

V. METHODS FOR PREVENTION OF DOUBLE TAXATION

ARTICLE 23

Elimination of Double Taxation

1. In the case of Canada, double taxation shall be avoided as follows:
 - (a) subject to the existing provisions of the law of Canada regarding the deduction from tax payable in Canada of tax paid in a territory outside Canada and to any subsequent modification of those provisions – which shall not affect the general principle hereof – and unless a greater deduction or relief is provided under the laws of Canada, tax payable in Gabon on profits, income or gains arising in Gabon shall be deducted from any Canadian tax payable in respect of such profits, income or gains;
 - (b) where, in accordance with any provision of the Convention, income derived or capital owned by a resident of Canada is exempt from tax in Canada, Canada may nevertheless, in calculating the amount of tax on other income or capital, take into account the exempted income or capital.
2. In the case of Gabon, double taxation shall be avoided as follows:
 - (a) subject to the provisions of subparagraph (b), profits and income arising in Canada and which may be taxed in Canada in accordance with this Convention are excluded from the base of Gabonese tax. Gabon may nevertheless, in calculating the amount of tax on the remaining profits or income received by residents of Gabon, take into account the exempted profits and income.
 - (b) Income referred to in paragraph 2 of Articles 10, 11 and 12 of this Convention arising in Canada and received by a resident of Gabon may be subject in Gabon only to the company tax or the tax on income of individuals. Canadian tax levied on such income gives rise to a credit for the benefit of residents of Gabon, a credit which corresponds to the amount of Canadian tax levied but which cannot exceed the amount of Gabonese tax on the same income.