

Q & A: Revenue Jersey Virtual Training Session:

CRS/FATCA Reporting (June 2021)

Q1	Can you provide a link to the OECD TIN country guidance?
A1	Refer to section 11.5 of Revenue Jersey's <i>Practical guidance in respect of</i>
	reporting under the Common Reporting Standard (CRS):
	https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Tax%20and%20your%20
	money/ID%20Practical%20guidance%20for%20CRS%202021.pdf
Q2	If an entity has been incorrectly classified as an FI in previous years and
	upon review should in fact be Passive and therefore not reportable,
	would a final report need to be submitted?
A2	No. An OECD3 (Void) file would need to be submitted for the years
	involved to remove the incorrectly submitted reports. Entities in this
	position should ensure they notify any Financial Institution with which
	they hold accounts, such as banks, to ensure that reporting is done
	correctly.
Q3	Could you please elaborate on point 4.8 not identifying/reporting all
	the controlling persons of corporate trustees in the common errors
	document?
А3	Refer to Standard for Automatic Exchange of Information of Financial
	Information in Tax Matters (Implementation Handbook, Second Edition),
	Chapter 6, Page 104:
	https://www.oecd.org/tax/exchange-of-tax-
	<u>information/implementation-handbook-standard-for-automatic-</u> <u>exchange-of-financial-information-in-tax-matters.pdf</u>
	It is noted that the application of the guidance in Chapter 6 will depend
	on the facts and circumstances of the trust.
Q4	According to the Jersey AEOI Guidance, date of birth is not required.
Q.T	However, XMLs with no date of birth are not accepted. Could you
	please advise if the Guidance will be changed to avoid future
	confusion?
A4	Revenue Jersey requires a date of birth be included in CRS reports. A
	default date of birth is to be used when a valid date of birth is not
	available. A date of birth must be reported if known at the time of

	reporting. See paragraph 11.6 of Revenue Jersey's Practical guidance in
	respect of reporting under the Common Reporting Standard (CRS):
	https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Tax%20and%20your%20
	money/ID%20Practical%20guidance%20for%20CRS%202021.pdf
Q5	If we have indicia of residency or tax residency but no address and not
	self-certified, what should we put in the address field?
A5	Whatever address(es) that are held on record should be included in the
	CRS report, even if not in the jurisdiction(s) of residence.
Q6	Could you please clarify the point on the second last presentation slide
	regarding trust companies incorrectly reporting account holders of the
	entity account?
A6	Refer to Revenue Jersey's Compliance Note 1 (CN1): CRS reporting by
	third party service providers:
	https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Tax%20and%20your%20
	money/LD%20CRS%20third%20party%20reporting%20Compliance%20n
	<u>ote%201%20VP.pdf</u>
	See also section 8 of Revenue Jersey's Practical guidance in respect of
	reporting under the Common Reporting Standard (CRS):
	https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Tax%20and%20your%20
	money/ID%20Practical%20guidance%20for%20CRS%202021.pdf
Q7	Are you able to confirm where the guidance is location in relation to
	trust and company reporting (under common errors)?
A7	Refer to Revenue Jersey's Compliance Note 1 (CN1): CRS reporting by
	third party service providers:
	https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Tax%20and%20your%20
	money/LD%20CRS%20third%20party%20reporting%20Compliance%20n
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Q8	Have you considered implementing an option to manually report,
	similar to the UK?
A8	At present, there are no plans to permit manual reporting.
Q9	Could you please provide some guidance on correcting for errors; for
	example distinguishing between an FFI error vs a change of

	information from either the account holder or service provider (after
	the reporting deadline)?
A9	Refer to Revenue Jersey's Correction Guidance (CRS):
	https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Tax%20and%20your%20
	money/ID%20CRS%20Corrections%20and%20Void%20Guidance.pdf
	and Revenue Jersey's Correction Guidance (FATCA):
	https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Tax%20and%20your%20
	money/ID%20USFATCA%20Corrections%20and%20Void%20Guidance.p
	<u>df</u>
Q10	Will the MDR process go some way to providing comfort in a FI
	procedures?
A10	Although well-implemented Mandatory Disclosure Regime processes
	and systems would go some way towards demonstrating that an entity
	has a good understanding of CRS, it will still be expected to demonstrate
	effective internal governance and controls which can be tested as part
	of a compliance intervention.
Q11	There is a Jersey private company which is a reportable entity with a
	31 December year end. Per Company Law, we have 10 months to
	finalise/sign off these financial statements. However, under CRS
	reporting we have six months to submit. There can be instances where
	the reporting isn't finalised by the time the CRS report is submitted
	because of waiting for valuations. Therefore, the net asset value
	(equity interest) could change after the CRS report is submitted.
A11	Financial Institutions are expected to take all necessary steps to ensure
	that information reported under the CRS by 30 June in any year is
	complete and correct.
Q12	Last year we had an extension due to Covid. Why is an extension not
	being considered this year?
A12	The OECD and the IRS both agreed in 2020 to extend the deadline for
	exchanging CRS and FATCA from 30 September to 31 December, which
	allowed Revenue Jersey to extend the domestic reporting deadline by
	three months. As no such extension has been agreed in 2021, no
	extension on the grounds of Covid will be granted.
Q13	In a situation where there is no TIN, what should we do when an
	individual claims they are not tax resident anywhere by virtue of
	spending time in different jurisdictions?
A13	An FI would be expected to exercise a reasonable level of scrutiny over
	any declaration by an individual that they were not tax resident in any
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	jurisdiction, and would be expected to obtain proof in the form of legal
	or tax advice which was regularly updated.
Q14	Can you elaborate on the level of documentation you expect?
A14	It is expected that the level of documentation requested and maintained
	should be to the extent that an RFI is satisfied that reporting is complete
	and accurate. As such, they would be expected to maintain records of
	efforts made to identify account holders, obtain and review self-
	certifications, undertake any enhanced processes, explain the
	classification of entities and demonstrate the correctness of balances
	and payments reported.
Q15	Many FIs outsource reporting to their Service Providers, yet
	responsibility for reporting remains with the FI. Please can you touch
	on what checks you expect FIs to do on their service providers.
A15	It is the responsibility of the FI to ensure that the final reports submitted
	are complete and accurate. As such, an FI would be expected to
	undertake the normal due diligence when appointing any service
	provider in order to establish that it is capable of providing that service.
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	The current version of the Regulations are available at:
	https://www.jerseylaw.je/laws/unofficialconsolidated/Pages/17.850.35.
	<u>aspx</u>
Q18	In relation to the information that the Revenue Jersey receives from
	other Tax Authorities, what is the Jersey Tax Authority doing with this
	information?
A18	CRS and FATCA information is routinely reviewed in the course of
	conducting compliance interventions.
	Refer to: Code of Practice on Revenue Jersey Compliance Interventions:
	https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Tax%20and%20your%20
	money/ID%20Revenue%20Jersey%20Interventions%20Code%20of%20P
	ractice%20v1.0.pdf
Q19	What level of TIN validation is expected for non-US tax residency?
	Should FIs be checking against the OECD formats?
A19	FIs are expected to routinely check that TINs reported by clients are in
	line with the format of TINs issued by that jurisdiction and to verify this
	by referring to the OECD's list of TIN formats for CRS jurisdictions at:
	https://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-
	and-assistance/tax-identification-numbers/.
	Refer to Revenue Jersey's <i>Practical guidance in respect of reporting</i>
	under the Common Reporting Standard (CRS), at section 11.5:
	https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Tax%20and%20your%20
	money/ID%20Practical%20guidance%20for%20CRS%202021.pdf
Q20	Should missing TIN numbers be reported as NOTINS or left blank on
4_5	CRS reporting?
A20	Refer to paragraph 11.5 of Revenue Jersey's Practical guidance in
	respect of reporting under the Common Reporting Standard (CRS):
	https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Tax%20and%20your%20
	money/ID%20Practical%20guidance%20for%20CRS%202021.pdf.
	NOTIN should be used to populate the TIN element when a TIN is not
	available.
Q21	Are FATCA and CRS nil returns still non-mandatory or should FIs be
	following best practice and still submit?
A21	It is best practice to submit a nil return, however this is currently not
	mandatory. If no return is not submitted, it may be subject to a
	compliance intervention.

Q22	Can you clarify/confirm that nil reporting will now become mandatory in June 2022 (for 2021 accounts) and NOT this June as previously
	anticipated.
A22	It is anticipated that nil reporting will be mandatory for reporting for the
	financial year 2021 (due by 30 June 2022).
Q23	We have seen the Cayman Islands implement the CRS compliance
	form. Will Jersey follow suit?
	Is there any compliance program under discussion where Revenue
	Jersey requests the FIs to confirm its compliance with the AEOI rules
	and regulations?
A23	Not at present.
Q24	Is it only entities classified as FI's who must report or do other
	classifications such as ANFE & PNFE need to report?
A24	Reporting Financial Institutions are required to submit FATCA and CRS
	reports. In other circumstances, the reporting responsibilities of
	Sponsored Entities (FATCA only) and Trustee Documented Trusts (both
	FATCA and CRS) may be undertaken by a sponsor or trustee.
	Institutions which are unsure of their obligations under FATCA and the
	CRS are advised to seek professional advice.
Q25	Is a separate report for each reporting entity required or can numerous
	entities be reported in a single report by the administrator?
A25	Refer to Section 8 of Revenue Jersey's Practical guidance in respect of
	reporting under the Common Reporting Standard (CRS):
	https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Tax%20and%20your%20
	money/ID%20Practical%20guidance%20for%20CRS%202021.pdf
Q26	Should accounts be reported as undocumented where we hold no
	address details for the account holders? These accounts are pre-
	existing accounts; however, we do not hold PO Box addresses for
	them.
A26	Refer to paragraph 10.2 of the Jersey CRS Guidance Notes:
	https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Tax%20and%20your%20
	money/ID%20Jersey%20CRS%20guidance%20notes%2010272017%20VP
	<u>.pdf</u>
	And to Section III: Due Diligence for Preexisting Individual Accounts of
	the OECD Implementation Handbook: Standard for Automatic Exchange
	of Financial Information in Tax Matters:

	https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/taxation/standard-for-automatic-
	exchange-of-financial-account-information-in-tax-matters-second-
	edition 9789264267992-en#page1
Q27	We have a corporate account registered on the AEOI portal which we
	use to file CRS and FATCA returns on behalf of our clients. We always
	state the name of the client entity (the RFI) as the sending company,
	however the email confirmations provide our corporate entity's name
	as the FI, instead of the client entity name. Is this a mistake or it is
	sufficient we provide the sending company name in the XML file?
A27	Email confirmations generated by the AEOI Portal are issued in the name
	of the entity whose registered account on the Portal was used to submit
	the report, regardless of which entity or entities were named as RFIs in
	the report submitted.