4. This Convention shall apply also to any identical or substantially similar taxes that are imposed after the date of signature of the Convention in addition to, or in place of, the existing taxes. The competent authorities of the Contracting States shall notify each other of any significant changes that have been made in their taxation laws.

ARTICLE 3
GENERAL DEFINITIONS

1. For the purposes of this Convention, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) the term “Japan”, when used in a geographical sense, means all the territory of Japan, including its territorial sea, in which the laws relating to Japanese tax are in force, and all the area beyond its territorial sea, including the seabed and subsoil thereof, over which Japan has sovereign rights in accordance with international law and in which the laws relating to Japanese tax are in force;

(b) the term “Ukraine”, when used in a geographical sense, means all the territory of Ukraine, including internal waters and territorial sea of Ukraine and the airspace above them, as well as the maritime zones beyond the territorial sea including the seabed and subsoil, over which Ukraine exercises sovereign rights or jurisdiction in accordance with its national laws in force and international law;

(c) the terms “a Contracting State” and “the other Contracting State” mean Japan or Ukraine, as the context requires;

(d) the term “person” includes an individual, a company and any other body of persons;

(e) the term “company” means any body corporate or any entity that is treated as a body corporate for tax purposes;

(f) the term “enterprise” applies to the carrying on of any business;

(g) the terms “enterprise of a Contracting State” and “enterprise of the other Contracting State” mean respectively an enterprise carried on by a resident of a Contracting State and an enterprise carried on by a resident of the other Contracting State;

(h) the term “international traffic” means any transport by a ship or aircraft except when the ship or aircraft is operated solely between places in a Contracting State and the enterprise that operates the ship or aircraft is not an enterprise of that Contracting State;

(i) the term “competent authority” means:

(i) in Japan, the Minister of Finance or his authorised representative;

(ii) in Ukraine, the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine or its authorised representative;

(j) the term “national”, in relation to a Contracting State, means:

(i) any individual possessing the nationality of that Contracting State; and

(ii) any legal person, partnership or association deriving its status as such from the laws in force in that Contracting State;

(k) the term “business” includes the performance of professional services and of other activities of an independent character;

(l) the term “recognised pension fund” of a Contracting State means an entity or arrangement established under the law of that Contracting State that is treated as a separate person under the taxation laws of that Contracting State and: