

## R & D TAX CREDIT SCHEMES COULD YOU BE MISSING OUT ON CASH

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# Making Sense of R&D Tax Credits and how they could help your business....

Presented by R&D Tax Specialists: Oldland Consulting Ltd

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## What we will be talking through.....

- What are R&D Tax Credits and why do they exist?
- The different schemes available and the potential benefits they carry.
- How does a business qualify for R&D Tax Credits?
- What costs can qualify?
- Oldland Consulting Ltd Service and Achievements.





What are R&D Tax Credits and why do they exist?

"Research and Development Tax Credits are a UK tax incentive designed to encourage companies to invest in R&D. Companies can reduce their tax bill or claim payable cash credits as a proportion of their R&D expenditure".



The different schemes available and the potential benefits they carry

## SME and RDEC Schemes

The SME scheme assists small to medium size organisations

The RDEC scheme assists large organisations

**Common Objective: To reward innovative businesses** 



## The SME scheme:

- SME is defined as an organisation with less than 500 full time employees.
- The SME Tax Credit scheme allows businesses to enhance their actual R&D spend by an additional 130% for tax purposes.
- This either reduces the profit or enhances the loss of the business.
- The SME scheme will then either provide a CT saving and / or generate a payable R&D tax credit based on the loss of 14.5p in £1.
- Often, a client will receive a full CT refund and a payable R&D Credit.

## The RDEC scheme:

- The current RDEC scheme replaced the, often criticised, original large company tax credit scheme.
- An SME can also benefit under the RDEC scheme, when they have carried out R&D work on behalf of a large company or have received grants to carry out R&D activities.
- The RDEC scheme allows businesses to claim 12% of their overall R&D spend.
- The RDEC is an above the line benefit that is itself subject to Corporation Tax.



## The SME Scheme – R&D Tax Credits – How it work



Lets assume a company spends £100,000 per annum on R&D

Profit / -Loss >>>		£ 200,000	£ 100,000	£ 50,000	£ -	£ - 50,000	£ - 100,000	£ - 200,000
Qualifying R&D Spend		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
R&D Enhancement @	130%	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Enhanced R&D Value		230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000
*Adjusted Profit / -Loss >>>		70,000	- 30,000	- 80,000	- 130,000	- 180,000	- 230,000	- 330,000
Original Corporation Tax @	19%	38,000	19,000	9 <mark>,50</mark> 0	-	-	-	-
<u>R&amp;D Cash Benefit Available</u> R&D Corporation Tax Refund *Payable R&D Tax Credit @	19% 14.5%	£ 24,700 -	£ 19,000 4,350	£ 9,500 11,600	£ _ 18,850	£ _ 26,100	£ - 33,350	£ _ 33,350
Total R&D Cash Benefit		24,700	23,350	21,100	18,850	26,100	33,350	33,350
%age of Qualifying R&D		24.70%	23.35%	21.10%	18.85%	26.10%	33.35%	33.35%
plus carry forward loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000



## How does a business qualify for R&D Tax Credits?

A business can qualify for R&D Tax Credits, when their R&D activities fall within the parameters of the Inland Revenues definitions:

- R&D that seeks to achieve an <u>advance in science or technology.</u>
- The advance must <u>extend the overall knowledge or capability</u> in the field of science or technology NOT just the company's own state of knowledge or capability.
- It must involve a scientific or technological <u>uncertainty that competent professionals can't readily</u> <u>resolve</u> and where solutions aren't common knowledge.
- Qualifying R&D activities begin when the work to resolve the uncertainty starts.
- The R&D ends when the <u>uncertainty is resolved</u> or the work to resolve it ceases (failures are claimable under the scheme).
- Its part of OCL's remit to help our clients to identify these answers.



<u>R&D doesn't necessarily have to</u> <u>involve men in white lab coats</u>

Software Development

## Engineering

## Clean Technologies

## Food Manufacturing

**Construction** 



**Example Industries...** 

**Bio-energy** 

Agriculture

Life & health sciences



## What costs can qualify?

Costs of trials and

testing

Direct R&D Staff Costs – Salaries, Co.NI, Co.Pension Contributions

Proportion of Supervisory & Managerial Time spent directing qualifying staff



Software directly employed in the R&D activity or a proportion thereof Consumable items – directly consumed in qualifying activities. This includes materials and a % of water / energy costs consumed in the R&D process

Prototype costs relating to R&D (where prototype is not sold)

> Some staff involved in "qualifying indirect activities"

Externally provided R&D Staff or up 65% of Subcontractor costs linked to the R&D activities



## **OCL Consultancy Service**

### The consultancy will produce R & D Tax Credit Claims on behalf of the client. This will entail:

- 1. Requesting relevant financial information from the company (including payroll, sub-contractors, materials, heat / light costs, financial statements).
- 2. Constructing the financial portion of the claim Financial Report.
- 3. Meeting with client to discuss and document the Company and its R & D projects, (client will be required to participate).
- 4. Constructing the written evidence portion of the claim Technical Report
- 5. Providing the clients company taxation expert with details of the amendments required to the tax computation & CT600.
- 6. Filing completed claim with the relevant HMRC R&D Unit for review.
- 7. In the event of HMRC questions, the consultancy will deal with all queries.



## **OCL Credentials – R&D Tax Credit Specialist**

- We have been making R&D claims for the past 11 years.
- In total we have made just over 730 claims, that have delivered £30.4m to 228 clients.
- We have not had a single HMRC enquiry on one of our claims now for over 7 years.
- The average claim is £41,446.
- In 2017 & 2018 we produced just under £5m of claims each year.
- We have four senior analysts.
- We work on a success fee only basis.
- There are no other add-on costs.
- We do not lock clients in, we want them to want to work with us, not feel they have to work with us.
- We do not advertise, all of our clients are introduced to us by, clients, clients accountants, business consultants & venture capitalists.
- Our goal is to get your business what it is entitled to from the scheme.





Thank you for listening

Please feel free to ask any questions

