

# Transfer Pricing Card

Comparison of the main  
transfer pricing regulations  
in the Baltics

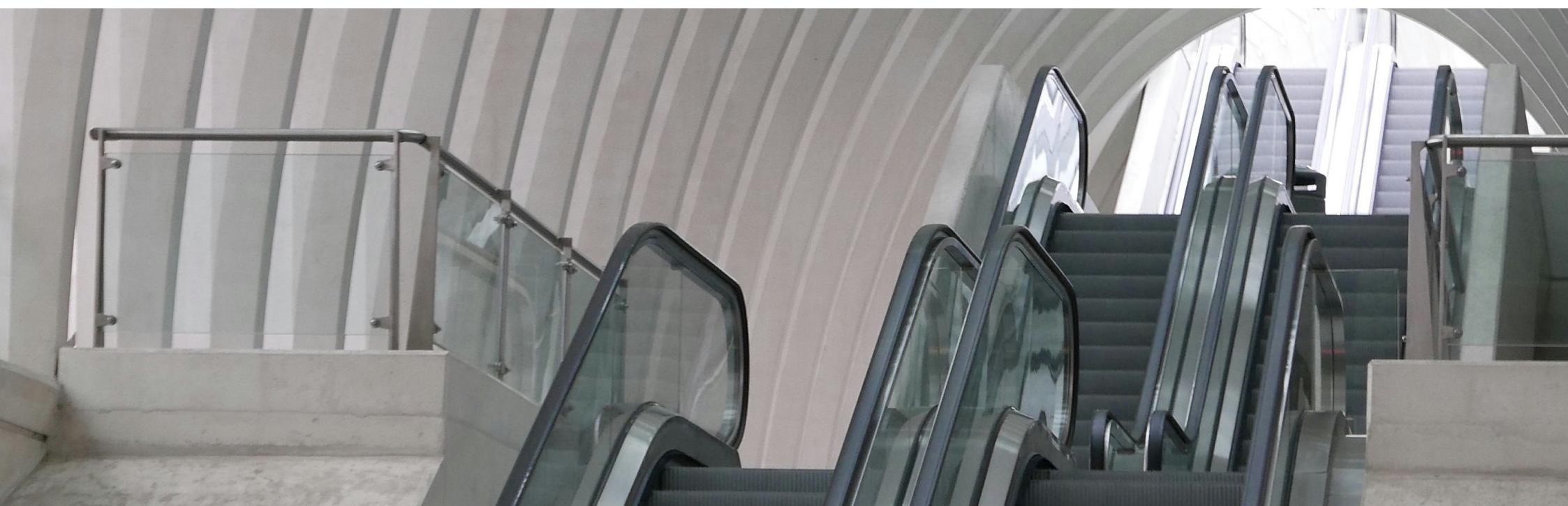
**SORAINEN**

Effective 1 January 2026

	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania
General rules	OECD + EU guidelines, with Estonian tax law requirements	OECD guidelines + Latvian tax law	OECD guidelines + Lithuanian tax law
Related party	Entities with common economic interests or dominant influence	Entities connected through control, shareholding or family ties; any person in a low-tax territory or where the aim is tax reduction	Entities that have influence on each other, e.g. through control, shareholdings, family ties, same managing body members
Exact criteria of relationships and thresholds can be found in legal acts			
Documentation requirement threshold	Annual sales exceed EUR 50 million; total assets exceed EUR 43 million; at least 250 employees  Mandatory regardless of threshold for resident credit institutions, insurance companies, and publicly traded companies; also if transaction partner is from a tax non-compliant jurisdiction	Local file from transaction amount of EUR 250,000; master file from EUR 20 million  Even if threshold is not met, a company being tax audited must be able to prove transactions as arm's length  Documentation is not required for transactions below EUR 90,000	Local file must be prepared if previous tax year's income exceeds EUR 3 million  Master file if previous tax year's income exceeds EUR 15 million and the company is part of an international group  Form FR0528 must be filed if transactions with related parties exceed EUR 90,000 in a tax year
		See below for a more detailed table regarding transaction parties	
	Must be submitted within 60 days of request	Must be prepared within 12 months of the tax year's end in case of foreign related party, submission within 30 days of request depending on size.  Within 90 days of request in case of Latvian related party	Must be prepared for until 15 June of the following tax year; must be submitted within 30 days of request
Mandatory documentation contents	Master file and local file, these can be presented as on file in practice  Financial transactions have additional requirements	Company analysis, functional analysis, transaction analysis (description, method selection, benchmark)	Industry analysis, company analysis, functional analysis, transaction analysis (description, method selection, benchmark)  Additional analysis of the group must be included in both master and local files
	Can be in English but tax authority can request translation	Master file may be in English, otherwise in Latvian	Can be in other languages but tax authority can request translation into Lithuanian



	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania
Methods	CUP, resale price, cost-plus, TNMM, profit split		
	Any other sufficiently substantiated method	Economic valuation techniques together with at least one basic TP method	First three methods are preferred, possible to use methods in combination
	A 5% mark-up can be applied to the cost of low value-adding services		
Tax audits and penalties	Failure to file can result in fine of up to EUR 3,200	Significant violation of document preparation rules, e.g. incomplete documentation, may result in penalty of up to 1% of transaction value, up to EUR 100,000	Fine of 10-50% of the underpaid tax; 20-100% starting from 1 May 2023
	Unpaid taxes due to incorrect or wrongly presented data may lead to misdemeanour (unpaid taxes up to EUR 40,000) or criminal proceedings (unpaid taxes over EUR 40,000)		Failure to file TP documentation may result in a warning, or a fine of EUR 1,820 to EUR 6,000 on the head of the company
	Tax adjustments bring about penalty interest at daily rate 0.06%/yearly rate 21.9% (also subject to CIT)	Late payment interest of 0.05%/day (max 2/5 of tax amount due), penalties 30% of tax amount due  TP adjustments may lead to VAT adjustments without right to adjust corresponding input VAT	Late payment interest of 0.026%/day
	Audits can go back 3 years from the tax becoming payable, 5 years in case of intentional non-payment	Audits can go back 5 years	Audits can go back 5 years plus the currently ongoing tax period



	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania
Enforcement	Transactions not at arm's length will be adjusted with corresponding tax obligation and delay interest imposed	Late payment interest of 0.026%/day	Transactions not at arm's length will be adjusted with fines and late payment interest imposed  The company may be publicly listed as an unreliable taxpayer. Among other possible effects, an unreliable taxpayer can't participate in public procurement, longer statutory terms apply and bank financing is harder to get
	Not enough practice to generalise	Tax authority may challenge contents and applicability of analysis used in TP documentation	Tax authority mainly targets companies with significant cross-border related party transactions
APA	Not available	Possible to enter into with tax authority for transactions exceeding EUR 1.43 million annually	Possible for complex future transactions  Binding for the tax authority for 5 calendar years from adoption year
	N/A	Fee of EUR 7,114	Free

TP – transfer pricing

CUP - comparable uncontrolled price method

TNMM – transactional net margin method

CIT – corporate income tax

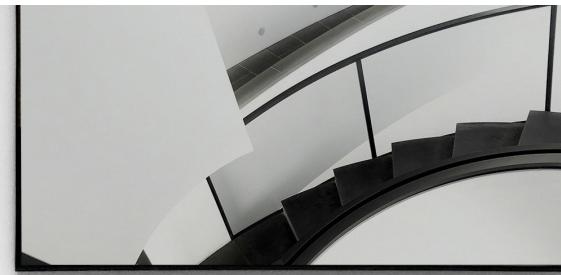
VAT – value added tax



## Latvian TP documentation requirements

Taxpayers must prepare a master file and/or local file in line with content set by OECD Guidelines in the following situations:

Transaction party	When is a Master File required?	When is a Local File required?	Submission deadlines to tax authorities
Foreign related party or company registered in a blacklisted jurisdiction	If the transaction amount > EUR 20 million	If the transaction amount > EUR 250,000	Must be prepared within 12 months after the end of taxation year and submitted to the tax authorities <b>within 30 days upon request</b>
Latvian related party (only if transactions take place within one supply chain with a foreign related party)	N/A	If the transaction amount > EUR 250,000	Should be prepared only if required by tax authorities. Submission within <b>90 days after receiving a request</b> (may be extended by 30 days)



# Our Team:

Transfer Pricing Card. Comparison of the main transfer pricing regulations in the Baltics.

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