QinetiQ’s tax strategy is to ensure compliance with all relevant tax legislation, wherever we do business, whilst managing our effective tax rates and tax cash flows. Tax is managed in alignment with our corporate responsibility strategy in that we strive to be responsible in all our business dealings with a zero tolerance of tax evasion. These principles are applied in a consistent and transparent manner in pursuing the tax strategy and in all dealings with tax authorities around the world.

**Tax planning**

QinetiQ manages both effective tax rate (ETR) and cash tax impacts in line with the Board-endorsed tax strategy. External advice and consultation are sought on potential changes in tax legislation in the UK, the US and elsewhere as necessary, enabling the Group to plan for and mitigate potential changes. QinetiQ does not make use of ‘off-shore’ entities or tax structures to focus taxable profits in jurisdictions that legislate for low tax rates.

**Governance**

The Board has approved this approach. The Audit Committee oversees the tax affairs and risks through periodic reviews. The governance framework is used to manage tax risks, establish controls and monitor their effectiveness. The Group Director Tax & Treasury is responsible for ensuring that appropriate policies, processes and systems are in place and that the tax team has the required skills and support to implement this approach.

**Relationships with tax authorities**

QinetiQ is committed to building constructive working relationships with tax authorities based on a policy of full disclosure in order to remove uncertainty in its business transactions and allow the authorities to review possible risks. In the UK, QinetiQ seeks to be open and transparent in its engagement with the tax authorities by sharing with HMRC the methodologies adopted in its tax returns.

**Transfer pricing**

QinetiQ does not have a significant level of cross-border activity but this will increase as it pursues its policy of expanding around the globe. Where there is cross-border activity, controls are in place to ensure pricing reflects ‘arm’s length’ principles in compliance with the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines and the laws of the relevant jurisdictions. The Group does not, therefore, have a significant exposure to transfer pricing legislation. QinetiQ submits its “Country by Country” report to the UK tax authorities in line with the OECD rules providing insight for tax authorities into its global tax affairs.

QinetiQ is liable to pay tax in the countries in which it operates, principally the UK, the US, Australia, Canada and Germany. Changes in tax legislation in these countries could have an adverse impact on the level of tax paid on profits generated by the Group. A significant majority of the Group’s profit before tax is generated in the UK. This reflects the fact that the majority of the Group’s business is undertaken, and employees are based, in the UK. Total corporation tax payments in the year to 31 March 2023 were £30.2m (2022: £25.4m restated).

The differential between the taxation expense and the tax paid in the year relates primarily to the impact of deferred tax movements, whereby the income statement bears charges and credits (e.g. in respect of fixed assets or losses) but for which there is no corporation tax paid in the year. These result in the cash paid being £7.4m less than the total expense charged to the income statement.

The Group regards the above as complying with its duty under paragraph 16(2), Schedule 19, Finance Act 2016 for the year ended 31 March 2024.