Liberia

Transfer Pricing Country Profile

June 2022

		SUMMARY	REFERENCE
1	Does your domestic legislation or regulation make reference to the Arm's Length Principle?	⊠ Yes □ No	Section 3.2(b) of the <u>Liberia Income Tax</u> <u>Transfer Pricing Regulations</u> .
2	What is the role of the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines under your domestic legislation?	The Liberia Income Tax Transfer Pricing Regulation applies in a manner that is consistent with the arm's length principle in Article 9 of the OECD Model Tax Convention on Income and Capital and the United Nations Model Convention in place at the time the relevant controlled transaction is conducted. Moreover, Section 3.5(c) of the Regulation refers to the OECD TPG.	Section 3.5(c) of the <u>Liberia Income Tax</u> <u>Transfer Pricing Regulations</u> .
3	Does your domestic legislation or regulation provide a definition of related parties? If so, please provide the	⊠ Yes □ No	Section 208 of the <u>Consolidated Liber</u> <u>Revenue Code as Amended</u>
	definition contained under your domestic law or regulation.	Section 208 of Liberia's Income Tax Act provides the definition of a related person: "(a) General Rule. Where any person, other than as an employee, acts in accordance with the directions, requests, suggestions, or wishes of another person whether or not they are in a business relationship and whether or not those directions, requests, suggestions, or wishes are communicated to the first mentioned person, as further elaborated in regulations, both persons are treated as related to each other.	
		(b) Specific Cases. Without limiting the generality of subsection (a), the following persons are treated as related persons.	
		(1) a natural person and a relative of the natural person, unless the Commissioner General is satisfied that neither individual acts in accordance with the directions, requests, suggestions, or wishes of the other individual;	

		 (2) a person and a partner of the person, unless the Commissioner General is satisfied that neither person acts in accordance with the directions, requests, suggestions, or wishes of the other person; (3) a permanent establishment and its owner; and (4) a person who is a legal person and— (A) a person who, either alone or together with a related person or related persons under another application of this Section, controls or may benefit from fifty per cent or more of the rights to income or capital or voting power of the legal person, as the case requires, either directly or through one or more interposed legal persons; or (B) a person who, under another application of this Section, is a related person of a person to whom subparagraph (A) applies. (5) In this Section, "relative" means a natural person who is related to another individual by blood, adoption or marriage and includes a natural person who is a spouse, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, nephew or niece of the other individual, or a spouse of one of these listed natural persons." 					s, d it ig h d er io e,		
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4	Does your domestic legislation provide for transfer pricing methods to be used in respect of transactions between related parties?		No	a plassa ak	and those r	provided for	in your logi	alation	Section 4.2(e) of the <u>Liberia Income Tax</u> <u>Transfer Pricing Regulations</u> .
				e, please cl					
			CUP	Resale Price	Cost Plus	TNMM	Profit Split	Other (If so, please describe)	
			\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\square	\square	\boxtimes		
		othe the of t	er metho Commiss the natur	ds. A taxpa sioner Gene re of the tr	ayer request eral of the La ransactions,	to use the observe to	other metho ue Authorit ength price	provides for the use of od may be approved by y (LRA), where in vie cannot be determine above.	y w
5	Which criterion is used in your jurisdiction for the application of	Plea	ase check	c all that ap	pply:				Section 4.2(a) of the <u>Liberia Income Tax</u> Transfer Pricing Regulations.
	transfer pricing methods?			y of method					Transier Frienig Regulations.
			Most app	propriate me	ethod				

		\Box Other (<i>if so, please explain</i>)	
		The Liberia Income Tax Transfer Pricing Regulations prescribe the use of the most appropriate transfer pricing method to a controlled transaction depending on the circumstances of the case.	
6	If your domestic legislation or regulations contain specific guidance on commodity transactions, indicate which of the following approaches is followed.	 For controlled transactions involving commodities, the guidance contained in paragraphs 2.18-2.22 of the TPG is followed. Domestic legislation mandates the use of a specific method for controlled transactions involving commodities (<i>if so, please explain</i>) Other (<i>if so, please explain</i>) 	
		Liberia's Income Tax Transfer Pricing Regulation does not contain specific guidance on commodity transactions.	
		Comparability Analysis	
7	Does your jurisdiction follow (or largely follow) the guidance on comparability analysis outlined in Chapter III of the	⊠ Yes □ No	Section 4.2(a) of the <u>Liberia Income Tax</u> <u>Transfer Pricing Regulations</u> .
7	follow) the guidance on comparability		
7 8	follow) the guidance on comparability analysis outlined in Chapter III of the	 No Liberia's Transfer Pricing Regulation aligns its comparability analysis on the comparability provisions found in OECD Model Tax Convention on Income and on Capital as revised 2017 as well as the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines as 	
7 8 9	follow) the guidance on comparability analysis outlined in Chapter III of the TPG? Is there a preference in your jurisdiction for domestic comparables over foreign	 No Liberia's Transfer Pricing Regulation aligns its comparability analysis on the comparability provisions found in OECD Model Tax Convention on Income and on Capital as revised 2017 as well as the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines as revised 2017. Yes 	

	statistical measure for determining arm's length remuneration?	The guidance on arm's length range and/or statistical measure contained in the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated in Liberia's Transfer Pricing Regulations.	
11	Are comparability adjustments required under your domestic legislation or regulations?	⊠ Yes □ No	Section 6.2 of the <u>Liberia Income Tax Transfer</u> <u>Pricing Regulations</u> .
		The guidance on comparability adjustments contained in the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated in Liberia's Transfer Pricing Regulations.	
		Intangible Property	
12	Does your domestic legislation or regulations contain guidance specific to the pricing of controlled transactions	□ Yes ⊠ No	Section 5.1(b) of the <u>Liberia Income Tax</u> <u>Transfer Pricing Regulations</u> .
	involving intangibles?	Even though there are no specific rules for controlled transaction involving intangibles, the scope of Liberia's Transfer Pricing Regulations covers transfer, purchase, license and use of intangibles.	
13	Does your domestic legislation or regulation provide for transfer pricing rules or special measures regarding hard-to-value intangibles (HTVI)?	□ Yes ⊠ No	
14	Are there any other rules outside transfer pricing rules that are relevant for the tax treatment of transactions involving intangibles?	□ Yes ⊠ No	
		Intra-Group Services	
15	Does your domestic legislation or regulations provide guidance specific to intra-group services transactions?	⊠ Yes □ No	Section 5.3 of the <u>Liberia Income Tax Transfer</u> <u>Pricing Regulations</u> .
		The guidance on intra-group services contained in the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated in Liberia's Transfer Pricing Regulations.	

16	16 Do you have any simplified approach for low value-adding intra-group services?		
		⊠ No	
17	Are there any other rules outside	□ Yes	
	transfer pricing rules that are relevant for the tax treatment of transactions involving services?	⊠ No	
		Financial Transactions	
18	[NEW] Does your domestic legislation	□ Yes	
	or regulations provide guidance specific to financial transactions?	⊠ No	
		Even though there are no specific rules for controlled transaction involving financial transactions, the scope of Liberia's Transfer Pricing Regulations would address such transactions.	
19	[NEW] Are there any other rules	□ Yes	
	outside transfer pricing rules that are relevant for the tax treatment of financial transactions?	⊠ No	
		Cost Contribution Agreements	
20	Does your jurisdiction have legislation	□ Yes	
	or regulations on cost contribution agreements?	⊠ No	
		Even though there are no specific rules for controlled transaction involving CCAs, the scope of Liberia's Transfer Pricing Regulations would address transactions involving CCAs. Liberia does not have domestic legislation or regulation on cost contribution agreements and tends to rely on the OECD TPG.	

		Transfer Pricing Documentation	
21	Does your legislation or regulations require the taxpayer to prepare transfer pricing documentation?	 ☑ Yes □ No If affirmative, please check all that apply: ☑ Master file consistent with Annex I to Chapter V of the TPG ☑ Local file consistent with Annex II to Chapter V of the TPG □ Country-by-country report consistent with Annex III to Chapter V of the TPG ☑ Specific transfer pricing returns (separate or annexed to the tax return) □ Other (specify): 	Section 6 of the <u>Liberia Income Tax Transfer</u> <u>Pricing Regulations</u> .
22	Please briefly explain the relevant requirements related to filing of transfer pricing documentation (i.e. timing for preparation or submission, languages, etc.)	The Liberia Income Tax Transfer Pricing Regulation requires any person with a related party transaction in a year of income who is eligible to file an Income Tax Return to file a Transfer Pricing Return along with all required documentation. The submission period is until 31 March.	Section 6 of the <u>Liberia Income Tax Transfer</u> <u>Pricing Regulations</u> .
23	Does your legislation provide for specific transfer pricing penalties and/or compliance incentives regarding transfer pricing documentation?	 □ Yes ⊠ No Liberia does have penalties for not filing and paying taxes as per the due dates. There are other penal actions for tax evasion or non-submission of documentations. These same rules apply to the TP regime. 	Section 6.2 of the <u>Liberia Income Tax Transfer</u> <u>Pricing Regulations</u> .
24	If your legislation provides for exemption from transfer pricing documentation obligations, please explain.	A safe harbour rule is enshrined in the Liberia Transfer Pricing Regulation for small taxpayers lodging documentations. Small taxpayer is defined in Section 200 (c) of the Liberia Revenue Code as Amended. The income threshold for a small taxpayer in Liberia is Liberian Dollars (LRD) 3 Million or the equivalent United Stated Dollars exchange rate prevailing in the market at the time of the transaction.	Section 6 of the <u>Liberia Income Tax Transfer</u> <u>Pricing Regulations</u> . Section 200 (c) of the <u>Consolidated Liberia</u> <u>Revenue Code as Amended</u>

		Administrative Approaches to Avoiding and Resolving Disputes	
25	Which mechanisms are available in your jurisdiction to prevent and/or resolve transfer pricing disputes?	 Please check those that apply: Rulings Enhanced engagement programs Advance Pricing Agreements (APA) Unilateral APAs Bilateral APAs Multilateral APAs Multilateral APAs Other (<i>please specify</i>): Liberia has an APA program and has published its APA Guidelines. The APA Guidelines, among others, contain the below provisions: An agreement between a taxpayer and the LRA (and potentially also one or more other tax administrations); With respect to future related-party transactions within the scope of the transfer pricing rules; For a specified term (a maximum of 5 years), with possibility of rollback. A fee of USD 4 500 is applicable for an APA request. 	Liberia APA Guidelines
		Safe Harbours and Other Simplification Measures	
26	Does your jurisdiction have rules on safe harbours in respect of certain industries, types of taxpayers, or types of transactions?	 Yes No A safe harbour rule is enshrined in the Liberia Transfer Pricing Regulation for small taxpayers lodging documentations. Small taxpayer is defined in Section 200 (c) of the Liberia Revenue Code as Amended. 	Section 6 of the <u>Liberia Income Tax Transfer</u> <u>Pricing Regulations</u> . Section 200 (c) of the <u>Consolidated Liberia</u> <u>Revenue Code as Amended</u>

		The income threshold for a small taxpayer in Liberia is LRD 3 Million or the equivalent United Stated Dollars exchange rate prevailing in the market at the time of the transaction.	
27	Does your jurisdiction have any other simplification measures not listed in this questionnaire? If so, please provide a brief explanation.	□ Yes ⊠ No	
		Other Legislative Aspects or Administrative Procedures	
28	Does your jurisdiction allow/require taxpayers to make year-end adjustments?	□ Yes ⊠ No	
29	Does your jurisdiction make secondary adjustments?	□ Yes ⊠ No	
		Attribution of Profits to Permanent Establishments	
30	[NEW] Does your jurisdiction follow the Authorised OECD Approaches for the attribution of profits to PEs (AOA)?	 □ Yes In how many tax treaties? If yes, how do you implement it in cases, where the old tax treaties do not contain the new version of Article 7 (OECD MTC 2010 and later) □ No 	
		In how many tax treaties? None of Liberia's tax treaties follows the AOA.	
31	[NEW] Does your jurisdiction follow also another approach?	□ Yes ⊠ No	

	Other Relevant Information					
32	Other legislative aspects or administrative procedures regarding transfer pricing	N/A				
33	Other relevant information (e.g. whether your jurisdiction is preparing new transfer pricing regulations, or other relevant aspects not addressed in this questionnaire)	N/A				

For more information, please visit: https://oe.cd/transfer-pricing-country-profiles