Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

the 2015 plan year, A's employer-provided primary insurance amount attributable to A's service for X is \$4,200 (after the reduction applicable under paragraph (e)(6)(iii) of this section). Accordingly, A's benefit as of the close of the 2015 plan year and before application of the final pay limitation is \$11,310 (90 percent \times \$14,500 \times 26/30). Under the plan's final pay limitation, A's benefit of \$11,310 would be limited to \$11,200, the amount of A's final pay from X (\$15,400), less A's em-

ployer-provided projected primary insurance amount under social security attributable to A's service for X (\$4,200). However, the plan's final pay limitation may not be applied to limit A's accrued benefit for the 2015 plan year to an amount below \$11,250, which was A's accrued benefit under the plan at the close of the prior plan year. The foregoing is further illustrated in the following table for the plan years presented above and for additional years of service performed by A for X.

TABLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Years of service	Final aver- age com- pensation	Benefit under plan formula (Column 2 × 0.9 × years of service/ 30)	Final pay	Employer- provided projected primary in- surance amount under social security at- tributable to service for employer	Benefit if final pay reduction is applied in full (Column 4 - Column 5)	Benefit to which A is entitled (smaller of Column 6 or Column 3, but not less than Col- umn 7 for prior year)
25	\$15,000 14,500 15,500 15,500 15,000 14,500	\$11,250 11,310 12,555 13,020 13,050 13,050	\$15,400 15,400 15,800 16,000 16,000	\$4,000 4,200 4,400 4,500 4,800 5,000	\$11,400 11,200 11,400 11,500 11,200 11,000	\$11,250 11,250 11,400 11,500 11,500

- (f) Certain benefits not taken into account. In determining whether a plan satisfies section 401(a)(4) and this section, other benefits created under state or federal law (e.g., worker's compensation benefits or black lung benefits) may not be taken into account.
- (g) More than one plan treated as single plan. [Reserved]
- (h) Effective date—(1) In general. Except as provided in paragraph (h)(2) of this section, this section is effective for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 1994.
- (2) Plans of tax-exempt organizations. In the case of plans maintained by organizations exempt from income taxation under section 501(a), including plans subject to section 403(b)(12)(A)(i) (nonelective plans), this section is effective for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 1996.
- (3) Compliance during transition period. For plan years beginning before the effective date of these regulations, as set forth in paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2) of this section, and on or after the first day of the first plan year to which the amendments made to section 401(a)(5)

by section 1111(b) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (TRA '86) apply, a plan must be operated in accordance with a reasonable, good faith interpretation of section 401(a)(5), taking into account pre-existing guidance and the amendments made by TRA '86 to related provisions of the Code. Whether a plan is operated in accordance with a reasonable, good faith interpretation of section 401(a)(5) will generally be determined based on all of the relevant facts and circumstances, including the extent to which an employer has resolved unclear issues in its favor. A plan will be deemed to be operated in accordance with a reasonable, good faith interpretation of section 401(a)(5) if it is operated in accordance with the terms of this section.

[T.D. 8359, 56 FR 47614, Sept. 19, 1991; 57 FR 10817, 10818, 10951, Mar. 31, 1992, as amended by T.D. 8486, 58 FR 46830, Sept. 3, 1993]

§1.401(a)(9)-0 Required minimum distributions; table of contents.

This table of contents lists the regulations relating to required minimum

§ 1.401(a)(9)-1

distributions under section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code as follows:

- §1.401(a)(9)-0 Required minimum distributions; table of contents.
- §1.401(a)(9)–1 Minimum distribution quirement in general.
- 1.401(a)(9)-2 Distributions commencing during an employee's lifetime.
- §1.401(a)(9)-3 Death before required beginning date.
- §1.401(a)(9)-4 Determination of the designated beneficiary.
- §1.401(a)(9)-5 Required minimum distributions from defined contribution plans.
- §1.401(a)(9)-6 Required minimum distributions for defined benefit plans and annuity contracts.
- §1.401(a)(9)-7 Rollovers and transfers.
- \$1.401(a)(9)-8 Special rules. \$1.401(a)(9)-9 Life expectancy and distribution period tables.

[T.D. 8987, 67 FR 18994, Apr. 17, 2002, as amended by T.D. 9130, 69 FR 33293, June 15,

$\S 1.401(a)(9)-1$ Minimum distribution requirement in general.

Q-1. What plans are subject to the minimum distribution requirement under section 401(a)(9), this section, and §§1.401(a)(9)-2 through 1.401(a)(9)-9?

A-1. Under section 401(a)(9), all stock bonus, pension, and profit-sharing plans qualified under section 401(a) and annuity contracts described in section 403(a) are subject to required minimum distribution rules. See this section and $\S1.401(a)(9)-2$ through 1.401(a)(9)-9 for the distribution rules applicable to these plans. Under section 403(b)(10), annuity contracts or custodial accounts described in section 403(b) are subject to required minimum distribution rules. See §1.403(b)-6e for the distribution rules applicable to these annuity contracts or custodial accounts. Under section 408(a)(6) and 408(b)(3), individual retirement plans (including, for some purposes, Roth IRAs under section 408A) are subject to required minimum distribution rules. §1.408-8 for the distribution rules applicable to individual retirement plans and see §1.408A-6 for the distribution rules applicable to Roth IRAs under section 408A. Under section 457(d)(2), certain deferred compensation plans for employees of tax exempt organizations or state and local government employees are subject to required minimum distribution rules.

- Q-2. Which employee account balances and benefits held under qualified trusts and plans are subject to the distribution rules of section 401(a)(9), this section, and §§1.401(a)(9)-2 through 1.401(a)(9)-9?
- A-2. (a) In general. The distribution rules of section 401(a)(9) apply to all account balances and benefits in existence on or after January 1, 1985. This section and §§ 1.401(a)(9)-2 through 1.401(a)(9)-9 apply for purposes of determining required minimum distributions for calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2003.
- (b) Beneficiaries. (1) The distribution rules of this section and §§1.401(a)(9)-2 through 1.401(a)(9)-9 apply to account balances and benefits held for the benefit of a beneficiary for calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, even if the employee died prior to January 1, 2003. Thus, in the case of an employee who died prior to January 1, 2003, the designated beneficiary must be redetermined in accordance with the provisions of §1.401(a)(9)-4 and the applicable distribution period (determined under §1.401(a)(9)-5 or 1.401(a)(9)-6, whichever is applicable) must be reconstructed for purposes of determining the amount required to be distributed for calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2003.
- (2) A designated beneficiary that is receiving payments under the 5-year rule of section 401(a)(9)(B)(ii), either by affirmative election or default provisions, may, if the plan so provides, switch to using the life expectancy rule of section 401(a)(9)(B)(iii) provided any amounts that would have been required to be distributed under the life expectancy rule of section 401(a)(9)(B)(iii) for all distribution calendar years before 2004 are distributed by the earlier of December 31, 2003 or the end of the 5year period determined under A-2 of §1.401(a)(9)-3.
- (c) Trust documentation. If a trust fails to meet the rule of A-5 of 1.401(a)(9)-4 (permitting the beneficiaries of the trust, and not the trust itself, to be treated as the employee's designated beneficiaries) solely because the trust documentation was not provided to the plan administrator by October 31 of the calendar year following