

§ 1.823-7

(2) Amount by which \$1,100,000 exceeds item (1) (\$1,100,000 minus \$800,000)	300,000
(3) 1 percent of item (2) (not to exceed \$6,000)	3,000
(4) Gross income under section 832, reduced by gross investment income (\$900,000 minus \$150,000)	750,000
(5) Deductions under section 832 (as modified by section 823(b)), reduced by deductions under section 822(c) (\$746,000 minus \$22,000)	724,000
(6) Limitation on deduction under section 823(c) (1) (excess, if any, of item (4) over item (5)) ...	26,000
(7) Deduction under section 823(c)(1) (item (3) or item (6), whichever is the lesser)	3,000

[T.D. 6681, 28 FR 11116, Oct. 17, 1963]

§ 1.823-7 Subscribers of reciprocal underwriters and interinsurers.

A subscriber or policyholder of a reciprocal underwriter or interinsurer entitled to the deduction allowed by section 823(b)(2) and paragraph (c)(2) of § 1.823-6 shall treat amounts representing savings credit to his individual account for the taxable year as a dividend paid or declared for purposes of computing his taxable income. If a reciprocal credits savings to subscriber accounts after the close of its taxable year, but before the 16th day of the third month following the close of the taxable year, and the reciprocal takes such credits into account as if they had been made on the last day of its taxable year, the subscribers of such reciprocal must take such savings into account as if they had in fact been credited on the last day of the company's taxable year. The subscriber shall take savings credited to his account into account without regard to whether the amounts credited are actually distributed to him in cash. To the extent the insurance premium constituted a deductible expense when paid or accrued, the subscriber's taxable income for the taxable year will be increased and any loss for the taxable year will be decreased, by the amount credited to his account. Amounts credited to a subscriber's account which are taken into income by him and which subsequently are used to absorb losses of the reciprocal shall be treated by the subscriber as an additional insurance expense for the taxable year in which the amounts are absorbed. Such amounts may be deducted in computing taxable income to the extent insurance constitutes an

26 CFR Ch. I (4-1-04 Edition)

otherwise properly deductible expense for such taxable year.

[T.D. 6681, 28 FR 11118, Oct. 17, 1963]

§ 1.823-8 Special transitional underwriting loss; cross reference.

With respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1962, and before January 1, 1968, section 821(f) provides, for any company subject to the tax imposed by section 821(a), a special reduction in the statutory underwriting income if such company was subject to tax under section 821 for the five taxable years immediately preceding January 1, 1962, and incurred an underwriting loss in each of such five taxable years. For rules relating to the determination of the amount of such reduction, see section 821(f) and § 1.821-5.

[T.D. 6681, 28 FR 11118, Oct. 17, 1963]

§ 1.825-1 Unused loss deduction; in general.

(a) *Amount of deduction.* Section 825(a) provides that the unused loss deduction of a mutual insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 821(a) shall be an amount equal to the sum of the unused loss carryovers and carrybacks to the taxable year. The amount so determined is used in the computation of mutual insurance company taxable income for the taxable year. See section 821(b) and § 1.821-4.

(b) *Unused loss defined.* Section 825(b) defines the term "unused loss" as the amount (if any) by which:

(1) The sum of the statutory underwriting loss (as defined in section 823(a)(2)) and the investment loss (as defined in section 822(a)(2)) exceeds

(2) The sum of:

(i) The taxable investment income (as defined in section 822(a)(1)),

(ii) The statutory underwriting income (as defined in section 823(a)(1)), and

(iii) The amounts required to be subtracted from the protection against loss account under section 824(d).

(c) *Steps in computation of unused loss deduction.* The three steps to be taken in the ascertainment of the unused loss deduction for any taxable year are as follows: