Article 27

Diplomatic Agents and Consular Officers

- 1. Nothing in this Convention shall affect the fiscal privileges of diplomatic agents or consular officers under the general rules of international law or under the provisions of special agreements.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4, an individual who is a member of a diplomatic mission, consular post or permanent mission of a Contracting State which is situated in the other Contracting State or in a third State shall be deemed for the purposes of the Convention to be a resident of the sending State if:
 - (a) in accordance with the general rules of international law he is entitled to the fiscal privileges applicable to such members in the receiving State, and
 - (b) he is liable in the sending State to the same obligations in relation to tax on his total income as are residents of that sending State.
- 3. The Convention shall not apply to international organizations, to organs or officials thereof and to persons who are members of a diplomatic mission, consular post or permanent mission of a third State or group of States, being present in a Contracting State and who are not liable in either Contracting State to the same obligations in relation to tax on their total income as are residents thereof.

Article 28

Miscellaneous Rules

- 1. The provisions of this Convention shall not be construed to restrict in any manner any exemption, allowance, credit or other deduction accorded
 - (a) by the laws of a Contracting State in the determination of the tax imposed by that State; or
 - (b) by any other agreement entered into by a Contracting State.
- 2. Nothing in this Convention shall be construed as preventing Canada from imposing a tax on amounts included in the income of a resident of Canada according to section 91 of the Canadian Income Tax Act or as preventing the Republic of Hungary from imposing a similar tax on amounts included in the income of a resident of the Republic of Hungary.