26 CFR 601.403: Miscellaneous excise taxes collected by return.

Rev. Proc. 2003-78

SECTION 1. PURPOSE

This revenue procedure provides instructions for establishing exemption from the section 4371 excise tax on insurance premiums paid to a foreign insurer or reinsurer when the exemption is based on the provisions of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party.

SECTION 2. BACKGROUND

.01 Section 4371 of the Internal Revenue Code generally imposes a tax (the "insurance excise tax") on each policy of insurance or reinsurance with respect to United States risks issued by any foreign insurer or reinsurer, unless the premiums paid are taxed as income effectively connected with the conduct of a United States trade or business.

.02 Section 4374 provides that the insurance excise tax shall be paid by any person who makes, signs, issues, or sells any of the documents and instruments subject to the tax, or for whose use or benefit the same are made, signed, issued or sold.

.03 Section 46.4374–1(c) of the Excise Tax Regulations provides that the insurance excise tax shall be paid on the basis of a return. Such return shall be filed and tax remitted by the person who makes the payment of a premium to a foreign insurer or reinsurer. If the tax is not paid by the person who makes payment of a premium, the insurance excise tax shall be paid on the basis of a return by any person who makes,

signs, issues or sells any of the documents or instruments subject to the tax imposed by section 4371, or for whose use or benefit such document or instrument is made, signed, issued or sold.

.04 Pursuant to income tax treaties between the United States and several countries, policies issued by a foreign insurer or reinsurer that is a resident of any of such countries may be exempt from the insurance excise tax. This revenue procedure applies to a treaty excise tax exemption that is either a qualified exemption (for example, the exemption in the treaties with Germany and France) or an exemption subject to an anti-conduit arrangement limitation (for example, the exemption in the treaty with the United Kingdom), depending on the treaty.

SECTION 3. EXEMPTION PROCEDURE

.01 A person otherwise required to remit the insurance excise tax on account of premiums paid to a foreign insurance or reinsurance company may consider the premiums exempt from the insurance excise tax under an income tax treaty if the premiums are paid to an insurer or reinsurer that is a resident for treaty purposes of a country with which the United States has a treaty containing an excise tax exemption and, prior to filing the return for the taxable period, such person has knowledge that there was in effect for such taxable period a closing agreement between the Internal Revenue Service and the foreign insurer or reinsurer as provided by section 3.04(2). As part of the closing agreement, the foreign insurer or reinsurer must agree to be liable as a United States taxpayer for the insurance excise tax pursuant to section 4371 *et seq.*, subject to an applicable exemption under the relevant treaty or any other United States treaty. However, a person required to remit the excise tax may not consider the premiums exempt if prior to filing the return for the taxable period such person has knowledge that the foreign insurer or reinsurer did not qualify for benefits under the relevant treaty during the taxable period.

.02 Premiums paid on policies written by a foreign insurer or reinsurer cannot qualify for exemption from the insurance excise tax under a treaty with a qualified exemption to the extent that the risks covered by such premiums are reinsured with a person not entitled to the benefits of the relevant treaty or any other treaty that provides exemption from the insurance excise tax. Premiums paid on policies written by a foreign insurer or reinsurer cannot qualify for exemption from the insurance excise tax under a treaty with an exemption subject to an anti-conduit arrangement limitation to the extent that the premium is paid pursuant to a conduit arrangement as defined in the treaty.

.03 In addition to the requirements of sections 3.01 and 3.02, premiums paid on policies written by a foreign insurer or reinsurer cannot qualify for exemption from the insurance excise tax under a treaty to which the United States is a party unless the foreign insurer or reinsurer qualifies for benefits under the relevant treaty, including the limitation on benefits provision.

.04 A foreign insurer or reinsurer that wishes to enter into a closing agreement under this revenue procedure must:

- (1) Submit the following information and documentation:
- a. A statement signed under penalties of perjury that:
- i. The foreign insurer or reinsurer is a resident of ______ (name of treaty country) for purposes of the income tax treaty between the United States and _____ (name of treaty country); and
- ii. The foreign insurer or reinsurer qualifies for benefits under the Limitation on Benefits Article of the income tax treaty between the United States and

of treaty country), accompanied by an explanation of the basis on which the foreign insurer or reinsurer so qualifies;

- b. A letter of credit in the amount of \$75,000. The Service may determine at any time that circumstances warrant a letter of credit in an increased amount and will notify the taxpayer if such a determination is made;
- c. A completed Form SS-4 (*Application for Employer Identification Number*) to apply for an EIN if the applicant does not already have an EIN;
- d. A list of the position titles of those persons who will be the responsible parties for performance under the closing agreement, and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of those persons as of the date the application is submitted; and
- (2) Enter into a closing agreement identical to the form set forth in Appendix A of this revenue procedure for treaties with qualified exemptions, or Appendix B of this revenue procedure for treaties with an exemption subject to an anti-conduit arrangement limitation.

.05 (1) Any foreign insurer or reinsurer wishing to enter into a closing agreement under this revenue procedure should submit a request for a closing agreement in accordance with Rev. Proc. 2003–1, 2003–1 I.R.B. 1, or any successor procedure, with the user fee stated in Appendix A of Rev. Proc. 2003–1, or any successor procedure, to the following address:

Internal Revenue Service Attn: LM:IN:FP 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20224 Telephone: (202) 435–5080 Fax: (202) 435–5082

(2) The request must be accompanied by three (3) copies of the closing agreement with an original signature on each copy and the information and documentation required by section 3.04. The Internal Revenue Service will sign the closing agreement and return one (1) copy to the Taxpayer.

SECTION 4. PERIODIC LISTING OF AGREEMENTS

The Service may periodically publish in the Internal Revenue Bulletin a list of foreign insurers or reinsurers that have entered into closing agreements under this revenue procedure and also a list of foreign insurers or reinsurers whose closing agreements are terminated.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This revenue procedure is effective October 10, 2003.

SECTION 6. EFFECT ON OTHER DOCUMENTS

Rev. Proc. 92-39, 1992-1 C.B. 860, is superceded except with respect to existing closing agreements. With respect to closing agreements in existence prior to the effective date of this revenue procedure, the Internal Revenue Service will treat a taxpayer as fully complying with the requirements of Paragraph 7(b) of a closing agreement under Rev. Proc. 92-39, Rev. Proc. 87-13, 1987-1 C.B. 596, or Rev. Proc. 84-82, 1984-2 C.B. 779 (requiring the taxpayer (i) to obtain a certificate of residency from the tax authorities in its home jurisdiction every three years, and/or (ii) to certify its eligibility for benefits under the relevant treaty on an annual basis), if such taxpayer complies with the certification of residency and entitlement to treaty benefits requirement as provided in paragraph 9 of the closing agreement set forth in Appendix A of this revenue procedure (requiring the taxpayer to certify residency and qualification for eligibility for benefits under the relevant treaty every three years and without a requirement for obtaining a certificate of residency from the tax authorities of the taxpayer's home jurisdiction).

SECTION 7. DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal author of this revenue procedure is Karen Rennie-Quarrie of the Office of the Associate Chief Counsel (International). For further information on this procedure, call Ms. Rennie-Quarrie or Mr. W. Edward Williams at (202) 622–3880 (not a toll-free call).

APPENDIX A

FORM OF CLOSING AGREEMENT FOR CONVENTIONS WITH A QUALIFIED EXEMPTION

CLOSING AGREEMENT ON FINAL DETERMINATION COVERING SPECIFIC MATTERS

Under section 7121 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the taxpayer (as identified on the signature page of this agreement by taxpayer's name and address) (herein referred to as "Taxpayer") and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue (the "Commissioner") make the following closing agreement (this "Closing Agreement"):

WHEREAS, the Business Profits article of the income tax convention between the United States and Treaty Country (as identified on the signature page of this Closing Agreement), under which benefits are being claimed (the "Convention"), exempts insurance or reinsurance premiums paid to a resident of Treaty Country from the Federal excise tax imposed by section 4371 *et seq.* of the Code (the "Insurance Excise Tax") only to the extent that (i) Taxpayer does not reinsure such risks with a person not entitled to exemption from such tax under the Convention or any other income tax convention between the United States and another country, (ii) the premium was a receipt of a business of insurance carried on by an enterprise of Treaty Country, and (iii) the insurer or reinsurer qualifies under the Limitation on Benefits article of the Convention;

WHEREAS, section 3.01 of Rev. Proc. 2003–78 provides that the person otherwise required to remit the Insurance Excise Tax on account of premiums paid to a foreign insurance or reinsurance company may consider the premium exempt from the Insurance Excise Tax under an income tax treaty if premiums are paid to an insurer or reinsurer that is a resident for treaty purposes of a country with which the United States has a treaty containing an excise tax exemption and, prior to filing the return for the taxable period, such person has knowledge that Taxpayer has in effect for such taxable period a closing agreement with the Internal Revenue Service to be liable as a United States taxpayer for the Insurance Excise Tax pursuant to section 4371 *et seq.*, subject to an applicable exemption under the Convention or any other convention from the Insurance Excise Tax; and

WHEREAS, Taxpayer represents that it is and anticipates continuing to be eligible for benefits under the Convention.

IT IS HEREBY DETERMINED AND AGREED THAT:

- (1) Taxpayer shall, for purposes of this closing agreement, be liable as a United States taxpayer for the Insurance Excise Tax on premiums pursuant to section 4371 *et seq.*, subject to an applicable exemption from the Insurance Excise Tax under the Convention or any other convention.
- (2)(a) Returns of Insurance Excise Tax due under and pursuant to this Closing Agreement and section 4371 *et seq.* of the Code shall be made by Taxpayer, or by Taxpayer's authorized representative on Taxpayer's behalf, by filing Form 720, *Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return*, for each return period covered by this Closing Agreement.
- (b) For purposes of determining the tax with respect to premiums received on policies issued by the Taxpayer that do not qualify for an exemption under the Convention because Taxpayer reinsures, in whole or in part, a policy of insurance or reinsurance with any person(s) not entitled to exemption from the Insurance Excise Tax under the Convention or any other convention, the tax reportable on the return (Form 720) shall be computed on the basis of the percentage of such policies reinsured. For purposes of the preceding sentence, Taxpayer may consider a reinsurer to be entitled to exemption from the excise tax if the reinsurer is a party to a closing agreement with the Internal Revenue Service, pursuant to Rev. Proc. 2003–78 or a predecessor revenue procedure, under the Convention or an income tax convention between the United States and another country.
 - (c) Forms 720 shall be filed with the Internal Revenue Service Center, Cincinnati, OH 45999–0009.
- (d) Taxpayer, or Taxpayer's authorized representative, shall make the required Federal tax deposits of the Insurance Excise Tax in such manner and at such times as are provided in the Federal tax regulations and in the instructions for Form 720.
- (3) Taxpayer agrees that this Closing Agreement is not intended to modify the liability for the Insurance Excise Tax under section 4371 *et seq.* of the Code.
- (4) Taxpayer agrees that, for purposes of determining its Insurance Excise Tax liability pursuant to this Closing Agreement and for purposes of verifying Taxpayer's entitlement to benefits under the Convention, Taxpayer will maintain for a period of 6 years from the end of each taxable period to which this Closing Agreement applies (i) accounts and records of items of insurance and reinsurance, and (ii) records to establish eligibility for benefits under the Convention, in each case, that will be made available upon written request by the Internal Revenue Service at the place mutually agreed upon by the Service and Taxpayer. Taxpayer will be allowed 60 days, or other period of time determined as reasonable by the Service within which to make available its accounts and records.
- (5) If it is determined that there is an underpayment in respect of any Insurance Excise Tax determined to be due pursuant to this Closing Agreement and section 4371 *et seq.* of the Code, the Internal Revenue Service shall issue a statement of notice and demand for the tax due plus any interest and applicable penalties. Notice of any underpayment shall be sent to Taxpayer at the name and address shown on the Form 720, if a Form 720 was filed for the period for which an underpayment is determined by the Internal Revenue Service, or otherwise to Taxpayer's registered address in Treaty Country. Payment of all additional amounts due shall be

made in accordance with the terms specified in the statement of notice and demand. Collection of such amounts not paid per notice and demand shall be in accordance with paragraph (6) hereof.

- (6)(a) As security for payment of tax, Taxpayer shall cause an irrevocable letter of credit to be issued by a United States bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System, or by a United States branch or agency of a foreign bank that is on the National Association of Insurance Commissioners list of banks from which letters of credit may be accepted, in favor of the Internal Revenue Service in the amount of \$75,000, unless the Internal Revenue Service determines that circumstances warrant a letter of credit in an increased amount. Such letter of credit must be effective as of the date that the Closing Agreement is signed by the Commissioner or his delegate.
 - (b) The Service may issue a statement of notice and demand with respect to:
 - (i) Any tax shown on a Form 720 (original, amended, or substitute for return) that is not paid with such return; or
- (ii) Any proposed additional liability for the Insurance Excise Tax sustained by the Internal Revenue Service Regional Director of Appeals having jurisdiction over such matter, if the time for filing a protest of such proposed liability has expired, provided that the statement of notice and demand has been issued as provided in paragraph (5) hereof.
- (c) If, after the conditions in paragraph (6)(b) hereof have been met, the tax, interest, and any applicable penalties are not paid in accordance with the terms of the statement of notice and demand, collection of such amounts will be made by resorting to such letter of credit, to the extent thereof, before any levy or proceeding in court for collection is instituted against Taxpayer.
- (d) If such letter of credit is drawn upon, it must be reinstated to \$75,000, or such higher amount as determined by the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to paragraph (6)(a) of this Closing Agreement, within 60 days after the date drawn upon.
- (7)(a) Solely by reason of the execution by Taxpayer and the Commissioner of this Closing Agreement, any person otherwise required to remit the Insurance Excise Tax on insurance or reinsurance premiums pursuant to section 46.4374–1(c) of the Excise Tax Regulations may consider premiums paid to Taxpayer after the effective date of this Closing Agreement as exempt under the Convention from the Insurance Excise Tax, unless such person has knowledge that the foreign insurer or reinsurer did not qualify for benefits under the Convention during the relevant taxable period.
- (b) Taxpayer agrees that the Commissioner or his or her authorized delegate may disclose, by publication or otherwise, Taxpayer's name as an insurer or reinsurer that has entered into a closing agreement under this revenue procedure.
- (8) Taxpayer agrees to promptly notify the Competent Authority of Treaty Country and the Internal Revenue Service of any change that results in Taxpayer no longer qualifying for benefits under the Convention with respect to the Insurance Excise Tax. Taxpayer also agrees to promptly notify any person that has previously relied on this Closing Agreement and is required to remit the Insurance Excise Tax on account of premiums paid to Taxpayer that Taxpayer is not entitled to exemption from the Insurance Excise Tax.
- (9) The statement submitted in accordance with section 3.04(1)(a) of Rev. Proc. 2003–78 is valid for the period provided in section 1.1441–1(e)(4)(ii) of the Treasury Regulations, or any successor regulations, beginning on the effective date of this Closing Agreement. On or before the expiration of the original validity period, or any subsequent validity period, Taxpayer will file with the Commissioner the same statement, signed under penalties of perjury, along with one copy of the closing agreement to the address set forth in subparagraph (e) of paragraph (10).
 - (10)(a) This Closing Agreement shall continue in effect until terminated as provided in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph.
- (b) This Closing Agreement may be terminated by either Taxpayer or the Commissioner by giving the other written notice of the notifying party's intent to terminate. The decision to terminate is solely at the discretion of the party giving such notice. This Closing Agreement shall be terminated at the close of the last day of the quarterly return period immediately following the return period within which the written notice of termination is given. Taxpayer agrees that the Commissioner or his or her authorized delegate may disclose, by publication or otherwise, Taxpayer's name as an insurer or reinsurer whose closing agreement under this revenue procedure has been terminated.
- (c) Taxpayer hereby agrees to file a return, Form 720, marked "Final Return" for the taxable period within which this Closing Agreement terminates pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, in accordance with rules provided in the Federal tax regulations and the instructions for Form 720. Taxpayer also agrees to furnish a duplicate of such "Final Return" to the address set forth in subparagraph (e) of this paragraph.
- (d) Taxpayer agrees that the letter of credit issued pursuant to paragraph (6) hereof shall remain in effect for a period of not less than 60 days after the "Final Return" has been filed in accordance with subparagraph (c) hereof, or until the examination of Taxpayer's returns is completed and any additional tax due has been paid, whichever is later.
- (e) Taxpayer agrees to file the statement required by paragraph (9) and the duplicate Form 720 required by subparagraph (c) of this paragraph at the following address:

Internal Revenue Service Attn: LM:IN:FP 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20224

WHEREAS, the determinations set forth above are hereby agreed to by Taxpayer:

This Closing Agreement is final and conclusive except:

(1) the matter it relates to may be reopened in the event of fraud, malfeasance, or misrepresentation of material fact;

- (2) it is subject to the Code sections that expressly provide that effect be given to their provisions (including any stated exception for section 7122) notwithstanding any other law or rule of law; and
- (3) if it relates to a tax period ending after the date of this agreement, it is subject to any change or modification of applicable statutes or tax conventions that apply to that tax period.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above parties have subscribed their names to these presents, in triplicate.

Date	
Ву	
Title	
(Name of Taxpayer and authorized representative)	
Address	_
Taxpayer Identification Number(If the applicant does not already have a TIN, one will be submitted with the request for the closing agreement)	ee supplied by the Service pursuant to the completed Form SS–4
Treaty Country	-
Commissioner of the Internal Revenue	
Ву	
Associate Chief Counsel (International)	
Date	
Ву	
Director, International	
Date	

APPENDIX B

FORM OF CLOSING AGREEMENT FOR CONVENTIONS WITH AN ANTI-CONDUIT LIMITATION

CLOSING AGREEMENT ON FINAL DETERMINATION COVERING SPECIFIC MATTERS

Under section 7121 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the taxpayer (as identified on the signature page of this agreement by taxpayer's name and address) (herein referred to as "Taxpayer") and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue (the "Commissioner") make the following closing agreement (this "Closing Agreement"):

WHEREAS, the Business Profits article of the income tax convention between the United States and Treaty Country (as identified on the signature page of this Closing Agreement), under which benefits are being claimed (the "Convention"), exempts insurance or reinsurance premiums paid to a resident of Treaty Country from the Federal excise tax imposed by section 4371 *et seq.* of the Code (the "Insurance Excise Tax") only to the extent that (i) the policy was not entered into as part of a conduit arrangement, (ii) the premium was a receipt of a business of insurance carried on by an enterprise of Treaty Country, and (iii) the insurer or reinsurer qualifies under the Limitation on Benefits article of the Convention;

WHEREAS, section 3.01 of Rev. Proc. 2003–78 provides that the person otherwise required to remit the Insurance Excise Tax on account of premiums paid to a foreign insurance or reinsurance company may consider the premium exempt from the Insurance Excise Tax under an income tax treaty if premiums are paid to an insurer or reinsurer that is a resident for treaty purposes of a country with which the United States has a treaty containing an excise tax exemption and, prior to filing the return for the taxable period, such person has knowledge that Taxpayer has in effect for such taxable period a closing agreement with the Internal Revenue Service to be liable as a United States taxpayer for the Insurance Excise Tax pursuant to section 4371 *et seq.*, subject to an applicable exemption under the Convention or any other convention from the Insurance Excise Tax; and

WHEREAS, Taxpayer represents that it is and anticipates continuing to be eligible for benefits under the Convention.

IT IS HEREBY DETERMINED AND AGREED THAT:

(1) Taxpayer shall, for purposes of this closing agreement, be liable as a United States taxpayer for the Insurance Excise Tax on premiums pursuant to section 4371 *et seq.*, subject to an applicable exemption from the Insurance Excise Tax under the Convention or any other convention.

- (2)(a) Returns of Insurance Excise Tax due under and pursuant to this Closing Agreement and section 4371 *et seq.* of the Code shall be made by Taxpayer, or by Taxpayer's authorized representative on Taxpayer's behalf, by filing Form 720, *Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return*, for each return period covered by this Closing Agreement.
- (b) For purposes of determining the tax with respect to premiums received on policies issued by the Taxpayer that do not qualify for an exemption under the Convention because Taxpayer, as part of a conduit arrangement, reinsures, in whole or in part, a policy of insurance or reinsurance with any person(s) not entitled to exemption from the Insurance Excise Tax under the Convention or any other convention, the tax reportable on the return (Form 720) shall be computed on the basis of the percentage of such policies reinsured. For purposes of the preceding sentence, Taxpayer may consider a reinsurer to be entitled to exemption from the excise tax if the reinsurer is a party to a closing agreement with the Internal Revenue Service, pursuant to Rev. Proc. 2003–78 or a predecessor revenue procedure, under the Convention or an income tax convention between the United States and another country.
 - (c) Forms 720 shall be filed with the Internal Revenue Service Center, Cincinnati, OH 45999–0009.
- (d) Taxpayer, or Taxpayer's authorized representative, shall make the required Federal tax deposits of the Insurance Excise Tax in such manner and at such times as are provided in the Federal tax regulations and in the instructions for Form 720.
- (3) Taxpayer agrees that this Closing Agreement is not intended to modify the liability for the Insurance Excise Tax under section 4371 *et seq.* of the Code.
- (4) Taxpayer agrees that, for purposes of determining its Insurance Excise Tax liability pursuant to this Closing Agreement and for purposes of verifying Taxpayer's entitlement to benefits under the Convention, Taxpayer will maintain for a period of 6 years from the end of each taxable period to which this Closing Agreement applies (i) accounts and records of items of insurance and reinsurance, and (ii) records to establish eligibility for benefits under the Convention, in each case, that will be made available upon written request by the Internal Revenue Service at the place mutually agreed upon by the Service and Taxpayer. Taxpayer will be allowed 60 days, or other period of time determined as reasonable by the Service within which to make available its accounts and records.
- (5) If it is determined that there is an underpayment in respect of any Insurance Excise Tax determined to be due pursuant to this Closing Agreement and section 4371 *et seq.* of the Code, the Internal Revenue Service shall issue a statement of notice and demand for the tax due plus any interest and applicable penalties. Notice of any underpayment shall be sent to Taxpayer at the name and address shown on the Form 720, if a Form 720 was filed for the period for which an underpayment is determined by the Internal Revenue Service, or otherwise to Taxpayer's registered address in Treaty Country. Payment of all additional amounts due shall be made in accordance with the terms specified in the statement of notice and demand. Collection of such amounts not paid per notice and demand shall be in accordance with paragraph (6) hereof.
- (6)(a) As security for payment of tax, Taxpayer shall cause an irrevocable letter of credit to be issued by a United States bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System, or by a United States branch or agency of a foreign bank that is on the National Association of Insurance Commissioners list of banks from which letters of credit may be accepted, in favor of the Internal Revenue Service in the amount of \$75,000, unless the Internal Revenue Service determines that circumstances warrant a letter of credit in an increased amount. Such letter of credit must be effective as of the date that the Closing Agreement is signed by the Commissioner or his delegate.
 - (b) The Service may issue a statement of notice and demand with respect to:
 - (i) Any tax shown on a Form 720 (original, amended, or substitute for return) that is not paid with such return; or
- (ii) Any proposed additional liability for the Insurance Excise Tax sustained by the Internal Revenue Service Regional Director of Appeals having jurisdiction over such matter, if the time for filing a protest of such proposed liability has expired, provided that the statement of notice and demand has been issued as provided in paragraph (5) hereof.
- (c) If, after the conditions in paragraph (6)(b) hereof have been met, the tax, interest, and any applicable penalties are not paid in accordance with the terms of the statement of notice and demand, collection of such amounts will be made by resorting to such letter of credit, to the extent thereof, before any levy or proceeding in court for collection is instituted against Taxpayer.
- (d) If such letter of credit is drawn upon, it must be reinstated to \$75,000, or such higher amount as determined by the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to paragraph (6)(a) of this Closing Agreement, within 60 days after the date drawn upon.
- (7)(a) Solely by reason of the execution by Taxpayer and the Commissioner of this Closing Agreement, any person otherwise required to remit the Insurance Excise Tax on insurance or reinsurance premiums pursuant to section 46.4374–1(c) of the Excise Tax Regulations may consider premiums paid to Taxpayer after the effective date of this Closing Agreement as exempt under the Convention from the Insurance Excise Tax, unless such person has knowledge that the foreign insurer or reinsurer did not qualify for benefits under the Convention during the relevant taxable period.
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- (9) The statement submitted in accordance with section 3.04(1)(a) of Rev. Proc. 2003–78 is valid for the period provided in section 1.1441–1(e)(4)(ii) of the Treasury Regulations, or any successor regulations, beginning on the effective date of this Closing Agreement. On or before the expiration of the original validity period, or any subsequent validity period, Taxpayer will file with the

Commissioner the same statement, signed under penalties of perjury, along with one copy of the closing agreement to the address set forth in subparagraph (e) of paragraph (10).

- (10)(a) This Closing Agreement shall continue in effect until terminated as provided in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph.
- (b) This Closing Agreement may be terminated by either Taxpayer or the Commissioner by giving the other written notice of the notifying party's intent to terminate. The decision to terminate is solely at the discretion of the party giving such notice. This Closing Agreement shall be terminated at the close of the last day of the quarterly return period immediately following the return period within which the written notice of termination is given. Taxpayer agrees that the Commissioner or his or her authorized delegate may disclose, by publication or otherwise, Taxpayer's name as an insurer or reinsurer whose closing agreement under this revenue procedure has been terminated.
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- (d) Taxpayer agrees that the letter of credit issued pursuant to paragraph (6) hereof shall remain in effect for a period of not less than 60 days after the "Final Return" has been filed in accordance with subparagraph (c) hereof, or until the examination of Taxpayer's returns is completed and any additional tax due has been paid, whichever is later.
- (e) Taxpayer agrees to file the statement required by paragraph (9) and the duplicate Form 720 required by subparagraph (c) of this paragraph at the following address:

Internal Revenue Service Attn: LM:IN:FP 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20224

WHEREAS, the determinations set forth above are hereby agreed to by Taxpayer:

This Closing Agreement is final and conclusive except:

- (1) the matter it relates to may be reopened in the event of fraud, malfeasance, or misrepresentation of material fact;
- (2) it is subject to the Code sections that expressly provide that effect be given to their provisions (including any stated exception for section 7122) notwithstanding any other law or rule of law; and
- (3) if it relates to a tax period ending after the date of this agreement, it is subject to any change or modification of applicable statutes or tax conventions that apply to that tax period.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above parties have subscribed their names to these presents, in triplicate.

Date	
Ву	
Title	
(Name of Taxpayer and authorized representative)	
Address	
Taxpayer Identification Number (If the applicant does not already have a TIN, one will b submitted with the request for the closing agreement)	e supplied by the Service pursuant to the completed Form SS–4
Treaty Country	
Commissioner of the Internal Revenue	
Ву	
Associate Chief Counsel (International)	
Date	
Ву	
Director, International	
Date	