#### §516.7 Sources of income.

For determining the sources of income for purposes of §§ 516.1 to 516.12 see sections 861 to 864, inclusive, of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and Article II (2) of the convention.

## §516.8 Beneficiaries of an estate or trust.

- (a) Entitled to benefit of convention. If he otherwise satisfies the requirements of the respective articles concerned, a nonresident alien 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 copyright 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) Withholding of United States tax. In order to be entitled in such instance to the exemption from, or reduction in rate of, withholding of United States tax, the beneficiary must otherwise satisfy such requirements and shall, where applicable, execute and submit to the fiduciary of the estate or trust in the United States the appropriate letter of notification prescribed in §§ 516.4(d) (2), 516.5(a) (2) and (b) (2).
- (c) 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 the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and the regulations thereunder (§§ 1.641–1 to 1.692–1 of this chapter).

## §516.9 Release of excess tax withheld at source.

(a) Amounts to be released—(1) Dividends and interest paid by Austrian corporation. If United States tax at the statutory rate has been withheld on or after January 1, 1958, from dividends and interest paid by an Austrian corporation (other than a United States corporation) to a recipient who is a nonresident alien or a foreign corpora-

- tion, the withholding agent shall release and pay over to the person from whom the tax was withheld an amount which is equal to the tax so withheld.
- (2) Dividends subject to 50 percent of statutory rate. If United States tax at the statutory rate has been withheld on or after January 1, 1958, from dividends described in §516.2(b) and received from sources within the United States by a nonresident alien (including a nonresident alien individual, fiduciary, and partnership) or by a foreign corporation or other entity, whose address at the time of payment was in Austria, the withholding agent shall release and pay over to the person from whom the tax was withheld an amount which is equal to the difference between the tax so withheld and the tax required to be withheld pursuant to § 516.2(d)(2).
- (3) Dividends subject to 5 percent rate. If United States tax at the statutory rate has been withheld on or after January 1, 1958, from dividends which qualify under §516.2(c)(1) for a rate of tax not in excess of 5 percent, the withholding agent shall, if so authorized in accordance with §516.2(c)(3), release and pay over to the corporation from which the tax was withheld an amount which is equal to the difference between the tax so withheld and the tax required to be withheld pursuant to \$516.2(d)(3)
- (4) Coupon bond interest—(i) Substitute form. In the case of every taxpayer who furnishes to the withholding agent Form 1001-A clearly marked "Substitute" and executed in accordance with §516.4(d)(1)(i), where United States tax has been withheld at the statutory rate on or after January 1, 1958, from coupon bond interest exempt under §516.4(b), the withholding agent shall release and pay over to the person from whom the tax was withheld an amount which is equal to the tax so withheld, if the taxpayer also attaches to such form a letter in duplicate, signed by the owner, or by his trustee or agent, and containing the following:
- (a) The name and the address of the obligor;
- (b) The name and the address of the owner of the interest from which the excess tax was withheld;

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- (c) A statement that, at the time when the interest was received from which the excess tax was withheld, the owner was neither a citizen nor a resident of the United States but was a resident of Austria, or, in the case of a corporation or other entity, the owner was an Austrian corporation or other entity; and
- (d) A statement that the owner at no time during the taxable year in which the interest was received had a permanent establishment in the United States. One such substitute form shall be filed in duplicate with respect to each issue of bonds and will serve with respect to that issue to replace all Forms 1001 previously filed by the taxpayer in the calendar year in which the excess tax was withheld and with respect to which such excess is released.
- (ii) Disposition of form. The original and duplicate of substitute Form 1001–A (and letter) shall be forwarded by the withholding agent to the Director of International Operations, Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D.C., in accordance with §1.1461–2(b) of this chapter.
- (5) Interest on noncoupon bonds, royalties, pensions, and annuities. If a taxpayer furnishes to the withholding agent the authorization of release prescribed in §516.4(d)(2)(ii), §516.5(a)(2)(ii), or §516.6(b)(2) and United States tax has been withheld at the statutory rate on or after January 1, 1958, from the interest, copyright royalties or other like amounts, pensions, or annuities in respect to which such authorization is prescribed, the withholding agent shall release and pay over to the person from whom the tax was withheld an amount which is equal to the tax so withheld.
- (6) Motion picture film rentals. If a tax-payer furnishes to the withholding agent the authorization of release prescribed in §516.5(b)(2)(ii) and United States tax has been withheld at the statutory rate on or after January 1, 1958, from the motion picture film rentals in respect to which such authorization is prescribed, the withholding agent shall release and pay over to the person from whom the tax was withheld an amount which is equal to the difference between the tax so withheld and the tax required to be withheld pursuant to §516.5(b)(2)(i).

- (b) Amounts not to be released. The provisions of this section do not apply to excess tax withheld at source which has been paid by the withholding agent to the Director of International Operations.
- (c) Statutory rate. As used in this section, the term "statutory rate" means the rate prescribed by chapter 3 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as though the convention had not come into effect.
- (d) Amounts withheld during 1957. For provisions respecting the refund of excess tax withheld during the calendar year 1957, see § 516.10.

# § 516.10 Refund of excess tax withheld during 1957.

- (a) In general. Where United States tax withheld at the source during the calendar year 1957 from dividends, interest, copyright royalties and the like, motion picture film rentals, private pensions or private life annuities is in excess of the tax imposed under subtitle A (relating to the income tax) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as modified by the convention, a claim by the taxpayer for refund of any overpayment resulting therefrom may be made under section 6402 of such Code and the regulations thereunder.
- (b) Form of claim—(1) Where return previously filed. If the taxpayer has previously filed an income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service for the taxable year in which an overpayment has resulted because of the application of the convention, he should make a claim for refund of the overpayment by filing Form 843 or an amended return.
- (2) Where no return previously filed. If the taxpayer has not previously filed an income tax return with the Internal Revenue Service for the taxable year in which an overpayment has resulted because of the application of the convention, he should make a claim for refund of the overpayment by filing Form 1040NB, Form 1040NB-a, Form 1040B, Form 1120, or Form 1120NB, whichever is applicable, showing the overpayment. Such return will serve as a claim for refund, and it will not be necessary for the taxpayer to file Form 843.
- (c) Information required. If the taxpayer's total gross income (including every item of capital gain subject to