- (1) in which substantially all the work in carrying on such trade or
- business is performed for the organization without compensation; or

 (2) which is carried on, in the case of an organization described in section 501 (c) (3) or in the case of a college or university described in section 511 (a) (2) (B), by the organization primarily for the convenience of its members, students, patients, officers, or employees; or
- (3) which is the selling of merchandise, substantially all of which has been received by the organization as gifts or contributions.

[Sec. 513(b)]

- (b) Special Rule for Trusts.—The term "unrelated trade or business" means, in the case of-
 - (1) a trust computing its unrelated business taxable income under section 512 for purposes of section 681; or
 - (2) a trust described in section 401(a), or section 501(c)(17), which is exempt from tax under section 501(a);
- any trade or business regularly carried on by such trust or by a partnership of which it is a member.

[Sec. 513(c)]

(c) Special Rule for Certain Publishing Businesses .- If a publishing business carried on by an organization during a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1953, is, without regard to this subsection, an unrelated trade or business, but before the beginning of the third succeeding taxable year the business is carried on but to the succeeding taxable with the succeeding taxable and the succeeding taxable with the succeeding taxable wi pusiness, but before the beginning of the third succeeding taxable year the business is carried on by it (or by a successor who acquired such business in a liquidation which would have constituted a tax-free exchange under section 112 (b) (6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939) in such manner that the conduct thereof is substantially related to the exercise or performance by such organization (or such successor) of its educational or other purpose or function described in section 501 (c) (3), such publishing husiness shall not be considered for the in section 501 (c) (3), such publishing business shall not be considered, for the taxable year, as an unrelated trade or business.

[Sec. 514]

SEC. 514. BUSINESS LEASES.

[Sec. 514(a)]

- (a) Business Lease Rents and Deductions.—In computing under section 512 the unrelated business taxable income for any taxable year-
 - (1) Percentage of rents taken into account.—There shall be included with respect to each business lease, as an item of gross income derived from an unrelated trade or business, an amount which is the same percentage (but not in excess of 100 percent) of the total rents derived during the taxable year under such lease as (A) the business lease indebtedness, at the close of the taxable year, with respect to the premises covered by such lease is of (B) the adjusted basis, at the close of the taxable year, of such premises.
 - (2) Percentage of deductions taken into account.—There shall be allowed with respect to each business lease, as a deduction to be taken into account in computing unrelated business taxable income, an amount determined by applying the percentage derived under paragraph (1) to the sum determined under paragraph (3).
 - (3) DEDUCTIONS ALLOWABLE.—The sum referred to in paragraph (2) is the sum of the following deductions allowable under this chapter:
 - (A) Taxes and other expenses paid or accrued during the taxable year on or with respect to the real property subject to the business lease.
 - (B) Interest paid or accrued during the taxable year on the business lease indebtedness.
 - (C) A reasonable allowance for exhaustion, wear and tear (including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence) of the real property subject to such lease.
 - Where only a portion of the real property is subject to the business lease there shall be taken into account under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) only those amounts which are properly allocable to the premises covered by such lease.