

Corporation Tax Act 2009

2009 CHAPTER 4

PART 13

ADDITIONAL RELIEF FOR EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

CHAPTER 4

RELIEF FOR SMES: SUBSIDISED AND CAPPED EXPENDITURE ON R&D

Relief

1068 Additional deduction in calculating profits of trade

- (1) A company is entitled to corporation tax relief for an accounting period if it meets conditions A, B and C.
- (2) Condition A is that the company is a small or medium-sized enterprise in the period.
- (3) Condition B is that the company meets the R&D threshold in the period (see section 1069).
- (4) Condition C is that the company has expenditure within subsection (5) which is allowable as a deduction in calculating for corporation tax purposes the profits for the period of a trade carried on by the company.
- (5) The expenditure within this subsection is—
 - (a) qualifying Chapter 4 expenditure (see section 1070), and
 - (b) capped R&D expenditure (see section 1073).
- (6) For the company to obtain the relief it must make a claim.
- (7) The relief is an additional deduction in calculating the profits of the trade for the period.
- (8) The amount of the additional deduction is 30% of the expenditure mentioned in subsection (4).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

(9) See section 1083 for provision about refunds of qualifying Chapter 4 expenditure and capped R&D expenditure.

Threshold

1069 R&D threshold

If a company meets the R&D threshold in an accounting period for the purposes of Chapter 3 (see section 1064) it also meets the R&D threshold in the period for the purposes of this Chapter.

Qualifying expenditure

1070 Qualifying Chapter 4 expenditure

For the purposes of this Part a company's "qualifying Chapter 4 expenditure" means—

- (a) its subsidised qualifying expenditure on in-house direct research and development (see section 1071), and
- (b) its subsidised qualifying expenditure on contracted out research and development (see section 1072).

1071 Subsidised qualifying expenditure on in-house direct R&D

- (1) A company's "subsidised qualifying expenditure on in-house direct research and development" means expenditure incurred by it in relation to which each of conditions A to E is met.
- (2) Condition A is that the expenditure is subsidised (see section 1138).
- (3) Condition B is that the expenditure is—
 - (a) incurred on staffing costs (see section 1123),
 - (b) incurred on software or consumable items (see section 1125),
 - (c) qualifying expenditure on externally provided workers (see section 1127), or
 - (d) incurred on relevant payments to the subjects of a clinical trial (see section 1140).
- (4) Condition C is that the expenditure is attributable to relevant research and development undertaken by the company itself.
- (5) Condition D is that any intellectual property created as a result of the research and development to which the expenditure is attributable is, or will be, vested in the company (whether alone or with other persons).
- (6) Condition E is that the expenditure is not incurred by the company in carrying on activities which are contracted out to the company by any person.
- (7) See sections 1124, 1126 and 1132 for provision about when expenditure within subsection (3)(a), (b) or (c) is attributable to relevant research and development.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

1072 Subsidised qualifying expenditure on contracted out R&D

- (1) A company's "subsidised qualifying expenditure on contracted out research and development" means expenditure—
 - (a) which is incurred by it in making the qualifying element of a sub-contractor payment (see sections 1134 to 1136), and
 - (b) in relation to which each of conditions A to F is met.
- (2) Condition A is that the expenditure is subsidised (see section 1138).
- (3) Condition B is that the sub-contractor is—
 - (a) a qualifying body,
 - (b) an individual, or
 - (c) a firm, each member of which is an individual.
- (4) Condition C is that the body, individual or firm concerned undertakes the contracted out research and development itself.
- (5) Condition D is that the expenditure is attributable to relevant research and development in relation to the company.
- (6) Condition E is that any intellectual property created as a result of the research and development to which the expenditure is attributable is, or will be, vested in the company (whether alone or with other persons).
- (7) Condition F is that the expenditure is not incurred by the company in carrying on activities which are contracted out to the company by any person.
- (8) Sections 1124, 1126 and 1132 contain provision about when particular kinds of expenditure are attributable to relevant research and development.

1073 Capped R&D expenditure

For the purposes of this Part a company's "capped R&D expenditure" is any expenditure—

- (a) in respect of which the company is not entitled to relief under Chapter 2 merely because of section 1113 (cap on R&D aid),
- (b) which is not qualifying Chapter 3 expenditure, and
- (c) which would have been qualifying Chapter 5 expenditure had the company been a large company throughout the accounting period in question.