

rate that is used in computing the recomputed differential earnings amount under section 809(f)(3) may be less than zero.

(b) *Definitions*—(1) *Recomputed differential earnings amount*. The recomputed differential earnings amount, with respect to any taxable year, is the amount equal to the product of—

(i) The life insurance company's average equity base for the taxable year; multiplied by

(ii) The recomputed differential earnings rate for that taxable year.

(2) *Recomputed differential earnings rate*. The recomputed differential earnings rate for any taxable year equals the excess of—

(i) The imputed earnings rate for the taxable year; over

(ii) The average mutual earning rate for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins.

(c) *Effective date*. The regulations are effective for all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986.

[T.D. 8499, 58 FR 64899, Dec. 10, 1993]

§ 1.809-10 Computation of equity base.

(a) *In general*. For purposes of section 809, the equity base of a life insurance company includes the amount of any asset valuation reserve and the amount of any interest maintenance reserve.

(b) *Effective date*. This section is effective for taxable years ending after December 31, 1991.

[T.D. 8484, 58 FR 47061, Sept. 7, 1993, as amended by T.D. 8564, 59 FR 49579, Sept. 29, 1994]

§ 1.810-1 Taxable years affected.

Sections 1.810-2 through 1.810-4 are applicable only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1957, and all references 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).

[T.D. 6535, 26 FR 531, Jan. 20, 1961]

§ 1.810-2 Rules for certain reserves.

(a) *Adjustment for decrease or increase in certain reserve items*—(1) *Adjustment for decrease*. Section 810(a) provides that if the sum of the items described

in section 810(c) and paragraph (b) of this section at the beginning of the taxable year exceeds the sum of such items at the end of the taxable year (reduced by the amount of investment yield not included in gain or loss from operations for the taxable year by reason of section 809(a)(1)), the amount of such excess shall be taken into account as a net decrease referred to in section 809(c)(2) and paragraph (a)(2) of § 1.809-4 in determining gain or loss from operations.

(2) *Adjustment for increase*. Section 810(b) provides that if the sum of the items described in section 810(c) and paragraph (b) of this section at the end of the taxable year (reduced by the amount of investment yield not included in gain or loss from operations for the taxable year by reason of section 809(a)(1)) exceeds the sum of such items at the beginning of the taxable year, the amount of such excess shall be taken into account as a net increase referred to in section 809(d)(2) and paragraph (a)(2) of § 1.809-5 in determining gain or loss from operations.

(b) *Items taken into account*. The items described in section 810(c) and referred to in section 810 (a) and (b) and paragraph (a) of this section are:

(1) The life insurance reserves (as defined in section 801(b) and § 1.801-4);

(2) The unearned premiums and unpaid losses included in total reserves under section 801(c)(2) and § 1.801-5;

(3) The amounts (discounted at the rates of interest assumed by the company) necessary to satisfy the obligations under insurance or annuity contracts (including contracts supplementary thereto), but only if such obligations do not involve (at the time with respect to which the computation is made under this subparagraph) life, health, or accident contingencies;

(4) Dividend accumulations, and other amounts, held at interest in connection with insurance or annuity contracts (including contracts supplementary thereto); and

(5) Premiums received in advance, and liabilities for premium deposit funds.

(6) Special contingency reserves under contracts of group term life insurance or group health and accident insurance which are established and