



INCOME TAX ACT 1970
INCOME TAX (NORWAY) (DOUBLE TAXATION ARRANGEMENTS)
ORDER 2008

Approved by Tynwald *12th March 2008*
Coming into operation in accordance with article 1(2)

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Council of Ministers by section 54 of the Income Tax Act 1970¹, and of all other enabling powers, the following Order is hereby made:-

Citation and commencement

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Income Tax (Norway) (Double Taxation Arrangements) Order 2008.

(2) This Order shall come into operation on the day on which it is approved by Tynwald.

Information exchange arrangements

2. (1) It is declared that the applicable arrangements have been made with the contracting country with a view to affording relief from double taxation in relation to income tax and the tax of a similar character imposed by the laws of the contracting country and it is expedient that those arrangements have effect under section 54 of the Income Tax Act 1970.

(2) In this article –

“applicable arrangements” means-

- (a) the arrangements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to individuals contained in an agreement between the Government and the Government of the Kingdom of Norway signed in Oslo on 30 October 2007 and set out in Schedule 1; and
- (b) the arrangements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to enterprises operating ships or aircraft in international traffic contained in an agreements between the Government and the Government of the Kingdom of Norway signed in Oslo on 30 October 2007 and set out in Schedule 2;

“contracting country” means the Kingdom of Norway.

¹ XXI p.260

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE ISLE OF MAN AND THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY
FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION ON
INDIVIDUALS**

The Government of the Isle of Man and the Government of the Kingdom of Norway, desiring to supplement the Agreement for the exchange of information relating to tax matters concluded on 30 October 2007 by concluding an Agreement for the avoidance of double taxation on individuals with respect to taxes on income,

have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1
INDIVIDUALS COVERED

1. This Agreement shall apply to individuals who are residents of one or both of the Parties.

2. The Agreement does not apply to activities carried on in an area beyond the territorial sea where a Party, according to its legislation and in accordance with international law, may exercise its rights with respect to the seabed and subsoil and their natural resources.

ARTICLE 2

TAXES COVERED

1. The existing taxes to which the Agreement shall apply are:
 - a) in the case of the Isle of Man:
taxes on income or profit

(hereinafter referred to as "Manx tax").
 - b) in the case of Norway:
 - (i) the tax on general income;
 - (ii) the tax on personal income;
 - (iii) the tax on Remuneration to non-resident artistes, etc.

(hereinafter referred to as "Norwegian tax").

2. The Agreement shall apply also to any identical or substantially similar taxes that are imposed after the date of signature of the Agreement in addition to, or in place of, the existing taxes. The competent authorities of the Parties shall notify each other of any significant changes that have been made in their taxation laws concerning individuals.

ARTICLE 3

GENERAL DEFINITIIONS

1. For the purposes of this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:

- a) the term "a Party" means the Isle of Man or Norway as the context requires; the term "Parties" means the Isle of Man and Norway;
- b) the term "Isle of Man" means the island of the Isle of Man;
- c) the term "Norway" means the Kingdom of Norway, and includes the land territory and internal waters; the term does not comprise Svalbard, Jan Mayen and the Norwegian dependencies ("biland");
- d) the term "competent authority" means:
 - (i) in the case of the Isle of Man, the Assessor of Income Tax or his delegate;
 - (ii) in Norway the Minister of Finance or the Minister's authorised representative or the authority which is designated as a competent authority for the purpose of this Agreement;
- e) the term "enterprise" applies to the carrying on of any business;

- f) the term "international traffic" means any transport by a ship or aircraft operated by an enterprise of a Party, except when the ship or aircraft is operated solely between places in the other Party.

2. As regards the application of the Agreement at any time by a 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 for the purposes of the taxes to which the Agreement applies, 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 4

RESIDENT

1. For the purposes of this Agreement, the term "resident of a Party" means in respect of an individual any individual who, under the laws of that Party, is liable to tax therein by reason of his domicile, residence or any other criterion of a similar nature. This term, however, does not include an individual who is liable to tax in that Party in respect only of income from sources in that Party situated therein.

2. Where by reason of the provisions of paragraph 1 an individual is a resident in both Parties, then his status shall be determined as follows:

- a) he shall be deemed to be a resident only of the Party in which he has a permanent home available to him; if he has a permanent home available to him in both Parties, he shall be deemed to be a resident only of the Party with which his personal and economic relations are closer (centre of vital interests);
- b) if the Party in which he has his centre of vital interests cannot be determined, or if he has not a permanent home available to him in either Party, he shall be deemed to be a resident only of the Party in which he has an habitual abode;

- c) if he has a habitual abode in both Parties or in neither of them, the competent authorities of the Parties shall settle the question by mutual agreement.

ARTICLE 5
INCOME FROM EMPLOYMENT

1. Subject to the provisions of Articles 6, 7, 8 and 9, salaries, wages and other similar remuneration derived by a resident of a Party in respect of an employment shall be taxable only in that Party unless the employment is exercised in the other Party. If the employment is so exercised, such remuneration as is derived therefrom may be taxed in that other Party.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1, remuneration derived by a resident of a Party in respect of an employment exercised in the other Party shall be taxable only in the first-mentioned Party if:

- a) the recipient is present in the other Party for a period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate 183 days in any twelve month period commencing or ending in the fiscal year concerned; and
- b) the remuneration is paid by, or on behalf of, an employer who is not a resident of the other Party; and
- c) the remuneration is not borne by a fixed place of business through which the business is wholly or partly carried on which the employer has in the other Party

3. Paragraph 2 of this Article shall not apply to remuneration derived by a resident of a Party in respect of an employment exercised in the other Party

and paid by, or on behalf of, an employer who is not a resident of that other Party if:

- a) the recipient renders services in the course of that employment to a person other than the employer and that person, directly or indirectly, supervises, directs or controls the manner in which those services are performed, and;
- b) those services constitute an integral part of the business activities carried on by that person.

4. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Article, remuneration derived in respect of an employment exercised aboard a ship or aircraft operated in international traffic by an enterprise of a Party, may be taxed in that Party. Where a resident of Norway derives remuneration in respect of an employment exercised aboard an aircraft operated in international traffic by the air transport consortium Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS), such remuneration shall be taxable only in Norway.

ARTICLE 6
DIRECTORS' FEES

Directors' fees and other similar payments derived by a resident of a Party in his capacity as a member of the board of directors or any other similar organ of a company which is resident of the other Party may be taxed in that other Party.

ARTICLE 7
ARTISTES AND SPORTSMEN

1. Income derived by a resident of a Party as an entertainer, such as a theatre, motion picture, radio or television artiste, or a musician, or as a sportsman, from his personal activities as such exercised in the other Party, may be taxed in that other Party.

2. Where income in respect of personal activities exercised by an entertainer or a sportsman in his capacity as such accrues not to the entertainer or sportsman himself but to another individual or legal entity, that income may be taxed in the Party in which the activities of the entertainer or sportsman are exercised.

ARTICLE 8

PENSIONS

Pensions and other similar remuneration paid to a resident of a Party in consideration of past employment may be taxed in that Party. Pensions and payments under the Social Security system, arising in a Party and paid to a resident of the other Party may also be taxed in the Party in which they arise, and according to the laws of that Party. However, in the case of periodic pension payments including social security payments, the tax so charged shall not exceed 15 per cent of the gross amount of the payment.

ARTICLE 9

GOVERNMENT SERVICE

1.
 - a) Salaries, wages and other similar remuneration, other than a pension, paid by a Party or a political subdivision or a statutory body or a local authority thereof to an individual in respect of services rendered to that Party or subdivision or body or authority shall be taxable only in that Party.
 - b) However, such salaries, wages and other similar remuneration shall be taxable only in the other Party if the services are rendered in that Party and the individual is a resident of that Party who did not become a resident of that Party solely for the purpose of rendering the services.

2. The provisions of Articles 5, 6 and 7 shall apply to salaries, wages, and other similar remuneration in respect of services rendered in connection with a business carried on by a Party or a political subdivision or a statutory body or a local authority thereof.

ARTICLE 10
STUDENTS

Payments which a student or business apprentice who is or was immediately before visiting a Party a resident of the other Party and who is present in the first-mentioned Party solely for the purpose of his education or training receives for the purpose of his maintenance, education or training shall not be taxed in that Party, provided that such payments arise from sources outside that Party.

ARTICLE 11
ELIMINATION OF DOUBLE TAXATION

1. In the Isle of Man double taxation shall be avoided as follows:

Subject to the provisions of the laws of the Isle of Man regarding the allowance as a credit against Manx tax of tax payable in a territory outside the Isle of Man (which shall not affect the general principle hereof);

- i) subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph iii), where a resident of the Isle of Man derives income which, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, may be taxed in Norway, the Isle of Man shall allow as a deduction from the tax on the income of that resident, an amount equal to the income tax paid in Norway;
- ii) such deduction shall not, however, exceed that part of the income tax, as computed before the deduction is given, which is attributable to the income which may be taxed in Norway;
- iii) where a resident of the Isle of Man derives income which, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement shall be taxable only in Norway, the Isle of Man may include this income in the tax base, but shall allow as a deduction from the income tax that part of the income tax which is attributable to the income derived from Norway.

2. In Norway double taxation shall be avoided as follows:

Subject to the provisions of the laws of Norway regarding the allowance as a credit against Norwegian tax of tax payable in a territory outside Norway (which shall not affect the general principle hereof) -

a) Where a resident of Norway derives income which, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, may be taxed in Isle of Man, Norway shall allow as a deduction from the tax on the income of that resident, an amount equal to the income tax paid in the Isle of Man on that income;

Such deduction shall not, however, exceed that part of the income tax, as computed before the deduction is given, which is attributable to the income which may be taxed in the Isle of Man.

b) Where in accordance with any provision of the Agreement income derived by a resident of Norway is exempt from tax in Norway, Norway may nevertheless include such income in the tax base, but shall allow as a deduction from the Norwegian tax on income that part of the income tax, as the case may be, which is attributable to the income derived from the Isle of Man.

ARTICLE 12

MUTUAL AGREEMENT PROCEDURE

1. Where an individual considers that the actions of one or both of the Parties result or will result for him in taxation not in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, he may, irrespective of the remedies provided by the domestic law of those Parties, present his case to the competent authority of the Party of which he is a resident. The case must be presented within three years from the first notification of the action resulting in taxation not in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.

2. The competent authority shall endeavour, if the objection appears to it to be justified and if it is not itself able to arrive at a satisfactory solution, to resolve the case by mutual agreement with the competent authority of the other Party, with a view to the avoidance of taxation which is not in accordance with the Agreement. Any agreement reached shall be implemented notwithstanding any time limits in the domestic law of the Parties.

3. The competent authorities of the Parties shall endeavour to resolve by mutual agreement any difficulties or doubts arising as to the interpretation or application of the Agreement.

4. The competent authorities of the Parties may communicate with each other directly for the purpose of reaching an agreement in the sense of the preceding paragraphs.

ARTICLE 13

ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the later of the dates on which each of the Parties has notified the other in writing that the procedures required by its law have been complied with.

2. The Agreement shall have effect:

a) in the Isle of Man:

in respect of Manx tax, on tax chargeable for any tax year beginning on or after the sixth day of April of the year following that in which the Agreement enters into force;

b) in Norway:

in respect of Norwegian tax, on tax chargeable for any tax year beginning on or after the first day of January of the year next following that in which this Agreement enters into force.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2 of this Article, the Agreement shall only be applicable when the Agreement between the Isle of Man and the Kingdom of Norway for the exchange of information relating to tax matters signed on 30 October 2007 shall have effect.

ARTICLE 14

TERMINATION

1. This Agreement shall remain in force until terminated by a Party. Either Party may terminate the Agreement by giving written notice of termination at least six months before the end of any calendar year. In such case, the Agreement shall cease to have effect on taxes chargeable for any tax year beginning on or after the first day of January of the year next following the end of the six months period.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, this Agreement will be terminated, without giving notice of termination, on the date of termination of the Agreement signed on 30 October 2007 between the Isle of Man and the Kingdom of Norway for the exchange of information relating to tax matters.

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

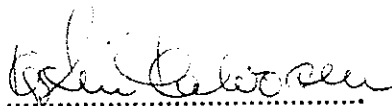
Done at Oslo this thirtieth day of October 2007, in duplicate in the English language.

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE ISLE OF MAN:**



.....

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY:**



.....

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ISLE OF MAN AND THE
KINGDOM OF NORWAY FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF
DOUBLE TAXATION WITH RESPECT TO ENTERPRISES
OPERATING SHIPS OR AIRCRAFT IN
INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC**

The Government of the Isle of Man and the Government of the Kingdom of Norway, desiring to conclude an agreement for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to enterprises operating ships or aircraft in international traffic,

have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1

DEFINITIONS

1. For the purposes of this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) the terms "a Party" means Norway or the Isle of Man, as the context requires; the term "Parties" means Norway and the Isle of Man;
- (b) the term "Norway" means the Kingdom of Norway, and includes the land territory, internal waters, the territorial sea and the area beyond the territorial sea where the Kingdom of Norway, according to Norwegian legislation and in accordance with international law, may exercise her rights with respect to the seabed and subsoil and their natural resources; the term does not comprise Svalbard, Jan Mayen and the Norwegian dependencies ("biland");
- (c) the term "Isle of Man" means the island of the Isle of Man;
- (d) the term "person" includes an individual, a company and any other body of persons;
- (e) the term "company" means any body corporate or any entity that is treated as a body corporate for tax purposes;
- (f) the term "resident of a Party" means any person, who under the law of that Party is liable to tax therein by reason of his domicile, residence, place of management, place of incorporation or any other criterion of a similar nature;
- (g) the term "enterprise of a Party" means an enterprise carried on by

a resident of a Party;

- (h) the term "international traffic" means any transport by a ship or aircraft operated by an enterprise of a Party, except when the ship or aircraft is operated solely between places in the other Party;
- (i) the term "income derived from the operation of ships or aircraft in international traffic" means revenues, gross receipts and profits derived from:
 - (i) such operation of ships or aircraft for the transport of passengers or cargo;
 - (ii) the rental on a charter basis of ships or aircraft where the rental is ancillary to the operation of ships or aircraft in international traffic;
 - (iii) the sale of tickets or similar documents and the provision of services connected with such operation, either for the enterprise itself or for any other enterprise, where such sale of tickets or similar documents or provision of services is directly connected with or ancillary to the operation of ships or aircraft in international traffic;
 - (iv) the use, maintenance or rental of containers (including trailers and related equipment for the transport of containers) used for the transport of goods or merchandise, where the use, maintenance or rental is directly connected with or ancillary to the operation of ships or aircraft in international traffic;
 - (v) interest on funds deposited directly in connection with the

operation of ships or aircraft in international traffic.

(j) the term "competent authority" means:

- i) in the case of Norway, the Minister of Finance or the Minister's authorised representative;
- ii) in the case of the Isle of Man, the Assessor of Income Tax or his delegate.

2. As regards the application of the Agreement at any time by a 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 for the purposes of the taxes to which the Agreement applies, 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 2
AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION

1. Income derived from the operation of ships or aircraft in international traffic by an enterprise of a Party shall be taxable only in that Party.

2. Gains derived from the alienation of ships or aircraft or movable property pertaining to the operation of ships and aircraft in international traffic by an enterprise of a Party shall be taxable only in that Party.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall also apply to income and gains derived by an enterprise of a Party from the participation in a pool, a joint business or an international operating agency.

ARTICLE 3
MUTUAL AGREEMENT PROCEDURE

1. Where a person considers that the actions of one or both of the Parties result or will result for him in taxation not in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, he may, irrespective of the remedies provided by the domestic law of those Parties, present his case to the competent authority of the Party of which he is a resident. The case must be presented within three years from the first notification of the action resulting in taxation not in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.

2. The competent authority shall endeavour, if the objection appears to it to be justified and if it is not itself able to arrive at a satisfactory solution, to resolve the case by mutual agreement with the competent authority of the other Party, with a view to the avoidance of taxation which is not in accordance with the Agreement. Any agreement reached shall be implemented notwithstanding any time limits in the domestic law of the Parties.

3. The competent authorities of the Parties shall endeavour to resolve by mutual agreement any difficulties or doubts arising as to the interpretation or application of the Agreement.

4. The competent authorities of the Parties may communicate with each other directly for the purpose of reaching an agreement in the sense of the

preceding paragraphs.

ARTICLE 4
ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the later of the dates on which each of the Parties has notified the other in writing that the procedures required by its law have been complied with. The Agreement shall have effect on taxes chargeable for any tax year beginning on or after the first day of January of the year next following that in which this Agreement enters into force.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, the Agreement shall only be applicable when the Agreement signed on 30 October 2007 between the Isle of Man and the Kingdom of Norway for the exchange of information relating to tax matters shall have effect.

ARTICLE 5

TERMINATION

1. This Agreement shall remain in force until terminated by a Party. Either Party may terminate the Agreement by giving written notice of termination at least six months before the end of any calendar year. In such event, the Agreement shall cease to have effect on taxes chargeable for any tax year beginning on or after the first day of January of the year next following the end of the six months period.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1. of this Article, this Agreement will be terminated, without giving notice of termination, on the date of termination of the Agreement signed on 30 October 2007 between the Isle of Man and the Kingdom of Norway for the exchange of information relating to tax matters.

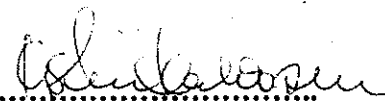
In witness whereof the undersigned being duly authorised thereto have signed this Agreement.

Done at Oslo, this thirtieth day of October, 2007, in duplicate in the English language.

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
OF THE ISLE OF MAN:**


.....

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY:**


.....

Made this 6th February 2008

Mary Williams

Chief Secretary

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order)

This Order is made under section 54 the Income Tax Act 1970. It implements arrangements negotiated between the Government of the Isle of Man and the Government of the Kingdom of Norway for the avoidance of Double Taxation with respect to individuals and enterprises operating ships or aircraft in international traffic.