

TAX INFORMATION EXCHANGE AGREEMENT OF 21ST DECEMBER, 2010

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION RELATING TO TAX MATTERS

Article 1

Scope of the Agreement

The competent authorities of the Parties shall provide assistance through exchange of information upon request as set forth in this Agreement. Such information shall:

- a)* Be foreseeably relevant to the administration and enforcement of the domestic laws of the Requesting Party concerning taxes covered by this Agreement;
- b)* 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 criminal tax matters; and
- c)* Be treated as confidential as set forth in this Agreement

Article 2

Jurisdiction

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

Article 3

Taxes Covered

1. This Agreement shall apply to the following taxes:

- a)* In respect of Portugal:
 - i.* Personal income tax (Imposto sobre o Rendimento das Pessoas Singulares - IRS);
 - ii.* Corporate income tax (Imposto sobre o Rendimento das Pessoas Colectivas-IRQ);
 - iii.* Local surtax on corporate income tax (Derrama);
 - iv.* Stamp duty on gratuitous transfers (Imposto do Selo sobre as transmissoes gratuitas); and
 - v.* Value added Tax (VAT).
- b)* In respect of Turks and Caicos Islands:
 - i.* The passenger tax;
 - ii.* The stamp duty;
 - iii.* The hotel and accommodation tax, and

- iv. Levies, duties, fines or exemptions relating to the importation, exportation, transshipment, transit, storage and circulation of good, as well as prohibitions, restrictions and other similar controls on the movement of controlled items across national Boundaries.

2. This 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 if the Parties so agree. The competent authorities of the 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 defined:
- a) The term “Portugal” when used in a geographical sense comprises the territory of the Portuguese Republic in accordance with the International Law and the Portuguese legislation;
 - b) The term “Turks and Caicos Islands” when used in a geographical sense comprises the territory of Turks and Caicos Islands in accordance with the International Law and the legislation of Turks and Caicos Islands;
 - c) “Competent authority” means:
 - i) In respect of Portugal, the Minister of Finance, the Director General of Taxation (Director-Geral dos Impostos) or their authorized representative;
 - ii) In respect of Turks and Caicos, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Finance or a person or authority designated by him in writing;
 - d) “Person” includes an individual, a company and any other body of persons;
 - e) “Company” means any body corporate or any entity that is treated as a body corporate for tax purposes;
 - f) “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;
 - g) “Principal class of shares” means the class or classes of shares representing a majority of the voting power and value of the company;
 - h) “Recognised stock exchange” means any stock exchange agreed upon by the competent authorities of the Parties;
 - i) “Collective investment fund or scheme” means any pooled investment vehicle, irrespective of legal form;
 - j) “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)* “Tax” means any tax to which the Agreement applies;
- l)* “Requesting Party” means the Party requesting information;
- m)* “Requested Party” means the Party requested to provide information;
- n)* “Information-gathering measures” means laws and administrative or judicial procedures that enable a Party to obtain and provide the requested information;
- o)* “Information” means any fact, statement, document or record in whatever form;
- p)* “Tax matters” means all tax matters including criminal tax matters;
- q)* “Criminal tax matters” means tax matters involving intentional conduct whether before or after the entry into force of this Agreement which is liable to prosecution under the criminal laws of the requesting Party;
- r)* “Criminal laws” means all criminal laws designated as such under the respective law of the Parties irrespective of whether such are contained in the tax laws, the criminal code or other statutes.

2. Any term not defined in this Agreement shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning that it has at the time the request was made 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 by the requesting Party information for the purposes referred to in Article 1. Such information shall be provided 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 it had occurred in the territory of the requested Party. The competent authority of the requesting Party shall only make a request for information pursuant to this Article when it is unable to obtain the requested information by other means in its own territory, except where recourse to such means would give rise to disproportionate difficulty.

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 at its own discretion all applicable information gathering measures necessary to provide the requesting Party with the information requested, notwithstanding that the requested Party may not, at that time, 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 witnesses and authenticated copies of original records.

4. Each Party shall ensure that its competent authorities, in accordance with the terms 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; and
- b)* Information regarding the beneficial ownership of companies, partnerships and other persons, including in the case of collective investment funds and schemes, information on shares, units and other interests; in the case of trusts, information on settlors, trustees, protectors and beneficiaries; and in the case of foundations, information on founders, members of the foundation council and beneficiaries,

provided that this Agreement does not create an obligation on the 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. Any request for information shall be formulated with the greatest detail possible and shall specify in writing:

- a) The identity of the person under examination or investigation;
- b) The period for which the information is requested;
- c) The nature of the information sought and the form in which the requesting Party would prefer to receive it;
- d) The tax purpose for which the information is sought;
- e) The reasons for believing that the information requested is foreseeably relevant to the tax administration and enforcement of the tax law of the requesting Party, with respect to the person identified in subparagraph a) of this paragraph;
- f) Grounds for believing that the information requested is held in the requested Party or is in the possession of or obtainable by a person within the jurisdiction of the requested Party;
- g) To the extent known, the name and address of any person believed to be in possession of the requested information;
- h) A statement that the request is in conformity with the laws and administrative practices of the requesting Party, that if the requested information was within the jurisdiction of the requesting Party then the competent authority of the requesting Party would be able to obtain the information under the laws of the requesting Party or in the normal course of administrative practice and that it is in conformity with this Agreement;
- i) A statement that the requesting 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 competent authority of the requesting Party and 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 Party, explaining the reason for its inability.

Article 6

Tax Examinations Abroad

1. By reasonable notice given in advance, the requesting Party may request that the requested Party allow representatives of the competent authority of the requesting Party to enter the territory of the requested Party, to the extent permitted under its laws, to interview individuals and examine records with the prior written consent of the individuals or other 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 intended meeting with the individuals 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 be present at the appropriate part of a tax examination in the requested Party.

3. If the request referred to in paragraph 2 is acceded to, the competent authority of the requested Party conducting the examination shall, as soon as possible, notify the competent authority of the requesting 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 requested Party for the conduct of the examination. All decisions with respect to 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:

- a) Where the request is not made in conformity with this Agreement;
- b) Where the requesting Party has not pursued all means available in its own territory to obtain the information, except where recourse to such means would give rise to disproportionate difficulty; or
- c) Where the disclosure of the information requested would be contrary to the public policy of the requested Party.

2. This Agreement shall not impose upon a requested Party any obligation:

- a) To provide items subject to legal privilege, or any trade, business, industrial, commercial or professional secret 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; or
- b) To carry out administrative measures at variance with its laws and administrative practices, provided that nothing in this subparagraph shall affect the obligations of a Party under paragraph 4 of Article 5.

3. 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.

4. The requested Party shall not be required to obtain and provide information which the requesting Party would be unable to obtain in similar circumstances under its own laws for the purpose of the administration or enforcement of its own tax laws or in response to a valid request 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 citizen or a national of the requested Party as compared with a citizen or a national of the requesting Party in the same circumstances.

Article 8

Confidentiality and Data Protection

1. All information provided and received by the competent authorities of the Parties shall be kept confidential.
2. Such information shall be disclosed only to persons or authorities (including courts and administrative bodies) concerned with the purposes specified in Article 1, and used by such persons or authorities only for such purposes, including the determination of any appeal. For these purposes information may be disclosed in public court proceedings or in judicial decisions.
3. Such information may not be used for any purpose other than for the purposes stated in Article 1 without the expressed written consent of the competent authority of the requested Party.
4. The information provided to a requesting Party under this Agreement may not be disclosed to any other jurisdiction.
5. Personal data may be transmitted to the extent necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Agreement and subject to the provisions of the law of the supplying Party.
6. The Parties shall ensure the protection of personal data at a level that is equivalent to that of Directive 95/46/EC of The European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 1995 and shall comply with the guidelines established by the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 45/95, adopted on the 14th December 1990.

Article 9
Costs

Incidence of costs incurred in providing assistance shall be agreed by the Parties.

Article 10
Implementation Legislation

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

Article 11
Language

Requests for assistance and answers thereto shall be drawn up in English or any other language agreed bilaterally between the competent authorities of the Parties under Article 12.

Article 12
Mutual Agreement Procedure

1. Where difficulties or doubts arise between the Parties regarding the implementation or interpretation of this Agreement, the respective competent authorities shall use their best efforts to resolve the matter by mutual agreement.
2. In addition to the agreements referred to in paragraph 1, the competent authorities of the Parties may mutually agree on the procedures to be used under Articles 5, 6 and 9.
3. The Parties shall endeavour to agree on other forms of dispute resolution should this become necessary.

4. The competent authorities of the Parties may communicate with each other directly for the purposes of this Agreement.

Article 13
Entry Into Force

1. This Agreement shall enter into force from the date on which the Parties have notified each other that their respective requirements for the entry into force of this Agreement have been fulfilled. The relevant date shall be the day on which the last notification is received.

2. Upon the date of entry into force, this Agreement 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.

Article 14
Duration and Termination

1. The present Agreement shall remain in force for an unlimited period of time.

2. Either Party may, at any time, terminate the present Agreement upon a prior notification by giving written notice of termination to the other Party.

3. The present Agreement shall terminate six months after the receipt of such notification.

4. Notwithstanding the termination, the Parties shall remain bound to the provisions of Article 8 of the present Agreement.