

UPDATES TO THE SINGAPORE TRANSFER PRICING GUIDELINES ("TPG 9TH EDITION") – SHARE BASED COMPENSATION ("SBC")

The Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore ("IRAS") released the TPG 9th Edition on June 4, 2026. The update provided in this TPG applies to a Singapore company that provides related party services (through its employees who receive SBC under group employee stock options or other forms of employee share ownership plans) and is remunerated on a cost-plus basis for the related party services rendered.

This TPG introduces a new Frequently Asked Question ("FAQ") section to clarify if SBC should be included in:

- (1) the Singapore company's cost base when applying a cost-plus mark-up; and
- (2) the service income of that Singapore company for the related party services rendered.

There are 3 possible scenarios in relation to SBC:

- a) SBC is charged and recognised in the Singapore company's financial accounts ("incurred SBC");
- b) SBC is not charged by the Singapore company's related parties and thus not recorded in the Singapore company's financial accounts ("uncharged SBC"); or
- c) SBC is not charged by the Singapore company's related parties but recorded in the Singapore company's financial accounts in accordance with the relevant Financial Reporting Standards ("notional SBC").

We set out the treatment of SBC before and from YA 2026 as below:

Before YA 2026

IRAS viewed that SBC was part of the cost of providing related party services and should be included in the cost base for the purpose of applying the mark-up. In addition, the Singapore company is required to include SBC in its service income.

From YA 2026 onwards

IRAS maintains its views that SBC is part of the cost of providing related party services and should be included in the cost base for the purpose of applying the mark-up.

However, to balance technical alignment with practical considerations, IRAS is prepared to exclude uncharged or notional SBC from service income with effect from YA 2026.

To illustrate, consider the below scenario of a company with an SBC arrangement and providing services to its related parties:

Cost of services	–	S\$200,000
SBC	–	S\$10,000
Mark-up	–	5%

Summary of the changes with the background facts applied:

Scenario	Before YA 2026	From YA 2026	
	Include SBC in cost base and service income?	Include SBC in cost base?	Include SBC in service income?
Incurred SBC	Yes Cost base S\$200,000 + S\$10,000 = S\$210,000	Yes Cost base S\$200,000 + S\$10,000 = S\$210,000	Yes Service income S\$210,000 x 105% = S\$220,500
Uncharged SBC	Service income S\$210,000 x 105% = S\$220,500		No Service income S\$200,000 + (S\$210,000 x 5%) = S\$210,500
Notional SBC			

Corporate tax implications

Separately, we summarise the relevant corporate tax treatments before and after YA 2026 in the table below:

Scenario	Before YA 2026	After YA 2026
<i>Tax deductions on:</i>		
Incurred SBC	Deductible if qualifying conditions are met	
Uncharged SBC	Not deductible	
Notional SBC	Not deductible	
<i>Taxability on service income</i>		
Incurred SBC	Incurred, Uncharged and Notional SBC shall be included in the service income and are taxable.	Incurred SBC shall be included in the service income and is taxable. While Uncharged and Notional SBC can be excluded from the service income and are not taxable.
Uncharged SBC		
Notional SBC		

FURTHER INFORMATION

Should you have any queries as to how these developments may impact your business, please do not hesitate to get in touch with your usual contact at Pioneer Associates; or please write and call us on:

Pioneer Associates

Telephone no : +65 6632 8488

Email : general@pioneerassociates.com.sg