## Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

amended to provide that, for an employee who is not a 5-percent owner and who attains age $701 / 2$ after 1998, benefits may not commence prior to retirement but benefits must commence no later than April 1 after the later of the calendar year in which the employee retires or the calendar year in which the employee attains age $701 / 2$. The amendment further provides that the option described above to receive annual installment payments prior to retirement will not be available under the plan to an employee who is not a 5-percent owner and who attains age $701 / 2$ after 1998. This amendment satisfies this Q\&A-10 and does not violate section 411(d)(6).
Example 3. Plan C, a profit-sharing plan, contains two distribution provisions. Under the first provision, in any year after an employee attains age 5912, the employee may elect a distribution of any specified amount not exceeding the balance of the employee's account. In addition, the plan provides a section 401(a)(9) override provision under which, if, during any year following the year that the employee attains age $701 / 2$, the employee does not elect an amount at least equal to the minimum amount necessary to satisfy section 401(a)(9) (calculated in accordance with a method specified in the plan), Plan C will distribute the difference by December 31 of that year (or for the year the employee attains age $701 / 2$, by April 1 of the following year). On December 31, 1996, Plan C is amended to provide that, for an employee other than an employee who is a 5-percent owner in the year the employee attains age $701 / 2$, in applying the section 401(a)(9) override provision, the later of the year of retirement or year of attainment of age $701 / 2$, is substituted for the year of attainment of age $701 / 2$. After the amendment, Plan C still permits each employee to elect to receive the same amount as was available before the amendment. Because this amendment does not eliminate an optional form of benefit, the amendment does not violate section 411(d)(6) Accordingly, the amendment is not required to satisfy the conditions of paragraph (b) of this Q\&A-10.
(e) Effective date. This Q\&A-10 applies to amendments adopted and effective after J une 5, 1998.

Q-11: To what extent may a plan amendment that is made pursuant to the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (TRA '97) (Public Law 105-34, 111 Stat. 788), reduce or eliminate section $411(d)(6)$ protected benefits?
A-11: A plan amendment does not violate the requirements of section 411(d)(6) merely because the plan amendment reduces or eliminates section $411(d)(6)$ protected benefits as of
the effective date of the plan amend ment, provided that-
(a) The plan amendment is made pursuant to an amendment made by title $X V$, or subtitle $H$ of title $X$, of TRA '97; and
(b) The plan amendment is adopted no later than the last day of any remedial amendment period that applies to the plan pursuant to $\S \S 1.401(\mathrm{~b})-1$ and 1.401(b)-1T for changes under TRA '97.
[53 FR 26058, July 11, 1988, as amended by T.D. 8360, 56 FR 47602, Sept. 19, 1991; T.D. 8357, 56 FR 40549, Aug. 15, 1991; T.D. 8360, 57 FR 4721, Feb. 7, 1992; T.D. 8485, 58 FR 46828, Sept. 3, 1993; T.D. 8581, 59 FR 66180, Dec. 23, 1994; T.D. 8769, 63 FR 30623, J une 5, 1998; T.D. 8781, 63 FR 47173, Sept. 4, 1998; T.D. 8794, 63 FR 70338, Dec. 21, 1998; T.D. 8806, 64 FR 1126, J an. 8, 1999; T.D. 8806, 64 FR 38826, J uly 20, 1999; T.D. 8891, 65 FR 44682, J uly 19, 2000; T.D. 8900, 65 F R 53906, Sept. 6, 2000]

## §1.411(d)-5 Class year plans; plan years beginning after October 22, 1986.

(a) Plan years beginning prior to 1989. (1) The requirements of section 411(a)(2) shall be treated as satisfied in the case of a class-year plan if such plan provides that 100 percent of each employee's right to or derived from the contributions of the employer on the employee's behalf with respect to any plan year is nonforfeitable not later than when such participant was performing services for the employer as of the close of each of 5 plan years (whether or not consecutive) after the plan year for which the contributions were made.
(2) F or purposes of paragraph (a)(1) of this section if-
(i) Any contributions are made on behalf of a participant with respect to any plan year, and
(ii) Before such participant meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, such participant was not performing services for the employer as of the close of each of any 5 consecutive plan years after such plan year, then the plan may provide that the participant forfeits any right to or derived from the contributions made with respect to such plan year.
(3) This paragraph (a) applies to contributions made for plan years beginning after October 22, 1986.

## § $1.412(b)-2$

(b) Plan years beginning after 1988. (1) The special class year vesting rule in section 411(d)(4) was repealed by section 1113(b) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 ( 1986 Act). The repeal is generally effective for plan years beginning after December 31, 1988. See section 1111(e) of the 1986 Act for a special effective date rule applicable to certain plans maintained pursuant to collective bargaining agreements.
(2)(i) This subparagraph (2) provides a special rule for class year plans that were in compliance with section 411(d)(4) immediately before the first plan year beginning after section 411(d)(4) is repealed. These plans are not required to retroactively compute years of service under the general section 411(a)(2) rules. Instead, a participant must receive a year of service for each such prior plan year if the employee was performing services on the last day of such year. Similarly, if the participant was not performing services on the last day of such years, the participant will be treated as if a oneyear break- in-service occurred for such plan year. This subdivision (i) applies to plan years to which this section applies.
(ii) In the case of a plan year to which §1.411(d)-3 applied, a class year plan must compute years of service and breaks in service in a manner consistent with the rules in this paragraph (b)(2)(i), giving appropriate regard to the statutory changes made to section 411(d)(4).
[T.D. 8219, 53 FR 31854, Aug. 22, 1988; 53 FR 48534, Dec. 1, 1988]

## §1.412(b)-2 Amortization of experience

 gains in connection with certain group deferred annuity contracts.(a) Experience gain treatment. Dividends, rate credits, and credits for forfeitures arising in a plan described in paragraph (b) of this section are experience gains described in section 412(b)(3)(B)(ii) (relating to the amortization of experience gains).
(b) Plan. A plan is described in this paragraph (b) if-
(1) The plan is funded solely through a group deferred annuity contract,
(2) The annual single premium required under the contract for the purchase of the benefits accruing during
the plan year is treated as the normal cost of the plan for that year, and
(3) The amount necessary to pay in equal annual installments, over the appropriate amortization period, an amount equal to the single premium necessary to provide all past service benefits not initially funded, together with interest thereon, is treated as the annual amortization amount determined under section 412(b)(2)(B) (i), (ii) or (iii).
(c) Effective date. This section applies for the first plan year to which section 412 applies that begins after May 22, 1981.
[T.D. 7764, 46 F R 6923, J an. 22, 1981]

## § 1.412(b)-5 Election of the alternative amortization method of funding.

(a) Alternative amortization method in general. Section 1013(d) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 provides an alternative method which may be used by certain multiemployer plans (as defined in section 414(f)) which were in existence on J anuary 1, 1974, for funding certain unfunded past service liability. The multiemployer plans which may elect to use this alternative method are those plans (1) under which, on J anuary 1, 1974, contributions were based on a percentage of pay, (2) which use actuarial assumptions with respect to pay that are reasonably related to past and projected experience, and (3) which use rates of interest that are determined on the basis of reasonable acturial assumptions. The unfunded past service liability to which this method applies is that amount existing as of the date 12 months after the date on which section 412 first applies to the plan. The alternative method allows the plan to fund this liability over a period of 40 plan years by charging the funding standard account with an equal annual percentage of the aggregate pay of all participants in the plan instead of the level dollar charges required under section 412(b)(2)(B). Paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this section contain procedural rules for electing this alternative method.
(b) Election procedure. To elect the alternative amortization method, a multiemployer plan must attach a statement to the annual report required

