



of whatever they've spent back through a cash payout or they can wait until the end of tax year or its financial year to get a 400 per cent tax deduction on whatever they've spent under the PIC scheme. This relates to the government paying \$6,800 if you spent \$10,000 (the current tax rate being 17 per cent).

For companies involved in heavy machinery work such as manufacturing and construction, they can also make claims for the relevant machinery to help their daily operations, such as unmanned automated guided machines, grinders etc, as well as the software to run them.

### **Improving your 'people power'**

A large part of increasing productivity involves the people who already work for you. Much of it is in their hands and giving them the opportunity to upgrade their skills has a two-fold effect. It tells your employees that you are invested in their future and it gives them the skills to do so. The result is that you have the right talent needed to maintain growth and they stay loyal to the company.

One great aspect of the PIC scheme is that it covers both fees paid for external and in-house training accredited by the Singapore Workforce Development Agency or Institute of Technical Education.

For example, the HR consultancy decides to send some staff for an external IT course. Once again, the government pays for 68 per cent of the total expenses as the firm claims 400 per cent of the expenses incurred. At the same time, the employees have a better grasp of IT knowledge which helps them to complete tasks faster.

All SMEs should be taking advantage of this - now.

### **How to claim**

Now that you know what to claim for, let's talk about how you claim it. Businesses can get part, or in some cases, all of their money back through a 400 per cent tax deduction, a cash payout option or the PIC Bonus.

For the tax deduction, businesses can enjoy a 400 per cent tax deduction or allowances on up to \$400,000 of their expenditure per year on each of the qualifying activities. It can be combined, which means that over a span of three years, the expenditure can reach a total of \$1,200,000. Businesses can claim this in their income tax returns.

If you're a growing business, however, cash is much more important than tax credits. Therefore the cash payout is the option you want to look at, especially since you may be cash constrained and this gives you the opportunity to innovate and improve your productivity. For this option, eligible businesses can apply to convert up to \$100,000 of their total expenditure into a non-taxable cash payout. What this means is that you get to spend up to S\$100,000 on technology and get up to \$60,000 in cash within three months.

Whether you apply for the tax deduction or the cash payout, you automatically receive the PIC Bonus. This bonus gives businesses a dollar-for-dollar matching cash bonus for year of assessment (YA) 2013 to 2015, with an overall cap of \$15,000 for all three YAs combined and is given on top of the existing 400 per cent tax deductions or the cash payout. Businesses just need to claim it together in the income tax return or PIC cash payout application.

Get involved in this scheme - it can make a significant difference to your business today and tomorrow.