



## Eligibility of Work for SR&ED Investment Tax Credits

### ❖ **Technological Advancement**

Scientific or technological advancement is the generation of information or the discovery of knowledge that advances the understanding of scientific relations or technology. One implication of advancement is that the new knowledge is applicable in a broader sense. That is, the new knowledge could be useful to other situations or circumstances beyond the current project in which the advance was made. The rejection of a hypothesis could be an advancement because it eliminates a possible solution.

### ❖ **Technological Content**

It is expected that the approach is consistent with the scientific discipline, including formulating, testing, and modifying hypotheses.

It is expected that one formulates one or more hypotheses in order to reduce or eliminate uncertainty. This means testing by means of experiment or analysis (may include work on the evolution of prototypes or models); and developing logical conclusions based on the results or findings of the experiment or analysis.

Work is to be performed by qualified individuals who are knowledgeable in their field and have relevant experience in science, technology, or engineering. Note that qualification is not necessarily limited to formal training, but includes skills and knowledge gained through experience.

### ❖ **Technological Uncertainty**

Scientific or technological uncertainty means that a technological problem cannot be resolved by standard practice and requires experimental development to resolve the problem. Standard practice is the application of techniques, procedures and data that are generally accessible to competent professionals in the field.