

Effective from
24. February 2020

Tax return filing abroad

Self-certification declaration

Denmark is part of an international effort to prevent tax evasion. Under Danish law, we are therefore required to ask you the questions below.

Name: _____

Business reg no. (CVR): _____

Address: _____

Country of incorporation: _____

Type of legal person/entity:

Active NFE (non-financial entity)

Passive NFE (non-financial entity)

Listed company

Danish types of cohousing (eg housing cooperatives)

Public entity or central bank

International organisation

Financial institution

Charitable organisation

The GIIN must be stated in connection
with financial institutions:

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If the business has a TIN in one or more countries other than Denmark, please provide the required information below for each of these countries:

Country:	TIN:	Type of TIN:
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

I accept that the information in this declaration and other information regarding the account holder and all the accounts subject to reporting may be disclosed to the Danish tax authorities, SKAT, and tax authorities in other countries in which the account holder may be a tax resident if such countries have concluded a tax information exchange agreement with Denmark.

I confirm that the account holder has authorised me to sign in respect of all information in this declaration.

I confirm that all information in this declaration is correct and satisfactory.

I will notify Nykredit as soon as possible of any changes to the above information, which will require a new self-certification declaration.

If signing under a power of attorney, please attach a copy of the power of attorney.

_____	_____	_____
Date	Signature	Capital letters
_____	_____	_____
Date	Signature	Capital letters
_____	_____	_____
Date	Signature	Capital letters
_____	_____	_____
Date	Signature	Capital letters

FAQ AND HELP

If your answers to the questions of country of incorporation and tax residence involve countries other than Denmark, supplementary information such as your tax identification number (TIN) is required. In such cases, Nykredit may be required by law to report certain information to SKAT (the Danish tax authorities), which may disclose the information to other countries.

What is a tax identification number (TIN)?

A TIN is a number which is used to identify the individual taxpayer. Other countries have special TINs which are only used for tax purposes.

If I have a TIN in another country, do I have to pay tax to that country?

Not necessarily. It depends on the agreements which Denmark has concluded with the country concerned. Each country has its own tax liability rules. In most cases you will be liable to pay tax in your country of residence, but special circumstances may cause you to be a tax resident of more than one country. Nykredit Bank does not provide advice on tax residence. If you are in doubt, you should seek advice from an accountant or a tax expert.

What happens if I am liable to pay tax in a country other than Denmark?

Denmark has concluded tax information exchange agreements with several countries, including all countries in the EU and the US. If you are a tax resident in any of the countries with which Denmark has concluded an agreement, Nykredit may be required under Danish tax law to report information about your accounts to the Danish tax authorities. Such information includes your identification data and foreign TIN, if any, as well as your bank and custody account balances. The Danish tax authorities will disclose the information to the relevant country.

What is the GIIN?

GIIN is short for "Global Intermediary Identification Number", which is used to identify financial institutions.

What is an active NFE and a passive NFE?

An active NFE is an entity which is not a financial institution and in which less than 50% of the gross income for the past calendar year or other relevant reporting period is passive income*, and in which less than 50% of the assets held by the entity in the past calendar year or other relevant reporting period are assets generating, or held for the purpose of generating, passive income. An example is companies in which more than 50% of income derives from manufacturing or the sale of goods or services.

In contrast to an active NFE, a passive NFE is an entity in which the passive income* and assets generating, or held for the purpose of generating, passive income amounts to 50% or more, as defined above. An example is holding companies, the earnings of which are chiefly in the form of investment returns obtained directly or through subsidiaries.

For how long is the self-certification declaration valid?

The self-certification declaration is valid until any change in the tax status of the account holder or other mandatory fields of the form. Please advise Nykredit of any changes which make the information in this self-certification declaration incorrect or incomplete. In that case, you must complete a new, revised self-certification declaration.

Why do I have to specify which type of TIN I have?

Some countries have different types of TIN.

What happens if I do not complete this self-certification declaration?

If you fail to complete the self-certification declaration, Nykredit must report your details to SKAT for disclosure to the relevant country as if you were not a Danish tax resident.

Where do I find additional information?

If you have questions concerning the self-certification declaration or this guide, please contact your auditor or your local tax authorities.

You can also find additional information, including a list of the judicial districts which have signed an agreement concerning automatic exchange of information as well as details on the information requested at the OECD's website, oecd.org/tax/transparency/automaticexchangeofinformation.htm.

Where to find help

If you have any questions, please contact us at tel +45 70 10 90 00.