## Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

## GAIN AND LOSS FROM OPERATIONS

## § 1.809-1 Taxable years affected.

Sections 1.809 through 1.809-8, except as otherwise provided therein, are applicable only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1957, and all reference to sections of part I, subchapter L, chapter 1 of the Code are to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by the Life Insurance Company Income Tax Act of 1959 ( 73 Stat. 112), the Act of J une 27, 1961 ( 75 Stat. 120), the Act of October 10, 1962 (76 Stat. 808); the Act of October 23, 1962 (76 Stat. 1134), and section 214(b)(4) of the Revenue Act of 1964 ( 78 Stat . 55).

## [T.D. 6992, 34 F R 827, J an. 18, 1969]

## § 1.809-2 Exclusion of share of investment yield set aside for policyholders.

(a) In general. Section 809 provides the rules for determining the gain or loss from operations of a life insurance company, which amount is necessary to determine life insurance company taxable income. In order to determine gain or loss from operations, a life insurance company must first determine the share of each and every item of its investment yield (as defined in section 804(c) and paragraph (a) of $\S 1.804-4$ ) set aside for policyholders (as computed under section 809(a)(1) and paragraph (b) of this section), as this share is excluded from gain or loss from operations (as defined in section 809(b) (1) and (2) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of §1.809-3, respectively). The life insurance company shall then add its share of each and every item of its investment yield to the sum of the items comprising gross amount (as described in section 809(c) and paragraph (a) of §1.809-4). In addition, the life insurance company shall, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1961, add the amount (if any) by which its net longterm capital gain exceeds its net shortterm loss. From the sum so computed (which includes the capital gains item only for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1961) there shall then be subtracted the deductions provided in section 809(d) and paragraph (a) of §1.809-5. The amount thus obtained is the gain or loss from operations for the taxable year.
(b) Computation of share of investment yield set aside for policyholders. Section 809(a)(1) provides that the share of each and every item of investment yield (including tax-exempt interest, partially tax-exempt interest, and dividends received) of any life insurance company set aside for policyholders shall not be included in gain or loss from operations. For this purpose, the percentage used in determining the share of each of these items comprising the investment yield set aside for policyholders shall be determined by dividing the required interest (as defined in section 809(a)(2) and paragraph (d) of this section) by the investment yield (as defined in section 804(c) and paragraph (a) of $\S 1.804-4$ ). The percentage thus obtained is then applied to each and every item of the investment yield so that the share of each and every item of investment yield set aside for policyholders shall be excluded from gain or loss from operations. However, if in any case the required interest exceeds the investment yield, then the share of any item set aside for policyholders shall be 100 percent.
(c) Computation of life insurance company's share of investment yield. For purposes of subpart C, part I, subchapter L, chapter 1 of the Code, section 809(b)(3) provides that the percentage used in determining the life insurance company's share of each and every item of investment yield (including tax-exempt interest, partially taxexempt interest, and dividends received) shall be obtained by subtracting the percentage obtained under paragraph (b) of this section from 100 percent. For example, if the policyholders' percentage (as determined under section 809(a)(1) and paragraph (b) of this section) is 72.38 percent, then the life insurance company's share is 27.62 percent ( 100 percent minus 72.38 percent). In such a case, if the amount of a particular item is $\$ 200$, then the life insurance company's share of such item included in determining gain or loss from operations is $\$ 55.24$ ( $\$ 200$ multiplied by 27.62 percent) and the share of such item set aside for policyholders (which is excluded from gain or loss from operations) is $\$ 144.76$ ( $\$ 200$ multiplied by 72.38 percent). For purposes of

