(f) a person other than an individual, if residents of either Contracting State that are qualified persons by reason of subparagraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) own, directly or indirectly, at least 50 per cent of the voting power or other beneficial interests of the person.

3. A resident of a Contracting State shall be entitled to a benefit granted by the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 10, paragraph 1 of Article 11 or paragraph 1 of Article 12 with respect to an item of income described in the respective paragraph if:

(a) in the case of a pension fund, at the beginning of the taxable year for which the claim to the benefit is made, at least 75 per cent of its beneficiaries, members or participants are individuals who are equivalent beneficiaries; or

(b) in all other cases, persons that are equivalent beneficiaries own, directly or indirectly, at least 75 per cent of the voting power or other beneficial interests of that resident.

4. For the purposes of applying the provisions of subparagraph (f) of paragraph 2 and subparagraph (b) of paragraph 3, a resident of a Contracting State shall be considered to satisfy the conditions described in those subparagraphs only if such resident satisfies those conditions during the twelve month period including the date of the payment (in the case of dividends, the date on which entitlement to the dividends is determined).

5. (a) A resident of a Contracting State shall be entitled to a benefit granted by the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 10, paragraph 1 of Article 11 or paragraph 1 of Article 12 with respect to an item of income described in the respective paragraph if:

(i) the resident is carrying on business in that Contracting State (other than the business of making or managing investments for the resident's own account, unless the business is banking, insurance or securities business carried on by a bank, insurance company or securities dealer); and

(ii) the item of income is derived in connection with, or is incidental to, that business.

(b) If a resident of a Contracting State derives an item of income from a business carried on by that resident in the other Contracting State or derives an item of income arising in the other Contracting State from a person that has with the resident a relationship described in subparagraph (a) or (b) of paragraph 1 of Article 9, the conditions described in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph shall be considered to be satisfied with respect to such item of income only if the business carried on in the first-mentioned Contracting State is substantial in relation to the business carried on in that other Contracting State. Whether such business is substantial for the purpose of this subparagraph shall be determined on the basis of all the facts and circumstances.

(c) In determining whether a person is carrying on business in a Contracting State under subparagraph (a), the business conducted by a partnership in which that person is a partner or the business conducted by persons connected to such person shall be deemed to be conducted by such person. A person shall be connected to another if one owns, directly or indirectly, at least 50 per cent of the beneficial interests in the other (or, in the case of a company, at least 50 per cent of the voting power of the company) or a third person owns, directly or indirectly, at least 50 per cent of the beneficial interests (or, in the case of a company, at least 50 per cent of the voting power of the company) in each person. In any case, a person shall be considered to be connected to another if, on the basis of all the facts and circumstances, one has control of the other or both are under the control of the same person or persons.

6. A resident of a Contracting State that is neither a qualified person nor entitled under paragraph 3 or 5 to a benefit granted by the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 10, paragraph 1 of Article 11 or paragraph 1 of Article 12 shall nevertheless be entitled to such benefit if the competent authority of the Contracting State to which the benefit is claimed determines that the establishment, acquisition or maintenance of such resident and the conduct of its operations did not have as one of the principal purposes the obtaining of such benefit.