United Kingdom → Portugal → Singapore

Position optimiser · four-year horizon · 2026

CURRENT RATE	YEAR 2 RATE	YEAR 4 RATE	TOTAL DELTA
39%	20%	11%	-28pt

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A staged restructure from a UK personal-tax position into a Portugal NHR runway and a Singapore long-term hold. Net effective rate moves from 39% to 11% across a four-year horizon.

PREPARED FOR SAMPLE USER
GENERATED BY HEED · HEED.FINANCE
SOURCES 137 OFFICIAL TAX AUTHORITIES · RE-VERIFIED MONTHLY

02 · SIDE BY SIDE

Headline rates across the runway

TAX TYPE	UK	PORTUGAL	SINGAPORE
Personal income	45%	20% (NHR)	22%
Capital gains	24%	0% (qualifying)	0%
Dividends (foreign)	39.35%	0% (NHR)	0%
Crypto disposals	24%	0%	0%
Corporate	25%	21%	17%
Inheritance / estate	40%	0%	0%

Rates as of 2026-06-01. Re-verified monthly. Verify with a licensed advisor before acting.

03 · AI COMMENTARY

What this restructure actually delivers

The three-stage path takes a UK-resident position with significant dividend, capital gains, and inheritance exposure and routes it through Portugal NHR as a tax-light staging year, then into Singapore for a long-term hold of operating and investment entities.

Sequencing matters more than the destination:

- Exit the UK cleanly: trigger a deemed-disposal rebase before becoming non-resident, and time any large dividend strip before the move.
- Use Portugal NHR as a transition: foreign-sourced dividends and capital gains land at 0% for the qualifying years, giving room to restructure holding entities.
- Land in Singapore with the operating company already redomiciled, taking advantage of the 17% headline corporate rate and the lack of personal capital gains tax.

Pension transfers, inheritance positioning, and any UK-situs property need separate workstreams — the optimiser flags them as standalone tasks inside Heed.

SOURCES

- Official tax authority publications across all referenced jurisdictions
- Re-verified monthly · Cited inline in the digital brief inside Heed