Guernsey

Guernsey has met all aspects of the terms of reference (OECD, 2021_[3]) (ToR) for the calendar year 2020 (year in review), and no recommendations are made.

Guernsey can legally issue four types of rulings within the scope of the transparency framework.

In practice, Guernsey issued rulings within the scope of the transparency framework as follows:

| Type of ruling | Number of rulings |
|--|-------------------|
| Past rulings | 5 |
| Future rulings in the period 1 April 2017 – 31 December 2017 | 3 |
| Future rulings in the calendar year 2018 | 2 |
| Future rulings in the calendar year 2019 | 1 |
| Future rulings in the year in review | 0 |

Peer input was received from one jurisdiction in respect of the exchanges of information on rulings received from Guernsey. The input was positive, noting that information was complete, in a correct format and received in a timely manner.

A. The information gathering process (ToR I.A)

- 522. Guernsey can legally issue four types of rulings within the scope of the transparency framework: (i) cross-border unilateral APAs and any other cross-border unilateral tax rulings (such as an advance tax ruling) covering transfer pricing or the application of transfer pricing principles; (ii) rulings providing for unilateral downward adjustments; (iii) permanent establishment rulings; and (iv) related party conduit rulings.
- 523. For Guernsey, past rulings are any tax rulings within scope that are issued either: (i) on or after 1 January 2015 but before 1 April 2017; or (ii) on or after 1 January 2012 but before 1 January 2015, provided they were still in effect as at 1 January 2015. Future rulings are any tax rulings within scope that are issued on or after 1 April 2017.
- 524. In the prior years' peer review reports, it was determined that Guernsey's undertakings to identify past and future rulings and all potential exchange jurisdictions were sufficient to meet the minimum standard. In addition, it was determined that Guernsey's review and supervision mechanism was sufficient to meet the minimum standard. Guernsey's implementation remains unchanged, and therefore continues to meet the minimum standard.
- 525. Guernsey has met all of the ToR for the information gathering process and no recommendations are made.

B. The exchange of information (ToR II.B)

- 526. Guernsey has international agreements permitting spontaneous exchange of information, including being a jurisdiction participating in (i) the *Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters: Amended by the 2010 Protocol* (OECD/Council of Europe, 2011_[4]) ("the Convention") and (ii) bilateral agreements in force with 18 jurisdictions.¹
- 527. For the year in review, the timeliness of exchanges is as follows:

| Future rulings | Number of exchanges | Dela | yed exchanges | |
|---|--|--|------------------------|--------------------|
| within the scope of the transparency framework | transmitted within three months of the information becoming available to the competent authority or immediately after legal impediments have been lifted | Number of exchanges transmitted later than three months of the information on rulings becoming available to the competent authority | Reasons for the delays | Any other comments |
| | 22 | 0 | N/A | N/A |

| Follow up requests received for exchange of | Number | Average time to provide response | Number of requests not answered |
|---|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| the ruling | 0 | N/A | N/A |

- 528. In the prior years' peer review reports, it was determined that Guernsey's process for the completion and exchange of templates were sufficient to meet the minimum standard. With respect to past rulings, no further action was required. Guernsey's implementation in this regard remains unchanged and therefore continues to meet the minimum standard.
- 529. Guernsey has the necessary legal basis for spontaneous exchange of information, a process for completing the templates in a timely way and has completed all exchanges. Guernsey has met all of the ToR for the exchange of information process and no recommendations are made.

C. Statistics (ToR IV)

530. The statistics for the year in review are as follows:

| Category of ruling | Number of exchanges | Jurisdictions exchanged with |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Cross-border unilateral APAs and any other cross-border unilateral tax rulings (such as an advance tax ruling) covering transfer pricing or the application of transfer pricing principles | 0 | N/A |
| Cross-border rulings providing for a unilateral downward adjustment to the taxpayer's taxable profits that is not directly reflected in the taxpayer's financial / commercial accounts | De minimis rule applies | N/A |
| Permanent establishment rulings | 0 | N/A |
| Related party conduit rulings | 0 | N/A |
| De minimis rule | 2 | |
| Total | 2 | |

D. Matters related to intellectual property regimes (ToR I.A.1.3)

531. Guernsey does not offer an intellectual property regime for which transparency requirements under the Action 5 Report (OECD, 2015_[1]) were imposed.

Summary of recommendations on implementation of the transparency framework

| Aspect of implementation of the transparency framework that should be improved | Recommendation for improvement |
|--|--------------------------------|
| | No recommendations are made. |

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- OECD (2021), BEPS Action 5 on Harmful Tax Practices Terms of Reference and Methodology for the Conduct of the Peer Reviews of the Action 5 Transparency Framework, OECD Publishing, Paris, http://www.oecd.org/tax/beps/beps-action-5-harmful-tax-practices-peer-review-transparency-framework.pdf.
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- OECD (ed.) (2017b), *Harmful Tax Practices 2017 Progress Report on Preferential Regimes*, OECD Publishing, Paris, http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264283954-en.

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OECD/Council of Europe (2011), *The Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters: Amended by the 2010 Protocol*, OECD Publishing, Paris, https://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264115606-en.

Notes

¹ Participating jurisdictions to the Convention are available here: www.oecd.org/tax/exchange-of-tax-information/convention-on-mutual-administrative-assistance-in-tax-matters.htm. Guernsey also has bilateral agreements with British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cyprus, Gibraltar, Hong Kong (China), Isle of Man, Jersey, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritius, Monaco, Qatar, Seychelles, Singapore, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Kingdom and United States.

² Guernsey clarified that the two exchanges reported in the 2019 peer review report were only performed in January 2020. As such, this year's peer review report also includes these same exchanges. The ruling issued in late 2019 only resulted in two exchanges in early 2020 within FHTP guidelines.



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