GRENADA

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS NO. 37 OF 2011

THE MINISTER IN EXERCISE OF THE POWERS CONFERRED ON HIM BY SECTION 3 (5) OF THE MUTUAL EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON TAXATION MATTERS ACT No. 24 OF 2011 HEREBY MAKES THE FOLLOWING ORDER—

(Gazetted 23rd December, 2011).

1. Citation. This Order may be cited as the

MUTUAL EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON TAXATION MATTERS ORDER, 2011.

2. **Definition.** In this Order-

"Principal Act" means the Mutual Exchange of Information on Taxation Matters Act No. 24 of 2011.

3. Insertion of new Schedule in principal Act. The principal Act is hereby amended, by inserting immediately after Schedule I, the following new schedule.

"SCHEDULE II

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF GRENADA

AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF DENMARK

CONCERNING INFORMATION ON TAX MATTERS

The Government of Grenada 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 subject of this Agreement are taxes of every kind and description existing on the date of signature.
- 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 define:
 - a) the term "Contracting Party" means Denmark or Grenada as the context requires;
 - b) the term "Grenada" means the country of Grenada;
 - c) the term "Denmark" means the Kingdom of Denmark including any area outside its 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 the case of Grenada, 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.

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- 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.

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.

POSSIBILITY OF DECLINING A REQUEST

- 1. 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.

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 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.

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 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 19th day May of 2010, in duplicate in the English language.

For the Government of Grenada

For the Government of Denmark;

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF GRENADA

AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA

FOR THE

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION RELATING TO TAX MATTERS

The Government of Grenada and the Government of Australia ("the Contracting Parties") desiring to facilitate the exchange of information relating to 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 foeseeably 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 State remain applicable. The Requested State will use its best endeavours to ensure that any such rights and safeguards are not applied in a manner that unduly prevents or delays 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 existing taxes which are the subject of this Agreement are:
 - a) in Australia, taxes of every kind and description imposed under federal laws administered by the Commissioner of Taxation; and
 - b) in Grenada, taxes of every kind and description.
- 2. This Agreement shall also apply to any identical or substantially similar taxes imposed after the date of signature of this Agreement in addition to, or in place of, the existing taxes. The Agreement shall also apply to such other taxes as may be agreed in an exchange of letters between the Contracting Parties. 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 this Agreement.
- 3. This Agreement shall not apply to taxes imposed by states, municipalities, or other political subdivisions, or possessions of a Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 4

DEFINITIONS

- 1. For the purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise defined:
 - the term "Applicant Party" means the Contracting Party requesting information;
 - b) the term "Australia" when used in a geographical sense, excludes all external territories other than:
 - (i) the territory of Norfolk Island;
 - (ii) the territory of Christmas Island;
 - (iii) the territory of Cocos (Keeling) island;
 - (iv) the Territory Ashmore and Cartier Islands;

- (v) the Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands;
- (vi) the Coral Sea Islands Territory,

and includes any area adjacent to the territorial limits of Australia (including the Territories specified in this subparagraph) in respect of which there is for the time being in force consistently with international law, a law of Australia dealing with the exploration for or exploitation of any of the natural resources of the exclusive economic zone or the seabed and subsoil of the continental shelf;

- c) the term "Grenada" means the State of Grenada;
- d) 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 in 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;
- e) the term "company" means any body corporate or any entity that is treated as a body corporate for tax purposes;
- f) the term "competent authority" means
 - i) in the case of Australia, the Commissioner of Taxation or an authorised representative of the Commissioner;
 - ii) in the case of Grenada, the Minister of Finance or his authorised representative;
- g) the term "Contracting Party" means Australia or Grenada as the context requires;
- h) 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.

- i) the term "criminal tax matters" means tax matters involving intentional conduct which is liable to prosecution under the criminal laws of the Applicant Party;
- j) the term "information" means any fact, statement or record in any form whatever:
- k) the term "information gathering measures" means laws and administrative or judicial procedures that enable a Contracting Party to obtain and provide the requested information;
- the term "person" includes an individual, a company and any other body of persons;
- m) 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;
- n) 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;
- the term "recognised stock exchange" means any stock exchange agreed upon by the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties;
- p) the term "Requested Party" means the Contracting Party requested to provide information; and
- q) the term "tax" means any tax to which the Agreement applies.
- 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.
- 3. The Commentary to the OECD Model Agreement on Exchange of Information on Tax Matters shall apply to the interpretation of this Agreement.

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 jurisdiction of 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; and
 - 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, beneficiaries and protectors; 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 this 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; and
 - 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 sixty days of the receipt of the request; and

b) if the competent authority of the Requested Party has been unable to obtain and provide the information within ninety 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

1. 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 by the taxpayer.
- 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.

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 covered by this Agreement. 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

Unless the competent authorities of the Contracting States otherwise agree, ordinary costs incurred in providing assistance shall be borne by the Requested State, and extraordinary costs incurred in providing assistance (including reasonable costs of engaging external advisors in connection with litigation or otherwise) shall be borne by the Applicant State. At the request of either Contracting State, the competent authorities shall consult as necessary with regard to this Article, and in particular the competent authority of the Requested State shall consult with the competent authority of the Applicant State in advance if the costs of providing information with respect to a specific request are expected to be significant.

ARTICLE 10

IMPLEMENTATION LEGISLATION

The Contracting Parties shall enact any legislation necessary to comply with, and give effect to, the terms of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 11

NO PREJUDICIAL OR RESTRICTIVE MEASURES

- 1. Neither of the Contracting Parties shall apply prejudicial or restrictive measures based on harmful tax practices to residents or nationals of either Contracting Party so long as this Agreement is in force and effective.
- 2. A "prejudicial or restrictive measure based on harmful tax practices" is a measure applied by one Contracting Party to residents or nationals of either Contracting Party on

the basis that the other Contracting Party does not engage in effective exchange of information and/or because it lacks transparency in the operation of its laws, regulations or administrative practices, or on the basis of no or nominal taxes and one of the preceding criteria,

- 3. Without limiting the generality of paragraph 2 the term "prejudicial or restrictive measure" includes the denial of a deduction, credit or exemption, the imposition of a tax, charge or levy, or special reporting requirements.
- 4. A "prejudicial or restrictive measure" does not include generally applicable measures, applied by either Contracting Party, such as controlled foreign companies, foreign investment funds, transferor trusts, Transfer pricing, Thin Capitalisation, operation of relief from double taxation provisions or general information reporting rules that relate to the disclosure of information from other countries or jurisdictions, or transactions with such countries or jurisdictions, such as record keeping requirements imposed on foreign owned subsidiaries to ensure access to information concerning parent companies.

ARTICLE 12

MUTUAL AGREEMENT PROCEDURE

- 1. Where difficulties or doubts arise between the Contracting Parties regarding the implementation or interpretation of the Agreement, the competent authorities shall use their best endeavours to resolve the matter by mutual agreement.
- 2. In addition to the endeavours 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 the purposes of this Article.
 - 4. The Contracting Parties may also agree on other forms of dispute resolution.

ARTICLE 13

ENTRY INTO FORCE

The Contracting Parties shall notify each other in writing through diplomatic channels of the completion of their constitutional and legal procedures for the entry into

force of this Agreement. This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the last notification, and shall thereupon have effect:

- a) for criminal tax matters, 01 July 2010; and
- b) for all other matters covered in Article 1,01 July 2010, but only in respect of taxable periods beginning on or after that date, or where there is no taxable period, all charges to tax arising on or after that date.

ARTICLE 14

TERMINATION

- 1. Either Contracting Party may terminate the Agreement by serving a notice of termination either through diplomatic channels or by letter to the competent authority of the other Contracting Party.
- 2. Such termination shall become effective on the first day of the month following the expiration of a period of six months after the date of receipt of notice of termination by the other Contracting Party.
- 3. Following termination of the Agreement the 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, duly authorised thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at NEW YORK this thirtieth day of March 2010, in duplicate.

For the Government of Grenada:

For the Government of Australia:

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AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND GRENADA FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION RELATING TO TAX MATTERS

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Grenada desiring to facilitate the exchange of information with respect to taxes 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 requested Party should take all steps to ensure that any rights and safeguards secured to persons by the laws or administrative practices of the requested Party are not applied in a manner that unduly prevents or delays 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

The taxes which are the subject of this Agreement are all taxes imposed or administered by either Contracting Party including any identical or substantially similar taxes imposed after the date of signature of the Agreement.

ARTICLE 4

DEFINITIONS

- 1. For the purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise defined:
 - a) the term "Contracting Party" means the United Kingdom or Grenada as the context requires;
 - b) the term "United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland, including any area outside the territorial sea of the United Kingdom designated under its laws concerning the Continental Shelf and in accordance with international law as an area within which the rights of the United Kingdom with respect to the seabed and sub-soil and their natural resources may be exercised;
 - c) the term "Grenada" means the State of Grenada;
 - d) the term "competent authority" means
 - in the case of the United Kingdom, the Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs or their authorised representative;
 - ii) in the case of Grenada, the Minister of Finance or his authorised 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 applicant means any tax to which the Agreement applies;
- 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;
- 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.

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- 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.
- 3. The Commentary to the OECD Model Agreement on Exchange of Information on Tax Matters shall apply to the interpretation of this Agreement where this Agreement is in conformity with the OECD Model Agreement on Exchange of Information on Tax Matters.

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 jurisdiction of 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 and equivalent information in the case of entities that are neither trusts nor foundations. 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;
 - 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 sixty 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 ninety 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

- 1. 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.

information held with the intention of furthering a criminal purpose is not subject to legal privilege and nothing in this Article shall prevent an attorney, solicitor or other admitted legal representative from providing the name and address of a client here doing so would not constitute a breach of legal privilege.

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- 4. The requested Party may decline a request for information if the disclosure of the information would be contrary to public policy.
- 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.

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 covered by this Agreement or the oversight of the above. 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 Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE 10

IMPLEMENTATION LEGISLATION

The Contracting Parties shall enact any legislation necessary to comply with, and give effect to, the terms of the Agreement.

ARTICLE 11

OTHER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS OR ARRANGEMENTS

The possibilities of assistance provided by this Agreement do not limit, nor are they limited by, those contained in existing international agreements or other arrangements between the Contracting Parties which relate to co-operation in tax matters.

ARTICLE 12

MUTUAL AGREEMENT PROCEDURE

- 1. Where difficulties or doubts arise between the Contracting Parties regarding the implementation or interpretation of the Agreement, the 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.
 - 4. The Contracting Parties may also agree on other forms of dispute resolution.

ARTICLE 13

ENTRY INTO FORCE

Each of the Contracting Parties shall notify to the other through diplomatic channels the completion of the procedures required by its law for the bringing into force of this Agreement. This Agreement shall come into force on the date of the later of these notifications and shall thereupon have effect:

a) for criminal tax matters on that date; and

b) for all other matters covered in Article 1 on that date, but only in respect of taxable periods beginning on or after that date, or where there is no taxable period, all charges to tax arising on or after that date.

ARTICLE 14

TERMINATION

- 1. Either Contracting Party may terminate the Agreement by serving a notice of termination either through diplomatic channels or by letter to the competent authority of the other Contracting Party.
- 2. Such termination shall become effective on the first day of the month following the expiration of a period of six months after the date of receipt of notice of termination by the other Contracting Party.
- 3. Following termination of the Agreement the Contracting Parties shall remain bound by the provisions of Article 8 with respect to any information obtained under Agreement.

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

Done in duplicate at London on this thirty-first day of March, 2010, in the English language.

For the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: For the Government of Grenada:

Stoken C. Tums

RUTH ROUSE

STEPHEN TIMMS

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT OF GRENADA FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION RELATING TO TAX MATTERS

WHEREAS the Government of the French Republic and the Government of Grenada ("the Contracting Parties") wish to enhance and facilitate the terms and conditions governing the exchange of information relating to taxes;

NOW, therefore the Contracting Parties have agreed to conclude the following Agreement.

ARTICLE 1

OBJECT AND SCOPE OF THE AGREEMENT

- 1. 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 and tax matters covered by this Agreement. Such information shall include information that is foreseeably relevant to the determination, assessment, verification and collection of such taxes, the recovery and enforcement of tax claims, or the investigation or prosecution of tax matters.
- 2. 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

To enable the provisions of this Agreement to be implemented, information shall be provided in accordance with this Agreement by the competent authority of the Requested Party without regard to whether the person to whom the information relates is, or whether the information is held by, a resident or national or citizen of a Contracting

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

ARTICLE 3

TAXES COVERED

- 1. The taxes covered by this Agreement are the existing taxes imposed by the laws of the Contracting Parties.
- 2. This Agreement shall also apply to any identical or substantially similar taxes imposed after the date of signature of this Agreement in addition to, or in place of, the existing taxes.
- 3. The Agreement shall also apply to other taxes as may be agreed in an exchange of letters between the Contracting Parties.
- 4. The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall notify each other of any relevant changes to the taxation and related information gathering measures covered by this Agreement.

ARTICLE 4

DEFINITIONS

- 1. For the purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise defined:
 - a) "France" means the European and overseas department of the French Republic including the territorial sea, and any area outside the territorial sea within which, in accordance with international law, the French Republic has sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring and exploiting the natural resources of the seabed and its subsoil and the superjacent waters;
 - b) "Grenada" means the country of Grenada;
 - c) the term "competent authority" means

- i) in the case of France, the Minister of Finance, or the Minister's authorized representative;
- ii) in the case of Grenada the Minister of Finance, or the Minister's authorized representative;
- d) the term "person" includes a natural person, a legal person or any body or group of such persons;
- e) the term "tax" means any tax to which the Agreement applies;
- f) the term "Requesting Party" means the Party requesting information;
- g) the term "Requested Party" means the Party requested to provide information;
- h) the term "information gathering measures" means laws and administrative or judicial procedures that enable a Contracting Party to obtain and provide the requested information;
- i) the term "information" means any fact, statement, document or record in any form whatever;
- j) the term "criminal tax matters" means tax matters involving intentional conduct which is liable to prosecution under the criminal laws of the Requesting Party;
- k) 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 Contracting Party, any meaning under the applicable tax laws of that Contracting Party prevailing over a meaning given to the term under other laws of that Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 5

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION UPON REQUEST

- 1. The competent authority of the Requested Party shall provide upon request in writing information for the purposes referred to in Article 1. Such information shall be exchanged without regard to whether the Requested Party needs such information for its own tax purposes or 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 Contracting Party shall use all relevant information gathering measures to provide the Requesting 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 the Requesting 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 witness and authenticated copies of original records.
- 4. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that its competent authorities, for the purpose of this Agreement, have the authority to obtain and provide upon request:
 - a) information held by banks, other financial institutions, and any person including nominees and trustees, acting in an agency or fiduciary capacity;

b)

- (i) information regarding the legal ownership and the beneficial ownership of companies, partnerships, collective investment, schemes and other persons;
- (ii) in the case of trusts, information on settlers, trustees beneficiaries and protectors; and
- (iii) in the case of a foundation, information on the founders, members of the foundation council and beneficiaries.

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- 5. The competent authority of the Requesting Party shall provide the following information to the competent authority of the Requested Party:
 - a) the identity of the person under examination or investigation;
 - b) the period of time with respect to which information is requested;
 - c) the nature of the information requested and the form in which the Requesting Party wishes to receive it;
 - d) the tax purpose for which the information is sought;
 - e) grounds for believing that the information requested is present in the Requested Party or is in the possession of, or in the control of or obtainable by a person within the jurisdiction of the Requested Party;
 - f) to the extent known, the name and address of any person believed to be in possession of or in control of or able to obtain the requested information;
 - g) a statement that the request conforms with the law and administrative practices of the Requesting Party;
 - h) a statement that the Requesting Party has pursued all means available in its own territory to obtain the information, except where that would give rise to disproportionate difficulties.
- 6. To ensure a prompt response, the competent authority of the Requested Party shall:
 - a) confirm the receipt of a request in writing to the competent authority of the Requesting Party and shall notify the competent authority of the Requesting Party of any deficiencies in the request within 60 days of 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, it shall inform the Requesting P arty, explaining the reason for its inability.

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ARTICLE 6

TAX EXAMINATIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS ABROAD

- 1. The Requested Party may, to the extent permitted under its domestic laws, following reasonable notice from the Requesting Party, allow representatives of the competent authority of the Requesting Party to enter the territory of the Requested Party to interview individuals and examine records with the prior written consent of the persons concerned. The competent authority of the Requesting Party shall notify the competent authority of the Requested Party of the time and place of the meeting with the persons concerned.
- 2. At the request of the competent authority of the Requesting Party, the competent authority of the Requested Party may allow representatives of the competent authority of the Requesting Party to attend a tax examination in the territory of the Requested Party.
- 3. If the request referred to in paragraph 2 is granted, the competent authority of the Requested Party conducting the examination shall, as soon as possible, notify the competent authority of the Requesting Party of the time and place of the examination, the authority or official authorised to carry out the examination and the procedures and conditions required by the Requested Party for the conduct of the examination. All decisions regarding the conduct of the tax examination shall be made by the Requested Party conducting the examination.

ARTICLE 7

POSSIBILITY OF DECLINING A REQUEST

- 1. The competent authority of the Requested Party may decline to assist where the request is not made in conformity with this Agreement or where the disclosure of the information requested would be contrary to public policy *(ordre public)*.
- 2. The provisions of this Agreement shall not impose upon a Contracting Party the obligation to supply information which would disclose any trade, business, industrial, commercial or professional secret (confidential communications between a client and an attorney, solicitor or other admitted legal representative where such communications are produced for the purposes of seeking or providing legal advice or for the purposes of use in existing or contemplated legal proceedings) or trade process, provided that information described in Paragraph 4 of Article 5 shall not by reason of that fact alone be treated as such a secret or trade process.

- 3. A request for information shall not be refused on the ground that the tax claim giving rise to the request is disputed.
- 4. The Requested Party shall not be required to obtain and provide information which the Requesting Party would be unable to obtain under its own laws for the purpose of the administration or enforcement of its own tax laws or in response to a valid request made in similar circumstances from the Requested Party under this Agreement.
- 5. The Requested Party may decline a request for information if the information is requested by the Requesting Party to administer or enforce a provision of the tax law of the Requesting Party, or any requirement connected therewith, which discriminates against a national or citizen of the Requested Party as compared with a national or citizen of the Requesting Party in the same circumstances.

ARTICLE 8

CONFIDENTIALITY

- l. All information received by the competent authority of a Contracting Party shall be kept confidential.
- 2. Information provided to the competent authority of the Requesting Party may be used for purposes other than the purposes stated in Article 1 with the prior express written consent of the Requested Party.
- 3. Information provided shall be disclosed only to persons or authorities (including judicial and administrative authorities) concerned with the purposes specified in this Agreement and used by such persons or authorities only for such purposes. For these purposes information may be disclosed in public court proceedings or in judicial decisions.
- 4. Information provided to a Requesting Party under this Agreement may not be disclosed to any other jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 9

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

Ordinary costs incurred in providing assistance shall be borne by the Requested Party. The Requested Party may request from the Requesting Party the reimbursement of direct extraordinary costs incurred in providing assistance.

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ARTICLE 10

IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION

The Contracting Parties shall enact any legislation necessary to comply with, and give effect to, the terms of this Agreement. This includes: availability of information, access to information, exchange of information.

ARTICLE 11

MUTUAL AGREEMENT PROCEDURE

- 1. Where difficulties or doubts arise between the Contracting Parties regarding the implementation or interpretation of this Agreement, the competent authorities shall endeavour to resolve the matter by mutual agreement.
- 2. In addition to these latter agreements, the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties may mutually agree on the procedures to be used under Articles 5, 6 and 9.
- 3. The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties may communicate with each other directly for the purposes of reaching an agreement under this Article.
- 4. The Contracting Parties may also agree in writing on other forms of dispute resolution should this become necessary.

ARTICLE 12

ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force when each Contracting Party has notified the other of the completion of its necessary internal procedures for entry into force. Upon the date of entry into force, it shall have effect:

- a) for criminal tax matters on that date; and
- b) for all other matters covered in Article 1, on that date, but only in respect of taxable periods beginning on or after that date or, where there is no taxable period, all charges to tax arising on or after that date.

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ARTICLE 13

TERMINATION

- 1. Either Contracting Party may terminate this Agreement by serving a notice of termination.
- 2. Such termination shall become effective on the first day of the month following the expiration of a period of three months after the date of receipt of notice of termination by the other Contracting Party.
- 3. If the Agreement is terminated, the Contracting Parties shall remain bound by the provisions of Article 8 with respect to any information obtained under this Agreement. All requests received up to the effective date of termination will be dealt with in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised by the respective Parties, have signed this Agreement.

 $\mbox{\bf DONE}$ at $\,$, on $\,$, in duplicate, in the french and English languages, both texts being equally authentic.

*

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF GRENADA

*This Agreement was signed by way of exchange of letters, subject to the requisite authorisation for both counter-parties, between the Minister of Finance of Grenada, Hon. V. Nazim Burke, and the Minister of Foreign and European Affairs of the French Republic. The letter from the French Republic was dated March 3, 2011 while the letter from Grenada was dated March 31, 2011, which makes the effective date of the Agreement March 31, 2011.

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Made by the Minister this 15th day of November, 2011.

V. NAZIM BURKE *Minister responsible for Finance.*

Laid in the House of Representatives this 18th day of November, 2011.

RAPHAEL DONALD Acting Clerk to the House of Representatives.

Laid in the Senate this 1st day of December, 2011.

RAPHAEL DONALD *Acting Clerk to the Senate.*

GRENADA

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