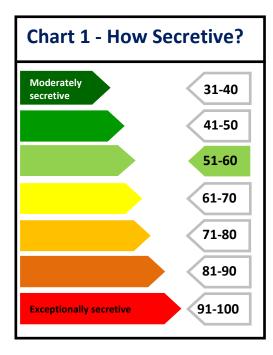
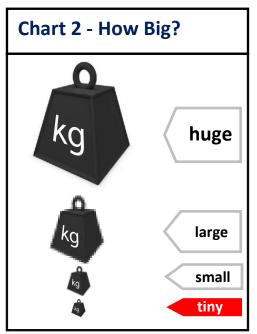
Report on Portugal (Madeira)

Portugal (Madeira) is ranked at 51st position on the 2011 Financial Secrecy Index. This ranking is based on a combination of its secrecy score and a scale weighting based on its share of the global market for offshore financial services.

Portugal (Madeira) has been assessed with 51 secrecy points out of a potential 100, which places it lower mid range of the secrecy scale (see chart 1 below).

Portugal (Madeira) accounts for under 1 per cent of the global market for offshore financial services, making it a tiny player compared with other secrecy jurisdictions (see chart 2 below).



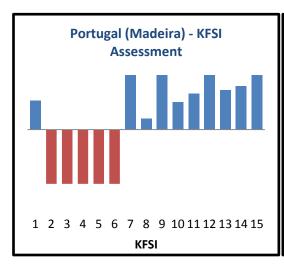


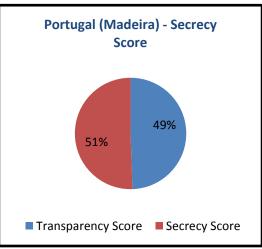
Next steps for Portugal (Madeira)

Portugal (Madeira)'s 51 per cent secrecy score shows that it must still make major progress in offering satisfactory financial transparency¹. If it wishes to play a full part in the modern financial community and to impede and deter illicit financial flows, including flows originating from tax evasion, aggressive tax avoidance practices, corrupt practices and criminal activities, it should take action on the points noted where it falls short of acceptable international standards. See below for details of Portugal (Madeira)'s shortcomings on transparency. See this link http://www.secrecyjurisdictions.com/kfsi for an overview of how each of these shortcomings can be fixed.

Secrecy Scores

The secrecy score of 51 per cent for Portugal (Madeira) has been computed by assessing the jurisdiction's performance on the 15 Key Financial Secrecy Indicators, listed below.





The numbers on the horizontal axis of the bar chart on the left refer to the Key Financial Secrecy Indicators (KFSI). The presence of a blue bar indicates a positive answer, as does blue text in the KFSI list below. The presence of a red bar indicates a negative answer as does red text in the KFSI list. Where the jurisdiction's performance partly, but not fully complies with a Key Financial Secrecy Indicator, the text is coloured violet in the list below (combination of red and blue).

This paper draws on key data collected on Portugal (Madeira). Our data sources include regulatory reports, legislation, regulation and news available at 31.12.2010². The full data set is available here³. Our assessment is based on the 15 Key Financial Secrecy Indicators (KFSIs, below), reflecting the legal and financial arrangements of Portugal (Madeira). Details of these indicators are noted in the following table and all background data can be found on the Mapping Financial Secrecy web site⁴. This data is the basis on which the Financial Secrecy lndex⁵ is compiled.

The Key Financial Secrecy Indicators and the performance of Portugal (Madeira) are:

TRANSPARENCY OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP – Portugal (Madeira)	
1.	Banking secrecy: Does the jurisdiction have banking secrecy?
	Portugal (Madeira) does not adequately curtail banking secrecy
2.	Trust and Foundations Register: Is there a public register of Trusts and Foundations?
	Portugal (Madeira) does not put details of trusts on public record

3.	Recorded Company Ownership: Does the relevant authority obtain and keep updated		
	details of the beneficial ownership of companies?		
	Portugal (Madeira) does not maintain company ownership details in official records		
	Portugal (Madella) does not maintain company ownership details in official records		
KEY	KEY ASPECTS OF CORPORATE TRANSPARENCY REGULATION – Portugal (Madeira)		
4.	Public Company Ownership: Does the relevant authority make details of ownership of		
	companies available on public record online for less than US\$10?		
	Portugal (Madeira) does not require that ownership of companies is put on public		
	record		
5.	Public Company Accounts: Does the relevant authority require that company accounts		
	are made available for inspection by anyone for a fee of less than US\$10?		
	Portugal (Madeira) does not require that company accounts be available on public		
	record		
6.	Country-by-Country Reporting: Are companies listed on a national stock exchange		
	required to comply with country-by-country financial reporting?		
	Doubled (Madeira) does not require country by country financial reporting by		
	Portugal (Madeira) does not require country-by-country financial reporting by companies		
	Companies		
EFFI	EFFICIENCY OF TAX AND FINANCIAL REGULATION – Portugal (Madeira)		
7.	Fit for Information Exchange: Are resident paying agents required to report to the		
	domestic tax administration information on payments to non-residents?		
	Portugal (Madeira) requires resident paying agents to tell the domestic tax		
	authorities about payments to non-residents		
8.	Efficiency of Tax Administration: Does the tax administration use taxpayer identifiers		
0.	for analysing information effectively, and is there a large taxpayer unit?		
	Portugal (Madeira) partly uses appropriate tools for effectively analysing tax related		
	information		
9.	Avoids Promoting Tax Evasion: Does the jurisdiction grant unilateral tax credits for		
	foreign tax payments?		
	Portugal (Madeira) avoids promoting tax evasion via a tax credit system		
10.	Harmful Legal Vehicles: Does the jurisdiction allow cell companies and trusts with flee clauses?		
	Portugal (Madeira) partly allows harmful legal vehicles		

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND COOPERATION – Portugal (Madeira)		
11.	Anti-Money Laundering: Does the jurisdiction comply with the FATF recommendations?	
	Portugal (Madeira) partly complies with international anti-money laundering standards	
12.	Automatic Information Exchange: Does the jurisdiction participate fully in Automatic	
	Information Exchange such as the European Savings Tax Directive?	
	Portugal (Madeira) participates fully in Automatic Information Exchange	
13.	Bilateral Treaties: Does the jurisdiction have at least 60 bilateral treaties providing for broad information exchange, covering all tax matters, or is it part of the European Council/OECD convention?	
	As of June 30, 2010, Portugal (Madeira) had few tax information sharing agreements complying with basic OECD requirements	
14.	International Transparency Commitments: Has the jurisdiction ratified the five most	
	relevant international treaties relating to financial transparency?	
	Portugal (Madeira) has partly ratified relevant international treaties relating to financial transparency	
15.	International Judicial Cooperation: Does the jurisdiction cooperate with other states on money laundering and other criminal issues?	
	Portugal (Madeira) cooperates with other states on money laundering and other criminal issues	

http://www.secrecyjurisdictions.com/PDF/FinancialTransparency.pdf.

http://www.secrecyjurisdictions.com/PDF/13-Bilateral-Treaties.pdf.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Our definition of financial transparency can be found here:

² With the exception of KFSI 13 for which the cut-off date is 30.6.2010. For more details, look at the endnote number 2 in the corresponding KFSI-paper here:

³ That data is available here: http://www.secrecyjurisdictions.com/sj database/menu.xml.

⁴ http://www.secrecyjurisdictions.com.

⁵ http://www.financialsecrecyindex.com/.