

## CHAPTER 2

### OVERVIEW OF REQUIRED INFORMATION

The table below summarises the information that is to be reported to the IRD for each reporting year in respect of financial accounts maintained by reporting financial institutions. Further details on required information will be provided in Chapter 15 of this Guidance. In general, reporting is required to the IRD by 31 May next following the year for which the information is required. The reporting financial institution must include its name and identifying number in its filing to the IRD. Below reporting requirements apply to exchanges under the CRS.

Year to 31 December	In respect of	Information to be Reported
2017 onwards	Each reportable person either <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• holding a reportable account; or</li> <li>• as a controlling person of an entity account that is a passive NFE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name</li> <li>• Address</li> <li>• Jurisdiction of residence</li> <li>• TIN<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• Date of birth<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• Place of birth<sup>2</sup></li> <li>• Account number or functional equivalent</li> <li>• Account balance or value</li> </ul>
	Custodial accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total gross amount of interest</li> <li>• Total gross amount of dividends</li> <li>• Total gross amount of other income paid or credited to the account</li> <li>• Total gross proceeds from the sale or redemption of financial assets paid or credited to the account</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> TIN(s) or date of birth is not required to be reported if such TIN(s) or date of birth is not in the records of the reporting financial institution and is not otherwise required to be collected by such reporting financial institution under domestic law. However, a reporting financial institution is required to use reasonable efforts to obtain the TIN(s) and date of birth with respect to pre-existing accounts by the end of the second calendar year following the year in which pre-existing accounts were identified as reportable accounts. Also, the TIN is not required to be reported if a TIN is not issued by the relevant jurisdiction of residence or the domestic law of the relevant jurisdiction does not require the collection of TIN for domestic reporting purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Reporting financial institution is encouraged to collect place of birth as from the experience of Hong Kong's treaty partners, the collection of such information is necessary and proportionate for the purpose of enabling tax administrations to correctly and unequivocally identify the taxpayers concerned.



	Depository accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total amount of gross interest paid or credited to the account in the calendar year or other reporting period</li></ul>
	Other accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total gross amount paid or credited to the account including the aggregate amount of redemption payments made to the account holder during the calendar year or other appropriate reporting period</li></ul>