taxpayer is a corporation or other entity, to the country in which it is created or organized. The article provides that, should the taxpayer's claim be deemed worthy of consideration, the competent authority of the country to which the facts are presented shall undertake to come to an agreement with the competent authority of the other country with a view to equitable avoidance of the double taxation in question.

(b) Manner of filing claim. Such a claim on behalf of a United States citizen, corporation, or other entity, or on behalf of a resident of the United States who is not a Swiss citizen, shall be filed with the Commissioner. The claim shall be set up in the form of a letter addressed to "The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D.C." and shall show fully all facts and laws on the basis of which the claimant alleges that such double taxation has resulted or will result. If the Commissioner determines that there is an appropriate basis for the claim under the convention, he shall take up the matter with the Director of the Federal Tax Administration with a view to arranging an agreement of the character contemplated by Article XVII.

§509.121 Beneficiaries of an estate or trust.

(a) Qualified beneficiary. If he otherwise satisfies the requirements of the respective articles concerned, a nonresident alien who is a resident of Switzerland and who is a beneficiary of an estate or trust shall be entitled to the exemption from, or reduction in the rate of, United States tax granted by Articles VI, VII, VIII, and XIV of the convention with respect to dividends, interest, and royalties and other like amounts, to the extent that (1)any amount paid, credited, or required to be distributed by such estate or trust to such beneficiary is deemed to consist of such items and (2) such items would, without regard to the convention, be includible in his gross income.

(b) Amounts otherwise includible in gross income of beneficiary. For the determination of amounts which, without regard to the convention, are includible in the gross income of the beneficiary, see subchapter J of chapter 1 of 26 CFR Ch. I (4–1–10 Edition)

the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and the regulations thereunder.

PARTS 510-512 [RESERVED]

PART 513—IRELAND

Subpart—Withholding of Tax

Sec.

- 513.2 Dividends.
- 513.3 Interest.
- 513.4 Patent and copyright royalties and film rentals.
- 513.5 Natural resource royalties and real property rentals.
- 513.6 Pensions and life annuities.
- 513.7 Release of excess tax withheld at source.
- 513.8 Addressee not actual owner.
- 513.9 Information to be furnished in ordinary course.
- 513.10 Beneficiaries of a domestic estate or trust.
- 513.11 Refund of income tax withheld during 1951.

AUTHORITY: 26 U.S.C. 62.

SOURCE: T.D. 5897, 17 FR 3633, Apr. 24, 1952, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 25 FR 14022, Dec. 31, 1960.

Subpart—Withholding of Tax

§513.2 Dividends.

The fact that the payee of the dividend is not required to pay Irish tax on such dividend because of the application of reliefs or exemptions under Irish revenue laws does not prevent the application of the reduction in rate of United States tax with respect to such dividend. If the dividend would have been subject to Irish tax had the payee thereof derived an income large enough to require payment of tax then liability to Irish tax exists for the purpose of the reduction in rate of United States tax. As to what constitutes a permanent establishment, see Article II(1)(i) of the convention.

[T.D. 8734, 62 FR 53497, Oct. 14, 1997; 63 FR 2723, Jan. 16, 1998]

§513.3 Interest.

The provisions of §513.2 relating to the degree of liability to Irish tax in

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the case of dividends are equally applicable with respect to the income falling within the scope of this section.

[T.D. 8734, 62 FR 53497, Oct. 14, 1997]

§513.4 Patent and copyright royalties and film rentals.

The provisions of §513.2 relating to the degree of liability to Irish tax in the case of dividends are equally applicable with respect to the income falling within the scope of this section.

[T.D. 8734, 62 FR 53498, Oct. 14, 1997]

§513.5 Natural resource royalties and real property rentals.

The provisions of §513.2 relating to the degree of liability to Irsh tax in the case of dividends are equally applicable with respect to the income falling within the scope of this section.

[T.D. 8734, 62 FR 53498, Oct. 14, 1997]

§513.6 Pensions and life annuities.

(a) Pensions, other than pensions paid by the Government of the United States to individuals in respect of services rendered thereto in the discharge of governmental functions, and any life annuity, derived from sources within the United States in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1951, by a nonresident alien individual who is resident in Ireland for the purposes of Irish tax are exempt from United States tax under the provisions of Article XII of the convention.

(b) To obviate withholding at the source in the case of such exempt income the nonresident alien individual who is resident in Ireland for the purposes of Irish tax shall notify the withholding agent by letter in duplicate that such income is exempt from United States tax under the provisions of Article XII of the convention. The letter of notification shall be signed by the owner of the income, shall show the name and address of both the payer and the owner, and shall contain a statement that the owner, an individual, is neither a citizen nor a resident of the United States but is resident in Ireland for the purposes of Irish tax. This letter shall constitute authorization for the payment of such income without deduction of the tax at source unless the Commissioner of Internal Revenue subsequently notifies the withholding agent that the tax should be withheld from payments of such income made after receipt of such notice. If, after filing a letter of notification, the owner of the income ceases to be eligible for the benefit of the convention, he must promptly notify the withholding agent by letter in duplicate.

(c) Each letter of notification, or the duplicate thereof, must be immediately forwarded by the withholding agent to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Clearing Branch, Washington 25, D.C.

§513.7 Release of excess tax withheld at source.

(a) *General*. (1) In order to bring the convention into force and effect at the earliest practicable date,

(i) The reduced rate of tax of 15 percent to be withheld at the source from dividends, natural resource royalties, and real property rentals, and

(ii) The exemption from tax otherwise withheld at the source from interest, patent royalties, copyright royalties, film rentals, and the like,

are hereby made effective beginning January 1, 1952, in any case in which such natural resource royalties, real property rentals, interest, patent royalties, copyright royalties, film rentals, and the like are derived from sources within the United States, or in which such dividends are derived from a United States corporation, by a nonresident alien (including a nonresident alien individual, fiduciary, and partnership) who is resident in Ireland for the purposes of Irish tax, or by a foreign corporation whose business is managed and controlled in Ireland, if such alien or corporation is subject to Irish tax on such income and at no time during the taxable year in which such income is so derived had a permanent establishment within the United States.

(2) In the case of every such taxpayer whose address at the time of payment was in Ireland and who furnishes to the withholding agent the letter of notification prescribed in §§ 513.3(b), 513.4, or §513.5, where United States tax at the rate of 30 percent has been withheld on or after January 1, 1952, there shall be