BLYCE.

CRS XML Schema v3.0

MULTI DATA EXCHANGE SOLUTION (MDES)

Understanding the amended CRS XML schema and its impact on reporting obligations



PREPARED BY
Blyce.

PREPARED FOR
Financial Institutions

2026

Before we begin.

- This presentation is **general information** — requirements, deadlines and procedures may differ per jurisdiction
- The main focus is the **amended CRS XML schema**
- Some examples may reference FATCA or other countries
- For questions, contact your **local competent authority**

Agenda.

01 **Reporting in MDES**
A quick recap of MDES - Upload & validate data in MDES, how to submit a correction.

02 **CRS 2.0 → CRS 3.0**
Overview of new elements, new values and the cross-field checks and when it takes effect.

03 **File preparation & guidance**
Common rejections, guidance for IT and compliance departments and related materials.

04 **Questions**
Discussion for questions & next steps.



BLYCE.

PART ONE

Reporting in MDES.

A quick recap of MDES — how to upload and validate data, and how to submit a correction.

The AEOI reporting cycle.

01

Collect

- Perform due diligence
- Collect the reportable account data

→

02

Report

- Upload a CRS XML file, or manually enter records in MDES
- FATCA reported alongside in some jurisdictions

→

03

Validate

- Structure checked against the XSD
- Then the business rules
- Errors are caught as early as possible, before exchange

→

04

Exchange

- The tax administration packages the validated report
- Exchanged with partner jurisdictions via CTS

FEEDBACK VIA CRS STATUS MESSAGE

IMPACT ON THE CYCLE

CRS 3.0 affects step: **01** — due diligence has to collect the new data. **02 · 03** — new or amended elements, and new validation. **04** — MDES validates stricter and early, so errors surface sooner to prevent future rejections from partner jurisdictions.

XML upload or manual entry.

Each route is validated differently — and the consequence of an error differs with it.

ROUTE A · FOR VOLUME

XML upload

- A complete FATCA CRS (FC) XML or CRS XML file is uploaded to MDES and validated immediately.
- Two levels are checked: the **file** against CrsXML_v3.0.xsd (50000 range), then each **record** against the business rules (60000, 80000, 98000).
- Any record error rejects the **whole file**.
- MDES shows the error on screen; you correct the file and upload again.

ROUTE B · UP TO 30 ACCOUNTS

Manual entry

- Records are entered and corrected field by field, validated as you go.
- The form is **dynamic**: fields appear only where they apply, and only allowed values are shown.
- A validation error **stops the submission** and indicates the field to fix — nothing invalid enters the report.
- **Transitional codes** are offered where a CRS XML v2.0 schema record has no value to carry.

EQUAL PROCESSING

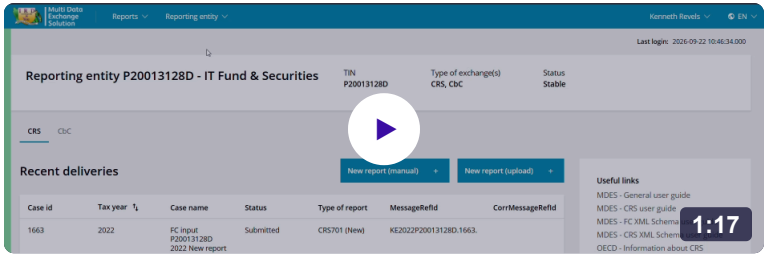
Same schema, same rules, same destination: a validated report, packaged for CTS exchange. Errors return by status message, named by DocRefID — including those a partner jurisdiction raises later.

Correcting a report.

Only a report MDES has already accepted can be corrected — an original (**CRS701**) or an earlier correction (**CRS702**).

ROUTE A Manual entry

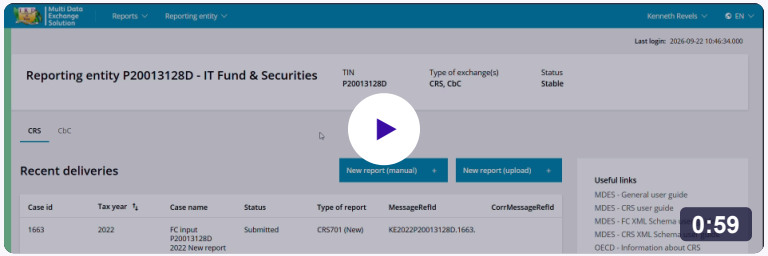
Use the **manual** button on the landing page, then select the year and the report to correct.



Click to play the recording.

ROUTE B Upload or Revise button

Open the submitted report, use the **revise** option, and MDES builds the correction for you — manual or XML upload.



Click to play the recording.

HOW IT IS MATCHED

A correction carries **CorrDocRefID**, the reference of the record it replaces, so MDES and the partner jurisdiction can tie it back to the original.

BLYCE.

PART TWO

CRS 2.0 to CRS 3.0.

Overview of new elements, new values and the cross-field checks — and when it takes effect.

What this change means for you.

The schema you report in becomes **version 3.0** and is the only version accepted from **1 January 2027**.

MDES RELEASE

End 2026

MDES is updated to **version 3.5** — timing per jurisdiction

CUT-OVER

01-01-2027

CRS XML 3.0 only

REPORTING OPENS

Early 2027

For data year 2026, in CRS XML 3.0

DEADLINE

Set locally

By your competent authority

Four categories of change.

Everything in the amended schema sits in one of these four groups.

01

File level changes

Namespace versioning updated from v2 to v3

02

New & amended elements and values

Elements that are new or amended, plus additional values for elements already in use.

03

Record error codes

Cross-field checks 60017–60023 are added, enforced at validation time.
All record errors now lead to rejection of the whole file, not only the failing record.

04

Transitional scenarios

Transitional codes and corrections on CRS XML schema v2.0 records.

The XML file.

Changes at the top of the document, checked by the parser before any record is read.

01 · SCHEMA VERSION ATTRIBUTE

The root element carries the version that produced the file. For this schema it must read exactly **3.0**.

02 · NAMESPACE

The CRS target namespace moves to **urn:oecd:ties:crs:v3**.

THE FIVE NAMESPACES

crs	CrsXML_v3.0.xsd
cfc	CommonTypesFatcaCrs_v2.0.xsd
ftc	FatcaTypes_v1.2.xsd
stf	OECDCrsTypes_v5.0.xsd
iso	isocrstypes_v1.1.xsd

The imported type libraries move with the schema. Point your build at these exact filenames — the import set that shipped with CRS 2.0 is not interchangeable.

CHECKED BEFORE ANYTHING ELSE

Get one wrong and the upload is rejected before a single record is read — set it once in your export.

New elements and values.

Five new elements in schema order — each needs a place to store the data and a way to enter it.

01

Equity Interest Type

EquityInterestType

CRS401–CRS410

The role or roles under which a person holds an equity interest. Repeatable.

02

Self-Certification

SelfCert

CRS901 / 902 or CRS1001 / 1002

Confirms a valid self-certification was obtained — per holder and per controlling person.

03

Account Type

AccountType

CRS1100 - CRS1104

Classifies the account.

Mandatory on every account record.

04

Due Diligence Procedure

DDProcedure

CRS1200 - CRS1202

Identifies if new or pre-existing account.

Mandatory on every account.

05

Joint Account

JointAccount + Number

Boolean + integer

Whether the account is jointly held, and how many holders it has.

Equity Interest Type.

Repeatable, because one person can hold several roles at once.

WHAT IT RECORDS

The role or roles under which a person holds an equity interest in an Investment Entity that is a legal arrangement — settlor, beneficiary, trustee, protector and their equivalents.

SCREEN IMPACT

A multi-select element on the person record: more than one role can apply to the same person at the same time.

WHERE IT COMES FROM

Only relevant for Investment Entities that are legal arrangements, so not mandatory.

NEW ***EquityInterestType***

Repeatable · CRS401–CRS410

CRS401–CRS405	Settlor · Beneficiary · Trustee · Protector · Other
CRS406–CRS410	The equivalent roles for arrangements other than trusts

CROSS-VALIDATED

Rule 60019 reads this field against AccountType CRS1104 (Debt or equity interest) - the value has to be consistent with how the account itself is classified.

Self-Certification.

One name, two enumeration types: the account holder and the controlling person.

WHAT IT RECORDS

That a valid self-certification was obtained. The schema defines it twice under the same name: once on the Account Holder, once on the Controlling Person, each with its own code set.

SCREEN IMPACT

A mandatory element on every account holder record, and a second one on every controlling person record.

WHERE IT COMES FROM

Your due-diligence records already hold this; the work is exposing it per holder and per controlling person rather than per account.

NEW ***SelfCert***

ACCOUNT HOLDER

crs:CrsSelfCert_EnumType

CRS901 · CRS902	True, or false	
CRS900	**Not reported**	**TRANSITIONAL**

CONTROLLING PERSON

crs:CrsSelfCertforCtrlgPerson_EnumType

CRS1001 · CRS1002	True, or false	
CRS1000	**Not reported**	**TRANSITIONAL**

ON TRANSITIONAL VALUES

CRS900 and CRS1000 are permitted only for eligible corrections and re-initiations of pre-3.0 data, never on a new report.

Account Type.

Mandatory on every account record — and the field every cross-field rule reads.

WHAT IT RECORDS

The type of Financial Account the Reporting Financial Institution maintains for the Account Holder.

SCREEN IMPACT

A mandatory dropdown on every account record, with four values.

WHERE IT COMES FROM

Your product or account classification.

NEW ***AccountType***

Mandatory · CRS1101–CRS1104

CRS1101	Depository Account	
CRS1102	Custodial Account	
CRS1103	Cash Value Insurance / Annuity	
CRS1104	Debt or Equity Interest in Investment Entity	
CRS1100	**Not reported**	**TRANSITIONAL**

READ BY EVERY RULE

All seven cross-field rules read AccountType — the full table is on the Cross-field rules slide. CRS1100 is for eligible corrections only, never for a new report.

Due Diligence Procedure.

Is the account new or pre-existing - stated explicitly, not inferred at report time.

WHAT IT RECORDS

Whether the account is a Pre-existing Account or a New Account — which relates to whether a new due diligence procedure had to be applied. Refer to the OECD definitions.

SCREEN IMPACT

A mandatory element on every account record, with two values.

HOW TO READ IT

An account can look new and still count as **pre-existing** — because it was not reportable before, or because the holder already held a similar account. The values follow whether a new due diligence procedure had to be carried out.

NEW ***DDProcedure***

Mandatory · CRS1201 · CRS1202

CRS1201	New account	
CRS1202	Pre-existing account	
CRS1200	**Not reported**	**TRANSITIONAL**

REFER TO THE OECD DEFINITIONS

Apply OECD criteria for new accounts.

Joint Account.

A count is mandatory in case 'Yes' is selected.

WHAT IT RECORDS

Whether an account is jointly held and, if so, how many account holders it has. Two elements: the ***JointAccount*** flag and its child **Number**.

SCREEN IMPACT

A new element on the account record, plus a field for the holder count which is mandatory if the value is set to 'Yes'. The count is a whole number.

WHERE IT COMES FROM

Your account master needs a joint-holding flag and a holder count. Neither is derivable from the CRS 2.0 record.

NEW ***JointAccount + Number***

Boolean parent · integer child

Yes / No	Is the account jointly held
Number	Count of joint account holders (max 200)

NO TRANSITIONAL VALUE APPLIES

'No' is applied in as default value.

Two existing fields change too.

New values for existing elements.

01

Controlling Person Type

CtrlgPersonType

Now mandatory and repeatable

CRS801–CRS813	The control types	
Repeatable	Several types per person	
CRS800	**Not reported**	**TRANSITIONAL**

02

Account Number Type

AccountNumberType

New value added

OECD606	Specified electronic money product
Existing values	Unchanged

Controlling Person Type.

CtrlgPersonType — now mandatory, and repeatable.

CtrlgPersonType

CRS801–803	Legal person — ownership, other means, senior managing official	
CRS804–808	Legal arrangement, trust — settlor, trustee, protector, beneficiary, other	
CRS809–813	Legal arrangement, other — the five equivalent roles	
CRS800	**Not reported**	**TRANSITIONAL**

WHAT ACTUALLY CHANGED

- → The thirteen codes themselves are unchanged.
- → A value is now required on every controlling person.
- → The element repeats — one person can hold several types at once.
- → CRS800 is permitted only for eligible corrections.

Account Number Type.

AccountNumberType — one new value on a field you already report.

AccountNumberType

OECD601	IBAN
OECD602	OBAN — Other Bank Account Number
OECD603	ISIN
OECD604	OSIN — Other Securities Info Number
OECD605	Other
OECD606	**Specified Electronic Money Product** NEW

WHY OECD606 MATTERS

→ OECD606 is the one added code: Specified Electronic Money Product.

→ Rule 60017 requires it to be paired with AccountType CRS1101 (Depository account)

REMEMBER

The AccountNumberType must be consistent with the AccountType on the same record.
NB: new account types need to be reported (SEMP).

Seven new cross-field rules.

User Guide v3.0, rules 60017–60023, linked to Account Type.

RULE	WHAT IT LINKS	LOGIC
60017	**SEMP → Depository**	AccountNumberType OECD606 (Specified Electronic Money Product) requires AccountType CRS1101
60018	**IBAN → Depository**	AccountNumberType OECD601 (IBAN) requires AccountType CRS1101
60019	**Equity Interest Type → Investment Entity**	If Equity Interest Type is present, AccountType must be CRS1104
60020	**Insurance / Annuity → Other**	AccountType CRS1103 may only use AccountNumberType OECD605
60021	**Depository → Interest**	AccountType CRS1101 requires Payment Type CRS502
60022	**Investment Entity → Proceeds or other**	AccountType CRS1104 requires Payment Type CRS503 or CRS504
60023	**Insurance / Annuity → Proceeds or other**	AccountType CRS1103 requires Payment Type CRS503 or CRS504

PRACTICAL IMPLICATION

Validation runs across related fields, not field by field. A violation of any of these seven rejects the XML file, not just the failing record.

AccountNumberType decides AccountType.

In MDES the two fields are linked — pick the AccountNumberType first, and the account type follows.

CODE	*ACCOUNTNUMBERTYPE*	ACCOUNT TYPE YOU CAN REPORT
OECD601	**IBAN**	CRS1101 Depository — set by default, cannot be changed
OECD602	**OBAN**	CRS1101 · CRS1102 · CRS1104
OECD603	**ISIN**	CRS1101 · CRS1102 · CRS1104
OECD604	**OSIN**	CRS1101 · CRS1102 · CRS1104
OECD605	**Other**	CRS1101 · CRS1102 · CRS1103 · CRS1104 — all four
OECD606	**Specified Electronic Money Product**	CRS1101 Depository — set by default, cannot be changed

READ THIS WAY Applies wherever the holder is resident outside the US — alone or alongside it. CRS1103 only under OECD605.

How a rejection reaches you.

CRS Status Message

SCHEMA V2.0 · USER GUIDE V3.0

<RecordError>

One entry per rule that failed. Each names the record it applies to, so you know exactly what to correct.

Codes 60000 · 80000 · 98000

Code DocRefID

WHAT YOU RECEIVE

CODE	**60019**
DOCREFID	**CW2026-20004717-00123**
RULE	**Equity Interest Type present, but AccountType is not CRS1104**

IDENTIFIER

Match errors back to your own records on DocRefID, never on position in the file — which makes a stable, traceable DocRefID scheme worth getting right before the cut-over.

Transitional scenarios.

Three ways a report can arrive after the cut-over.

SCENARIO 01

A new 3.0 report

The new elements are required, processed and validated in full.

SCENARIO 02

Correcting a 2.0 report

Filed in the 3.0 structure. Transitional codes are **permitted where the correction is eligible** — never on a new report.

SCENARIO 03

Re-initiating a 2.0 report

The one case where **MDES supplies the transitional values itself** for the mandatory new elements.

FATCA reports in a FATCA-CRS facility.

Tax residence decides which report is made — that part does not change.

REPORT CONTAINS

FATCA only

Nothing changes for FATCA.

MANUAL ENTRY

The new elements are not available on the form.

XML UPLOAD

The new elements are neither mandatory nor validated.

REPORT CONTAINS

CRS, or both

The new elements are live.

MANUAL ENTRY

Available on the form, and validated.

XML UPLOAD

Processed, and validated wherever mandatory.

THE PRACTICAL READ

Filing both does not mean building the new elements twice. They are CRS elements — sourced once, and carried only on the records that are reportable under CRS.

BLYCE.

PART THREE

Getting ready.

Common rejections, guidance for IT and compliance departments, and related materials.

COMMON MISTAKES

What to check before you upload data.

TECHNICAL STRUCTURE

- ✓ Wrong namespace or root version
- ✓ Incorrect opening or closing tags — FC XML or CRS XML differs (!)
- ✓ Missing prefixes or invalid element order
- ✓ Invalid date or timestamp format
- ✓ Non-unique MessageRefId or DocRefId

BUSINESS CONSISTENCY

- ✓ AccountType conflicts with the payment or AccountNumberType
- ✓ Missing SelfCert or DDProcedure
- ✓ A joint account flag without the holder Number
- ✓ A correction not linked to the latest DocRefId
- ✓ Wrong receiving jurisdiction or tax year

SOURCE SYSTEMS

What your source systems must provide.

The shortlist to take back.

ELEMENT	KEY VALUES / FORMAT	BUSINESS MEANING / CHANGE
EquityInterestType	CRS401–CRS410	Role in the equity or debt interest
SelfCert	CRS901/902 holder · CRS1001/1002 CP · CRS900 / CRS1000 transitional	Two separate enumeration types
AccountType	CRS1101–CRS1104 · CRS1100 transitional	Classifies the account
DDProcedure	CRS1201 / CRS1202 · CRS1200 transitional	New or pre-existing account
JointAccount / Number	Boolean + holder count	Identifies joint accounts
AccountNumberType	OECD606 added	Specified electronic money product
Controlling Person Type	CRS801–CRS813 · CRS800 transitional	Now mandatory and repeatable

ACTION

Confirm for each row whether the value exists in your systems today.

RESOURCES

XML material & user guides.

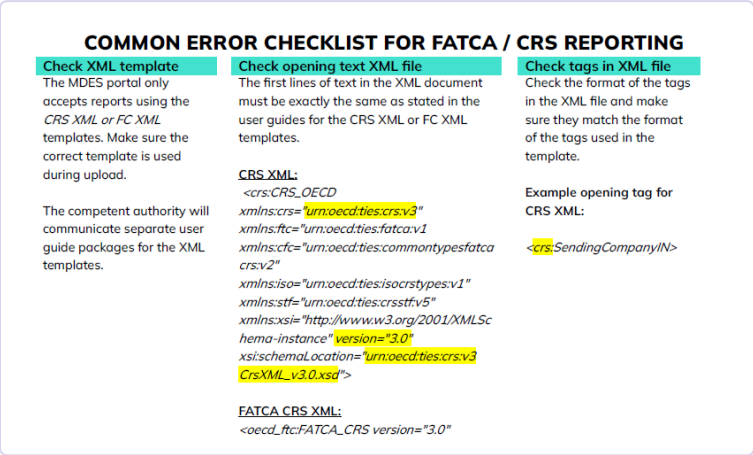
	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	NOTES
01	**Amended CRS XML Schema** — *User Guide v4.0*	Available from OECD, published October 2024
02	**CRS XML Schema v3.0 XSD files**	Available from OECD
03	**CRS Status Message XML Schema v2.0** — *User Guide v3.0*	Available from OECD, published 2025
04	**Info packages for FATCA CRS (FC) XML and CRS XML**	Includes user guide, example XML, XSD files for FC XML or CRS XML — **not yet published by Blyce**.

Additional resources.

01

The common error checklist

Checks worth running before every upload.



COMMON ERROR CHECKLIST FOR FATCA / CRS REPORTING

Check XML template

The MDES portal only accepts reports using the *CRS XML or FC XML* templates. Make sure the correct template is used during upload.

The competent authority will communicate separate user guide packages for the XML templates.

Check opening text XML file

The first lines of text in the XML document must be exactly the same as stated in the user guides for the CRS XML or FC XML templates.

CRS XML:

```
<crs:CRS_OECD
xmlns:crs="urn:oecd:ties:crs:v3"
xmlns:ftc="urn:oecd:ties:fatca:v1
xmlns:cfc="urn:oecd:ties:commontypesfatca
crs:v2"
xmlns:iso="urn:oecd:ties:isocrstypes:v1"
xmlns:stf="urn:oecd:ties:crsstf:v5"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSc
hema-instance" version="3.0"
xsi:schemaLocation="urn:oecd:ties:crs:v3
CrsXML_v3.0.xsd">
```

FATCA CRS XML:

```
<oecd_ftc:FATCA_CRS version="3.0"
```

Check tags in XML file

Check the format of the tags in the XML file and make sure they match the format of the tags used in the template.

Example opening tag for CRS XML:

```
<crs:SendingCompanyIN>
```

02

This presentation

- The slide deck is available as a **PDF**.

COMMON ERROR CHECKLIST

Check the XML template.

MDES only accepts reports built on one of two templates.

TEMPLATE 01

CRS XML

ROOT ELEMENT

`<crs:CRS_OECD>`

TEMPLATE 02

FC XML

ROOT ELEMENT

`<oecd_ftc:FATCA_CRS>`

CHECK

Upload with the template that matches your report. The competent authority sends a separate user guide package for each.

COMMON ERROR CHECKLIST

Check the opening text.

The first lines must match the user guide exactly.

CRS XML

```
<crs:CRS_OECD
   xmlns:crs="urn:oecd:ties:crs:v3"
   xmlns:ftc="urn:oecd:ties:fatca:v1"
   xmlns:cfc="urn:oecd:ties:commontypesfatcacrs:v2"
   xmlns:iso="urn:oecd:ties:isocrstypes:v1"
   xmlns:stf="urn:oecd:ties:crsstf:v5"
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   version="3.0"
   xsi:schemaLocation="urn:oecd:ties:crs:v3
   CrsXML_v3.0.xsd">
```

FC XML

```
<oecd_ftc:FATCA_CRS version="3.0"
   xsi:schemaLocation="urn:fatcacrs:ties:v1
   FatcaCrs_v3.0.xsd"
   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xmlns:oecd_ftc="urn:fatcacrs:ties:v2"
   xmlns:sfa_ftc="urn:oecd:ties:fatcacrstypes:v2"
   xmlns:sfa="urn:oecd:ties:stffatcatypes:v2">
```

01 Version
Both roots carry **version="3.0"**.

02 Schema location
CrsXML_v3.0.xsd or **FatcaCrs_v3.0.xsd**.

03 Namespaces
Exactly as in the user guide.

COMMON ERROR CHECKLIST

Check the tags.

Each tag must match the format used in the template.

	TAG IN YOUR FILE	RESULT
✓	`<crs:SendingCompanyIN>`	**Correct** Prefix and name match the CRS XML template.
✗	`<SendingCompanyIN>`	**Missing prefix** The element is not recognised.
✗	`<crs:SendingCompanyIN>…</SendingCompanyIN>`	**Tags do not match** Opening and closing tag differ.

CONSEQUENCE

A tag error fails the structure check — the whole file is rejected, not only the record.

COMMON ERROR CHECKLIST

Check the message header.

Tags first, then the values inside them.

EXAMPLE · CRS XML

```
<crs:MessageSpec>
  <crs:SendingCompanyIN>[your TIN]</crs:SendingCompanyIN>
  <crs:TransmittingCountry>CW</crs:TransmittingCountry>
  <crs:ReceivingCountry>CW</crs:ReceivingCountry>
  …
</crs:MessageSpec>
```

01 Header tags

Opening and closing tag for each element. Format differs per template; content is the same.

02 Country values

TransmittingCountry and ReceivingCountry both contain **CW**.

03 SendingCompanyIN

Always the **TIN of the reporting entity** logged in to the portal.

CHECK

A SendingCompanyIN that differs from the logged-in entity returns an error.

COMMON ERROR CHECKLIST

Check MessageRefId and DocRefId.

One structure for both references.

CW	2023	P12345	.000001
SENDING COUNTRY	TAX YEAR	TIN	UNIQUE NUMBER

MESSAGE

MessageRefId

CW2023P12345.000001

RECORD

DocRefId

CW2023P12345.000002
CW2023P12345.000003
CW2023P12345.000004

CHECK

Both must always be a unique number.

COMMON ERROR CHECKLIST

Check the partner jurisdiction list.

MDES only accepts data for partner jurisdictions of your jurisdiction.

STEP 01

Use the latest list

- ✓ Always consult the latest country list from the **Tax Administration** or **Competent Authority**.

STEP 02

Omit other countries

- ✓ Leave out data for countries **not on the list**.
- ✓ An incorrect country in the file returns an error code.

COMMON ERROR CHECKLIST

Review TIN and BirthDate completeness.

Both are essential for matching data with partner jurisdictions.

ELEMENT

TIN

- ✓ MDES monitors completeness in the CRS report.
- ✓ If unavailable, the element can be omitted.

ELEMENT

BirthDate

- ✓ MDES monitors completeness in the CRS report.
- ✓ If unavailable, the element can be omitted.

CONSEQUENCE

Omitted values are flagged by the system — the competent authority is informed of what is missing.

BLYCE.

PART FOUR

Questions.

Discussion for questions and next steps.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Reporting in MDES.

01	**Can a report combine XML upload and manual entry?**	No. A report is submitted either by XML upload or by manual entry — the two methods cannot be combined for the same CRS report. A subsequent report (either new or correction) can also be submitted by either method.
02	**Can a report still be changed before it is submitted?**	Yes. Until you submit, records can be edited freely. After submission, a change is filed as a correction (**CRS702**) on the accepted report.
03	**Will we receive a report of the errors that were caught?**	Yes. On XML upload, MDES shows the errors on screen straight away. Errors found later — by the receiving partner jurisdiction — come back in the **CRS Status Message**, each named by DocRefID.
04	**What are the most common errors?**	Wrong namespace or root version, incorrect opening tags (FC XML and CRS XML differ), invalid element order, non-unique MessageRefId or DocRefId, countries that are not partner jurisdictions, and missing TIN or BirthDate — see slides **32–38**.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

CRS 3.0 data.

05	**How do we address a missing TIN?**	Make every effort to obtain it through due diligence and the self-certification. If it is genuinely unavailable, the TIN element can be omitted — MDES flags the record and the competent authority is informed.
06	**Is there a transition period if the new data is not yet available?**	Not for new reports. From **1 January 2027** a new report needs actual values for the new elements. Transitional codes (CRS800, CRS900, CRS1000, CRS1100, CRS1200) are permitted only on eligible corrections of reports filed in CRS XML 2.0.
07	**In the combined FC XML, how is an account reportable under both FATCA and CRS reported?**	Tax residence decides which report is made — each reportable person is reported under the regime that applies to them. The new or amended CRS 3.0 elements are carried on the CRS-reportable records only. The FC XML info package will include an example of a combined report.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

NIL reports and timing.

08	**When should a NIL report be used, and where is it?**	When the institution has no reportable accounts for the year. Use the **NIL report** button in MDES — it is not affected by the CRS XML 3.0 update.
09	**Is there a date for when reporting opens in early 2027?**	Not yet. Reporting for data year 2026 opens in early 2027, once **MDES 3.5** is live in your jurisdiction. The exact opening date will be announced by your competent authority.
10	**Why must a small investment company complete such a complex report — can it be simplified?**	The content of the report is set by the OECD Common Reporting Standard and local legislation, not by MDES. MDES keeps it as simple as the rules allow: manual entry shows only the fields that apply. Feedback on the requirements themselves can go to your local competent authority.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Materials and support.

11	**Is there a filled-in report we can use as an example?**	Yes. The info packages for FC XML and CRS XML include example XML files, alongside the user guide and the XSD files. They will be shared once published.
12	**Will Blyce issue an updated MDES manual for XML version 3.0?**	Yes. The updated user guide is part of the same info packages.
13	**Will the slides be shared?**	Yes. This presentation is available as a PDF.
14	**Can questions be sent by email once we start updating our reports?**	Yes. Send them to your **local competent authority**.

BLYCE.

Thank you.

VISIT

Berg Arrarat z/n, Perceel B
Willemstad, Curaçao

CONTACT

+5999 734 3200
info@blyce.com

REPORTING QUESTIONS

Your local competent authority

