(3) Liquidates in a case under the Bankruptcy Code, or under any similar law.

(b) Initial information required. In addition to the information in §4043.3(b), the notice shall include—

(1) The name of each member of the plan’s controlled group before and after the liquidation and its ownership relationship to other members of that controlled group; and

(2) For each other plan maintained by any member of the plan’s controlled group, identification of the plan and its contributing sponsor(s) by name and EIN/PN or EIN, as appropriate.

(c) Waivers—(1) De minimis 10-percent segment. Notice is waived if—

(i) The person or persons that liquidate represent a de minimis 10-percent segment of the plan’s controlled group for the most recent fiscal year(s) ending on or before the date the reportable event occurs; and

(ii) Each plan that was maintained by the liquidating member is maintained by another member of the plan’s controlled group after the liquidation.

(2) Foreign entity. Notice is waived if each person that liquidates is a foreign entity other than a foreign parent.

(3) Plan funding. Notice is waived if each plan that was maintained by the liquidating member is maintained by another member of the plan’s controlled group after the liquidation and—

(i) No variable rate premium. No variable rate premium is required to be paid for the plan for the event year;

(ii) $1 million unfunded vested benefits. As of the testing date for the event year, the plan has less than $1 million in unfunded vested benefits; or

(iii) No unfunded vested benefits. As of the testing date for the event year, the plan would have no unfunded vested benefits if unfunded vested benefits were determined in accordance with the assumptions and methodology in §4010.4(b)(2) of this chapter.

(4) Public company/80-percent funded. Notice is waived if—

(i) The plan’s contributing sponsor is a public company;

(ii) As of the testing date for the event year, the fair market value of the plan’s assets is at least 80 percent of the plan’s vested benefits amount; and

(iii) Each plan that was maintained by the liquidating member is maintained by another member of the plan’s controlled group after the liquidation.

(d) Extensions. The notice date is extended to the latest of—

(1) Form 1 extension. 30 days after the plan’s variable rate premium filing due date for the event year if a waiver under any of paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (c)(3)(iii) or (c)(4) of this section would apply if “the plan year preceding the event year” were substituted for “the event year”;

(2) Foreign parent and foreign-linked entity. 30 days after the plan’s first Form 5500 due date after the person required to notify the PBGC has actual knowledge of the transaction and of the controlled group relationship, if the person liquidating is a foreign parent or foreign-linked entity; and

(3) Press releases; Forms 100. If the plan’s contributing sponsor is a public company, 30 days after the earlier of—

(i) The first Form 10Q filing deadline that occurs after the transaction; or

(ii) The date (if any) when a press release with respect to the transaction is issued.

§4043.31 Extraordinary dividend or stock redemption.

(a) Reportable event. A reportable event occurs for a plan when any member of the plan’s controlled group declares a dividend (as defined in paragraph (e)(3) of this section) or redeems its own stock, if the resulting distribution is reportable under this paragraph.

(1) Cash distributions. A cash distribution is reportable if—

(i) The distribution, when combined with any other cash distributions to shareholders previously made during the fiscal year, exceeds the adjusted net income (as defined in paragraph (e)(1) of this section) of the person making the distribution for the preceding fiscal year; and

(ii) The distribution, when combined with any other cash distributions to shareholders previously made during the fiscal year or during the three prior fiscal years, exceeds the adjusted net income (as defined in paragraph (e)(1) of this section) of the person making
§ 4043.31

the distribution for the four preceding fiscal years.

(2) Non-cash distributions. A non-cash distribution is reportable if its net value (as defined in paragraph (e)(4) of this section), when combined with the net value of any other non-cash distributions to shareholders previously made during the fiscal year, exceeds 10 percent of the total net assets (as defined in paragraph (e)(6) of this section) of the person making the distribution.

(3) Combined distributions. If both cash and non-cash distributions to shareholders are made during a fiscal year, a distribution is reportable when the sum of the cash distribution percentage (as defined in paragraph (e)(2) of this section) and the non-cash distribution percentages (as defined in paragraph (e)(5) of this section) for the fiscal year exceeds 100 percent.

(b) Information required. In addition to the information in §4043.5(b), the notice shall include—

(1) Identification of the person making the distribution (by name and EIN); and

(2) The date and amount of any cash distribution during the fiscal year;

(3) A description of any non-cash distribution during the fiscal year, the fair market value of each asset distributed, and the date or dates of distribution; and

(4) A statement as to whether the recipient was a member of the plan’s controlled group.

(c) Waivers—(1) Extraordinary dividends and stock redemptions. The reportable event described in section 4043(c)(1) of ERISA related to extraordinary dividends and stock redemptions is waived except to the extent reporting is required under this section.

(2) De minimis 5-percent segment. Notice is waived if the person making the distribution is a de minimis 5-percent segment of the plan’s controlled group for the most recent fiscal year(s) ending on or before the date the reportable event occurs.

(3) Foreign entity. Notice is waived if the person making the distribution is a foreign entity other than a foreign parent.

(4) Foreign parent. Notice is waived if the person making the distribution is a foreign parent, and the distribution is made solely to other members of the plan’s controlled group.

(5) Plan funding. Notice is waived if—

(i) No variable rate premium. No variable rate premium is required to be paid for the plan for the event year;

(ii) $1 million unfunded vested benefits. As of the testing date for the event year, the plan has less than $1 million in unfunded vested benefits;

(iii) No unfunded vested benefits. As of the testing date for the event year, the plan would have no unfunded vested benefits if unfunded vested benefits were determined in accordance with the assumptions and methodology in §4010.4(b)(2) of this chapter; or

(iv) 80-percent funded. As of the testing date for the event year, the fair market value of the plan’s assets is at least 80 percent of the plan’s vested benefits amount.

(d) Extensions. The notice date is extended to the latest of—

(1) Form 1 extension. 30 days after the plan’s variable rate premium filing due date for the event year if a waiver under any of paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (c)(5)(iv) of this section would apply if “the plan year preceding the event year” were substituted for “the event year”;

(2) Foreign parent and foreign-linked entity. 30 days after the plan’s first Form 5500 due date after the person required to notify the PBGC has actual knowledge of the distribution and the controlled group relationship, if the person making the distribution is a foreign parent or foreign-linked entity; and

(3) Press releases; Forms 10Q. If the plan’s contributing sponsor is a public company, 30 days after the earlier of—

(i) The first Form 10Q filing deadline that occurs after the distribution; or

(ii) The date (if any) when a press release with respect to the distribution is issued.

(e) Definitions—(1) Adjusted net income means the net income before after-tax gain or loss on any sale of assets, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices.

(2) Cash distribution percentage means, for a fiscal year, the lesser of—

(i) The percentage that all cash distributions to one or more shareholders
made during that fiscal year bears to
the adjusted net income (as defined in
paragraph (e)(1) of this section) of
the person making the distributions for the
preceding fiscal year, or
(i) The percentage that all cash dis-
tributions to one or more shareholders
made during that fiscal year and the
three preceding fiscal years bears to
the adjusted net income (as defined in
paragraph (e)(1) of this section) of
the person making the distributions for the
preceding fiscal year;

(iii) If some but not all classes of the
person’s securities are publicly traded,
the greater of the amounts in para-
graphs (e)(6)(i) or (ii) of this section.

§ 4043.32 Transfer of benefit liabilities.

(a) Reportable event—(1) In general. A
reportable event occurs for a plan
when—
(i) The plan or any other plan main-
tained by a person in the plan’s con-
trolled group makes a transfer of ben-
efit liabilities to a person, or to a plan
or plans maintained by a person or per-
sons, that are not members of the
transferor plan’s controlled group; and
(ii) The amount of benefit liabilities
transferred, in conjunction with other
benefit liabilities transferred during
the 12-month period ending on the date
of the transfer, is 3 percent or more of
the plan’s total benefit liabilities. Both
the benefit liabilities transferred and
the plan’s total benefit liabilities shall
be valued as of any one date in the plan
year in which the transfer occurs,
using actuarial assumptions that com-
ply with section 414(l) of the Code.

(b) Initial information required. In ad-
dition to the information required in
§ 4043.3(b), the notice shall include—
(1) Identification of the transferee(s)
and each contributing sponsor of each
transferee plan by name and EIN/PN or
EIN, as appropriate;
(2) An explanation of the actuarial
assumptions used in determining the
value of benefit liabilities (and, if ap-
propriate, the value of plan assets) for
each transfer; and

§ 4043.32 Transfer of benefit liabilities.

(a) Reportable event—(1) In general. A
reportable event occurs for a plan
when—
(i) The plan or any other plan main-
tained by a person in the plan’s con-
trolled group makes a transfer of ben-
efit liabilities to a person, or to a plan
or plans maintained by a person or per-
sons, that are not members of the
transferor plan’s controlled group; and
(ii) The amount of benefit liabilities
transferred, in conjunction with other
benefit liabilities transferred during
the 12-month period ending on the date
of the transfer, is 3 percent or more of
the plan’s total benefit liabilities. Both
the benefit liabilities transferred and
the plan’s total benefit liabilities shall
be valued as of any one date in the plan
year in which the transfer occurs,
using actuarial assumptions that com-
ply with section 414(l) of the Code.

(b) Initial information required. In ad-
dition to the information required in
§ 4043.3(b), the notice shall include—
(1) Identification of the transferee(s)
and each contributing sponsor of each
transferee plan by name and EIN/PN or
EIN, as appropriate;
(2) An explanation of the actuarial
assumptions used in determining the
value of benefit liabilities (and, if ap-
propriate, the value of plan assets) for
each transfer; and