

the respective rental values thereof, must be shown in a statement accompanying the return.

[T.D. 6610, 27 FR 8722, Aug. 31, 1962]

§ 1.822-7 Amortization of premium and accrual of discount.

Section 822(d)(2) makes provision for the appropriate amortization of premium and the appropriate accrual of discount, attributable to the taxable year, on bonds, notes, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness held by a mutual insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 821. Such amortization and accrual is the same as that provided for life insurance companies by section 818(b)(1), as amended by the Life Insurance Company Income Tax Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 133), and shall be determined in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 1.818-3, except in the case of a mutual insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 821, paragraph (b) of § 1.818-3 shall apply without regard to the date of acquisition and the basis provided in section 1012 shall be used in lieu of the acquisition value.

[T.D. 6610, 27 FR 8722, Aug. 31, 1962]

§ 1.822-8 Determination of taxable investment income.

(a) *In general*—(1) *Taxable investment income defined.* Section 822(a)(1) defines the term “taxable investment income” for purposes of part II, subchapter L, chapter 1 of the Code as the gross investment income (as defined in section 822(b) and paragraph (b) of this section), less the deductions provided in section 822(c) and paragraph (c) of this section for wholly tax-exempt interest, investment expenses, real estate expenses, depreciation, interest paid or accrued, capital losses, special deductions, trade or business (other than an insurance business) expenses, and depletion. However, such expenses are deductible only to the extent that they relate to investment income and the deduction of such expenses is not disallowed by any other provision of subtitle A of the Code.

For example, investment expenses are not allowable unless they are ordinary and necessary expenses within the meaning of section 162. In addition to

the limitations on deductions relating to real estate owned and occupied by a mutual insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 821 provided in section 822(d)(1), the adjustment for amortization of premium and accrual of discount provided in section 822(d)(2), and the limitation on the deduction for investment expenses where general expenses are allocated to investment income provided in section 822(c)(2), mutual insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by section 821 (a) or (c) are subject to the limitation on deductions relating to wholly tax-exempt income provided in section 265. Such companies are not entitled to the net operating loss deduction provided in section 172. See, however, section 825 and paragraph (a) of § 1.825-1 for unused loss deduction allowed companies taxable under section 821(a). A deduction shall not be permitted with respect to the same item more than once.

(2) *Investment loss defined.* The term “investment loss” is defined by section 822(a)(2) as the amount by which the deductions allowable under section 822(c) and paragraph (c) of this section exceed the gross investment income (as defined in section 822(b) and paragraph (b) of this section).

(b) *Gross investment income defined.* For purposes of part II, subchapter L, chapter 1 of the Code, section 822(b) defines the term “gross investment income” of a mutual insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 821 (a) or (c) as the sum of the following:

(1) The gross amount of income during the taxable year from:

(i) Interest (including tax-exempt interest and partially tax-exempt interest), as described in § 1.61-7. Interest shall be adjusted for amortization of premium and accrual of discount in accordance with the rules prescribed in section 822(d)(2) and § 1.822-10;

(ii) Dividends, as described in § 1.61-9;

(iii) Rents and royalties, as described in § 1.61-8;

(iv) The entering into of any lease, mortgage or other instrument or agreement from which the company may derive interest, rents, or royalties;

(v) The alteration or termination of any instrument or agreement described