Crypto-Asset Reporting Framework

Crypto-asset users

Effective from 1 April 2026

The Crypto-Asset Reporting Framework is an Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) initiative to increase the visibility of activities in the crypto-asset sector.

You will be asked to provide identifying information to your Reporting Crypto-Asset Service Provider (RCASP).

This applies to all crypto-asset users that are customers of an RCASP for the purpose of carrying out:

- exchanges between 'relevant crypto-assets' and fiat currencies
- exchanges between different relevant crypto-assets
- transfers of relevant crypto-assets (such as transfers to and from wallets).

Individual crypto-asset users and 'controlling persons' must provide:

- first and last name
- date of birth
- residence address
- jurisdiction(s) of tax residence
- tax identification number (TIN), for example an IRD number for New Zealand tax residents.

Non-individual (entity) crypto-asset users must provide:

- legal name
- address
- jurisdiction(s) of tax residence
- for each 'reportable person' the tax identification number (TIN), for example an IRD number for New Zealand tax residents
- roles of each controlling person
- if applicable, details about why it qualifies as an 'active entity' or an 'excluded person'.

Penalties may apply if crypto-asset users:

- fail to provide this information when requested
- provide false or misleading information.

Reporting Crypto-Asset Service Providers send

crypto-asset users' information to their tax authority annually

then

Tax authorities exchange

information for crypto-asset users who are tax resident in that jurisdiction. The information will be used to check income is correctly declared in their tax returns.

You can find out more at ird.govt.nz/CARF