## § 404.1048

Calendar year	Wage limita- tion
1992	55,500

[52 FR 8249, Mar. 17, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 44098, Sept. 24, 1992]

## § 404.1048 Contribution and benefit base after 1992.

- (a) General. The contribution and benefit base after 1992 is figured under the formula described in paragraph (b) of this section in any calendar year in which there is an automatic cost-of-living increase in old-age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. For purposes of this section, the calendar year in which the contribution and benefit base is figured is called the determination year. The base figured in the determination year applies to wages paid after (and taxable years beginning after) the determination year.
- (b) Formula for figuring the contribution and benefit base. For wages paid after (and taxable years beginning after) the determination year, the contribution and benefit base is the larger of—
- (1) The contribution and benefit base in effect for the determination year; or
  - (2) The amount determined by—
- (i) Multiplying the contribution and benefit base in effect for the determination year by the ratio of—
- (A) The average of the total wages (as described in paragraph (c) of this section) reported to the Secretary of the Treasury for the calendar year before the determination year to
- (B) The average of the total wages reported to the Secretary of the Treasury for the calendar year before the most recent calendar year in which an increase in the contribution and benefit base was enacted or a determination under this section resulting in an increase of the base was made; and
- (ii) Rounding the result of the multiplication, if not a multiple of \$300, to—
  - (A) The nearest multiple of \$300; or
- (B) The next higher multiple of \$300 if the result is a multiple of \$150.
- (c) Average of the total wages. The average of the total wages means the amount equal to all remuneration reported as wages on Form W-2 to the Internal Revenue Service for all employ-

ees for income tax purposes plus contributions to certain deferred compensation plans described in section 209(k) of the Social Security Act (also reported on Form W-2), divided by the number of wage earners. If both distributions from and contributions to any such deferred compensation plan are reported on Form W-2, we will include only the contributions in the calculation of the average of the total wages. The reported remuneration and deferred compensation contributions include earnings from work not covered under social security and earnings from work covered under social security that are more than the annual wage limitation described in §404.1047.

 $[45\ FR\ 20075,\ Mar.\ 27,\ 1980,\ as\ amended\ at\ 55\ FR\ 7309,\ Mar.\ 1,\ 1990;\ 57\ FR\ 1382,\ Jan.\ 14,\ 1992]$ 

## § 404.1049 Payments under an employer plan or system.

- (a) Payments to, or on behalf of, you or any of your dependents under your employer's plan or system are excluded from wages if made because of your or your dependents'—
- (1) Medical or hospitalization expenses connected with sickness or accident disability: or
- (2) Death, except that the exclusion does not apply to payments for groupterm life insurance to the extent that the payments are includible in the gross income of the employee under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, effective with respect to group-term life insurance coverage in effect after 1987 for employees whose employment, for the employer (or successor of that employer) providing the insurance coverage, does not end prior to 1989. Such payments are wages, however, if they are for coverage for an employee who was separated from employment prior to January 1, 1989, if the payments are for any period for which the employee is reemployed by the employer (or successor of that employer) after the date of separation.
- (b) Payments to you or your dependents under your employer's plan at or after the termination of your employment relationship because of your death or retirement for disability are excluded from wages.