

Tax credit for research and development activities 4.0 National Industry Plan

The current regulatory regime is in force until 31 December 2020, except for further amendments.

The potential **beneficiaries** of the tax credit are **all the companies investing in Research & Development activities**, regardless of their legal form, the economic sector in which they operate and the accounting regime adopted.

Both companies resident in the territory of the State and permanent establishments in the State territory of non-resident companies are admitted to the facilitation.

Research and development activities can **also be carried out in areas other than scientific and technological ones**, for example, in information technology and economics, as long as, in general, research and development activities are aimed at acquiring new knowledge, at the growth of existing ones or their use for new applications.

Benefits for Companies

The tax credit is **automatically** recognised as a percentage of the expenses incurred in excess of the average of the same investments made in the three tax periods prior to the one in progress at 31 December 2015 (2012/2013/2014 three-year period).

There are five types of subsidised expenditure:

1. **personnel employed in research and development activities.**
 - employees (tax credit rate of **50%** compared to the expenses incurred in the R&D project);
 - personnel other than employees (**25%** rate);
2. amortisation charges **of acquisition or use costs of laboratory instruments and equipment (25% rate)**;
3. expenses related to **research contracts** stipulated with universities, **Research Centres** and similar organisations, companies that can be qualified as start-ups or innovative SMEs when directly involved in R&D activities (**50%** rate);
4. **technical and exclusive industrial competences (25% rate)**;
5. **purchase of materials**, supplies and other similar products, directly used in research activities (**25%** rate).