value of all benefits in that subcategory.

(f) Applying assets to basic-type or nonbasic-type benefits within priority categories. The assets allocated to a participant’s benefit or benefits within each priority category shall first be applied to pay for the participant’s basic-type benefit or benefits assigned to that priority category. Any assets allocated on behalf of that participant remaining after satisfying the participant’s basic-type benefit or benefits in that priority category shall then be applied to pay for the participant’s nonbasic-type benefit or benefits assigned to that priority category. If the assets allocable to a participant’s basic-type benefit or benefits in all priority categories are insufficient to pay for all of the participant’s guaranteed benefits, the assets allocated to that participant’s benefit in priority category 4 shall be applied, first, to the guaranteed portion of the participant’s benefit in priority category 4. The remaining assets allocated to that participant’s benefit in priority category 4, if any, shall be applied to the non-guaranteed portion of the participant’s benefit.

(g) Allocation to established subclasses. Notwithstanding paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section, the assets of a plan that has established subclasses within any priority category may be allocated to the plan’s subclasses in accordance with the rules set forth in §4044.17.

§ 4044.12 Priority category 2 benefits.

(a) Definition. The benefits in priority category 2 are participants’ accrued benefits derived from mandatory employee contributions, whether to be paid as an annuity benefit with a pre-retirement death benefit that returns mandatory employee contributions or, if a participant so elects under the terms of the plan and subpart A of part 4022 of this chapter, as a lump sum benefit. Benefits are primarily basic-type benefits although nonbasic-type benefits may also be included as follows:

(1) Basic-type benefits. The basic-type benefit in priority category 2 with respect to each participant is the sum of the values of the annuity benefit and the pre-retirement death benefit determined under the provisions of paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(2) Nonbasic-type benefits. If a participant elects to receive a lump sum benefit and if the value of the lump sum benefit exceeds the value of the basic-type benefit in priority category 2 determined with respect to the participant, the excess is a nonbasic-type benefit. There is no nonbasic-type benefit in priority category 2 for a participant who does not elect to receive a lump sum benefit.

(b) Conversion of mandatory employee contributions to an annuity benefit. Subject to the limitation set forth in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, a participant’s accumulated mandatory employee contributions shall be converted to an annuity form of benefit payable at the normal retirement age or, if the plan provides for early retirement, at the expected retirement age. The conversion shall be made using the interest rates and factors specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section. The form of the annuity benefit (e.g., straight life annuity, joint and survivor annuity, cash refund annuity, etc.) is the form that the participant or beneficiary is entitled to on the termination date. If the participant does not have a nonforfeitable right to an annuity benefit, the annuity form of benefit is the form the participant would be entitled to if the participant had a nonforfeitable right to an annuity benefit under the plan on the termination date.