



EFFECTIVE USE OF CRS DATA

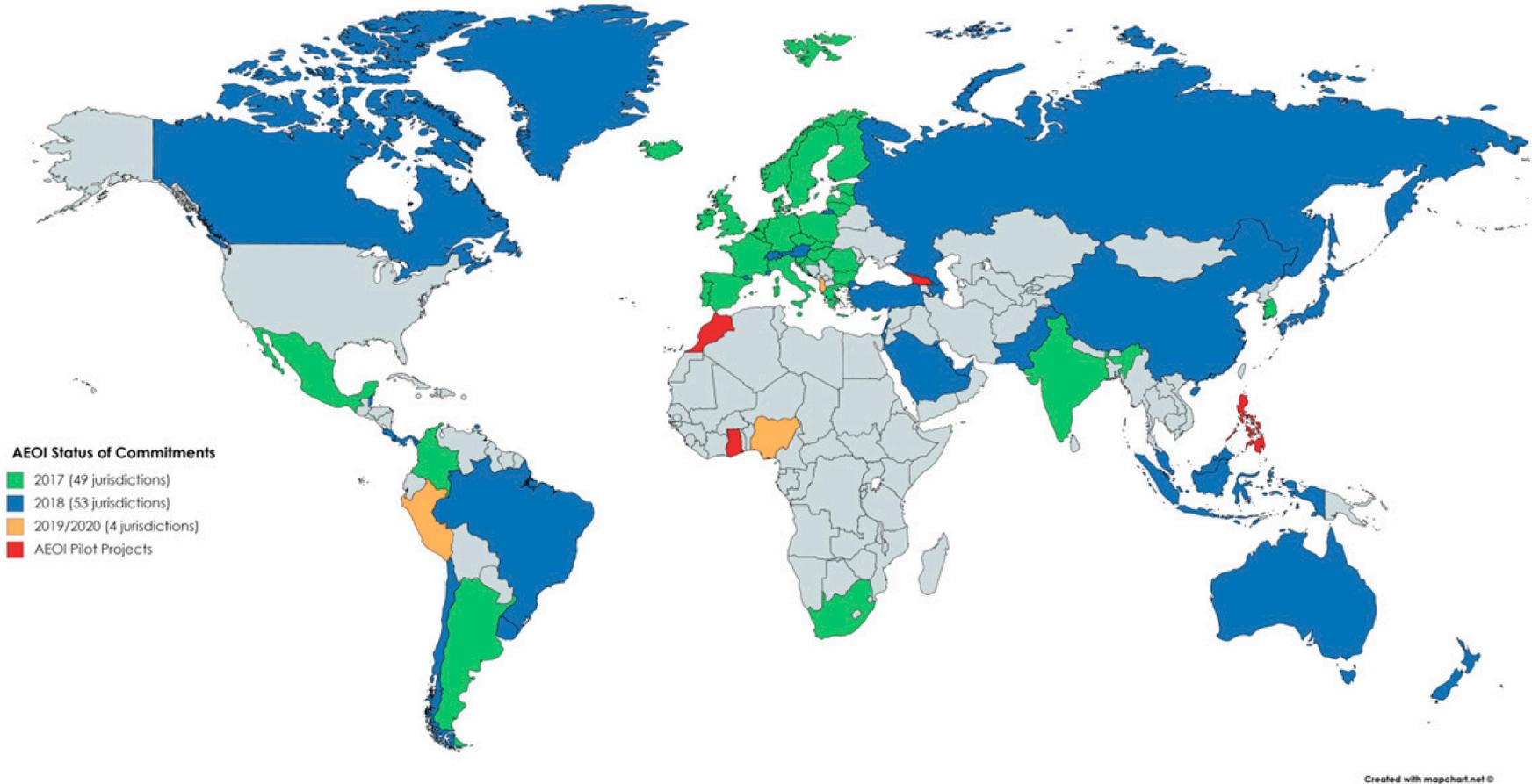
10th IMF-Japan High-Level Tax Conference for Asian Countries

Tokyo
25-26 April 2019

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The CRS is now a reality around the globe



107 jurisdictions committed to a precise date



The yield of Voluntary Disclosure Programs

Approximately **500,000** individuals disclosed offshore assets worldwide.

Over **EUR 95 billion** in additional tax revenue has been collected following voluntary compliance mechanisms and offshore investigations.





What is reported under the CRS?

- Depository Accounts
 - Value/Balance and interest income
- Custodial Accounts
 - Value/Balance, as well as interest, dividends, other income and gross proceeds
- Investment Entity
 - Value/Balance, as well as gross income paid or credited
- Cash Value and Annuity Insurance Contracts
 - Value/Balance, as well as gross income paid or credited



What is reported under the CRS?

- Individual Account Holders and Controlling Persons
 - Name
 - Address
 - TIN
 - Date (and place) of Birth
 - Jurisdiction(s) of tax residence
- Entity Account Holders
 - Name
 - Address
 - TIN
 - Jurisdiction(s) of tax residence



Points of attention in relation to the income and assets reported

- Gross calculation
- Income qualification differences
- Reporting Periods
- Negative balances
- Pre-existing account due diligence on the basis of indicia
- Determination of Controlling Persons on the basis of AML/KYC
- Estates



Ongoing work in the CRS arena

- Effective use of CRS information by tax administrations
- Peer reviews by the Global Forum
- Maintaining the integrity of the CRS



Key aspects for using CRS data effectively

Receipt, validation and
storage of data

Data matching process

Risk profiling, dissemination
and use of data by tax
officials

Other forms of use and
initiatives