

**PROTOCOL TO THE UK/MALAYSIA  
DOUBLE TAXATION AGREEMENT**

Signed on 22 September 2009

Entered into force on 28 December 2010

Effective in the United Kingdom and Malaysia for tax years  
beginning on or after 1 January 2011

**HM Revenue & Customs  
JANUARY 2011**

**PROTOCOL AMENDING THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION AND THE PREVENTION OF FISCAL EVASION WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME SIGNED AT KUALA LUMPUR ON 10<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 1996**

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Malaysia;

Desiring to conclude a Protocol amending the Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of Malaysia for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income, signed at Kuala Lumpur on 10<sup>th</sup> December 1996, (hereinafter referred to as “the Agreement”);

Have agreed as follows:

**ARTICLE I**

Paragraph (2) of Article 25 of the Agreement shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

“ (2) The provisions of this Agreement, other than the provisions of Article 28, shall not apply to persons entitled to any special tax benefit under:

- (a) a law of either one of the Contracting States which has been identified in an Exchange of Notes between the Contracting States; or
- (b) any substantially similar law subsequently enacted.”

## **ARTICLE II**

Article 28 of the Agreement shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

### **“ARTICLE 28**

#### **Exchange of information**

(1) The competent authorities of the Contracting States shall exchange such information as is foreseeably relevant for carrying out the provisions of this Agreement or to the administration or enforcement of the domestic laws of the Contracting States concerning taxes of every kind and description imposed on behalf of the Contracting States, or of their political subdivisions or local authorities, insofar as the taxation thereunder is not contrary to this Agreement, in particular, to prevent fraud and to facilitate the administration of statutory provisions against tax avoidance. The exchange of information is not restricted by Articles 1 and 2.

(2) Any information received under paragraph (1) of this Article by a Contracting State shall be treated as secret in the same manner as information obtained under the domestic laws of that State and shall be disclosed only to persons or authorities (including courts and administrative bodies) concerned with the assessment or collection of, the enforcement or prosecution in respect of, the determination of appeals in relation to, the taxes referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, or the oversight of the above. Such persons or authorities shall use the information only for such purposes. They may disclose the information in public court proceedings or in judicial decisions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, information received by a Contracting State may be used for other purposes when such information may be used for such other purposes under the laws of both States and the competent authority of the supplying State authorises such use.

(3) In no case shall the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article be construed so as to impose on a Contracting State the obligation:

- (a) to carry out administrative measures at variance with the laws and administrative practice of that or of the other Contracting State;
- (b) to supply information which is not obtainable under the laws or in the normal course of the administration of that or of the other Contracting State;

(c) to supply information which would disclose any trade, business, industrial, commercial or professional secret or trade process, or information the disclosure of which would be contrary to public policy.

(4) If information is requested by a Contracting State in accordance with this Article, the other Contracting State shall use its information gathering measures to obtain the requested information, even though that other State may not need such information for its own tax purposes. The obligation contained in the preceding sentence is subject to the limitations of paragraph (3) of this Article but in no case shall such limitations be construed to permit a Contracting State to decline to supply information solely because it has no domestic interest in such information.

(5) In no case shall the provisions of paragraph (3) of this Article be construed to permit a Contracting State to decline to supply information solely because the information is held by a bank, other financial institution, nominee or person acting in an agency or a fiduciary capacity or because it relates to ownership interests in a person.”

### **ARTICLE III**

(1) Each of the Contracting States shall notify the other, through diplomatic channels, of the completion of the procedures required by its law for the bringing into force of this Protocol. The Protocol shall enter into force on the date of the later of these notifications.

(2) The provisions of this Protocol shall have effect with regard to tax years beginning on or after 1 January of the calendar year next following the year of the entry into force of this Protocol.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF** the undersigned, duly authorised thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Protocol.

**DONE** in duplicate at London on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of September 2009 in the English and Bahasa Malaysia languages, both texts being equally authoritative. In the event of there being a dispute in the interpretation and the application of this Protocol, the English text shall prevail.

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

*Stephen Timms*

For the Government of Malaysia:

*H.E. Datuk Abd. Aziz Mohammed*