# Angola

Angola is taking steps to implement the legal basis for the transparency framework and to commence administrative preparations (in line with the terms of reference (OECD, 2017<sub>[3]</sub>) (ToR)) to ensure that it finalises its information gathering process (ToR I.4), and information on rulings will be identified and exchanged in a timely manner (ToR II.5). Angola receives two recommendations on these points for the year in review.

In the prior year report, Angola had received two recommendations. As they have not been addressed, these recommendations remain in place.

Angola can legally issue five types of rulings within the scope of the transparency framework. In practice, Angola issued rulings within the scope of the transparency framework as follows:

- No past rulings;
- For the period 1 April 2017 31 December 2017: one future ruling; and
- For the year in review: no future rulings.

As no exchanges took place, no peer input was received in respect of the exchanges of information on rulings received from Angola.

# Introduction

This peer review covers Angola's implementation of the BEPS Action 5 transparency framework for the year 2018. The report has four parts, each relating to a key part of the ToR. Each part is discussed in turn. A summary of recommendations is included at the end of this report.

# A. The information gathering process

Angola can legally issue the five following types of rulings within the scope of the transparency framework: (i) cross-border unilateral advance pricing agreements (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 a downward adjustment of taxable profits; (iii) permanent establishment rulings; and (iv) related party conduit rulings.

#### Past rulings (ToR I.4.1.1, I.4.1.2, I.4.2.1, I.4.2.2)

For Angola, 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.

In the prior year peer review report, it was determined that Angola has not recorded the information on the tax rulings issued with the necessary level of detail to meet the standard of the transparency framework and that the necessary information on past rulings is unlikely to be found on the available records. Angola noted that it would seek to apply the best efforts approach once all past rulings have been identified. Therefore, Angola was recommended to finalise its information gathering process for identifying all past rulings and potential exchange jurisdictions.

During the year in review, no additional implementation steps were taken.

#### Future rulings (ToR I.4.1.1, I.4.1.2, I.4.2.1)

For Angola, future rulings are any tax rulings within scope that are issued on or after 1 April 2017.

In the prior year peer review report, it was determined that Angola was following guidelines covering which rulings would fall in the scope of the transparency framework and what information should be kept in order to meet the level of detail required by the transparency framework. Angola noted that it is developing a system to record and track all future rulings in order to be able to conduct an effective analysis of future rulings issued.

During the year in review, no additional implementation steps were taken.

#### Review and supervision (ToR I.4.3)

In the prior year peer review report, it was determined that Angola did not yet have a review and supervision mechanism for past rulings under the transparency framework. Angola started to implement a review and supervision mechanism for future rulings by requiring that the information on tax rulings be recorded in hard copy and electronically in spreadsheets with the name, date and topic of the information requested or issue being complained or appealed. However, during the year in review, no additional implementation steps were taken.

#### Conclusion on section A

Angola is recommended to finalise its information gathering process for identifying all past and future rulings and all potential exchange jurisdictions, with a review and supervision mechanism, as soon as possible (ToR I.4).

# B. The exchange of information

#### Legal basis for spontaneous exchange of information (ToR II.5.1, II.5.2)

Angola is currently in the process of putting in place the necessary domestic legal basis to exchange information spontaneously.

Angola does not have currently in effect an agreement that would allow for spontaneous exchange of information under the transparency framework. Angola is not a Party to the *Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters: Amended by the 2010 Protocol* (OECD/Council of Europe, 2011) ("the Convention"). Angola is encouraged to continue its efforts to expand its international exchange of information instruments to be able to exchange rulings. It is however noted that jurisdictions are assessed on their compliance with the transparency framework in respect of the exchange of information network in effect for the year of the particular annual review.

#### Completion and exchange of templates (ToR II.5.3, II.5.4, II.5.5, II.5.6, II.5.7)

In the prior year peer review report, it was determined that Angola is still developing a process to complete the templates on relevant rulings, to make them available to the Competent Authority for exchange of information and to exchange them with relevant jurisdictions. Angola explained in the prior year review that an information exchange unit had been recently created to assume the role of the Competent Authority and legislation and procedures for the functioning of the unit are being developed. During the year in review, no update has been provided on this.

As Angola did not have the necessary legal basis to conduct exchanges, no data on the timeliness of exchanges can be reported.

#### Conclusion on section B

Angola is recommended to continue to put in place a domestic legal framework allowing spontaneous exchange of information on rulings and to continue its efforts to complete the templates for all relevant rulings and to ensure that the exchanges of information on rulings occur as soon as possible (ToR II.5).

# C. Statistics (ToR IV)

As there was no information on rulings exchanged by Angola for the year in review, no statistics can be reported.

# D. Matters related to intellectual property regimes (ToR I.4.1.3)

Angola does not offer an intellectual property regime for which transparency requirements under the Action 5 Report (OECD, 2015<sub>[5]</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
Angola has not yet finalised the steps to have in place its necessary information and gathering process.	Angola is recommended to finalise its information gathering process for identifying all past and future rulings and al potential exchange jurisdictions, with a review and supervision mechanism, as soon as possible. This recommendation remains unchanged since the prior year peer review report.
Angola has not yet finalised the steps to have effective compulsory spontaneous exchange of information on the tax rulings within the scope of the transparency framework.	Angola is recommended to continue to put in place a domestic legal framework allowing spontaneous exchange or information on rulings and to continue its efforts to complete the templates for all relevant rulings and to ensure that the exchanges of information on rulings occur as soon as possible. This recommendation remains unchanged since the prior year peer review report.



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