

R&D Tax incentives Changes to look out for from April 2023



1.Rate changes effective from 1 April 2023

For Large Companies

- The R&D Expenditure Credit (RDEC) rate increased from 13% to **20**%.
- Being a taxable credit, the net tax benefit will be 15%, an increase from 10.53%

Rate changes for SMEs

From 1 April 2023, the super deduction rate for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) will reduce from 130% to 86%.



Implications

- For SMEs paying tax at 19%, the additional tax benefit from the super-deduction will decrease from 24.7% to **16.34%**.
- For SMEs paying tax at 25%, the new benefit rate will be **21.5%**.
- No tax to pay? The R&D expenditure and related super-deduction can be submitted to HMRC for a cash refund. The refund rate is now 10%, a decrease from 14.5%.

New credit rate for R&D-intensive SMEs

- If your R&D expenditure is at least 40% of total expenditure, you will be regarded as a R&D-intensive company.
- Qualifying companies will be able to claim a payable credit rate of 14.5% for qualifying R&D expenditure instead of the abovementioned 10% credit rate.

 Draft legislation for this will be published in summer 2023.





2. Digital submission of R&D claims

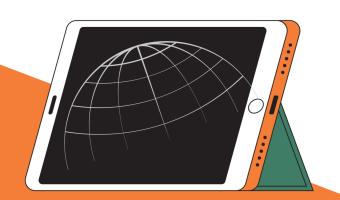
All claims submitted from 1

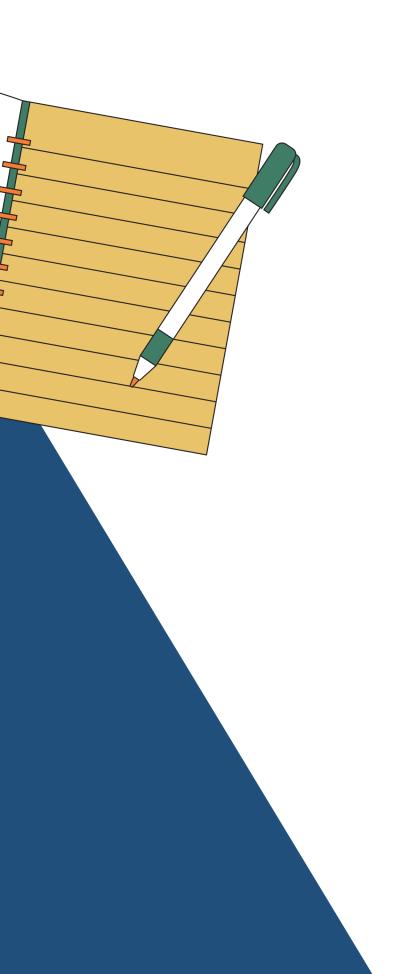
August 2023 will have to be submitted digitally via HMRC's portal. A link for this has yet to be published.

3. Restriction on overseas expenditure postponed

It was planned that from 1 April 2023, qualifying R&D expenditure would be restricted to UK activities only.

This restriction has now been postponed to 1 April 2024. This means that companies incurring qualifying R&D expenditure on activities undertaken overseas, will have one more year in which they will be able to include these costs in their R&D claim.





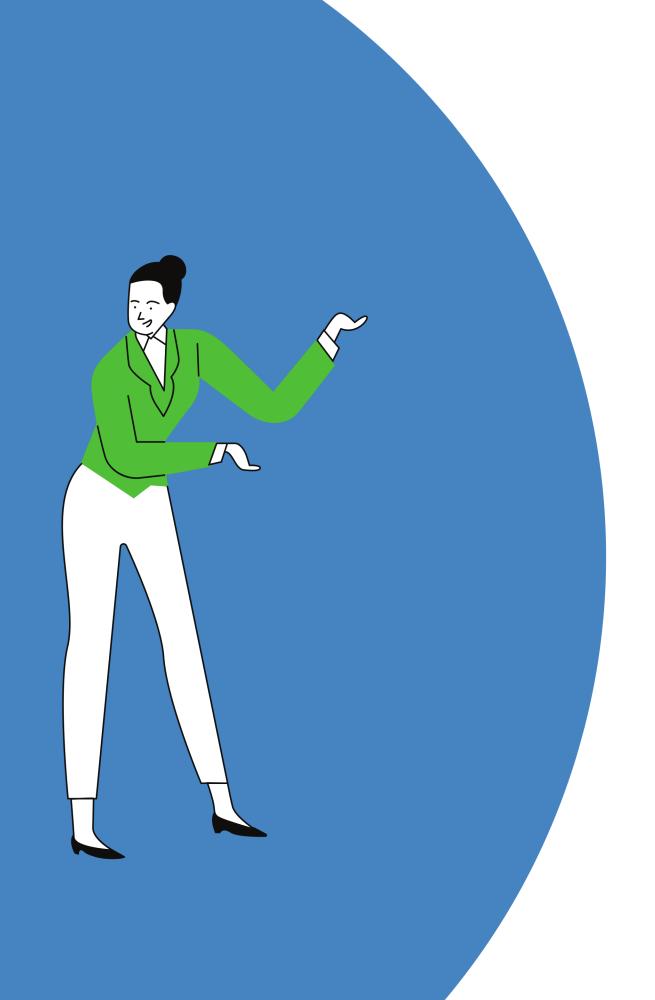
Changes for companies with accounting periods starting on or after 1 April 2023



The legislation will:

- (i) create two new categories of qualifying expenditure for R&D tax relief, on data licences and cloud computing services.
- (ii) the definition of R&D for tax reliefs will be expanded to **include all mathematics**, clarifying in particular that 'pure maths' can qualify.
- (iii) mandate that companies must inform HMRC of their intention to make a claim for R&D tax relief using a new digital form. As this measure is intended to allow HMRC to perform more upfront compliance on new claimants, companies that have claimed R&D tax reliefs in the previous three years will be exempted from this requirement.





Questions? Contact us

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