
company**

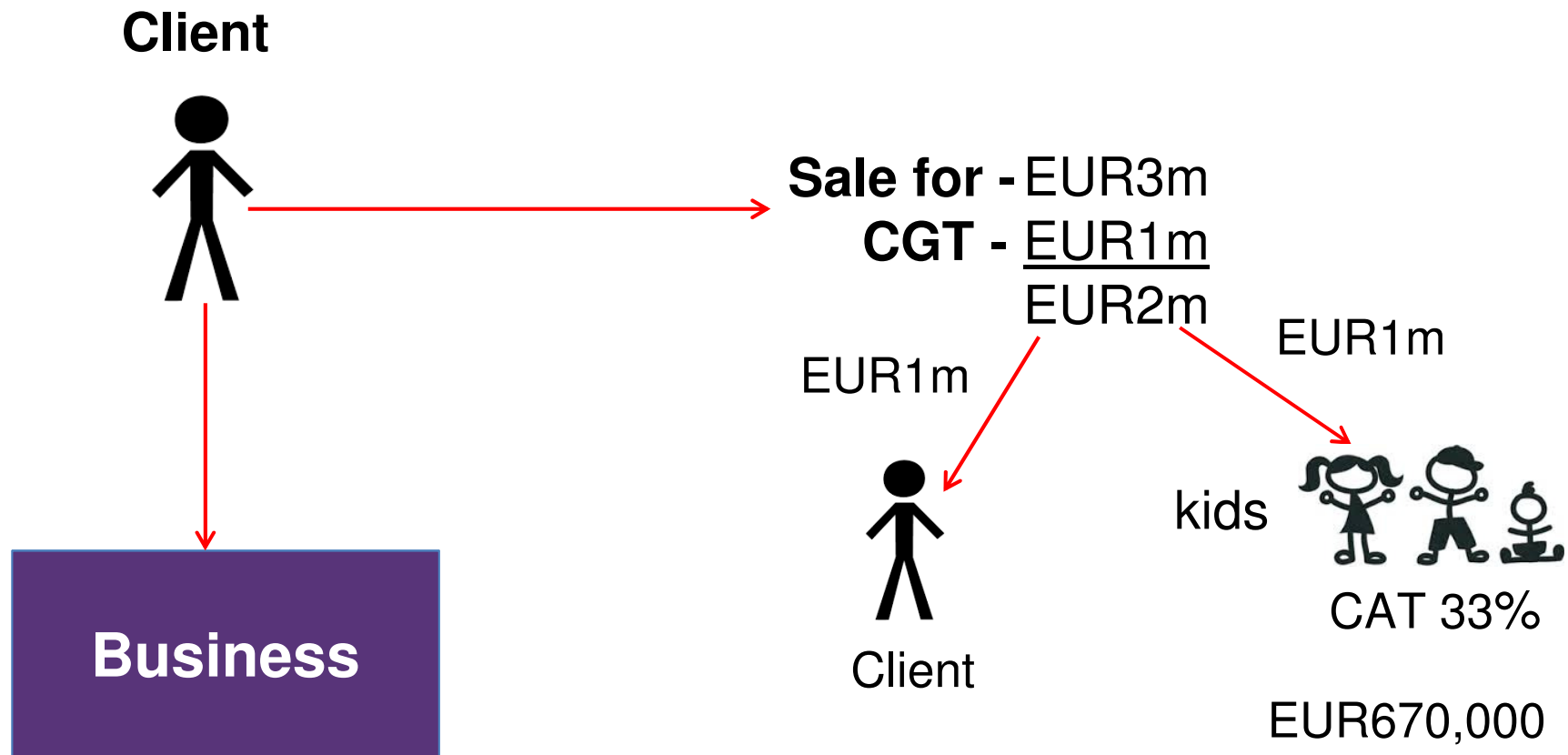
- No tax on sale
- No tax on dividends

# Hold Co conditions

- **>5% shareholding**
- **12 month holding period**
- **Trading company**
- **Value not from Irish land**
- **No requirement to work in business**

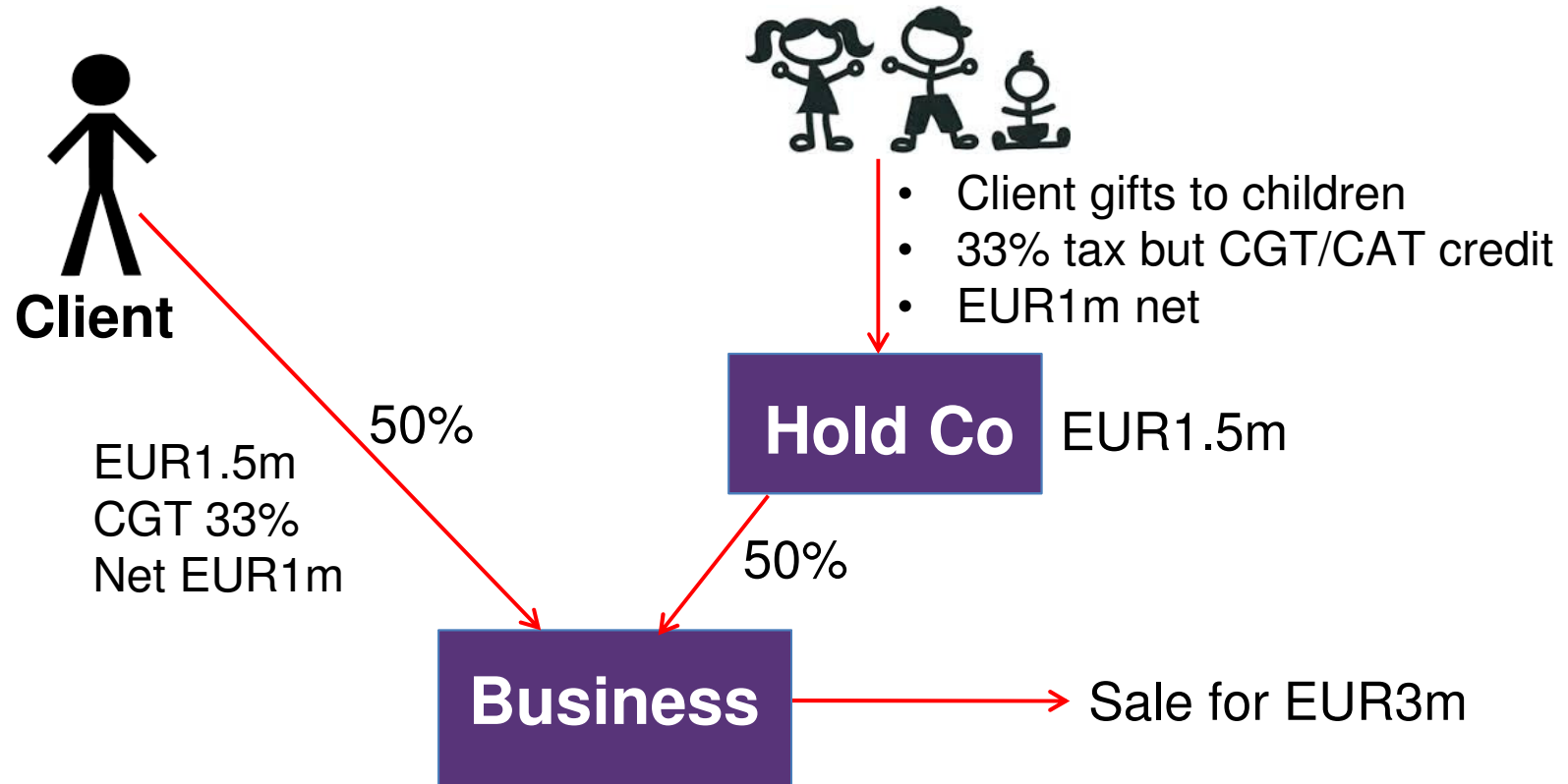
# Hold Co sells

- **No tax on sale**
- **Deferral of tax**
- **Wait until CGT rate reduces**
- **Become non-resident**
- **Shares can pass on death without CGT**
- **If thresholds used up, pass shares to children and avail of CGT/CAT credit**



After tax, client has EUR1m and children have EUR670,000

# If client held 50% through Hold Co



After tax, client and children have EUR1m each.

# Hold Co/Entrepreneurs relief

- **Hold Co used to be automatic for shareholding >5%. Now, if Hold Co has <51% of trading company, no entrepreneurs relief**
- **Need to consider which is appropriate. Combination?**
- **personal ownership generally best for <50% shareholdings if work in business and sale likely to be less than EUR1m (or EUR2m if husband and wife work in business)**
- **Fianna Fáil manifesto: entrepreneurs relief to 10% on first EUR15m**



# Gift and Inheritance tax

## Some Irish and International Developments

# OECD – Inheritance tax rates

No.	Country	%
1.	Japan	55%
2.	South Korea	50%
3.	France	45%
4.	UK	40%
5.	US	40%
6.	Spain	34%
7.	Ireland	33%

\*Top rates to lineal heirs in the OECD 2015

**“UK – 3 times as many estates are expected to pay inheritance tax this year compared with 6 years ago”.**

Financial Times, 8 January 2016

# Ireland vs UK system

## Ireland – inheritance tax

- **If person who has died is Irish resident/ordinarily resident**
- **If person receiving is Irish resident/ordinarily resident**
- **If receiving an Irish asset**
- **Person receiving inheritance pays tax**

# Tax in UK is on a completely different basis

- **If person who died is UK domiciled**
- **Estate pays tax**
- **2 different systems – often have tax mismatch or double taxation**
- **More and more Irish residents are UK domiciled or married to UK domicile**
  - **Tax planning**
  - **Deemed domicile UK**
  - **Long-term residents (15 years)**

# Potential Irish/UK issues

## 1. Still there

- **Irish resident daughter**
- **Father in UK leaves her a property under his Will**
- **Residue of estate passes to his wife**
- **UK tax is paid on his estate but paid by estate (out of residue)**
- **Daughter has tax in Ireland because she is resident here**
- **Daughter cannot get credit for UK tax because she does not pay it**

# Potential Irish/UK issues

## 2. Improved

- **Nil rate band**
- **GBP325,000 in UK**
- **Ireland – 4 children = EUR1.12m**
- **Now can double up to GBP650,000 on second spouse's death**

# Potential Irish/UK issues

## 3. Gone

- **Previously, issue in the UK**
- **Spouse exemption**
- **UK domicile → UK domicile: exempt**
- **Irish domicile → Irish domicile: exempt**
- **UK domicile → Irish domicile: not exempt**



# Domicile - Example 1

- **Irish couple**
- **She lives in Ireland full-time**
- **He works in UK during the week**
- **He has been UK resident for 17+ years so is considered UK domiciled**
- **He has valuable business interests in UK, leaves everything to wife**
- **First GBP650,000 tax free, balance taxed at 40%**

## Domicile - Example 2

- **Couple living in Dublin for the last 10 years**
- **He is originally from Belfast**
- **She is Republic of Ireland domiciled**
- **On death, if he is Northern Ireland domiciled, first GBP325,000 tax free, balance taxed at 40%**

# New provision

- **Irish spouse can elect to be UK domiciled**
- **Must elect within 2 years of death**
- **Inheritance is then exempt BUT if spouse dies within 4 years her estate will be liable to UK tax**

# EU change Brussels IV

# Brussels IV

- **Approximately 1 EU estate has in 10 has an international element**
- **Differing rules (e.g. forced heirship)**
- **Attempt to harmonise succession law across the EU**
- **Ireland, UK and Denmark have opted out**

**BUT**

- **Irish testators can elect that Irish rules apply to assets located in any of the signatory states**



# Brussels IV – What action is needed?



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- **Anyone with property in a country where forced heirship rules apply should look at revising Wills (e.g. if they want property to pass to spouse)**
- **Can elect in Will for Irish law to apply – and are then free to leave property as they wish**
- **Key countries: France, Spain, Portugal**

# Investment portfolios

## International inheritance tax

# Investment portfolio

- UK shares
- US shares
- UK – No longer such an issue as can double up on nil rate band to GBP650,000 and now can elect for inter-spouse exemption





# US inheritance tax

- **Non – US domiciled spouses – USD60,000 exemption**
- **Balance fully taxable**



# Trend towards using US ETFs in portfolios

- **Many European ETFs – funds**
- **US ETFs – CGT (Revenue confirmed):**
  - SPDR Pharma ETF
  - First Trust Nasdaq ETF
  - Powershares
  - US Vanguard ETFs
- **Unit investment trusts**
- **Tax is based on location of the issuer – underlying market is not relevant**

# Canadian inheritance tax

- **Canada – no inheritance tax for non-residents**
- **Canadian iShares**
- **Physical gold**
- **Central Fund of Canada**
- **Central Gold Trust**



# Recent Irish gift/inheritance tax changes

# Recent Irish changes

- **Clarification on loans**
- **Parent – child exemptions**

# Why lend instead of gift?

- **Problem is still there eventually**
- **No cash to pay gift tax 33%**
- **Hope that thresholds will increase or rates decrease**
- **Possibility of becoming non-resident in future**

# Loans

- **Interest-free use of money is a gift**
- **What rate?**
- **Revenue have updated example in published material from 12% to 1.5%**
- **“Best rate a prudent depositor would obtain”**
- **Arguably lower**
- **Even at 1.5%, allows 2 parents to give daughter and son-in-law loan of EUR800,000 without an annual tax cost**

# Parent/child exemptions

- **Curtailed for over 18's in December 2014**
- **Free housing for child attending university (up to 25 only)**
- **Occupation of family home by child**
- **Cost of family functions paid for by parent**





# What exemptions are left?

- 1. Business relief/agricultural relief.**
- 2. Annual EUR3,000 exemption.**
- 3. Family home exemption.**

# Annual EUR3,000 exemption

- **2 Grandparents**
- **Son, married with 3 children**
- **Annual gift: EUR6,000 from grandparents to each family member**
  - =EUR30,000 per year tax free
- **Son still has EUR280,000 free threshold**
  - **Be careful – certain life assurance products**

# Family home exemption



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# The family home exemption

- **Home in Ireland or abroad**
- **Includes land up to one acre (excluding the site)**
- **Only or main residence of recipient**
- **100% tax savings**
- **Act now if qualify**

# The family home exemption – main conditions

- **3 year occupation before the gift/inheritance**
- **6 year occupation after the gift/inheritance**
  - *Unless 55 at date of gift/inheritance*
- **Must not own an interest in another residential property at date of gift/inheritance (fixable)**

# The obvious

- **One child still lives at home – Will planning**
- **You own a rental property that your child could move into**
- **You buy an apartment for a child attending college**

# The less obvious

## 1. Child already has house

- Buy and give back after 3 years
- Child gets cash now (tax free)
- Child gets house in 3 years time (some small tax costs)

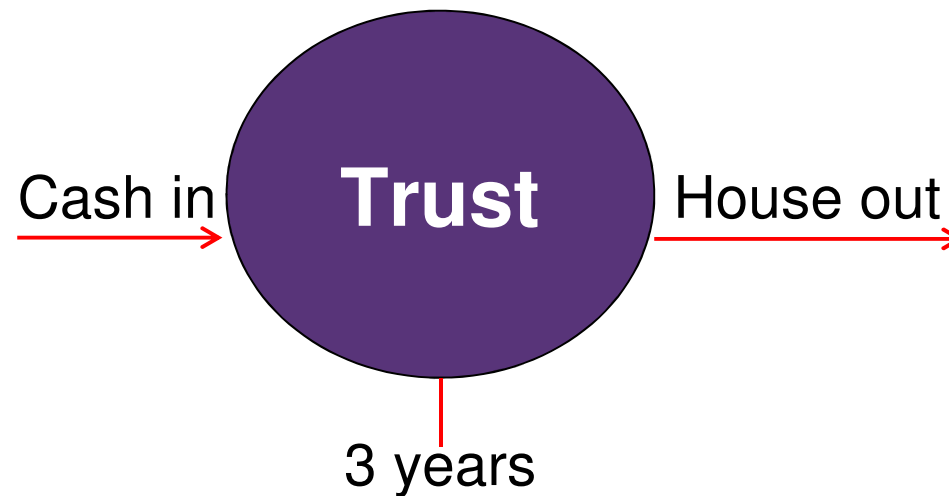
## The less obvious (cont)

2. I don't want my mother-in-law owning my house
  - Buy 49% of the house and give back after 3 years
  - Or register a charge



## The less obvious (cont)

3. I don't have any property that I could leave to John
  - Leave cash into a trust



# Trust planning – as part of Will

## Reasons for not qualifying

- **The children already own properties**
- **Other residential property is left under the terms of the Will that knocks them out of the exemption**
- **3 years pre occupation period**

# Will planning

**Beforehand the individual cannot**

**qualify for the family home exemption**



**Funds/assets  
put into a  
Trust**

**House comes out when the family**

**home exemption conditions are satisfied**

# Will Trust

- **Is it complicated?**
- **Part of the Will**
- **Executors hold on to assets longer**
- **Same approach for business relief (2 year holding period)**

# Summary – Dwelling House Exemption

- **Tax Free and does not affect lifetime thresholds**
- **Can skip a generation**
- **Applies to any home anywhere**
- **Use now if you can**
- **No limit on value and no limit to the amount of times it can be used**

# Some generous tax reliefs with wide application

- **Dwelling house exemption**
- **Holding company regime**
- **Entrepreneurs relief - future**



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