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## **BUSINESS NEWS ENGLAND**

Welcome to our round-up of the latest business news for our clients. Please contact us if you want to talk about how these updates affect your business. We are here to support you!

### **Traineeships – would your business benefit from a new generation of talent?**

The talent shortage continues to place a burden on the economy. As companies struggle to find the talent they need, now is the time to invest in new and more strategic approaches to developing an early talent pipeline. One way of bringing in new talent is through traineeships.

A traineeship is a work-based skills development programme that includes a work placement. There is a free government scheme (outlined below), although you may have your own business costs. Some employers may choose to pay the wages and expenses such as travel and living costs.



The full programme can last from 6 weeks to 1 year, though most traineeships last for between 6 weeks and 12 weeks. Your business needs to be able to offer a work experience placement between 70 to 240 hours. You work with a training provider to design what is included in the programme. Trainees can gain English, maths and work-related qualifications which can lead them on to:

- an apprenticeship
- work
- further education

#### Employers need to provide:

- a safe, meaningful and high-quality work experience placement.
- a minimum of 70 hours of work experience placement throughout the entire traineeship (if the trainee claims benefits, the placement cannot last longer than 240 hours).

- constructive feedback and advice to the trainee.
- an interview for an apprenticeship or job in their organisation at the end of the traineeship if one is available.
- an exit interview at the end of the traineeship with meaningful written feedback if no job is available.

Traineeships can benefit your business by:

- providing a stepping-stone for your future apprentices.
- allowing you to test out a new position in your business without committing to full-time hires.
- attracting a new generation of talent.
- offering financial incentives of up to £1,000 per trainee.

If you are interested in offering a work placement for a traineeship:

- [Contact the National Apprenticeship Service](#) to register your interest and ask for advice and support on traineeships. They can help you set up a traineeship and advertise it on [Find a traineeship](#).
- [Partner with a training provider](#) who will help you to design a traineeship that will meet your business needs. They will also advertise the work experience placement for you.
- Agree with the trainee and your training provider about what each of you expects from the traineeship.

See: [Traineeship information for employers - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

### **Beware of “Rogue” R&D consultants**

In recent years, HMRC has identified and successfully challenged several false claims for Research and Development (R&D) tax credit relief made by purported R&D Consultants. Many of these claims have been for projects that did not satisfy the criteria for the tax relief and some included overstated expenditure and consequently have been abusing the scheme.

This is a generous tax break. As a Small or Medium-sized Entity (SME), the expenditure qualifies for a tax deduction of 230% of the amount spent which can then be traded in for a tax refund of 14.5% where the company is loss-making. Thus, £100,000 of qualifying R&D expenditure would potentially result in a tax refund to a loss-making company of £33,350 and many of these R&D consultants charge a fee based on the amount of the claim.

The work that qualifies for R&D relief must be part of a specific project to make an advance in science or technology. It cannot be an advance within a social science - like economics - or a theoretical field - such as pure maths.

The project must relate to your company's trade - either an existing one or one that you intend to start up based on the results of the R&D.

To get R&D relief you need to explain how a project:

- looked for an advance in science and technology.
- had to overcome uncertainty.
- tried to overcome this uncertainty.
- could not be easily worked out by a professional in the field.

For more details, see: [Claiming Research and Development tax reliefs - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/claiming-research-and-development-tax-reliefs)

The number of spurious claims has resulted in HMRC notifying some accounting firms that they are temporarily suspending repayments and requesting additional information to support the R&D claims. HMRC have even started writing to companies alleging that their R&D claim may be fraudulent.

Please contact us if you would like to discuss whether any of the projects carried out by your company potentially qualify for R&D tax relief. Also, let us know if you are contacted by an organisation claiming to be R&D consultants and we can check whether they are legitimate.

### **Fraud and scam protection for companies**

Companies House incorporate and dissolve limited companies. They register company information and make it available to the public. They have recently updated their guidance on how to protect your company from fraud and scams and how to report it:

- [Register for online filing](#)
- [Keep your authentication code safe](#)
- [Sign up to our PROOF scheme](#)
- [Use our free Follow service](#)
- [Choose the right correspondence address](#)
- [Check website addresses are genuine](#)
- [Be aware of scam emails and telephone calls](#)
- [Report fraud](#)
- [Unregistered cryptoasset businesses](#)

See: [Companies House - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/protect-your-company-from-fraud-and-scams)

## Help to Grow: Management scheme – programme changes

The Help to Grow: Management scheme now offers business leaders 50 hours of leadership and management training across 12 weeks, and covers 90% of the costs involved.

This means that from £750, business leaders can benefit from one-to-one support from a business mentor, access to a network of like-minded business leaders, and a bespoke growth plan to help the business reach its full potential.

The scheme offers development opportunities for leaders and their staff, boosting productivity and growing their companies which can lead to more high-skill, high-wage jobs.

Businesses with 10 or more employees are now eligible to have up to 2 participants join the scheme. Additionally, previous participants in the Small Business Leadership Programme will now be eligible to join the management programme.

It has recently been announced that top names including Santander, Vodafone and award-winning mentor Herman Stewart have signed up as volunteer mentors to support the Help to Grow: Management course.

See: [More business leaders to benefit from Help to Grow: Management scheme - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/news/more-business-leaders-to-benefit-from-help-to-grow-management-scheme)

## Do you know anyone starting a business?

Then ask us about our comprehensive guide to the financial, tax and accounting considerations of starting a business, “The New Business Kit” which we offer free to start-ups or those who have recently made the jump into business ownership.



The guide helps start-ups think about:

- Selecting a legal entity;
- Registering with the tax authorities;
- Accounting and bookkeeping;
- Value Added Tax;
- Payroll taxes and pensions;
- Income and corporation tax;
- Cash planning and forecasting;
- Insurance;
- Selecting professional advisers; and
- Digital accounting systems.

In addition, there is a section of useful names, addresses and telephone numbers.

just ask – it's free!

### **Driving and riding safely for work – guidance from HSE**

For most people, driving or riding will be the most dangerous work activity they do. Around one-third of all road traffic collisions (RTCs) in Britain involve someone driving or riding as part of their job and countless other RTCs involve people travelling to or from their workplace.

Although the risks cannot be completely controlled, employers or companies (including those in the construction sector) who engage drivers and riders must take all reasonable steps to manage these risks and do everything practicable to protect people from harm.

The Health and Safety Executive's (HSE) webpages were created following HSE and Department of Transport consultation with stakeholders.

They contain clear, simple advice for employers and those who engage drivers and riders on how to make sure the journey, driver and vehicle are safe. It also outlines guidance for those who drive and ride for work on their responsibilities.

See: [Driving and riding safely for work - HSE](#)

### **Commercialising Connected and Automated Mobility: Deployments**

The 'Commercialising Connected and Automated Mobility' competition, which is run by the Centre for Connected and Autonomous Vehicles (CCAV), will provide grants to help roll out commercial use of self-driving vehicles across the UK from 2025,

delivering convenience for consumers and making journeys safer, greener and more reliable.

UK-registered organisations can apply for a share of up to £40 million of CCAV competition funding, supporting new automated transport service projects.

The competition will help bring together companies and investors so that sustainable business models to be rolled out nationally and exported globally.

Types of self-driving vehicles that could be deployed include:

- delivery vans
- passenger buses
- shuttles and pods
- vehicles that move people and luggage at airports and containers at shipping ports.

The competition closes at 11am on 20 July 2022.

See: [Competition overview - Commercialising Connected and Automated Mobility: Deployments - Innovation Funding Service \(apply-for-innovation-funding.service.gov.uk\)](#)

## **Protecting pregnant workers and new mothers**

The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) advice has recently changed, and employers must now carry out an individual risk assessment for pregnant workers and new mothers.

There will be little practical change as you must already consider risks to women of childbearing age in any general health and safety risk assessment.

The difference is that you must also carry out an individual risk assessment that covers a worker's specific needs when they inform you in writing that they:

- are pregnant;
- have given birth in the last 6 months; or
- are breastfeeding.

See: [Protecting pregnant workers and new mothers - Overview - HSE](#)