# Slovenia

Slovenia has met all aspects of the terms of reference (OECD, 2021<sub>[1]</sub>) (ToR) for the calendar year 2022 (year in review), and no recommendations are made.

Slovenia can legally issue three types of rulings within the scope of the transparency framework.

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

Type of ruling	Number of rulings
Past rulings	8
Future rulings in the period 1 April 2016 – 31 December 2016	0
Future rulings in the calendar year 2017	1
Future rulings in the calendar year 2018	1
Future rulings in the calendar year 2019	2
Future rulings in the calendar year 2020	0
Future rulings in the calendar year 2021	0
Future rulings in the year in review	1

No peer input was received in respect of the exchanges of information on rulings received from Slovenia.

## Information gathering process (ToR I.A)

1111. Slovenia can legally issue the following three 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) permanent establishment rulings; and (iii) related party conduit rulings.

1112. For Slovenia, past rulings are any tax rulings within scope that are issued either: (i) on or after 1 January 2014 but before 1 April 2016; or (ii) on or after 1 January 2010 but before 1 January 2014, provided they were still in effect as at 1 January 2014. Future rulings are any tax rulings within scope that are issued on or after 1 April 2016.

1113. In the prior years' peer review reports, it was determined that Slovenia'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 Slovenia's review and supervision mechanism was sufficient to meet the minimum standard. Slovenia's implementation remains unchanged, and therefore continues to meet the minimum standard.

1114. Slovenia has met all of the ToR for the information gathering process and no recommendations are made.

## Exchange of information (ToR II.B)

1115. Slovenia has the necessary domestic legal basis to exchange information spontaneously. Slovenia notes that there are no legal or practical impediments that prevent the spontaneous exchange of information on rulings as contemplated in the Action 5 minimum standard.

1116. Slovenia has international agreements permitting spontaneous exchange of information, including: (i) the *Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters: Amended by the 2010 Protocol* (OECD/Council of Europe, 2011<sub>[2]</sub>) ("the Convention"), (ii) the Directive 2011/16/EU with all other European Union Member States and (iii) bilateral agreements in force with 60 jurisdictions.<sup>1</sup>

Future rulings	Number of exchanges	Delayed 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
	1	0	N/A	N/A

1117. For the year in review, the timeliness of exchanges is as follows:

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

1118. In the prior years' peer review reports, it was determined that Slovenia'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. Slovenia's implementation in this regard remains unchanged and therefore continues to meet the minimum standard.

## Statistics (ToR IV.D)

1120. 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
Permanent establishment rulings	0	N/A
Related party conduit rulings	0	N/A
De minimis rule	1	N/A
Total	1	

Slovenia 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. Slovenia has met all of the

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

ToR for the exchange of information process and no recommendations are made.

1121. Slovenia does not offer an intellectual property regime for which transparency requirements under the Action 5 Report (OECD, 2015<sub>[3]</sub>) 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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1119.

### References

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Profit Shifting Project, OECD Publishing, Paris, <u>https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264241190-en</u> .	
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#### Note

<sup>1</sup> Participating jurisdictions to the Convention are available here: <u>www.oecd.org/tax/exchange-of-tax-information/convention-on-mutual-administrative-assistance-in-tax-matters.htm</u>. Slovenia also has bilateral agreements with Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, China (People's Republic of), Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Ireland, Isle Of Man, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Kosovo, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Montenegro, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States and Uzbekistan.



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