

Capital goods

Tax credit for capital goods purchased and made in house by companies

WHAT IS IT?

The 2021 Budget Law provides that, within the National Industry 4.0 Plan, investments in new capital goods for business operations (formerly hyper-depreciation) are facilitated in the period between November 16, 2020 and December 31, 2022, or by on 30/06/23, provided that by 31/12/22 the relative order is accepted by the seller and the payment of advances has been made in an amount equal to at least 20% of the acquisition cost.

WHO IT IS AIMED AT

All companies that - regardless of the legal form, the economic sector in which they operate as well as the accounting regime adopted - have made investments in capital goods included in Annex A and Annex B annexed to Law 11 December 2016 n. 232, both purchased and made in house by companies.

FIELDS OF APPLICATION

Investments in material assets that are instrumental to business operations, both purchased and made in house by companies, included in **Annex A and Annex B** of the law 11 December 2016 n. 232. Goods that the company can then produce and market are excluded.

Capital goods purchased: investments made through purchases, financial leasing contracts or contracts with independent third parties.

Capital goods made in house by companies: expenses incurred to achieve the good internally in the company.

Annex A: Machines, Systems and Devices

- Machines: mechanical systems interfaced by software to the factory information system (robots, etc.)
- Systems consisting of software integrated in a machine
- Devices: systems for man-machine interaction and for the improvement of ergonomics and safety in logic 4.0

Annex B: Software

- Stand alone software, which works independently of the specific hardware

TAX BENEFIT

The types of eligible expenses are summarized below:

CAPITAL GOODS PURCHASED	CAPITAL GOODS MADE IN HOUSE BY COMPANIES
	expenses for employees or self-employed personnel
investments in new capital goods (purchase or lease invoices) relating to included goods in Annex A / B Law 11/12/2016, n. 232	depreciation, leasing or other expenses of tangible or intangible assets used in the realization of the asset in economy
	costs due to outsourcing related to the production of the asset in economy
	various consulting and design services, professional charges, testing or verification costs, installation and assembly costs, costs of authorization to start production of the asset in economy
	expenses for materials and supplies of electricity for plants, materials, maintenance costs, motive power, directly involved in the production of the asset in economy

The tax credit is equal to:

- **50% for the assets included in Annex A with a ceiling of € 2.5 million per year**
- **20% for the assets included in Annex B with a ceiling of € 1 million per year**

Capital goods that are not included in annexes A and B are included in the category of residual goods, with a reduced rate of 10%.

The tax credit is usable in 3 annual installments starting from the year of commissioning and interconnection of the asset.

CRSL AND THE CAPITAL GOODS

CRSL, Research Center and Technology Transfer Center 4.0, thanks to the multidisciplinary guaranteed by its 8 Departments, the collaboration of 75 researchers and the great experience in Industry 4.0, supports companies that invest in capital goods, both purchased and made in house by companies, in each phase of the project and/or by drafting qualified technical-scientific reports.