

**PROTOCOL TO THE UK/MAURITIUS  
DOUBLE TAXATION CONVENTION**

SIGNED IN PORT LOUIS ON 10 JANUARY 2011

Entered into force on 13 October 2011

Effective in the United Kingdom and Mauritius from 13 October 2011

**HM Revenue & Customs  
October 2011**

**PROTOCOL BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS TO AMEND THE CONVENTION FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBLE TAXATION AND THE PREVENTION OF FISCAL EVASION WITH RESPECT TO TAXES ON INCOME AND CAPITAL GAINS, SIGNED AT LONDON ON 11 FEBRUARY 1981, AS AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOLS SIGNED AT PORT LOUIS ON 23 OCTOBER 1986 AND 27 MARCH 2003**

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the Republic of Mauritius;

Desiring to conclude a further Protocol to amend the Convention between the Contracting Governments for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and Capital Gains, signed at London on 11 February 1981, as amended by the Protocols signed at Port Louis on 23 October 1986 and 27 March 2003 (hereinafter referred to as “the Convention”);

Have agreed as follows:

**Article 1**

Article 28 of the Convention shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

“Article 28

**Exchange of Information**

(1) The competent authorities of the Contracting States shall exchange such information as is foreseeably relevant for carrying out the provisions of this Convention or to the administration or enforcement of the domestic laws of the Contracting States concerning taxes of every kind and description imposed on behalf of the Contracting States, or of their political subdivisions or local authorities, insofar as the taxation thereunder is not contrary to this Convention, in particular, to prevent fraud and to facilitate the administration of statutory provisions against tax avoidance. The exchange of information is not restricted by Articles 1 and 2.

(2) Any information received under paragraph (1) of this Article by a Contracting State shall be treated as secret in the same manner as information obtained under the domestic laws of that State and shall be disclosed only to persons or authorities (including courts and administrative bodies) concerned with the assessment or collection of, the enforcement or prosecution in respect of, the determination of appeals in relation to, the taxes referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article, or the oversight of the above.

Such persons or authorities shall use the information only for such purposes. They may disclose the information in public court proceedings or in judicial decisions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, information received by a Contracting State may be used for other purposes when such information may be used for such other purposes under the laws of both States and the competent authority of the supplying State authorises such use.

(3) In no case shall the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article be construed so as to impose on a Contracting State the obligation:

- (a) to carry out administrative measures at variance with the laws and administrative practice of that or of the other Contracting State;
- (b) to supply information which is not obtainable under the laws or in the normal course of the administration of that or of the other Contracting State;
- (c) to supply information which would disclose any trade, business, industrial, commercial or professional secret or trade process, or information the disclosure of which would be contrary to public policy.

(4) If information is requested by a Contracting State in accordance with this Article, the other Contracting State shall use its information gathering measures to obtain the requested information, even though that other State may not need such information for its own tax purposes. The obligation contained in the preceding sentence is subject to the limitations of paragraph (3) of this Article but in no case shall such limitations be construed to permit a Contracting State to decline to supply information solely because it has no domestic interest in such information.

(5) In no case shall the provisions of paragraph (3) of this Article be construed to permit a Contracting State to decline to supply information solely because the information is held by a bank, other financial institution, nominee or person acting in an agency or a fiduciary capacity or because it relates to ownership interests in a person.”

## Article 2

The Governments of the Contracting States shall notify one another, through diplomatic channels, of the completion of the procedures required by their laws for the bringing into force of this Protocol. This Protocol shall enter into force on the date of the later of these notifications and shall have effect from that date.

## Article 3

This Protocol shall remain in force as long as the Convention remains in force.

In witness whereof the undersigned, duly authorised thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Protocol.

Done in duplicate at Port Louis this 10<sup>th</sup> day of January 2011

For the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:  <i>Nick Leake</i>	For the Government of the Republic of Mauritius:  <i>Hon. Pravind Kumar Jugnauth</i>
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