

KPMG AEOI Updates & Tracking Service FATCA Alert

Date:	19 January 2023
Alert Type:	Document
Country:	United Arab Emirates
Regime:	FATCA
Document Type:	Regulations

United Arab Emirates: Issued New FATCA Regulations

On 14 December 2022, the Abu Dhabi Global Market (ADGM) issued FATCA Regulations 2022. The FATCA Regulations were adopted in order to give effect to Cabinet Resolution No. 63 of 2022, which requires the exchange of information between the UAE and the US.

The sections in the Regulations are as follows:

PART 1: Introduction

- Definitions (Section 1): This section defines all references in the FATCA Regulations, including ADGM, ADGM Court, Cabinet Resolution, Designated Officer, Government, Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA), Regulatory Authority, and UAE.
- Applications (Section 2): This section includes the following information:
 - The Cabinet Resolution is applicable in the ADGM in accordance with these regulations.
 - Any Account Holder, Controlling Person, and Financial Institution (FIs) subject to the supervision of the Regulatory Authority should comply with the Cabinet Resolution and these Regulations.
 - Any contravention of the Cabinet Resolution will be considered as a contravention of these Regulations.
- Status of Competent Authority publications and material (Section 3): This section includes information related to use of explanatory material or guidance issued by the Competent Authority to comply with these regulations.

PART 2: Role and Powers of the Regulatory Authority

United Arab Emirates Contacts:



Pieter Schoorel
Director, Tax
pschoorel@kpmg.com

- Role and powers of the Regulatory Authority (Section 4): The Regulatory Authority for the ADGM has functions and powers as conferred and expressed by these Regulations, Cabinet Resolution, the instructions issued by ADGM, or by the Competent Authority or Government from time to time. Further, the Regulatory Authority can issue guidance and delegate its duties and powers under these Regulations or the Cabinet Resolution.
- Powers of inspection and investigation (Section 5): The Regulatory Authority may:
 - Require any Account Holder, Controlling Person or FI to give all records, information, explanations and particulars that the Regulatory Authority may require in connection with the administration or enforcement of these Regulations;
 - Request accounting records and all other records held in connection with the information or certifications given to an FI;
 - Appoint Designated Officers to assist in inspections being performed at the premises of FI;
 - Require an FI to produce a report or appoint a skilled person to produce the report;
 - Initiate an investigation in relation to an FI and sections 205 to 215 and section 217 of the Financial Services and Markets Regulations 2015 will be applicable in relation to requiring a report or appointing a skilled person to produce a report.

PART 3: Reporting and Record Keeping

- Collecting and reporting information (Section 6): This section notes the following information:
 - In accordance with the Cabinet Resolution and these regulations, each Reporting Financial Institution (RFI) must collect and report all information.
 - To comply with the Cabinet Resolution and these regulations, each RFI should establish and implement appropriate systems and internal procedures.
- Record Keeping (Section 7): An UAE RFI should keep track of the steps that have been taken to perform due diligence procedures and measures to obtain those records. Further, the RFIs should retain the records under these Regulations for at least 6 years after the date it has been reported to Regulatory Authority.

PART 4: Penalties and contraventions

Power to prescribe penalties and procedures (Section 8): Penalties, administrative fees, and other sanctions can be prescribed by the Regulatory Authority in addition to the penalties given in the Cabinet Resolution. Forms and additional procedures may be prescribed by Regulation Authority in relation to imposition and recovery of penalties, enforcement of actions, and any objection or right of appeal in respect of any penalties or administrative fees stipulated by the enforcement. Penalties, sanctions and appeal (Section 9): An Account Holder, Controlling Person, or FI will be considered to have committed a contravention of the Cabinet Resolution and these Regulations and will be liable to penalties and administrative sanctions set out in the Cabinet Resolution, if they have done any act or thing that was prohibited or if they have not done an act or thing that was required. Further, any appeal raised against any penalty or fee, or sanction imposed should be raised in accordance with the provisions of Cabinet Resolution. Directions to comply (Section 10): The Regulatory Authority, or its delegate, can provide a written notice to any Account Holder, Controlling Person, or FI that they consider to have contravened the Cabinet Resolution or these Regulations. Anti- Avoidance (Section 11): An RFI will remain subject to obligations under the Regulations even if RFI enters into an arrangement, or engages in practice, under which the main purpose is considered to be to avoid its obligations. PART 5: Indemnity and effective date Indemnity (Section 11): Neither the Regulatory Authority, nor any Designated Officer, can be held liable for nonperformance of any functions in connection with these Regulations. Effective Date (Section 12): These regulations are effective from the date of enactment. The regulations came into force on 14 December 2022. Note that the FATCA Regulations apply specifically to the Abu Dhabi Global Market.

References: FATCA Regulations [PDF 228KB]

For information on KPMG's global AEOI network professionals, please email GO-FM AEOI Program Support.

For more information on KPMG AEOI Updates & Tracking Service, please see here.

For additional summaries of the latest AEOI developments, please visit KPMG's TaxNewsFlash-FATCA/IGA/CRS Insights page, <u>here</u>.

Contact us

Cyrus Daftary Principal +1 212 954 6096 cdaftary@kpmg.com

Laurie Hatten-Boyd Principal +1 206 213 4001 lhattenboyd@kpmg.com

www.kpmg.com

kpmg.com/socialmedia



© 2023 KPMG LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved. NDP144698-1A

The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organization.

In preparing this information, we consulted tax authorities' official releases that are subject to change, retroactively, prospectively, or both, and any such changes could affect the information stated herein. The advice or other information in this document was prepared for the sole benefit of KPMG's client and may not be relied upon by any other person or organization. KPMG accepts no responsibility or liability in respect of this document to any person or organization other than KPMG's client. The following information is not intended to be "written advice concerning one or more Federal tax matters" subject to the requirements of section 10.37(a)(2) of Treasury Department Circular 230. The information contained herein is of a general nature and based on authorities that are subject to change. Applicability of the information to specific situations should be determined through consultation with your tax adviser.