United Kingdom

Transfer Pricing Country Profile

February 2022

		SUMMARY	REFERENCE
		The Arm's Length Principle	
1	Does your domestic legislation or regulation make reference to the Arm's Length Principle?	 Yes No 147 Tax calculations to be based on arm's length, not actual, provision (3) The profits and losses of the potentially advantaged person are to be calculated for tax purposes as if the arm's length provision had been made or imposed instead of the actual provision. 	Section 147 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010 Section 164 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010
2	What is the role of the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines under your domestic legislation?	UK's transfer pricing legislation incorporates a requirement that it be interpreted as "best secures consistency" with the OECD TPG.	Section 164 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010
3	Does your domestic legislation or regulation provide a definition of related parties? If so, please provide the definition contained under your domestic law or regulation.	 ☑ Yes □ No 147 Tax calculations to be based on arm's length, not actual, provision For the purposes of this section "the basic pre-condition" is that— provision ("the actual provision") has been made or imposed as between any two persons ("the affected persons") by means of a transaction or series of transactions, the participation condition is met (see section 148), () 148 The "participation condition" For the purposes of section 147(1)(b), the participation condition is met if— 	Section 148 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010 Sections 157 – 163 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010

		(a)) conditio	on A is me	t in relation	n to the act	ual provisio	on so far as the act	tual	
						to financing			. 1	
		(b)				n to the act ing to finance		on so far as the act	tual	
		(2	-	-		0	0 0	nposition of the act	tual	
			provisio	on or within	the period	of six month	is beginning	g with the day on wh		
						or imposed-		tly participating in	tha	
		(a)				l of the other		try participating in	uie	
		(b)) the same	e person or	persons wa	s or were di	rectly or in	directly participating ted persons.	g in	
		(3)			t, at the tir	ne of the m	aking or in	nposition of the act	tual	
			provisio		d norsons t	una dimantitu	or indiraa	tly participating in	tha	
		(a)				l of the other		try participating in	uie	
		(b)) the same	e person or	persons wa	s or were di	rectly or in	directly participating	g in	
				0				cted persons.		
		(4)						rrangements made with, any debt, cap		
				form of fin		Strict wise in	connection	i with, any debt, cap	itai	
		(5)) For the	interpretatio	on of subsec	ctions (2) an	d (3) see se	ctions 157 to 163.		
								nd indirect participat		
								ence to the definition		
								provisions set out ru rson when consider		
						pany or part			0	
					Transfer	Pricing N	lethods			
4	Does your domestic legislation provide		Yes							Section 164 Taxation (International and Other
	for transfer pricing methods to be used		No							Provisions) Act 2010
	in respect of transactions between related parties?									
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	If	affirmativ	e, please ch	neck those p	provided for	in your legi	slation:		
			CUP	Resale	Cost	TNMM	Profit	Other (If so,		
				Price	Plus		Split	please describe)		
			\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\square	\boxtimes			
1		1 '								

		Given the requirement for interpretation of UK's legislation as best secures consistency with the OECD TPG, the guidance on transfer pricing methods contained in the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated within UK's legislation.	
5	Which criterion is used in your jurisdiction for the application of transfer pricing methods?	 Please check all that apply: □ Hierarchy of methods ⊠ Most appropriate method □ Other (<i>if so, please explain</i>) Given the requirement for interpretation of UK's legislation as best secures consistency with the OECD TPG, the guidance on transfer pricing methods contained in the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated within UK's legislation. 	Section 164 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010
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>) Given the requirement for interpretation of UK's legislation as best secures consistency with the OECD TPG, the guidance on controlled transactions involving commodities contained in the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated within UK's legislation in relation to transactions involving commodities other than oil won from an oil field in the UK. In the case of oil won from an oil field in the UK, there is a requirement that its disposal is priced at market value on a specified date rather than the arm's length price. 	Section 147 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010 Chapter 4, Part 8 Corporation Tax Act 2010
		Comparability Analysis	
7	Does your jurisdiction follow (or largely follow) the guidance on comparability analysis outlined in Chapter III of the TPG?	 ☑ Yes ☑ No Given the requirement for interpretation of UK's legislation as best secures consistency with the OECD TPG, the guidance on comparability analysis contained in the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated within UK's legislation. 	Section 164 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010

8	Is there a preference in your jurisdiction for domestic comparables over foreign comparables?	□ Yes ⊠ No	
9	Does your tax administration use secret comparables for transfer pricing assessment purposes?	□ Yes ⊠ No	
10	Does your legislation allow or require the use of an arm's length range and/or statistical measure for determining arm's length remuneration?	 ☑ Yes □ No Given the requirement for interpretation of UK's legislation as best secures consistency with the OECD TPG, the guidance on comparability analysis contained in the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated within UK's legislation. 	Section 164 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010
11	Are comparability adjustments required under your domestic legislation or regulations?	 ☑ Yes □ No Given the requirement for interpretation of UK's legislation as best secures consistency with the OECD TPG, the guidance on comparability adjustments contained in the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated within UK's legislation. 	Section 164 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010
		Intangible Property	
12	Does your domestic legislation or regulations contain guidance specific to the pricing of controlled transactions involving intangibles?	 ☑ Yes □ No Given the requirement for interpretation of UK's legislation as best secures consistency with the OECD TPG, the guidance on intangibles contained in the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated within UK's legislation. 	Section 164 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010
13	Does your domestic legislation or regulation provide for transfer pricing rules or special measures regarding hard-to-value intangibles (HTVI)?	 ☑ Yes ☑ No Given the requirement for interpretation of UK's legislation as best secures consistency with the OECD TPG, the guidance on hard-to-value intangibles contained in the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated within UK's legislation. 	Section 164 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010 <u>HTVI Implementation Questionnaire</u>

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14	14 Are there any other rules outside transfer pricing rules that are relevant for the tax treatment of transactions involving intangibles?	⊠ Yes	Part 8 Corporation Tax Act 2009
		□ No	Part 9 Corporation Tax Act 2009
		Part 8 Corporation Tax Act 2009 contains provisions regarding the tax treatment of intangible fixed assets.	
		Part 9 Corporation Tax Act 2009 contains provisions regarding the tax treatment of transactions involving know how and patents.	
		These rules set out a self contained regime for the corporation tax treatment of transactions involving certain intangible fixed assets and may require the application of valuation standards different to the arm's length principle where relevant intangible assets are transferred between related parties and certain conditions are met.	
		Intra-Group Services	
15	Does your domestic legislation or	⊠ Yes	Section 164 Taxation (International and Other
	regulations provide guidance specific to intra-group services transactions?		Provisions) Act 2010
		Given the requirement for interpretation of UK's legislation as best secures consistency with the OECD TPG, the guidance on intra-group services contained in the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated within UK's legislation.	
16	Do you have any simplified approach for low value-adding intra-group services?	⊠ Yes	Section 164 Taxation (International and Other
		□ No	Provisions) Act 2010
		Given the requirement for interpretation of UK's legislation as best secures consistency with the OECD TPG, the guidance on low value-adding intra-group services, including the simplified determination of arm's length charges for these services, contained in the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated within UK's legislation.	
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	
Linit	ed Kingdom		Undated February 2022

18	[NEW] Does your domestic legislation or regulations provide guidance specific to financial transactions?	 ☑ Yes □ No Any guidance incorporated within the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated within UK's legislation by the requirement to interpret that legislation as best secures consistency with those Guidelines. Consequently, the guidance on financial transactions within the amendments to the TPG made by the Report on Transfer Pricing Guidance on Financial Transactions (BEPS Actions 4 and 8-10) 	Section 164 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010 Chapter 2, Chapter 4 and Chapter 5 Part 4 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010
		are indirectly incorporated within UK's legislation. In addition, UK domestic legislation contains specific provisions regarding transactions involving the giving of a security and a series of transactions involving the provision of a guarantee in respect of a security (sections 152 to 154); definitions of related parties in cases involving financing arrangements (sections 161 and 162); alternative methods for claiming a corresponding adjustment if a security is involved (sections 182 to 184); tax treatment of excessive interest (sections 187 and 187A) and the position of a guaranter of an affected person's liabilities under a security issued by the person (sections 191 to 194). All references are to Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010.	
19	[NEW] Are there any other rules outside transfer pricing rules that are relevant for the tax treatment of financial transactions?	 Yes No In 2017, the UK introduced corporate interest restriction rules to combat attempts by multinational enterprises and other companies to obtain excessive tax relief for net interest and similar financing costs in line with the Final Report on Action 4 of the OECD's work on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting. 	
		Cost Contribution Agreements	
20	Does your jurisdiction have legislation or regulations on cost contribution agreements?	 ☑ Yes □ No Given the requirement for interpretation of UK's legislation as best secures 	Section 164 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010
		consistency with the OECD TPG, the guidance on cost contribution arrangements contained in the OECD TPG is effectively incorporated within UK's legislation. 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): 	The Taxes (Base Erosion and Profit Shifting) (Country-by-Country) Reporting Regulations 2016 The Taxes (Base Erosion and Profit Shifting) (Country-by-Country) (Amendment) Reporting Regulations 2017
22	Please briefly explain the relevant requirements related to filing of transfer pricing documentation (i.e. timing for preparation or submission, languages, etc.)	MNE groups with consolidated group revenue of at least EUR 750 million in the previous period need to file a CbC report in the UK. The CbC report has to be filed with HMRC within 12 months following the end of the period it relates to. The UK does not require either a master or local file to be filed with HMRC. HMRC requires that transfer pricing documentation should be retained to support the arm's length pricing. Such documentation should be proportionate to the size and complexity of the transactions or business involved and should be the same as that specified in Annexes I and II of the Action 13 report. The UK government has recently announced its intention to legislate in 2022 to require the largest businesses to maintain a master file and local file to take effect from April 2023.	
23	Does your legislation provide for specific transfer pricing penalties and/or compliance incentives regarding transfer pricing documentation?	 ☑ Yes □ No There are penalties for not filing a CbC report and also for inaccurate information when filing a CbC report. Additionally, a penalty may be charged for false or misleading statements made in connection with an application for an Advance Pricing Agreement. 	The Taxes (Base Erosion and Profit Shifting) (Country-by-Country) Reporting Regulations 2016The Taxes (Base Erosion and Profit Shifting) (Country-by-Country) (Amendment) Reporting Regulations 2017Section 227 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010
24	If your legislation provides for exemption from transfer pricing documentation obligations, please explain.	N/A	

		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 ⊠ Mutual Agreement Procedures □ Other (please specify):	Part 5, Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/8/pa rt/5Statement of Practice 2/10Statement of Practice 1/18Section 124, Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010United Kingdom's MAP Profile
		For further information on MAPs and APAs, please refer to UK's MAP Profile.	
		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	
27	Does your jurisdiction have any other simplification measures not listed in this questionnaire? If so, please provide a brief explanation.	 ☑ Yes □ No UK has an exemption from transfer pricing legislation for small or medium-sized enterprises. The definition of "small" and "medium-sized" enterprises is given in UK's legislation linked to that in the Annex to the EU Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003. 	Section 166 Taxation Provisions) Act 2010 Section 172 Taxation Provisions) Act 2010
		Other Legislative Aspects or Administrative Procedures	
28		⊠ Yes	

	Does your jurisdiction allow/require taxpayers to make year-end adjustments?		Section 147 Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010
		The statutory requirement is that " <i>The profits and losses of the potentially advantaged person are to be calculate for tax purposes as if the arm's length provision had been made or imposed instead of the actual provision</i> " which only requires that the profits returned for tax purposes reflect those which would have been achieved at arm's length during the relevant period. There is no requirement that each separate transaction throughout the period be at an arm's length price.	Provisions) Act 2010
29	Does your jurisdiction make secondary	□ Yes	
	adjustments?	⊠ No	
		Attribution of Profits to Permanent Establishments	
30	[NEW] Does your jurisdiction follow	\boxtimes Yes (with caveat below)	<u>UK Tax Treaties</u>
	the Authorised OECD Approaches for the attribution of profits to PEs (AOA)?	In how many tax treaties?	
		Currently, the UK has 17 double tax treaties in force incorporating the new version of Article 7.	
		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)	
		Under UK domestic legislation, profits attributable to a non-resident are to be determined under the 'separate entity principle' which is equivalent with the attribution requirements under old Article 7 of the OECD model treaty.	
		The UK sees the AOA as informative for cases where the tax treaty contains the pre-2010 version of Art 7. Therefore, the UK would consider the application of the AOA in practice but we would look to the earlier guidance on any areas where Article 7 conflicts with the AOA.	
		UK domestic rules on profit attribution are not completely in line with the new Article 7, particularly in respect of the marking-up (or not) of internal dealings. As with the old Article 7, UK domestic rules only allow for dealings to be passed on at actual cost. This can cause some conflict with the AOA even in cases with a new Article 7 treaty. In such cases, we apply the AOA to the extent that the Treaty overrides the domestic position but there can be situations where the UK position is not aligned with 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