

- (a) it shall be deemed to be a resident only of the State of which it is a national;
- (b) if it is a national of neither of the States the competent authorities of the Contracting States shall by mutual agreement endeavour to settle the question and to determine the mode of application of the Convention to the person. In the absence of such agreement, the person shall not be entitled to claim any relief or exemption from tax provided by the Convention.

4 Where by reason of the provisions of paragraph 1 a person other than an individual or a company is a resident of both Contracting States, the competent authorities of the Contracting States shall by mutual agreement endeavour to settle the question and to determine the mode of application of the Convention. In the absence of such agreement, such person shall not be entitled to claim any relief or exemption from tax provided by the Convention.

ARTICLE 5

Permanent Establishment

1. For the purposes of this Convention, the term "permanent establishment" means a fixed place of business through which the business of an enterprise is wholly or partly carried on.
2. The term "permanent establishment" includes especially:
 - (a) a place of management;
 - (b) a branch;
 - (c) an office;
 - (d) a factory, a workshop or an assembly plant; and
 - (e) a mine, an oil or gas well, a quarry or any other place relating to the exploration for or the exploitation of natural resources.
3. The term "permanent establishment" shall also include:
 - (a) a building site or construction or installation project and supervisory activities in connection therewith, but only if such site, project or activities last more than six months; and
 - (b) the furnishing of services, including consulting services, by an enterprise of a Contracting State through employees or other individuals engaged by the enterprise for such purposes in the other Contracting State, but only where such activities continue (for the same or a connected project) within that State for a period or periods aggregating more than 183 days within any twelve month period.

For the purposes of computing the time period or periods in this paragraph, the duration of activities carried on by an enterprise shall include activities carried on by associated enterprises, within the meaning of Article 9, if the activities between the associated enterprises are connected.