



AUTOMATIC EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

Kingston, Jamaica
April 2018

Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes

Global Forum web site: www.oecd.org/tax/transparency



The Mission of the Global Forum

To facilitate the effective global implementation of the internationally agreed standards of transparency and exchange of information in the tax area through in-depth monitoring and peer review.

Exchange of information on request
(EOIR)

How? One request (a particular taxpayer information from one jurisdiction to another)

What? Foreseeably relevant information for carrying out the provisions of a tax convention or for the administration or enforcement of the domestic tax laws

Automatic exchange of
financial account information (AEOI)

How? Automatically, systematic and periodic transmission of “bulk” taxpayer information

What? Information on foreign financial accounts of residents



Who we are – Membership

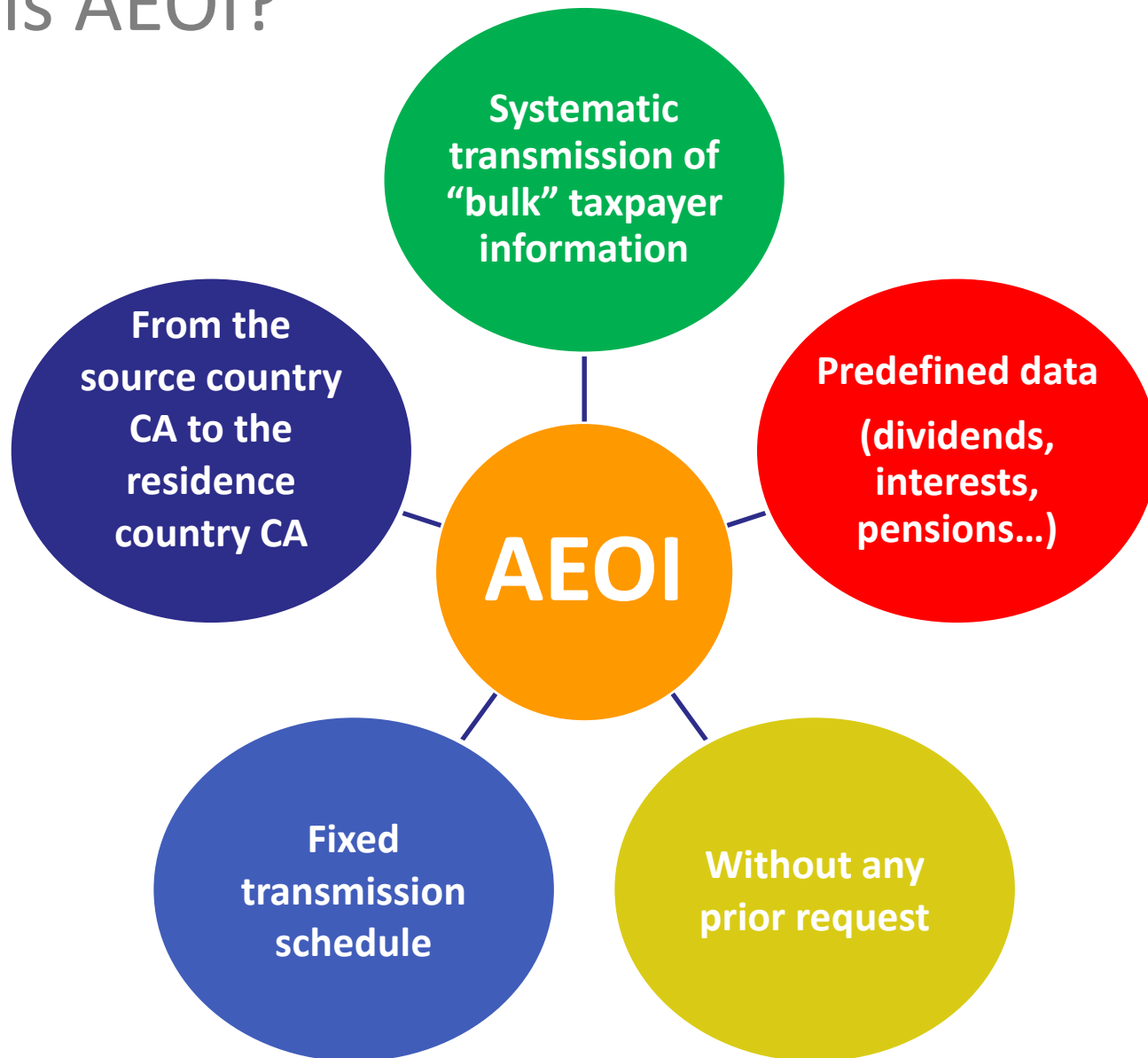


Created with mapchart.net ©

Most recent: Mongolia, Serbia and Montenegro



What is AEOI?





The Status of AEOI Commitments: **2017-18***

JURISDICTIONS UNDERTAKING FIRST EXCHANGES IN 2017 – 49

Anguilla, Argentina, Belgium, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Bulgaria, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Guernsey, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Isle of Man, Italy, Jersey, Korea, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Montserrat, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Seychelles, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Kingdom

JURISDICTIONS UNDERTAKING FIRST EXCHANGES IN 2018 – 53

Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, The Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, China, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Curaçao, Dominica, Ghana, Greenland, Grenada, Hong Kong (China), Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Marshall Islands, Macao (China), Malaysia, Mauritius, Monaco, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Pakistan, Panama, Qatar, Russia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sint Maarten, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vanuatu.

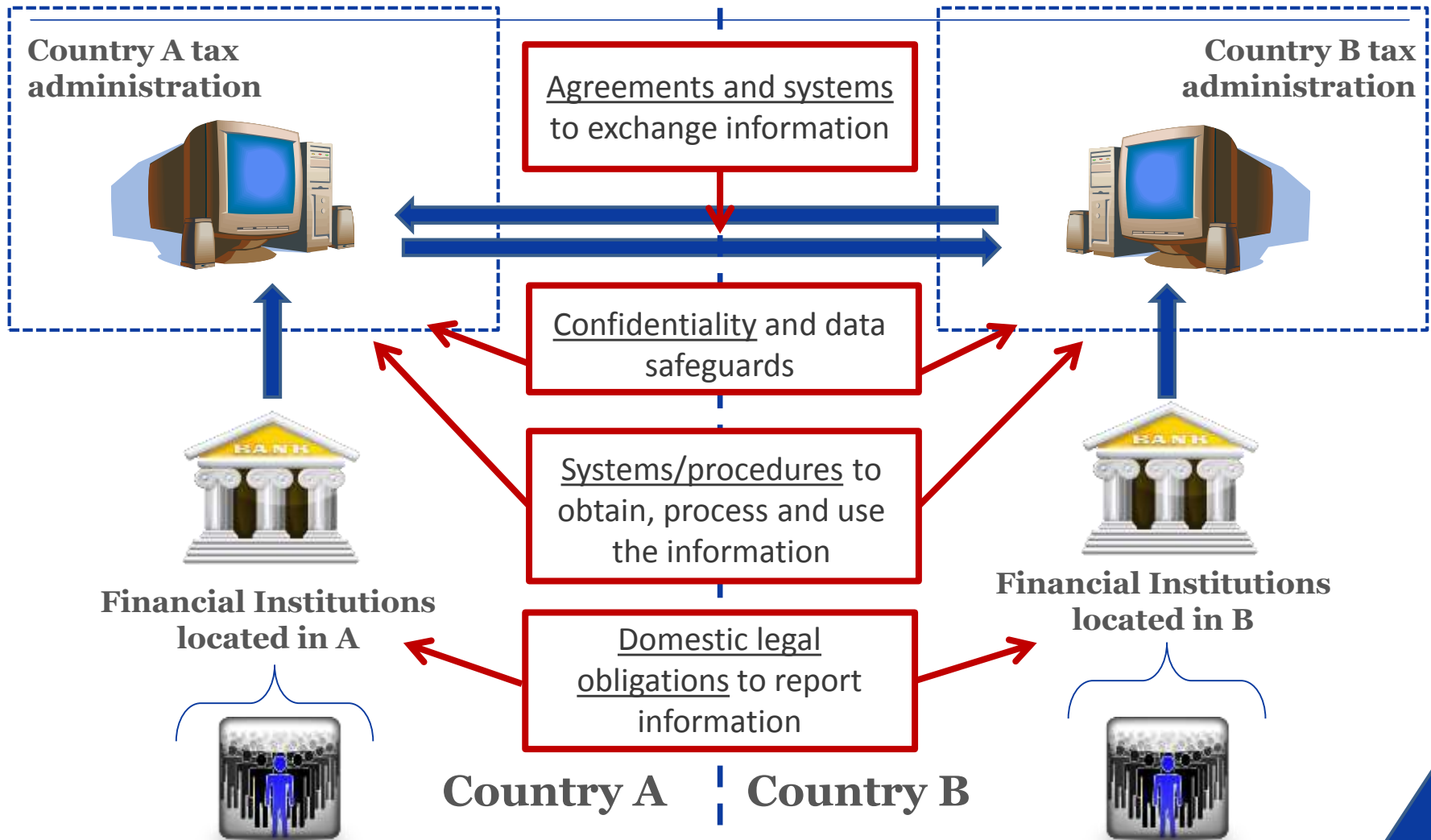
* The United States has indicated that it is undertaking automatic information exchanges pursuant to FATCA from 2015.



UNDERSTANDING THE COMMON REPORTING STANDARD (CRS)



CRS: the basic framework





Building blocks of AEOI

1. Domestic legislation

The reporting
requirements

2. International agreements

The legal basis for
exchange



3. Administrative and IT Capacity

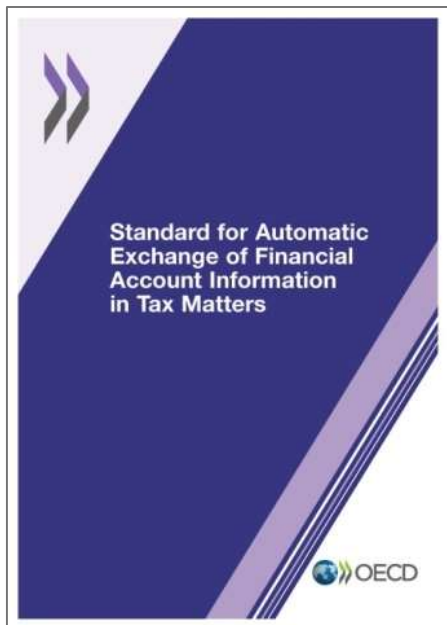
To obtain, process, send
and use the information

4. Confidentiality and data safeguards

To protect the information



CRS material



- Purple Book contains:
- the CRS;
 - Commentaries on the CRS; and
 - the CRS Schema.



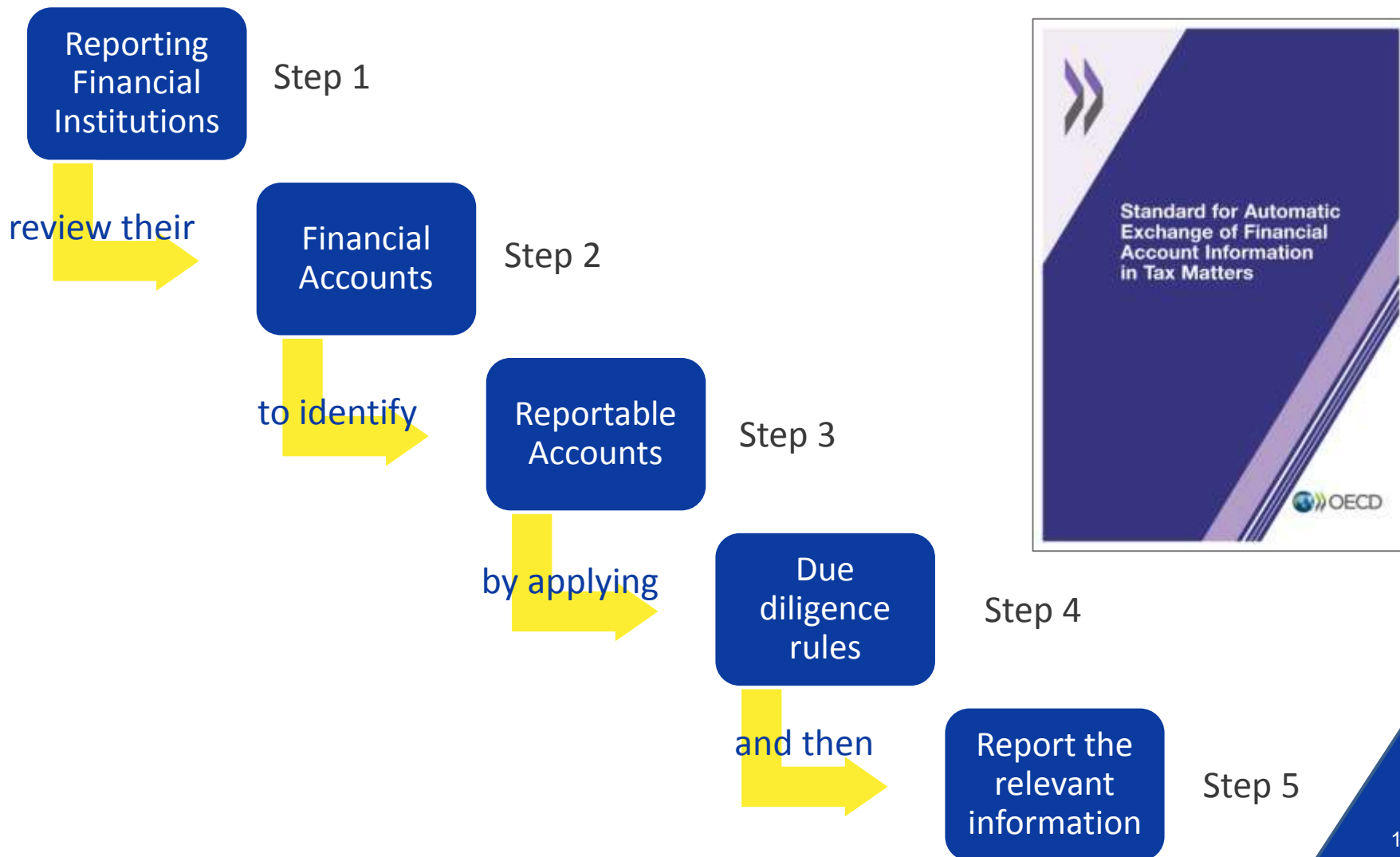
Handbook provides practical guidance on the CRS.

Find these books at:

www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/common-reporting-standard



The CRS requirements in 5 steps





ANY QUESTIONS?



VISIT THE GLOBAL FORUM WEB SITE:
WWW.OECD.ORG/TAX/TRANSPARENCY