

Subsidiary Legislation made under s. 3(6).

**INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION (TAX
INFORMATION) ACT 2009 (AUSTRIA) NOTICE 2010**

(LN. 2010/021)

Commencement **28.1.2010**

Amending enactments	Relevant current provisions	Commencement date
None		

EU Legislation/International Agreements involved:

In accordance with the provisions of section 3(6) of the International Co-operation (Tax Information) Act 2009 I have issued the following Notice.

Title.

1. This Notice may be cited as the International Co-operation (Tax Information) Act 2009 (Austria) Notice 2010.

Text of Agreement.

2. Pursuant to section 3(6) of the International Co-operation (Tax Information) Act 2009 the text of an agreement entered into between the Republic of Austria and the Government of Gibraltar is hereby reproduced—

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA AND GIBRALTAR
ON EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON TAX MATTERS**

WHEREAS Austria and Gibraltar (“the Contracting Parties”) recognise that present legislation already provides for cooperation and the exchange of information in criminal tax matters;

WHEREAS the Contracting Parties have long been active in international efforts in the fight against financial and other crimes, including the targeting of terrorist financing;

WHEREAS it is acknowledged that Gibraltar under the terms of its Entrustment from the UK has the right to negotiate, conclude, perform and subject to the terms of this agreement terminate a Tax Information Exchange Agreement with Austria;

WHEREAS Gibraltar on 27 February 2002 entered into a political commitment to the OECD's principles of effective exchange of information;

WHEREAS 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 which contains obligations on the part of Austria and Gibraltar only:

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 the subject of this Agreement are:

a) in Austria:

- i. the income tax (die Einkommensteuer);
- ii. the corporation tax (die Körperschaftsteuer);

b) in Gibraltar:

Gibraltar income taxes.

(2) This Agreement shall also apply to any identical taxes imposed after the date of signature of the Agreement in addition to or in place of the existing taxes. This Agreement shall also apply to any substantially similar taxes imposed after the date of signature of the Agreement in addition to or in place of the existing taxes if the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties so agree. 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 defined:

- a) the term “Contracting Party” means Austria or Gibraltar as the context requires;
- b) the term “competent authority” means
 - (i) in Austria: the Federal Minister of Finance or his authorised representative;
 - (ii) in Gibraltar: the Chief Secretary or such other person as the Minister of Finance may appoint.
- c) the term “person” includes an individual, a company and any other body of persons;
- d) the term “company” means any body corporate or any entity that is treated as a body corporate for tax purposes;
- e) 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;

- f) 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;
- g) the term “recognised stock exchange” means any stock exchange agreed upon by the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties;
- h) 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;
- i) the term “tax” means any tax to which the Agreement applies;
- j) the term “applicant Party” means the Contracting Party requesting information;
- k) the term “requested Party” means the Contracting Party requested to provide information;
- l) the term “information gathering measures” means laws and administrative or judicial procedures that enable a Contracting Party to obtain and provide the requested information;
- m) the term “information” means any fact, statement or record in any form whatever.

(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 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.

(7) It is understood that the exchange of information provided in this Agreement does not include measures which constitute “fishing expeditions”.

(8) It is understood that for the interpretation of this Agreement the principles established in the OECD Commentaries shall be considered as well.

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 for the purposes mentioned in paragraph 2. 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 and to interview individuals with the written consent of the persons concerned.

(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) or to the fundamental rights granted by a State, in particular in the area of data protection.

(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

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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.

Article 8

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. Even in such cases the confidentiality of person-related data may be waived only insofar as this is necessary to safeguard predominantly legitimate interests of another person or predominantly public interests. 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 Parties otherwise agree, ordinary costs incurred in providing assistance shall be borne by the requested Contracting Party, and extraordinary costs incurred in providing assistance (including costs of engaging external advisors in connection with litigation or otherwise necessary to comply with the request) shall be borne by the applicant Contracting Party. The respective competent authorities shall consult from time to time with regard to this Article, and in particular the competent authority of the requested Party shall consult with the competent authority of the requesting Party in advance if the costs of providing information with respect to a specific request are expected to be significant.

Article 10

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 11

Entry into Force

(1) This Agreement shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged as soon as possible.

(2) The Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the third month next following that in which the exchange of instruments of ratification takes place and its provisions shall have effect in respect of taxes for any fiscal year beginning after December 31 in the calendar year in which the exchange of instruments of ratification takes place.

Article 12

Termination

This Agreement shall remain in force until terminated by a Contracting Party. Either Contracting Party may terminate the Agreement, in writing, by giving written notice of termination on or before the thirtieth day of June in a calendar year after the fifth year from the date of entry into force of the Agreement. In such event, the Agreement shall cease to have effect in respect of the taxes for any fiscal year beginning after December 31 in the calendar year in which the notice of termination has been given.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned of the two Contracting Parties, duly authorised thereto, have signed this Agreement.

DONE in duplicate at London, on 17th September 2009, in the English language.

2009-50

International Co-Operation (Tax Information)

**INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION (TAX INFORMATION) ACT
2009 (AUSTRIA) NOTICE 2010**

**Subsidiary
2010/021**

For the Republic of Austria:

Gabriele Matzner-Holzer
Austrian Ambassador

For Gibraltar:

James Tipping
Finance Centre Director