

Categories of Excluded Financial Accounts for CRS purposes

The automatic exchange of information regimes (CRS, DAC2) allow different categories of accounts to be excluded from being reportable financial accounts. They are exempted because they are considered to pose a low risk of tax evasion. Therefore, they are not subject to due diligence and reporting obligations.

"Excluded Account" is considered any of the following accounts as defined in par.3(1) of National CRS Decree 161/2016 as amended and in Section D par.9-12 of National Decree, Guidance Notes 408/ 2017 as amended. They are also referred to in Annex I, Section VIII, C17 of Law L60/I)2016 as amended:

1. retirement account that meets certain requirements
2. account that meets certain requirements
3. life insurance policy with a coverage period that expires before the insured reaches the age of ninety, provided that the policy meets certain requirements
4. an account that belongs exclusively to an inheritance, as long as the account documents include a copy of the deceased's will or death certificate
5. escrow account that meets specific conditions (e.g. it has been opened by decree or court decision, etc.)
6. deposit account with non-refundable overdraft payments if specific criteria are met
7. a pre-existing dormant (as defined in the Common Reporting Standard) account with an annual balance not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars.

In par.3(1) of National CRS Decree 161/2016 as amended and in Section D par.9-12 of National Decree, Guidance Notes 408/2017 as amended, there is a detailed description on the above excluded accounts and the specific conditions to which each of them is subject.

The list will be updated with each change, either by adding other low-risk products or by removing products that are no longer considered low-risk.