(a) "owned" by a person if more than 50 percent of the equity interests in it is beneficially owned by the person; and

(b) "controlled" by a person if the person has the power to name a majority of its directors or otherwise to legally direct its actions.

Article 103
Subsidies

1. Each Party shall promptly and at least annually inform the other Party of the introduction of any new subsidy or grant which significantly affects trade in services covered by its specific commitments under the GATS.

2. A Party which considers that it is adversely affected by a subsidy or grant of the other Party may request consultations with the other Party on such matters. The other Party shall accord sympathetic consideration to such requests.

Note: "Consultations" referred to in this Chapter does not mean consultations under Article 208.

3. If the results of the negotiations referred to in paragraph 1 of Article XV of the GATS (or the results of any similar negotiation undertaken in other multilateral fora in which the Parties participate) enter into force for the Parties, they shall jointly review the results of the negotiations with a view to incorporating into this Chapter, as appropriate, any discipline agreed in such negotiations.

Article 104
National Treatment

Each Party shall accord to services and service suppliers of the other Party treatment no less favorable than that it accords, in like circumstances, to its own services and service suppliers.

Note: For greater certainty, nothing in this Article shall be construed to require either Party to compensate for any inherent competitive disadvantages which result from the foreign character of the relevant services or service suppliers.

Article 105
Most-Favored-Nation Treatment

Each Party shall accord to services and service suppliers of the other Party treatment no less favorable than that it accords, in like circumstances, to services and service suppliers of any non-Party.

Article 106
Market Access

Neither Party shall maintain or adopt either on the basis of a regional subdivision or on the basis of its entire Area measures defined as:

(a) limitations on the number of service suppliers whether in the form of numerical quotas, monopolies, exclusive service suppliers or the requirements of an economic needs test;

(b) limitations on the total value of service transactions or assets in the form of numerical quotas or the requirement of an economic needs test;

(c) limitations on the total number of service operations or on the total quantity of service output expressed in terms of designated numerical units in the form of quotas or the requirement of an economic needs test;

Note: This subparagraph does not cover measures of a Party which limit inputs for the supply of services.