#### **Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation**

under any of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(iii) or (c)(3) of this section would apply if "the plan year preceding the event year" were substituted for "the event year":

- (2) Form 5500 extension. 30 days after the plan's Form 5500 due date that next follows the date the reportable event occurs, provided the event would not be reportable counting only those participant reductions resulting from cessation of operations at a single facility; and
- (3) Form 1-ES extension. The due date for the Form 1-ES for the plan year following the event year if—
- (i) The plan is required to file a Form 1-ES for the plan year following the event year;
- (ii) The event would not be reportable counting only those participant reductions resulting from cessation of operations at a single facility; and
- (iii) The participant reduction represents no more than 20 percent of the total active participants (at the beginning of the plan year(s) in which the reduction occurs) in all plans maintained by any member of the plan's controlled group.
- (e) Determination of the number of active participants—(1) Determination date. The number of active participants at the beginning of a plan year may be determined by using the number of active participants at the end of the previous plan year.
- (2) Active participant. "Active participant" means a participant who—
- (i) Is receiving compensation for work performed:
- (ii) Is on paid or unpaid leave granted for a reason other than a layoff;
- (iii) Is laid off from work for a period of time that has lasted less than 30 days; or
- (iv) Is absent from work due to a recurring reduction in employment that occurs at least annually.

#### § 4043.24 Termination or partial termination.

(a) Reportable event. A reportable event occurs when the Secretary of the Treasury determines that there has been a termination or partial termination of a plan within the meaning of section 411(d)(3) of the Code.

(b) Waivers. Notice is waived for this event.

# § 4043.25 Failure to make required minimum funding payment.

- (a) Reportable event. A reportable event occurs when a required installment or a payment required under section 302 of ERISA or section 412 of the Code (including a payment required as a condition of a funding waiver) is not made by the due date for the payment. In the case of a payment needed to avoid a deficiency in the plan's funding standard account, the due date is the latest date such payment may be made under section 302(c)(10)(A) of ERISA or section 412(c)(10)(A) of the Code.
- (b) *Initial information required*. In addition to the information in §4043.3(b), the notice shall include—
- (1) The due date and amount of the required minimum funding payment that was not made and of the next payment due:
- (2) The name of each member of the plan's controlled group and its ownership relationship to other members of that controlled group; and
- (3) 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) Waiver. Notice is waived if the required minimum funding payment is made by the 30th day after its due date.
- (d) Form 200 filed. If, with respect to the same failure, a Form 200 has been completed and submitted in accordance with §4043.81, the Form 200 filing shall satisfy the requirements of this section.

### § 4043.26 Inability to pay benefits when due.

- (a) Reportable event. A reportable event occurs when a plan is currently unable or projected to be unable to pay benefits.
- (1) Current inability. A plan is currently unable to pay benefits if it fails to provide any participant or beneficiary the full benefits to which the person is entitled under the terms of the plan, at the time the benefit is due and in the form in which it is due. A

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plan shall not be treated as being currently unable to pay benefits if its failure to pay is caused solely by the need to verify the person's eligibility for benefits; the inability to locate the person; or any other administrative delay if the delay is for less than the shorter of two months or two full benefit payment periods.

- (2) Projected inability. A plan is projected to be unable to pay benefits when, as of the last day of any quarter of a plan year, the plan's "liquid assets" are less than two times the amount of the "disbursements from the plan" for such quarter. Liquid assets and disbursements from the plan have the same meaning as under section 302(e)(5)(E) of ERISA and section 412(m)(5)(E) of the Code.
- (b) *Initial information required*. In addition to the information in §4043.3(b), the notice shall include—
- (1) The date of any current inability and the amount of benefit payments not made:
- (2) The next date on which the plan is expected to be unable to pay benefits, the amount of the projected shortfall, and the number of plan participants and beneficiaries expected to be affected by the inability to pay benefits;
- (3) For a projected inability described in paragraph (a)(2), the amount of the plan's liquid assets at the end of the quarter, and the amount of its disbursements for the quarter; and
- (4) The name, address, and phone number of the trustee of the plan (and of any custodian).
- (c) Waivers. Notice is waived unless the reportable event occurs during a plan year for which the plan is described in section 302(d)(6)(A) of ERISA or section 412(1)(6)(A) of the Code.

## § 4043.27 Distribution to a substantial owner.

- (a) Reportable event. A reportable event occurs for a plan when—
- (1) There is a distribution to a substantial owner of a contributing sponsor of the plan;
- (2) The total of all distributions made to the substantial owner within the one-year period ending with the date of such distribution exceeds \$10,000;

- (3) The distribution is not made by reason of the substantial owner's death; and
- (4) Immediately after the distribution, the plan has nonforfeitable benefits (as provided in § 4022.5) that are not funded.
- (b) *Initial information required*. In addition to the information in §4043.3(b), the notice shall include—
- (1) The name, address and telephone number of the substantial owner receiving the distribution(s); and
- (2) The amount, form, and date of each distribution.
- (c) Waivers—(1) Distribution up to section 415 limit. Notice is waived if the total of all distributions made to the substantial owner within the one-year period ending with the date of the distribution does not exceed the limitation (as of the date the reportable event occurs) under section 415(b)(1)(A) of the Code (as adjusted in accordance with section 415(d)) when expressed as an annual benefit in the form of a straight life annuity to a participant beginning at Social Security retirement age (\$120,000 for calendar year 1996).
- (2) 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) 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
- (iii) 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.
- (3) Distribution up to one percent of assets. Notice is waived if the sum of the values of all distributions that are made to the substantial owner within the one-year period ending with the date of the distribution is one percent or less of the end-of-year current value of the plan's assets (as required to be reported on the plan's Form 5500) for either of the two plan years immediately preceding the event year.
- (d) Form 1 extension. The notice date is extended until 30 days after the