



Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) & Common Reporting Standard (“CRS”)

Training Session

21.05.2025



Welcome & introduction



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Agenda

1. Background to FATCA and CRS

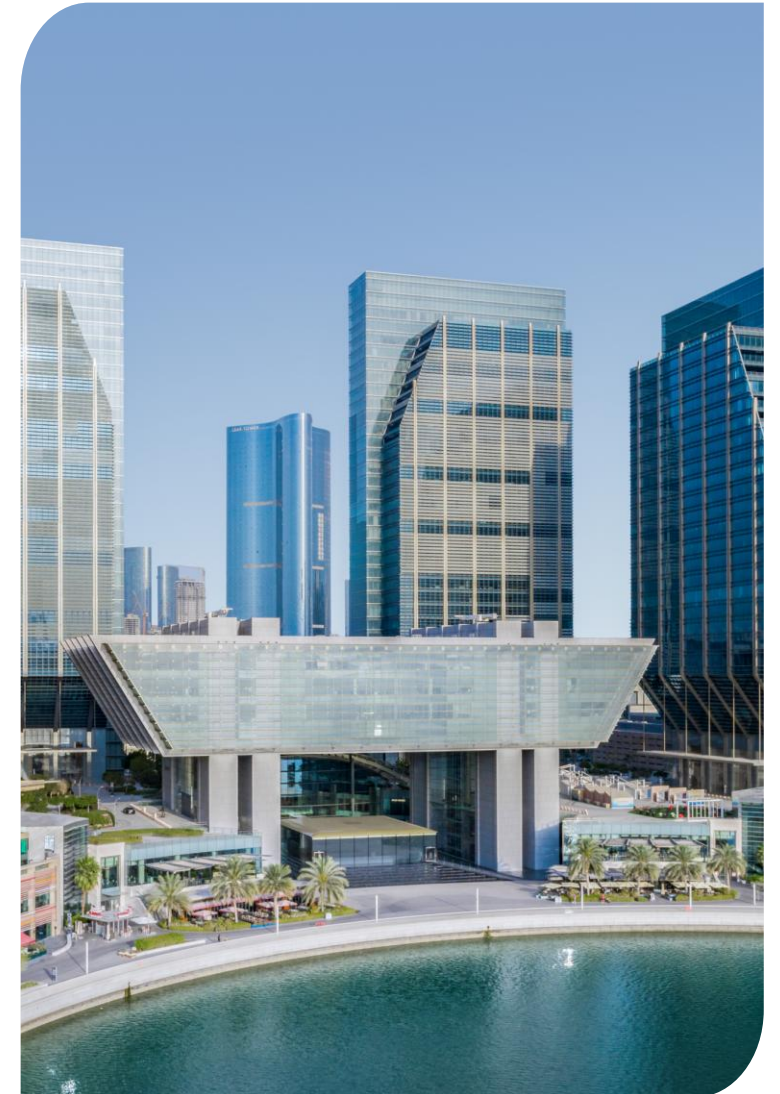
2. Brief industry update: introduction to CRS 2.0 and CARF

3. FATCA and CRS entity classification and reporting obligations

4. Due diligence obligations under FATCA & CRS

5. Annual FATCA & CRS reporting process

6. Q&A



Background to FATCA and CRS

01



Introduction to FATCA & CRS

FATCA

Context & Current Status

- FATCA was signed into law by President Obama on 18 March 2010 as part of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act and became effective as of 1 July 2014.

Objectives

- To combat U.S. tax evasion by U.S. Persons ("USPs") who maintain offshore financial accounts either directly or through ownership of a foreign legal entity.

Scope and approach

- Foreign Financial Institutions ("FFIs") and certain Non-Financial Foreign Entities ("NFFEs") are required to determine US reportable accounts.
- UAE Reporting Financial Institutions ("UAE RFIs") are required to report on U.S. reportable accounts to the Regulatory Authorities and submit a risk-based assessment on an annual basis by 30 June of each year.

Penalties for non-compliance

- Regulatory Authorities (i.e., ADGM) enforces compliance through the application of sanctions and penalties.
- UAE RFIs are therefore required to ensure full compliance with the FATCA requirements.

CRS

Context & Current Status

- CRS came into force following the OECD Global Forum in 2014.
- 126 jurisdictions participating as of April 2024.

Objectives

- UAE to exchange information obtained from UAE RFIs to contribute towards combating global tax evasion.

Scope and approach

- UAE RFIs are required to determine CRS reportable accounts.
- UAE RFIs are required to report on CRS reportable accounts to the Regulatory Authorities and submit a risk-based assessment on an annual basis by 30 June of each year.

Penalties for non-compliance

- Regulatory Authorities (i.e., ADGM) enforces compliance through the application of sanctions and penalties.
- UAE RFIs are therefore required to ensure full compliance with the CRS requirements.

Regulatory Framework for FATCA and CRS in the UAE, applicable to ADGM entities

FATCA

- The UAE has an intergovernmental agreement with the US (“UAE-US IGA”), which was signed on 17 June 2015 with an effective date of 1 July 2014.
- The domestic legislative provisions to implement FATCA in UAE are set in Cabinet Resolution No. 63, published on 12 July 2022. This incorporates the requirements of the FATCA into UAE’s domestic legislative framework.
- ADGM issued the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Regulations on 14 December 2022.

CRS

- UAE signed the Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters (“MAC”) on 21 April 2017 which entered into force on 1 September 2018. The CRS Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (“MCAA”) was signed on 22 April 2017. The CRS go-live date in the UAE was 1 January 2017.
- The MAC was ratified by the UAE according to Federal Law No. 54 of 2018 and the MCAA according to Federal Law No. 48 of 2018.
- The domestic legislative provisions to implement the CRS in UAE are set in Cabinet Resolution No. 93. of 2021 and the ADGM Common Reporting Standards Regulations 2017 ADGM (as amended in October 2023). This incorporates the requirements of the CRS into UAE’s domestic legislative framework.



Regulatory Authorities responsible for supervision of the CRS and FATCA

UAE Regulatory Authorities

Central Bank*

In respect of a UAE RFI subject to its supervision under applicable laws and regulations

Financial Free Zone

Authority* Designated by the relevant Financial Free Zone as a Regulatory Authority in respect of a UAE RFI registered in such Financial Free Zone:

- **ADGM:** Financial Services Regulatory Authority (“FSRA”).
- **Dubai International Financial Centre (“DIFC”):** Registrar of Companies (“RoC”)

Securities & Commodities Authority*

In respect of a UAE RFI subject to its supervision under applicable laws and Commodities regulations of the Securities & Authority.

Ministry of Finance*

In respect of a UAE RFI not otherwise regulated by any of the aforementioned Regulatory Authorities.

UAE Ministry of Finance (Competent Authority)

* Non-financial regulated businesses also sit within the remit of UAE Regulatory Authorities

A large, stylized blue number '2' graphic that spans the right side of the slide. It has a thick, rounded stroke and a white negative space in the center.

**Brief industry update:
introduction to CRS 2.0
and CARF**

02

Context and evolution of International Tax Information Exchange Frameworks

- Global tax evasion approximated results amounts **\$492 billion** in annual losses for governments worldwide.
- **Tax transparency** initiatives are key to **prevent** tax evasion, **improve** compliance and **ensure** a fair level of taxation.
- Key pillars of tax transparency are **exchange of information** (automatic/on request), **beneficial ownership disclosure** and **Country by Country** reporting.
- Information on over **134 million financial accounts** was exchanged automatically in 2023, covering **total assets of almost EUR 12 trillion**.
- Over **EUR 130 billion in tax**, interest and penalties have been raised by jurisdictions through voluntary disclosure programmes with the vast majority linked to the commitments made to implement the **AEIO Standard**.

2010

The Foundation – FATCA as the Catalyst (2010)

The U.S. introduced FATCA in 2010, marking the first major move toward cross-border tax transparency by requiring foreign financial institutions to report U.S. account holders.

2014

Globalization of Transparency – Introduction of CRS (2014)

The OECD launched the CRS in 2014 as a global framework for the automatic exchange of financial account information.

2021

Recognition of Emerging Gaps in CRS and the rise of Crypto Assets

The rapid growth of virtual assets, decentralized finance (DeFi), and peer-to-peer exchanges revealed significant blind spots in CRS coverage.

2022

Next-Gen Transparency – The Launch of CARF and CRS 2.0 (2022 and beyond)

In 2022, OECD has introduced **CRS 2.0** – an enhanced version of CRS to address the gaps existing in CRS.

Furthermore, the OECD introduced the **Crypto-Asset Reporting Framework (CARF)** to close the digital asset reporting gap.

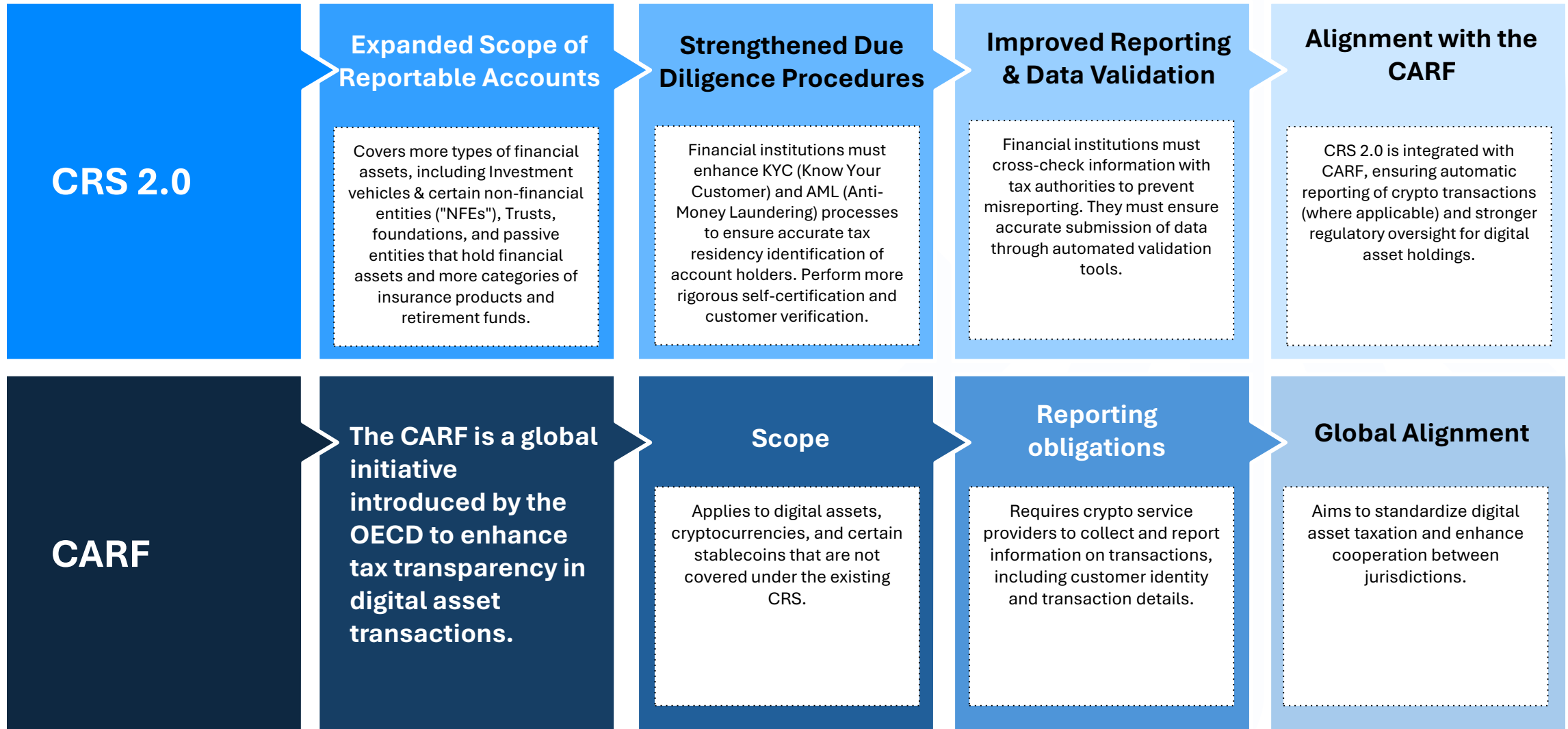
2023 & onwards

What can we expect in the future?

In 2023 and 2024, the OECD published two reports covering the enhancing and strengthening tax transparency on Real Estate.

UAE committed to exchange the information for CARF purposes **by 2028** (for the CY2027).

Overview of CRS 2.0 and CARF



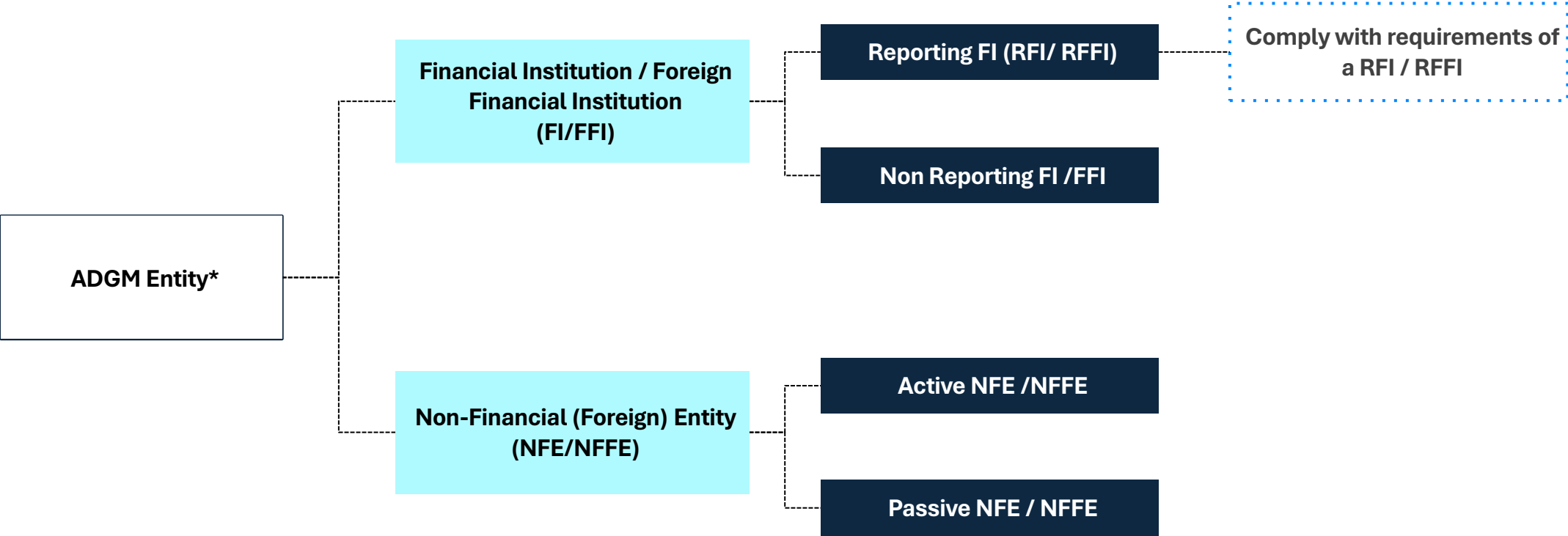
**FATCA and CRS –
entity classification
and reporting
obligations**

03



ADGM Entity Classifications

Entities categories under FATCA/ CRS



*Entity - consists of legal persons and legal arrangements, such as corporations, partnerships, trusts, and foundations.

ADGM Entities in scope for CRS

Reporting Financial Institutions (RFIs)

Depository Institution	Means any Entity that accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business.
Custodial Institution	Means any Entity that holds, as a substantial portion of its business, Financial Assets for the account of others
Investment Entity	<p>Type A: Means any entity that primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer: (i) trading in money market instruments (cheques, bills, certificates of deposit, derivatives, etc.); foreign exchange; exchange, interest rate and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures trading; (ii) individual and collective portfolio management; or (iii) otherwise investing, administering, or managing Financial Assets or money on behalf of other persons.</p> <p>Type B: The gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets, if the Entity is managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or an Investment Entity.</p>
Specified Insurance Company	Means any Entity that is an insurance company (or the holding company of an insurance company) that issues, or is obligated to make payments with respect to, a Cash Value Insurance Contract or an Annuity Contract.

But not...

Non Reporting Financial Institutions

1. Government entities and their pension funds
2. International organizations
3. Central banks
4. Certain retirement funds
5. Qualified credit card Issuers
6. Exempt collective investment vehicles
7. Trustee documented trusts
8. Other low-risk financial institutions (non defined under UAE law)

ADGM Entities in scope for FATCA (Model 1 IGA)

Reporting Foreign Financial Institutions (RFIs)

Reporting FFI			Non Reporting FFI
Depository Institution	Custodial Institution	Specified Insurance Company	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Government entities and their subdivisions;2. International organizations;3. Central banks;4. Certain retirement funds;5. FIs with a local client base;6. Local bank;7. FIs with only low value accounts;8. Qualified credit card issuer;9. Trustee documented trusts;10. Sponsored investment entity and controlled foreign corporations;11. Sponsored closely held investment vehicle;12. Investment advisors and managers; and13. Exempt collective investment vehicles.
The definitions of Depository Institution, Custodial Institution and Specified Insurance Company under FATCA remains the same as CRS.			
Investment Entity	The term “Investment Entity” means any Entity that conducts as a business (or is managed by an entity that conducts as a business) one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer : <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) trading in money market instruments (cheques, bills, certificates of deposit, derivatives, etc.); foreign exchange; exchange, interest rate and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures trading;2) individual and collective portfolio management; or3) otherwise investing, administering, or managing funds or money on behalf of other persons.		

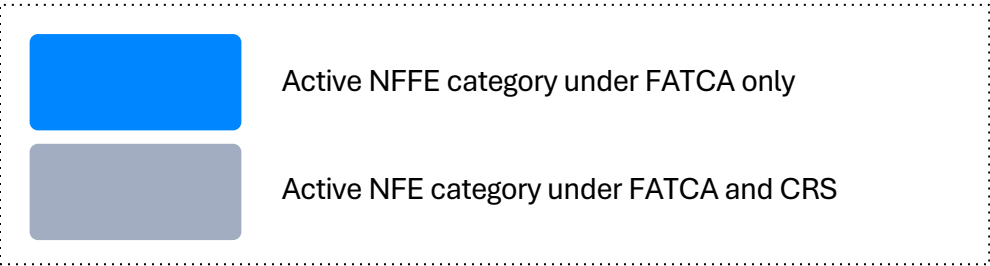
ADGM Non-Financial Entities

Active and Passive NFE / NFFE

There are 10 Active NFFE categories under FATCA and 8 Active NFE under CRS:



If the NFE/ NFFE does not fall under any of the Active NFE criteria, it will be classified as a **Passive NFE / NFFE** for FATCA and CRS purposes.



Identifying reporting obligations for ADGM RFI

Register for FATCA & CRS reporting purposes on the UAE AEOI portal

01

Identify accounts which are financial accounts and therefore need to be reviewed

02

Collect valid self-certification forms from new account holders and determine reasonableness

03

Conduct pre-existing due diligence procedures within deadlines and monitor*

04*

Continuously **monitor** for changes in circumstances

05

Report reportable accounts (or file nil return) on an annual basis by 30 June

06

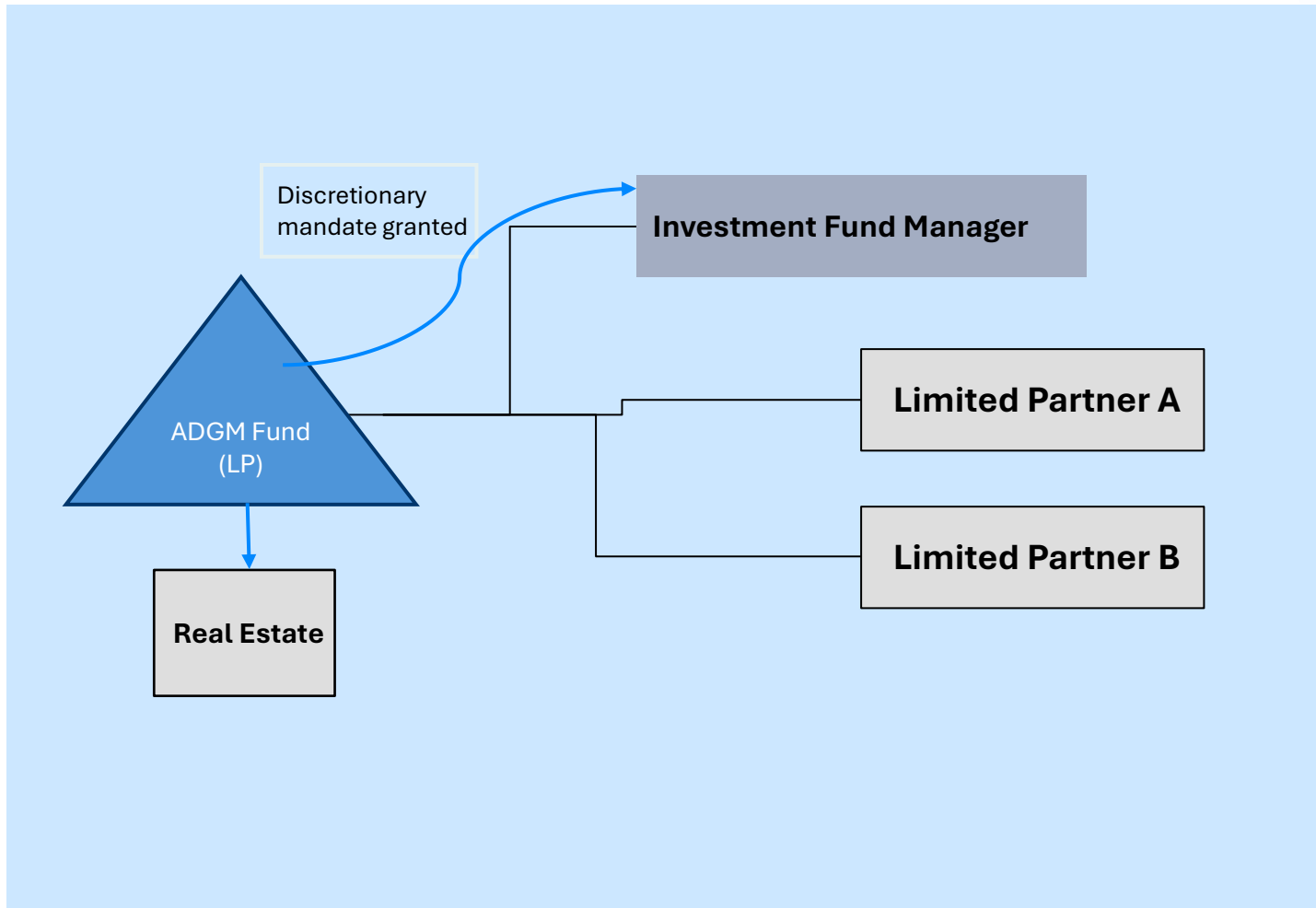
Complete and submit Risk Based Assessment (“RBA”) on an annual basis by 30 June

07

**only applicable for RFI that maintain pre-existing accounts*

Investment Funds reporting: illustrative examples and reporting obligations

Example 1 - Real Estate



Investment Entity

Type A: Means any entity that primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer: (i) trading in money market instruments (cheques, bills, certificates of deposit, derivatives, etc.); foreign exchange; exchange, interest rate and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures trading; (ii) individual and collective portfolio management; or (iii) otherwise investing, administering, or managing **Financial Assets** or money on behalf of other persons.

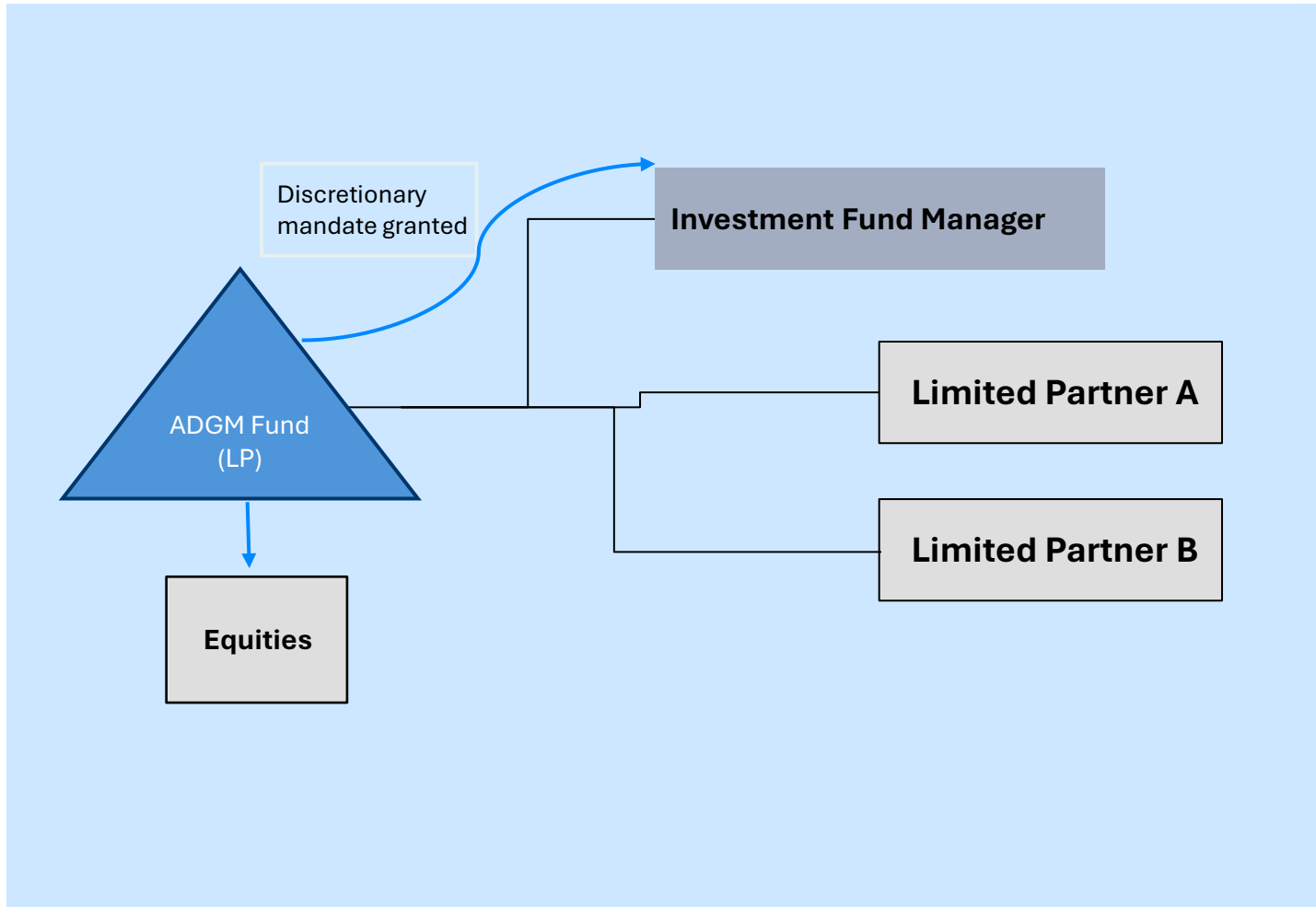
Type B: The gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in **Financial Assets**, if the Entity is managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or an Investment Entity.

- **ADGM Fund** has appointed the Investment Fund Manager.
- **ADGM Fund** has invested in Real Estate Assets (e.g. properties).
- **ADGM Fund** is likely to be classified as a **Passive NFE**.
- **ADGM Fund will not have** any reporting requirements.

- The **Investment Fund Manager** has been appointed to manage the Real Estate assets of **ADGM Fund**.
- The Investment Fund Manager is likely to be classified as an **NFE**.
- Investment Fund Manager **will not have** any reporting requirements.

Investment Funds reporting: illustrative examples and reporting obligations

Example 2 - Equities



Investment Entity

Type A: Means any entity that primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer: (i) trading in money market instruments (cheques, bills, certificates of deposit, derivatives, etc.); foreign exchange; exchange, interest rate and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures trading; (ii) individual and collective portfolio management; or (iii) otherwise investing, administering, or managing Financial Assets or money on behalf of other persons.

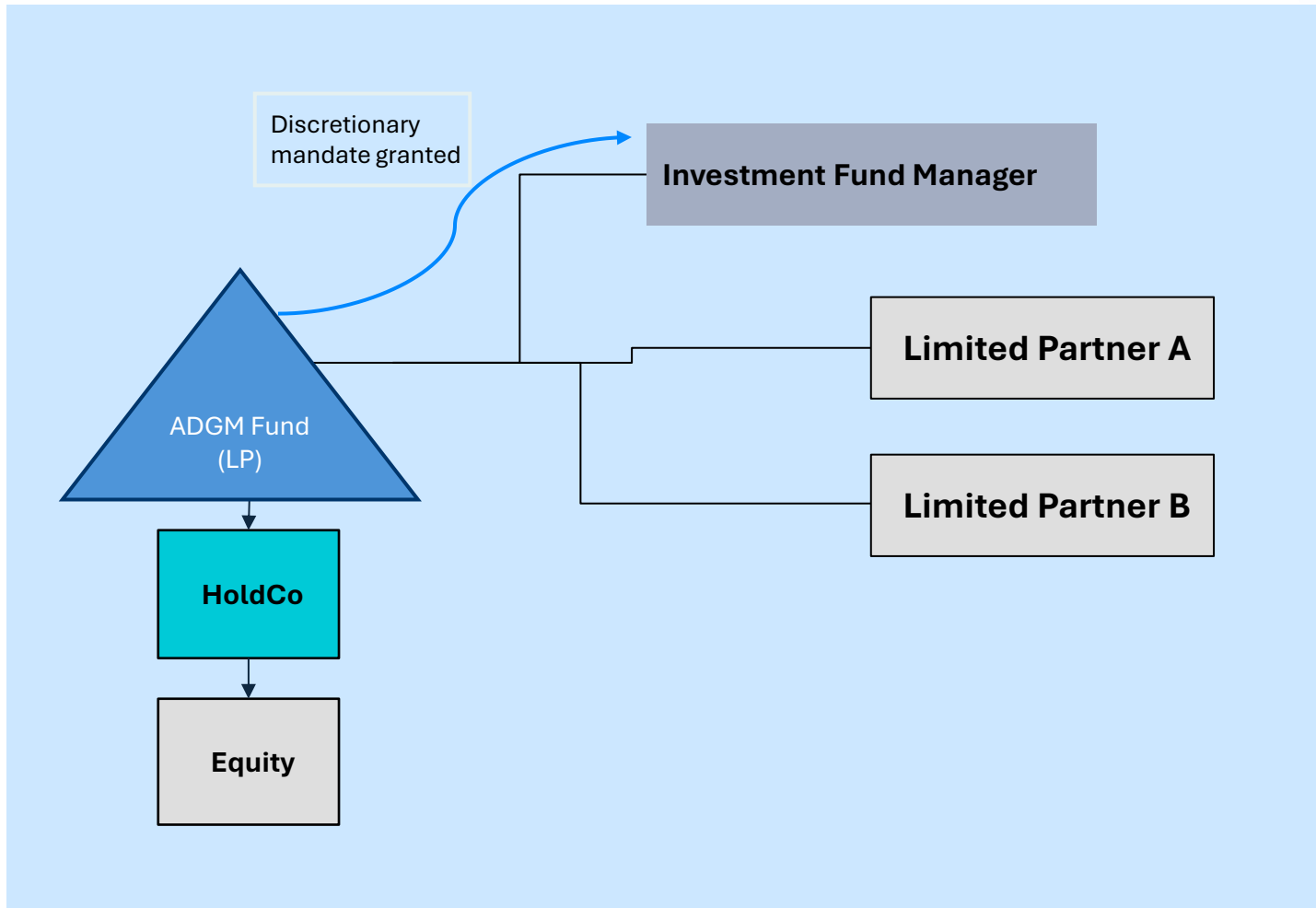
Type B: The gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets, **if the Entity is managed by** another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or an Investment Entity.

- ADGM Fund has appointed the Investment Fund Manager.
- ADGM Fund has invested in **Equities**.
- ADGM Fund is likely to be classified as an **Investment Entity - Reporting Financial Institution**.
- ADGM Fund maintains financial accounts, therefore **will be required** to report an annual return.

- The **Investment Fund Manager** has been appointed to manage the assets of ADGM Fund.
- The **Investment Fund Manager** is likely to be classified as an **Investment Entity - Reporting Financial Institution**.
- If the Investment Fund Manager does not maintain Financial Accounts, it will be required to report a nil return.

Investment Funds reporting: illustrative examples and reporting obligations

Example 3 – Holding Company ("HoldCo")



Investment Entity

Type A: Means any entity that primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer: (i) trading in money market instruments (cheques, bills, certificates of deposit, derivatives, etc.); foreign exchange; exchange, interest rate and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures trading; (ii) individual and collective portfolio management; or (iii) otherwise investing, administering, or managing Financial Assets or money on behalf of other persons.

Type B: The gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets, if the Entity is managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or an Investment Entity.

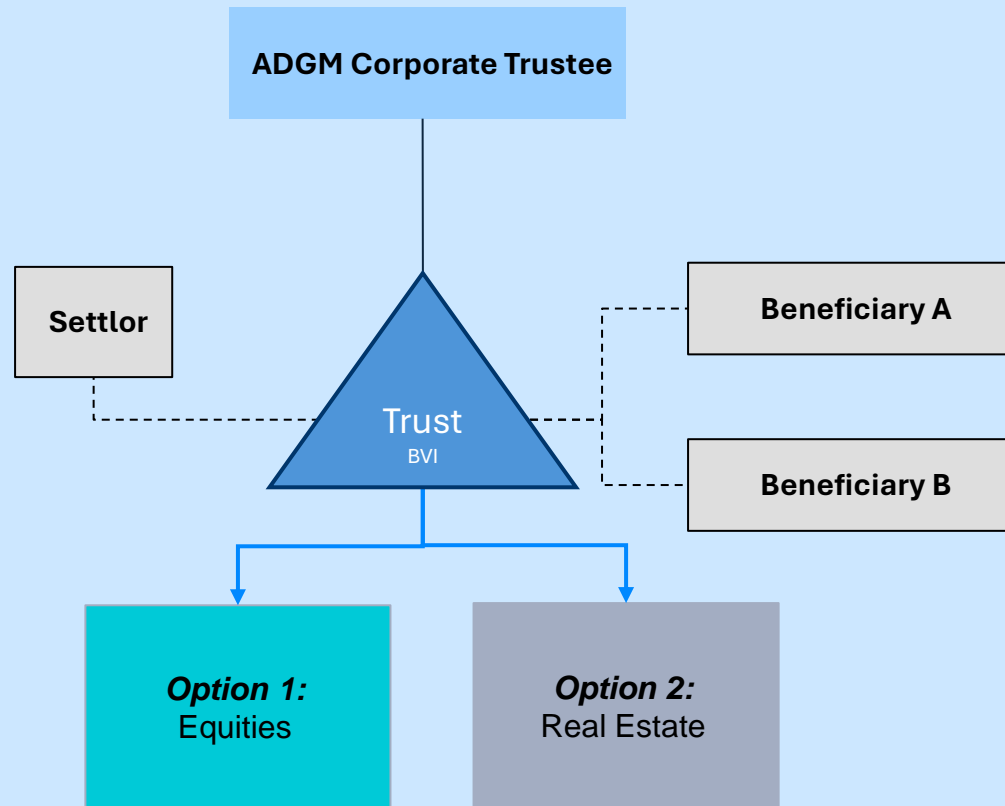
- ADGM Fund has appointed the Investment Fund Manager.
- ADGM Fund has invested in **Equities**.
- ADGM Fund is likely to fall under the definition of an **Investment Entity - Reporting FI**.
- ADGM Fund maintains financial accounts, therefore **will be required** to report an annual return.

- The **gross income of HoldCo's** is expected to be generated from the underlying investments held.
- **HoldCo** is likely to fall under the definition an **Investment Entity - Reporting Financial Institution** and it will be required to report a nil return.

- The **Investment Fund Manager** has been appointed by ADGM Fund.
- The Investment Fund Manager is likely to be classified as an **Investment Entity - Reporting Financial Institution**.
- If the Investment Fund Manager does not maintain Financial Accounts, it will be required to report a nil return.

Investment Funds reporting: illustrative examples and reporting obligations

Example 5 - Trust



Investment
Entity

Type A: Means any entity that primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer: (i) trading in money market instruments (cheques, bills, certificates of deposit, derivatives, etc.); foreign exchange; exchange, interest rate and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures trading; (ii) individual and collective portfolio management; or (iii) otherwise investing, administering, or managing **Financial Assets** or money on behalf of other persons.

Type B: The gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in **Financial Assets**, if the Entity is managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or an Investment Entity.

- The ADGM Corporate Trustee has been appointed to administer the Trust.

- The Trust has been established by a Settlor and is administered by the ADGM Corporate Trustee.
- **Option 1:** The Trust is likely to fall under the definition of an Investment Entity – Reporting Financial Institution.
- **Option 2:** The Trust is likely to be classified as a Passive NFE.
- The FATCA & CRS reporting obligations of the Trust will have to be fulfilled by the ADGM Corporate Trustee.



Coffee Break



**Due diligence
obligations under
FATCA & CRS**

04



Onboarding new individual and entity account holders

- A FATCA new individual and entity account in UAE is any account opened on **1 July 2014** onwards.
- A CRS new individual and entity account in the UAE is any account opened on **1 January 2017** onwards.

Note: ADGM RFI's must not open accounts without fulfilling these requirements unless permitted under certain conditions.

New Individual Accounts



New Entity Accounts

1

Collect a FATCA/CRS Self-Certification form.

2

Perform the validity test to ensure form is complete, signed and dated.

3

Perform the reasonableness test to determine if any contradictory indicia.

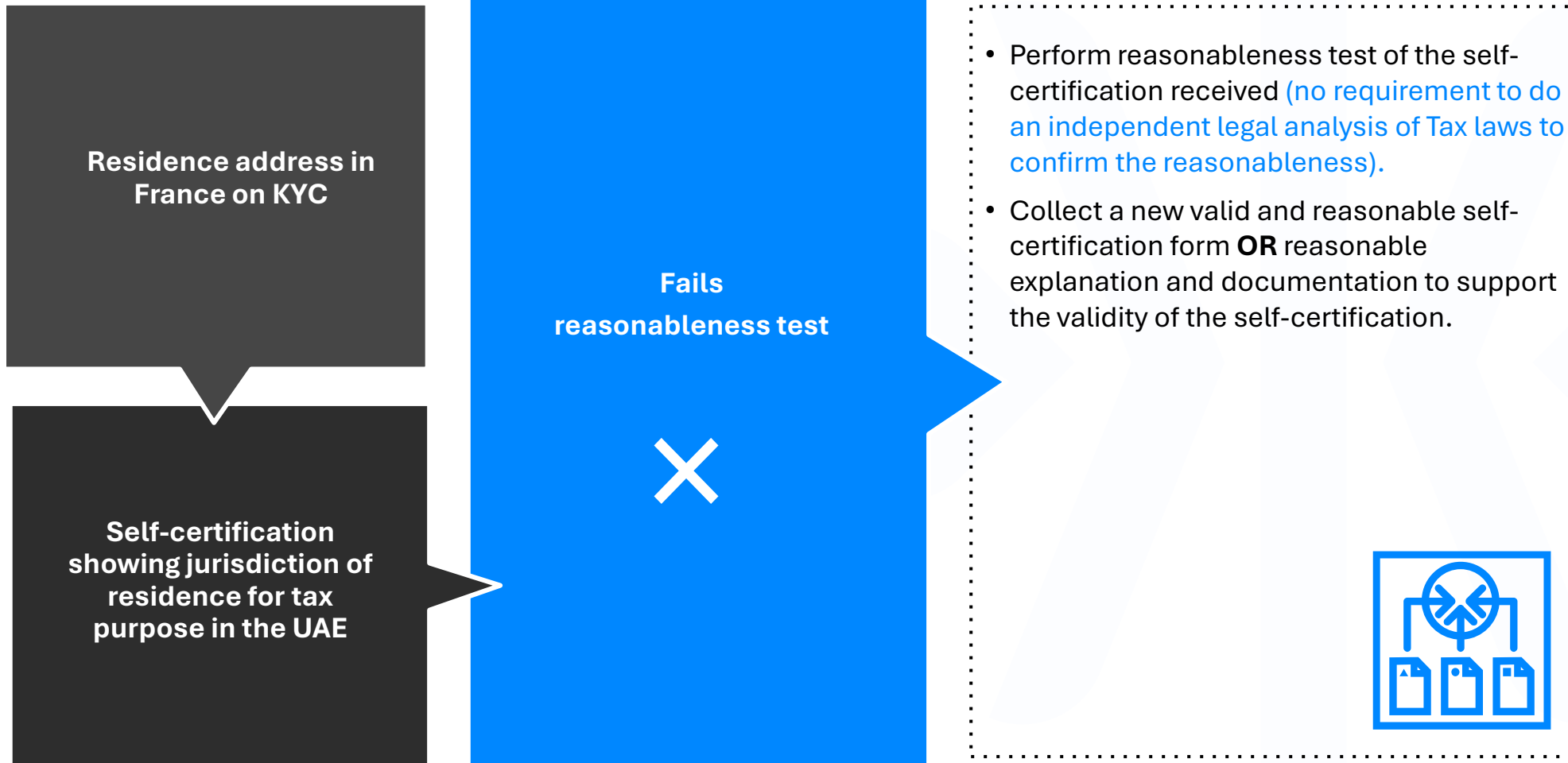
4

Complete the TIN validation exercise (against the OECD standards).

5

Determine if the account holder is a U.S. reportable person / CRS Reportable Person. In case of Passive NFE/NFFE, determine if the controlling person is a U.S. reportable person / CRS Reportable Person.

Illustration of performing the reasonableness test for individuals



Enhanced due diligence (only applicable for individual accounts and controlling persons)

Citizenship by Investment" (CBI) and "Residence by Investment" (RBI) schemes

The OECD considers as potentially high-risk CBI and RBI schemes, those that give access to a **low personal income tax** rate from foreign financial assets and **do not require the individual to spend a significant amount of time** in the jurisdiction.

- As per OECD, such schemes are currently operated by **Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Colombia, Cyprus, Dominica, Grenada, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Montserrat, Panama, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Seychelles, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Arab Emirates and Vanuatu.**

If an Account Holder (“Declaring Person”) states a “**UAE tax residency for tax purposes**” in a self-certification form, a RFI may deem this **reasonable unless** the RFI knows or has reason to know that the self-certification or documentary evidence is incorrect or unreliable and provided that with regards to:

- Documentary evidence** of a valid UAE residency visa is provided by a Declaring Person; and
- Enhanced Due Diligence*** procedures carried out in respect of valid **UAE residency visas with a term of five (5) years or more** by the Reporting Financial Institution does not render any reason to believe that the self-certification with regards to UAE tax residency is incorrect or unreliable.

*“**Enhanced Due Diligence**” means a RFI must seek answers from the Declaring Person, including but not limited to the following questions with respect to “**Citizenship by Investment**” (CBI) and “**Residence by Investment**” (RBI) schemes:

- Did you obtain residence rights under an CBI/RBI scheme?*
- Do you hold residence rights in any other jurisdiction(s)?*
- Have you spent more than 90 days in any other jurisdiction(s) during the previous year?*
- In which jurisdiction(s) have you filed personal income tax returns during the previous year?*

Individual Self Certification form - example

Individual tax residency self-certification FORM *-(please complete parts 1-3 in BLOCK CAPITALS)*

Part 1 – Identification of Individual Account Holder

A. Name of Account Holder:

Family Name or Surname(s): * _____

Title: _____

First or Given Name: * _____

Middle Name(s): _____

B. Current Residence Address:

Line 1 (e.g. House/Apt/Suite Name, Number, Street, if any)* _____

Line 2 (e.g. Town/City/Province/County/State)* _____

Country:* _____

Postal Code/ZIP Code (if any):* _____

C. Mailing Address: (please only complete if different to the address shown in Section B)

Line 1 (e.g. House/Apt/Suite Name, Number, Street) _____

Line 2 (e.g. Town/City/Province/County/State) _____

Country: _____

Postal Code/ZIP Code: _____

D. Date of Birth* (dd/mm/yyyy) _____

E. Place of Birth

Town or City of Birth * _____

Country of Birth* _____

Part 2 – Country/Jurisdiction of Residence for Tax Purposes and related Taxpayer Identification Number or equivalent number* (“TIN”) (See Appendix)

Please complete the following table indicating (i) where the Account Holder is tax resident and (ii) the Account Holder's TIN for each country/jurisdiction indicated. Countries/Jurisdictions adopting the wider approach may require that the self-certification include a tax identifying number for each country/jurisdiction of residence (rather than for each Reportable Jurisdiction).

If the Account Holder is tax resident in more than three countries/jurisdictions, please use a separate sheet

If a TIN is unavailable please provide the appropriate reason A, B or C where indicated below:

Reason A - The country/jurisdiction where the Account Holder is resident does not issue TINs to its residents

Reason B - The Account Holder is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent number (Please explain why you are unable to obtain a TIN in the below table if you have selected this reason)

Reason C - No TIN is required. (Note. Only select this reason if the domestic law of the relevant jurisdiction does not require the collection of the TIN issued by such jurisdiction)

	Country/Jurisdiction of tax residence	TIN	If no TIN available enter Reason A, B or C
1			
2			
3			

Please explain in the following boxes why you are unable to obtain a TIN if you selected Reason B above.

1	
2	
3	

Individual Self Certification form (cont'd) - example

Part 3 – Please fill the below section if you have declared UAE as your Country / Jurisdiction of Tax Residence in Part 2 and if you hold a UAE residency visa with a term of 5 years or more.

1	<p>Did you obtain UAE tax residency under a residency by investment scheme?</p> <p>If you answered "Yes", please ensure you have updated Part 2 - Country of Tax Residence and Related TIN if you have a jurisdiction of tax residence other than the UAE.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2	<p>Do you hold residence rights in any other jurisdiction(s)?</p> <p>If 'Yes' please list the jurisdiction(s):</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>If you answered "Yes", please ensure you have updated Part 2 - Country of Tax Residence and Related TIN if you have a jurisdiction of tax residence other than the UAE.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3	<p>Have you been subjected to personal income tax in any jurisdiction(s) during the previous calendar year?</p> <p>If 'Yes' please list the jurisdiction(s):</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>If you answered "Yes", please ensure you have updated Part 2 - Country of Tax Residence and Related TIN if you have a jurisdiction of tax residence other than the UAE.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4	<p>Have you spent less than 183 days in the UAE during the last 12 months?</p> <p>If 'Yes' please list the jurisdiction(s):</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>If you answered "Yes", please ensure you have updated Part 2 - Country of Tax Residence and Related TIN if you have a jurisdiction of tax residence other than the UAE.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Part 4 – Please fill the below section if you have declared your Country / Jurisdiction of Tax Residence in Part 2, any of the jurisdictions listed here - <https://web.archive.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/residence-citizenship-by-investment/index.htm>

1	<p>Have you participated in any Citizenship by Investment (CBI) or Residency by Investment (RBI) scheme or currently hold citizenship obtained through such programs?</p> <p>If 'Yes' please list the jurisdiction(s):</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2	<p>Have you spent more than 90 days in any other jurisdiction(s) during the previous year?</p> <p>If 'Yes' please list the jurisdiction(s):</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3	<p>Have you been subjected to personal income tax in any jurisdiction(s) during the previous calendar year?</p> <p>If 'Yes' please list the jurisdiction(s):</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Individual Self Certification form (cont'd) - example

Part 5 – Declarations and Signature*

I understand that the information supplied by me is covered by the full provisions of the terms and conditions governing the Account Holder's relationship with **[the Financial Institution/insert FI's name]** setting out how **[that Financial Institution /insert FI's name]** may use and share the information supplied by me.

I acknowledge that the information contained in this form and information regarding the Account Holder and any Reportable Account(s) may be provided to the tax authorities of the country/jurisdiction in which this account(s) is/are maintained and exchanged with tax authorities of another country/jurisdiction or countries/jurisdictions in which the Account Holder may be tax resident pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information.

I certify that I am the Account Holder (or am authorised to sign for the Account Holder) of all the account(s) to which this form relates.

I declare that all statements made in this declaration are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and complete.

I undertake to advise **[the Financial Institution/insert FI's name]** within **[XX]** days of any change in circumstances which affects the tax residency status of the individual identified in Part 1 of this form or causes the information contained herein to become incorrect or incomplete, and to provide **[the Financial Institution that maintains the account/FI's name]** with a suitably updated self-certification and Declaration within **[up to XX]** days of such change in circumstances.

Signature: * _____

Print name: * _____

Date:* _____

Note: If you are not the Account Holder, please indicate the capacity in which you are signing the form. If signing under a power of attorney please also attach a certified copy of the power of attorney.

Capacity: * _____

Entity Self Certification form (cont'd) - example

Part 3 – Country/Jurisdiction of Residence for Tax Purposes and related Taxpayer Identification Number or functional equivalent* (“TIN”) (see Appendix)

Please complete the following table indicating (i) where the Account Holder is tax resident and (ii) the Account Holder’s TIN for each country/Reportable Jurisdiction indicated. Countries/Jurisdictions adopting the wider approach may require that the self-certification include a tax identifying number for each jurisdiction of residence (rather than for each Reportable Jurisdiction).

If the Account Holder is not tax resident in any country/jurisdiction (e.g., because it is fiscally transparent), please indicate that on line 1 and provide its place of effective management or jurisdiction in which its principal office is located.

If the Account Holder is tax resident in more than three countries/jurisdictions, please use a separate sheet

If a TIN is unavailable please provide the appropriate reason A, B or C where appropriate:

Reason A – The country/jurisdiction where the Account Holder is resident does not issue TINs to its residents

Reason B – The Account Holder is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent number (Please explain why you are unable to obtain a TIN in the below table if you have selected this reason)

Reason C – No TIN is required. (Note. Only select this reason if the domestic law of the relevant jurisdiction does not require the collection of the TIN issued by such jurisdiction)

Country/Jurisdiction of tax residence	TIN	If no TIN available enter Reason A,B or C
1		
2		
3		

Please explain in the following boxes why you are unable to obtain a TIN if you selected Reason B above.

1	
2	
3	

Part 4 – Declaration and Signature*

I understand that the information supplied by me is covered by the full provisions of the terms and conditions governing the Account Holder’s relationship with [insert following text “the Financial Institution that maintains the account” or insert FI’s name] setting out how [that Financial Institution /insert FI’s name] may use and share the information supplied by me.

I acknowledge that the information contained in this form and information regarding the Account Holder and any Reportable Account(s) may be reported to the tax authorities of the country/jurisdiction in which this account(s) is/are maintained and exchanged with tax authorities of another country/jurisdiction or countries/jurisdictions in which the Account Holder may be tax resident pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information.

I certify that I am authorised to sign for the Account Holder in respect of all the account(s) to which this form relates.

I declare that all statements made in this declaration are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and complete.

I undertake to advise [the Financial Institution/insert FI’s name] within [XX] days of any change in circumstances which affects the tax residency status of the Account Holder identified in Part 1 of this form or causes the information contained herein to become incorrect or incomplete (including any changes to the information on controlling persons identified in Part 2 question 2a), and to provide [the Financial Institution that maintains the account/FI’s name] with a suitably updated self-certification and Declaration within [up to XX] days of such change in circumstances.

Signature:* _____

Print name:* _____

Date:* (dd/mm/yyyy) _____

Note: Please indicate the capacity in which you are signing the form (for example ‘Authorised Officer’).

If signing under a power of attorney please also attach a certified copy of the power of attorney.

Capacity: * _____

Annual FATCA & CRS reporting process

05



Process workflow for registration and reporting on the AEOI Portal

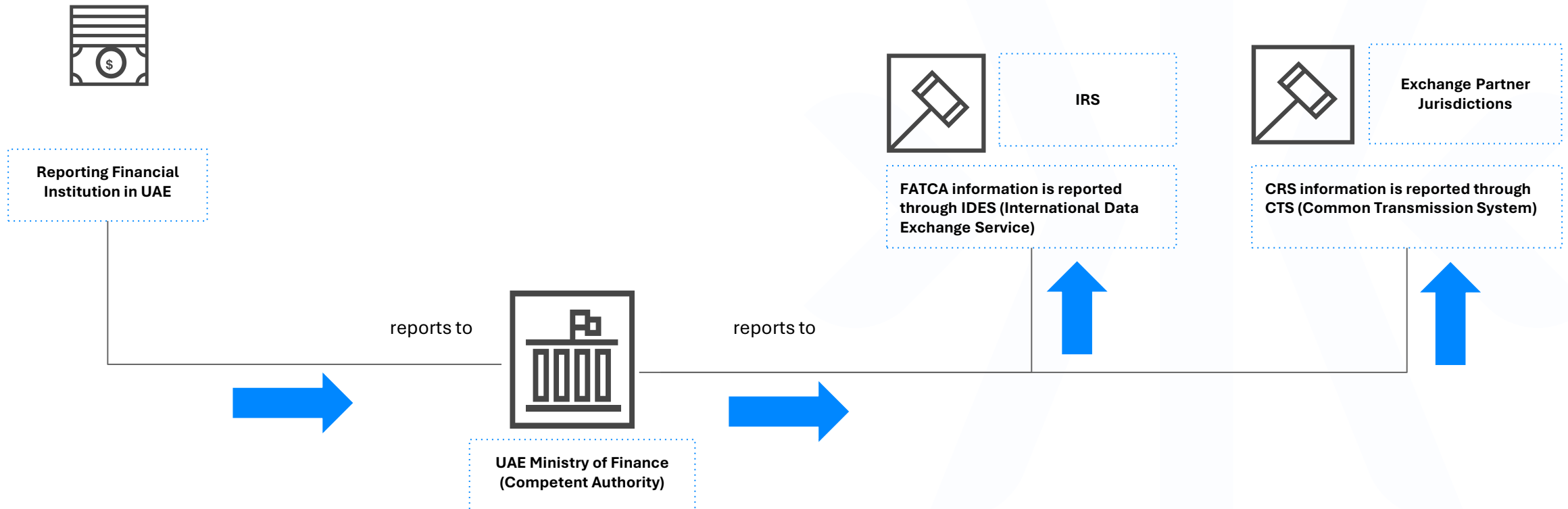


*Deadline for submission of FATCA/CRS filings and risk assessment

30 June every year (unless there is an extension of deadline communicated by the UAE MoF)

FATCA/CRS Reporting Structure in the UAE

Illustrative Example



Registration process on the AEOI Portal

Registration process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

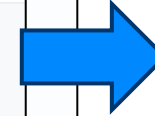
The screenshot shows the landing page of the AEOI Portal. At the top left is the logo of the United Arab Emirates Ministry of Finance. At the top right is the UAE flag and a 'Sign in' button. The main heading is 'Sign in'. Below this is a yellow warning box stating: 'Starting from now, login authentication will be exclusively based on UAEPass. Existing UAEPass users can continue to log in using their current credentials. New users are required to create a UAEPass account to access our services.' There are two main sections: 'Sign in' and 'Sign-up'. Each section has a 'Sign in with UAE PASS' or 'Sign up with UAE PASS' button, followed by the text 'A single trusted digital identity for all citizens, residents and visitors.' The 'Sign in' section is currently selected.

This is the landing page for Portal.

Registration process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

The screenshot shows the top header of the AEOI Portal with the United Arab Emirates Ministry of Finance logo and a 'Sign in' link. Below the header is a 'Sign in' section with a yellow warning banner stating: 'Starting from now, login authentication will be exclusively based on UAEPass. Existing UAEPass users can continue to log in using their current credentials. New users are required to create a UAEPass account to access our services.' There are two main options: 'Sign in' with a 'Sign in with UAE PASS' button, and 'Sign-up' with a 'Sign up with UAE PASS' button. Both buttons include the text 'A single trusted digital identity for all citizens, residents and visitors.'



The screenshot shows the 'Login to UAE PASS' page. It features a fingerprint icon at the top, followed by the text 'Login to UAE PASS'. Below this is a text input field for 'Emirates ID, email, or phone eg. 971500000000'. There is a checked 'Remember me' checkbox and a 'Login' button. At the bottom, there are links for 'Don't have UAEPASS account? Create new account' and 'Recover your account'.

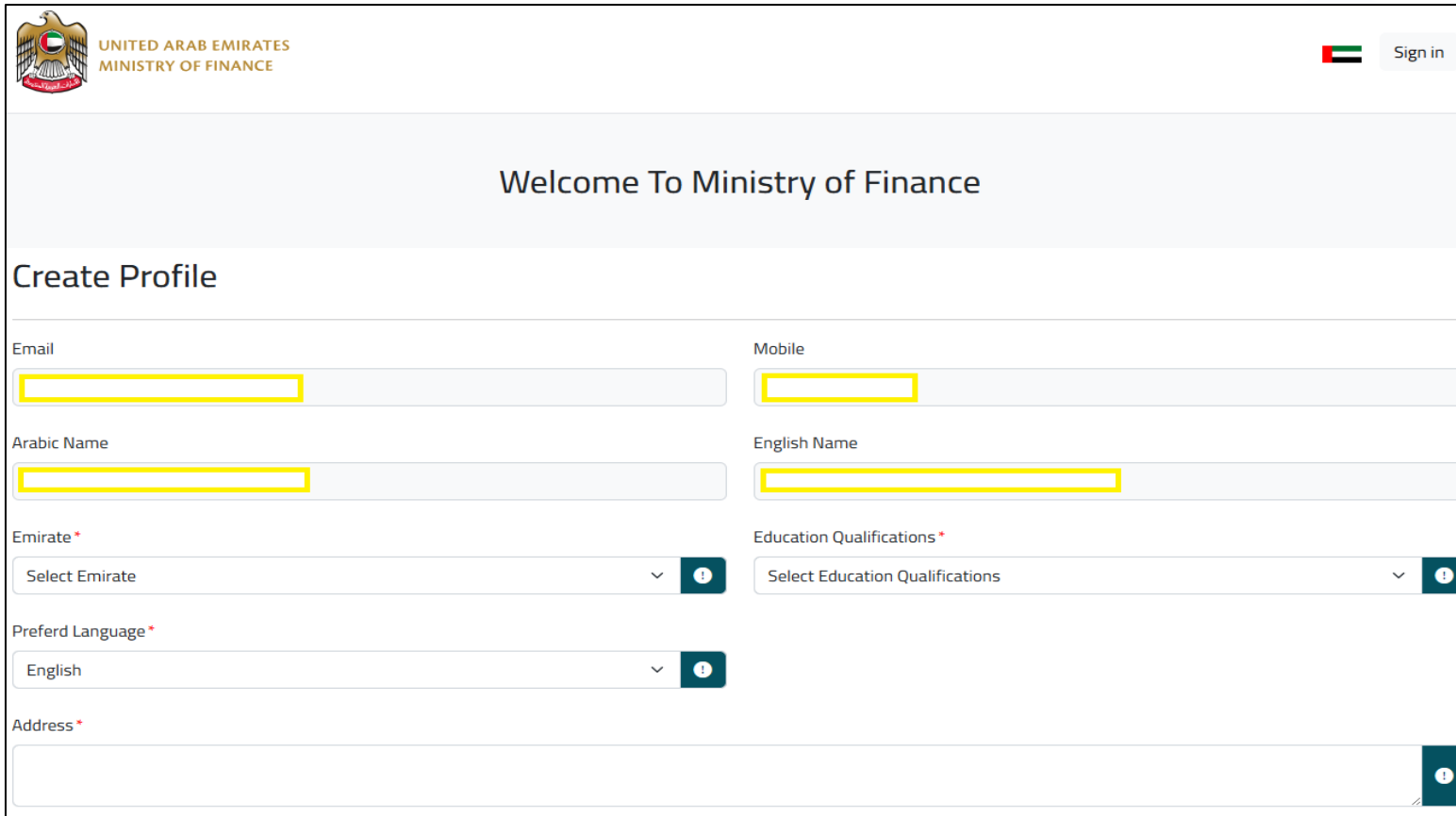
To register a new user, select the **'Sign up with UAE PASS'** on the Portal landing page.

The new user is required to login through the UAE PASS by providing a valid, working and **accessible email ID / Emirates ID / phone number** used while registering for UAE PASS

If the new user is not registered with UAE PASS, he can create a new account using "create new account". Once the new UAE PASS is created, the new user can login using the credentials

Registration process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>



The screenshot shows the registration form on the AEOI Portal. At the top left is the logo of the United Arab Emirates Ministry of Finance. At the top right is a "Sign in" button with the UAE flag. The main heading is "Welcome To Ministry of Finance". Below this is the "Create Profile" section, which contains several input fields: "Email", "Mobile", "Arabic Name", "English Name", "Emirate*", "Education Qualifications*", "Preferred Language*", and "Address*". Each field has a yellow border indicating it is required. The "Emirate*", "Education Qualifications*", and "Preferred Language*" fields are dropdown menus. The "Address*" field is a large text area. There are information icons (i) next to the dropdown menus and the address field.

Information such as email address, mobile number, name, emirate, education qualifications, preferred language and address has to be filled.

Registration process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

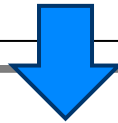
❗ If you belong to a government or corporate entity, please ensure you create a profile with the appropriate user type.

User Profiles

Add new profile

User Type	Email	Government Entity	Corporate
No data.			

Cancel Save



Add new profile

Select profile type

Corporate
Selecting the Corporate profile, you become eligible to apply for MOF corporate services.

Company Name English *

Work Email *

Government
Selecting the Government profile type, you become eligible to apply for MOF government services.

Company Name Arabic *

Cancel Add

In addition to the individual profile which will be created by default, AEOI portal allows to create a separate profile for the corporate they work with.

For creation of corporate profile, additional information like company name, work email address are to be provided.

Once this is done, you will be logged into the home page of the AEOI portal

Registration process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

Add group

Use groups to group your entities.
After you have created an group, you may add entities to it.

Group name

→ Create a group

- A 'Group' is a group of RFIs or entities.
- Multiple RFIs can be included in the same Group even if they are regulated by different UAE Regulatory Authorities ("UAE RAs").
- A user can create multiple Groups.
 - The first user (who creates the group) is the 'Admin' user.
 - Every group needs at least 2 users in order to take any action on the system (Maker/Checker concept will be discussed in the following slides).
- In the case where a RFI reports to multiple RAs, the same RFI will need to added to 2 different groups (i.e., registered for reporting to 1 RA per group).
- RFIs may not be registered on the system until a 'Group' is created.

Registration process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacr.s.mof.gov.ae/>

Add group

Use groups to group your entities.
After you have created a group, you may add entities to it.

Group name

Additional users

You will be an administrator of this group.

- **Administrators** can perform all actions in the group, including viewing, making and checking, and also add and remove users from the group.
- **Makers** can upload and enter reports and other submissions.
- **Checkers** are responsible for checking the work of a maker before it is submitted to your regulating authority. If a checker is also a maker, they may not check their own work.
- **Viewers** can see the items contained in the group but cannot make any changes.

You must add at least one other user to this group in addition to yourself.

	Admin	
<input type="text" value="test.user@test.com"/>	Maker+Checker	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
<input type="text" value="test.user1@test.com"/>	Maker	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
<input type="text" value="test.user2@test.com"/>	Checker	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
<input type="text" value="test.user3@test.com"/>	Viewer	<input type="button" value="+ Add user"/>

Groups can have various user roles as follows:

- **Admin** can perform all actions in the group, including viewing, making and checking, and also add and remove users from the group.
- **Makers** can upload and enter reports and other submissions.
- **Checkers** are responsible for checking the work of a maker before it is submitted to your regulating authority. If a checker is also a maker, they may not check their own work.
- **Viewers** can see the items contained in the group but cannot make any changes.

The FATCA CRS system requires a minimum of 2 users to be registered in order to undertake any activities. The first user is the 'Admin' user, who is able to add additional users to the Group.

Assigning users to Groups

Registration process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

The screenshot shows the 'Add entity' page on the AEOI Portal. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Entities', 'Reports', 'Risk assessments', 'Settings', and 'Audit log'. Below the navigation bar, the page title is 'Add entity'. A sub-header reads: 'You can add a new Entity / Financial Institution by following in this tab. Only Admin and Maker roles can add an entity. Note that you will not be able to take any actions for this entity until it has been authorised by your Regulatory Authority.'

The main form area is titled 'Type of reports this institution will submit'. It contains several fields:

- Type of reports this institution will submit:** A checkbox for 'Common Reporting Standard' is checked. Below it, there is a section for 'Classification *' with a dropdown menu showing 'Type A (as per Section VIII A6(a) of'. To the right, there is a 'Reportable from *' field with the date '2020-01-30' and a calendar icon. Below this is a 'Date became RFI' field.
- Detailed business activities and rationale for classification *:** A text area containing the text: 'Financial leasing services - our financial leasing activities encompass providing flexible lease terms, tailored financing solutions, and comprehensive asset management services.' Below the text area is a small grey bar that says '1870 CHARACTERS REMAINING'.
- Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act:** A checkbox for 'Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act' is unchecked.
- Regulated by *:** A list of regulatory bodies with radio buttons: 'Central Bank of the UAE (CBUAE)', 'Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA) - the financial regulator for Dubai International Financial Centre (DIFC)', 'Securities and Commodities Authority (SCA)', 'Financial Services Regulatory Authority (FSRA) - the financial regulator for Abu Dhabi Global Market (ADGM)', and 'Non-financial regulated' (which is selected).
- GIIN (optional):** A search box with the placeholder text 'Search by GIIN or name'.
- Entity name *:** A text box containing 'ABC Limited'. Below it is a note: 'Please ensure that the "Name" of the entity is the correct full legal name including any appropriate symbols or punctuation (for example brackets). Shortened terms such as "Int." or "Ltd." should not be used unless they form part of the full legal name. Where the name is auto populated from the registered GIIN and this differs from the full legal name of the entity, this can and should be amended in the "Name" field above.'

At the bottom of the form, there is a blue 'Next' button.

In the first page, providing the following details in relation to the entity:

- FATCA and CRS classification
- Date from which the entity is reportable
- Detailed business activities and rationale for classification
- Regulatory body of the entity
- Global Intermediary Identification Number
- Entity Name

Click on "Next"

Registration process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

The screenshot shows the 'ABC Limited - Registration Details' form on the AEOI Portal. The form is divided into several sections: 'Financial Institution Name', 'Date of incorporation', 'Country of incorporation', 'Contact details', and 'Licence'. The 'Financial Institution Name' is 'ABC Limited', 'Date of incorporation' is '2020-01-30', and 'Country of incorporation' is 'United Arab Emirates (AE)'. The 'Contact details' section includes 'Business address country' (United Arab Emirates (AE)), 'Contact first name' (X), 'Contact last name' (Y), 'Telephone' (0501231234), and 'Business address' (Z). The 'Licence' section includes 'Licensing authority' (Ajman Free Zone), 'Trade license or commercial license number' (1234), and a file upload for 'Trade license or commercial license' (Trade License - ABC Limited -.jpg). There are also fields for 'Regulatory license' and 'Other documents', both with 'Browse...' buttons. A 'Save registration' button is at the bottom.

Entities Reports Risk assessments Settings Audit log

ABC Limited - Registration Details

Financial Institution Name * ABC Limited

Date of incorporation * 2020-01-30

Country of incorporation * United Arab Emirates (AE)

Contact details

Business address country * United Arab Emirates (AE)

Contact first name * X

Contact last name * Y

Telephone * 0501231234

Business address * Z

Licence

Licensing authority * Ajman Free Zone

Trade license or commercial license number * 1234

Trade license or commercial license * Trade License - ABC Limited -.jpg

Regulatory license Mandatory upload if RFI holds a regulatory license. Browse...

Other documents You may upload additional documents in support of your registration. A comment is required for this attachment: Browse...

Files must have a .pdf, .jpeg or .jpg extension and be no larger than 20Mb. 'Other' documents must have a comment provided.

Save registration

In the second page, providing the following details in relation to the entity:

- Date and country of incorporation
- Business address country
- Contact first and last name, telephone number, business address.
- Licensing authority, trade or commercial license number, and
- Upload a copy of the trade license.

Click on “Save registration”

Registration process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

ABC Limited

You will not be able to take any actions for this financial institution until it has been authorised by Ministry of Finance.

Regulated by: Non-financial regulated

GIIN:

Name: ABC Limited

Registration Details

Financial Institution Name	ABC Limited
Date of Incorporation	2020-01-30
Country of Incorporation	United Arab Emirates
Business Address Country	United Arab Emirates
Business Address	Z
Contact First Name	X
Contact Last Name	Y
Contact Telephone	+971501231234
Licensing Authority	Ajman Free Zone
Trade license or commercial license number	1234
Trade license or commercial license	
Regulatory license	
Other documents	

[Edit Registration Details](#)
[See Previous Registrations](#)

Reporting types	Reporting periods	Classification
Common Reporting Standard	2022-12-31 <input type="checkbox"/>	Investment Entity Type A (as per Section VIII A6(a) of the OECD Standard) Change Financial leasing services - our financial leasing activities encompass providing flexible lease terms, tailored financing solutions, and comprehensive asset management services.
	2023-12-31 <input type="checkbox"/>	Investment Entity Type A (as per Section VIII A6(a) of the OECD Standard) Change Financial leasing services - our financial leasing activities encompass providing flexible lease terms, tailored financing solutions, and comprehensive asset management services.
	Add reporting period	

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act: None registered.
US_FATCA reporting periods cannot be added to this financial institution because it does not have an external ID which is a GIIN.

Submit to the checker.

I confirm that all information provided in this registration is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Only Admin and Maker roles can submit for checking.

Reconfirm the details of the entity filled in and click on “Submit for checking”.

This registration request will be reflecting on the checkers profile for approval and submission to the Ministry of Finance.

Registration process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

Reporting types	Reporting periods	Classification
Common Reporting Standard	2022-12-31	Investment Entity Type A (as per Section VIII A8(a) of the OECD Standard) <input type="button" value="Change v"/> Financial leasing services - our financial leasing activities encompass providing flexible lease terms, tailored financing solutions, and comprehensive asset management services.
	2023-12-31	Investment Entity Type A (as per Section VIII A8(a) of the OECD Standard) <input type="button" value="Change v"/> Financial leasing services - our financial leasing activities encompass providing flexible lease terms, tailored financing solutions, and comprehensive asset management services.
	<input type="button" value="+ Add reporting period"/>	
Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act	None registered. <small>US_FATCA reporting periods cannot be added to this financial institution because it does not have an external ID which is a GIIN.</small>	

Please notify the representative in your organization who has the checker role to complete the "checking" of your registration, in order for your registration to go to the Regulatory Authority for authorization.

[Delete financial institution](#)

The checker needs to check the registration request submitted by the maker and if satisfied with the details, may proceed to click on “Complete checking, this will submit the registration request to the Ministry of Finance.

If the checker is not satisfied with the registration request details, he may click “Send back to maker”, this will send the request back to maker to make changes as per checker comments.

The registration process would end with this step

FATCA/CRS submission process on the AEOI Portal

FATCA/CRS submission process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

The screenshot shows the landing page of the AEOI Portal. At the top left is the logo of the United Arab Emirates Ministry of Finance. At the top right is a "Sign in" button with the UAE flag. The main heading is "Sign in". Below it is a yellow warning banner stating: "Starting from now, login authentication will be exclusively based on UAEPass. Existing UAEPass users can continue to log in using their current credentials. New users are required to create a UAEPass account to access our services." The sign-in section features a "Sign in" button, a "Sign in with UAE PASS" button (circled in blue), and the text "A single trusted digital identity for all citizens, residents and visitors." Below this is an "Or" separator, followed by a "Sign-up" button, a "Sign up with UAE PASS" button, and the same text: "A single trusted digital identity for all citizens, residents and visitors."

Sign-in with the UAE PASS credentials used for registration

This is the landing page for Portal.

FATCA/CRS submission process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

Test Group Group ID 354

Submit an Excel file

To submit data using Excel:

- Download the relevant Excel template for the reporting type you wish to use.
- Follow the filing instructions found within the template to complete the data.
- Return to this page to submit your data by uploading the completed file.

Report type

Submit nil returns

You may fulfil your reporting obligation by ticking the nil return tick box for the period selected.

If you record a nil return and subsequently need to submit account reports for the same reporting entity, the account report may be submitted under the 'Reports' tab and will effectively override the nil return.

If you submit an annual report in error and wish to replace it with a nil return, you will need to retract the annual report first before re-submitting a nil return. You are not allowed to submit a nil return for any UAE RFI which has already made a return (nil or otherwise) for the given reporting period.

Report type

Reporting period

Select the Financial Institution you wish to make the Nil Return for. If you wish to make a Nil Return for an FI where a report has already been successfully submitted, you need to Retract that report first.

You will be asked to agree to the Confirmation by clicking the check box.

Confirmation test1 test1

By submitting a nil return here you acknowledge that the UAE Reporting Financial Institution (UAE RFI) does not maintain any financial accounts for the purposes of Common Reporting Standard for this calendar year.

- All data submissions will be required to be uploaded in Excel format.
- The FATCA and CRS data reporting templates for CY2024 will be available for download from the FATCA CRS system under the "Reports" tab.
- Note: The FATCA and CRS reporting templates for CY2024 differs from CY2023. Please ensure you are downloading the latest version of the template.
- Uploaded data may result in "errors" and "warnings" (see next slide).
- In the case when a RFI that did not maintain any financial accounts for the purposes of FATCA and/or CRS for calendar year 2024, it is obligated to submit a **nil return** by the stipulated deadline.
- Failure to complete reporting obligations may result in enforcement measures applied by the RA.

FATCA/CRS submission process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

Test 2 Group ID 16

Report ID 21

CRS Reporting period 31/12/2022

Submitted by _____ for Test 2 on 29/03/2023 21:38.

The report document is invalid

Download errors as a CSV file

- ✘ 'Is Undocumented?' value 'Yes' is invalid (must be TRUE or FALSE)
Cell 'Accounts!E3
- ✘ 'Is Closed?' value 'No' is invalid (must be TRUE or FALSE)
Cell 'Accounts!F3
- ✘ 'Is Dormant?' value 'No' is invalid (must be TRUE or FALSE)
Cell 'Accounts!G3
- ✘ Address city is required
Cell 'Accounts!P3

- Uploaded data may result in "errors" and "warnings".

Errors

- Uploaded data cannot be submitted to the RFI Checker (and subsequently RA) for approval if it has errors.
- There is option to Download the errors as a CSV file which can be opened in Excel.
- If there are errors, the Excel spreadsheet needs to be corrected and submitted again until it is correct.

Warnings – Tax Identification Numbers ("TIN")

- The system includes TIN Validations for the TIN numbers used by all jurisdictions, for FATCA and CRS purposes.
- Where an invalid TIN is reported, the system shows a warning which will appear on the screen. This means that the TIN reported is not in the format and/or structure prescribed by the jurisdiction.
- This will not prohibit the RFI from submitting the report, but the RA will also see the warnings and may require them to be corrected at any given point.

FATCA/CRS submission process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

Test 13April Group ID 113

Report ID 101 Message ref IgorExcel.1

CRS Reporting period 31/12/2022

Submitted by for Test 13April on 13/04/2023 15:33.

Sending company IN: 113

This report has not yet been submitted as it needs to be checked first.

Complete checking:

Summary XML Retract report

Expand all Collapse all Search names

0 account reports Reporting FI IGOR_FinancialInstitutionId:273

- All actions performed in the FATCA CRS system are required to go through a Maker --> Checker workflow.
- When a RFI Maker submits their data without errors, it goes to the RFI Checker for approval.
- At this stage, the RFI Checker may approve the data submission or send it back to the RFI Maker for edits or amendments of the data. The RFI Checker may add comments or a reason for rejection of the data.
- The RFI Maker must make the necessary changes and resubmit for RFI Checker approval. If the RFI Checker rejects the submission, In order to re-submit data, the RFI Maker will have to 'retract' the previous submission to erase the previous submission. After this, the RFI Maker will upload the corrected data file. If it is error free and submitted, it will go back for RFI Checker approval.
- Once the RFI Checker is satisfied with the submission, the RFI Checker can submit the Registration for RA approval.

FATCA/CRS submission process on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

The Entities screen will show the following

- A red circle with a white exclamation mark if a return has not been submitted and checked
- A green tick if you have submitted a return and it has been checked

Authorised entities

Name	External ID	Period	CRS	US_FATCA	
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2022-12-31	!	✓	>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2022-12-31	!		>

- Once the RFI Checker has approved the data submission, it is sent to the RA.
- At this stage, the RFI no longer needs to take any further action.
- The RFI is able to view the status of submissions under the "Entities" tab.
- The Entities screen will show the following
- A red circle with a white exclamation mark if a return has not been submitted and checked
- A green tick if you have submitted a return and it has been checked

CRS submission template

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

Illustrative Example – Entity Accounts

Account Number	Number Type	Opening Date	Closing date	Is joint?	Nr Joint Holders	Is undocumented	Is closed	Is dormant	Account Type	Equity Holder Type	Due-diligence procedures
12345678	OECD605	2022-12-06		FALSE		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE			

Holder Type	Individual First Name	Individual Last Name	Individual Date of Birth	Individual Birth City	Entity Name	Entity Type	Address Country	Address City	Address Street	Has valid self-certification ?	Self-certification Date
Entity					ABC Ltd	CRS102	FR	Lyon	Street 1	TRUE	2022-12-06

Tax Residency 1	TIN Issuer 1	TIN 1	TIN Reason 1	Tax Residency 2	TIN Issuer 2	TIN 2	TIN Reason 2	Tax Residency 3	TIN Issuer 3	TIN 3	TIN Reason 3
FR	FR	XXCY8890									

Amount Currency	Amount Balance	Dividends	Interest	Gross Proceeds / Redemptions	Other
USD	999,999.00	22,222.00			

**Highlighted columns are newly introduced in CY24 filing template*

CRS submission template

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

Illustrative Example – Controlling Persons

Account Number	Holder (Entity) name	First Name	Last Name	Birth Date	Birth City	Address Country	Address City	Address Street	Has valid?	Date
12345678	ABC Ltd	John	Smith	2002-01-01	Lisbon	AE	Abu Dhabi	Street 5	TRUE	2022-12-06

Tax Residency 1	TIN Issuer 1	TIN 1	TIN Reason 1	Tax Residency 2	TIN Issuer 2	TIN 2	TIN Reason 2	Tax Residency 3	TIN Issuer 3	TIN 3	TIN Reason 3
FR	FR	TTYBB224									

Controlling Person type
CRS801

**Highlighted column headings are newly introduced in CY24 filing template*

RFI risk assessment submission on the AEOI Portal

RFI risk assessment submission on the AEOI Portal

<https://fatcacrs.mof.gov.ae/>

Test 2 Group ID 16

Risk assessments

[Submit a risk assessment](#)

The Submit risk assessment page will be displayed.

Submit risk assessment

Report type: Common Reporting Standard (CRS) ▼

Reporting period: 31/12/2022 ▼

Financial Institutions:

Risk assessments

[Submit a risk assessment](#)

Filter: All ▼ All ▼

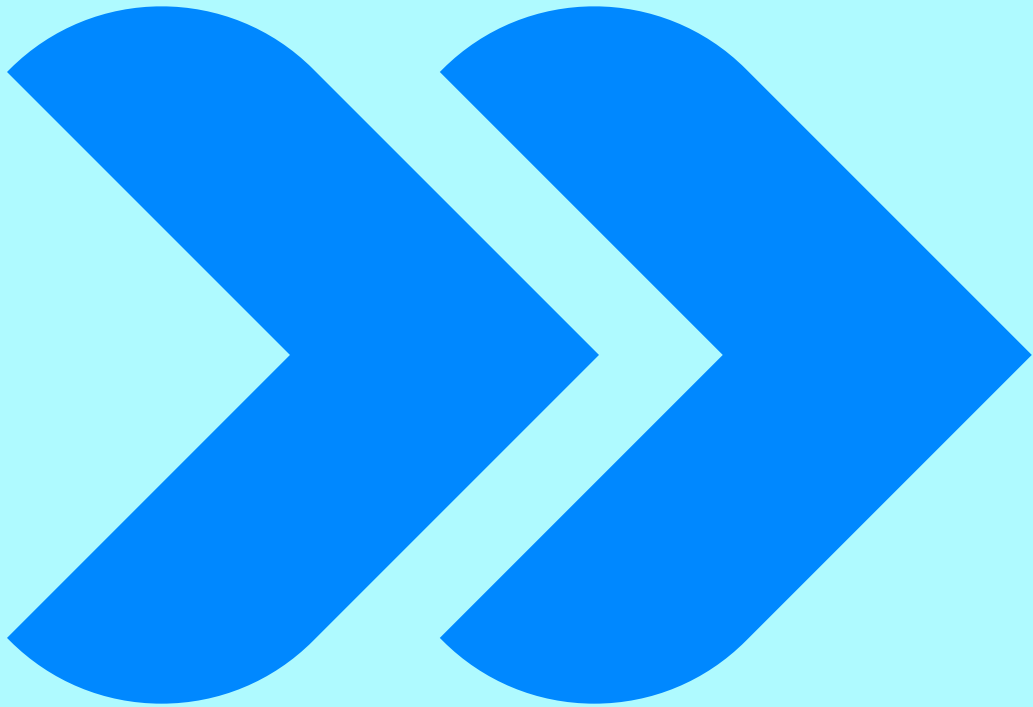
ID	Type	Reporting period	Entity	Submitted on
2802	CRS	31/12/2022	<input type="text"/>	07/06/2023 10:25
2803	US_FATCA	31/12/2022	<input type="text"/>	Rejected by checker

Submitting the risk assessment by RFI Maker

- The FATCA and CRS Risk Assessment Questionnaires should be completed by an Administrator, Maker or Maker+Checker user in each Group. This is the 'Maker' Action.

Checking

- Subsequently, a different Administrator, Checker or Maker+Checker user must 'check' the questionnaire and 'Accept' or 'Reject' the questionnaire. This is the 'Checker' action.
- It is important to note that a FATCA/CRS risk assessment questionnaire submission is not considered complete until the Checker user has clicked 'Complete checking', upon which the questionnaire is submitted to the RA for review.



Q & A



Thank you

