

109 TH CONGRESS } <i>1st Session</i>	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	{ REPORT 109-
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PENSION PROTECTION ACT OF 2005

NOVEMBER , 2005.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on Ways and Means,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

_____ VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 2830]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 2830) to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform the pension funding rules, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Pension Protection Act of 2005”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.

TITLE I—REFORM OF FUNDING RULES FOR SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Subtitle A—Amendments to Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974

- Sec. 101. Minimum funding standards.
- Sec. 102. Funding rules for single-employer defined benefit pension plans.
- Sec. 103. Benefit limitations under single-employer plans.
- Sec. 104. Technical and conforming amendments.

Subtitle B—Amendments to Internal Revenue Code of 1986

- Sec. 111. Minimum funding standards.
- Sec. 112. Funding rules for single-employer defined benefit pension plans.



- Sec. 113. Benefit limitations under single-employer plans.
- Sec. 114. Technical and conforming amendments.

Subtitle C—Other provisions

- Sec. 121. Modification of transition rule to pension funding requirements.
- Sec. 122. Treatment of nonqualified deferred compensation plans when employer defined benefit plan in at-risk status.

TITLE II—FUNDING RULES FOR MULTIEMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Subtitle A—Amendments to Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974

- Sec. 201. Funding rules for multiemployer defined benefit plans.
- Sec. 202. Additional funding rules for multiemployer plans in endangered or critical status.
- Sec. 203. Measures to forestall insolvency of multiemployer plans.
- Sec. 204. Withdrawal liability reforms.
- Sec. 205. Removal of restrictions with respect to procedures applicable to disputes involving withdrawal liability.

Subtitle B—Amendments to Internal Revenue Code of 1986

- Sec. 211. Funding rules for multiemployer defined benefit plans.
- Sec. 212. Additional funding rules for multiemployer plans in endangered or critical status.
- Sec. 213. Measures to forestall insolvency of multiemployer plans.

TITLE III—OTHER PROVISIONS

- Sec. 301. Interest rate for 2006 funding requirements.
- Sec. 302. Interest rate assumption for determination of lump sum distributions.
- Sec. 303. Interest rate assumption for applying benefit limitations to lump sum distributions.
- Sec. 304. Distributions during working retirement.
- Sec. 305. Other amendments relating to prohibited transactions.
- Sec. 306. Correction period for certain transactions involving securities and commodities.
- Sec. 307. Government Accountability Office pension funding report.

TITLE IV—IMPROVEMENTS IN PBGC GUARANTEE PROVISIONS

- Sec. 401. Increases in PBGC premiums.

TITLE V—DISCLOSURE

- Sec. 501. Defined benefit plan funding notices.
- Sec. 502. Additional disclosure requirements.
- Sec. 503. Section 4010 filings with the PBGC.

TITLE VI—INVESTMENT ADVICE

- Sec. 601. Amendments to Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 providing prohibited transaction exemption for provision of investment advice.
- Sec. 602. Amendments to Internal Revenue Code of 1986 providing prohibited transaction exemption for provision of investment advice.

TITLE VII—BENEFIT ACCRUAL STANDARDS

- Sec. 701. Improvements in benefit accrual standards.

TITLE VIII—DEDUCTION LIMITATIONS

- Sec. 801. Increase in deduction limits.
- Sec. 802. Updating deduction rules for combination of plans.

TITLE IX—ENHANCED RETIREMENTS SAVINGS AND DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

- Sec. 901. Pensions and individual retirement arrangement provisions of Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 made permanent.
- Sec. 902. Saver's credit.
- Sec. 903. Increasing participation through automatic contribution arrangements.
- Sec. 904. Penalty-free withdrawals from retirement plans for individuals called to active duty for at least 179 days.
- Sec. 905. Waiver of 10 percent early withdrawal penalty tax on certain distributions of pension plans for public safety employees.
- Sec. 906. Combat zone compensation taken into account for purposes of determining limitation and deductibility of contributions to individual retirement plans.
- Sec. 907. Direct payment of tax refunds to individual retirement plans.
- Sec. 908. IRA eligibility for the disabled.
- Sec. 909. Allow rollovers by nonspouse beneficiaries of certain retirement plan distributions.

TITLE X—PROVISIONS TO ENHANCE HEALTH CARE AFFORDABILITY

- Sec. 1001. Treatment of annuity and life insurance contracts with a long-term care insurance feature.
- Sec. 1002. Disposition of unused health benefits in cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements.
- Sec. 1003. Distributions from governmental retirement plans for health and long-term care insurance for public safety officers.



TITLE I—REFORM OF FUNDING RULES FOR SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Subtitle A—Amendments to Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974

SEC. 101. MINIMUM FUNDING STANDARDS.

[See section 101 of the bill as reported by the Committee on Education and the Workforce.]

SEC. 102. FUNDING RULES FOR SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS.

[See section 102 of the bill as reported by the Committee on Education and the Workforce.]

SEC. 103. BENEFIT LIMITATIONS UNDER SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLANS.

[See section 103 of the bill as reported by the Committee on Education and the Workforce.]

SEC. 104. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

[See section 104 of the bill as reported by the Committee on Education and the Workforce.]

Subtitle B—Amendments to Internal Revenue Code of 1986

SEC. 111. MINIMUM FUNDING STANDARDS.

(a) **NEW MINIMUM FUNDING STANDARDS.**—Section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to minimum funding standards) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 412. MINIMUM FUNDING STANDARDS.

“(a) REQUIREMENT TO MEET MINIMUM FUNDING STANDARD.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A plan to which this section applies shall satisfy the minimum funding standard applicable to the plan for any plan year.

“(2) MINIMUM FUNDING STANDARD.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a plan shall be treated as satisfying the minimum funding standard for a plan year if—

“(A) in the case of a defined benefit plan which is not a multiemployer plan, the employer makes contributions to or under the plan for the plan year which, in the aggregate, are not less than the minimum required contribution determined under section 430 for the plan for the plan year,

“(B) in the case of a money purchase plan which is not a multiemployer plan, the employer makes contributions to or under the plan for the plan year which are required under the terms of the plan, and

“(C) in the case of a multiemployer plan, the employers make contributions to or under the plan for any plan year which, in the aggregate, are sufficient to ensure that the plan does not have an accumulated funding deficiency under section 431 as of the end of the plan year.

“(b) LIABILITY FOR CONTRIBUTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amount of any contribution required by this section (including any required installments under paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 430(j)) shall be paid by the employer responsible for making contributions to or under the plan.

“(2) JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY WHERE EMPLOYER MEMBER OF CONTROLLED GROUP.—In the case of a defined benefit plan which is not a multiemployer plan, if the employer referred to in paragraph (1) is a member of a controlled group, each member of such group shall be jointly and severally liable for payment of such contributions.

“(c) VARIANCE FROM MINIMUM FUNDING STANDARDS.—

“(1) WAIVER IN CASE OF BUSINESS HARDSHIP.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If—

“(i) an employer is (or in the case of a multiemployer plan, 10 percent or more of the number of employers contributing to or under the



plan is) unable to satisfy the minimum funding standard for a plan year without temporary substantial business hardship (substantial business hardship in the case of a multiemployer plan), and

“(ii) application of the standard would be adverse to the interests of plan participants in the aggregate,
the Secretary may, subject to subparagraph (C), waive the requirements of subsection (a) for such year with respect to all or any portion of the minimum funding standard. The Secretary shall not waive the minimum funding standard with respect to a plan for more than 3 of any 15 (5 of any 15 in the case of a multiemployer plan) consecutive plan years.

“(B) EFFECTS OF WAIVER.—If a waiver is granted under subparagraph (A) for any plan year—

“(i) in the case of a defined benefit plan which is not a multiemployer plan, the minimum required contribution under section 430 for the plan year shall be reduced by the amount of the waived funding deficiency and such amount shall be amortized as required under section 430(e), and

“(ii) in the case of a multiemployer plan, the funding standard account shall be credited under section 431(b)(3)(C) with the amount of the waived funding deficiency and such amount shall be amortized as required under section 431(b)(2)(C).

“(C) WAIVER OF AMORTIZED PORTION NOT ALLOWED.—The Secretary may not waive under subparagraph (A) any portion of the minimum funding standard under subsection (a) for a plan year which is attributable to any waived funding deficiency for any preceding plan year.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF BUSINESS HARDSHIP.—For purposes of this subsection, the factors taken into account in determining temporary substantial business hardship (substantial business hardship in the case of a multiemployer plan) shall include (but shall not be limited to) whether or not—

“(A) the employer is operating at an economic loss,

“(B) there is substantial unemployment or underemployment in the trade or business and in the industry concerned,

“(C) the sales and profits of the industry concerned are depressed or declining, and

“(D) it is reasonable to expect that the plan will be continued only if the waiver is granted.

“(3) WAIVED FUNDING DEFICIENCY.—For purposes of this section and part III of this subchapter, the term ‘waived funding deficiency’ means the portion of the minimum funding standard under subsection (a) (determined without regard to the waiver) for a plan year waived by the Secretary and not satisfied by employer contributions.

“(4) SECURITY FOR WAIVERS FOR SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLANS, CONSULTATIONS.—“(A) SECURITY MAY BE REQUIRED.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the Secretary may require an employer maintaining a defined benefit plan which is not a multiemployer plan to provide security to such plan as a condition for granting or modifying a waiver under paragraph (1).

“(ii) SPECIAL RULES.—Any security provided under clause (i) may be perfected and enforced only by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, or at the direction of the Corporation, by a contributing sponsor (within the meaning of section 4001(a)(13) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974), or a member of such sponsor’s controlled group (within the meaning of section 4001(a)(14) of such Act).

“(B) CONSULTATION WITH THE PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall, before granting or modifying a waiver under this subsection with respect to a plan described in subparagraph (A)(i)—

“(i) provide the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation with—

“(I) notice of the completed application for any waiver or modification, and

“(II) an opportunity to comment on such application within 30 days after receipt of such notice, and

“(ii) consider—

“(I) any comments of the Corporation under clause (i)(II), and

“(II) any views of any employee organization (within the meaning of section 3(4) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974) representing participants in the plan which are submitted in writing to the Secretary in connection with such application.

Information provided to the Corporation under this subparagraph shall be considered tax return information and subject to the safeguarding and reporting requirements of section 6103(p).

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN WAIVERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The preceding provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any plan with respect to which the sum of—

“(I) the aggregate unpaid minimum required contribution (within the meaning of section 4971(c)(4)) for the plan year and all preceding plan years, and

“(II) the present value of all waiver amortization installments determined for the plan year and succeeding plan years under section 430(e)(2),

is less than \$1,000,000.

“(ii) TREATMENT OF WAIVERS FOR WHICH APPLICATIONS ARE PENDING.—The amount described in clause (i)(I) shall include any increase in such amount which would result if all applications for waivers of the minimum funding standard under this subsection which are pending with respect to such plan were denied.

“(5) SPECIAL RULES FOR SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLANS.—

“(A) APPLICATION MUST BE SUBMITTED BEFORE DATE 2½ MONTHS AFTER CLOSE OF YEAR.—In the case of a defined benefit plan which is not a multi-employer plan, no waiver may be granted under this subsection with respect to any plan for any plan year unless an application therefor is submitted to the Secretary not later than the 15th day of the 3rd month beginning after the close of such plan year.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE IF EMPLOYER IS MEMBER OF CONTROLLED GROUP.—In the case of a defined benefit plan which is not a multiemployer plan, if an employer is a member of a controlled group, the temporary substantial business hardship requirements of paragraph (1) shall be treated as met only if such requirements are met—

“(i) with respect to such employer, and

“(ii) with respect to the controlled group of which such employer is a member (determined by treating all members of such group as a single employer).

The Secretary may provide that an analysis of a trade or business or industry of a member need not be conducted if the Secretary determines such analysis is not necessary because the taking into account of such member would not significantly affect the determination under this paragraph.

“(6) ADVANCE NOTICE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, before granting a waiver under this subsection, require each applicant to provide evidence satisfactory to the Secretary that the applicant has provided notice of the filing of the application for such waiver to to each affected party (as defined in section 4001(a)(21) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974). Such notice shall include a description of the extent to which the plan is funded for benefits which are guaranteed under title IV and for benefit liabilities.

“(B) CONSIDERATION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall consider any relevant information provided by a person to whom notice was given under subparagraph (A).

“(7) RESTRICTION ON PLAN AMENDMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—No amendment of a plan which increases the liabilities of the plan by reason of any increase in benefits, any change in the accrual of benefits, or any change in the rate at which benefits become non-forfeitable under the plan shall be adopted if a waiver under this subsection or an extension of time under section 431(d) is in effect with respect to the plan, or if a plan amendment described in subsection (d)(2) has been made at any time in the preceding 12 months (24 months in the case of a multi-employer plan). If a plan is amended in violation of the preceding sentence, any such waiver, or extension of time, shall not apply to any plan year ending on or after the date on which such amendment is adopted.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any plan amendment which—

“(i) the Secretary determines to be reasonable and which provides for only de minimis increases in the liabilities of the plan,

“(ii) only repeals an amendment described in subsection (d)(2), or

“(iii) is required as a condition of qualification under part I of subchapter D, of chapter 1.

“(d) MISCELLANEOUS RULES.—

“(1) CHANGE IN METHOD OR YEAR.—If the funding method, the valuation date, or a plan year for a plan is changed, the change shall take effect only if approved by the Secretary.

“(2) CERTAIN RETROACTIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS.—For purposes of this section, any amendment applying to a plan year which—

“(A) is adopted after the close of such plan year but no later than 2½ months after the close of the plan year (or, in the case of a multiemployer plan, no later than 2 years after the close of such plan year),

“(B) does not reduce the accrued benefit of any participant determined as of the beginning of the first plan year to which the amendment applies, and

“(C) does not reduce the accrued benefit of any participant determined as of the time of adoption except to the extent required by the circumstances,

shall, at the election of the plan administrator, be deemed to have been made on the first day of such plan year. No amendment described in this paragraph which reduces the accrued benefits of any participant shall take effect unless the plan administrator files a notice with the Secretary notifying him of such amendment and the Secretary has approved such amendment, or within 90 days after the date on which such notice was filed, failed to disapprove such amendment. No amendment described in this subsection shall be approved by the Secretary unless the Secretary determines that such amendment is necessary because of a substantial business hardship (as determined under subsection (c)(2)) and that a waiver under subsection (c) (or, in the case of a multi-employer plan, any extension of the amortization period under section 431(d)) is unavailable or inadequate.

“(3) CONTROLLED GROUP.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘controlled group’ means any group treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414.

“(e) PLANS TO WHICH SECTION APPLIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), this section applies to a plan if, for any plan year beginning after December 31, 2006—

“(A) such plan included a trust which qualified (or was determined by the Secretary to have qualified) under section 401(a), or

“(B) such plan satisfied (or was determined by the Secretary to have satisfied) the requirements of section 403(a).

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—This section shall not apply to—

“(A) any profit-sharing or stock bonus plan,

“(B) any insurance contract plan described in paragraph (3),

“(C) any governmental plan (within the meaning of section 414(d)),

“(D) any church plan (within the meaning of section 414(e)) with respect to which the election provided by section 410(d) has not been made,

“(E) any plan which has not, at any time after September 2, 1974, provided for employer contributions, or

“(F) any plan established and maintained by a society, order, or association described in section 501(c)(8) or (9), if no part of the contributions to or under such plan are made by employers of participants in such plan.

No plan described in subparagraph (C), (D), or (F) shall be treated as a qualified plan for purposes of section 401(a) unless such plan meets the requirements of section 401(a)(7) as in effect on September 1, 1974.

“(3) CERTAIN INSURANCE CONTRACT PLANS.—A plan is described in this paragraph if—

“(A) the plan is funded exclusively by the purchase of individual insurance contracts,

“(B) such contracts provide for level annual premium payments to be paid extending not later than the retirement age for each individual participating in the plan, and commencing with the date the individual became a participant in the plan (or, in the case of an increase in benefits, commencing at the time such increase becomes effective),

“(C) benefits provided by the plan are equal to the benefits provided under each contract at normal retirement age under the plan and are guaranteed by an insurance carrier (licensed under the laws of a State to do business with the plan) to the extent premiums have been paid,

“(D) premiums payable for the plan year, and all prior plan years, under such contracts have been paid before lapse or there is reinstatement of the policy,

“(E) no rights under such contracts have been subject to a security interest at any time during the plan year, and



“(F) no policy loans are outstanding at any time during the plan year. A plan funded exclusively by the purchase of group insurance contracts which is determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary to have the same characteristics as contracts described in the preceding sentence shall be treated as a plan described in this paragraph.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to plan years beginning after December 31, 2006.

SEC. 112. FUNDING RULES FOR SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter D of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to deferred compensation, etc.) is amended by adding at the end the following new part:

“PART III—MINIMUM FUNDING STANDARDS FOR SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

“SEC. 430. MINIMUM FUNDING STANDARDS FOR SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS.

“(a) MINIMUM REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION.—For purposes of this section and section 412(a)(2)(A), except as provided in subsection (f), the term ‘minimum required contribution’ means, with respect to any plan year of a defined benefit plan which is not a multiemployer plan—

“(1) in any case in which the value of plan assets of the plan (as reduced under subsection (f)(4)(B)) is less than the funding target of the plan for the plan year, the sum of—

“(A) the target normal cost of the plan for the plan year,

“(B) the shortfall amortization charge (if any) for the plan for the plan year determined under subsection (c), and

“(C) the waiver amortization charge (if any) for the plan for the plan year as determined under subsection (e);

“(2) in any case in which the value of plan assets of the plan (as reduced under subsection (f)(4)(B)) exceeds the funding target of the plan for the plan year, the target normal cost of the plan for the plan year reduced by such excess; or

“(3) in any other case, the target normal cost of the plan for the plan year.

“(b) TARGET NORMAL COST.—For purposes of this section, except as provided in subsection (i)(2) with respect to plans in at-risk status, the term ‘target normal cost’ means, for any plan year, the present value of all benefits which are expected to accrue or to be earned under the plan during the plan year. For purposes of this subsection, if any benefit attributable to services performed in a preceding plan year is increased by reason of any increase in compensation during the current plan year, the increase in such benefit shall be treated as having accrued during the current plan year.

“(c) SHORTFALL AMORTIZATION CHARGE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the shortfall amortization charge for a plan for any plan year is the aggregate total of the shortfall amortization installments for such plan year with respect to the shortfall amortization bases for such plan year and each of the 6 preceding plan years.

“(2) SHORTFALL AMORTIZATION INSTALLMENT.—The plan sponsor shall determine, with respect to the shortfall amortization base of the plan for any plan year, the amounts necessary to amortize such shortfall amortization base, in level annual installments over a period of 7 plan years beginning with such plan year. For purposes of paragraph (1), the annual installment of such amortization for each plan year in such 7-plan-year period is the shortfall amortization installment for such plan year with respect to such shortfall amortization base. In determining any shortfall amortization installment under this paragraph, the plan sponsor shall use the segment rates determined under subparagraph (C) of subsection (h)(2), applied under rules similar to the rules of subparagraph (B) of subsection (h)(2).

“(3) SHORTFALL AMORTIZATION BASE.—For purposes of this section, the shortfall amortization base of a plan for a plan year is the excess (if any) of—

“(A) the funding shortfall of such plan for such plan year, over

“(B) the sum of—

“(i) the present value (determined using the segment rates determined under subparagraph (C) of subsection (h)(2), applied under rules similar to the rules of subparagraph (B) of subsection (h)(2)) of the aggregate total of the shortfall amortization installments, for such plan



year and the 5 succeeding plan years, which have been determined with respect to the shortfall amortization bases of the plan for each of the 6 plan years preceding such plan year, and

“(ii) the present value (as so determined) of the aggregate total of the waiver amortization installments for such plan year and the 5 succeeding plan years, which have been determined with respect to the waiver amortization bases of the plan for each of the 5 plan years preceding such plan year.

In any case in which the value of plan assets of the plan (as reduced under subsection (f)(4)(A)) is equal to or greater than the funding target of the plan for the plan year, the shortfall amortization base of the plan for such plan year shall be zero.

“(4) FUNDING SHORTFALL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, except as provided in subparagraph (B), the funding shortfall of a plan for any plan year is the excess (if any) of—

“(i) the funding target of the plan for the plan year, over

“(ii) the value of plan assets of the plan (as reduced under subsection (f)(4)(B)) for the plan year which are held by the plan on the valuation date.

“(B) TRANSITION RULE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (3), in the case of a non-deficit reduction plan, subparagraph (A) shall be applied to plan years beginning after 2006 and before 2011 by substituting for the amount described in subparagraph (A)(i) the applicable percentage of the funding target of the plan for the plan year determined under the following table:

“In the case of a plan year beginning in calendar year:	The applicable percentage is:
2007	92 percent
2008	94 percent
2009	96 percent
2010	98 percent.

“(ii) NON-DEFICIT REDUCTION PLAN.—For purposes of clause (i), the term ‘non-deficit reduction plan’ means any plan—

“(I) to which section 412 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Pension Protection Act of 2005) applied for the plan year beginning in 2006, and

“(II) to which subsection (l) of such section (as so in effect) did not apply for such plan year.

“(5) EARLY DEEMED AMORTIZATION UPON ATTAINMENT OF FUNDING TARGET.—In any case in which the funding shortfall of a plan for a plan year is zero, for purposes of determining the shortfall amortization charge for such plan year and succeeding plan years, the shortfall amortization bases for all preceding plan years (and all shortfall amortization installments determined with respect to such bases) shall be reduced to zero.

“(d) RULES RELATING TO FUNDING TARGET.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) FUNDING TARGET.—Except as provided in subsection (i)(1) with respect to plans in at-risk status, the funding target of a plan for a plan year is the present value of all liabilities to participants and their beneficiaries under the plan for the plan year.

“(2) FUNDING TARGET ATTAINMENT PERCENTAGE.—The ‘funding target attainment percentage’ of a plan for a plan year is the ratio (expressed as a percentage) which—

“(A) the value of plan assets for the plan year (as reduced under subsection (f)(4)(B)), bears to

“(B) the funding target of the plan for the plan year (determined without regard to subsection (i)(1)).

“(e) WAIVER AMORTIZATION CHARGE.—

“(1) DETERMINATION OF WAIVER AMORTIZATION CHARGE.—The waiver amortization charge (if any) for a plan for any plan year is the aggregate total of the waiver amortization installments for such plan year with respect to the waiver amortization bases for each of the 5 preceding plan years.



