no longer meets the requirements of section 404(a) of the Code or after the date of adoption of a plan amendment that causes the issuance of such a notice shall not be guaranteed under this part.

(b) Exceptions. The restriction on the guarantee of benefits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply if:

(1) The Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate issues a notice stating that the original notice referred to in paragraph (a) of this section was erroneous;

(2) The Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate finds that, subsequent to the issuance of the notice referred to in paragraph (a) of this section, appropriate action has been taken with respect to the trust or plan to cause it to meet the requirements of sections 401(a) or 404(a)(2) of the Code, respectively, and issues a subsequent notice stating that the trust or plan meets such requirements; or

(3) The plan amendment is revoked retroactively to its original effective date.

Subpart C—Calculation and Payment of Unfunded Non-guaranteed Benefits [Reserved][Link to an amendment published at 76 FR 34603, June 14, 2011.]

§ 4022.51 Determination of section 4022(c) benefits in a PPA 2006 bankruptcy termination.

(a) Amount of unfunded nonguaranteed benefits. For purposes of this section, subject to paragraph (b) of this section, a plan’s amount of unfunded non-guaranteed benefits means the plan’s outstanding amount of benefit liabilities, as defined in section 4001(a)(19) of ERISA, determined as of the plan’s termination date. A plan’s amount of unfunded nonguaranteed benefits is multiplied by the applicable recovery ratio to determine the aggregate amount to be allocated with respect to participants of the plan under section 4022(c)(1) of ERISA.

(b) Benefits included in unfunded nonguaranteed benefits. For purposes of computing benefits under section 4022(c) of ERISA in a PPA 2006 bankruptcy termination, unfunded nonguaranteed benefits are benefits under a plan as of the plan’s termination date that are neither guaranteed by PBGC (taking into account section 4022(g) of ERISA) nor funded by the plan’s assets (taking into account section 4044(e) of ERISA).

(c) Determination of recovery ratio. In a PPA 2006 bankruptcy termination, the recovery ratio under section 4022(c)(3) of ERISA is determined as follows. The numerator is based on PBGC’s recoveries under section 4062, 4063, or 4064, valued as of the plan’s (or plans’) termination date (or dates). The denominator of the recovery ratio is based on the amount of unfunded benefit liabilities, as defined in section 4001(a)(18) of ERISA, as of the plan’s (or plans’) termination date (or dates).

[76 FR 34603, June 14, 2011]

Effective Date Note: At 76 FR 34603, June 14, 2011, §§ 4022.51 was added, effective July 14, 2011.

Subpart D—Benefit Reductions in Terminating Plans

§ 4022.61 Limitations on benefit payments by plan administrator.

(a) General. When § 4041.42 of this chapter requires a plan administrator to reduce benefits, the plan administrator shall limit benefit payments in accordance with this section.

(b) Accrued benefit at normal retirement. Except to the extent permitted by paragraph (d) of this section, a plan administrator may not pay that portion of a monthly benefit payable with respect to any participant that exceeds the participant’s accrued benefit payable at normal retirement age under the plan. For the purpose of applying this limitation, post-retirement benefit increases, such as cost-of-living adjustments, are not considered to increase a participant’s benefit beyond his or her accrued benefit payable at normal retirement age.