BELIZE:

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT

No. 110 of 2010

ORDER made by the Minister of Finance in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 95A of the Income and Business Tax Act, Chapter 55 of Laws of Belize, Revised Edition 2000-2003, as amended by the Income and Business Tax (Amendment) Act, 2009 (No. 6 of 2009), and all other powers thereunto him enabling.

(Gazetted 4th December, 2010.)

WHEREAS, section 95A(1) of the Income and Business Tax Act, Chapter 55 of the Laws of Belize, Revised Edition 2000-2003, as amended by the Income and Business Tax (Amendment) Act, 2009 (No. 6 of 2009) [hereinafter referred to as "the Act"] provides that the Minister [of Finance] may enter into Tax Information Exchange Agreements with the government of any country or territory outside Belize with a view to applying international standards on transparency and effective exchange of information relating to tax matters;

AND WHEREAS, subsection (2) of section 95A of the Act further provides that every such agreement as aforesaid shall be incorporated in an Order which shall be published in the *Gazette* as a statutory instrument, and upon such publication, the Order shall have the force of law in Belize notwithstanding anything in this or any other enactment, and the restrictions contained in section 4 of this Act on the disclosure of information shall not apply with respect to a request for information pursuant to such agreement;

AND WHEREAS, the Minister has entered into a Tax Information Exchange Agreement with the Government of Denmark,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ordered as follows:-

Short title.

1. This Order may be cited as the

TAX INFORMATION EXCHANGE AGREEMENT (BELIZE/DENMARK) ORDER, 2010.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Agreement" means the Agreement between the Government of Belize and the Government of Denmark concerning Information on Tax Matters, signed on the 15th September, 2010, as set out in the Schedule hereto;

Schedule.

"authorised representative" of the Minister means the Financial Secretary;

"competent authority" means in the case of Belize, the Minister or the Financial Secretary; and in the case of Denmark, the Commissioner for Taxation or his authorised representative;

"days' means calendar days;

"IFS Practitioner" means any person or entity licensed by the International Financial Services Commission to carry on the business of 'international financial services' as that term is defined in section 2 of the International Financial Services Commission Act;

CAP. 272.

"financial institution" means a bank or financial institution as defined in the Banks and Financial Institution Act or the International Banking Act, and includes brokerage firms and insurance companies;

CAP. 263. CAP. 267.

"Minister" means the Minister of Finance;

"reporting entity" shall have the meaning assigned to it in section 2 of the Money Laundering and Terrorism (Prevention) Act, 2008;

No. 18/2008.

"supervisory authority" shall have the meaning assigned to it in section 2 of the Money Laundering and Terrorism (Prevention) Act, 2008;

No. 18/2008.

3. For the purpose of complying with a request for information pursuant to the Agreement, the Financial Secretary shall have power to obtain and provide all such information, including (without limitation):

Power of the Financial Secretary to obtain and provide information.

- (a) information held by banks, other financial institutions, and any person acting in any agency or fiduciary capacity including nominees and trustees;
- (b) information regarding the ownership of companies, partnerships, trusts and foundations including ownership information on all such persons in an ownership chain; in the case of trusts, information on settlors, trustees, beneficiaries and protectors; and in the case of foundations, information on founders, members of the foundation council and beneficiaries.
- 4. (1) Where the Financial Secretary is satisfied that a request for information from the competent authority of Denmark falls within the terms of the Agreement, he may under his hand require any bank, financial institution,

Duty to supplying information to the Financial Secretary. reporting entity, supervisory authority, IFS Practitioner, Trust Agent, Registered Agent of Foundations, Registrar of (local) Companies, Registrar of International Business Companies, Registrars of domestic and International Trusts, Registrar of Foundations, Registrar of Limited Liability Partnerships, Supervisor of (domestic) Insurance, Supervisor of International Insurance, taxing authority, public statutory corporations, public officers, or any other person, who the Financial Secretary believes may have relevant information, to furnish such information or produce such document as may be required to comply with the request for information.

- (2) Every person who is required by the Financial Secretary to provide information or produce documents pursuant to this Order shall provide the requisite information or documents as soon as possible but no later than thirty (30) days from the date of the request for information.
- (3) Every person who refuses or fails to supply such information or documents to the Financial Secretary, or wilfully supplies false or misleading information, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both such fine and term of imprisonment.
- (4) No restrictions on the disclosure of information contained in any other law shall apply to a request for information pursuant to the Agreement and no suit for breach of confidentiality or other such action shall lie against any person who discloses information, produces documents or renders other assistance in compliance with a request for information under this Order.

5. This Order shall come into force on the 15th day of December, 2010.

MADE by the Minister of Finance this 26th day of November, 2010.

(DEAN O. BARROW)

Minister of Finance

SCHEDULE

[Paragraph 2]

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF BELIZE AND THE GOVERNMENT OF DENMARK

CONCERNING INFORMATION ON TAX MATTERS

The Government of Belize and the Government of Denmark, desiring to conclude an Agreement concerning information on tax matters, have agreed as follows:

Article 1 Object and scope of the agreement

The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall provide assistance through exchange of information that is foreseeably relevant to the administration and enforcement of the domestic laws of the Contracting Parties concerning taxes covered by this Agreement. Such information shall include information that is foreseeably relevant to the determination, assessment and collection of such taxes, the recovery and enforcement of tax claims, or the investigation or prosecution of tax matters. Information shall be exchanged in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and shall be treated as confidential in the manner provided in Article 8. The rights and safeguards secured to persons by the laws or administrative practice of the requested Party remain applicable to the extent that they do not unduly prevent or delay effective exchange of information.

Article 2

Jurisdiction

A Requested Party is not obligated to provide information which is neither held by its authorities nor in the possession or control of persons who are within its territorial jurisdiction.

Article 3

Taxes covered

- 1. The taxes which are the subject of this Agreement are taxes of every kind and description imposed in the Contracting Parties.
- 2. This Agreement shall also apply to any identical or any substantially similar taxes imposed after the date of signature of the Agreement in addition to or in place of the existing taxes. The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall notify each other of any substantial changes to the taxation and related information gathering measures covered by the Agreement.

Article 4

Definitions

- 1. For the purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise defined:
- a) the term "Contracting Party" means Denmark or Belize as the context requires;
- b) the term "Belize" means the land and sea areas as defined in Schedule 1 to the Belize Constitution, including the territorial waters and any other area in the sea and in the air within which Belize, in accordance with international law, exercises sovereign rights or its jurisdiction;
- c) the term "Denmark" means the Kingdom of Denmark including any area outside the territorial sea of Denmark which in accordance with international law has been or may hereafter be designated under Danish laws as an area within which Denmark may exercise sovereign rights with respect to the exploration and exploitation of the natural resources of the sea-bed or its subsoil and the superjacent waters and with respect to other activities for the

exploration and economic exploitation of the area; the term does not comprise the Faroe Islands and Greenland;

- d) the term "competent authority" means:
- (i) in Belize, the Minister of Finance or his authorised representative;
- (ii) in Denmark, the Minister for Taxation or his authorized representative;
- e) the term "person" includes an individual, a company and any other body of persons;
- f) the term "company" means any body corporate or any entity that is treated as a body corporate for tax purposes;
- g) the term "publicly traded company" means any company whose principal class of shares is listed on a recognised stock exchange provided its listed shares can be readily purchased or sold by the public. Shares can be purchased or sold "by the public" if the purchase or sale of shares is not implicitly or explicitly restricted to a limited group of investors;
- h) the term "principal class of shares" means the class or classes of shares representing a majority of the voting power and value of the company;
- i) the term "recognised stock exchange" means any stock exchange agreed upon by the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties;
- j) the term "collective investment fund or scheme" means any pooled investment vehicle, irrespective of legal form. The term "public collective investment fund or scheme" means any collective investment fund or scheme provided the units, shares or other interests in the fund or scheme can be readily purchased, sold or redeemed by the public. Units, shares or other interests in the fund or scheme can be readily purchased, sold or redeemed "by the public" if the purchase, sale or redemption is not implicitly or explicitly restricted to a limited group of investors;
 - k) the term "tax" means any tax to which the Agreement applies;
 - l) the term "applicant Party" means the Contracting Party requesting information;
- m) the term "requested Party" means the Contracting Party requested to provide information;
- n) the term "information gathering measures" means laws and administrative or judicial procedures that enable a Contracting Party to obtain and provide the requested information;
 - o) the term "information" means any fact, statement or record in any form whatever;

- p) the term "criminal tax matters" means tax matters involving intentional conduct which is liable to prosecution under the criminal laws of the applicant party;
- q) the term "criminal laws" means all criminal laws designated as such under domestic law irrespective of whether contained in the tax laws, the criminal code or other statutes.
- 2. As regards the application of this Agreement at any time by a Contracting Party, any term not defined therein shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning that it has at that time under the law of that Party, any meaning under the applicable tax laws of that Party prevailing over a meaning given to the term under other laws of that Party.

Article 5

Exchange of Information Upon Request

- 1. The competent authority of the requested Party shall provide upon request information for the purposes referred to in Article 1. Such information shall be exchanged without regard to whether the conduct being investigated would constitute a crime under the laws of the requested Party if such conduct occurred in the requested Party.
- 2. If the information in the possession of the competent authority of the requested Party is not sufficient to enable it to comply with the request for information, that Party shall use all relevant information gathering measures to provide the applicant Party with the information requested, notwithstanding that the requested Party may not need such information for its own tax purposes.
- 3. If specifically requested by the competent authority of an applicant Party, the competent authority of the requested Party shall provide information under this Article, to the extent allowable under its domestic laws, in the form of depositions of witnesses and authenticated copies of original records.
- 4. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that its competent authorities for the purposes specified in Article 1 of the Agreement, have the authority to obtain and provide upon request:
- a) information held by banks, other financial institutions, and any person acting in an agency or fiduciary capacity including nominees and trustees;

- b) information regarding the ownership of companies, partnerships, trusts, foundations, "Anstalten" and other persons, including, within the constraints of Article 2, ownership information on all such persons in an ownership chain; in the case of trusts, information on settlors, trustees and beneficiaries; and in the case of foundations, information on founders, members of the foundation council and beneficiaries. Further, this Agreement does not create an obligation on the Contracting Parties to obtain or provide ownership information with respect to publicly traded companies or public collective investment funds or schemes unless such information can be obtained without giving rise to disproportionate difficulties.
- 5. The competent authority of the applicant Party shall provide the following information to the competent authority of the requested Party when making a request for information under the Agreement to demonstrate the foreseeable relevance of the information to the request:
 - (a) the identity of the person under examination or investigation;
- (b) a statement of the information sought including its nature and the form in which the applicant Party wishes to receive the information from the requested Party;
 - (c) the tax purpose for which the information is sought;
- (d) grounds for believing that the information requested is held in the requested Party or is in the possession or control of a person within the jurisdiction of the requested Party;
- (e) to the extent known, the name and address of any person believed to be in possession of the requested information;
- (f) a statement that the request is in conformity with the law and administrative practices of the applicant Party, that if the requested information was within the jurisdiction of the applicant Party then the competent authority of the applicant Party would be able to obtain the information under the laws of the applicant Party or in the normal course of administrative practice and that it is in conformity with this Agreement;
- (g) a statement that the applicant Party has pursued all means available in its own territory to obtain the information, except those that would give rise to disproportionate difficulties.
- 6. The competent authority of the requested Party shall forward the requested information as promptly as possible to the applicant Party. To ensure a prompt response, the competent authority of the requested Party shall:

- a) Confirm receipt of a request in writing to the competent authority of the applicant Party and shall notify the competent authority of the applicant Party of deficiencies in the request, if any, within 60 days of the receipt of the request.
- b) If the competent authority of the requested Party has been unable to obtain and provide the information within 90 days of receipt of the request, including if it encounters obstacles in furnishing the information or it refuses to furnish the information, it shall immediately inform the applicant Party, explaining the reason for its inability, the nature of the obstacles or the reasons for its refusal.

Article 6

Tax Examinations Abroad

- 1. A Contracting Party may allow representatives of the competent authority of the other Contracting Party to enter the territory of the first-mentioned Party to interview individuals and examine records with the written consent of the persons concerned. The competent authority of the second-mentioned Party shall notify the competent authority of the first-mentioned Party of the time and place of the meeting with the individuals concerned.
- 2. At the request of the competent authority of one Contracting Party, the competent authority of the other Contracting Party may allow representatives of the competent authority of the first-mentioned Party to be present at the appropriate part of a tax examination in the second-mentioned Party.
- 3. If the request referred to in paragraph 2 is acceded to, the competent authority of the Contracting Party conducting the examination shall, as soon as possible, notify the competent authority of the other Party about the time and place of the examination, the authority or official designated to carry out the examination and the procedures and conditions required by the first-mentioned Party for the conduct of the examination. All decisions with respect to the conduct of the tax examination shall be made by the Party conducting the examination.

Article 7

Possibility of Declining a Request

 The requested Party shall not be required to obtain or provide information that the applicant Party would not be able to obtain under its own laws for purposes of the administration or enforcement of its own tax laws. The competent authority of the requested Party may decline to assist where the request is not made in conformity with this Agreement.

- 2. The provisions of this Agreement shall not impose on a Contracting Party the obligation to supply information which would disclose any trade, business, industrial, commercial or professional secret or trade process. Notwithstanding the foregoing, information of the type referred to in Article 5, paragraph 4 shall not be treated as such a secret or trade process merely because it meets the criteria in that paragraph.
- 3. The provisions of this Agreement shall not impose on a Contracting Party the obligation to obtain or provide information, which would reveal confidential communications between a client and an attorney, solicitor or other admitted legal representative where such communications are:
 - (a) produced for the purposes of seeking or providing legal advice or
 - (b) produced for the purposes of use in existing or contemplated legal proceedings.
- 4. The requested Party may decline a request for information if the disclosure of the information would be contrary to public policy (ordre public).
- 5. A request for information shall not be refused on the ground that the tax claim giving rise to the request is disputed.
- 6. The requested Party may decline a request for information if the information is requested by the applicant Party to administer or enforce a provision of the tax law of the applicant Party, or any requirement connected therewith, which discriminates against a national of the requested Party as compared with a national of the applicant Party in the same circumstances.

Article 8

Confidentiality

Any information received by a Contracting Party under this Agreement shall be treated as confidential and may be disclosed only to persons or authorities (including courts and administrative bodies) in the jurisdiction of the Contracting Party concerned with the assessment or collection of, the enforcement or prosecution in respect of, or the determination of appeals in relation to, the taxes imposed by a Contracting Party. Such persons or authorities shall use such information only for such purposes. They may disclose the information in public court proceedings or in judicial decisions. The information may not be disclosed to any other person or entity or authority or any other jurisdiction without the express written consent of the competent authority of the requested Party.

Article 9

Costs

Incidence of costs incurred in providing assistance shall be agreed by the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties.

Article 10

Mutual agreement procedure

- 1. Where difficulties or doubts arise between the Contracting Parties regarding the implementation or interpretation of this Agreement, the respective competent authorities shall endeavour to resolve the matter by mutual agreement.
- 2. In addition to the agreements referred to in paragraph 1, the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties may mutually agree on the procedures to be used under Articles 5 and 6.
- 3. The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties may communicate with each other directly for purposes of reaching agreement under this Article.

Article 11

Entry into Force

1. Each of the Contracting Parties shall notify the other in writing of the completion of the procedures required by its law for the entry into force of this Agreement.

- 2. The Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the receipt of the later of these notifications and shall thereupon have effect
 - (a) for criminal tax matters on that date;
- (b) for all other matters covered in Article 1, for taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of January of the year next following the date on which the Agreement enters into force, or where there is no taxable period, for all charges to tax arising on or after the first day of January of the year next following the date on which the Agreement enters into force.

Article 12 Termination

- 1. This Agreement shall remain in force until terminated by a Contracting Party. Either Contracting Party may terminate the Agreement by giving written notice of termination to the other Contracting Party. In such case, the Agreement shall cease to have effect on the first day of the month following the end of the period of six months after the date of receipt of notice of termination by the other Contracting Party.
- 2. In the event of termination, both Contracting Parties shall remain bound by the provisions of Article 8 with respect to any information obtained under the Agreement.

In witness whereof the undersigned being duly authorised thereto have signed the Agreement.

Done at Paris this ... day of September 2010, in duplicate in the English language.

For the Government

199ms

of Belize:

For the Government

Bulward

of Denmark: