

# Claim to Relief from Faroese Dividend Tax

Include only one company on each form



## 1. Source of dividends

Company name:

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## 2. Beneficial owner

In my capacity as beneficial owner

On behalf of the beneficial owner

Full name:

Street name and number:

Post code, town and country:

E-mail:

Phone no.:

### Signature

Beneficial owner/applicant

Signature

### PLEASE NOTE!

All applications must be accompanied by supporting documents detailing the dividends.

If the claim is made on behalf of a beneficial owner, please also enclose the applicant's power of attorney.

Total reimbursement requested:

DKK

NOK

## 3. Financial institution

*The amount is requested to be paid to:*

Name of institution:

Name of the account holder:

Reg. no:

Account no:

SWIFT:

IBAN:

Payment reference for the transfer, if needed:

## 4. Certification of the competent authority

It is hereby certified that the beneficial owner is covered by the Double Taxation Convention concluded between the Faroe Islands and \_\_\_\_\_

Place

Date

Official stamp and signature

Sign and send to:

**TAKS,**  
Skálatrøð 20,  
Postrúm 2151,  
FO-110 Tórshavn  
Faroe Islands

## Article from the convention between the Faroe Islands and UK

### Article 10 Dividends

1. Dividends paid by a company, which is a resident of a Contracting State, to a resident of the other Contracting State may be taxed in that other State.
2. However, such dividends may also be taxed in the Contracting State of which the company paying the dividends is a resident and according to the laws of that State, but if the beneficial owner of the dividends is a resident of the other Contracting State the tax so charged shall not exceed:
  - a. 5 per cent of the gross amount of the dividends if the beneficial owner is a company (other than a partnership) which holds directly at least 10 per cent of the capital of the company paying the dividend;
  - b. 15 per cent of the gross amount of the dividends in all other cases.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, dividends shall not be taxed in the Contracting State of which the company paying the dividends is a resident if the beneficial owner of the dividends is a resident of the other Contracting State who operates or administers in that other Contracting State a plan, scheme, trust or other arrangement established in that other Contracting State which is
  - a. generally exempt from taxation in that other State and
  - b. is operated principally to administer or provide pension or retirement benefits or to earn income for the benefit of one or more such arrangements where those dividends are attributable to such arrangements.Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article shall not affect the taxation of the company in respect of the profits out of which the dividends are paid. Convention between FO and UK 280607.doc
4. The term "dividends" as used in this Article means income from shares, or other rights, not being debt-claims, participating in profits, as well as income from other corporate rights and any other item which, under the laws of the Contracting State of which the company paying the dividend is a resident, is treated as a dividend or distribution of a company.
5. The provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall not apply if the beneficial owner of the dividends, being a resident of a Contracting State, carries on business in the other Contracting State of which the company paying the dividends is a resident through a permanent establishment situated therein and the holding in respect of which the dividends are paid is effectively connected with such permanent establishment. In such case the provisions of Article 7 shall apply.
6. Where a company which is a resident of a Contracting State derives profits or income from the other Contracting State, that other State may not impose any tax on the dividends paid by the company, except insofar as such dividends are paid to a resident of that other State or insofar as the holding in respect of which the dividends are paid is effectively connected with a permanent establishment situated in that other State, nor subject the company's undistributed profits to a tax on the company's undistributed profits, even if the dividends paid or the undistributed profits consist wholly or partly of profits or income arising in such other State.
7. No relief shall be available under this Article if it was the main purpose or one of the main purposes of any person concerned with the creation or assignment of the shares or other rights in respect of which the dividend is paid to take advantage of this Article by means of that creation or assignment.