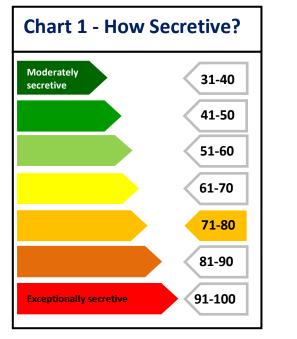
## **Report on Gibraltar**

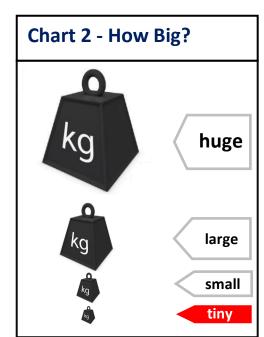
Gibraltar is ranked at 49th position on the 2013 Financial Secrecy Index. This ranking is based on a combination of its secrecy score and a scale weighting based on its share of the global market for offshore financial services.

Gibraltar has been assessed with 79 secrecy points out of a potential 100, which places it towards the top end of the secrecy scale (see chart 1 below).

Gibraltar accounts for less than 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).



1

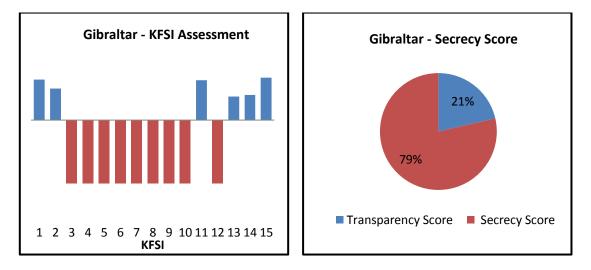


## Next steps for Gibraltar

Gibraltar's 79 per cent secrecy score shows that it must still make major progress in offering satisfactory financial transparency. 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 Gibraltar's shortcomings on transparency. See this link <a href="http://www.financialsecrecyindex.com/kfsi">http://www.financialsecrecyindex.com/kfsi</a> for an overview of how each of these shortcomings can be fixed.

## **Secrecy Scores**

The secrecy score of 79 per cent for Gibraltar has been computed by assessing the jurisdiction's performance on the 15 Key Financial Secrecy Indicators, listed below.

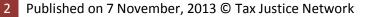


The numbers on the horizontal axis of the bar chart on the left refer to the Key Financial Secrecy Indicators (KFSI). The presence of a blue bar indicates a positive answer, as does blue text in the KFSI list below. The presence of a red bar indicates a negative answer as does red text in the KFSI list. 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 Gibraltar. Our data sources include regulatory reports, legislation, regulation and news available at 31.12.2012<sup>1</sup>. The full data set is available <u>here</u><sup>2</sup>. Our assessment is based on the 15 Key Financial Secrecy Indicators (KFSIs, below), reflecting the legal and financial arrangements of Gibraltar. Details of these indicators are noted in the following table and all background data can be found on the <u>Financial Secrecy Index website</u><sup>3</sup>.

## The Key Financial Secrecy Indicators and the performance of Gibraltar are:

I	TRA	NSPARENCY OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP – Gibraltar
	1.	Banking Secrecy: Does the jurisdiction have banking secrecy?
		Gibraltar does not adequately curtail banking secrecy



2.	Trust and Foundations Register: Is there a public register of trusts/foundations, or are		
	trusts/foundations prevented?		
	Gibraltar partly discloses or prevents trusts and private foundations		
3.	Recorded Company Ownership: Does the relevant authority obtain and keep updated		
	details of the beneficial ownership of companies?		
	Gibraltar does not maintain company ownership details in official records		
KEY	KEY ASPECTS OF CORPORATE TRANSPARENCY REGULATION – Gibraltar		
4.	Public Company Ownership: Does the relevant authority make details of ownership of		
	companies available on public record online for less than US\$10/€10?		
	Gibraltar does not require that company ownership details are publicly available online		
5.	Public Company Accounts: Does the relevant authority require that company accounts		
5.	are made available for inspection by anyone for a fee of less than US\$10/€10?		
	Gibraltar does not require that company accounts be available on public record		
6.	Country-by-Country Reporting: Are all companies required to comply with country-by-		
	country financial reporting?		
	Gibraltar does not require country-by-country financial reporting by all companies		
EFFI	EFFICIENCY OF TAX AND FINANCIAL REGULATION – Gibraltar		
7.	Fit for Information Exchange: Are resident paying agents required to report to the		
	domestic tax administration information on payments to non-residents?		
	Gibraltar does not require 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		
	for analysing information efficiently, and is there a large taxpayer unit?		
	Gibraltar does not use appropriate tools for efficiently analysing tax related		
	information		
9.	Avoids Promoting Tax Evasion: Does the jurisdiction grant unilateral tax credits for		
	foreign tax payments?		
	Gibraltar does not avoid promoting tax evasion via a tax credit system		

10.	Harmful Legal Vehicles: Does the jurisdiction allow cell companies and trusts with flee clauses?			
	Gibraltar allows harmful legal vehicles			
INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND COOPERATION – Gibraltar				
11.	Anti-Money Laundering: Does the jurisdiction comply with the FATF recommendations?			
	Gibraltar 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?			
	Gibraltar does not participate fully in Automatic Information Exchange			
13.	Bilateral Treaties: Does the jurisdiction have at least 46 bilateral treaties providing for			
	information exchange upon request, or is it part of the European Council/OECD convention?			
	As of 31 May, 2012, Gibraltar had less than 46 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?			
	Gibraltar 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?			
	Gibraltar partly cooperates with other states on money laundering and other criminal issues			
1				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> With the exception of KFSI 13 for which the cut-off date is 31.05.2013. For more details, look at the endnote number 2 in the corresponding KFSI-paper here:

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> That data is available here: <u>http://www.financialsecrecyindex.com/database/menu.xml</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>http://www.financialsecrecyindex.com</u>.