application form

150 PER CENT TAX DEDUCTION FOR PRIMARY PRODUCTION EXTENSION SERVICES EXPENSES

1. Introduction:

150 per cent tax deduction for any amount spent for Primary Production Extension Services, was one of the several tax incentives contained in the 2004 Government Budget.

2. Objective:

To promote investment in agriculture sector.

3. Who is qualified to apply:

All tax payers, (individuals, companies and Institutions) whose incurred expenses are on Primary Production Extension Services.

- 4. The taxpayer needs to get the project approved by the Extension Services Expenses Approval Committee (ESEAC) chaired by the Secretary for Department of Agriculture and Livestock.
- 5. Completed application forms should be sent to:

The Chairman
Mr. Matthew'wela B. Kanua
Extension Services Expenses Approval Committee (ESEAC)
Department of Agriculture and Livestock
P O Box 2033
Port Moresby

Attention: Dr. Oti Jigo

Executive Officer (ESEAC)

Tel.: 320 2867, 320 2868, 320 2869

Fax: 321 3002

117 13 141			
Proje	Project Details		
(i)	Name of the Taxpayer/Company:		
(ii)	IPA Registration Number:		

- (iii) Outline of the proposed projects and activities to be taken in providing the extension services
- (iv) Brief description of the strategic business objective and how it supports the business objective of the company

Section B:

Section A:

Financial Details

- (i) Maximum amount proposed to be spent under an approved Primary Production Extension Services Plan of the company K......
- (ii) Teaching/Training/Demonstrations
 - (a) On new planting material new crop hybrids/new high-yielding crops/new genetically improved livestock breeds for use in a particular area. K.....
 - (b) On improved plant/animal maintenance, pest and disease control, land care techniques harvesting/slaughtering techniques and improving yields. K.....
 - © On marketing techniques, including storage, packaging techniques and market information. K.....

(d)	Others.	K	
	Total Estimated Cost	K	

Certification

- (a) That the Expenditure is included under an approved primary production Extension Services Plan and does not exceed the maximum amount specified in the plan.
- (b) That the expenditure relates to services provided to small share-croppers.
- (c) That the expenditure does not relate to land owned or leased by the taxpayer.
- (d) That the expenditure does not relate to extension services provided on a 'cost recovery' or 'fee for service' basis; and
- (e) That the expenditure does not relate to 'plant' (as defined in Section 73(2) Income Tax Act) or interest costs.
- (f) Advice on new planting material, including new crop hybrids and new highyielding crops for use in a particular area;
- (g) Advice on improved plant maintenance, pest control, land care techniques, harvesting techniques and improving yields; and
- (h) Advice on marketing techniques, including storage and packaging techniques, and market information.

Name:	0,480,020,020,030,040,000,000,000,000,000	Designation:
Company:	********************************	***************************************
Signature:	***************************************	************
Date:		***************************************

7. Information on the Calculation of the Tax Concesion:

(i) **Assumption**:

Company A's Gross income in 2004 is K1,000,000.00. It incurred a total expenditure of K250,000.00, which includes K50,000.00 it incurred in teaching farmers on how to plant new high yielding crops in a particular area and its demonstrations on improved plant maintenance.

(ii) <u>Calculation</u>:

a)	Gross Income of Company A Expenditure of company A plus incurred	K1,000,000.00
	Expenditure on Extension Services Expenditure incurred on Extension Services	K 250,000.00 K 50,000.00
	Expenditure after Extension Services	K 200,000.00
	Extension Services = $(K150 \times 50,000.00)$	K 75,000.00
b)	New total Expenditure of company $A = (200,000 + K75,00)$	K 275,000.00
c)	Company A's Profit (F-1,000,000 – K-275,000)	K 725,000.00
d)	30% company tax on the profit	K 217,500.00

Summary:

- (i) Company A's tax could have been K225,000.00.
- (ii) 150% tax concession reduced it to K 217,500.00
- (iii) Company A's profit is thus K 7, 500.00