ARTICLE 19
STUDENTS

Payments which a student or business apprentice who is or was immediately before visiting a Contracting State a resident of the other Contracting State and who is present in the first-mentioned Contracting State solely for the purpose of his education or training receives for the purpose of his maintenance, education or training shall not be taxed in the first-mentioned Contracting State, provided that such payments arise from sources outside the first-mentioned Contracting State. The exemption provided by this Article shall apply to a business apprentice only for a period not exceeding one year from the date on which he first begins his training in the first-mentioned Contracting State.

ARTICLE 20
SILENT PARTNERSHIP

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Convention, any income and gains derived by a silent partner in respect of a silent partnership (in the case of Japan, Tokumei Kumiai and, in the case of Austria, Stille Gesellschaft) contract or another similar contract may be taxed in the Contracting State in which such income and gains arise and according to the laws of that Contracting State.

ARTICLE 21
OTHER INCOME

1. Items of income beneficially owned by a resident of a Contracting State, wherever arising, not dealt with in the foregoing Articles of this Convention shall be taxable only in that Contracting State.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply to income, other than income from immovable property as defined in paragraph 2 of Article 6, if the beneficial owner of such income, being a resident of a Contracting State, carries on business in the other Contracting State through a permanent establishment situated therein and the right or property in respect of which the income is paid is effectively connected with such permanent establishment. In such case the provisions of Article 7 shall apply.

3. Where, by reason of a special relationship between the resident referred to in paragraph 1 and the payer or between both of them and some other person, the amount of the income referred to in paragraph 1 exceeds the amount which would have been agreed upon between them in the absence of such relationship, the provisions of this Article shall apply only to the last-mentioned amount. In such case, the excess part of the income shall remain taxable according to the laws of each Contracting State, due regard being had to the other provisions of this Convention.

ARTICLE 22
ENTITLEMENT TO BENEFITS

1. A resident of a Contracting State shall be entitled to benefits granted by the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 10, paragraph 1 of Article 11 or paragraph 1 of Article 12 if such resident is a qualified person as defined in paragraph 2.

2. A resident of a Contracting State is a qualified person only if such resident is either:

(a) an individual;

(b) the Government of that Contracting State, any political subdivision or local authority thereof, or the central bank thereof;

(c) a company, if its principal class of shares is regularly traded on one or more recognised stock exchanges;

(d) a pension fund, provided that, at the beginning of the taxable year for which the claim to the benefit is made, at least 50 per cent of its beneficiaries, members or participants are individuals who are residents of either Contracting State;

(e) a person established under the laws of that Contracting State and operated exclusively for a religious, charitable, educational, scientific, artistic, cultural or public purpose, only if all or part of its income may be exempt from tax under the laws of that Contracting State; or