Regulations of Anguilla: 29/2026

Gazette Dated: 30th June, 2026

TAX INFORMATION EXCHANGE (INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION) ACT (R.S.A. C. T3)

INTERNATIONAL TAX COMPLIANCE (COMMON REPORTING STANDARD) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 2026

Regulations made by the Governor in Council under section 28 of the Tax Information Exchange (International Co-operation) Act, R.S.A. c. T3.

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Interpretation

1. In these Regulations, the "principal Regulations" means the International Tax Compliance (CRS) Regulations, R.R.A. T3-3.

Amendment of section 1

2. Section 1 of the International Tax Compliance (Common Reporting Standard) Regulations, is amended by—

(a) deleting the definition of "CRS agreement" and substituting the following—

"CRS agreement" means the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on the Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information and the Addendum to the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information as set out in the Annex I of the Schedule of the Act, signed by the Government of Anguilla to improve international tax compliance based on the Standard (hereinafter referred to as "the CRS agreement") as set out in Schedule 3;

(b) deleting the definition of "Standard" and substituting the following—

"Standard" means the Common Reporting Standard, as set out in Schedule 3—

(a) including the Commentaries thereon, approved by the Council of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development on 15 July 2014, which contains reporting and due diligence procedure for the exchange of information on an automatic basis, and

(b) as amended and approved by the Council of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development on 8 June 2023;

and as may be amended from time to time;

(c) deleting the definition of "high-value account" and substituting the following—

"high value account" means—

(a) a pre-existing individual account with an aggregate balance or value that exceeds US$ 1,000,000 as of 30 June 2016 or 31 December of any subsequent year; or,

(b) any other account that is treated as a Financial Account solely by virtue of the amendments made to the Standard in 2023, with an aggregate balance or value that exceeds US1,000,00 as of 31 May 2026, 31 December 2026, or 31 December of any subsequent year;

(d) deleting the definition of "lower value account" and substituting the following—

"lower value account" means—

(a) a pre-existing individual account, which is not a high value account, with an aggregate balance or value that does not exceed US$ 1,000,000, as of 30 June 2016; or

(b) an account that is treated as a Financial Account solely by virtue of the amendments made to the Standard in 2023, with an aggregate balance or value that does not exceed USD 1,000 000" as of 31 May 2026;";

(e) deleting the definition of "new account" and substituting the following—

"new account" means a financial account maintained by a Reporting Financial Institution opened on or after 01 July 2016, or, if the account is treated as a Financial Account solely by virtue of the amendments made to the Standard in 2023, on or after 01 June 2026 unless it is treated as a pre-existing account under paragraph (b) of the definition of "pre-existing account";";

(f) deleting the definition of "non-Reporting Financial Institution" and substituting the following—

"non-Reporting Financial Institution" means a Financial Institution as defined in subparagraphs B(1)(a), (b), (d) and (e) of Section VIII of the Standard and includes a qualified non-profit entity;";

(g) deleting subsection (a) of the definition of "pre-existing account" and substituting the following—

"(a) a financial account maintained by a Reporting Financial Institution as of 30 June 2016, or, if the account is treated as a Financial Account solely by virtue of the amendments made to the Standard in 2023, as of 31 May 2026;";

(h) by inserting the following definitions in their alphabetical order—

"qualified non-profit entity" means an entity resident in Anguilla that has obtained confirmation by the Inland Revenue Department or Anguilla Financial Services Commission of Anguilla that such entity meets all of the following conditions—

(a) it is established and operated in Anguilla exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, artistic, cultural, athletic, or educational purposes; or it is established and operated in Anguilla and it is a professional organisation, business league, chamber of commerce, labour organisation, agricultural or horticultural organisation, civic league or an organization operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare—

(b) it is not subject to, or exempt from, corporate income tax in Anguilla;

(c) it has no shareholders or members who have a proprietary or beneficial interest in its income or assets;

(d) the applicable laws of Anguilla or the entity's formation documents do not permit any income or assets of the entity to be distributed to, or applied for the benefit of, a private person or a noncharitable entity other than pursuant to the conduct of the entity's charitable activities, or as payment of reasonable compensation for services rendered, or as payment representing the fair market value of property which the entity has purchased; and

(e) the applicable laws of Anguilla or the entity's formation documents require that, upon the entity's liquidation or dissolution, all of its assets be distributed to a governmental entity or other entity that meets the conditions set out in i) to v), or escheat to the government of Anguilla or any political subdivision thereof.".

Repeal and replacement of section 2

3. The principal Regulations is amended by repealing section 2 and substituting the following—

"Application of the Standard

2. With effect from the 7th July, 2016, the Standard shall apply for the purposes of automatic exchange of financial account information under the CRS agreement. The amendments to the Standard shall have effect from 01 July 2026 and thereafter the Standard shall form part of the laws of Anguilla.".

Amendment of section 3

4. Section 3 of the principal Regulations is amended by deleting subsections (2)(b) and (c) and substituting the following—

"(b) apply the due diligence procedures as if the date specified in—

(i) subparagraph C(6) of Section III of the Standard were 30 June 2016, or, if the account is treated as a Financial Account solely by virtue of the amendments made to the Standard in 2023, as of 30 June 2026;

(ii) paragraph A of Section V of the Standard were 30 June 2016, or, if the account is treated as a Financial Account solely by virtue of the amendments made to the Standard in 2023, as of 30 June 2026;

(iii) paragraph B of Section V of the Standard were 30 June 2016 in both the first and second instances, or, if the account is treated as a Financial Account solely by virtue of the amendments made to the Standard in 2023, as of 30 June 2026

(iv) subparagraph E(1) of Section V of the Standard were 30 June 2016, in the first instance and 31 December 2017 in the second instance or, if the account is treated as a Financial Account solely by virtue of the amendments made to the Standard in 2023, as of 30 June 2026. in the first instance, and 31 December 2027 in the second instance.; and

(v) subparagraph E(2) of Section V of the Standard were 30 June 2016, or, if the account is treated as a Financial Account solely by virtue of the amendments made to the Standard in 2023, as 30 June 2026;.

(vi) paragraph 4 of the Commentary on Section IV of the Standard and paragraph 7 of the Commentary on Section VI of the Standard, were 01 July 2026; and

(vii) paragraphs A and B of Section X of the Standard were 01 July 2026 and 30 June 2026 respectively; and

(c) paragraph D of Section III of the Standard is to be read as follows—

"(D) Review of pre-existing high individual accounts must be completed by 31 December 2016, or, if the account is treated as a Financial Account solely by virtue of the amendments made to the Standard in 2023, as of 31 December 2026. Review of pre-existing lower value individual accounts must be completed by 31 December 2017, or, if the account is treated as a Financial Account solely by virtue of the amendments made to the Standard in 2023, as of 31 December 2027.".

Amendment of section 5

5. Section 5 of the principal Regulations is amended in subsection(3) by deleting the phrase "described in section 2" and substituting the phrase "described in section 3".

Insertion of section 6B

6. The principal Regulations are amended by inserting the following new section immediately after section 6A—

"**Self-Certification Obligations**

6B. (1) A Reporting Financial Institution may require an individual or entity account holder or the controlling person of such entity to provide a self-certification.

(2) Where a request is made by a Reporting Financial Institution pursuant to subsection (1) the individual or entity account holder or the controlling person of such entity shall provide a self-certification in accordance with subsection (3).

(3) A self- certification must contain the information with respect to the individual or entity account holder or the controlling person of such entity described in Sections IV to VI of the Standard.".

Amendment of section 9A

7. The principal Regulations is amended by deleting section 9A and substituting the following—

"**Civil penalties for non-compliance**

9A. (1) A Reporting Financial Institution which fails to—

(a) implement arrangements or procedures in order to comply with these Regulations;

(b) keep and maintain books and records as required under section 6;

(c) take appropriate measures to obtain a valid self-certification from an account holder, or a person opening a new account, in accordance with the due diligence procedures described in sections II to VI of the Standard;

(d) file an information return when required and in the manner specified under these Regulations or;

(e) comply with a request by the Competent Authority for information;

shall be deemed to be in breach of these Regulations and a civil penalty may be imposed under this section.

(2) A Non-Reporting Anguilla Financial Institution which fails to—

(a) notify with the Competent Authority as required under section 6A; or

(b) fail to comply with a request by the Competent Authority for information.

shall be deemed to be in breach of these Regulations and a civil penalty may be imposed under this section.

(3) Where a Financial Institution is found to be in breach of these Regulations the Competent Authority may order that Financial Institution to pay to the Competent Authority within a specified time, a civil penalty consisting of—

(a) a fine of not more than $5,000 in respect of the first breach; and

(b) thereafter, not more than $2,000 in respect of each subsequent breach.

(4) An individual or entity account holder or the controlling person of such entity which fails to—

(a) provide a valid self-certification in accordance with section 6B; or

(b) comply with any other request by the Competent Authority

shall be deemed to be in breach of these Regulations and a civil penalty may be imposed under this section.

(5) Where an individual or entity account holder or controlling person is found to be in breach of these Regulations the Competent Authority may order that individual or entity account holder or controlling person to pay to the Competent Authority within a specified time, a civil penalty consisting of a fine of not more than $1,000.00;

(6) Where the Competent Authority intends to impose a penalty under this section), the Competent Authority shall give the Financial Institution, individual or entity account holder or controlling person of such accounts—

(a) notice of its intention; and

(b) a reasonable opportunity to—

(i) demonstrate that the Financial Institution, individual or entity account holder or controlling person of such accounts is compliant, or

(ii) show cause why the Financial Institution, individual or entity account holder or controlling person of such accounts should be fined an amount that is less than the proposed fine.

(7) Unless the Financial Institution, individual or entity account holder or controlling person of such accounts demonstrates to the Competent Authority's satisfaction that it is compliant, after the expiration of the time specified in a notice, the Competent Authority may issue a written order to the Financial Institution , individual or entity account holder or controlling person of such accounts to pay a civil penalty consisting of the proposed fine.

(8) Where the Financial Institution , individual or entity account holder or controlling person of such accounts has demonstrated under subsection (6)(b)(ii) that it or he should be fined an amount that is less than the proposed fine, the Competent Authority may issue a written order to the Financial Institution, individual or entity account holder or controlling person of such accounts to pay a civil penalty that the Competent Authority considers to be appropriate.

(9) If a civil penalty imposed under this section is not paid in accordance with the order, the unpaid penalty may be recovered by the Government by action as a civil debt.".

Repeal and replacement of section 10

8. The principal Regulations are amended by repealing section 10 and replacing it with the following—

"Notification to individual reportable persons

10. (1) A Reporting Financial Institution shall notify each individual reportable person that information relating to that person which is required to be reported under section 4 will be reported to the Competent Authority and may be transferred to the government of another territory in accordance with the CRS agreement.

(2) The notification must be made by 31st January in the calendar year following the first year in which the account held by the individual is a reportable account maintained by the Reporting Financial Institution.".[1]

Amendment of section 11

9. The principal Regulations are amended in section 11 by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following—

"(1) A Reporting Financial Institution that—

(a) fraudulently or negligently makes a false report, whether in its entirety or in any particular part;

(b) with intent to avoid the provisions of these Regulations, alters, destroys, mutilates, defaces, hides or removes any document or information, including documents or information electronically held; or

(c) fails in any other way to comply with these Regulations;

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of $10,000.".[2]

Insertion of section 11A

10. The principal Regulations are amended by inserting the following new section immediately after section 11—

"Breach or offence the case of legal arrangement or branch

11A. (1) Where a Financial Institution that has committed—

(a) a breach under section 9A; or

(b) an offence under section 11;

is a legal arrangement or is a branch located in Anguilla, the penalty or fine may be imposed on any person(s) responsible for managing the affairs of the Financial Institution in Anguilla.

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1) the person(s) responsible shall always include, in the case of a trust, the trustee(s) and in the case of a partnership, each of the partners.

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[1] Amendment to section 10 to correct a citation error made in section 6 of the International Tax Compliance (CRS) (Amendment) Regulation 16/2024

[2] Amendment to section 11 to correct a citation error made in section 7 of the International Tax Compliance (CRS) (Amendment) Regulation 16/2024

Amendment of section 12

11. The principal Regulations are amended in section 12 by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following—

"(1) A financial institution, individual, entity account holder or controlling person does not commit—

(a) a breach under section 9A; or

(b) an offence under section 10;

if the court is satisfied that there is a reasonable excuse for the failure to comply with these Regulations.".

Insertion of section 13A

12. The principal Regulations are amended by inserting the following new section immediately after section 13—

"Publication of list of participating jurisdictions

13A. The Competent Authority shall publish—

(a) a list of all participating jurisdictions

(b) updates to the lists of participating jurisdictions

in the *Gazette* and on the official website of the Competent Authority.".

Amendment of Schedule 2

13. Schedule 2 is repealed and replaced with the following—

"SCHEDULE 2

(Section 1)

PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS

List of exchange partners under the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information:

1. Albania
2. Andorra
3. Antigua and Barbuda
4. Argentina
5. Aruba
6. Australia
7. Austria
8. Azerbaijan
9. Belgium
10. Bermuda
11. Brazil
12. Brunei Darussalam
13. Bulgaria
14. Canada
15. Cayman Islands
16. Chile

17. China (People's Republic of)
18. Colombia
19. Cook Islands
20. Costa Rica
21. Croatia
22. Curacao
23. Cyprus
24. Czech Republic
25. Denmark
26. Ecuador
27. Estonia
28. Faroe Islands
29. Finland
30. France
31. Germany
32. Ghana
33. Greece
34. Greenland
35. Grenada
36. Guernsey
37. Hong Kong (China)
38. Hungary
39. Iceland
40. India
41. Indonesia
42. Ireland
43. Isle of Man
44. Israel
45. Italy
46. Jamaica
47. Japan
48. Kazakhstan
49. Korea
50. Kuwait
51. Latvia
52. Liechtenstein
53. Lithuania
54. Luxembourg
55. Macau (China)
56. Malaysia
57. Maldives
58. Malta
59. Mauritius
60. Mexico
61. Monaco
62. Montserrat
63. Nauru
64. Netherlands
65. New Zealand
66. Nigeria

67. Norway
68. Pakistan
69. Panama
70. Peru
71. Poland
72. Portugal
73. Saint Kitts and Nevis
74. Saint Lucia
75. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
76. San Marino
77. Saudi Arabia
78. Seychelles
79. Singapore
80. Slovak Republic
81. Slovenia
82. South Africa
83. Spain
84. Sweden
85. Switzerland
86. Türkiye
87. Ukraine
88. United Arab Emirates
89. United Kingdom
90. Uruguay
91. Vanuatu".

Amendment to Schedule 3

14. Schedule 3 of the principal Regulations is amended—

(a) in section I—

(i) by inserting the phrase "*and whether the Account Holder has provided a valid self-certification*"; after the phrase "of the account" where it appears in item 1(a) of paragraph A,

(ii) by inserting the phrase "as well as the role(s) by virtue of which each Reportable Person is a Controlling Person of the Entity and whether a valid self-certification has been provided for each Reportable Person; and" after the phrase "birth of each Reportable Person," where it appears in item 1(b) of paragraph A,

(iii) by inserting the following new item (c) after item 1(b) of paragraph A,

"(c) whether the account is a joint account, including the number of joint Account Holders.",

(iv) by inserting the phrase "the type of account and whether the account is a Pre-existing Account or a New Account" after the phrase "an account number)" where it appears in item 2 of paragraph A,

(v) by inserting the following new item 6bis after item 6 of paragraph A, "6bis. in the case of any Equity Interest held in an Investment Entity that is a legal arrangement, the role(s) by virtue of which the Reportable Person is an Equity Interest holder; and",

(vi) by inserting the phrase "and whenever it is required to update the information relating to the Pre-existing Account pursuant to domestic AML/KYC Procedures." after the phrase "identified as Reportable Accounts" where it appears paragraph C,

(vii) by inserting the following new paragraph after paragraph F—

"G. Notwithstanding subparagraph A(5)(b) and unless the Reporting Financial Institution elects otherwise with respect to any clearly identified group of accounts, the gross proceeds from the sale or redemption of a Financial Asset are not required to be reported to the extent such gross proceeds from the sale or redemption of such Financial Asset are reported by the Reporting Financial Institution under the Crypto-Asset Reporting Framework.";

(b) in section VI by deleting the phrase "pursuant to AML/KYC Procedures." where it appears in item 2 (b) of paragraph A and substituting the following phrase—

"pursuant to AML/KYC Procedures; provided that such procedures are consistent with the 2012 FATF Recommendations. If the Reporting Financial Institution is not legally required to apply AML/KYC Procedures that are consistent with the 2012 FATF Recommendations, it must apply substantially similar procedures for the purpose of determining the Controlling Persons.";

(c) in section VII by inserting the following new paragraph after paragraph A—

"**A bis. Temporary lack of Self-Certification.** In exceptional circumstances where a self-certification cannot be obtained by a Reporting Financial Institution in respect of a New Account in time to meet its due diligence and reporting obligations with respect to the reporting period during which the account was opened, the Reporting Financial Institution must apply the due diligence procedures for Pre-existing Accounts, until such self-certification is obtained and validated.";

(d) in section VIII—

(i) in paragraph A—

(A) by deleting the definition of "Depository Institution" in item 5 and substituting the following definition—

"5. The term "**Depository Institution**" means any Entity that—

(a) accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business; or

(b) holds Specified Electronic Money Products or Central Bank Digital Currencies for the benefit of customers.";

(B) by deleting the definition of "Investment Entity" in item 6 and substituting the following—

"6. The term "**Investment Entity**" means any Entity—

(a) 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, money, or Relevant Crypto-Assets on behalf of other persons; or

(b) the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets or Relevant Crypto-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 described in subparagraph A(6)(a).

An Entity is treated as primarily conducting as a business one or more of the activities described in subparagraph A(6)(a), or an Entity's gross income is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets or Relevant Crypto-Assets for purposes of subparagraph A(6)(b), if the Entity's gross income attributable to the relevant activities equals or exceeds 50% of the Entity's gross income during the shorter of: (i) the three-year period ending on 31 December of the year preceding the year in which the determination is made; or (ii) the period during which the Entity has been in existence. For the purposes of subparagraph A(6)(a)(iii), the term "otherwise investing, administering, or managing Financial Assets, money, or Relevant Crypto-Assets on behalf of other persons" does not include the provision of services effectuating Exchange Transactions for or on behalf of customers. The term "Investment Entity" does not include an Entity that is an Active NFE because it meets any of the criteria in subparagraphs D(9)(d) through (g).

This paragraph shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with similar language set forth in the definition of "financial institution" in the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations.

(C) by inserting the phrase "Relevant Crypto-Asset" after the phrase " (including a futures or forward contract or option) in a security," where it appears in item 7 in the definition of "Financial Asset";

(D) by inserting the following new definitions after the definition of "Specified Insurance Company" where it appears in item 8—

"9. The term **"Specified Electronic Money Product"** means any product that is:

a) a digital representation of a single Fiat Currency;

b) issued on receipt of funds for the purpose of making payment transactions;

c) represented by a claim on the issuer denominated in the same Fiat Currency;

d) accepted in payment by a natural or legal person other than the issuer; and

e) by virtue of regulatory requirements to which the issuer is subject, redeemable at any time and at par value for the same Fiat Currency upon request of the holder of the product.

The term "Specified Electronic Money Product" does not include a product created for the sole purpose of facilitating the transfer of funds from a customer to another person pursuant to instructions of the customer. A product is not created for the sole purpose of facilitating the transfer of funds if, in the ordinary course of business of the transferring Entity, either the funds connected with such product are held longer than 60 days after receipt of instructions to facilitate the transfer, or, if no instructions are received, the funds connected with such product are held longer than 60 days after receipt of the funds.

10. The term **"Central Bank Digital Currency"** means any digital Fiat Currency issued by a Central Bank.

11. The term **"Fiat Currency"** means the official currency of a jurisdiction, issued by a jurisdiction or by a jurisdiction's designated Central Bank or monetary authority, as represented by physical banknotes or coins or by money in different digital forms, including bank reserves and Central Bank Digital Currencies. The term also includes commercial bank money and electronic money products (including Specified Electronic Money Products).

12. The term **"Crypto-Asset"** means a digital representation of value that relies on a cryptographically secured distributed ledger or a similar technology to validate and secure transactions.

13. The term **"Relevant Crypto-Asset"** means any Crypto-Asset that is not a Central Bank Digital Currency, a Specified Electronic Money Product or any Crypto-Asset for which the Reporting Crypto-Asset Service Provider has adequately determined that it cannot be used for payment or investment purposes.

14. The term **"Exchange Transaction"** means any:

a) exchange between Relevant Crypto-Assets and Fiat Currencies; and

b) exchange between one or more forms of Relevant Crypto-Assets.",

(ii) in paragraph B, by deleting item 1(a) and substituting the following—

"a) a Governmental Entity, International Organisation or Central Bank, other than:

i) with respect to a payment that is derived from an obligation held in connection with a commercial financial activity of a type engaged in by a Specified Insurance Company, Custodial Institution, or Depository Institution; or

ii) with respect to the activity of maintaining Central Bank Digital Currencies for Account Holders which are not Financial Institutions, Governmental Entities, International Organisations or Central Banks.",

(iii) paragraph C—

(A) by deleting the definition of "Depository Account" in item 2 and substituting the following—

"2. The term **"Depository Account"** includes any commercial, checking, savings, time, or thrift account, or an account that is evidenced by a certificate of deposit, thrift certificate, investment certificate, certificate of indebtedness, or other similar instrument maintained by a Depository Institution. A Depository Account also includes:

a) an amount held by an insurance company pursuant to a guaranteed investment contract or similar agreement to pay or credit interest therein;

b) an account or notional account that represents all Specified Electronic Money Products held for the benefit of a customer; and

c) an account that holds one or more Central Bank Digital Currencies for the benefit of a customer."

(B) by deleting the definitions of "Preexisting Account" and "New Account" respectively in items 9 and 10 and substituting the following—

"9. The term "Preexisting Account" means a Financial Account maintained by a Reporting Financial Institution as of [xx/xx/xxxx] or, if the account is treated as a Financial Account solely by virtue of the amendments to the Common Reporting Standard, as of [effective date of the revised CRS-1 day].",

"10. The term "New Account" means a Financial Account maintained by a Reporting Financial Institution opened on or after [xx/xx/xx] or, if the account is treated as a Financial Account solely by virtue of the amendments to the Common Reporting Standard, on or after [effective date of the revised CRS].".

(C) by inserting in the following after item 17(e) iv)—

"v) a foundation or capital increase of a company provided that the account satisfies the following requirements:

i) the account is used exclusively to deposit capital that is to be used for the purpose of the foundation or capital increase of a company, as prescribed by law;

ii) any amounts held in the account are blocked until the Reporting Financial Institution obtains an independent confirmation regarding the foundation or capital increase;

iii) the account is closed or transformed into an account in the name of the company after the foundation or capital increase;

iv) any repayments resulting from a failed foundation or capital increase, net of service provider and similar fees, are made solely to the persons who contributed the amounts; and

v) the account has not been established more than 12 months ago.

ebis) A Depository Account that represents all Specified Electronic Money Products held for the benefit of a customer, if the rolling average 90 day end-of-day aggregate account balance or value during any period of 90 consecutive days did not exceed USD 10,000 at any day during the calendar year or other appropriate reporting period.

(iv) paragraph D by deleting the definition of "Reportable Person" in item 2 and substituting the following—

"2. The term "Reportable Person" means a Reportable Jurisdiction Person other than (i) an Entity the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets; (ii) any Entity that is a Related Entity of an Entity described in clause (i); (iii) a Government Entity; (iv) an International Organisation; (v) a Central Banks; or (vi) a Financial Institution.",

(v) paragraph E by inserting the following new definition after the definition of "Documentary Evidence" in item 6—

"7. The term **"Government Verification Service"** is an electronic process made available by a Reportable Jurisdiction to a Reporting Financial Institution for the purposes of ascertaining the identity and tax residence of an Account Holder or Controlling Person.",

(b) By inserting the following new section after section IX—

Section X: Transitional Measures

A. The amendments to the Common Reporting Standard are effective as of 1 July 2026.

B. Notwithstanding paragraph A, under subparagraph A(1)(b) and A(6)(bis) of Section I, with respect to each Reportable Account that is maintained by a Reporting Financial Institution as of [effective date of the revised CRS-1 day] and for reporting periods ending by the second calendar year following such date, information with respect to the role(s) by virtue of which each Reportable Person is a Controlling Person or Equity Interest holder of the Entity is only required to be reported if such information is available in the electronically searchable data maintained by the Reporting Financial Institution.".

Citation and commencement

15. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the International Tax Compliance (Common Reporting Standard) (Amendment) Regulations, 2026.

(2) These Regulations shall come into force on 1 July 2026.

Made by the Governor in Council this 24th day of June, 2026.

Perin A. Bradley
GOVERNOR OF ANGUILLA (ACTING)