

Name and address

CPR no. (civil reg. no.)

	Box	Amount in DKK	Field no.
Own income not subject to tax in Denmark	762		762
Spouse's total income	769		769

Guide

You will need this form if you want pensioners' relief on property value tax based on the public property assessment and you have:

- 1) **limited tax liability in Denmark**
- 2) **full tax liability in Denmark, but you are resident for tax purposes abroad (double domiciled).**

The conditions for being covered by the rules on pensioners' relief are:

- that you have or your cohabiting spouse has reached the pensionable age
- that you provide information about your own income and your cohabiting spouse's income which the Danish Tax Agency (Skattestyrelsen) needs to calculate the relief
- that the Tax Agency can obtain information about the income from other countries' tax authorities.

The relief is reduced by 5% on an income basis above DKK 204,200 for single persons and above DKK 314,000 for married pensioners. The income basis is the personal income plus the total positive income from capital plus the total positive income from shares. Share dividend of up to DKK 5,000 for single persons and DKK 10,000 for cohabiting spouses is excluded.

How to complete the form

Box 762:

You must enter in the box that part of your annual income which is not taxable in Denmark. The income may, for example, be:

- Personal income from Denmark that is not taxed in Denmark, regardless of whether the income is subject to limited tax liability or is exempt from tax under a double taxation agreement or exempt under transitional rules in connection with termination of a double taxation agreement (e.g. pension, salary, fees).
- Personal income from countries other than Denmark (e.g. pension, salary, fees).
- Income from capital from Denmark not included in the Danish tax return form as well as income from capital from other countries if the total income from capital is positive (e.g. net interest income, rental income).
- Income from shares from Denmark not included in the Danish tax return form, and income from shares from other countries consisting of net gains on sales of shares or dividends where the dividend income is above the threshold amount of DKK 5,000/10,000.

Box 769:

You only need to fill in the box if you are married and cohabiting with your spouse. You must enter your spouse's total annual income, regardless of whether your spouse is liable to pay tax in Denmark and declares his/her income himself/herself. The income may, for example, be:

- Personal income from Denmark and other countries, regardless of whether the income is subject to limited tax liability, has been declared in Denmark or is exempt from tax under a double taxation agreement or exempt under transitional rules in connection with termination of a double taxation agreement (e.g. pension, salary, fees).
- Income from capital from Denmark (regardless of whether the income has been included in the spouse's tax return form for Denmark) and income from capital from other countries if the total income from capital is positive (e.g. net interest income, rental income).
- Income from shares from Denmark (regardless of whether the income has been included in the spouse's tax return form for Denmark) and income from shares from other countries consisting of net gains on sales of shares or dividends where the dividend income is above the threshold amount of DKK 5,000/10,000.

Submission deadline for the form

The submission deadline for this form is the same as for your tax return form.

If you have received a tax assessment notice, the deadline is 1 May 2022.

You can enter the information via our self-service system E-tax (TastSelv) at www.skat.dk/tastselv along with your information for the tax return form, or you can send the form to the Tax Agency at the address:

Skattestyrelsen
Postboks 9
4930 Maribo
Denmark

Remember date and signature

Day Mth. Year Signature

| . | . | . _____

It is your responsibility that the information in the tax return form is adequate and correct.

See examples on page 2 of the guide

Examples of assessment of income

How to assess positive income from capital

If the annual income from capital consists of income and/or expenses, and not all income or expenses are to be entered in the tax return form for Denmark (form 04.009 for taxpayers with limited tax liability or form 04.003 for taxpayers with double domicile), you must remember to include the non-entered income or expenses when you assess the income to be entered in box 762 and/or box 769.

Only the positive income from capital that you have entered in the tax return form will automatically be transferred when we calculate the pensioners' relief reduction.

Example:

- Interest expenses for Danish real property amount to DKK 20,000 and have been entered in the tax return form for Denmark.
- Rental income from renting out Danish real property during part of the year amounts to DKK 30,000 and has been entered in the tax return form for Denmark.
- Interest expenses abroad: DKK 15,000

In the tax return form, the net income from capital is $\text{DKK } 30,000 - 20,000 = \text{DKK } 10,000$. The amount is transferred automatically when we calculate the pensioners' relief reduction. As the total positive income from capital is to be included in the calculation, you must deduct DKK 10,000 of the non-Danish interest expenses of DKK 15,000 when you assess the income in box 762. You cannot deduct the last DKK 5,000 of the non-Danish interest expenses.

Example:

- Interest expenses for Danish real property amount to DKK 30,000 and have been entered in the tax return form for Denmark.
- Rental income from renting out Danish real property during part of the year amounts to DKK 10,000 and has been entered in the tax return form for Denmark.
- Interest income abroad: DKK 25,000

In the tax return form, the net income from capital is $\text{DKK } 10,000 - 30,000 = \text{DKK } -20,000$. As the amount is negative, income from capital is not transferred when we calculate the pensioners' relief reduction. Because the total positive income from capital is $\text{DKK } 10,000 - 30,000 + 25,000 = \text{DKK } 5,000$, you must add DKK 5,000 when you assess the income in box 762.

Example:

- Interest expenses for Danish real property amount to DKK 25,000 and have been entered in the tax return form for Denmark.
- Rental income from renting out Danish real property during part of the year amounts to DKK 10,000 and has been entered in the tax return form for Denmark.
- Spouse's interest income abroad: DKK 20,000

In the tax return form, the net income from capital is $\text{DKK } 10,000 - 25,000 = \text{DKK } -15,000$. As the amount is negative, income from capital is not transferred when we calculate the pensioners' relief reduction. As your spouse has a positive income from capital and the total positive income is $\text{DKK } 20,000 - 15,000 = \text{DKK } 5,000$, you are only to add DKK 5,000 in box 769.

How to assess income from shares

If you have dividend income, you must yourself deduct up to DKK 5,000 when you assess the income for box 762. If you are married and cohabiting with your spouse and you and/or your spouse have dividend income, you can deduct up to DKK 10,000 in the income from shares when you assess the income for boxes 762 and 769. Only the positive income from shares that you have entered in the tax return form will automatically be transferred when we calculate the pensioners' relief reduction.

Example

- Dividend on Danish shares amounts to DKK 3,000 and has been entered in the tax return form for Denmark.
- Dividend on non-Danish shares DKK 1,000
- Gain on non-Danish shares: DKK 12,000
- Loss on sales of Danish shares: DKK 2,000

The dividend of DKK 3,000 is automatically transferred when we calculate the pensioners' relief reduction. As only dividend income above DKK 5,000 is to be included in the calculation and Danish and non-Danish dividends are overall below the threshold amount, you are to deduct DKK 3,000 (your Danish dividend) and add a net gain of $\text{DKK } 12,000 - 2,000 = \text{DKK } 10,000$ to the amount when you assess income in box 762. The total

positive income from shares which is to be included in the assessment of the income in box 762 is therefore $\text{DKK } 10,000 - 3,000 = \text{DKK } 7,000$.

Example

- Gain on non-Danish shares: DKK 10,000
- Dividend on non-Danish shares DKK 3,000
- Spouse's gain on sales of Danish shares: DKK 2,000
- Spouse's dividend on Danish and non-Danish shares: DKK 6,000

As the total dividend income is of less than DKK 10,000, the amounts to be included in the assessment are only to consist of gains on sales of shares. This means that you are to add DKK 10,000 (your gain from sales of shares) in your assessment of the income for box 762 and that you are to add DKK 2,000 in the assessment of your spouse's income in box 769.

Assessment of income for box 762 for persons who are not married or who are married, but not cohabiting with their spouse

- Pension from Denmark included in the tax return form for Denmark: DKK 600,000
- The part of the pension from Denmark which is exempt from tax: DKK 500,000
- Pension from Norway: DKK 40,000
- Interest income from Denmark: DKK 8,000
- Interest expenses from Denmark: DKK 5,000
- Interest expenses from France: DKK 10,000
- Share dividend from non-Danish shares: DKK 7,000

Assessment of income to be entered in box 762

Non-taxable pension from Denmark	DKK 500.000
Pension from abroad	DKK 40.000
Dividend from abroad which is above the threshold amount	DKK 2.000
Total for box 762	DKK 542.000

Income from capital is not included in the amount as the net income from capital is negative.

When we assess the calculation basis for a pensioners' relief reduction, the personal net income from the tax return form will be included together with the amount in box 762.

Assessment of boxes 762 and 769 for married persons who are cohabiting

- Own pension from Denmark included in the tax return form for Denmark: DKK 300,000
- The part of the pension from Denmark which is exempt from tax: DKK 100,000
- Loss from non-Danish business: DKK 50,000
- Interest income from Spain: DKK 20,000
- Interest expenses from Denmark: DKK 7,000
- Gain on sales of Danish shares: DKK 6,000
- Loss on sales of non-Danish shares: DKK 2,000
- Spouse's salary income declared for Denmark: DKK 50,000 (before labour market contributions)
- Spouse's salary income from work abroad: DKK 30,000
- Spouse's interest income from Denmark: DKK 5,000
- Spouse's interest expenses in Spain: DKK 8,000

Assessment of income to be entered in box 762

Non-taxable pension from Denmark	DKK 100.000
Loss from non-Danish business	DKK -50.000
Net income from capital (*)	DKK 10.000
Net gain on sales of shares	DKK 4.000
Total for box 762	DKK 64.000

(*) Own net income from capital is $\text{DKK } 20,000 - 7,000 = \text{DKK } 13,000$. Spouse's net income from capital is $\text{DKK } 5,000 - 8,000 = \text{DKK } -3,000$, making the total positive income from capital $\text{DKK } 13,000 - 3,000 = \text{DKK } 10,000$.

Assessment of income to be entered in box 769

Spouse's salary from Denmark after labour market contributions	DKK 46.000
Spouse's salary income from work abroad	DKK 30.000
Total for box 769	DKK 76.000

When we assess the calculation basis for a pensioners' relief reduction, the personal net income from the tax return form will be included together with the amounts in box 762 and box 769.