INTERNATIONAL DOUBLE TAXATION IN PORTUGAL (2016)



TAX & BUSINESS



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BACKGROUND

N. 34/16

Globalization has fostered international trade and enterprises have expanded their activities at a fast rate through the entire world. Multinational Enterprises (MNEs) face a challenge, not uniquely in the market but, as well, by means of taxation. Since their economic transactions have effects in different jurisdictions, the same income may be taxed more than once: international juridical or economical double taxation.

International double taxation hinders commercial relations and the free movement of goods, services, people and capital. Thus, the need to counteract it has become even more decisive in the current economic and international context dominated as it is by new technologies, internet and globalization.

To solve this undesirable phenomenon, countries have implemented several unilateral and multilateral measures. Double tax treaties have emerged as a legal tool to counteract it. By allocating the rights of

Best Lawyers - "Tax Lawyer of the Year" 2014 Legal 500 – Band 1 Tax "Portuguese Law Firm" 2013 International Tax Review - "Best European Newcomer" (shortlisted) 2013 Chambers & Partners - Band 1 "RFF Leading Individual " 2013 Who's Who Legal - "RFF Corporate Tax Adviser of the Year" 2013 IBFD – Tax Correspondents Portugal, Angola and Mozambique



the contracting states to levy taxes on a cross-border transaction, they succeed in avoiding income and capital shifting, as well as assuring tax collection. Thus, strengthening ties (economics and others) between the contracting states.

DOUBLE TAX CONVENTIONS

Portugal, as a founding Member of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), has a long history in entering double tax conventions. Over time the Portuguese tax treaty network has expanded to 75 countries.

These bilateral agreements eliminate or reduce international double taxation not only by imposing restrictions on the country where the income is sourced, but also by determining that the country of residence should provide either a tax exemption or a tax credit for the income taxes paid abroad.

Please find in the <u>Annex</u> an up-to-date list of all the Double Tax Conventions entered into by Portugal.

EUROPEAN UNION DIRECTIVES

Certain aspects of direct taxation have been harmonized at the European Union level, through a number of Directives, particularly:

- i. <u>Parent-Subsidiary Directive</u>, which seeks to eliminate international double taxation in the context of non-portfolio investments;
- ii. <u>Interest and Royalty Directive</u>, which allows the elimination of double taxation on the cross-border payment of interest and royalties between related parties; and
- iii. <u>Merger Directive</u>, which aims to remove tax obstacles to crossborder reorganizations, including mergers, divisions, transfer of assets and exchange of shares.

EUROPEAN UNION FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

The EU fundamental freedoms are the cornerstone of the internal European market. Where no harmonization is achieved, they provide, through the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, an expanding scope of rights within the European Union in the field of direct taxation and, particularly, double taxation.

Where the freedom of movement of capital is applicable, third countries (non-



EU Member States) may also benefit from the rulings of the Court of Justice.

UNILATERAL DOUBLE TAX RELIEF MECHANISMS

Regardless, the absence of a special agreement, such as a Double Tax Convention, Portugal offers international double tax relief to resident taxpayers.

Individuals and companies may benefit from an ordinary foreign tax credit, whereby Portugal grants the resident taxpayers a credit equal to the lower of: i) the tax due in Portugal; and, ii) the tax paid abroad.

In the case of corporations, the foreign tax credit is assessed per country.

With regard to individuals, <u>non-habitual</u> <u>residents</u> in Portugal (a special tax resident status) may benefit from wider exemptions on foreign income insofar certain other requirements are met.

Moreover, a company resident in Portugal may benefit from an exemption of withholding tax on dividends paid to a related company resident in an EU/EEA Member State or in a country with which Portugal has concluded a double tax convention and exchange of information is in place, insofar yet certain other requirements are met.

Portugal also offers a <u>participation</u> <u>exemption regime</u> where a company resident in Portugal that receives dividends or realizes capital gains from a related company (10% participation threshold).

Special international tax provisions may yet apply to qualifying companies licensed to carry out their business in the International Business Centre of Madeira.

Lisbon, 2 November 2016

Rogério M. Fernandes Ferreira Jorge Lopes de Sousa José Pinto Santos Margot Lopes Martins



<u>Annex</u> Practical Table Of The Double Taxation Convention s Entered Into By Portugal

| | | | REDUCED | WITHHOLDI | NG RATES | PERMANENT ES | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| COUNTRIES [Alphabetical Order] | LEGAL INSTRUMENT | Entry into Force | DIVIDENDS [Maximum Tax Rate in source State] | INTERESTS [Maximum Tax Rate in source State] | ROYALTIES [Maximum Tax Rate in source State] | OR ASSEMBLY PROJECT | FURNISHING OF SERVICES [for (a) period(s) of more than] | LIMITATION ON BENEFITS |
| Algeria | Parliament Resolution no. 22/06, of 23 March | In force since 01-05-2006 | 10% 15% | 15% | 10% | 6 months | Х | Х |
| Andorra | Pending (Signed on 22 September 2016) | Pending | | | | | | |
| Austria | Decree-law no. 70/71, of 08 of March | In force since 28-02-1972 | 15% | 10% | 5% 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |
| Barbados | Parliament Resolution no. 91/2014, of 12 November | Pending exchange of ratification instruments and Notice publication | 5% 15% | 10% | 5% | 12 months | Х | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |
| Bahrain | Parliament Resolution no. 196/2016, of 22 September | In force since 01-01-2017 | 10% 15% | 10% | 5% | 12 months 90 days if the activity is related to the oil industry | Х | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |
| Belgium | Decree-law no. 619/70, of 15 of December; Parliament Resolution no. 82/00, of 14 December (Additional Convention) | In force since 19-02-1971 Additional Convention in force since 05-04-2001 | 15% | 15% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |

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| Brazil | Parliament Resolution no. 33/01, of 27 of April | In force since 05-10-2001 with effect after 01-01-2000 | 10% 15% | 15% | 15% | 9 months | X | Limitation concerning free zones |
| Bulgaria | Parliament Resolution no. 14/96, of 11 of April | In force since 18-07-1996 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | Х | х |
| Canada | Parliament Resolution no. 81/2000, of 6 of December | In force since 24-10-2001 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 6 months | Х | х |
| Cape Verde | Parliament Resolution no. 63/00, of 12 of July | In force since 15-12-2000 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 183 days | 183 days in a 12 month period | Х |
| CHILE | Parliament Resolution no. 28/06, of 6 of April | In force since 25-08-2008 | 10% 15% | 5% 10% 15% | 5% 10% | 6 months | 183 days in a 12 month period | Х |
| China | Parliament Resolution no. 28/2000, of 30 of March | In force since 08-06-2000 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 6 months | 6 months in a 12 month period | х |
| Colombia | Parliament Resolution no. 46/12, of 13 of April | In force since 30-01-2015 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 6 months | 183 days in a 12 month period | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |
| Croatia | Parliament Resolution no. 3/2015, of 12 of January | In force since 28-02-2015 | 5% 10% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |

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| Сива | Parliament Resolution no. 49/01, of 13 of July | In force since 28-12-2005 | State] 5% 10% | State] | State] 5% | of more than] 12 months | of more than] 12 months | Х |
| Cyprus | Parliament Resolution no. 89/13, of 1 of July | In force since 16-08-2013 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |
| Czech republic | Parliament Resolution no. 26/97, of 09 of May | In force since 01-10-1997 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |
| Denmark | Parliament Resolution no. 6/02, of 23 of February | In force since 24-05-2002 with effect after 01-01-2003 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 6 months | 6 months in a 12 month period | Х |
| East-Timor | Parliament Resolution no. 112/12, of 09 of August | Pending exchange of ratification instruments and Notice publication | 5% 10% | 10% | 10% | 183 days | 183 days in a 12 month period | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |
| Estonia | Parliament Resolution no. 47/04, of 08 of July | In force since 23-07-2004 with effect after 01-01-2005 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 9 months | Х | Principal Purpose, subject to mutual agreement |
| Ετηιορία | Parliament Resolution no. 96/2014, of 13 of November | Pending exchange of ratification instruments and Notice publication | 5% 10% | 10% | 5% | 6 months | Х | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |
| Finland | Decree-law no. 494/70, of 23 of October | In force since 14-07-1971 | 10% 15% | 15% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |

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| | | | State] | State] | State] | of more than] | of more than] | |
| France | Decree-law no. 105/71, of 26 of March | In force since 18-11-1972 Amending Protocol signed on 25-08-2016 | 15% | 10% 12% | 5% | 12 months | Х | Principal Purpose Test |
| Georgia | Parliament Resolution no. 23/2015, of 5 of March | In force since 18-04-2016 | 5% 10% | 10% | 5% | 9 months | Х | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |
| Germany | Law no. 12/82, of 3 June | In force since 08-10-1982 | 15% | 10% 15% | 10% | 6 months | Х | Х |
| Greece | Parliament Resolution no. 25/02, of 4 of April | In force since 13-08-2002 with effect after 01-01-2003 | 15% | 15% | 10% | 6 months | 120 days in a 12 month period | Х |
| Guinea Bissau | Parliament Resolution no. 55/09, of 30 of July | In force since 05-07-2012 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 6 months | Х | Х |
| Hong Kong | Parliament Resolution no. 49/12, of 16 of April | In force since 03-06-2012 | 5% 10% | 10% | 5% | 6 months | 183 days in a 12 month period | Х |
| Hungary | Parliament Resolution no. 4/99, of 28 of January | In force since08-05- 2000 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |
| Iceland | Parliament Resolution no. 16/02, of 8 of March | In force since 11-04-2002 with effect after 01-01-2003 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |
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| India | Parliament Resolution no. 20/2000, of 6 of March | In force since 05-04-2000 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 9 months | Х | Х |
| Indonesia | Parliament Resolution no. 64/06, of 6 of December | In force since 11-05-2007 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 6 months | 183 days in a 12 month period | Х |
| Ireland | Parliament Resolution no. 29/94, of 24 of June; Parliament Resolution no. 62/2006, of 06 of December (Protocol) | In force since 11-07-1994 Protocol in force since 18-12-2006 | 15% | 15% | 10% | 6 months | Х | Х |
| Israel | Parliament Resolution no. 02/08, of 15 of January | In force since 18-02-2008 | 5% 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |
| ITALY | Law no. 10/82, of 01 of June | In force since 15-01-1983 | 15% | 15% | 12% | 6 months | Х | Х |
| IVORY COAST | Parliament Resolution nº 192/2016 of 22 of August | Ratified, Pending publication in the Official Gazette | 10% | 10% | 5% | 6 months | 1 month in a 12 month period | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |
| Japan | Parliament Resolution no. 50/12, of 17 of April | In force since 28-07-2013 | 5% 10% | 5% | 5% | 12 months | Х | Principal Purpose Test |

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| | | | State] | State] | State] | of more than] | of more than] | |
| Kuwait | Parliament Resolution no. 44/11, of 18 of March | In force since 05-12-2013 | 5% 10% | 10% | 10% | 9 months | 9 months in a 12 month period | Х |
| Latvia | Parliament Resolution no. 12/03, of 28 of February | In force since 07-03-2003 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 9 months | Х | Principal Purpose, subject to mutual agreement |
| Lithuania | Parliament Resolution no. 10/03, of 25 of February | In force since 26-02-2003 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 9 months | Х | Principal Purpose, subject to mutual agreement |
| Luxembourg | Parliament Resolution no. 56/2000, of 30 of June; Parliament Resolution no. 45/12, of 12 of April (Protocol and Additional Protocol) | In force since 30-12-2000 Protocol and Additional Protocol In force since 18-05-2012 | 15% | 10% 15% | 10% | 6 months | Х | X |
| Масао | Parliament Resolution no. 80-A/99, of 16 of December | In force since 01-01-1999 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 6 months | Х | Х |
| Malta | Parliament Resolution no. 11/02, of 25 of February | In force since 05-04-2002 with effect after 01-01-2003 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 9 months | 12 months | Х |
| Mexico | Parliament Resolution no. 84/2000, of 15 of December | In force since 09-01-2001 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 9 months | Х | Х |

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| | | | State] | State] | State] | of more than] | of more than] | |
| Moldova | Parliament Resolution no. 106/10, of 2 of September | In force since 18-10-2010 | 5% 10% | 10% | 8% | 12 months | 8 months in a 12 month period | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |
| Montenegro | Pending (Signed on 12 July 2016) | Pending | | | | | | |
| Morocco | Parliament Resolution no. 69-A/98, of 23 of December | In force since 27-06-2000 | 10% 15% | 12% | 10% | 8 months | Х | Х |
| Mozambique | Parliament Resolution no. 36/92, of 30 of December; Parliament Resolution no. 36/09, of 8 of May (Protocol) | In force since 01-01-1994 Protocol in force since 07-06-2009 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 6 months | 12 months | Principal Purpose Test |
| Netherlands | Parliament Resolution no. 62/2000, of 12 of July | In force since 11-08-2000 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 6 months | 6 months in a 12 month period | Х |
| Norway | Parliament Resolution no. 44/12, of 12 of April | In force since 15-06-2012 | 5% 15% | 10% | 10% | 6 months | 183 days in a 12 month period | Х |
| Oman (sultanate of) | Parliament Resolution no. 128/2016, of 18 of July | Pending ratification and Notice publication | 5% 10% 15% | 10% | 8% | 6 months | Х | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |
| Pakistan | Parliament Resolution no. 66/03, of 2 of August | In force since 04-06-2007 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 6 months in a 12 month period | Х | Х |

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| | | | State] | State] | State] | of more than] | of more than] | |
| Panama | Parliament Resolution no. 48/12, of 16 of April | In force since 10-06-2012 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 9 months | 9 months in a 12 month period | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |
| Peru | Parliament Resolution no. 88/13, of 27 of June | In force since12-04- 2014 | 10% 15% | 10% 15% | 10% 15% | 183 days in a 12 month period | 183 days in a 12 month period | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |
| Poland | Parliament Resolution no. 57/97, of 09 of September | In force since 04-02-1998 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |
| Qatar | Parliament Resolution no. 51/12, of 24 of February | In force since 04-04-2014 | 5% 10% | 10% | 10% | 6 months in a 12 month period | 6 months in a 12 month period | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |
| Romania | Parliament Resolution no. 56/99, of 10 of July | In force since 14-07-1999 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |
| Russia | Parliament Resolution no. 10/02, of 25 of February | In force since 11-12-2002 with effect after 01-01-2003 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |
| San Marino | Parliament Resolution no. 95/2014, of 13 of November | Pending ratification and Notice publication | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Principal Purpose Test |
| São tome and Principe | Parliament Resolution no. 182/2016, of 05 of August | Pending ratification and Notice publication | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 6 months | Х | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |

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| | | | State] | State] | State] | of more than] | of more than] | |
| Saudi Arabia | Parliament Resolution no. 127/2016, of 18 of July | Pending ratification and Notice publication | 5% 10% | 10% | 8% | 6 months | 6 months in a 12 month period | Х |
| Senegal | Parliament Resolution no. 92/2014, of 12 of November | In force since 20-03-2016 | 5% 10% | 10% | 10% | 9 months | 6 months in a 12 month period | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |
| Singapore | Parliament Resolution no. 85/2000, of 15 of December; Parliament Resolution no. 96/13, of 11 of July (Protocol) | 16-03-01 Protocol of | 10% 0% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | 120 days in a 12 month period | Limitations to relief |
| Slovakia | Parliament Resolution no. 49/04, of 13 of July | In force since 02-11-2004 with effect after 01-01-2005 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |
| Slovenia | Parliament Resolution no. 48/04, of 10 of July | In force since 13-08-2004 with effect after 01-01-2005 | 5% 15% | 10% | 5% | 12 months | Х | Х |
| South Africa | Parliament Resolution no. 53/08, of 22 of September | | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |
| South Korea | Parliament Resolution no. 25/97, of 08 of May | In force since 21-12-1997 | 10% 15% | 15% | 10% | 6 months | Х | Х |

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| Spain | Parliament Resolution no. 6/95, of 28 of January | In force since 28-06-1995 | 10% 15% | 15% | 5% | 12 months | X | Х |
| Sweden | Parliament Resolution no. 20/03, of 11 of March | In force since 19-12-2003 | 10% | 10% | 10% | 6 months in a 12 month period | 6 months in a 12 month period | Objective |
| Switzerland | Decree-law no. 716/74 of 12 of December; Parliament Resolution no. 87/13, of 27 of June (Amendment Protocol) | In force since 18-12-1975 Amendment Protocol in force since 21-10-2013 | 10% 15% | 10% | 5% | 12 months | Х | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |
| Tunisia | Parliament Resolution no. 33/2000, of 31 of March | In force since 21-08-2000 | 15% | 15% | 10% | 6 months | Х | Х |
| Turkey | Parliament Resolution no. 13/06, of 21 of February | In force since 18-12-2006 | 5% 15% | 10% 15% | 10% | 9 months | Х | Х |
| Ukraine | Parliament Resolution no. 15/02, of 8 of March | In force since 11-03-2002 with effect after 01-01-03 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 12 months | Х | Х |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | Parliament Resolution no. 47/12, of 13 of April | In force since 22-05-2012 | 5% 15% | 10% | 5% | 12 months | Х | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |

| | | | REDUCED | WITHHOLDI | NG RATES | PERMANENT ES | | |
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| United kingdom | Decree-law no. 48497, of 24 of July of 1968 | In force since 20-01-1969 | 10% 15% | 10% | 5% | 12 months | Х | Х |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | Parliament Resolution no. 39/95, of 12 of October | In force since 01-01-1996 | 5% 10% 15% | 10% | 10% | 6 months | Equal to or higher than 9 months in a 12 month period | Mechanical or Objective Test |
| Uruguay | Parliament Resolution no. 77/11, of 5 of April | In force since 13-09-2012 | 5% 10% | 10% | 10% | 9 months | Х | Beneficial Owner |
| Venezuela | Parliament Resolution no. 68/97, of 05 of December | In force since 08-01-1998 | 10% 15% | 10% | 10% 12% | 9 months | Х | х |
| Vietnam | Parliament Resolution no. 143/2016, of 27 of July | Pending ratification and Notice publication | 5% 10% 15% | 10% | 10% 7.5% | 6 months | 6 months in a 12 month period | Principal Purpose Test & Beneficial Owner |