

Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

Overview

In view of global tax reporting with increasing regulations around tax transparency, governments around the world are working together to introduce Common Reporting Standards ("CRS") whereby information for tax between governments or jurisdictions are shared via a common approach. The main purpose of CRS is to combat tax evasion by tax residents of jurisdictions. Financial Institutions such as CIMB are required to adhere to this.

The tax residents are identified by collection of information which would then enable the Financial Institutions to identify the Reportable Accounts. Thereafter, the tax residents are required to submit self-certification in order for the Financial Institutions to hold accurate and updated information of the tax residents which are to be submitted annually to the respective jurisdictions.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

What is CRS?

An international standard for the automatic exchange of information/ tax reporting that is applicable to residents aside from Malaysia provided that they are the tax residents of reportable jurisdiction under Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD"). Please refer to this website to ascertain the reportable jurisdiction: <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/commitment-and-monitoring-process/AEOI-commitments.pdf>

How is tax residence defined?

This will depend on where you have your tax obligation with. Please contact a professional Tax Advisor or check the OECD website for more information on how to determine your tax residency. Please refer to this website to determine the tax residency as CIMB does not provide tax advice:

<http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/tax-residency/>

What is reportable person under CRS?

Defined as a person / entity that is a tax resident in a jurisdiction under the tax laws of the reportable jurisdiction.

What are reportable accounts?

Reportable account is the financial account held by individuals or entities.

How does CRS affect CIMB?

CIMB is committed to becoming CRS compliant in all countries we operate, within the laws of the respective countries. We will continue to take appropriate measures to comply with the relevant requirements under CRS and local laws and regulations in order to best support its clients and counterparts.

Does a United States of America ("U.S") Person under Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") need to provide self- certification under CRS?

Yes as CRS applies to all non-residents of reportable jurisdictions. Declaration form under FATCA remains.

What information will be reported to tax authorities?

The information provided to the tax authorities are the information provided in the self-certification, and may include details about the accounts and products you have with us, including:

- the balance or value
- the total amounts of interest or payments credited

Will CIMB respect my data privacy?

CIMB will respect your data privacy. We will only disclose your information to the relevant tax authorities and other bodies / authorities, where required by law.

What will CIMB do if I do not provide the information required under CRS?

CIMB is committed to being fully compliant with CRS. CIMB will not open new accounts or offer additional products and services to customers who choose not to comply with CIMB's request for documentation required to establish an account holder's tax residency status under CRS.