

**RESOLUTION 2018-65**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN TO ADOPT A 401(a) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN IN THE FORM OF THE ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN & TRUST AND A 457(b) PLAN IN THE FORM OF THE ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION GOVERNMENTAL PROFIT SHARING PLAN & TRUST AND ENGAGE ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION FOR THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATION OF EACH PLAN**

**WHEREAS**, the City desires to establish an employee contributory deferred compensation plan qualified under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code in the form of the ICMA Retirement Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust; and

**WHEREAS**, the City desires to establish a defined contribution retirement plan qualified under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code in the form of the ICMA Retirement Corporation Governmental Profit-Sharing Plan & Trust, to which the City may make contributions in such amounts as determined by the City from time to time; and

**WHEREAS**, such plans will be in addition to any existing retirement plans in which eligible employees may or are participating; and

**WHEREAS**, the City desires to engage ICMA Retirement Corporation to provide third party administration services with respect to the 457(b) plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the City desires to engage ICMA Retirement Corporation to provide third party administration services with respect to the 401(a) plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the City desires that some or all of the funds held in the 457(b) plan be invested in VantageTrust, a Trust established by public employers for the collective investment of funds held under their retirement and deferred compensation plans; and

**WHEREAS**, the City desires to adopt the Declaration of Trust of VantageTrust to be operative with respect to the 457(b) plan and any retirement or deferred compensation plan subsequently established by the City, if the assets of such plan are to be invested in VantageTrust and with respect to such assets; and

**WHEREAS**, the City desires that some or all of the funds held in the 401(a) plan be invested in VantageTrust, a Trust established by public employers for the collective investment of funds held under their retirement and deferred compensation plans; and

**WHEREAS**, the City desires to adopt the Declaration of Trust of VantageTrust to be operative with respect to the 401(a) plan and any retirement or deferred compensation plan subsequently established by the City, if the assets of such plan are to be invested in VantageTrust and with respect to such assets.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for the City of Franklin, Tennessee, as follows:

**Section 1.** That the City hereby establishes a deferred compensation plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code in the form of the ICMA Retirement Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan & Trust, attached hereto as Appendix A; and that the 457(b) plan will be maintained for the exclusive benefit of the eligible employees and their beneficiaries.

**Section 2.** That the City hereby adopts the Declaration of Trust of VantageTrust, attached hereto as Appendix B, to be operative with respect to the 457(b) plan and any retirement or deferred compensation plan subsequently established by the City, if the assets of such plan are to be invested in VantageTrust, and with respect to such assets.

**Section 3.** That the assets of the 457(b) plan shall be held in trust, with the City serving as trustee, for the exclusive benefit of the 457(b) plan participants and their beneficiaries, and the assets shall not be diverted to any other purpose.

**Section 4.** That the Human Resources Director shall be the coordinator for the 457(b) plan and shall receive reports, notices, etc., from ICMA Retirement Corporation or VantageTrust; shall cast on behalf of the City any required votes under VantageTrust; and may delegate any administrative duties relating to the 457(b) plan to appropriate departments within the City.

**Section 5.** That the City hereby authorizes the Mayor and the City Administrator of the City of Franklin to execute all necessary agreements with ICMA Retirement Corporation incidental to the administration of the 457(b) plan.

**Section 6.** That the City hereby establishes a defined contribution retirement plan qualified under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code in the form of the ICMA Retirement Corporation Governmental Profit Sharing Plan & Trust, pursuant to the specific provisions of the Adoption Agreement attached hereto as Appendix C; and that the plan will be maintained for the exclusive benefit of the eligible employees and their beneficiaries.

**Section 7.** That the City hereby adopts the Declaration of Trust of VantageTrust with respect to the investment of assets of the ICMA Retirement Corporation Governmental Profit Sharing Plan & Trust to be operative with respect to the 401(a) plan and any retirement or deferred compensation plan subsequently established by the City, if the assets of such plan are to be invested in VantageTrust, and with respect to such assets.

**Section 8.** That the assets of the 401(a) plan shall be held in trust, with the City serving as trustee, for the exclusive benefit of the 401(a) plan participants and their beneficiaries, and the assets shall not be diverted to any other purpose.

**Section 9.** That the Human Resources Director shall be the coordinator for the 401(a) plan and shall receive reports, notices, etc., from ICMA Retirement Corporation or VantageTrust; shall cast on behalf of the City any required votes under VantageTrust; and may delegate any administrative duties relating to the 401(a) plans to appropriate departments within the City.

**Section. 10.** That the City hereby authorizes the Mayor and the City Administrator of the City of Franklin to execute all necessary agreements with ICMA Retirement Corporation incidental to the administration of the 401(a) plan.

**Section 11.** That this Resolution shall be effective upon adoption.

**IT IS SO RESOLVED AND DONE** on this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2018.

**ATTEST:**

**CITY OF FRANKLIN, TENNESSEE:**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Eric S. Stuckey  
City Administrator

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Dr. Ken Moore  
Mayor

**Approved as to form:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Shauna R. Billingsley  
City Attorney

# 457 GOVERNMENTAL DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN AND TRUST





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# 457 GOVERNMENTAL DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN AND TRUST

As Amended and Restated

## Article I. Purpose

The Employer identified in Article 2.09 hereby establishes and maintains the Employer's Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust, hereafter referred to as the "Plan." The Employer is a State, political subdivision of a State, or an agency or instrumentality of a State or political subdivision, as described in Section 457(e)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code ("the Code").

The primary purpose of this Plan is to provide retirement income and other deferred benefits to the Employees of the Employer and the Employees' Beneficiaries in accordance with the provisions of Section 457 of the Code.

The Employer has determined that the establishment of a deferred compensation plan for the Employees of the Employer serves the interests of the Employer by enabling it to provide reasonable retirement security for its employees, by providing increased flexibility in its personnel management system, and by assisting in the attraction and retention of competent personnel.

This Plan shall be an agreement solely between the Employer and participating Employees. The Plan and Trust forming a part hereof are established and shall be maintained for the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries. No part of the corpus or income of the Trust shall revert to the Employer or be used for or diverted to purposes other than the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries.

The Employer adopts the Group Trust created by the Declaration of Trust of Vantage Trust Company.

## Article II. Definitions

**2.01 Account.** The bookkeeping account maintained for each Participant reflecting the cumulative amount of the Participant's Deferred Compensation, including any income, gains, losses, or increases or decreases in market value attributable to the Employer's investment of the Participant's Deferred Compensation, and further reflecting any distributions to the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary and any fees or expenses charged against such Participant's Deferred Compensation.

**2.02 Accounting Date.** For valuing the Trust's assets, as provided in Section 6.06, each business day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading.

**2.03 Administrator.** The person or persons named in writing to carry out certain nondiscretionary administrative functions under the Plan, as hereinafter described. The Employer may remove any person as Administrator upon seventy-five (75) days' advance notice in writing to such person, in which case the Employer shall name another person or persons to act as Administrator. The Administrator may resign upon seventy-five (75) days' advance notice in writing to the Employer, in which case the Employer shall name another person or persons to act as Administrator. Unless otherwise provided in the Plan, the Administrator shall act at the direction of the Employer and shall be fully protected in acting on such direction. The Employer may enter into a separate agreement with the Administrator

detailing features of the Plan and any elections as to the administration of the Plan.

- 2.04 Automatic Distribution Date.** April 1 of the calendar year after the year the Participant attains age 70½ or, if later, has a Severance Event.
- 2.05 Beneficiary.** The person or persons named by the Participant in his or her Joinder Agreement who shall receive any benefits payable hereunder in the event of the Participant's death. In the event that the Participant names two or more Beneficiaries, each Beneficiary shall be entitled to equal shares of the benefits payable at the Participant's death, unless otherwise provided in the Participant's Joinder Agreement. If no Beneficiary is named in the Joinder Agreement, if the named Beneficiary predeceases the Participant, or if the named Beneficiary does not survive the Participant for a period of fifteen (15) days, then the estate of the Participant shall be the Beneficiary. If a married Participant resides in a community property state, the Participant shall be responsible for obtaining appropriate consent of his or her spouse in the event the Participant names someone other than his or her spouse as Beneficiary; provided, however that solely for purposes of this sentence, the term "spouse" shall have the meaning determined by the Employer.
- For purposes of Section 7.09(c), relating to unforeseeable emergency withdrawals, the term Primary Beneficiary means an individual who is named as a Beneficiary under the Plan and who would have an unconditional right to all or a portion of the Participant's account balance under the Plan upon the death of the Participant (or Beneficiary who has inherited an account balance).
- 2.06 Deferred Compensation.** The amount of Includible Compensation otherwise payable to the Participant that the Participant and the Employer mutually agree to defer hereunder (including pursuant to automatic enrollment in Section 4.03), any amount credited to a Participant's Account by reason of a transfer under Section 6.09 or 6.10, a rollover under Section 6.11, or any other amount the Employer agrees to credit to a Participant's Account.
- 2.07 Dollar Limitation.** The applicable dollar amount within the meaning of Section 457(b)(2)(A) of the Code, as adjusted for the cost-of-living in accordance with Section 457(e)(15) of the Code.
- 2.08 Employee.** Any individual who provides services for the Employer, whether as an employee of the Employer, as defined by state law, or as an independent contractor, and who has been designated by the Employer as eligible to participate in the Plan.
- 2.09 Employer.** \_\_\_\_\_ which is a State, political subdivision of a State, or agency or instrumentality of a State, as described in Section 457(e)(1)(A) of the Code.
- 2.10 457 Catch-Up Dollar Limitation.** Twice the Dollar Limitation.
- 2.11 Includible Compensation.** Includible Compensation of a Participant means "compensation," as defined in Section 415(c)(3) of the Code, for services performed for the Employer. Includible Compensation shall be determined without regard to any community property laws. For purposes of a Participant's Joinder Agreement only and not for purposes of the limitations in Article V, Includible Compensation shall include pre-tax contributions (excluding direct employer contributions) to an integral part trust of the employer providing retiree health care benefits.
- 2.12 Joinder Agreement.** An agreement entered into between an Employee and the Employer, including any amendments or modifications thereof, that fixes the amount of Deferred Compensation, specifies a preference among the investment alternatives designated by the Employer, names the Employee's Beneficiary or Beneficiaries, and incorporates the terms, conditions, and provisions of the Plan by

reference. A Joinder Agreement includes amounts that an Employer agrees to credit to the Employee's account as "employer contributions."

- 2.13 Normal Limitation.** The maximum amount of Deferred Compensation for any Participant for any taxable year (other than amounts referred to in Sections 6.09, 6.10, and 6.11).
- 2.14 Normal Retirement Age.** Age 70½, unless the Participant has elected an alternate Normal Retirement Age by written instrument delivered to the Administrator prior to a Severance Event. A Participant's Normal Retirement Age determines the period during which a Participant may utilize the additional catch-up dollar limitation of Section 5.02(b) hereunder and determines the right to receive certain tax free distributions described in Section 7.14. Once a Participant has to any extent utilized the catch-up limitation of Section 5.02(b), his Normal Retirement Age may not be changed.

A Participant's alternate Normal Retirement Age may not be earlier than the earliest date that the Participant will become eligible to retire and receive immediate, unreduced retirement benefits under the Employer's basic defined benefit retirement plan covering the Participant (or a money purchase pension plan of the Employer in which the Participant also participates if the Participant is not eligible to participate in a defined benefit plan of the Employer), and may not be later than the date the Participant will attain age 70½. If the Participant will not become eligible to receive benefits under a basic defined benefit retirement plan (or money purchase pension plan, if applicable) maintained by the Employer, the Participant's alternate Normal Retirement Age may not be earlier than 65 and may not be later than age 70½ (except as provided in the next paragraph). Solely for purposes of the prior two sentences, a plan of the Employer includes a plan maintained by the state (or a political subdivision or agency or instrumentality of the state) in which the Employer is located. In no event may a Participant's normal retirement age be different than the normal retirement age under the Employer's other 457(b) plans, if any.

In the event the Plan has Participants that include qualified police or firefighters (as defined under Section 415(b)(2)(H)(ii)(I) of the Code), a normal retirement age may be designated for such qualified police or firefighters that is not earlier than age 40 or later than age 70½. Alternatively, qualified police or firefighters may be permitted to designate a normal retirement age that is between age 40 and age 70½.

- 2.15 Participant.** Any Employee who has joined the Plan pursuant to the requirements of Article IV. Unless the context requires otherwise, the term Participant includes an Employee or former Employee of the Employer who has not yet received all of the payments of benefits to which he/she is entitled under the Plan.
- 2.16 Percentage Limitation.** 100 percent of the Participant's Includible Compensation available to be contributed as Deferred Compensation for the taxable year.
- 2.17 Plan Year.** The calendar year, unless otherwise elected by the Employer.
- 2.18 Severance Event.** A severance of the Participant's employment with the Employer within the meaning of Section 457(d)(1)(A)(ii) of the Code.

In general, a Participant shall be deemed to have experienced a Severance Event for purposes of this Plan when, in accordance with the established practices of the Employer, the employment relationship is considered to have actually terminated. If the Plan does not allow participation by independent contractors of the Employer, a Participant shall also be deemed to have experienced a Severance Event for purposes of the Plan when, in accordance with the established practices of the Employer, the Participant ceases to be an employee and becomes an independent contractor. If the Plan allows participation by independent contractors of the

Employer, then in the case of a Participant who is an independent contractor of the Employer, a Severance Event shall be deemed to have occurred when the Participant's contract under which services are performed has completely expired and terminated, there is no foreseeable possibility that the Employer will renew the contract or enter into a new contract for the Participant's services, and it is not anticipated that the Participant will become an Employee of the Employer, or such other events as may be permitted under the Code.

- 2.19 **Trust.** The Trust created under Article VI of the Plan which shall consist of all compensation deferred under the Plan, plus any income and gains thereon, less any losses, expenses and distributions to Participants and Beneficiaries.

### Article III. Administration

- 3.01 **Duties of the Employer.** The Employer shall have the authority to make all discretionary decisions affecting the rights or benefits of Participants that may be required in the administration of this Plan. The Employer's decisions shall be afforded the maximum deference permitted by applicable law.
- 3.02 **Duties of Administrator.** The Administrator, as agent for the Employer and subject to oversight by the Employer, shall perform nondiscretionary administrative functions in connection with the Plan, including the maintenance of Participants' Accounts, the provision of periodic reports of the status of each Account, and the disbursement of benefits on behalf of the Employer in accordance with the provisions of this Plan.

### Article IV. Participation in the Plan

- 4.01 **Initial Participation.** An Employee that the Employer elects to be eligible for the Plan may become a Participant by entering into a Joinder Agreement (or by being treated as entering into a Joinder Agreement pursuant to Section 4.03) prior to the beginning of the calendar month in which the Joinder Agreement is to become effective to defer compensation not yet paid or made available, or such other date as may be permitted under the Code. A new employee may defer compensation in the calendar month during which he or she first becomes an employee if a Joinder Agreement is entered into on or before the first day on which the employee performs services for the Employer.
- 4.02 **Amendment of Joinder Agreement.** A Participant may amend an executed Joinder Agreement to change the amount of Includible Compensation not yet paid or made available that is to be deferred (including the reduction of such future deferrals to zero). Such amendment shall become effective as of the beginning of the calendar month commencing after the date the amendment is executed, or such other date as may be permitted under the Code. A Participant may at any time amend his or her Joinder Agreement to change the Beneficiary or specify investments, and such amendment shall become effective immediately.
- 4.03 **Automatic Enrollment.**
- (a) *If elected by the Employer, the Plan will provide for automatic enrollment.* In this case, an Employee will become a Participant, shall be treated as entering into a Joinder Agreement, and shall have compensation deferred, at the amount equal to the percentage of compensation specified by the Employer, unless the Employee affirmatively elects a different amount (or elects not to enter into a Joinder Agreement) within the initial "opt-out" period specified by the Employer. The "opt-out" period shall be no less than thirty (30) days and no more than ninety (90) days. The Participant will be treated as having entered into a Joinder Agreement at the end of such opt-out period and Default Elective Deferrals shall begin on the first pay period of the following calendar month. Unless otherwise elected by the Employer, these

automatic enrollment provisions will also apply when an Employee is rehired. An Employee who becomes a Participant pursuant to this Section 4.03 may amend the Joinder Agreement as provided in Section 4.02.

(b) **Definitions.** *The following definitions shall apply for this Section 4.03:*

- (1) **Eligible Automatic Contribution Arrangement (“EACA”).** An automatic contribution arrangement that satisfies the uniformity and notice requirements of this Section 4.03.
- (2) **Automatic Contribution Arrangement.** An arrangement under which, in the absence of an affirmative election by a Covered Employee, a specified percentage of compensation will be withheld from the Covered Employee’s pay and contributed to the Plan as Deferred Compensation.
- (3) **Covered Employee.** A Participant identified by the Employer as being covered under the EACA. An independent contractor cannot be a Covered Employee.
- (4) **Default Elective Deferrals.** The Deferred Compensation contributed to the Plan under the EACA on behalf of Covered Employees who do not have an affirmative election in effect regarding Deferred Compensation.
- (5) **Default Rate.** The percentage of a Covered Employee’s compensation contributed to the Plan as a Default Elective Deferral, per pay period, for a given Plan Year. The Default Rate is specified by the Employer.

(c) **Rules of Application**

- (1) Default Elective Deferrals will be made on behalf of Covered Employees who do not have an affirmative election in effect regarding Deferred Compensation. The amount of Default Elective Deferrals made for a Covered Employee each pay period is equal to the Default Rate multiplied by the Covered Employee’s compensation for that pay period. If the Employer elects, a Covered Employee’s Default Elective Deferrals will increase each Plan Year by a designated percentage, per pay period, beginning with the second Plan Year that begins after the Default Rate first applies to the Covered Employee. The increase will be effective beginning with the first pay period that begins in such Plan Year.
- (2) A Covered Employee will have a reasonable opportunity after receipt of the notice described in Section 4.03(e) to make an affirmative election regarding Deferred Compensation (either to have no Deferred Compensation contributed or to have a different amount of Deferred Compensation contributed) before Default Elective Deferrals are made on the Covered Employee’s behalf. Default Elective Deferrals being made on behalf of a Covered Employee will cease as soon as administratively feasible after the Covered Employee makes an affirmative election. An affirmative election to have no Deferred Compensation contributed, made no later than ninety (90) days after Default Elective Deferrals are first withheld from a Covered Employee’s pay, shall be deemed a request for distribution of the Covered Employee’s Default Elective Deferrals under Section 4.03(f) of the Plan, unless the Covered Employee affirmatively elects otherwise.

(d) **Uniformity Requirement**

- (1) Except as provided in (2), below, if the Employer has elected to have Covered Employees’ Default



Elective Deferrals increase each Plan Year by a designated percentage, the same percentage of compensation will be withheld as a Default Elective Deferral from all Covered Employees subject to the Default Rate.

- (2) Default Elective Deferrals will be reduced or stopped to meet the limitations under Section 457(b) of the Code, and to satisfy any suspension period required after a hardship distribution from another plan maintained by the Employer.

**(e) Notice Requirement**

- (1) At least thirty (30) days, but not more than ninety (90) days, before the beginning of the Plan Year, the Employer will provide each Covered Employee a comprehensive notice of the Covered Employee's rights and obligations under the EACA, written in a manner calculated to be understood by the average Covered Employee. If an employee becomes a Covered Employee after the 90th day before the beginning of the Plan Year and does not receive the notice for that reason, the notice will be provided no more than ninety (90) days before the employee becomes a Covered Employee but no later than the date the employee becomes a Covered Employee.

- (2) The notice must accurately describe:

- (i) the amount of Default Elective Deferrals that will be made on the Covered Employee's behalf in the absence of an affirmative election;
- (ii) the Covered Employee's right to elect to have no Deferred Compensation deferred on his or her behalf or to have a different amount of Deferred Compensation deferred;
- (iii) how Default Elective Deferrals will be invested in the absence of the Covered Employee's investment instructions; and
- (iv) the Covered Employee's right to make a withdrawal of Default Elective Deferrals and procedures for making such a withdrawal.

**(f) Withdrawal of Default Elective Deferrals**

- (1) No later than ninety (90) days after Default Elective Deferrals are first withheld from a Covered Employee's pay, the Covered Employee may request a distribution of his or her Default Elective Deferrals. No spousal consent is required for withdrawal under this provision.
- (2) The amount distributed from the Plan upon the Covered Employee's request is equal to the amount of Default Elective Deferrals made through the earlier of (a) the pay date for the second payroll period that begins after the Covered Employee's withdrawal request and (b) the first pay date that occurs after thirty (30) days following the Covered Employee's request, plus attributable earnings through the date of distribution. Any fee charged to the Covered Employee for the withdrawal may not be greater than any other fee charged for a cash distribution.
- (3) Unless the Covered Employee affirmatively elects otherwise, any withdrawal request will be treated as an affirmative election to stop having Deferred Compensation deferred on the Covered Employee's behalf as of the date specified in Section 4.03(f)(2) above.

- (4) Default Elective Deferrals distributed pursuant to this Section 4.03(f) are not counted towards the dollar limitation on Deferred Compensation contained in Section 457(b) of the Code. Matching contributions that might otherwise be allocated to a Covered Employee's account on behalf of Default Elective Deferrals will not be allocated to the extent the Covered Employee withdraws such Deferred Compensation pursuant to this Section 4.03(f) and any matching contributions already made on account of Default Elective Deferrals that are later withdrawn pursuant to this Section 4.03(f) will be forfeited.

**4.04 Vesting of Employer Contributions.** If a Participant's Joinder Agreement provides for the Employer to credit Deferred Compensation to a Participant's Account in the form of "employer contributions," such credits shall be immediately vested, except as provided in Section 4.03(f)(4).

## **Article V. Limitations on Deferrals**

**5.01 Normal Limitation.** Except as provided in Section 5.02, the maximum amount of Deferred Compensation for any Participant for any taxable year, shall not exceed the lesser of the Dollar Limitation or the Percentage Limitation.

**5.02 Catch-Up Limitations.**

- (a) **Catch-up Contributions for Participants Age 50 and Over:** A Participant who has attained the age of 50 before the close of the taxable year, and with respect to whom no other elective deferrals may be made to the Plan for the Plan Year by reason of the Normal Limitation of Section 5.01, may enter into a Joinder Agreement to make elective deferrals in addition to those permitted by the Normal Limitation in an amount not to exceed the lesser of:
  - (1) The applicable dollar amount as defined in Section 414(v)(2)(B) of the Code, as adjusted for the cost-of-living in accordance with Section 414(v)(2)(C) of the Code; or
  - (2) The excess (if any) of:
    - (i) The Participant's Includible Compensation for the year, or
    - (ii) Any other elective deferrals of the Participant for such year which are made without regard to this Section 5.02(a).

An additional contribution made pursuant to this Section 5.02(a) shall not, with respect to the year in which the contribution is made, be subject to any otherwise applicable limitation contained in Section 5.01 above, or be taken into account in applying such limitation to other contributions or benefits under the Plan or any other plan. This Section 5.02(a) shall not apply in any year to which a higher limit under Section 5.02(b) applies.

- (b) **Last Three Years Catch-up Contribution:** For each of the last three (3) taxable years for a Participant ending the year before the year he or she attains (or will attain) Normal Retirement Age, the maximum amount of Deferred Compensation shall be the lesser of:
  - (1) The 457 Catch-Up Dollar Limitation, or
  - (2) The sum of

- (i) The Normal Limitation for the taxable year, and
- (ii) The Normal Limitation for each prior taxable year of the Participant commencing after 1978 less the amount of the Participant's Deferred Compensation for such prior taxable years. A prior taxable year shall be taken into account under the preceding sentence only if (x) the Participant was eligible to participate in the Plan for such year, and (y) compensation (if any) deferred under the Plan (or such other plan) was subject to the Normal Limitation.

Should the maximum Deferred Compensation under this Section 5.02(b) be lower in any of the three (3) years than the maximum Deferred Compensation under Section 5.02(a), the Participant may instead defer amounts under 5.02(a) if otherwise permitted and no further deferrals under Section 5.02(b) will be permitted.

**5.03 Sick, Vacation and Back Pay.** If the Employer so elects, a Participant may defer all or a portion of the value of the Participant's accumulated sick pay, accumulated vacation pay and/or back pay, provided that such deferral does not cause total deferrals on behalf of the Participant to exceed the Dollar Limitation or Percentage Limitation (including any catch-up dollar limitation) for the year of deferral. The election to defer such sick, vacation and/or back pay must be made in a manner and at a time permitted under Section 1.457-4(d) of the Income Tax Regulations.

For Plan Years beginning before January 1, 2009, pursuant to proposed IRS regulations issued under Section 415 of the Code, the Plan may permit deferrals from compensation, including sick, vacation and back pay, so long as the amounts are paid within 2½ months following severance from employment and the other requirements of Sections 457(b) and 415 of the Code are met. For Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, pursuant to final IRS regulations issued under Section 415 of the Code, the Plan may permit deferrals from compensation, including sick, vacation and back pay, so long as the amounts are paid by the later of: (i) 2½ months following severance from employment, and (ii) the end of the calendar year that includes the date of such severance from employment, and the other requirements of Sections 457(b) and 415 of the Code are met. Additionally, the agreement to defer such amounts must be entered into prior to the first day of the month in which the amounts otherwise would be paid or made available.

**5.04 Other Plans.** Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, the amount excludible from a Participant's gross income under this Plan or any other eligible deferred compensation plan under Section 457(b) of the Code shall not exceed the limits set forth in Sections 457(b) and 414(v) of the Code.

**5.05 Excess Deferrals.** Any amount that exceeds the maximum Dollar Limitation or Percentage Limitation (including any applicable catch-up dollar limitation) for a taxable year, shall constitute an excess deferral for that taxable year. Any excess deferral shall be distributed to the Participant in accordance with the requirements for excess deferrals under the Code and Section 1.457-4(e) of the Income Tax Regulations or other applicable Internal Revenue Service guidance.

**5.06 Protection of Person Who Serves in a Uniformed Service.** An Employee whose employment is interrupted by qualified military service under Section 414(u) of the Code or who is on leave of absence for qualified military service under Section 414(u) of the Code may elect to contribute additional Deferred Compensation upon resumption of employment with the Employer equal to the maximum Deferred Compensation that the Employee could have elected during that period if the Employee's employment with the Employer had continued (at the same level of Includible Compensation) without the interruption or leave, reduced by Deferred Compensation, if any, actually made for the Employee during the period of the interruption or leave. This right applies for five (5) years following the resumption of employment (or, if sooner, for a period equal to three (3) times the period of the interruption or leave).

- 5.07 Benefit Accruals with Respect to Qualified Military Service.** Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, if the Employer so elects, Participants who die or become Disabled while performing qualified military service (as defined in Code Section 414(u)) with respect to the Employer shall receive Plan contributions as permitted under Code Section 414(u)(9).
- 5.08 Benefit Accruals with Respect to Differential Wage Payments.** Unless otherwise elected by the Employer, Plan contributions shall be made based on differential wage payments (as such term is defined in Section 3401(h)(2) of the Code).

## **Article VI. Trust and Investment of Accounts**

- 6.01 Investment of Deferred Compensation.** A Trust described in Section 457(g) of the Code is hereby created to hold all the assets of the Plan for the exclusive benefit of Participants and Beneficiaries, except that expenses and taxes may be paid from the Trust as provided in Section 6.03. The trustee shall be the Employer or such other person that agrees with the consent of the Employer to act in that capacity hereunder.
- 6.02 Investment Powers.** The trustee shall have the powers listed in this Section with respect to investment of Trust assets, except to the extent that the investment of Trust assets is directed by Participants, pursuant to Section 6.05 or to the extent that such powers are restricted by applicable law.
- (a) To invest and reinvest the Trust without distinction between principal and income in common or preferred stocks, shares of regulated investment companies and other mutual funds, bonds, loans, notes, debentures, certificates of deposit, contracts with insurance companies including but not limited to insurance, individual or group annuity, deposit administration, guaranteed interest contracts, and deposits at reasonable rates of interest at banking institutions including but not limited to savings accounts and certificates of deposit. Assets of the Trust may be invested in securities that involve a higher degree of risk than investments that have demonstrated their investment performance over an extended period of time.
  - (b) To invest and reinvest all or any part of the assets of the Trust in any common, collective or commingled trust fund that is maintained by a bank or other institution and that is available to Employee plans described under Sections 457 or 401 of the Code, or any successor provisions thereto, and during the period of time that an investment through any such medium shall exist, to the extent of participation of the Plans, the declaration of trust of such commonly collective, or commingled, trust fund shall constitute a part of this Plan.
  - (c) To invest and reinvest all or any part of the assets of the Trust in any group annuity, deposit administration or guaranteed interest contract issued by an insurance company or other financial institution on a commingled or collective basis with the assets of any other 457 plan or trust qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code or any other plan described in Section 401(a)(24) of the Code, and such contract may be held or issued in the name of the Administrator, or such custodian as the Administrator may appoint, as agent and nominee for the Employer. During the period that an investment through any such contract shall exist, to the extent of participation of the Plan, the terms and conditions of such contract shall constitute a part of the Plan.
  - (d) To hold cash awaiting investment and to keep such portion of the Trust in cash or cash balances, without liability for interest, in such amounts as may from time to time be deemed to be reasonable and necessary to meet obligations under the Plan or otherwise to be in the best interests of the Plan.

- (e) To hold, to authorize the holding of, and to register any investment to the Trust in the name of the Plan, the Employer, or any nominee or agent of any of the foregoing, including the Administrator, or in bearer form, to deposit or arrange for the deposit of securities in a qualified central depository even though, when so deposited, such securities may be merged and held in bulk in the name of the nominee of such depository with other securities deposited therein by any other person, and to organize corporations or trusts under the laws of any jurisdiction for the purpose of acquiring or holding title to any property for the Trust, all with or without the addition of words or other action to indicate that property is held in a fiduciary or representative capacity but the books and records of the Plan shall at all times show that all such investments are part of the Trust.
- (f) Upon such terms as may be deemed advisable by the Employer or the Administrator, as the case may be, for the protection of the interests of the Plan or for the preservation of the value of an investment, to exercise and enforce by suit for legal or equitable remedies or by other action, or to waive any right or claim on behalf of the Plan or any default in any obligation owing to the Plan, to renew, extend the time for payment of, agree to a reduction in the rate of interest on, or agree to any other modification or change in the terms of any obligation owing to the Plan, to settle, compromise, adjust, or submit to arbitration any claim or right in favor of or against the Plans to exercise and enforce any and all rights of foreclosure, bid for property in foreclosure, and take a deed in lieu of foreclosure with or without paying consideration therefor, to commence or defend suits or other legal proceedings whenever any interest of the Plan requires it, and to represent the Plan in all suits or legal proceedings in any court of law or equity or before any body or tribunal.
- (g) To employ suitable consultants, depositories, agents, and legal counsel on behalf of the Plan.
- (h) To open and maintain any bank account or accounts in the name of the Plan, the Employer, or any nominee or agent of the foregoing, including the Administrator, in any bank or banks.
- (i) To do any and all other acts that may be deemed necessary to carry out any of the powers set forth herein.

The trustee may authorize the Administrator to exercise these powers as an agent for the trustee, subject to the oversight of the trustee.

- 6.03 Taxes and Expenses.** All taxes of any and all kinds whatsoever that may be levied or assessed under existing or future laws upon the Plan, or in respect to the Trust, or the income thereof, and all commissions or acquisitions or dispositions of securities and similar expenses of investment and reinvestment of the Trust, shall be paid from the Trust. Such reasonable compensation of the Administrator, as may be agreed upon from time to time by the Employer and the Administrator, and reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred by the Administrator in performance of its duties hereunder (including but not limited to fees for legal, accounting, investment and custodial services) shall also be paid from the Trust.
- 6.04 Payment of Benefits.** The payment of benefits from the Trust in accordance with the terms of the Plan may be made by the Administrator, or by any custodian or other person so authorized by the Employer to make such disbursement. The Administrator, custodian or other person shall not be liable with respect to any distribution of Trust assets made at the direction of the Employer.
- 6.05 Investment Funds.** In accordance with uniform and nondiscriminatory rules established by the Employer and the Administrator, the Participant may direct his or her Accounts to be invested in one (1) or more investment funds available under the Plan (including a fund or investment that consists of or is available through an open brokerage window); provided, however, that the Participant's investment directions shall

not violate any investment restrictions established by the Employer. Neither the Employer, the Administrator, nor any other person shall be liable for any losses incurred by virtue of following such directions or with any reasonable administrative delay in implementing such directions.

**6.06 Valuation of Accounts.** As of each Accounting Date, the Plan assets held in each investment fund offered shall be valued at fair market value and the investment income and gains or losses for each fund shall be determined. Such investment income and gains or losses shall be allocated proportionately among all Account balances on a fund-by-fund basis. The allocation shall be in the proportion that each such Account balance as of the immediately preceding Accounting Date bears to the total of all such Account balances as of that Accounting Date. For purposes of this Article, all Account balances include the Account balances of all Participants and Beneficiaries.

**6.07 Participant Loan Accounts.** Participant loan accounts shall be invested in accordance with Section 8.03 of the Plan. Such Accounts shall not share in any investment income and gains or losses of the investment funds described in Sections 6.05 and 6.06.

**6.08 Crediting of Accounts.** The Participant's Account shall reflect the amount and value of the investments or other property obtained by the Employer through the investment of the Participant's Deferred Compensation pursuant to Sections 6.05 and 6.06. It is anticipated that the Employer's investments with respect to a Participant will conform to the investment preference specified in the Participant's Joinder Agreement, but nothing herein shall be construed to require the Employer to make any particular investment of a Participant's Deferred Compensation. Each Participant shall receive periodic reports, not less frequently than annually, showing the then current value of his or her Account.

**6.09 Post-Severance Transfers Among Eligible Deferred Compensation Plans.**

(a) *Incoming Transfers:* A transfer may be accepted from an eligible deferred compensation plan maintained by another employer and credited to a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account under the Plan if:

- (1) In the case of a transfer for a Participant, the Participant has had a Severance Event with that employer and become an Employee of the Employer;
- (2) The other employer's plan provides that such transfer will be made; and
- (3) The Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred will have an amount immediately after the transfer at least equal to the deferred amount immediately before the transfer.

The Employer may require such documentation from the predecessor plan as it deems necessary to effectuate the transfer in accordance with Section 457(e)(10) of the Code, to confirm that such plan is an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Section 457(b) of the Code, and to assure that transfers are provided for under such plan. The Employer may refuse to accept a transfer in the form of assets other than cash, unless the Employer and the Administrator agree to hold such other assets under the Plan.

(b) *Outgoing Transfers:* An amount may be transferred to an eligible deferred compensation plan maintained by another employer, and charged to a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account under this Plan, if:

- (1) In the case of a transfer for a Participant, the Participant has a Severance Event with the Employer and becomes an employee of the other employer;
- (2) The other employer's plan provides that such transfer will be accepted;

- (3) The Participant or Beneficiary and the employers have signed such agreements as are necessary to assure that the Employer's liability to pay benefits to the Participant has been discharged and assumed by the other employer; and
- (4) The Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred will have an amount immediately after the transfer at least equal to the deferred amount immediately before the transfer.

The Employer may require such documentation from the other plan as it deems necessary to effectuate the transfer, to confirm that such plan is an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Section 457(b) of the Code, and to assure that transfers are provided for under such plan. Such transfers shall be made only under such circumstances as are permitted under Section 457 of the Code and the regulations thereunder.

#### **6.10 Transfers Among Eligible Deferred Compensation Plans of the Employer.**

- (a) *Incoming Transfers.* A transfer may be accepted from another eligible deferred compensation plan maintained by the Employer and credited to a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account under the Plan if:
  - (1) The Employer's other plan provides that such transfer will be made;
  - (2) The Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred will have an amount immediately after the transfer at least equal to the deferred amount immediately before the transfer; and
  - (3) The Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred is not eligible for additional annual deferrals in the Plan unless the Participant or Beneficiary is performing services for the Employer.
- (b) *Outgoing Transfers.* An amount may be transferred to another eligible deferred compensation plan maintained by the Employer and credited to a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account under the Plan if:
  - (1) The Employer's other plan provides that such transfer will be accepted;
  - (2) The Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred will have an amount immediately after the transfer at least equal to the deferred amount immediately before the transfer; and
  - (3) The Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred is not eligible for additional annual deferrals in the Employer's other eligible deferred compensation plan unless the Participant or Beneficiary is performing services for the Employer.

#### **6.11 Eligible Rollover Distributions.**

- (a) *Incoming Rollovers:* An eligible rollover distribution may be accepted from an eligible retirement plan and credited to a Participant's Account under the Plan. The Employer may require such documentation from the distributing plan as it deems necessary to effectuate the rollover in accordance with Section 402 of the Code and to confirm that such plan is an eligible retirement plan within the meaning of Section 402(c)(8)(B) of the Code. The Plan shall separately account (in one (1) or more separate accounts) for eligible rollover distributions from any eligible retirement plan.

(b) *Outgoing Rollovers:* Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary that would otherwise limit a distributee's election under this Section, a distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Administrator, to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover.

(c) *Definitions:*

- (1) **Eligible Rollover Distribution:** An eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include: any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the distributee or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the distributee and the distributee's named beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more; any distribution to the extent such distribution is required under Sections 401(a)(9) and 457(d)(2) of the Code; and any distribution made as a result of an unforeseeable emergency of the employee. Subject to Section 9.04 (related to rollovers of Roth amounts), for purposes of distributions from other eligible retirement plans rolled over into this Plan, the term eligible rollover distribution shall not include the portion of any distribution that is not includible in gross income (determined without regard to the exclusion for net unrealized appreciation with respect to employer securities), such as after-tax contributions.
- (2) **Eligible Retirement Plan:** An eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Code, an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Code, an annuity plan described in Sections 403(a) or 403(b) of the Code, a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) of the Code, or an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by an eligible governmental employer described in Section 457(e)(1)(A) of the Code, that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution. Effective for distributions after December 31, 2007, a Participant may elect to have any portion of an Eligible Rollover Distribution paid directly to a Roth IRA described in Section 408A of the Code. Such a direct payment, as a qualified rollover distribution described in Section 408A(e)(1) of the Code, would be taxable to the Participant to the extent required by Section 408A(d)(3) of the Code.
- (3) **Distributee:** A distributee includes an Employee or former Employee. In addition, the Employee's or former Employee's surviving spouse and the Employee's or former Employee's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Code, are distributees with regard to the interest of the spouse or former spouse. For distributions after December 31, 2006 (unless the Employer elected a different effective date in a prior plan document, a distributee includes the Employee's or former Employee's nonspouse designated Beneficiary, in which case, the distribution can only be transferred to a traditional or Roth IRA established on behalf of the nonspouse designated Beneficiary, in the Participant's name, for the purpose of receiving the distribution.
- (4) **Direct Rollover:** A direct rollover is a payment by the plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.

(d) *Rollover by a Non-Spouse Designated Beneficiary*

- (1) Unless otherwise elected by the Employer, for distributions in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2006 but on or before December 31, 2009, a non-spouse Beneficiary who qualifies as a



“designated beneficiary” under Code Section 401(a)(9)(E) may establish an individual retirement plan that will be treated as an inherited IRA pursuant to the provisions of Code Section 402(c)(11) into which all or a portion of a death benefit distribution from this Plan can be transferred directly. A trust maintained for the benefit of one (1) or more designated beneficiaries shall be treated in the same manner as a designated beneficiary.

- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), for distributions in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2009, a non-spouse Beneficiary who qualifies as a “designated beneficiary” under Code Section 401(a)(9)(E) may establish an individual retirement plan that will be treated as an inherited IRA pursuant to the provisions of Code Section 402(c)(11) into which all or a portion of a death benefit distribution from this Plan can be transferred directly. A trust maintained for the benefit of one (1) or more designated beneficiaries shall be treated in the same manner as a designated beneficiary.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, a death benefit distribution shall not be eligible for transfer to an inherited IRA to the extent such distribution is a required minimum distribution under Code Section 401(a)(9).
- (4) If the dates noted above are modified by the Employer’s prior plan document, the December 31, 2009 dates in subsections (1) and (2), above, will be modified, as applicable, by the Employer’s prior plan document.

**6.12 Trustee-to-Trustee Transfers to Purchase Permissive Service Credit.** All or a portion of a Participant’s Account may be transferred directly to the trustee of a defined benefit governmental plan (as defined in Section 414(d) of the Code) if such transfer is (a) for the purchase of permissive service credit (as defined in Section 415(n)(3)(A) of the Code) under such plan, or (b) a repayment to which Section 415 of the Code does not apply by reason of subsection (k)(3) thereof, within the meaning of Section 457(e)(17) of the Code.

**6.13 Treatment of Distributions of Amounts Previously Rolled Over From 401(a) and 403(b) Plans and IRAs.** For purposes of Section 72(t) of the Code, a distribution from this Plan shall be treated as a distribution from a qualified retirement plan described in Section 4974(c)(1) of the Code to the extent that such distribution is attributable to an amount transferred to an eligible deferred compensation plan from a qualified retirement plan (as defined in Section 4974(c) of the Code).

**6.14 Employer Liability.** In no event shall the Employer’s liability to pay benefits to a Participant under this Plan exceed the value of the amounts credited to the Participant’s Account; neither the Employer nor the Administrator shall be liable for losses arising from depreciation or shrinkage in the value of any investments acquired under this Plan.

## **Article VII. Benefits**

### **7.01 Retirement Benefits and Election on Severance Event.**

- (a) *General Rule:* Except as otherwise provided in this Article VII, the distribution of a Participant’s Account shall commence as of a Participant’s Automatic Distribution Date, and the distribution of such benefits shall be made in accordance with one of the payment options described in Section 7.02. Notwithstanding the foregoing, but subject to the following paragraphs of this Section 7.01, the Participant may elect following a Severance Event to have the distribution of benefits commence on a fixed determinable date other than that described in the preceding sentence, but not later than April 1 of

the year following the year of the Participant's retirement or attainment of age 70½, whichever is later. The Participant's right to change his or her election with respect to commencement of the distribution of benefits shall not be restrained by this Section 7.01. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator, in order to ensure the orderly administration of this provision, may establish a deadline after which such election to defer the commencement of distribution of benefits shall not be allowed for those benefits administered by Administrator.

- (b) *Loans*: Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 7.01, no election to defer the commencement of benefits after a Severance Event shall operate to defer the distribution of any amount in the Participant's loan account in the event of a default of the Participant's loan.

**7.02 Payment Options.** As provided in Sections 7.01 and 7.04, a Participant may elect to have the value of the Participant's Account distributed in accordance with one of the following payment options, provided that such option is consistent with the limitations set forth in Section 7.03:

- (a) Equal monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual payments in an amount chosen by the Participant, continuing until his or her Account is exhausted;
- (b) One (1) lump-sum payment;
- (c) Approximately equal monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual payments, calculated to continue for a period certain chosen by the Participant;
- (d) Annual Payments equal to the minimum distributions required under Section 401(a)(9) of the Code, including the incidental death benefit requirements of Section 401(a)(9)(G), over the life expectancy of the Participant or over the life expectancies of the Participant and his or her Beneficiary;
- (e) Payments equal to payments made by the issuer of a retirement annuity policy acquired by the Employer;
- (f) A split distribution under which payments under options (a), (b), (c) or (e) commence or are made at the same time, as elected by the Participant under Section 7.01, provided that all payments commence (or are made) by the latest benefit commencement date permitted under Section 7.01;
- (g) Any other payment option elected by the Participant and agreed to by the Employer and Administrator.

A Participant's selection of a payment option under Subsections (a), (c), or (g) above may include the selection of an automatic annual cost-of living increase. Such increase will be based on the rise in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) from the third quarter of the last year in which a cost-of-living increase was provided to the third quarter of the current year. Any increase will be made in periodic payment checks beginning the following January.

**7.03 Limitation on Options.** A Participant may not select a payment option under subsections 7.02(a) or (c) if the amount of any such periodic payment is less than \$100. No payment option may be selected by a Participant under Sections 7.02 or 7.04 unless it satisfies the requirements of Sections 401(a)(9) and 457(d)(2) of the Code, including the requirement that payments commencing before the death of the Participant shall satisfy the incidental death benefit requirements under Section 401(a)(9)(G) of the Code.

**7.04 Minimum Required Distributions.** Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, the Plan shall comply with the minimum required distribution rules set forth in Sections 457(d)(2) and 401(a)(9) of the

Code, including the incidental death benefit requirements of Section 401(a)(9)(G) of the Code.

- (a) *Application of Minimum Distribution Requirements:* The minimum distribution requirements of Section 401(a)(9) of the Code shall only apply to the Plan to the extent that such requirements are applicable by law for a year. Pursuant to the Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008 (“WRERA”), required minimum distributions were suspended for 2009.
- (b) *Special Rule for Scheduled Installment Payments:* All installment payments scheduled to be distributed to a Participant prior to the effective date of a suspension of the required minimum distribution provisions of Code Section 401(a)(9) shall be distributed as scheduled unless the Participant affirmatively elects to have the payments stopped. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of this Section 7.04(b), the effective date of the suspension of the required minimum distribution provisions for 2009 shall be deemed January 6, 2009.

#### 7.05 Time and Manner of Distribution.

- (a) *Automatic Distribution Date.* The Automatic Distribution Date is April 1 of the year that follows the later of (1) the calendar year the Participant attains age 70½ or (2) retires due to a Severance Event. If the Participant postpones the required distribution due in the calendar year he or she attains age 70½ or severs employment, to the Automatic Distribution Date, the second required minimum distribution must be taken by the end of that year. The Participant’s Account will be distributed, or begin to be distributed to the Participant no later than the Participant’s Automatic Distribution Date.
- (b) *Death of Participant Before Distributions Begin.* Except as otherwise permitted by Section 401(a)(9) of the Code, if the Participant dies before distributions begin, the Participant’s Account will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:
  - (1) If the Participant’s surviving spouse is the Participant’s sole Designated Beneficiary, then, distributions to the surviving spouse will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died, or by December 31 of the calendar year in which the Participant would have attained age 70½, if later.
  - (2) If the Participant’s surviving spouse is not the Participant’s sole Designated Beneficiary, then distributions to the Designated Beneficiary will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.
  - (3) If there is no Designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant’s death, the Participant’s Account will be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant’s death.
  - (4) If the Participant’s surviving spouse is the Participant’s sole Designated Beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the Participant but before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this subparagraph 7.05(b), other than subsection 7.05(b)(1), will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

Distributions are considered to begin on the Participant’s Automatic Distribution Date for purposes of this Section 7.05 and Section 7.07, unless Section 7.05(b)(4) applies. If Section 7.05(b)(4) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 7.05(b)(1). If distributions under an annuity purchased from an insurance company irrevocably commence to the Participant before the Participant’s Automatic Distribution Date (or to the Participant’s surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 7.05(b)(1)), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually

commence.

- (c) *Death of Participant On or After Distributions Begin.* Except as otherwise permitted by Section 401(a)(9) of the Code, if the Participant dies on or after distributions begin and before depleting his or her Account, distributions must commence to the Designated Beneficiary by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.
- (d) *Forms of Distribution.* Unless the Participant's Account is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single-sum on or before the Automatic Distribution Date, as of the first Distribution Calendar Year, distributions will be made in accordance with Sections 7.06 and 7.07. If the Participant's Account is distributed in the form of an annuity contract purchased from an insurance company, distributions thereunder will be made in accordance with the requirements of Section 401(a)(9) of the Code and the Income Tax Regulations.

#### 7.06 Required Minimum Distributions During Participant's Lifetime.

- (a) *Amount of Required Minimum Distribution for Each Distribution Calendar Year.* During the Participant's lifetime, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each Distribution Calendar Year is the lesser of:
  - (1) the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account Balance by the distribution period set forth in the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-2, of the Income Tax Regulations using the Participant's age as of the Participant's birthday in the Distribution Calendar Year; or
  - (2) if the Participant's sole Designated Beneficiary for the Distribution Calendar Year is the Participant's spouse, the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account Balance by the number in the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-3, of the Income Tax Regulations using the Participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the Participant's and spouse's birthdays in the Distribution Calendar Year.
- (b) *Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions Continue Through Year of Participant's Death.* Required minimum distributions will be determined under this Section 7.06 beginning with the first Distribution Calendar Year and continuing up to, and including, the Distribution Calendar Year that includes the Participant's date of death.

#### 7.07 Required Minimum Distributions After Participant's Death.

- (a) *Death On or After Date Distributions Begin.*
  - (1) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is a Designated Beneficiary, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each Distribution Calendar Year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account Balance by the longer of the remaining Life Expectancy of the Participant or the remaining Life Expectancy of the Participant's Designated Beneficiary, determined as follows:
    - (i) The Participant's remaining Life Expectancy is calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
    - (ii) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole Designated Beneficiary, the remaining Life Expectancy of the surviving spouse is calculated for each Distribution Calendar Year after the year of the Participant's death using the surviving spouse's age as of the spouse's birthday in that year. For Distribution Calendar Years

after the year of the surviving spouse's death, the remaining Life Expectancy of the surviving spouse is calculated using the age of the surviving spouse as of the spouse's birthday in the calendar year of the spouse's death, reduced by one for each subsequent calendar year.

(iii) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole Designated Beneficiary, the Designated Beneficiary's remaining life expectancy is calculated using the age of the Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(2) No Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is no Designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the year after the year of the Participant's death, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each Distribution Calendar Year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account Balance by the Participant's remaining Life Expectancy calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(b) *Death Before Date Distributions Begin.*

(1) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. Except as permitted by Section 401(a)(9) of the Code, if the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is a Designated Beneficiary, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each Distribution Calendar Year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account Balance by the remaining Life Expectancy of the Participant's Designated Beneficiary, determined as provided in Section 7.07(a).

(2) No Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is no Designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, distribution of the Participant's entire Account will be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.

(3) Death of Surviving Spouse Before Distributions to Surviving Spouse Are Required to Begin. If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin, the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole Designated Beneficiary, and the surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 7.05(b)(1), this Section 7.07(b) will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

**7.08 Definitions.**

(a) *Designated Beneficiary*. The individual who is a designated by the Participant (or the Participant's surviving spouse) as the Beneficiary of the Participant's interest under the Plan and who is the Designated Beneficiary under Section 401(a)(9) of the Code and Section 1.401(a)(9)-4 of the Income Tax Regulations.

(b) *Distribution Calendar Year*. A calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the Participant's death, the first Distribution Calendar Year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year which contains the Participant's Automatic Distribution Date. For distributions beginning after the Participant's death, the first Distribution Calendar Year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin under Sections 7.05(b) and (c). The required minimum distribution for the Participant's first Distribution Calendar Year will be made on or before the Participant's Automatic Distribution Date. The required minimum distribution for other Distribution Calendar Years, including the required minimum distribution for the Distribution Calendar Year in which the Participant's Automatic Distribution Date occurs, will be made on or before December 31 of that Distribution Calendar Year.

- (c) *Life Expectancy.* Life Expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-1, of the Income Tax Regulations.
- (d) *Participant's Account Balance.* The Account Balance as of the last Accounting Date in the calendar year immediately preceding the Distribution Calendar Year (valuation calendar year) increased by the amount of any contribution made and allocated or forfeitures allocated to the Account Balance as of dates in the valuation calendar year after the Accounting Date and decreased by distributions made in the valuation calendar year after the Accounting Date. The Account Balance for the valuation calendar year includes any amounts rolled over or transferred to the Plan either in the valuation calendar year or in the Distribution Calendar Year if distributed or transferred in the valuation calendar year.

#### 7.09 Unforeseeable Emergencies.

- (a) In the event an unforeseeable emergency occurs, a Participant, or a Beneficiary with a current unconditional right to all or a portion of the Participant's account balance under the Plan following the death of the Participant, may, unless otherwise elected by the Employer, apply to the Employer (or the Administrator, acting on behalf of the Employer) to receive that part of the value of his or her Account that is reasonably needed to satisfy the emergency need. If such an application is approved by the Employer (or the Administrator, acting on behalf of the Employer), the Participant or Beneficiary shall be paid only such amount as the Employer or Administrator deems necessary to meet the emergency need, but payment shall not be made to the extent that the financial hardship may be relieved through cessation of deferral under the Plan, insurance or other reimbursement, or liquidation of other assets to the extent such liquidation would not itself cause severe financial hardship.
- (b) An unforeseeable emergency shall be deemed to involve only circumstances of severe financial hardship of a Participant or Beneficiary resulting from an illness or accident of the Participant or Beneficiary, the Participant's or Beneficiary's spouse, or the Participant's or Beneficiary's dependent (as defined in Section 152 of the Code, and, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, without regard to Sections 152(b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1)(B) of the Code); loss of the Participant's or Beneficiary's property due to casualty (including the need to rebuild a home following damage to a home not otherwise covered by homeowner's insurance, e.g., as a result of a natural disaster); or other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond the control of the Participant or the Beneficiary. For example, the imminent foreclosure of or eviction from the Participant's or Beneficiary's primary residence may constitute an unforeseeable emergency. In addition, the need to pay for medical expenses, including non-refundable deductibles, as well as for the cost of prescription drug medication, may constitute an unforeseeable emergency. The need to pay for the funeral expenses of a spouse or a dependent (as defined in Section 152 of the Code, and, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, without regard to Sections 152(b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1)(B) of the Code) may also constitute an unforeseeable emergency. In addition, loss of property due to theft, legal bills involving criminal charges, and lost or reduced wages of the Participant's or Beneficiary's household may constitute an unforeseeable emergency if extraordinary, unforeseeable, and arising as a result of events beyond the control of the Participant or Beneficiary and otherwise meeting the conditions described in Section 7.09(a). Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Section 7.09(b), the purchase of a home and the payment of college tuition are not unforeseeable emergencies.
- (c) Unless otherwise elected by the Employer, the determination of any unforeseeable emergency will be expanded to include circumstances of severe financial hardship resulting from an illness or accident of a Primary Beneficiary or other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances of a Primary Beneficiary that result in a severe financial hardship.

**7.10 In-Service Distribution of Rollover Contributions.** Effective January 1, 2006, the Employer may elect to allow Participants to receive an in-service distribution of amounts attributable to rollover contributions to the Plan. If the Employer has elected to make such distributions available, a Participant that has a separate account attributable to rollover contributions to the Plan may at any time elect to receive a distribution of all or any portion of the amount held in the rollover account.

**7.11 In-Service Distribution to Participants Age 70½ or Older.** Unless otherwise elected by the Employer, a Participant who has reached age 70½ and has not yet had a Severance Event, may, at any time, request a distribution of all or a part of his or her Account.

**7.12 Distribution of De Minimis Accounts.** Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article VII:

(a) *Mandatory Distribution:* If the value of a Participant's Account is less than \$1,000, the Participant's Account shall be paid to the Participant in a single lump sum distribution, provided that:

- (1) No amount has been deferred under the Plan with respect to the Participant during the 2-year period ending on the date of the distribution; and
- (2) There has been no prior distribution under the Plan to the Participant pursuant to this Section 7.12.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Plan to the contrary, if the amount of a Beneficiary's Account following notification of a Participant's death is less than \$1,000, the Beneficiary's Account may be paid to the Beneficiary in a single lump sum distribution.

(b) *Voluntary Distribution:* If the value of the Participant's Account is at least \$1,000 but not more than the dollar limit under Section 411(a)(11)(A) of the Code, the Participant may elect to receive his or her entire Account in a lump sum payment if:

- (1) No amount has been deferred under the Plan with respect to the Participant during the 2-year period ending on the date of the distribution; and
- (2) There has been no prior distribution under the Plan to the Participant pursuant to this Section 7.12.

**7.13 Deemed Severance from Employment.**

(a) Unless otherwise elected by the Employer, effective January 1, 2009, a Participant shall be deemed to have a severance from employment solely for purposes of eligibility to receive distributions from the Plan during any period the individual is performing service in the uniformed services (as defined in chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code) for more than thirty (30) days.

(b) If a Participant receives a distribution pursuant to Section 7.13(a), then during the six-month period beginning on the date of the distribution the Participant shall not be permitted to defer compensation.

(c) If a Participant receives a distribution which could be attributable to: (i) a deemed severance from employment described in subsection (a); or (ii) another distribution event under the Plan, then the distribution shall be considered made pursuant to the distribution event referenced in (ii), and the Participant shall not be subject to the limitation on elective deferrals or Voluntary Employee

Contributions set forth in subsection (b).

**7.14 Distributions for Health and Long-Term Care Insurance for Public Safety Officers.**

- (a) If elected by the Employer, for Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2006, Eligible Retired Public Safety Officers may elect after separation from service to have up to \$3,000 distributed tax-free annually from the Plan in order to pay for Qualified Health Insurance Premiums for an accident or health plan (including a self-insured plan) or a qualified long-term care insurance contract. The Plan shall make such distributions directly to the provider of the accident or health plan or qualified long-term care insurance contract.
- (b) The term “Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer” means an individual who, by reason of disability or attainment of Normal Retirement Age, is separated from service as a Public Safety Officer with the Employer who maintains the eligible retirement plan from which distributions pursuant to this Section are made. The term “Public Safety Officer” has the same meaning given such term by Section 1204(9)(A) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.
- (c) The term “Qualified Health Insurance Premiums” means premiums for coverage for the Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer, his spouse, and dependents, by an accident or health insurance plan or qualified long-term care insurance contract (as defined in Code Section 7702B).

**7.15 EESA Provisions.** The provisions relating to qualified disaster recovery assistance distributions for Participants affected by certain 2008 severe storms, flooding, and tornadoes and repayment thereof, and relating to repayment of prior qualified distributions for home purchases, set forth in Section 702 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (“EESA”) shall apply to the Plan.

**7.16 KETRA and GOZA Provisions.** The provisions relating to qualified hurricane distributions and repayment thereof set forth in Section 1400Q(a) of the Code, and relating to repayment of prior qualified distributions for home purchases set forth in Code Section 1400Q(b), shall apply to the Plan. These provisions added to the Code by the Katrina Emergency Tax Relief Act of 2005 (“KETRA”) and the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005 (GOZA), permit plans to allow repayments of certain prior qualified distributions for home purchases for Participants affected by Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma.

## **Article VIII. Loans to Participants**

**8.01 Availability of Loans to Participants.**

- (a) If elected by the Employer, loans will be available to Participants in this Plan. A Participant may apply for a loan from the Plan subject to the limitations and other provisions of this Article.
- (b) The Employer shall establish written guidelines governing the granting of loans, provided that such guidelines are approved by the Administrator and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article, and that loans are made available to all applicable Participants on a reasonably equivalent basis.

**8.02 Terms and Conditions of Loans to Participants.** Any loan by the Plan to a Participant under Section 8.01 of the Plan shall satisfy the following requirements:

- (a) *Availability.* Loans shall be made available to all Participants who are active employees on a reasonably



equivalent basis. Loans shall not be made available to terminated Employees, Beneficiaries, or alternate payees.

- (b) *Interest Rate.* Loans must be adequately secured and bear a reasonable interest rate.
- (c) *Loan Limit.* No Participant loan shall exceed the present value of the Participant's Account.
- (d) *Foreclosure.* In the event of default on any installment payment, the outstanding balance of the loan shall be a deemed distribution. In such event, an actual distribution of a plan loan offset amount will not occur until a distributable event occurs in the Plan.
- (e) *Reduction of Account.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, the portion of the Participant's Account balance used as a security interest held by the Plan by reason of a loan outstanding to the Participant shall be taken into account for purposes of determining the amount of the Account balance payable at the time of death or distribution, but only if the reduction is used as repayment of the loan.
- (f) *Amount of Loan.* At the time the loan is made, the principal amount of the loan plus the outstanding balance (principal plus accrued interest) due on any other outstanding loans to the Participant from the Plan and from all other plans of the Employer that are either eligible deferred compensation plans described in Section 457(b) of the Code or qualified employer plans under Section 72(p)(4) of the Code shall not exceed the lesser of:
  - (1) \$50,000, reduced by the excess (if any) of
    - (i) The highest outstanding balance of loans from the Plan during the one (1) year period ending on the day before the date on which the loan is made; over
    - (ii) The outstanding balance of loans from the Plan on the date on which such loan is made; or
  - (2) One-half of the value of the Participant's interest in all of his or her Accounts under this Plan.

For the purpose of the above limitation, all loans from all qualified employer plans of the Employer under Code Section 72(p)(4) are aggregated.

- (g) *Application for Loan.* The Participant must give the Employer adequate written notice, as determined by the Employer, of the amount and desired time for receiving a loan. No more than one (1) loan may be made by the Plan to a Participant in any twelve-month period, unless a different period is elected by the Employer. No loan shall be approved if an existing loan from the Plan to the Participant is in default to any extent.
- (h) *Length of Loan.* Any loan issued shall require the Participant to repay the loan in substantially equal installments of principal and interest, at least monthly, over a period that does not exceed five (5) years from the date of the loan; provided, however, that if the proceeds of the loan are applied by the Participant to acquire any dwelling unit that is to be used within a reasonable time (determined at the time of the loan is made) after the loan is made as the principal residence of the Participant, the five (5) year limit shall not apply. In this event, the period of repayment shall not exceed a reasonable period determined by the Employer. Principal installments and interest payments otherwise due may be suspended for up to one (1) year during an authorized leave of absence, if the promissory note so provides, but not beyond the original term permitted under this subsection (h), with a revised payment schedule (within such term) instituted at the end of such period of suspension.

- (i) *Prepayment.* The Participant shall be permitted to repay the loan in whole or in part at any time prior to maturity, without penalty.
- (j) *Promissory Note.* The loan shall be evidenced by a promissory note executed by the Participant and delivered to the Employer, and shall bear interest at a reasonable rate determined by the Employer.
- (k) *Security.* The loan shall be secured by an assignment of the participant's right, title and interest in and to his or her Account.
- (l) *Assignment or Pledge.* For the purposes of paragraphs (f) and (g), assignment or pledge of any portion of the Participant's interest in the Plan and a loan, pledge, or assignment with respect to any insurance contract purchased under the Plan, will be treated as a loan.
- (m) *Other Terms and Conditions.* The Employer shall fix such other terms and conditions of the loan as it deems necessary to comply with legal requirements, to maintain the eligibility of the Plan and Trust under Section 457 of the Code, or to prevent the treatment of the loan for tax purposes as a distribution to the Participant. The Employer, in its discretion for any reason, may also fix other terms and conditions of the loan, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article, including:
  - (1) the circumstances under which a loan becomes immediately due and payable, provided, however, with respect loans issued after December 31, 2012, that the loan program shall not provide that a loan becomes due and payable solely because the Participant requests or receives a partial distribution of the Participant's account balance after termination of employment;
  - (2) rules relating to reamortization of loans; and
  - (3) rules relating to refinance of loans.

### 8.03 Participant Loan Accounts.

- (a) Upon approval of a loan to a Participant by the Employer, an amount not in excess of the loan shall be transferred from the Participant's other investment fund(s), described in Section 6.05 of the Plan, to the Participant's loan account as of the Accounting Date immediately preceding the agreed upon date on which the loan is to be made.
- (b) The assets of a Participant's loan account may be invested and reinvested only in promissory notes received by the Plan from the Participant as consideration for a loan permitted by Section 8.01 of the Plan or in cash. Uninvested cash balances in a Participant's loan account shall not bear interest. Neither the Employer, the Administrator, nor any other person shall be liable for any loss, or by reason of any breach, that results from the Participant's exercise of such control.
- (c) Repayment of principal and payment of interest shall be made by payroll deduction or, Automated Clearing House (ACH) transfer, or with respect to a terminated Employee solely by ACH, and shall be invested in one (1) or more other investment funds, in accordance with Section 6.05 of the Plan, as of the next Accounting Date after payment thereof to the Trust. The amount so invested shall be deducted from the Participant's loan account. A payment intended to be a prepayment or payment of the loan in full may also be made by cashier's check or money order, and shall be invested in accordance with this provision.
- (d) The Employer shall have the authority to establish other reasonable rules, not inconsistent with the

provisions of the Plan, governing the establishment and maintenance of Participant loan accounts.

## Article IX. Roth Provisions

This Article IX has no effect unless and until the Employer affirmatively elects to offer Designated Roth Accounts.

**9.01 Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this Article IX.

- (a) *Designated Roth Account.* A bookkeeping account established and maintained to record the Participant's Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions, rollovers from designated Roth account under other eligible retirement plans, and the income gains and losses thereon. Unless specifically stated otherwise, all references in the Plan to a Participant's Account shall include a Participant's Designated Roth Account.
- (b) *In-Plan Roth Conversion.* (1) A distribution from a Participant's Pre-Tax Account that is rolled over to the Participant's Designated Roth Account under the Plan, as described in Code Section 402A(c)(4)(B); or (2) A transfer from an amount in the Participant's Pre-Tax Account not otherwise distributable from the Plan to the Participant's Designated Roth Account under the Plan, as described in Code Section 402A(c)(4)(E), to the extent permitted by Section 9.05(e).
- (c) *Pre-Tax Account.* A bookkeeping account established and maintained to record the portion of the Participant's Account attributable to amounts other than Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions, rollovers from designated Roth accounts under other eligible retirement plans, and the income gains and losses thereon. Unless specifically stated otherwise, all references in the Plan to a Participant's Account shall include a Participant's Pre-Tax Account.
- (d) *Qualified Roth Contribution Program.* A program described in paragraph (1) of Code Section 402A(b), under which a Participant may make Roth Elective Deferrals in lieu of all or a portion of the elective deferrals the Participant is otherwise eligible to make under the Plan.
- (e) *Roth Elective Deferrals.* Deferred Includible Compensation contributed pursuant to Section 9.02 by a Participant, which amounts are:
  - (1) designated irrevocably by the Participant at the time of the deferral election as a Roth elective deferral that is being made in lieu of all or a portion of the pre-tax deferrals the Participant is otherwise eligible to make under the Plan; and
  - (2) treated by the Employer as includible in the Participant's income at the time the Participant otherwise would have received that amount as Includible Compensation.

**9.02 Permitted Roth Elective Deferrals**

- (a) If the Employer elects to offer Designated Roth Accounts, as of the effective date of such election, a Participant shall be permitted to make Roth Elective Deferrals from his or her Includible Compensation in such amount or percentage as may be specified in the Joinder Agreement. A Participant's Roth Elective Deferrals will be allocated to a separate Designated Roth Account maintained for such deferrals as defined in Section 9.01(a) above.
- (b) Unless specifically stated otherwise, Roth Elective Deferrals will be treated as Deferred Compensation for all purposes under the Plan.

### 9.03 Separate Accounting

- (a) Contributions and withdrawals of Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions and rollovers from a designated Roth account under an eligible retirement plan will be credited and debited to a Participant's Designated Roth Account.
- (b) The Plan will maintain a record of the amount of Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions, and rollovers from a designated Roth account under an eligible retirement plan in each Participant's Designated Roth Account.
- (c) Gains, losses, and other credits or charges must be separately allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to each Participant's Designated Roth Account and Pre-Tax Account under the Plan.
- (d) No contributions other than Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions, and rollovers from a designated Roth account under an eligible retirement plan and properly attributable earnings thereon will be credited to each Participant's Designated Roth Account.

### 9.04 Direct Rollovers

- (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, a direct rollover of a distribution from a Designated Roth Account under the Plan shall be made only to another designated Roth account under an eligible retirement plan described in Section 402A(e)(1) of the Code or to a Roth IRA described in Section 408A of the Code, and only to the extent the rollover is permitted under the rules of Section 402(c) of the Code.
- (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, unless otherwise elected by the Employer, the Plan will accept a rollover contribution to a Designated Roth Account only if it is a direct rollover from another designated Roth account under an eligible retirement plan described in Section 402A(e)(1) of the Code, or if the rollover is an In-Plan Roth Conversion defined in Section 10.05.
- (c) Eligible rollover distributions from a Participant's Designated Roth Account are taken into account in determining whether the total amount of the Participant's Account balances under the Plan exceeds \$1,000 for purposes of mandatory distributions from the Plan.

### 9.05 In-Plan Roth Conversions. Unless otherwise elected by the Employer, as of the effective date of this Article the Plan shall allow for In-Plan Roth Conversions.

- (a) *Tax Treatment.* The amount of an In-Plan Roth Conversion shall be includible in the Participant's gross income, as though it were not part of a qualified rollover contribution.
- (b) *Irrevocability.* Any election made by the Participant pursuant to Section 9.05(a) to do an In-Plan Roth Conversion shall be irrevocable.
- (c) *Treatment of Loans.* Outstanding plan loans shall be excluded from In-Plan Roth Conversions. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, an In-Plan Roth Conversion shall not accelerate or otherwise cause a Participant to default on an outstanding plan loan.
- (d) *Spousal Consent.* Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if the Plan requires spousal consent for a distribution, a married Participant shall not be required to obtain spousal consent in connection

with an election to make an In-Plan Roth Conversion.

- (e) *In-Plan Roth Conversions of Non-Distributable Amounts.* Effective January 1, 2013, a Participant may transfer, as part of an In-Plan Roth Conversion, an amount that is not otherwise distributable from the Participant's Pre-Tax Account to the Participant's Designated Roth Account. Such transfer shall be treated as a distribution which was contributed in a qualified rollover contribution within the meaning of Code Section 408A(e). Any distribution restrictions that were applicable to the amount before the In-Plan Roth Conversion shall apply to such amount (and earnings and losses thereon) in the Participant's Designated Roth Account. If the Participant's Account or a portion of the Account is subject to a vesting schedule, an In-Plan Roth Conversion is available only if the Account or portion of the Account is fully vested. The Participant may not transfer under this Section 9.05(e) any portion of the Account that is partially vested.

- 9.06 **Availability of Loans from Designated Roth Accounts.** A Participant's Designated Roth Account balance can be included to determine a Participant loan amount under Article VIII. However, unless the Employer elects otherwise, Designated Roth Accounts will not be available as a source for loans under the Plan.

## Article X. Non-Assignability

- 10.01 **General.** Except as provided in Article VIII and Section 10.02, no Participant or Beneficiary shall have any right to commute, sell, assign, pledge, transfer or otherwise convey or encumber the right to receive any payments hereunder, which payments and rights are expressly declared to be non-assignable and non-transferable.

### 10.02 Domestic Relations Orders.

- (a) *Allowance of Transfers:* To the extent required under a final judgment, decree, or order (including approval of a property settlement agreement) that (1) relates to the provision of child support, alimony payments, or marital property rights and (2) is made pursuant to a state domestic relations law, and (3) is permitted under Sections 414(p)(11) and (12) of the Code, any portion of a Participant's Account may be paid or set aside for payment to a spouse, former spouse, child, or other dependent of the Participant (an "Alternate Payee"). Where necessary to carry out the terms of such an order, a separate Account shall be established with respect to the Alternate Payee who shall be entitled to make investment selections with respect thereto in the same manner as the Participant. Any amount so set aside for an Alternate Payee shall be paid in accordance with the form and timing of payment specified in the order. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize any amount to be distributed under the Plan at a time or in a form that is not permitted under Section 457(b) of the Code and is explicitly permitted under the uniform procedures described in Section 10.02(d) below. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, if a judgment, decree or order (including approval of a property settlement agreement) that relates to the provision of child support, alimony payments, or the marital property rights of a spouse or former spouse, child, or other dependent of a Participant is made pursuant to the domestic relations law of any State, then the amount of the Participant's Account shall be paid in the manner and to the person or persons so directed in the domestic relations order. Such payment shall be made without regard to whether the Participant is eligible for a distribution of benefits under the Plan. The Administrator shall establish reasonable procedures for determining the status of any such decree or order and for effectuating distribution pursuant to the domestic relations order. Any payment made to a person pursuant to this Section shall be reduced by any required income tax withholding. An Account maintained by the Alternate Payee shall otherwise be treated as if it were a Participant Account.

- (b) *Release from Liability to Participant:* The Employer's liability to pay benefits to a Participant shall be reduced to the extent that amounts have been paid or set aside for payment to an Alternate Payee to paragraph (a) of this Section and the Participant and his or her Beneficiaries shall be deemed to have released the Employer and the Plan Administrator from any claim with respect to such amounts.
- (c) *Participation in Legal Proceedings:* The Employer and Administrator shall not be obligated to defend against or set aside any judgment, decree, or order described in paragraph (a) or any legal order relating to the garnishment of a Participant's benefits, unless the full expense of such legal action is borne by the Participant. In the event that the Participant's action (or inaction) nonetheless causes the Employer or Administrator to incur such expense, the amount of the expense may be charged against the Participant's Account and thereby reduce the Employer's obligation to pay benefits to the Participant. In the course of any proceeding relating to divorce, separation, or child support, the Employer and Administrator shall be authorized to disclose information relating to the Participant's Account to the Alternate Payee (including the legal representatives of the Alternate Payee), or to a court.
- (d) *Determination of Validity of Domestic Relations Orders:* The Administrator shall establish uniform procedures for determining the validity of any domestic relations order. The Administrator's determinations under such procedures shall be conclusive and binding on all parties and shall be afforded the maximum amount of deference permitted by law.

**10.03 IRS Levy.** Notwithstanding Section 10.01, the Administrator may pay from a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account balance the amount that the Administrator finds is lawfully demanded under a levy issued by the Internal Revenue Service with respect to that Participant or Beneficiary or is sought to be collected by the United States Government under a judgment resulting from an unpaid tax assessment against the Participant or Beneficiary.

**10.04 Mistaken Contribution.** To the extent permitted by applicable law, if any contribution (or any portion of a contribution) is made to the Plan by a good faith mistake of fact, then after the payment of the contribution, and upon receipt in good order of a proper request approved by the Administrator, the amount of the mistaken contribution (adjusted for any income or loss in value, if any, allocable thereto) shall be returned directly to the Participant or, to the extent required or permitted by the Administrator, to the Employer.

**10.05 Payments to Minors and Incompetents.** If a Participant or Beneficiary entitled to receive any benefits hereunder is a minor or is adjudged to be legally incapable of giving valid receipt and discharge for such benefits, or is deemed so by the Administrator, benefits will be paid to such persons as the Administrator may designate for the benefit of such Participant or Beneficiary. Such payments shall be considered a payment to such Participant or Beneficiary and shall, to the extent made, be deemed a complete discharge of any liability for such payments under the Plan.

**10.06 Procedure When Distributee Cannot Be Located.** The Administrator shall make all reasonable attempts to determine the identity and address of a Participant or a Participant's Beneficiary entitled to benefits under the Plan. For this purpose, a reasonable attempt means (a) the mailing by certified mail of a notice to the last known address shown on the Employer or Administrator's records, (b) notification sent to the Social Security Administration or the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation (under their program to identify payees under retirement plans), and (c) the payee has not responded within six (6) months. If the Administrator is unable to locate such a person entitled to benefits hereunder, or if there has been no claim made for such benefits, the Trust shall continue to hold the benefits due such person to the extent consistent with applicable law.

## **Article XI. Relationship to Other Plans and Employment Agreements**

This Plan serves in addition to any other retirement, pension, or benefit plan or system presently in existence or hereinafter established for the benefit of the Employer's employees, and participation hereunder shall not affect benefits receivable under any such plan or system. Nothing contained in this Plan shall be deemed to constitute an employment contract or agreement between any Participant and the Employer or to give any Participant the right to be retained in the employ of the Employer. Nor shall anything herein be construed to modify the terms of any employment contract or agreement between a Participant and the Employer.

## **Article XII. Amendment or Termination of Plan**

The Employer may at any time amend this Plan provided that it transmits such amendment in writing to the Administrator at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of the amendment. The consent of the Administrator shall not be required in order for such amendment to become effective, but the Administrator shall be under no obligation to continue acting as Administrator hereunder if it disapproves of such amendment.

The Administrator may at any time propose an amendment to the Plan by an instrument in writing transmitted to the Employer. Such amendment shall become effective unless, within the 30-day period beginning on the date the Administrator transmits such amendment, the Employer notifies the Administrator in writing that it disapproves such amendment, in which case such amendment shall not become effective. In the event of such disapproval, the Administrator shall be under no obligation to continue acting as Administrator hereunder.

The Employer may at any time terminate this Plan. In the event of termination, assets of the Plan shall be distributed to Participants and Beneficiaries as soon as administratively practicable following termination of the Plan. Alternatively, assets of the Plan may be transferred to an eligible deferred compensation plan maintained by another eligible governmental employer within the same State if (a) all assets held by the Plan are transferred; (b) the receiving plan provides for the receipt of transfers; (c) the Participants and Beneficiaries whose deferred amounts are being transferred will have an amount immediately after the transfer at least equal to the deferred amount immediately before the transfer; and (d) the Participants or Beneficiaries whose deferred amounts are being transferred are not eligible for additional annual deferrals in the receiving plan unless the Participants or Beneficiaries are performing services for the employer maintaining the receiving plan. In addition, unless otherwise prohibited by applicable law, with respect to Participants or Beneficiaries who cannot be located or who do not elect otherwise, the assets held in the accounts of such Participants or Beneficiaries may be transferred to an individual retirement plan (as defined in Section 7701(a)(37) of the Code) selected by the Employer.

Except as may be required to maintain the status of the Plan as an eligible deferred compensation plan under Section 457(b) of the Code or to comply with other applicable laws, no amendment or termination of the Plan shall divest any Participant of any rights with respect to compensation deferred before the date of the amendment or termination.

## **Article XIII. Applicable Law**

This Plan and Trust shall be construed under the laws of the state where the Employer is located and is established with the intent that it meet the requirements of an "eligible deferred compensation plan" under Section 457(b) of the Code, as amended. The provisions of this Plan and Trust shall be interpreted wherever possible in conformity with the requirements of that Section of the Code.

In addition, notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, the Plan shall be administered in compliance with the requirements of Section 414(u) of the Code.

## Article XIV. Miscellaneous Items

- 14.01 Gender and Number.** The masculine pronoun, whenever used herein, shall include the feminine pronoun, and the singular shall include the plural, except where the context requires otherwise.
- 14.02 Electronic Communication and Consent.** Unless expressly required otherwise, where this Plan provides that a document, election, notification, direction, signature, or consent will be in writing, such writing may occur through an electronic medium, including but not limited to electronic mail, intranet or internet web posting and online account access, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.

### DECLARATION OF TRUST

This Declaration of Trust (the "Group Trust Agreement") is made as of the 19th day of May, 2001, by VantageTrust Company, which declares itself to be the sole Trustee of the trust hereby created.

WHEREAS, the ICMA Retirement Trust was created as a vehicle for the commingling of the assets of governmental plans and governmental units described in Section 818(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, pursuant to a Declaration of Trust dated October 4, 1982, as subsequently amended, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference as set out below (the "ICMA Declaration"); and

WHEREAS, the trust created hereunder (the "Group Trust") is intended to meet the requirements of Revenue Ruling 81-100, 1981-1 C.B. 326, and is established as a common trust fund within the meaning of Section 391:1 of Title 35 of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, to accept and hold for investment purposes the assets of the Deferred Compensation and Qualified Plans held by and through the ICMA Retirement Trust.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Group Trust is created by the execution of this Declaration of Trust by the Trustee and is established with respect to each Deferred Compensation and Qualified Plan by the transfer to the Trustee of such Plan's assets in the ICMA Retirement Trust, by the Trustees thereof, in accord with the following provisions:

- (a) **Incorporation of ICMA Declaration by Reference; ICMA By-Laws.** Except as otherwise provided in this Group Trust Agreement, and to the extent not inconsistent herewith, all provisions of the ICMA Declaration are incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof, to be read by substituting the Group Trust for the Retirement Trust and the Trustee for the Board of Trustees referenced therein. In this respect, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, all capitalized terms used herein and defined in the ICMA Declaration have the meanings assigned to them in the ICMA Declaration. In addition, the By-Laws of the ICMA Retirement Trust, as the same may be amended from time-to-time, are adopted as the By-Laws of the Group Trust to the extent not inconsistent with the terms of this Group Trust Agreement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the terms of the ICMA Declaration and By-Laws are further modified with respect to the Group Trust created hereunder, as follows:

1. any reporting, distribution, or other obligation of the Group Trust vis-à-vis any Deferred Compensation Plan, Qualified Plan, Public Employer, Public Employer Trustee, or Employer Trust shall be deemed satisfied to the extent that such obligation is undertaken by the ICMA Retirement Trust (in which case the obligation of the Group Trust shall run to the ICMA Retirement Trust); and
2. all provisions dealing with the number, qualification, election, term and nomination of Trustees shall not apply, and all other provisions relating to trustees (including, but not limited to,



resignation and removal) shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the appointment of a single corporate trustee.

- (b) *Compliance with Revenue Procedure 81-100.* The requirements of Revenue Procedure 81-100 are applicable to the Group Trust as follows:
1. Pursuant to the terms of this Group Trust Agreement and Article X of the By-Laws, investment in the Group Trust is limited to assets of Deferred Compensation and Qualified Plans, investing through the ICMA Retirement Trust.
  2. Pursuant to the By-Laws, the Group Trust is adopted as a part of each Qualified Plan that invests herein through the ICMA Retirement Trust.
  3. In accord with the By-Laws, that part of the Group Trust's corpus or income which equitably belongs to any Deferred Compensation and Qualified Plan may not be used for or diverted to any purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's employees or their beneficiaries who are entitled to benefits under such Plan.
  4. In accord with the By-Laws, no Deferred Compensation Plan or Qualified Plan may assign any or part of its equity or interest in the Group Trust, and any purported assignment of such equity or interest shall be void.
- (c) *Governing Law.* Except as otherwise required by federal, state or local law, this Declaration of Trust (including the ICMA Declaration to the extent incorporated herein) and the Group Trust created hereunder shall be construed and determined in accordance with applicable laws of the State of New Hampshire.
- (d) *Judicial Proceedings.* The Trustee may at any time initiate an action or proceeding in the appropriate state or federal courts within or outside the state of New Hampshire for the settlement of its accounts or for the determination of any question of construction which may arise or for instructions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Trustee has executed this Declaration of Trust as of the day and year first above written.

VANTAGETRUST COMPANY



**ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION**  
**777 NORTH CAPITOL STREET, NE | WASHINGTON, DC 20002-4240**  
**800-669-7400**  
**WWW.ICMARC.ORG**  
**BRC000-28794-0416**

**ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION**  
**457 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**  
**ADOPTION PACKAGE**



## Governmental 457 Plan and Trust Optional Provisions Election Form

Employers should execute this form to make elections, or change prior elections, related to optional provisions contained in the ICMA Retirement Corporation *457 Governmental Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust* document. This form may also be used by plan sponsors utilizing an individually designed plan document.

Plan Number: 30 - 7573 Employer Plan Name: 2017 FRANKLIN 457 PLAN  
~~City of Franklin, Tennessee~~

### I. PLAN DOCUMENT (If you are establishing a new plan, please skip this section.)

Our Plan currently uses:

- ICMA-RC's model plan document
- An individually designed plan document

### II. PLAN YEAR

The Plan Year will be (select one):

- January 1 – December 31 (*Default*); or
- The 12 month period beginning \_\_\_\_\_  
Month Day

### III. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The following group or groups of Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan:

- All Employees (*Default*)
- All Full Time Employees
- Salaried Employees
- Non-union Employees
- Management
- Public Safety Employees
- General Employees
- Other Employees (specify the group(s) of eligible employees):

All full time employees hired on or after January 1, 2017

The group specified must correspond to a group of the same designation that is defined in the statutes, ordinances, rules, regulations, personnel manuals or other material in effect in the state or locality of the Employer.

#### IV. LOANS

Loans are allowed under the Plan.

Yes  No (Default)

If you select "Yes" above, you must also complete and return the Loan Guidelines Agreement in the Loan Implementation Package for 457/401 Plan Sponsors.

#### V. DISTRIBUTIONS

a. Distributions while employed with the Employer (in-service distributions) at 70% will be allowed.

Yes (Default)  No

a. In-service distributions of rollovers are allowed at any time.

Yes  No (Default)

b. Tax-free distributions for the payment of qualifying insurance premiums for eligible retired public safety officers are available under the Plan.

Yes  No (Default)

c. Unforeseeable emergency withdrawals are permitted.

Yes (Default)  No

i. In applying the rules for unforeseeable emergency withdrawals, the determination of any unforeseen emergency shall include circumstances applying to a Primary Beneficiary.

Yes (Default)  No

#### VI. ROTH PROVISIONS

a. The Plan will offer Designated Roth Accounts as described in Article IX.

Yes  No (Default)

[If No is selected, skip the remainder of this Section VI]

b. The Plan will allow In-Plan Roth Conversions as provided in Section 9.05.

Yes (Default)  No

c. Designated Roth Accounts will be available as a source for loans under the Plan.

Yes  No or N/A (Default)

#### VII. AUTOMATIC ENROLLMENT

The Plan will offer automatic enrollment.

Yes  No (Default)

If you select "Yes" above, further steps are required to implement this feature, including completing implementation forms. We will contact you.

**VIII. DEFERRAL OF SICK PAY, VACATION AND BACK PAY (CHOOSE ANY/ALL THAT APPLY)**

Participants may elect to defer

- Accumulated Sick Pay
- Accumulated Vacation Pay
- Back Pay

Note: If no election is made, a Participant will not be able to defer any of these.

The Participant's election to defer accumulated sick pay, accumulated vacation pay, or back pay must be made before the beginning of the month in which these amounts would otherwise be paid or made available to the employee.

**IX. EMPLOYER MATCH**

Employer will match Elective Deferrals and Default Elective Deferrals ("Deferrals"), beginning with the first payroll period occurring 91 days after a Participant's first Deferral.

- Yes                       No (Default)

[If No is selected, skip the remainder of this Section IX. IF YES, COMPLETE ALL THAT APPLY]

**Employer Percentage Match of Deferrals**

The Employer shall contribute on behalf of each Participant an amount determined as follows (subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan):

\_\_\_\_\_ % of the Deferrals made on behalf of the Participant for the Plan Year (not including Deferrals exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings or \$ \_\_\_\_\_);

PLUS \_\_\_\_\_ % of the Deferrals made on behalf of the Participant for the Plan Year in excess of those included in the above paragraph (but not including Deferrals exceeding in the aggregate \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings or \$ \_\_\_\_\_).

Employer matching contributions on behalf of a Participant for a Plan Year shall not exceed \$ \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings, whichever is

(CHOOSE ONE)  more  less.

**Employer Dollar Match of Deferrals**

The Employer shall contribute on behalf of each Participant an amount determined as follows (subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan):

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ for each \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings or \$ \_\_\_\_\_ that the Employer contributes on behalf of the Participant as Deferrals for the Plan Year (not including Deferrals exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings or \$ \_\_\_\_\_);

PLUS \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for each \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings or \$ \_\_\_\_\_ that  
the Employer contributes on behalf of the Participant as Deferrals for the Plan  
Year in excess of those included in the above paragraph (but not including  
Deferrals exceeding in the aggregate % of Earnings or  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_).

Employer matching contributions on behalf of a Participant for a Plan Year shall  
not exceed \$ \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings, whichever  
is

(CHOOSE ONE)  more  less.

**X. MILITARY SERVICE ELECTIONS**

- a. Plan contributions shall be made under the plan for differential wage payments (i.e. payments made by the employer to an individual performing military service that represents all or a portion of the wages he/she would have received).

Yes (Default)  No

If yes is selected, this is effective beginning January 1, 2009 (or if later, the effective date of the Plan), unless another effective date is filled in here:

- b. A participant shall be deemed to have a severance from employment for purposes of eligibility for a distribution during any period of military service for more than 30 days.

Yes  No (Default)

- c. A participant who dies or becomes Disabled (as defined in the Plan) while performing qualified military service shall receive Plan contributions as if the individual had resumed employment on the day preceding death or disability and then terminated employment on the actual date of death or disability.

Yes  No (Default)

If yes is selected, this is effective for participants who died or became disabled while performing military service on or after January 1, 2007 (or if later, the effective date of the Plan), unless another effective date is filled in here:

\_\_\_\_\_ (date cannot be prior to January 1, 2007)

- XI. SPOUSAL CONSENT (APPLIES ONLY TO COMMUNITY PROPERTY STATES).** If your state is not a community property state, skip the remainder of section xi.

Where spousal consent is required, it will apply to:

- Only to persons who are married (Default)  
 A person who is married, who is a domestic partner under state law, or who is a person in a civil union or other formally recognized personal partnership  
 A person who is married or who is a domestic partner under state law

A person who is married or is a person in a civil union or other formally recognized personal partnership

Note: This election applies only for Plans in community property states requiring the consent of a spouse to name someone other than the spouse as a beneficiary, and only for determining who is treated as a "spouse" for this purpose and not for any other Plan purposes.

**XII. SUMMARY OF CHANGES.** If you are making changes to an existing plan, please summarize the changes along with the effective dates of the changes below and identify the applicable Optional Provisions Election Form section number. If you are establishing a new plan, please skip this section.

a. \_\_\_\_\_ Effective Date:  
b. \_\_\_\_\_ Effective Date:  
c. \_\_\_\_\_ Effective Date:  
d. \_\_\_\_\_ Effective Date:

**XIII. EMPLOYER SIGNATURE**

By signing, the employer confirms he or she is authorized to make the elections specified on this form.

Employer hereby appoints ICMA-RC as the non-discretionary Plan Administrator in accordance with the terms and conditions of the ICMA Retirement Corporation 457 Governmental Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust.

Employer hereby attests that it is a unit of state or local government or an agency or instrumentality of one or more units of state or local government.

Employer acknowledges that applicable state law may or may not allow for the addition of an Automatic Enrollment Feature in their 457(b) plan administered by ICMA-RC, and Employer assumes full responsibility for the decision to add such a feature to their plan.

Employer Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Name (Please Print): \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Preferred Phone Number: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Plan Number: \_\_\_\_\_



## DECLARATION OF TRUST

This Declaration of Trust (the "Group Trust Agreement") is made as of the 19th day of May, 2001, by Vantage Trust Company, which declares itself to be the sole Trustee of the trust hereby created.

WHEREAS, the ICMA Retirement Trust was created as a vehicle for the commingling of the assets of governmental plans and governmental units described in Section 818(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, pursuant to a Declaration of Trust dated October 4, 1982, as subsequently amended, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference as set out below (the "ICMA Declaration"); and

WHEREAS, the trust created hereunder (the "Group Trust") is intended to meet the requirements of Revenue Ruling 81-100, 1981-1 C.B. 326, and is established as a common trust fund within the meaning of Section 391:1 of Title 35 of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, to accept and hold for investment purposes the assets of the Deferred Compensation and Qualified Plans held by and through the ICMA Retirement Trust.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Group Trust is created by the execution of this Declaration of Trust by the Trustee and is established with respect to each Deferred Compensation and Qualified Plan by the transfer to the Trustee of such Plan's assets in the ICMA Retirement Trust, by the Trustees thereof, in accord with the following provisions:

- (a) *Incorporation of ICMA Declaration by Reference; ICMA By-Laws.* Except as otherwise provided in this Group Trust Agreement, and to the extent not inconsistent herewith, all provisions of the ICMA Declaration are incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof, to be read by substituting the Group Trust for the Retirement Trust and the Trustee for the Board of Trustees referenced therein. In this respect, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, all capitalized terms used herein and defined in the ICMA Declaration have the meanings assigned to them in the ICMA Declaration. In addition, the By-Laws of the ICMA Retirement Trust, as the same may be amended from time-to-time, are adopted as the By-Laws of the Group Trust to the extent not inconsistent with the terms of this Group Trust Agreement.


Notwithstanding the foregoing, the terms of the ICMA Declaration and By-Laws are further modified with respect to the Group Trust created hereunder, as follows:

1. any reporting, distribution, or other obligation of the Group Trust vis-à-vis any Deferred Compensation Plan, Qualified Plan, Public Employer, Public Employer Trustee, or Employer Trust shall be deemed satisfied to the extent that such obligation is undertaken by the ICMA Retirement Trust (in which case the obligation of the Group Trust shall run to the ICMA Retirement Trust); and
  2. all provisions dealing with the number, qualification, election, term and nomination of Trustees shall not apply, and all other provisions relating to trustees (including, but not limited to, resignation and removal) shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the appointment of a single corporate trustee.
- (b) *Compliance with Revenue Procedure 81-100.* The requirements of Revenue Procedure 81-100 are applicable to the Group Trust as follows:
1. Pursuant to the terms of this Group Trust Agreement and Article X of the By-Laws, investment in the Group Trust is limited to assets of Deferred Compensation and Qualified Plans, investing through the ICMA Retirement Trust.
  2. Pursuant to the By-Laws, the Group Trust is adopted as a part of each Qualified Plan that invests herein through the ICMA Retirement Trust.

3. In accord with the By-Laws, that part of the Group Trust's corpus or income which equitably belongs to any Deferred Compensation and Qualified Plan may not be used for or diverted to any purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's employees or their beneficiaries who are entitled to benefits under such Plan.
  4. In accord with the By-Laws, no Deferred Compensation Plan or Qualified Plan may assign any or part of its equity or interest in the Group Trust, and any purported assignment of such equity or interest shall be void.
- (c) *Governing Law.* Except as otherwise required by federal, state or local law, this Declaration of Trust (including the ICMA Declaration to the extent incorporated herein) and the Group Trust created hereunder shall be construed and determined in accordance with applicable laws of the State of New Hampshire.
- (d) *Judicial Proceedings.* The Trustee may at any time initiate an action or proceeding in the appropriate state or federal courts within or outside the state of New Hampshire for the settlement of its accounts or for the determination of any question of construction which may arise or for instructions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Trustee has executed this Declaration of Trust as of the day and year first above written.

VANTAGETRUST COMPANY

By:   
Name: Paul F. Gallagher  
Title: Assistant Secretary

**ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION**  
**GOVERNMENTAL PROFIT-SHARING PLAN & TRUST**



**ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION GOVERNMENTAL PROFIT-SHARING PLAN & TRUST**

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## ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION GOVERNMENTAL PROFIT-SHARING PLAN & TRUST

### I. PURPOSE

The Employer hereby adopts this Plan and Trust to provide funds for its Employees' retirement, and to provide funds for their Beneficiaries in the event of death. The benefits provided in this Plan shall be paid from the Trust. The Plan and the Trust forming a part hereof are adopted and shall be maintained for the exclusive benefit of eligible Employees and their Beneficiaries. Except as provided in Sections 4.14 and 14.03, no part of the corpus or income of the Trust shall revert to the Employer or be used for or diverted to purposes other than the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries.

### II. DEFINITIONS

- 2.01 Account.** A separate record which shall be established and maintained under the Trust for each Participant, and which shall include all Participant subaccounts created pursuant to Article IV, plus any Participant Loan Account created pursuant to Section 13.03. Each subaccount created pursuant to Article IV shall include any earnings of the Trust and adjustments for withdrawals, and realized and unrealized gains and losses allocable thereto. The term "Account" may also refer to any of such separate subaccounts.
- 2.02 Accounting Date.** Each day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading, and such other dates as may be determined by the Plan Administrator, as provided in Section 6.06 for valuing the Trust's assets.
- 2.03 Adoption Agreement.** The separate agreement executed by the Employer through which the Employer adopts the Plan and elects among the various alternatives provided thereunder, and which upon execution, becomes an integral part of the Plan.
- 2.04 Beneficiary.** The person or persons (including a trust) designated by the Participant who shall receive any benefits payable hereunder in the event of the Participant's death. The designation of such Beneficiary shall be in writing to the Plan Administrator. A Participant may designate primary and contingent Beneficiaries. Where no designated Beneficiary survives the Participant or no Beneficiary is otherwise designated by the Participant, the Participant's Beneficiary shall be his/her surviving spouse or, if none, his/her estate.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Beneficiary designation is subject to the requirements of Article XII unless the Employer elects otherwise in the Adoption Agreement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, where elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement (the "QJSA Election"), the Beneficiary designation is subject to the requirements of Article XVII.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent permitted by the Employer, a Beneficiary receiving required minimum distributions in accordance with Article X and not in a benefit form elected under Article XI or XII, may designate a Beneficiary to receive the required minimum distributions that would have otherwise been payable to the initial Beneficiary but for his or her death.

For purposes of Section 9.07, relating to hardship distributions, the term Primary Beneficiary means an individual who is named as a Beneficiary under the Plan and who has an unconditional right to all or a portion of the Participant's account balance under the plan upon the death of the Participant.



- 2.05 Break in Service.** A Period of Severance of at least twelve (12) consecutive months. In the case of an individual who is absent from work for maternity or paternity reasons, the twelve (12) consecutive month period beginning on the first anniversary of the first date of such absence shall not constitute a Break in Service. For purposes of this paragraph, an absence from work for maternity or paternity reasons means an absence (1) by reason of the pregnancy of the individual, (2) by reason of the birth of a child of the individual, (3) by reason of the placement of a child with the individual in connection with the adoption of such child by such individual, or (4) for purposes of caring for such child for a period beginning immediately following such birth or placement.
- 2.06 Catch-up Contributions.** Elective Deferrals made to the Plan that are in excess of an otherwise applicable plan limit and that are made by Participants who are age 50 or over by the end of their taxable years. An otherwise applicable plan limit is a limit in the Plan that applies to Elective Deferrals without regard to Catch-up Contributions, such as the limits on annual additions and the dollar limitation on Elective Deferrals under Code section 402(g) (not counting Catch-up Contributions). Catch-up Contributions for a Participant for a taxable year may not exceed (1) the dollar limit on Catch-up Contributions under Code section 414(v) (2)(B)(i) for the taxable year or (2) when added to other Elective Deferrals, 75 percent of the Participant's Earnings for the taxable year. The dollar limit on Catch-up Contributions under Code section 414(v)(2)(B)(i) was \$5,000 for taxable years beginning in 2006. After 2006, the \$5,000 limit will be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost-of-living increases under Code section 414(v)(2)(C). Any such adjustments will be in multiples of \$500. Catch-up Contributions are not subject to the limits on annual additions. Provisions in the Plan relating to Catch-up Contributions apply to Elective Deferrals made after 2001.
- 2.07 Code.** The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.
- 2.08 Covered Employment Classification.** The group or groups of Employees eligible to make and/ or have contributions to this Plan made on their behalf, as specified by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement.
- 2.09 Disability.** A physical or mental impairment which is of such permanence and degree that, as determined by the Employer, a Participant is unable because of such impairment to perform any substantial gainful activity for which he/she is suited by virtue of his/her experience, training, or education and that has lasted, or can be expected to last, for a continuous period of not less than twelve (12) months, or can be expected to result in death. The permanence and degree of such impairment shall be supported by medical evidence. If the Employer maintains a long-term disability plan, the definition of Disability shall be the same as the definition of disability in the long-term disability plan.
- 2.10 Earnings.**
- (a) **General Rule.** Earnings, which form the basis for computing Employer Contributions, are all of each Participant's W-2 earnings which are actually paid to the Participant during the Plan Year, plus any contributions made pursuant to a salary reduction agreement which are not includible in the gross income of the Employee under section 125, 402(e)(3), 402(h)(1)(B), 403(b), 414(h)(2), 457(b), or, effective January 1, 2001, 132(f)(4) of the Code. Earnings shall include any pre-tax contributions (excluding direct employer contributions) to an integral part trust of the Employer providing retiree health care benefits. Earnings shall also include any other earnings as defined and elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement. Unless the Employer elects otherwise in the Adoption Agreement, Earnings shall exclude overtime compensation and bonuses.
- (b) **Limitation on Earnings.** For any Plan Year beginning after December 31, 2001, the annual Earnings of each Participant taken into account in determining allocations shall not exceed \$200,000, as adjusted for cost-of-living increases in accordance with section 401(a)(17)(B) of the Code. Annual Earnings means Earnings during the Plan Year or such other consecutive 12-month period over which Earnings is otherwise determined under the Plan (the determination period). The cost-of-living adjustment in effect for a calendar year applies to annual Earnings for the determination period that begins with or within such calendar year.

If a determination period consists of fewer than twelve (12) months, the annual Earnings limit is an amount equal to the otherwise applicable annual Earnings limit multiplied by the fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months in the short Plan Year and the denominator of which is twelve (12).

If Earnings for any prior determination period are taken into account in determining a Participant's allocations for the current Plan Year, the Earnings for such prior year are subject to the applicable annual Earnings limit in effect for that prior year.

- (c) Limitations for Governmental Plans. In the case of an eligible participant in a governmental plan (within the meaning of section 414(d) of the Code), the dollar limitation shall not apply to the extent the Earnings which are allowed to be taken into account under the Plan would be reduced below the amount which was allowed to be taken into account under the Plan as in effect on July 1, 1993, as adjusted for increases in the cost-of-living in accordance with section 401(a)(17)(B) of the Code. For purposes of this Section, an eligible participant is an individual who first became a Participant in the Plan during a Plan Year beginning before the first Plan Year beginning after December 31, 1993.
- (d) Earnings Paid After Severance from Employment. Earnings for purposes of allocations under the Plan shall not include amounts paid after a Participant's severance from Employment with the Employer except as provided in this Section 2.10(d).
- (1) Leave Cashouts. Earnings shall include payment for unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation, or other leave, but only if (i) the Participant would have been able to use the leave if employment had continued, and (ii) such amounts are paid by the later of 2½ months after severance from employment with the Employer maintaining the Plan or by the end of the calendar year that includes the date of such severance from employment.
- (2) Regular Pay. Earnings shall include regular pay after severance from employment if:
- (a) The payment is included in the Participant's W-2 earnings;
- (b) The payment would have been paid to the Participant prior to a severance from employment if the Participant had continued in employment with the Employer; and
- (c) Such amounts are paid by the later of 2½ months after severance from employment with the Employer maintaining the Plan or by the end of the calendar year that includes the date of such severance from employment.
- Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subsection (b), unless the Employer has specifically elected to include overtime compensation and bonuses in Earnings, Earnings shall exclude overtime compensation and bonuses paid after severance from employment.
- (3) Effective Date. This Section 2.10(d) is effective for Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2009. For Plan Years beginning before January 1, 2009, the amounts specified in subsections (1) and (2) must be paid within 2½ months after severance from employment with the Employer maintaining the Plan.

**2.11 Effective Date.** The first day of the Plan Year during which the Employer adopts the Plan, unless the Employer elects in the Adoption Agreement an alternate date as the Effective Date of the Plan.

**2.12 Elective Deferrals.** Contributions made by the Employer on behalf of the Participant pursuant to Section 4.03.

- 2.13 Employee.** Any individual who has applied for and been hired in an employment position and who is employed by the Employer as a common law employee; provided, however, that Employee shall not include any individual who is not so recorded on the payroll records of the Employer, including any such person who is subsequently reclassified by a court of law or regulatory body as a common law employee of the Employer. For purposes of clarification only and not to imply that the preceding sentence would otherwise cover such person, the term Employee does not include any individual who performs services for the Employer as an independent contractor, or under any other non-employee classification.
- 2.14 Employer.** The unit of state or local government or an agency or instrumentality of one (1) or more states or local governments that executes the Adoption Agreement.
- 2.15 Hour of Service.** Each hour for which an Employee is paid or entitled to payment for the performance of duties for the Employer.
- 2.16 Nonforfeitable Interest.** The nonforfeitable interest of the Participant or his/her Beneficiary (whichever is applicable) is that percentage of his/her Employer Contribution Account balance, which has vested pursuant to Article VII. A Participant shall, at all times, have a one hundred percent (100%) Nonforfeitable Interest in his/her Elective Deferral, Participant Contribution, Rollover, and Voluntary Contribution Accounts.
- 2.17 Normal Retirement Age.** The age which the Employer specifies in the Adoption Agreement. If the Employer enforces a mandatory retirement age, the Normal Retirement Age is the lesser of that mandatory age or the age specified in the Adoption Agreement.
- 2.18 Participant.** An Employee or former Employee for whom contributions have been made under the Plan and who has not yet received all of the payments of benefits to which he/she is entitled under the Plan. A Participant is treated as benefiting under the Plan for any Plan Year during which the participant received or is deemed to receive an allocation in accordance with Treas. Reg. section 1.410(b)-3(a).
- 2.19 Period of Service.** For purposes of determining an Employee's initial or continued eligibility to participate in the Plan or the Nonforfeitable Interest in the Participant's Account balance derived from Employer Contributions, an Employee will receive credit for the aggregate of all time period(s) commencing with the Employee's first day of employment or reemployment and ending on the date a Break in Service begins. The first day of employment or reemployment is the first day the Employee performs an Hour of Service. An Employee will also receive credit for any Period of Severance of less than twelve (12) consecutive months. Fractional periods of a year will be expressed in terms of days.
- Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, if the Plan is an amendment and restatement of a plan that previously calculated service under the hours of service method, service shall be credited in a manner that is at least as generous as that provided under Treas. Regs. section 1.410(a)-7(g).
- 2.20 Period of Severance.** A continuous period of time during which the Employee is not employed by the Employer. Such period begins on the date the Employee retires, quits or is discharged, or if earlier, the twelve (12) month anniversary of the date on which the Employee was otherwise first absent from service.
- 2.21 Plan.** This Plan, as established by the Employer, including any elected provisions pursuant to the Adoption Agreement. If the Employer has elected in the Adoption Agreement to permit Participants to make Elective Deferrals, this Plan is a profit-sharing plan containing a 401(k) arrangement.
- 2.22 Plan Administrator.** The person(s) or entity named to carry out certain nondiscretionary administrative functions under the Plan, as hereinafter described, which is the ICMA Retirement Corporation or any successor Plan Administrator. Unless otherwise provided in the Plan, the Plan Administrator shall act at the direction of the Employer and shall be fully protected in acting on such direction.

- 2.23 Plan Year.** The twelve (12) consecutive month period designated by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement.
- 2.24 Trust.** The Trust created under Article VI of the Plan which shall consist of all of the assets of the Plan derived from Employer and Participant contributions under the Plan, plus any income and gains thereon, less any losses, expenses and distributions to Participants and Beneficiaries.

### III. ELIGIBILITY

- 3.01 Service.** Except as provided in Sections 3.02 and 3.03 of the Plan, an Employee within the Covered Employment Classification who has completed a twelve (12) month Period of Service shall be eligible to participate in the Plan at the beginning of the payroll period next commencing thereafter. The Employer may elect in the Adoption Agreement to waive or reduce the twelve (12) month Period of Service.

If the Employer maintains the plan of a predecessor employer, service with such employer shall be treated as Service for the Employer.

- 3.02 Age.** The Employer may designate a minimum age requirement, not to exceed age twenty-one (21), for participation. Such age, if any, shall be declared in the Adoption Agreement.
- 3.03 Return to Covered Employment Classification.** In the event a Participant is no longer a member of Covered Employment Classification and becomes ineligible to make contributions and/or have contributions made on his/her behalf, such Employee will become eligible for contributions immediately upon returning to a Covered Employment Classification. If such Participant incurs a Break in Service, eligibility will be determined under the Break in Service rules of the Plan.

In the event an Employee who is not a member of a Covered Employment Classification becomes a member, such Employee will be eligible to participate immediately if such Employee has satisfied the minimum age and service requirements and would have otherwise previously become a Participant.

- 3.04 Service Before a Break in Service.** All Periods of Service with the Employer are counted toward eligibility, including Periods of Service before a Break in Service.

### IV. CONTRIBUTIONS

- 4.01 Employer Contributions.** For each Plan Year, the Employer will contribute to the Trust an amount as specified in the Adoption Agreement. The Employer's full contribution for any Plan Year shall be due and paid not later than thirty (30) working days after the close of the Plan Year. Each Participant will share in Employer Contributions for the period beginning on the date the Participant commences participation under the Plan and ending on the date on which such Employee severs employment with the Employer or is no longer a member of a Covered Employment Classification, and such contributions shall be accounted for separately in his Employer Contribution Account. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, if so elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, an Employee shall be required to make contributions as provided pursuant to Section 4.04 or 4.05 in order to be eligible for Employer Contributions to be made on his/her behalf to the Plan.
- 4.02 Forfeitures.** All amounts forfeited by terminated Participants, pursuant to Section 7.06, shall be used no later than the end of the next Plan Year. Forfeitures will be used to reduce dollar for dollar Employer Contributions otherwise required under the Plan. Forfeitures may first be used to pay the reasonable administrative expenses of the Plan, with any remainder being applied to reduce Employer Contributions. If no Employer Contributions are required under the Plan, forfeitures will be allocated in the ratio that the Earnings of each Participant bears to that of all Participants.

**4.03 Elective Deferrals and Catch-up Contributions.** If the Employer so elects in the Adoption Agreement, and subject to the limitations provided in Article V, a Participant may elect after he/she meets the eligibility requirements provided in Article III to have the Employer make payments either (1) as Elective Deferrals on his/her behalf, pursuant to a properly executed salary reduction agreement, whereby the Employee agrees to reduce his/her future Earnings by a specific amount, and the Employer to contribute such Elective Deferrals to the Trust on behalf of the Employee or (2) to the Employee directly in cash. Such a Participant, if age 50 or over by the end of his or her taxable year, is also permitted to make Catch-up Contributions. Elective Deferrals (and Catch-up Contributions) shall be made by payroll reduction, and shall be accounted for separately in the Participant's Elective Deferral Account. Such Account shall be at all times nonforfeitable by the Participant.

The Employer must provide a period(s), as elected in the Adoption Agreement, of not less than thirty (30) days at least once each calendar year during which a Participant may elect to commence Elective Deferrals and Catch-up Contributions. Such election may not be made retroactively. A Participant's election to commence Elective Deferrals must remain in effect until modified or terminated.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary elsewhere contained in this Plan, Elective Deferrals and Catch-up Contributions are intended to be employer contributions within the meaning of the Code and regulations, not employee contributions, and relevant provisions shall be construed accordingly.

Elective Deferrals and Catch-up Contributions are available only to an Employer who established a cash or deferred arrangement under section 401(k) of the Code on or before May 6, 1986.

**4.04 Mandatory Participant Contributions.** If the Employer so elects in the Adoption Agreement, each eligible Employee shall make contributions at a rate prescribed by the Employer or at any of a range of specified rates, as set forth by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, as a requirement for his/her participation (1) in the Plan or (2) in this portion of the Plan. Once an eligible Employee becomes a Participant and makes an election hereunder, he/she shall not thereafter have the right to discontinue or vary the rate of such Mandatory Participant Contributions. Such contributions shall be accounted for separately in the Participant Contribution Account. Such Account shall be at all times nonforfeitable by the Participant.

If the Employer so elects in the Adoption Agreement, the Mandatory Participant Contributions shall be "picked up" by the Employer in accordance with Code section 414(h)(2). Any contribution "picked up" under this Section shall be treated as an employer contribution in determining the tax treatment under the Code, and shall not be included as gross income of the Participant until it is distributed.

To constitute a Pick-Up Contribution, (1) the Employer must specify in a contemporaneous written document by a person duly authorized by the Employer that the contributions are being paid by the Employer in lieu of contributions by the Employee, and (2) the Employee must not be given the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the Employer to the Plan.

**4.05 Employer Matching Contributions of Voluntary Participant Contributions or Elective Deferrals.** If the Employer so elects in the Adoption Agreement, Employer Matching Contributions shall be made on behalf of an eligible Employee for a Plan Year only if the Employee agrees to make Voluntary Participant Contributions or Elective Deferrals for that Plan Year. The rate of Employer Contributions shall, to the extent specified in the Adoption Agreement, be based upon the rate at which Voluntary Participant Contributions or Elective Deferrals are made for that Plan Year. Employer Matching Contributions shall be accounted for separately in the Employer Contribution Account.

- 4.06 Voluntary Participant Contributions.** If the Employer so elects in the Adoption Agreement, an eligible Employee may make after-tax voluntary (unmatched) contributions under the Plan for any Plan Year in any amount up to twenty-five percent (25%) of his/her Earnings for such Plan Year. Matched and unmatched contributions shall be accounted for separately in the Participant's Voluntary Contribution Account. Such Account shall be at all times nonforfeitable by the Participant.
- 4.07 Deductible Employee Contributions.** The Plan will not accept deductible employee contributions which are made for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1986. Contributions made prior to that date will be maintained in a Deductible Employee Contribution Account. The Account will share in the gains and losses under the Plan in the same manner as described in Section 6.06 of the Plan. Such Account shall be at all times nonforfeitable by the Participant. No part of the deductible voluntary contribution account will be used to purchase life insurance.
- 4.08 Final Pay Contributions.** If the Employer so elects in the Adoption Agreement, eligible Participants shall be eligible to make or receive Final Pay Contributions under this Plan in accordance with Article XVIII. This election may be made even if the Employer does not elect to make any other contributions under the Plan.
- 4.09 Accrued Leave Contributions.** If the Employer so elects in the Adoption Agreement, eligible Participants shall be eligible to make or receive Accrued Leave Contributions under this Plan in accordance with Article XIX. This election may be made even if the Employer does not elect to make any other contributions under the Plan.
- 4.10 Military Service Contributions.** Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, effective December 12, 1994, contributions, benefits and service credit with respect to qualified military service will be provided in accordance with section 414(u) of the Code.

Effective December 12, 1994, if the Employer has elected in the Adoption Agreement to make loans available to Participants, loan repayments shall be suspended under the Plan as permitted under section 414(u)(4) of the Code.

**4.11 Accrual of Additional Benefits for Qualified Military Service**

- (a) Death Benefits with Respect to Qualified Military Service. In the case of a Participant who dies on or after January 1, 2007 while performing qualified military service (as defined in Code section 414(u)) with respect to the Employer, his/her Beneficiary shall have a Nonforfeitable Interest in the Participant's entire Employer Contribution Account to the extent that he/she would have had had the Participant resumed and then terminated employment on account of death.
- (b) Benefit Accruals with Respect to Differential Wage Payments. If the Employer so elects in the Adoption Agreement, effective as elected by the Employer but no earlier than January 1, 2009, Plan contributions shall be made based on differential wage payments (as such term is defined in Code section 3401(h)(2)). Solely for purposes of applying the limits of Code section 415, differential wage payments shall be treated as compensation.
- (c) Benefit Accruals with Respect to Qualified Military Service. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, effective as elected by the Employer but no earlier than January 1, 2007, if the Employer so elects in the Adoption Agreement, Participants who die or become Disabled while performing qualified military service (as defined in Code section 414(u)) with respect to the Employer shall receive Plan contributions as permitted under Code section 414(u)(9).

**4.12 Changes in Participant Election.** A Participant may elect to change his/her rate of Elective Deferrals, Catch-up Contributions, or Voluntary Participant Contributions at any time or during an election period as designated by the Employer. A Participant may discontinue such contributions at any time or during an election period as designated by the Employer.

The Employer must provide a period of not less than thirty (30) days at least once each calendar year during which a Participant may elect to terminate an election or to modify the amount or frequency of his/her Elective Deferrals, Catch-up Contributions, or Voluntary Participant Contributions.

**4.13 Portability of Benefits.**

- (a) Unless otherwise elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, the Plan will accept Participant (which shall include, for purposes of this subsection, an Employee within the Covered Employment Classification whether or not he/she has satisfied the minimum age and service requirements of Article III) rollover contributions and/or direct rollovers of distributions (including after-tax contributions) made after December 31, 2001 that are eligible for rollover in accordance with Section 402(c), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 408(d)(3)(A)(ii), or 457(e)(16) of the Code, from all of the following types of plans:
  - (1) A qualified plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Code;
  - (2) An annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Code;
  - (3) An eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or a political subdivision of a state; and
  - (4) An individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or 408(b) of the Code (including SEPs, and SIMPLE IRAs after two years of participating in the SIMPLE IRA).
- (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Employer may reject the rollover contribution if it determines, in its discretion, that the form and nature of the distribution from the other plan does not satisfy the applicable requirements under the Code to make the transfer or rollover a nontaxable transaction to the Participant;
- (c) For indirect rollover contributions, the amount distributed from such plan must be rolled over to this Plan no later than the sixtieth (60th) day after the distribution was made from the plan, unless otherwise waived by the IRS pursuant to Section 402(c)(3) of the Code.
- (d) The amount transferred shall be deposited in the Trust and shall be credited to a Rollover Account. Such Account shall be one hundred percent (100%) vested in the Participant.
- (e) The Plan will accept accumulated deductible employee contributions as defined in section 72(o)(5) of the Code that were distributed from a qualified retirement plan and transferred (rolled over) pursuant to section 402(c), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), or 408(d)(3) of the Code. Notwithstanding the above, this transferred (rolled over) amount shall be deposited to the Trust and shall be credited to a Deductible Employee Contributions Account. Such Account shall be one-hundred percent (100%) vested in the Participant.
- (f) A Participant may, upon approval by the Employer and the Plan Administrator, transfer his/her interest in another plan maintained by the Employer that is qualified under section 401(a) of the Code to this Plan, provided the transfer is effected through a one-time irrevocable written election made by the Participant. The amount transferred shall be deposited in the Trust and shall be credited to sources that maintain the same attributes as the plan from which they are transferred. Such transfer shall not reduce the accrued years or service credited to the Participant for purposes of vesting or eligibility for any Plan benefits or features.

- 4.14 Return of Employer Contributions.** Any contribution made by the Employer because of a mistake of fact must be returned to the Employer within one year of the date of contribution.

## V. LIMITATION ON ELECTIVE DEFERRALS AND ALLOCATIONS

- 5.01 Maximum Elective Deferrals.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no Participant shall be permitted to have Elective Deferrals made under this Plan, or Elective Deferrals under any other plan, contract or arrangement maintained by the Employer, during any calendar year, in excess of the dollar limitation contained in section 402(g) of the Code in effect for the Participant's taxable year beginning in such calendar year. In the case of a Participant age 50 or over by the end of the taxable year, the dollar limitation described in the preceding sentence includes the amount of Elective Deferrals that can be Catch-up Contributions. The dollar limitation contained in Code section 402(g) was \$15,000 for taxable years beginning in 2006. After 2006, the \$15,000 limit will be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost-of-living increases under section 402(g)(4). Any such adjustments will be in multiples of \$500.

**5.02 Distribution of Excess Elective Deferrals.**

- (a) A Participant may assign to this Plan any Excess Elective Deferrals made during a preceding taxable year of the Participant by providing the Plan Administrator with written notice on or before March 1 of the amount of Excess Elective Deferrals to be assigned to the Plan. A Participant is deemed to notify the Plan Administrator of any Excess Elective Deferrals that arise by taking into account only those Elective Deferrals made to this Plan and any other plan, contract or arrangement of this Employer. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Plan, Excess Elective Deferrals, plus any income and minus any loss allocable thereto, shall be distributed no later than April 15 to any Participant whose Excess Elective Deferrals were assigned for the preceding year and who claims Excess Elective Deferrals for such taxable year or calendar year. Participants who claim Excess Elective Deferrals for the preceding taxable year must submit their claims in writing to the Plan Administrator on or before March 1. Distribution of Excess Elective Deferrals for a year shall be made first from a Participant's Pre-tax Elective Deferral account, to the extent Pre-tax Elective Deferrals were made for the year, unless a Participant specifies otherwise.
- (b) Excess Elective Deferrals shall be adjusted for any income or loss.
- (1) For taxable years beginning after 2007, the income or loss allocable to Excess Elective Deferrals is the income or loss allocable to a Participant's Elective Deferral account for the taxable year multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is such Participant's Excess Elective Deferrals for the year and the denominator is a Participant's account balance attributable to Elective Deferrals without regard to any income or loss occurring during such taxable year.
- (2) For taxable years beginning before 2008, income or loss allocable to Excess Elective Deferrals also includes ten percent (10%) of the amount determined under subsection (b)(1) multiplied by the number of whole calendar months between the end of the Participant's taxable year and the date of distribution, counting the month of distribution if distribution occurs after the fifteenth (15th) of such month.

**5.03 Participants Only in This Plan.**

- (a) If the Participant does not participate in, and has never participated in another qualified plan or a welfare benefit fund, as defined in section 419(e) of the Code, maintained by the Employer, or an individual medical account, as defined by section 415(l)(2) of the Code, maintained by the Employer, which provides an Annual Addition, the amount of Annual Additions which may be credited to the Participant's Account for any Limitation Year will not exceed the lesser of the Maximum Permissible Amount or any other limitation contained in this Plan. If the Employer Contribution that would otherwise be contributed or allocated to



the Participant's Account would cause the Annual Additions for the Limitation Year to exceed the Maximum Permissible Amount, the amount contributed or allocated will be reduced so that the Annual Additions for the Limitation Year will equal the Maximum Permissible Amount.

- (b) Prior to determining the Participant's actual Compensation for the Limitation Year, the Employer may determine the Maximum Permissible Amount for a Participant on the basis of a reasonable estimation of the Participant's Compensation for the Limitation Year, uniformly determined for all Participants similarly situated.
- (c) As soon as is administratively feasible after the end of the Limitation Year, the Maximum Permissible Amount for the Limitation Year will be determined on the basis of the Participant's actual Compensation for the Limitation Year.

#### **5.04 Participants in Another Defined Contribution Plan.**

- (a) Unless the Employer provides other limitations in the Adoption Agreement, this Section applies if, in addition to this Plan, the Participant is covered under another qualified defined contribution plan maintained by the Employer, or a welfare benefit fund, as defined in section 419(e) of the Code, maintained by the Employer, or an individual medical account, as defined by section 415(l)(2) of the Code, maintained by the Employer, which provides an Annual Addition, during any Limitation Year. The Annual Additions which may be credited to a Participant's Account under this Plan for any such Limitation Year will not exceed the Maximum Permissible Amount reduced by the Annual Additions credited to a Participant's Account under the other plans and welfare benefit funds for the same Limitation Year. If the Annual Additions with respect to the Participant under other defined contribution plans and welfare benefit funds maintained by the Employer are less than the Maximum Permissible Amount and the Employer contribution that would otherwise be contributed or allocated to the Participant's Account under this Plan would cause the Annual Additions for the Limitation Year to exceed this limitation, the amount contributed or allocated will be reduced so that the Annual Additions under all such plans and funds for the Limitation Year will equal the Maximum Permissible Amount. If the Annual Additions with respect to the Participant under such other defined contribution plans and welfare benefit funds in the aggregate are equal to or greater than the Maximum Permissible Amount, no amount will be contributed or allocated to the Participant's Account under this Plan for the Limitation Year.
- (b) Prior to determining the Participant's actual Compensation for the Limitation Year, the Employer may determine the Maximum Permissible Amount for a Participant in the manner described in Section 5.03(b).
- (c) As soon as is administratively feasible after the end of the Limitation Year, the Maximum Permissible Amount for the Limitation Year will be determined on the basis of the Participant's actual Compensation for the Limitation Year.
- (d) If, pursuant to Subsection (c) or as a result of the allocation of forfeitures, a Participant's Annual Additions under this Plan and such other plans would result in an Excess Amount for a Limitation Year, the Excess Amount will be deemed to consist of the Annual Additions last allocated, except that Annual Additions attributable to a welfare benefit fund or individual medical account will be deemed to have been allocated first regardless of the actual allocation date.
- (e) If an Excess Amount was allocated to a Participant on an allocation date of this Plan which coincides with an allocation date of another plan, the Excess Amount attributed to this Plan will be the product of,
  - (1) The total Excess Amount allocated as of such date, multiplied by

- (2) The ratio of (i) the Annual Additions allocated to the Participant for the Limitation Year as of such date under this Plan to (ii) the total Annual Additions allocated to the Participant for the Limitation Year as of such date under this and all the other qualified prototype defined contribution plans.

**5.05 Definitions.** For the purposes of this Article, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) **Annual Additions:** The sum of the following amounts credited to a Participant's account for the Limitation Year:
  - (1) Employer Contributions (including Elective Deferrals and contributions "picked up" by the Employer under Section 4.04);
  - (2) Forfeitures;
  - (3) Employee contributions (including after-tax Voluntary Contributions under Section 4.06 and Mandatory Participant Contributions under Section 4.04 not "picked up" by the Employer); and
  - (4) Allocations under a simplified employee pension. Amounts allocated, after March 31, 1984, to an individual medical account, as defined in section 415(l)(2) of the Code, which is part of a pension or annuity plan maintained by the Employer, are treated as Annual Additions to a defined contribution plan.
  - (5) Notwithstanding the above, the term Annual Additions does not include the following:
    - (a) **Restorative Payments.** Annual Additions for purposes of Code section 415 shall not include restorative payments. For this purpose, restorative payments are payments made to restore losses to a plan resulting from actions by a fiduciary for which there is reasonable risk of liability for breach of a fiduciary duty under applicable federal or state law, where Participants who are similarly situated are treated similarly with respect to the payments. Generally, payments to a defined contribution plan are restorative payments only if the payments are made in order to restore some or all of the plan's losses due to an action (or a failure to act) that creates a reasonable risk of liability for such a breach of fiduciary duty (other than a breach of fiduciary duty arising from failure to remit contributions to the plan). This includes payments to a plan made pursuant to a court-approved settlement to restore losses to a qualified defined contribution plan on account of the breach of fiduciary duty (other than a breach of fiduciary duty arising from failure to remit contributions to the plan). Payments made to a plan to make up for losses due merely to market fluctuations and other payments that are not made on account of a reasonable risk of liability for breach of a fiduciary duty are not restorative payments and generally constitute contributions that give rise to Annual Additions.
    - (b) **Other Amounts.** Annual Additions for purposes of Code section 415 shall not include (i) the direct transfer of a benefit or employee contributions from a qualified plan to this Plan; (ii) rollover contributions (as described in Code sections 401(a)(31), 402(c)(1), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 408(d)(3), and 457(e)(16)); (iii) repayments of loans made to a Participant from the Plan; (iv) repayments of amounts described in Code section 411(a)(7)(B) (in accordance with Code sections 411(a)(7)(C)) and 411(a)(3)(D) or repayment of contributions to a governmental plan (as defined in Code section 414(d)) as described in Code section 415(k)(3), as well as Employer restorations of benefits that are required pursuant to such repayments; (v) Employee Contributions to a qualified cost of living arrangement within the meaning of Code section 415(k)(2)(B); (vi) catch-up contributions made in accordance with section 414(v) and §1.414(v)-1 and (vii) excess deferrals that are distributed in accordance with §1.402(g)-1(e)(2) or (3).

- (c) Date of Employer Contributions. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, Employer Contributions are treated as credited to a Participant's account for a particular Limitation Year only if the contributions are actually made to the plan no later than the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the tenth calendar month following the end of the calendar year or fiscal year (as applicable, depending on the basis on which the Employer keeps its books) with or within which the particular Limitation Year ends.
- (b) Compensation: Participant's wages, salaries, fees for professional services, and other amounts received (without regard to whether an amount is paid in cash) for personal services actually rendered in the course of employment with the Employer, to the extent that the amounts are includible in gross income (or to the extent amounts would have been received and includible in gross income but for an election under Code section 125(a), 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), 402(h)(1)(B), 402(k), or 457(b)). These amounts include, but are not limited to, bonuses, fringe benefits, and reimbursements or other expense allowances under a nonaccountable plan as described in Treas. Reg. section 1.62-2(c).
- (1) Notwithstanding the foregoing, Compensation does not include:
- (i) Contributions (other than elective contributions described in Code section 402(e)(3), 408(k)(6), 408(p)(2)(A)(i), or 457(b)) made by the Employer to a plan of deferred compensation (including a simplified employee pension described in Code section 408(k) or a simple retirement account described in Code section 408(p), and whether or not qualified) to the extent that the contributions are not includible in the gross income of the Participant for the taxable year in which contributed. In addition, any distributions from a plan of deferred compensation (whether or not qualified) are not considered as Compensation for Code section 415 purposes, regardless of whether such amounts are includible in the gross income of the Participant when distributed; and
  - (ii) Other amounts that receive special tax benefits, such as premiums for group-term life insurance (but only to the extent that the premiums are not includible in the gross income of the Participant and are not salary reduction amounts that are described in Code section 125).
  - (iii) Other items of remuneration that are similar to the items listed in subparagraph (i) or (ii) of this subsection (b).
- (2) Compensation Paid After Severance or Deemed Severance from Employment. Compensation shall be adjusted as set forth herein for the following types of compensation paid after a Participant's severance from employment (as determined under section 415 of the Code and the regulations thereunder) with the Employer. Any payment that is not described in subsection (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this Section is not considered Compensation within the meaning of section 415 of the Code if paid after severance from employment with the Employer.
- (i) Regular Pay.
    - (A) Compensation shall include regular pay after severance of employment if the payment is regular compensation for services during the Participant's regular working hours, or compensation for services outside the Participant's regular working hours (such as overtime or shift differential), commissions, bonuses, or other similar payments;
    - (B) The payment would have been paid to the Participant prior to a severance from employment if the Participant had continued in employment with the Employer; and
    - (C) Such amounts are paid:
      - 1. for Limitation Years beginning before January 1, 2009, within 2½ months after severance from employment with the Employer maintaining the Plan; and

2. for Limitation Years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, by the later of 2½ months after severance from employment with the Employer maintaining the Plan or by the end of the calendar year that includes the date of such severance from employment.

(D) The date January 1, 2009 in subsections (b)(2)(i)(C)(1) and (2) of this Section shall be substituted for an earlier effective date if provided in Article II of the Adoption Agreement but no earlier than July 1, 2007.

(ii) Leave Cashouts.

(A) For Limitation Years beginning before January 1, 2009, Compensation shall include payment for unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation, or other leave, but only if (I) the Participant would have been able to use the leave if employment had continued, (II) such amounts are paid within 2½ months after severance from employment with the Employer maintaining the Plan, and (III) such amounts would be included in Compensation if the individual had continued to perform services for the Employer.

(B) For Limitation Years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, Compensation shall include payment for unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation, or other leave, but only if (I) the Participant would have been able to use the leave if employment had continued, (II) such amounts are paid by the later of 2½ months after severance from employment with the Employer maintaining the Plan or by the end of the calendar year that includes the date of such severance from employment, and (III) such amounts would be included in Compensation if the individual had continued to perform services for the Employer.

(C) The date January 1, 2009 in subsections (b)(2)(ii)(A) and (B) of this Section shall be substituted for an earlier effective date if provided in Article II of the Adoption Agreement but no earlier than July 1, 2007.

(iii) Salary Continuation Payments for Military Service Participants.

(A) Compensation includes payments to an individual who does not currently perform services for the Employer by reason of qualified military service (as that term is used in Code section 414(u)(1)) to the extent:

1. Those payments do not exceed the amounts the individual would have received if the individual had continued to perform services for the Employer rather than entering qualified military service; and
2. Those payments would be included in Compensation if the individual had continued to perform services for the Employer rather than entering qualified military service.

(B) Notwithstanding the foregoing, Compensation does not include distributions from this Plan to an individual who does not currently perform services for the Employer by reason of qualified military service (as that term is used in Code section 414(u)(1)).

(iv) Salary Continuation Payments for Disabled Participants.

(A) Compensation includes amounts paid to a Participant who is permanently and totally disabled (as defined in Code section 22(e)(3)) to the extent:

1. Salary continuation applies to all Participants who are permanently and totally disabled for a

fixed or determinable period or the Participant was not a highly compensated employee (as defined in Code section 414(q)) immediately before becoming disabled.

2. Those amounts would be included in Compensation if the Participant had continued to perform services for the Employer.

(B) Notwithstanding the foregoing, Compensation does not include distributions from this Plan to a Participant who is permanently and totally disabled (as defined in Code section 22(e)(3)).

For purposes of applying the limitations of this Article, Compensation for a Limitation Year is the Compensation actually paid or made available during such year. Compensation for a Limitation Year shall not include amounts earned but not paid during the Limitation Year solely because of the timing of pay periods and pay dates.

- (c) Defined Contribution Dollar Limitation: \$40,000, as adjusted for increases in the cost of-living in accordance with section 415(d) of the Code.
- (d) Elective Deferrals: Any Employer Contributions made to the Plan at the election of the Participant, in lieu of cash compensation. With respect to any taxable year, a Participant's Elective Deferrals is the sum of all Employer Contributions made on behalf of such Participant pursuant to an election to defer under any qualified CODA described in section 401(k) of the Code, any salary reduction simplified employee pension described in section 408(k)(6) of the Code, any SIMPLE IRA described in section 408(p), and any plan described under section 501(c)(18) of the Code, and any Employer Contributions made on the behalf of the Participant for the purchase of an annuity contract under section 403(b) of the Code pursuant to a salary reduction agreement. Elective Deferrals shall not include any deferrals properly distributed as excess Annual Additions.
- (e) Employer: The Employer that adopts this Plan.
- (f) Excess Amount: The excess of the Participant's Annual Additions for the Limitation Year over the Maximum Permissible Amount. Any Excess Amount shall include allocable income. The income allocable to an Excess Amount is equal to the sum of allocable gain or loss for the Plan Year and the allocable gain or loss for the period between the end of the Plan Year and the date of distribution (the gap period). The Plan may use any reasonable method for computing the income allocable to an Excess Amount, provided that the method is used consistently for all Participants and for all corrective distributions under the Plan for the Plan Year, and is used by the Plan for allocating income to Participants' Accounts.
- (g) Excess Elective Deferrals: Those Elective Deferrals of a Participant that either (1) are made during the Participant's taxable year and exceed the dollar limitation under Code section 402(g) (including, if applicable, the dollar limitation on Catch-up Contributions defined in section 414(v) for such year); or (2) are made during a calendar year and exceed the dollar limitation under Code section 402(g) (including, if applicable, the dollar limitation on Catch-up Contributions defined in section 414(v)) for the Participant's taxable year beginning in such calendar year, counting only Elective Deferrals made under this Plan and any other plan, contract or arrangement maintained by the Employer. Excess Elective Deferrals shall be treated as Annual Additions, as defined under Section 5.05, unless such amounts are distributed no later than the first April 15 following the close of the Participant's taxable year.
- (h) Limitation Year: A calendar year, or the twelve (12) consecutive month period elected by the Employer in section X. 2 of the Adoption Agreement. All qualified plans maintained by the Employer must use the same Limitation Year. If the Limitation Year is amended to a different twelve (12) consecutive month period, the

new Limitation Year must begin on a date within the Limitation Year in which the amendment is made. The Limitation Year may only be changed by a Plan amendment. Furthermore, if the Plan is terminated effective as of a date other than the last day of the Plan's Limitation Year, then the Plan is treated as if the Plan had been amended to change its Limitation Year and the maximum permissible amount shall be prorated for the resulting short Limitation Year.

- (i) **Maximum Permissible Amount:** Except for Catch-up Contributions described in Code section 414(v), the maximum Annual Addition that may be contributed or allocated to a Participant's Account under the Plan for any Limitation Year shall not exceed the lesser of:
- (1) The Defined Contribution Dollar Limitation, or
  - (2) One hundred percent (100%) of the Participant's Compensation for the Limitation Year.

The compensation limit referred to in (2) shall not apply to any contribution for medical benefits after separation from service (within the meaning of section 401(h) or section 419A(f)(2) of the Code) which is otherwise treated as an annual addition.

If a short Limitation Year is created because of an amendment changing the Limitation Year to a different twelve (12) consecutive month period, the Maximum Permissible Amount will not exceed the Defined Contribution Dollar Limitation multiplied by the following fraction:

Number of months in the short Limitation Year

12

#### 5.06 Aggregation and Disaggregation of Plans.

- (a) **Generally.** For purposes of applying the limitations of Code section 415, all defined contribution plans (without regard to whether a plan has been terminated) ever maintained by the Employer (or a "predecessor employer") under which the Participant receives Annual Additions are treated as one defined contribution plan. The "Employer" means the Employer that adopts this Plan and any other entity which the Employer determines, based on a reasonable, good faith interpretation of existing law in accordance with Notice 89-23, 1989-1 C.B. 654, as modified by Notice 96-64, 1996-2 C.B. 229, should be aggregated for purposes of applying the limitations of Code section 415. For purposes of this Section:
- (1) A former employer is a "predecessor employer" with respect to a Participant if the Employer maintains a plan under which the Participant had accrued a benefit while performing services for the former employer, but only if that benefit is provided under the plan maintained by the Employer. For this purpose, the formerly affiliated plan rules in Treas. Reg. section 1.415(f)-1(b)(2) apply as if the Employer and predecessor employer constituted a single employer under the rules described in Treas. Reg. section 1.415(a)-1(f)(1) and (2) immediately prior to the cessation of affiliation (and as if they constituted two, unrelated employers under the rules described in Treas. Reg. section 1.415(a)-1(f)(1) and (2) immediately after the cessation of affiliation) and cessation of affiliation was the event that gives rise to the predecessor employer relationship, such as a transfer of benefits or plan sponsorship.
  - (2) With respect to an Employer, a former entity that antedates the Employer is a "predecessor employer" with respect to a Participant if, under the facts and circumstances, the Employer constitutes a continuation of all or a portion of the trade or business of the former entity.
- (b) **Midyear Aggregation.** Two or more defined contribution plans that are not required to be aggregated pursuant to Code section 415(f) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder as of the first day of a Limitation

Year do not fail to satisfy the requirements of Code section 415 with respect to a Participant for the Limitation Year merely because they are aggregated later in that Limitation Year, provided that no Annual Additions are credited to the Participant's account after the date on which the plans are required to be aggregated.

- 5.07 Effective Date.** Except as otherwise provided in Section 5.05(b)(2), this Article shall apply to limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2007. The Employer may elect a delayed effective date for this Article in Section X. 3 of the Adoption Agreement, however, such effective date must apply to limitation years that begin on or after the date that is 90 days after the close of the first legislative session of the legislative body with authority to amend the plan that begins on or after July 1, 2007.

## VI. TRUST AND INVESTMENT OF ACCOUNTS

- 6.01 Trust.** A Trust is hereby created to hold all of the assets of the Plan for the exclusive benefit of Participants and Beneficiaries, except that expenses and taxes may be paid from the Trust as provided in Section 6.03. The trustee shall be the Employer or such other person which agrees to act in that capacity hereunder.
- 6.02 Investment Powers.** The trustee or the Plan Administrator, acting as agent for the trustee, shall have the powers listed in this Section with respect to investment of Trust assets, except to the extent that the investment of Trust assets is controlled by Participants, pursuant to Sections 6.05 and 13.03.
- (a) To invest and reinvest the Trust without distinction between principal and income in common or preferred stocks, shares of regulated investment companies and other mutual funds, bonds, notes, debentures, mortgages, certificates of deposit, contracts with insurance companies including but not limited to insurance, individual or group annuity, deposit administration, guaranteed interest contracts, and deposits at reasonable rates of interest at banking institutions including but not limited to savings accounts and certificates of deposit. Assets of the Trust may be invested in securities that involve a higher degree of risk than investments that have demonstrated their investment performance over an extended period of time.
  - (b) To invest and reinvest all or any part of the assets of the Trust in any common, collective or commingled trust fund that is maintained by a bank or other institution and that is available to Employee plans qualified under section 401 of the Code, or any successor provisions thereto, and during the period of time that an investment through any such medium shall exist, to the extent of participation of the Plan, the declaration of trust of such common, collective, or commingled trust fund shall constitute a part of this Plan.
  - (c) To invest and reinvest all or any part of the assets of the Trust in any group annuity, deposit administration or guaranteed interest contract issued by an insurance company or other financial institution on a commingled or collective basis with the assets of any other plan or trust qualified under section 401(a) of the Code or any other plan described in section 401(a)(24) of the Code, and such contract may be held or issued in the name of the Plan Administrator, or such custodian as the Plan Administrator may appoint, as agent and nominee for the Employer. During the period that an investment through any such contract shall exist, to the extent of participation of the Plan, the terms and conditions of such contract shall constitute a part of the Plan.
  - (d) To hold cash awaiting investment and to keep such portion of the Trust in cash or cash balances, without liability for interest, in such amounts as may from time to time be deemed to be reasonable and necessary to meet obligations under the Plan or otherwise to be in the best interests of the Plan.
  - (e) To hold, to authorize the holding of, and to register any investment to the Trust in the name of the Plan, the Employer, or any nominee or agent of any of the foregoing, including the Plan Administrator, or in bearer

form, to deposit or arrange for the deposit of securities in a qualified central depository even though, when so deposited, such securities may be merged and held in bulk in the name of the nominee of such depository with other securities deposited therein by any other person, and to organize corporations or trusts under the laws of any jurisdiction for the purpose of acquiring or holding title to any property for the Trust, all with or without the addition of words or other action to indicate that property is held in a fiduciary or representative capacity but the books and records of the Plan shall at all times show that all such investments are part of the Trust.

- (f) Upon such terms as may be deemed advisable by the Employer or the Plan Administrator, as the case may be, for the protection of the interests of the Plan or for the preservation of the value of an investment, to exercise and enforce by suit for legal or equitable remedies or by other action, or to waive any right or claim on behalf of the Plan or any default in any obligation owing to the Plan, to renew, extend the time for payment of, agree to a reduction in the rate of interest on, or agree to any other modification or change in the terms of any obligation owing to the Plan, to settle, compromise, adjust, or submit to arbitration any claim or right in favor of or against the Plan, to exercise and enforce any and all rights of foreclosure, bid for property in foreclosure, and take a deed in lieu of foreclosure with or without paying consideration therefor, to commence or defend suits or other legal proceedings whenever any interest of the Plan requires it, and to represent the Plan in all suits or legal proceedings in any court of law or equity or before any body or tribunal.
- (g) To employ suitable consultants, depositories, agents, and legal counsel on behalf of the Plan.
- (h) To open and maintain any bank account or accounts in the name of the Plan, the Employer, or any nominee or agent of the foregoing, including the Plan Administrator, in any bank or banks.
- (i) To do any and all other acts that may be deemed necessary to carry out any of the powers set forth herein.

**6.03 Taxes and Expenses.** All taxes of any and all kinds whatsoever that may be levied or assessed under existing or future laws upon, or in respect to the Trust, or the income thereof, and all commissions or acquisitions or dispositions of securities and similar expenses of investment and reinvestment of the Trust, shall be paid from the Trust. Such reasonable compensation of the Plan Administrator, as may be agreed upon from time to time by the Employer and the Plan Administrator, and reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred by the Plan Administrator in performance of its duties hereunder (including but not limited to fees for legal, accounting, investment and custodial services) shall also be paid from the Trust. However, no person who is a fiduciary within the meaning of section 3(21)(A) of ERISA and regulations promulgated thereunder, and who receives full-time pay from the Employer may receive compensation from the Trust, except for expenses properly and actually incurred.

**6.04 Payment of Benefits.** The payment of benefits from the Trust in accordance with the terms of the Plan may be made by the Plan Administrator, or by any custodian or other person so authorized by the Employer to make such disbursement. Benefits under this Plan shall be paid only if the Plan Administrator, custodian or other person, or the Employer if directing such person, decides in his/her discretion that the applicant is entitled to them. The Plan Administrator, custodian or other person shall not be liable with respect to any distribution of Trust assets made at the direction of the Employer.

**6.05 Investment Funds.** In accordance with uniform and nondiscriminatory rules established by the Employer and the Plan Administrator, the Participant may direct his/her Accounts to be invested in one (1) or more investment funds available under the Plan; provided, however, that the Participant's investment directions shall not violate any investment restrictions established by the Employer and shall not include any investment in collectibles, as defined in section 408(m) of the Code.

**6.06 Valuation of Accounts.** As of each Accounting Date, the Plan assets held in each investment fund offered shall be



valued at fair market value and the investment income and gains or losses for each fund shall be determined. Such investment income and gains or losses shall be allocated proportionately among all Account balances on a fund-by-fund basis. The allocation shall be in the proportion that each such Account balance as of the immediately preceding Accounting Date bears to the total of all such Account balances, as of that Accounting Date. For purposes of this Article, all Account balances include the Account balances of all Participants and Beneficiaries.

- 6.07 Participant Loan Accounts.** Participant Loan Accounts shall be invested in accordance with Section 13.03 of the Plan. Such Accounts shall not share in any investment income and gains or losses of the investment funds described in Section 6.05.
- 6.08 Deemed IRAs.** If deemed IRAs are available pursuant to section 408(q) of the Code, the assets of such deemed IRAs may be commingled with the Plan assets for investment purposes but, if held in the same trust, the trustee shall maintain a separate account for each deemed IRA.

## VII. VESTING

- 7.01 Vesting Schedule.** The portion of a Participant's Account attributable to Elective Deferrals, Catch-up Contributions, Mandatory Participant Contributions, and Voluntary Participant Contributions, and the earnings thereon, shall be at all times nonforfeitable by the Participant. A Participant shall have a Nonforfeitable Interest in the percentage of his/her Employer Contribution Account established under Section 4.01, 4.05, 18.02(a), and 19.02(a) determined pursuant to the schedule elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement.
- 7.02 Crediting Periods of Service.** Except as provided in Section 7.03, all of an Employee's Periods of Service with the Employer are counted to determine the nonforfeitable percentage in the Employee's Account balance derived from Employer Contributions. If the Employer maintains the plan of a predecessor employer, service with such employer will be treated as service for the Employer.

For purposes of determining years of service and Breaks in Service for the purposes of computing a Participant's nonforfeitable right to the Account balance derived from Employer Contributions, the twelve (12) consecutive month period will commence on the date the Employee first performs an Hour of Service and each subsequent twelve (12) consecutive month period will commence on the anniversary of such date.

- 7.03 Service After Break in Service.** In the case of a Participant who has a Break in Service of at least five (5) years, all Periods of Service after such Breaks in Service will be disregarded for the purpose of determining the nonforfeitable percentage of the Employer-derived Account balance that accrued before such Break, but both pre-Break and post-Break service will count for the purposes of vesting the Employer-derived Account balance that accrues after such Break. Both Accounts will share in the earnings and losses of the fund.

In the case of a Participant who does not have a Break in Service of at least five (5) years, both the pre-Break and post-Break service will count in vesting both the pre-Break and post-Break Employer-derived Account balance.

In the case of a Participant who does not have any nonforfeitable right to the Account balance derived from Employer Contributions, years of service before a period of consecutive one (1) year Breaks in Service will not be taken into account in computing eligibility service if the number of consecutive one (1) year Breaks in Service in such period equals or exceeds the greater of five (5) or the aggregate number of years of service. Such aggregate number of years of service will not include any years of service disregarded under the preceding sentence by reason of prior Breaks in Service.

If a Participant's years of service are disregarded pursuant to the preceding paragraph, such Participant will be

treated as a new Employee for eligibility purposes. If a Participant's years of service may not be disregarded pursuant to the preceding paragraph, such Participant shall continue to participate in the Plan, or, if terminated, shall participate immediately upon reemployment.

- 7.04 Vesting Upon Normal Retirement Age.** Notwithstanding Section 7.01 of the Plan, a Participant shall have a Nonforfeitable Interest in his/her entire Employer Contribution Account, to the extent that the balance of such Account has not previously been forfeited pursuant to Section 7.06 of the Plan, if he/she is employed on or after his/her Normal Retirement Age.
- 7.05 Vesting Upon Death or Disability.** Notwithstanding Section 7.01 of the Plan, in the event of Disability or death, a Participant or his/her Beneficiary shall have a Nonforfeitable Interest in his/her entire Employer Contribution Account, to the extent that the balance of such Account has not previously been forfeited pursuant to Section 7.06 of the Plan.
- 7.06 Forfeitures.** Except as provided in Sections 7.04 and 7.05 of the Plan or as otherwise provided in this Section 7.06, a Participant who separates from service prior to obtaining full vesting shall forfeit that percentage of his/her Employer Contribution Account balance which has not vested as of the date such Participant incurs a Break in Service of five (5) consecutive years or, if earlier, the date such Participant receives, or is deemed under the provisions of Section 9.04 to have received, distribution of the entire Nonforfeitable Interest in his/her Employer Contribution Account. No forfeiture will occur solely as a result of a Participant's withdrawal of Employee Contributions. Forfeitures shall be allocated in the manner described in Section 4.02.
- 7.07 Reinstatement of Forfeitures.** If the Participant returns to the employment of the Employer before incurring a Break in Service of five (5) consecutive years, any amounts forfeited pursuant to Section 7.06 shall be reinstated to the Participant's Employer Contribution Account on the date of repayment by the Participant of the amount distributed to such Participant from his/her Employer Contribution Account; provided, however, that if such Participant forfeited his/her Account balance by reason of a deemed distribution, pursuant to Section 9.04, such amounts shall be automatically restored upon the reemployment of such Participant. Such repayment must be made before the earlier of five (5) years after the first date on which the Participant is subsequently reemployed by the Employer, or the date the Participant incurs a Break in Service of five (5) consecutive years.

## VIII. BENEFITS CLAIM

- 8.01 Claim of Benefits.** A Participant or Beneficiary shall notify the Plan Administrator in writing of a claim of benefits under the Plan. The Plan Administrator shall take such steps as may be necessary to facilitate the payment of such benefits to the Participant or Beneficiary.
- 8.02 Appeal Procedure.** If any claim for benefits is initially denied by the Plan Administrator, the claimant shall file the appeal with the Employer, whose decision shall be final, to the extent provided by Section 15.07.

## IX. COMMENCEMENT OF BENEFITS

- 9.01 Normal and Elective Commencement of Benefits.** A Participant who retires, becomes Disabled or incurs a severance from employment for any other reason may elect by written notice to the Plan Administrator to have his or her vested Account balance benefits commence on any date, provided that such distribution complies with Section 9.02. Such election must be made in writing during the one-hundred eighty (180) day period ending on the date as of which benefit payments are to commence. A Participant's election shall be revocable and may be amended by the Participant.

Except as otherwise provided under the Plan, a Participant's Elective Deferrals and income allocable thereto

are not distributable to a Participant or his/her Beneficiary(ies), in accordance with such Participant's or Beneficiary(ies) election, earlier than upon the Participant's severance from employment, death, or Disability.

The failure of a Participant to consent to a distribution while a benefit is immediately distributable, within the meaning of section 9.02 of the Plan, shall be deemed to be an election to defer commencement of payment of any benefit sufficient to satisfy this section.

**9.02 Restrictions on Immediate Distributions.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Section 9.01 of the Plan, if the value of a Participant's vested Account balance is at least \$1,000, and the Account balance is immediately distributable, the Participant must consent to any distribution of such Account balance. The Participant's consent shall be obtained in writing during the one-hundred eighty (180) day period (ninety (90) day period for Plan Years beginning before January 1, 2007) ending on the date as of which benefit payments are to commence. No consent shall be required, however, to the extent that a distribution is required to satisfy section 401(a)(9) or 415 of the Code.

The Plan Administrator shall notify the Participant of the right to defer any distribution until the Participant's Account balance is no longer immediately distributable. Such notification shall include a general description of the material features, and an explanation of the relative values of, the optional forms of benefit available under the Plan in a manner that would satisfy section 417(a)(3) of the Code, and shall be provided no less than thirty (30) and no more than one-hundred eighty (180) days (ninety (90) days for Plan Years beginning before January 1, 2007) before the date as of which benefit payments are to commence. However, distribution may commence less than thirty (30) days after the notice described in the preceding sentence is given, provided (i) the distribution is one to which sections 401(a)(11) and 417 of the Code do not apply or, if the QJSA Election is made by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, the waiver requirements of Section 17.05(a) are met; (ii) the Plan Administrator clearly informs the Participant that the Participant has a right to a period of at least thirty (30) days after receiving the notice to consider the decision of whether or not to elect a distribution (and, if applicable, a particular distribution option); and (iii) the Participant, after receiving the notice, affirmatively elects a distribution.

In addition, upon termination of this Plan, if the Plan does not offer an annuity option (purchased from a commercial provider) and if the Employer does not maintain another 401(a) defined contribution plan, the Participant's Account balance will, without the Participant's consent, be distributed to the Participant in a lump sum. However, if the Employer maintains another 401(a) defined contribution plan, the Participant's Account will be transferred, without the Participant's consent, to the other plan if the Participant does not consent to an immediate distribution.

An Account balance is immediately distributable if any part of the Account balance could be distributed to the Participant (or surviving spouse) before the Participant attains or would have attained (if not deceased) the later of Normal Retirement Age or age sixty-two (62).

For purposes of determining the applicability of the foregoing consent requirements to distributions made before the first day of the first plan year beginning after December 31, 1988, the Participant's vested Account balance shall not include amounts attributable to accumulated deductible employee contributions within the meaning of section 72(o)(5)(B) of the Code.

**9.03 Transfer to Another Plan.**

- (a) If a Participant becomes eligible to participate in another plan maintained by the Employer that is qualified under section 401(a) of the Code, the Plan Administrator shall, at the written election of such Participant, transfer all or part of such Participant's Account to such plan, provided the Plan Administrator for such plan certifies to the Plan Administrator that its plan provides for the acceptance of such a transfer. Such transfers

shall include those transfers of the nonforfeitable interest of a Participant's Account made for the purchase of service credit in defined benefit plans maintained by the Employer. For purposes of this Plan, any such transfer shall not be considered a distribution to the Participant subject to spousal consent as described in Section 9.11.

- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary that would otherwise limit a Distributee's election under this Section, a Distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Plan Administrator, to have any portion of an Eligible Rollover Distribution paid directly to an Eligible Retirement Plan specified by the Distributee in a Direct Rollover.
- (c) Definitions. For the purposes of Subsection (b), the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) Eligible Rollover Distribution. Any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the Distributee, except that an Eligible Rollover Distribution does not include:
- (i) any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the Distributee or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the Distributee and the Distributee's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more;
  - (ii) any distribution to the extent such distribution is required under section 401(a)(9) of the Code;
  - (iii) any hardship distribution; and
  - (iv) the portion of any other distribution(s) that is not includible in gross income.

A portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are not includible in gross income. However, such portion may be transferred only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in section 408(a) or (b) of the Code, or, for distributions occurring after December 31, 2007, to a Roth IRA described in § 408A of the Code, or to a qualified defined contribution plan described in section 401(a) or a qualified annuity contract described in section 403(b) of the Code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includible.

- (2) Eligible Retirement Plan.
- (i) an individual retirement account described in section 408(a) of the Code or an individual retirement annuity described in section 408(b) of the Code (collectively, an "IRA");
  - (ii) an annuity plan described in section 403(a) of the Code;
  - (iii) an annuity contract described in section 403(b) of the Code;
  - (iv) an eligible plan under section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this Plan;
  - (v) a qualified plan described in section 401(a) of the Code, that accepts the Distributee's Eligible Rollover Distribution; or
  - (vi) for distributions occurring after December 31, 2007, a Roth IRA described in Code section 408A. The definition of Eligible Retirement Plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to

a surviving spouse, or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in section 414(p) of the Code.

(3) Distributee. Participant; in addition, the Participant's surviving spouse and the spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in section 414(p) of the Code, are Distributees with regard to the interest of the spouse or former spouse. For distributions after December 31, 2006 (unless a later date is elected by the Employer pursuant to subsection (d)(1) below, but no later than Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2009), a distributee includes the Employee's or former Employee's nonspouse designated Beneficiary, in which case, the distribution can only be transferred to a traditional or Roth IRA established on behalf of the nonspouse designated Beneficiary for the purpose of receiving the distribution.

(4) Direct Rollover. A payment by the Plan to the Eligible Retirement Plan specified by the Distributee.

(d) Rollover by a Non-Spouse Designated Beneficiary.

(1) Unless otherwise elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, for distributions beginning after December 31, 2006 but on or before December 31, 2009, a non-spouse Beneficiary who qualifies as a "designated beneficiary" under Code section 401(a)(9)(E) may establish an individual retirement plan that will be treated as an inherited IRA pursuant to the provisions of Code section 402(c)(11) into which all or a portion of a death benefit distribution from this Plan can be transferred directly. A trust maintained for the benefit of one or more designated beneficiaries shall be treated in the same manner as a designated beneficiary.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2009, a non-spouse Beneficiary who qualifies as a "designated beneficiary" under Code section 401(a)(9)(E) may establish an individual retirement plan that will be treated as an inherited IRA pursuant to the provisions of Code section 402(c)(11) into which all or a portion of a death benefit distribution from this Plan can be transferred directly. A trust maintained for the benefit of one or more designated beneficiaries shall be treated in the same manner as a designated beneficiary.

(3) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, a death benefit distribution shall not be eligible for transfer to an inherited IRA to the extent such distribution is a required minimum distribution under Code section 401(a)(9).

(e) Rollover by a Surviving Spouse Distributee. If any distribution attributable to a Participant is paid to the Participant's surviving spouse, section 402(c) applies to the distribution in the same manner as if the spouse were the Participant. However, a qualified plan (as defined in Treasury Regulation section 1.402(c)-2 Q&A-2) is not treated as an eligible retirement plan with respect to a surviving spouse. Only an individual retirement plan is treated as an eligible retirement plan with respect to an eligible rollover distribution to a surviving spouse.

**9.04 De Minimis Accounts.** Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Article, if a Participant terminates service, and the value of his/her Nonforfeitable Interest in his/her Account is less than \$1,000, the Participant's benefit shall be paid as soon as practicable to the Participant in a single lump sum distribution. If the value of the Participant's Account is at least \$1,000 but not more than the dollar limit under section 411(a)(11)(A) of the Code, the Participant may elect to receive his/her Nonforfeitable Interest in his/her Account. Such distribution shall be made as soon as practicable following the request, in a lump sum.

For purposes of this Section, if a Participant's Nonforfeitable Interest in his/her Account is zero, the Participant shall be deemed to have received a distribution of such Nonforfeitable Interest in his/her Account.

**9.05 Withdrawal of Voluntary Contributions.** A Participant may upon written request withdraw a part of or the

full amount of his/her Voluntary Contribution Account. Such withdrawals may be made at any time, provided that no more than two (2) such withdrawals may be made during any calendar year. No forfeiture will occur solely as the result of any such withdrawal.

**9.06 Withdrawal of Deductible Employee Contributions.** A Participant may upon written request withdraw a part of or the full amount of his/her Deductible Employee Contribution Account. Such withdrawals may be made at any time, provided that no more than two (2) such withdrawals may be made during any calendar year. No forfeiture will occur solely as the result of any such withdrawal.

**9.07 Hardship Withdrawals.**

(a) Where elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement for a profit-sharing plan containing a 401(k) arrangement, distribution of nonforfeitable amounts attributable to Employer Contributions and/or Elective Deferrals (including Catch-up Contributions but not including earnings attributable to Elective Deferrals accrued after December 31, 1988) may be made to a Participant in the event of hardship. A hardship distribution may only be made on account of an immediate and heavy financial need of the Employee and where the distribution is necessary to satisfy the immediate and heavy financial need.

(b) Special Rules:

(1) The following are the only financial needs considered immediate and heavy (or as otherwise provided for under Treasury Regulation section 1.401(k)-1(d)(3) (iii)(B) or any subsequent guidance thereto):

- (i) Expenses for medical care (within the meaning of section 213(d) of the Code) previously incurred or necessary to obtain medical care for the Employee, the Employee's spouse or dependents;
- (ii) Costs directly related to the purchase (excluding mortgage payments) of a principal residence for the Employee;
- (iii) Payment of tuition and related educational fees for the next twelve (12) months of post-secondary education for the Employee, the Employee's spouse, children or dependents;
- (iv) Payments necessary to prevent the eviction of the Employee from, or a foreclosure on the mortgage of, the Employee's principal residence; or
- (v) Payments for funeral or burial expenses for the Employee's deceased parent, spouse, child or dependent and expenses to repair damage to the Employee's principal residence that would qualify for a casualty loss deduction under Code section 165 (determined without regard to whether the loss exceeds 10 percent of adjusted gross income). The last two needs (funeral expenses and home repair) only apply to Plan Years beginning after 2005.

(2) A distribution will be considered as necessary to satisfy an immediate and heavy financial need of the employee only if:

- (i) The distribution is not in excess of the amount of an immediate and heavy financial need, including amounts necessary to pay any federal, state, or local income taxes or penalties reasonably anticipated to result from the distribution;
- (ii) The Employee has obtained all distributions, other than hardship distributions, and all nontaxable loans under all plans maintained by the Employer; and
- (iii) All plans maintained by the Employer provide that the Employee's Elective Deferrals (and Employee

contributions) will be suspended for six (6) months after the receipt of the hardship distribution, provided that Employee contributions that are “picked up” by the Employer pursuant to Section of the Plan shall not be considered Employer contributions for this purpose.

- (3) **Distributions for Financial Hardship.** Unless otherwise elected by the Employer, after August 31, 2007, the determination of any deemed immediate and heavy financial need described in Treasury Regulation section 1.401(k)-1(d)(3)(iii)(B)(1), (3), or (5) (relating to medical, tuition, and funeral expenses, respectively) will be expanded to include any immediate and heavy financial need of a Participant’s Primary Beneficiary.

**9.08 In-Service Distributions.** If elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, a Participant who has attained age 59½ and has a Nonforfeitable Interest in his/her entire Employer Contribution Account shall, upon written request, receive a distribution of a part of or the full amount of the balance in any or all of his vested Accounts. Such distributions may be requested at any time, provided that no more than two (2) such distributions may be made during any calendar year.

Unless otherwise elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, a Participant who has reached age 70½ regardless of his Nonforfeitable Interest in his/her entire Employer Contribution Account, shall, upon written request, receive a distribution of a part of or the full amount of the balance in any or all of his vested Accounts. Such distributions may be requested at any time, provided that no more than two (2) such distributions may be made during any calendar year.

**9.09 In-Service Distribution from Rollover Account.** Where elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, a Participant that has a separate account attributable to rollover contributions to the Plan, may at any time elect to receive a distribution of all or any portion of the amount held in the Rollover Account.

**9.10 Latest Commencement of Benefits.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Article, benefits shall begin no later than the Participant’s Required Beginning Date, as defined under Section 10.05, or as otherwise provided in Section 10.04.

**9.11 Spousal Consent.** Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Employer elected the QJSA Election in the Adoption Agreement, a married Participant must first obtain his or her spouse’s notarized consent to request a distribution (other than a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity), withdrawal, or rollover under this Article IX.

**9.12 Qualified Reservist Distribution Available under the Plan.** Unless otherwise elected by the Employer, after September 11, 2001, Qualified Reservist Distributions will be available under the Plan.

- (a) **Qualified Reservist Distribution.** The term “Qualified Reservist Distribution” means any distribution of Elective Deferrals to a Qualified Reservist that is made during the period beginning on the date that the Qualified Reservist is ordered or called to duty and ending on the last day of active duty. A Qualified Reservist Distribution may be made to a Qualified Reservist under any circumstance and/or for any reason without violating the distribution restrictions of Code section 401(k)(2)(B)(i).
- (b) **Qualified Reservist.** The term “Qualified Reservist” means an individual who is a member of a reserve component, as defined in section 101 of title 37, United States Code, and who is ordered or called to active duty after September 11, 2001 either for a period in excess of 179 days or for an indefinite period.

**9.13 Deemed Severance from Employment.**

- (a) Unless otherwise elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, effective January 1, 2009, a

Participant shall be deemed to have a severance from employment solely for purposes of eligibility to receive distributions from the Plan during any period the individual is performing service in the uniformed services (as defined in chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code) for more than 30 days.

- (b) If a Participant receives a distribution pursuant to subsection (a), then the Participant shall not be permitted to make an Elective Deferral or after-tax voluntary contributions during the six-month period beginning on the date of the distribution.
- (c) If a Participant receives a distribution which could be attributable to:
  - (i) a deemed severance from employment described in subsection (a); or
  - (ii) another distribution event under the Plan,

then the distribution shall be considered made pursuant to the distribution event referenced in paragraph (ii), and the Participant shall not be subject to the limitation on Elective Deferrals or after-tax voluntary contributions set forth in subsection (b).

#### **9.14 Distributions for Health and Long-Term Care Insurance for Public Safety Officers.**

- (a) If elected by the Employer, for Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2006, Eligible Retired Public Safety Officers may elect after separation from service to have up to \$3,000 distributed tax-free annually from the Plan in order to pay for Qualified Health Insurance Premiums for an accident or health plan (including a self-insured plan) or a qualified long-term care insurance contract. The Plan shall make such distributions directly to the provider of the accident or health plan or qualified long-term care insurance contract.
- (b) The term “Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer” means an individual who, by reason of disability or attainment of normal retirement age, is separated from service as a Public Safety Officer with the Employer who maintains the eligible retirement plan from which distributions pursuant to this Section are made. The term “Public Safety Officer” has the same meaning given such term by section 1204(9)(A) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.
- (c) The term “Qualified Health Insurance Premiums” means premiums for coverage for the Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer, his spouse, and dependents, by an accident or health insurance plan or qualified long-term care insurance contract (as defined in Code section 7702(B)).

### **X. DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS**

#### **10.01 General Rules.**

- (a) Generally. Subject to the provisions of Article XII or XVII if so elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, the requirements of this Article shall apply to any distribution of a Participant’s interest and will take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this Plan. Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this Article X apply to calendar years beginning after December 31, 2002.

With respect to distributions under the Plan made in or for Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and prior to January 1, 2003, the Plan will apply the minimum distribution requirements of section 401(a)(9) of the Code in accordance with the regulations under section 401(a)(9) that were proposed on January 17, 2001, notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary.



- (b) Distributions in Accordance with 401(a)(9). All distributions required under this Article shall be determined and made in accordance with the regulations under section 401(a)(9) of the Code, and the minimum distribution incidental benefit requirement of section 401(a)(9)(G) of the Code.
- (c) Limits on Distribution Periods. As of the first Distribution Calendar Year, distributions to a Participant, if not made in a single-sum, may only be made over one of the following periods:
  - (1) The life of the Participant,
  - (2) The joint lives of the Participant and a designated Beneficiary,
  - (3) A period certain not extending beyond the life expectancy of the Participant, or
  - (4) A period certain not extending beyond the joint and last survivor expectancy of the Participant and a designated Beneficiary.
- (d) TEFRA Section 242(b)(2) Elections. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Article X, distributions may be made under a designation made before January 1, 1984, in accordance with Section 242(b)(2) of the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) and the provisions of the Plan that relate to Section 242(b)(2) of TEFRA.
- (e) EESA Provisions. The provisions relating to qualified disaster recovery assistance distributions for Participants affected by certain 2008 severe storms, flooding, and tornadoes and repayment thereof, and relating to repayment of prior qualified distributions for home purchases, set forth in section 702 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 ("EESA") shall apply to the Plan.
- (f) KETRA and GOZA Provisions. The provisions relating to qualified hurricane distributions and repayment thereof set forth in section 1400Q(a) of the Code, and relating to repayment of prior qualified distributions for home purchases set forth in Code section 1400Q(b), shall apply to the Plan. These provisions added to the Code by the Katrina Emergency Tax Relief Act of 2005 ("KETRA") and the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005 (GOZA), permit plans to allow repayments of certain prior qualified distributions for home purchases for Participants affected by Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma.

## 10.02 Time and Manner of Distribution

- (a) Required Beginning Date. The Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the Participant no later than the Participant's required beginning date.
- (b) Death of Participant Before Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies before distributions begin, the Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:
  - (1) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, then, distributions to the surviving spouse will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died, or by December 31 of the calendar year in which the Participant would have attained age 70½, if later.
  - (2) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, then distributions to the designated Beneficiary will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.

- (3) If there is no designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, the Participant's entire interest will be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.
- (4) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the Participant but before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this Section 10.02(b), other than Section 10.02(b)(1), will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

For purposes of this Section 10.02(b) and Section 10.04, unless Section 10.02(b)(4) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the Participant's required beginning date. If Section 10.02(b)(4) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 10.02(b)(1). If distributions under an annuity purchased from an insurance company irrevocably commence to the Participant before the Participant's required beginning date (or to the Participant's surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 10.02(b)(1)), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

- (c) Forms of Distribution. Unless the Participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single sum on or before the required beginning date, as of the first distribution calendar year distributions will be made in accordance with Sections 10.03 and 10.04. If the Participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions thereunder will be made in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations.

### 10.03 Required Minimum Distributions During Participant's Lifetime

- (a) Amount of Required Minimum Distribution For Each Distribution Calendar Year. During the Participant's lifetime, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year is the lesser of:
  - (1) the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account Balance by the distribution period set forth in the Uniform Lifetime Table found in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-2, of the Final Income Tax Regulations using the Participant's age as of the Participant's birthday in the distribution calendar year; or
  - (2) if the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary for the distribution calendar year is the Participant's spouse, the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account Balance by the number in the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-3, of the regulations using the Participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the Participant's and spouse's birthdays in the distribution calendar year.
- (b) Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions Continue Through Year of Participant's Death. Required minimum distributions will be determined under this Section 10.03 beginning with the first distribution calendar year and continuing up to, and including, the distribution calendar year that includes the Participant's date of death.

### 10.04 Required Minimum Distributions After Participant's Death

- (a) Death On or After Date Distributions Begin.
  - (1) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is a designated Beneficiary, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account Balance by the longer of the remaining life expectancy of the Participant or the remaining life expectancy of the Participant's designated Beneficiary, determined as follows:

- (i) The Participant's remaining life expectancy is calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
  - (ii) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, the remaining life expectancy of the surviving spouse is calculated for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death using the surviving spouse's age as of the spouse's birthday in that year. For distribution calendar years after the year of the surviving spouse's death, the remaining life expectancy of the surviving spouse is calculated using the age of the surviving spouse as of the spouse's birthday in the calendar year of the spouse's death, reduced by one for each subsequent calendar year.
  - (iii) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, the designated Beneficiary's remaining life expectancy is calculated using the age of the Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (2) No Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is no designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the year after the year of the Participant's death, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account Balance by the Participant's remaining life expectancy calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (b) Death Before Date Required Distributions Begin.
- (1) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies before the date required distributions begin and there is a designated Beneficiary, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account Balance by the remaining life expectancy of the Participant's designated Beneficiary, determined as provided in Section 10.04(a).
  - (2) No Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is no designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, distribution of the Participant's entire interest will be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.
  - (3) Death of Surviving Spouse Before Distributions to Surviving Spouse Are Required to Begin. If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin, the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, and the surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 10.02(b)(1), this Section 10.04(b) will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

## 10.05 Definitions

- (a) Designated Beneficiary. The individual who is designated by the Participant (or the Participant's surviving spouse) as the Beneficiary of the Participant's interest under the Plan and who is the designated Beneficiary under Code Section 401(a)(9) and Section 1.401(a)(9)-4 of the regulations.
- (b) Distribution Calendar Year. A calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the Participant's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately

preceding the calendar year which contains the Participant's required beginning date. For distributions beginning after the Participant's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin under Section 10.02(b). The required minimum distribution for the Participant's first distribution calendar year will be made on or before the Participant's required beginning date. The required minimum distribution for other distribution calendar years, including the required minimum distribution for the distribution calendar year in which the Participant's required beginning date occurs, will be made on or before December 31 of that distribution calendar year.

- (c) Life Expectancy. Life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-1, of the regulations.
- (d) Participant's Account Balance. The Account Balance as of the last Accounting Date in the calendar year immediately preceding the distribution calendar year (valuation calendar year) increased by the amount of any contributions made and allocated or forfeitures allocated to the Account Balance as of dates in the valuation calendar year after the Accounting Date and decreased by distributions made in the valuation calendar year after the Accounting Date. The Account Balance for the valuation calendar year includes any amounts rolled over or transferred to the Plan either in the valuation calendar year or in the distribution calendar year if distributed or transferred in the valuation calendar year.
- (e) Required Beginning Date. The Required Beginning Date of a Participant is April 1 of the calendar year following the later of the calendar year in which the Participant attains age seventy and one-half (70½), or the calendar year in which the Participant retires.

**10.06 Application of Minimum Distribution Requirements.** The minimum distribution requirements of section 401(a)(9) of the Code shall only apply to the Plan to the extent that such requirements are applicable by law for a year. Pursuant to the Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008 ("WRERA"), required minimum distributions were suspended for 2009.

**10.07 Special Rule for Scheduled Installment Payments.** All installment payments scheduled to be distributed to a Participant prior to the effective date of a suspension of the required minimum distribution provisions of Code section 401(a)(9) shall be distributed as scheduled unless the Participant affirmatively elects to have the payments stopped. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of this Section 10.07, the effective date of the suspension of the required minimum distribution provisions for 2009 shall be deemed January 6, 2009.

## XI. MODES OF DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS

**11.01 Normal Mode of Distribution.** Unless an elective mode of distribution is elected as provided in Section 11.02, benefits shall be paid to the Participant in the form of a lump sum payment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the Employer made the "QJSA Election" in the Adoption Agreement, unless an elective mode of distribution is elected in accordance with Article XVII, benefits shall be paid to the Participant in the form provided for in Article XVII.

**11.02 Elective Mode of Distribution.** Subject to the requirements of Articles X, XII and XVII, a Participant may revocably elect to have his/her Account distributed in any one (1) of the following modes in lieu of the mode described in Section 11.01:

- (a) Equal Payments. Equal monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual payments in an amount chosen by the Participant continuing until the Account is exhausted.
- (b) Period Certain. Approximately equal monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual payments, calculated to continue for a period certain chosen by the Participant.

(c) Other. Any other sequence of payments requested by the Participant.

(d) Lump Sum. Where the Employer did make the QJSA Election in the Adoption Agreement, a Participant may also elect a lump sum payment.

**11.03 Election of Mode.** A Participant's election of a payment option must be made in writing between thirty (30) and one-hundred eighty (180) days (ninety (90) days for Plan Years beginning before January 1, 2007) before the payment of benefits is to commence.

**11.04 Death Benefits.** Subject to Article X (and Article XII or XVII if so elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement),

(a) In the case of a Participant who dies before he/she has begun receiving benefit payments, the Participant's entire Nonforfeitable Interest shall then be payable to his/ her Beneficiary within ninety (90) days of the Participant's death. A Beneficiary who is entitled to receive benefits under this Section may elect to have benefits commence at a later date, subject to the provisions of Article X. The Beneficiary may elect to receive the death benefit in any of the forms available to the Participant under Sections 11.01 and 11.02. If the Beneficiary is the Participant's surviving spouse, and such surviving spouse dies before payment commences, then this Section shall apply to the beneficiary of the surviving spouse as though such surviving spouse were the Participant.

(b) Should the Participant die after he/she has begun receiving benefit payments, the Beneficiary shall receive the remaining benefits, if any, that are payable, under the payment schedule elected by the Participant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Beneficiary may elect to accelerate payments of the remaining balances, including but not limited to, a lump sum distribution.

## XII. SPOUSAL DEATH BENEFIT REQUIREMENTS

**12.01 Application.** Unless otherwise elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, on or after January 1, 2006, the provisions of this Article shall take precedence over any conflicting provision in this Plan. The provisions of this Article, known as the "Beneficiary Spousal Consent Election," shall apply to any Participant who is credited with any Period of Service with the Employer on or after August 23, 1984, and such other Participants as provided in Section 12.04.

**12.02 Spousal Death Benefit.**

(a) On the death of a Participant, the Participant's Vested Account Balance will be paid to the Participant's Surviving Spouse. If there is no Surviving Spouse, or if the Participant has waived the spousal death benefit, as provided in Section 12.03, such Vested Account Balance will be paid to the Participant's designated Beneficiary.

(b) The Surviving Spouse may elect to have distribution of the Vested Account Balance commence within the one-hundred eighty (180) day period following the date of the Participant's death, or as otherwise provided under Section 11.04. The Account balance shall be adjusted for gains or losses occurring after the Participant's death in accordance with the provisions of the Plan governing the adjustment of Account balances for other types of distributions.

**12.03 Waiver of Spousal Death Benefit.**

The Participant may waive the spousal death benefit described in Section 12.02 at any time; provided that no such waiver shall be effective unless: (a) the Participant's Spouse consents in writing to the election; (b) the election designates a specific Beneficiary, including any class of Beneficiaries or any contingent Beneficiaries, which may not be changed without spousal consent (or the Spouse expressly permits designations by the

Participant without any further spousal consent); (c) the Spouse's consent acknowledges the effect of the election; and (d) the Spouse's consent is witnessed by a Plan representative or notary public. If it is established to the satisfaction of a Plan representative that there is no Spouse or that the Spouse cannot be located, a waiver will be deemed to meet the requirements of this Section.

Any consent by a Spouse obtained under this provision (or establishment that the consent of a Spouse may not be obtained) shall be effective only with respect to such Spouse. A consent that permits designations by the Participant without any requirement of further consent by such Spouse must acknowledge that the Spouse has the right to limit consent to a specific Beneficiary, and a specific form of benefit where applicable, and that the Spouse voluntarily elects to relinquish either or both of such rights. A revocation of a prior waiver may be made by a Participant without the consent of the Spouse at any time before the commencement of benefits. The number of revocations shall not be limited.

**12.04 Definitions.** For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) Spouse (Surviving Spouse). The Spouse or Surviving Spouse of the Participant, provided that a former Spouse will be treated as the Spouse or Surviving Spouse and a current Spouse will not be treated as the Spouse or Surviving Spouse to the extent provided under a qualified domestic relations order as described in section 414(p) of the Code.
- (b) Vested Account Balance. The aggregate value of the Participant's vested Account balances derived from Employer and Employee contributions (including rollovers), whether vested before or upon death, including the proceeds of insurance contracts, if any, on the Participant's life. The provisions of this Article shall apply to a Participant who is vested in amounts attributable to Employer Contributions, Employee contributions (or both) at the time of death or distribution.

### XIII. LOANS TO PARTICIPANTS

**13.01 Availability of Loans to Participants.**

- (a) If the Employer has elected in the Adoption Agreement to make loans available to Participants, a Participant may apply for a loan from the Plan subject to the limitations and other provisions of this Article.
- (b) The Employer shall establish written guidelines governing the granting of loans, provided that such guidelines are approved by the Plan Administrator and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article, and that loans are made available to all applicable Participants on a reasonably equivalent basis.

**13.02 Terms and Conditions of Loans to Participants.** Any loan by the Plan to a Participant under Section 13.01 of the Plan shall satisfy the following requirements:

- (a) Availability. Loans shall be made available to all Participants who are active Employees on a reasonably equivalent basis. Loans shall not be made available to terminated Employees, Beneficiaries, or alternate payees.
- (b) Nondiscrimination. Loans shall not be made to highly compensated Employees in an amount greater than the amount made available to other Employees.
- (c) Interest Rate. Loans must be adequately secured and bear a reasonable interest rate.
- (d) Loan Limit. No Participant loan shall exceed the present value of the Participant's Nonforfeitable Interest in his/her Account.

- (e) Foreclosure. In the event of default, foreclosure on the note and attachment of security will not occur until a distributable event occurs in the Plan.
- (f) Reduction of Account. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, the portion of the Participant's vested Account balance used as a security interest held by the Plan by reason of a loan outstanding to the Participant shall be taken into account for purposes of determining the amount of the Account balance payable at the time of death or distribution, but only if the reduction is used as repayment of the loan. If less than one hundred percent (100%) of the Participant's nonforfeitable Account balance (determined without regard to the preceding sentence) is payable to the surviving spouse, then the Account balance shall be adjusted by first reducing the nonforfeitable Account balance by the amount of the security used as repayment of the loan, and then determining the benefit payable to the surviving spouse.
- (g) Amount of Loan. At the time the loan is made, the principal amount of the loan plus the outstanding balance (principal plus accrued interest) due on any other outstanding loans to the Participant or Beneficiary from the Plan and from all other plans of the Employer that are qualified employer plans under section 72(p)(4) of the Code shall not exceed the lesser of:
  - (1) \$50,000, reduced by the excess (if any) of
    - (i) The highest outstanding balance of loans from the Plan during the one (1) year period ending on the day before the date on which the loan is made, over
    - (ii) The outstanding balance of loans from the Plan on the date on which such loan is made; or
  - (2) One-half (½) of the value of the Participant's Nonforfeitable Interest in all of his/her Accounts under this Plan (or \$10,000, if greater, for loans prior to January 1, 2006).

For the purpose of the above limitation, all loans from all qualified employer plans of the Employer, including 457(b) plans, under Code section 72(p)(4) are aggregated.

- (h) Application for Loan. The Participant must give the Employer adequate written notice, as determined by the Employer, of the amount and desired time for receiving a loan. No more than one (1) loan may be made by the Plan to a Participant in any calendar year. No loan shall be approved if an existing loan from the Plan to the Participant is in default to any extent.
- (i) Length of Loan. The terms of any loan issued or renegotiated after December 31, 1993, shall require the Participant to repay the loan in substantially equal installments of principal and interest, at least quarterly (except as otherwise provided in Treasury Regulation section 1.72(p)-1, Q&A-9 for certain leave of absence and military leave), over a period that does not exceed five (5) years from the date of the loan; provided, however, that if the proceeds of the loan are applied by the Participant to acquire any dwelling unit that is to be used within a reasonable time after the loan is made as the principal residence of the Participant, the five (5) year limit shall not apply. In this event, the period of repayment shall not exceed a reasonable period determined by the Employer. Principal installments and interest payments otherwise due may be suspended during an authorized leave of absence, if the promissory note so provides, but not beyond the original term permitted under this Subsection (i), with a revised payment schedule (within such term) instituted at the end of such period of suspension. If the Participant fails to make any installment payment, the Plan Administrator may, according to Treasury Regulation 1.72(p)-1, allow a cure period, which cure period cannot continue beyond the last day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the

required installment payment was due.

- (j) Prepayment. The Participant shall be permitted to repay the loan in whole or in part at any time prior to maturity, without penalty.
- (k) Note. The loan shall be evidenced by a promissory note executed by the Participant and delivered to the Employer, and shall bear interest at a reasonable rate determined by the Employer. Unless waived by a Participant, any plan loan that is outstanding on the date that active duty military service begins will accrue interest at a rate of no more than 6% during the period of military service in accordance with the provisions of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA), 50 USC App. § 526 and subject to the notice requirements contained therein. This limitation applies even if loan payments are suspended during the period of military service as permitted under the Plan and Treasury regulations.
- (l) Security. The loan shall be secured by an assignment of that portion the Participant's right, title and interest in and to his/her Employer Contribution Account (to the extent vested), Participant Contribution Account, and Rollover Account that is equal to fifty percent (50%) of the Participant's Account (to the extent vested).
- (m) Assignment or Pledge. For the purposes of paragraphs (h) and (i), assignment or pledge of any portion of the Participant's interest in the Plan and a loan, pledge, or assignment with respect to any insurance contract purchased under the Plan, will be treated as a loan.
- (n) Spousal Consent. If the Employer elected the QJSA Election in the Adoption Agreement, the Participant must first obtain his or her spouse's notarized consent to the loan. Spousal consent shall be obtained no earlier than the beginning of the one-hundred eighty (180) day period (ninety (90) day period for plan years beginning before January 1, 2007) that ends on the date on which the loan is to be so secured. The consent must be in writing, must acknowledge the effect of the loan, and must be witnessed by a Plan representative or notary public. Such consent shall thereafter be binding with respect to the consenting spouse or any subsequent spouse with respect to that loan. A new consent shall be required if the account balance is used for renegotiation, extension, renewal, or other revision of the loan.
- (o) Other Terms and Conditions. The Employer shall fix such other terms and conditions of the loan as it deems necessary to comply with legal requirements, to maintain the qualification of the Plan and Trust under section 401(a) of the Code, or to prevent the treatment of the loan for tax purposes as a distribution to the Participant. The Employer, in its discretion for any reason, may fix other terms and conditions of the loan, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article, including:
  - (1) the circumstances under which a loan becomes immediately due and payable, provided, however, with respect to loans issued after December 31, 2012, that the loan program shall not provide that a loan becomes due and payable solely because the Participant requests or receives a partial distribution of the Participant's account balance after termination of employment;
  - (2) rules relating to reamortization of loans; and
  - (3) rules relating to refinance of loans.

### 13.03 Participant Loan Accounts.

- (a) Upon approval of a loan to a Participant by the Employer, an amount not in excess of the loan shall be transferred from the Participant's other investment fund(s), described in Section 6.05 of the Plan, to the Participant's Loan Account as of the Accounting Date immediately preceding the agreed upon date on which the loan is to be made.



- (b) The assets of a Participant's Loan Account may be invested and reinvested only in promissory notes received by the Plan from the Participant as consideration for a loan permitted by Section 13.01 of the Plan or in cash. Uninvested cash balances in a Participant's Loan Account shall not bear interest. No person who is otherwise a fiduciary of the Plan shall be liable for any loss, or by reason of any breach, that results from the Participant's exercise of such control.
- (c) Repayment of principal and payment of interest shall be made by payroll deduction or Automated Clearing House (ACH) transfer, or with respect to a terminated Employee solely by ACH, and shall be invested in one (1) or more other investment funds, in accordance with Section 6.05 of the Plan, as of the next Accounting Date after payment thereof to the Trust. The amount so invested shall be deducted from the Participant's Loan Account. A payment intended to be a Prepayment or payment of the loan in full may also be made by cashier's check or money order, and shall be invested in accordance with this provision.
- (d) The Employer shall have the authority to establish other reasonable rules, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan, governing the establishment and maintenance of Participant Loan Accounts.

#### XIV. PLAN AMENDMENT, TERMINATION AND OPTIONAL PROVISIONS

**14.01 Amendment by Employer.** The Employer reserves the right, subject to Section 14.02 of the Plan, to amend the Plan from time to time by either:

- (a) Filing an amended Adoption Agreement to change, delete, or add any optional provision, or
- (b) Continuing the Plan in the form of an amended and restated Plan and Trust.

No amendment to the Plan shall be effective to the extent that it has the effect of decreasing a Participant's accrued benefit. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a Participant's Account balance may be reduced to the extent permitted under section 412(d)(2) of the Code. For purposes of this paragraph, a Plan amendment which has the effect of decreasing a Participant's Account balance or eliminating an optional form of benefit, with respect to benefits attributable to service before the amendment shall be treated as reducing an accrued benefit. Furthermore, if the vesting schedule of the Plan is amended, in the case of an Employee who is a Participant as of the later of the date such amendment is adopted or the date it becomes effective, the nonforfeitable percentage (determined as of such date) of such Employee's right to his/her Employer-derived accrued benefit will not be less than his percentage computed under the plan without regard to such amendment.

No amendment to the Plan shall be effective to eliminate or restrict an optional form of benefit. The preceding sentence shall not apply to a Plan amendment that eliminates or restricts the ability of a Participant to receive payment of his or her Account balance under a particular optional form of benefit if the amendment provides a single-sum distribution form that is otherwise identical to the optional form of benefit being eliminated or restricted. For this purpose, a single-sum distribution form is otherwise identical only if the single-sum distribution form is identical in all respects to the eliminated or restricted optional form of benefit (or would be identical except that it provides greater rights to the Participant) except with respect to the timing of payments after commencement.

The Employer may (1) change the choice of options in the Adoption Agreement, (2) add overriding language in the Adoption Agreement when such language is necessary to satisfy sections 415 or 416 of the Code because of the required aggregation of multiple plans, (3) amend administrative provisions of the trust or custodial document in the case of a nonstandardized plan and make more limited amendments in the case of a standardized plan such as the name of the plan, employer, trustee or custodian, plan administrator and other fiduciaries, the trust year, and the name of any pooled trust in which the Plan's trust will participate, (4) add certain sample or model amendments published by the Internal Revenue Service or other required

good faith amendments which specifically provide that their adoption will not cause the plan to be treated as individually designed, and (5) add or change provisions permitted under the Plan and/or specify or change the effective date of a provision as permitted under the Plan and correct obvious and unambiguous typographical errors and/or cross-references that merely correct a reference but that do not in any way change the original intended meaning of the provisions. An Employer that amends the Plan for any other reason will be considered to have an individually designed plan.

**14.02 Amendment of Vesting Schedule.** If the Plan's vesting schedule is amended, or the Plan is amended in any way that directly or indirectly affects the computation of the Participant's nonforfeitable percentage, each Participant may elect, within a reasonable period after the adoption of the amendment or change, to have the nonforfeitable percentage computed under the Plan without regard to such amendment or change.

The period during which the election may be made shall commence with the date the amendment is adopted or deemed to be made and shall end on the latest of:

- (a) Sixty (60) days after the amendment is adopted;
- (b) Sixty (60) days after the amendment becomes effective; or
- (c) Sixty (60) days after the Participant is issued written notice of the amendment by the Employer or Plan Administrator.

**14.03 Termination by Employer.** The Employer reserves the right to terminate this Plan. However, in the event of such termination no part of the Trust shall be used or diverted to any purpose other than for the exclusive benefit of the Participants or their Beneficiaries, except as provided in this Section.

Upon Plan termination or partial termination, all Account balances shall be valued at their fair market value and the Participant's right to his/her Employer Contribution Account shall be one hundred percent (100%) vested and nonforfeitable. Such amount and any other amounts held in the Participant's other Accounts shall be maintained for the Participant until paid pursuant to the terms of the Plan.

Any amounts held in a suspense account, after all liabilities of the Plan to Participants and Beneficiaries have been satisfied or provided for, shall be paid to the Employer in accordance with the Code and regulations thereunder.

In the event that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue determines that the Plan is not initially qualified under the Internal Revenue Code, any contribution made by the Employer incident to that initial qualification must be returned to the Employer within one year after the date the initial qualification is denied, but only if the application for the qualification is made by the time prescribed by law for filing the Employer's return for the year in which the Plan is adopted, or such later date as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

**14.04 Discontinuance of Contributions.** A permanent discontinuance of contributions to the Plan by the Employer, unless an amended and restated Plan is established, shall constitute a Plan termination. In the event of a complete discontinuance of contributions under the Plan, the Account balance of each affected Participant shall be nonforfeitable.

**14.05 Amendment by Plan Administrator.** The Plan Administrator may amend this Plan upon thirty (30) days written notification to the Employer; provided, however, that any such amendment must be for the express purpose of maintaining compliance with applicable federal laws and regulations, revenue rulings, other statements published

by the Internal Revenue Service (including model and sample amendments that specifically provide that their adoption will not cause such Plan to be individually designed), or corrections of prior approved Plans may be applied to all Employers who have adopted the Plan. Such amendment shall become effective unless, within such 30-day period, the Employer notifies the Administrator, in writing, that it disapproves such amendment, in which case such amendment shall not become effective. In the event of such disapproval, the Administrator shall be under no obligation to continue acting as Administrator hereunder.

For purposes of reliance on the advisory letter, the Plan Administrator shall no longer have authority to amend the Plan on behalf of the Employer as of the date of the adoption of an Employer amendment to the Plan to incorporate a type of plan not allowable in the volume submitter program described in section 16.03 of Revenue Procedure 2011-49 (or successor guidance) or as of the date the Internal Revenue Service notifies the Plan Administrator that the Plan is being treated as an individually designed plan pursuant to section 24.03 of Revenue Procedure 2011-49 (or successor guidance).

**14.06 Optional Provisions.** Any provision which is optional under this Plan shall become effective if and only if elected by the Employer and agreed to by the Plan Administrator.

**14.07 Failure of Qualification.** If the Employer's plan fails to attain or retain qualification, such plan will no longer participate in this Plan and will be considered an individually designed plan.

## XV. ADMINISTRATION

**15.01 Powers of the Employer.** The Employer shall have the following powers and duties:

- (a) To appoint and remove, with or without cause, the Plan Administrator;
- (b) To amend or terminate the Plan pursuant to the provisions of Article XIV;
- (c) To appoint a committee to facilitate administration of the Plan and communications to Participants;
- (d) To decide all questions of eligibility (1) for Plan participation, and (2) upon appeal by any Participant, Employee or Beneficiary, for the payment of benefits;
- (e) To engage an independent qualified public accountant, when required to do so by law, to prepare annually the audited financial statements of the Plan's operation;
- (f) To take all actions and to communicate to the Plan Administrator in writing all necessary information to carry out the terms of the Plan and Trust; and
- (g) To notify the Plan Administrator in writing of the termination of the Plan.

**15.02 Duties of the Plan Administrator.** The Plan Administrator shall have the following powers and duties, subject to the oversight by the Employer:

- (a) To construe and interpret the provisions of the Plan;
- (b) To maintain and provide such returns, reports, schedules, descriptions, and individual Account statements as are required by law within the times prescribed by law; and to furnish to the Employer, upon request, copies of any or all such materials, and further, to make copies of such instruments, reports, descriptions, and statements as are required by law available for examination by Participants and such of their Beneficiaries who are or may be entitled to benefits under the Plan in such places and in such manner as required by law;

- (c) To obtain from the Employer such information as shall be necessary for the proper administration of the Plan;
- (d) To determine the amount, manner, and time of payment of benefits hereunder;
- (e) To appoint and retain such agents, counsel, and accountants for the purpose of properly administering the Plan;
- (f) To distribute assets of the Trust to each Participant and Beneficiary in accordance with Article X of the Plan;
- (g) To pay expenses from the Trust pursuant to Section 6.03 of the Plan; and
- (h) To do such other acts reasonably required to administer the Plan in accordance with its provisions or as may be provided for or required by the Code.

**15.03 Protection of the Employer.** The Employer shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of the Plan Administrator, but only to the extent that such acts or omissions do not result from the Employer's failure to provide accurate or timely information as required or necessary for proper administration of the Plan.

**15.04 Protection of the Plan Administrator.** The Plan Administrator may rely upon any certificate, notice or direction purporting to have been signed on behalf of the Employer which the Plan Administrator believes to have been signed by a duly designated official of the Employer.

**15.05 Resignation or Removal of Plan Administrator.** The Plan Administrator may resign at any time effective upon sixty (60) days prior written notice to the Employer. The Plan Administrator may be removed by the Employer at any time upon sixty (60) days prior written notice to the Plan Administrator. Upon the resignation or removal of the Plan Administrator, the Employer may appoint a successor Plan Administrator; failing such appointment, the Employer shall assume the powers and duties of Plan Administrator. Upon the resignation or removal of the Plan Administrator, any Trust assets invested by or held in the name of the Plan Administrator shall be transferred to the trustee in cash or property, at fair market value, except that the return of Trust assets invested in a contract issued by an insurance company shall be governed by the terms of that contract.

**15.06 No Termination Penalty.** The Plan Administrator shall have no authority or discretion to impose any termination penalty upon its removal.

**15.07 Decisions of the Plan Administrator.** All constructions, determinations, and interpretations made by the Plan Administrator pursuant to Section 15.02(a) or (d) or by the Employer pursuant to Section 15.01(d) shall be final and binding on all persons participating in the Plan, given deference in all courts of law to the greatest extent allowed by applicable law, and shall not be overturned or set aside by any court of law unless found to be arbitrary or capricious, or made in bad faith.

## XVI. MISCELLANEOUS

**16.01 Nonguarantee of Employment.** Nothing contained in this Plan shall be construed as a contract of employment between the Employer and any Employee, or as a right of an Employee to be continued in the employment of the Employer, as a limitation of the right of the Employer to discharge any of its Employees, with or without cause.

**16.02 Rights to Trust Assets.** No Employee or Beneficiary shall have any right to, or interest in, any assets of the Trust upon termination of his/her employment or otherwise, except as provided from time to time under this Plan, and then only to the extent of the benefits payable under the Plan to such Employee or Beneficiary out of the assets of the Trust. All payments of benefits as provided for in this Plan shall be made solely out of the assets of the Trust and none of the fiduciaries shall be liable therefor in any manner.

**16.03 Nonalienation of Benefits.** Except as provided in Sections 16.04 and 16.06 of the Plan, benefits payable under this Plan shall not be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, sale, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance, charge, garnishment, execution, or levy of any kind, either voluntary or involuntary, prior to actually being received by the person entitled to the benefit under the terms of the Plan; and any attempt to anticipate, alienate, sell, transfer, assign, pledge, encumber, charge or otherwise dispose of any right to benefits payable hereunder, shall be void. The Trust shall not in any manner be liable for, or subject to, the debts, contracts, liabilities, engagements or torts of any person entitled to benefits hereunder.

**16.04 Qualified Domestic Relations Order.** Notwithstanding Section 16.03 of the Plan, amounts may be paid with respect to a Participant pursuant to a domestic relations order, but if and only if the order is determined to be a qualified domestic relations order within the meaning of section 414(p) of the Code or any domestic relations order entered before January 1, 1985.

**16.05 Nonforfeitable of Benefits.** Subject only to the specific provisions of this Plan, nothing shall be deemed to deprive a Participant of his/her right to the Nonforfeitable Interest to which he/ she becomes entitled in accordance with the provisions of the Plan.

**16.06 Incompetency of Payee.** In the event any benefit is payable to a minor or incompetent, to a person otherwise under legal disability, or to a person who, in the sole judgment of the Employer, is by reason of advanced age, illness, or other physical or mental incapacity incapable of handling the disposition of his/her property, the Employer may apply the whole or any part of such benefit directly to the care, comfort, maintenance, support, education, or use of such person or pay or distribute the whole or any part of such benefit to:

- (a) The parent of such person;
- (b) The guardian, committee, or other legal representative, wherever appointed, of such person;
- (c) The person with whom such person resides;
- (d) Any person having the care and control of such person; or
- (e) Such person personally.

The receipt of the person to whom any such payment or distribution is so made shall be full and complete discharge therefor.

**16.07 Inability to Locate Payee.** Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, if the Employer is unable, after reasonable effort, to locate any Participant or Beneficiary to whom an amount is payable hereunder, such amount shall be forfeited and held in the Trust for application against the next succeeding Employer Contribution or contributions required to be made hereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, such amount shall be reinstated, by means of an additional Employer contribution, if and when a claim for the forfeited amount is subsequently made by the Participant or Beneficiary or if the Employer receives proof of death of such person, satisfactory to the Employer. To the extent not inconsistent with applicable law, any benefits lost by reason of escheat under applicable state law shall be considered forfeited and shall not be reinstated.

**16.08 Mergers, Consolidations, and Transfer of Assets.** The Plan shall not be merged into or consolidated with any other plan, nor shall any of its assets or liabilities be transferred into any such other plan, unless each Participant in the Plan would (if the Plan then terminated) receive a benefit immediately after the merger, consolidation, or transfer that is equal to or greater than the benefit he/she would have been entitled to receive immediately before the merger, consolidation, or transfer (if the Plan had then terminated).

- 16.09 Employer Records.** Records of the Employer as to an Employee's or Participant's Period of Service, termination of service and the reason therefor, leaves of absence, reemployment, Earnings, and Compensation will be conclusive on all persons, unless determined to be incorrect.
- 16.10 Gender and Number.** The masculine pronoun, whenever used herein, shall include the feminine pronoun, and the singular shall include the plural, except where the context requires otherwise.
- 16.11 Applicable Law.** The Plan shall be construed under the laws of the State where the Employer is located, except to the extent superseded by federal law. The Plan is established with the intent that it meets the requirements under the Code. The provisions of this Plan shall be interpreted in conformity with these requirements.

In the event of any conflict between the Plan and a policy or contract issued hereunder, the Plan provisions shall control; provided, however, no Plan amendment shall supersede an existing policy or contract unless such amendment is required to maintain qualification under section 401(a) and 414(d) of the Code.

- 16.12 Electronic Communication and Consent.** Unless expressly provided otherwise, where this Plan provides that a document, election, notification, direction, signature, or consent will be in writing, such writing may occur through an electronic medium, including but not limited to electronic mail, intranet or internet web posting and online account access, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.

## XVII. SPOUSAL BENEFIT REQUIREMENTS

- 17.01 Application.** Effective as of January 1, 2006, where elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement (the "QJSA Election"), the provisions of this Article shall take precedence over any conflicting provision in this Plan. If elected, the provisions of this Article shall apply to any Participant who is credited with any Period of Service with the Employer on or after August 23, 1984, and such other Participants as provided in Section 17.06.
- 17.02 Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity.** Unless an optional form of benefit is selected pursuant to a Qualified Election within the one-hundred eighty (180) day period ending on the Annuity Starting Date, a married Participant's Vested Account Balance will be paid in the form of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity and an unmarried Participant's Vested Account Balance will be paid in the form of a Straight Life Annuity. The Participant may elect to have such annuity distributed upon the attainment of the Earliest Retirement Age under the Plan.
- 17.03 Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity.** For plan years beginning after December 31, 2007, if a married participant elects to waive the qualified joint and survivor annuity, the participant may elect the qualified optional survivor annuity at any time during the applicable election period, provided, however, that this Section shall apply only to the extent the Plan makes another survivor annuity available.
- 17.04 Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity.** If a Participant dies before the Annuity Starting Date, then fifty percent (50%) of the Participant's Vested Account Balance shall be applied toward the purchase of an annuity for the life of the Surviving Spouse; the remaining portion shall be paid to such Beneficiaries (which may include such Spouse) designated by the Participant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Participant may waive the spousal annuity by designating a different Beneficiary within the Election Period pursuant to a Qualified Election. To the extent that less than one hundred percent (100%) of the vested Account balance is paid to the Surviving Spouse, the amount of the Participant's Account derived from Employee contributions will be allocated to the Surviving Spouse in the same proportion as the amount of the Participant's Account derived from Employee contributions is to the Participant's total Vested Account Balance. The Surviving Spouse may elect to have such annuity distributed within a reasonable period after the Participant's death. Further, such Spouse may elect to receive any death benefit payable to him/her hereunder in any of the forms available to the Participant under Section 11.02.

## 17.05 Notice Requirements.

- (a) In the case of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity as described in Section 17.02, the Plan Administrator shall, no less than thirty (30) days and no more than one-hundred eighty (180) days (or ninety (90) days for notices given in Plan Years before January 1, 2007) prior to the Annuity Starting Date, provide each Participant a written explanation of: (i) the terms and conditions of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity; (ii) the Participant's right to make and the effect of an election to waive the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity form of benefit; (iii) the rights of a Participant's Spouse; and (iv) the right to make, and the effect of, a revocation of a previous election to waive the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity. However, if the Participant, after having received the written explanation, affirmatively elects a form of distribution and the Spouse consents to that form of distribution (if necessary), benefit payments may commence less than thirty (30) days after the written explanation was provided to the Participant, provided that the following requirements are met:
- (1) The Plan Administrator provides information to the Participant clearly indicating that the Participant has a right to at least thirty (30) days to consider whether to waive the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity and consent to a form of distribution other than a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity;
  - (2) The Participant is permitted to revoke an affirmative distribution election at least until the Annuity Starting Date, or if later, at any time prior to the expiration of the 7-day period that begins the day after the explanation of the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity is provided to the Participant;
  - (3) The Annuity Starting Date is after the date that the explanation of the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity is provided to the Participant; and
  - (4) Distribution in accordance with the affirmative election does not commence before the expiration of the 7-day period that begins after the day after the explanation of the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity is provided to the Participant.
- (b) In the case of a Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity as described in Section 17.04, the Plan Administrator shall provide each Participant within the applicable period for such Participant a written explanation of the Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity in such terms and in such manner as would be comparable to the explanation provided for meeting the requirements of Subsection (a) applicable to a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity.

The applicable period for a Participant is whichever of the following periods ends last:

- (i) the period beginning with the first day of the Plan Year in which the Participant attains age thirty-two (32) and ending with the close of the Plan Year preceding the Plan Year in which the Participant attains age thirty-five (35);
- (ii) a reasonable period ending after the individual becomes a Participant;
- (iii) a reasonable period ending after Subsection (c) ceases to apply to the Participant;
- (iv) a reasonable period ending after this Article first applies to the Participant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice must be provided within a reasonable period ending after separation from service in the case of a Participant who separates from service before attaining age thirty-five (35).

For purposes of applying the preceding paragraph, a reasonable period ending after the enumerated events

described in (ii), (iii) and (iv) is the end of the two (2) year period beginning one (1) year prior to the date the applicable event occurs, and ending one (1) year after that date. In the case of a Participant who separates from service before the Plan Year in which age thirty-five (35) is attained, notice shall be provided within the two (2) year period beginning one (1) year prior to separation and ending one (1) year after separation. If such a Participant thereafter returns to employment with the Employer, the applicable period for such Participant shall be redetermined.

- (c) Notwithstanding the other requirements of this Section, the respective notices prescribed by this Section need not be given to a Participant if (1) the Plan “fully subsidizes” the costs of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity or Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity, and (2) the Plan does not allow the Participant to waive the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity or Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity and does not allow a married Participant to designate a non-Spouse Beneficiary. For purposes of this Subsection (c), a plan fully subsidizes the costs of a benefit if no increase in cost or decrease in benefits to the Participant may result from the Participant’s failure to elect another benefit.

**17.06 Definitions.** For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) Annuity Starting Date. The first day of the first period for which an amount is paid as an annuity or any other form.
- (b) Election Period. The period which begins on the first day of the Plan Year in which the Participant attains age thirty-five (35) and ends on the date of the Participant’s death. If a Participant separates from service prior to the first day of the Plan Year in which age thirty-five (35) is attained, with respect to the Account balance as of the date of separation, the Election Period shall begin on the date of separation. Pre-age thirty-five (35) waiver: A Participant who will not yet attain age thirty-five (35) as of the end of any current Plan Year may make a special Qualified Election to waive the Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity for the period beginning on the date of such election and ending on the first day of the Plan Year in which the Participant will attain age thirty-five (35). Such election shall not be valid unless the Participant receives a written explanation of the Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity in such terms as are comparable to the explanation required under Section 17.05(a). Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity coverage will be automatically reinstated as of the first day of the Plan Year in which the Participant attains age thirty-five (35). Any new waiver on or after such date shall be subject to the full requirements of this Article.
- (c) Earliest Retirement Age. The earliest date on which, under the Plan, the Participant could elect to receive retirement benefits.
- (d) Qualified Election. A waiver of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity or a Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity. Any waiver of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity or a Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity shall not be effective unless: (a) the Participant’s Spouse consents in writing to the election; (b) the election designates a specific Beneficiary, including any class of Beneficiaries or any contingent Beneficiaries, which may not be changed without spousal consent (or the Spouse expressly permits designations by the Participant without any further spousal consent); (c) the Spouse’s consent acknowledges the effect of the election; and (d) the Spouse’s consent is witnessed by a Plan representative or notary public. Additionally, a Participant’s waiver of the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity shall not be effective unless the election designates a form of benefit payment which may not be changed without spousal consent (or the Spouse expressly permits designations by the Participant without any further Spousal consent). If it is established to the satisfaction of a Plan representative that there is no Spouse or that the Spouse cannot be located, a waiver will be deemed a Qualified Election.

Any consent by a Spouse obtained under this provision (or establishment that the consent of a Spouse may not be obtained) shall be effective only with respect to such Spouse. A consent that permits designations



by the Participant without any requirement of further consent by such Spouse must acknowledge that the Spouse has the right to limit consent to a specific Beneficiary, and a specific form of benefit where applicable, and that the Spouse voluntarily elects to relinquish either or both of such rights. A revocation of a prior waiver may be made by a Participant without the consent of the Spouse at any time before the commencement of benefits. The number of revocations shall not be limited. No consent obtained under this provision shall be valid unless the Participant has received notice as provided in Section 17.05.

- (e) Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity. An immediate annuity for the life of the Participant with a survivor annuity for the life of the Spouse which is fifty percent (50%) of the amount of the annuity which is payable during the joint lives of the Participant and the Spouse and which is the amount of benefit which can be purchased with the Participant's Vested Account Balance.
- (f) Spouse (Surviving Spouse). The Spouse or Surviving Spouse of the Participant, provided that a former Spouse will be treated as the Spouse or Surviving Spouse and a current Spouse will not be treated as the Spouse or Surviving Spouse to the extent provided under a qualified domestic relations order as described in section 414(p) of the Code.
- (g) Straight Life Annuity. An annuity payable in equal installments for the life of the Participant that terminates upon the Participant's death.
- (h) Vested Account Balance. The aggregate value of the Participant's vested Account balances derived from Employer and Employee contributions (including rollovers), whether vested before or upon death, including the proceeds of insurance contracts, if any, on the Participant's life. The provisions of this Article shall apply to a Participant who is vested in amounts attributable to Employer Contributions, Employee contributions (or both) at the time of death or distribution.

**17.07 Annuity Contracts.** Where benefits are to be paid in the form of a life annuity pursuant to the terms of this Article, a nontransferable annuity contract shall be purchased from a life insurance company and distributed to the Participant or Surviving Spouse, as applicable. The terms of any annuity contract purchased and distributed by the Plan shall comply with the requirements of this Plan and section 417 of the Code.

## XVIII. FINAL PAY CONTRIBUTIONS

**18.01 Eligibility.** Effective as of January 1, 2006, if elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, Final Pay Contributions on behalf of each eligible Participant equal to the equivalent of the accrued unpaid final pay, as defined in the Adoption Agreement ("Final Pay"), shall be contributed to the Plan. Eligibility for Final Pay Contributions is limited to only those Participants or class of Participants that the Employer elects in the Adoption Agreement.

**18.02 Contribution Amount.** At the election of the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, the Final Pay Contributions may be made as either (a) Employer Final Pay Contributions, or (b) Employee Designated Final Pay Contributions, as described below.

- (a) Employer Final Pay Contributions. The Employer shall contribute to the Plan for each eligible Participant the equivalent of a designated amount of accrued unpaid final pay upon termination of employment of the Participant, as the Employer so elects in the Adoption Agreement. The Employer's contribution for any Plan Year shall be due and paid not later than the time prescribed by applicable law. The Employer Final Pay Contributions shall be accounted for in the Employer Contribution Account.
- (b) Employee Designated Final Pay Contributions. The Employer shall contribute to the Plan for each eligible

Participant all or any portion of a Participant's Final Pay, as elected by the Participant. The Employer may limit the amount of Final Pay to be elected to be contributed to the Plan. Once elected, an Employee's election shall remain in force and may not be revised or revoked.

The Employee Designated Final Pay Contributions shall be accounted for in the Participant Contribution Account, and are nonforfeitable by the Participant at all times.

The Employee Designated Final Pay Contributions shall be "picked up" by the Employer in accordance with Code section 414(h)(2). The contributions shall be treated as an employer contribution in determining the tax treatment under the Code, and shall not be included as gross income of the Participant until it is distributed.

A Participant cannot elect to receive cash in lieu of any Final Pay Contribution.

**18.03 Equivalencies.** The Final Pay Contribution shall be determined by multiplying the Participant's current daily rate of pay from the Employer times the amount of accrued unpaid leave being converted.

**18.04 Excess Contributions.** Final Pay Contributions are limited to the extent of applicable law and any Code limitation. No Final Pay Contribution shall be made to the extent that it would exceed the applicable Code section 415 limitation, as set forth in Article V. Any excess contributions as a result of the Code section 415 limitation shall remain in the Participant's leave bank.

## **XIX. ACCRUED LEAVE CONTRIBUTIONS**

**19.01 Eligibility.** Effective as of January 1, 2006, if elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, Accrued Leave Contributions on behalf of each eligible Participant equal to the equivalent of the accrued unpaid leave, as defined in the Adoption Agreement ("Accrued Leave"), shall be contributed to the Plan. Eligibility for Accrued Leave Contributions is limited to only those Participants or class of Participants that the Employer elects in the Adoption Agreement.

**19.02 Contribution Amount.** At the election of the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, the Accrued Leave Contributions may be made as either (a) Employer Accrued Leave Contributions, or (b) Employee Designated Accrued Leave Contributions, as described below.

- (a) Employer Accrued Leave Contributions. The Employer shall contribute to the Plan for each eligible Participant the equivalent of a designated amount of accrued unpaid leave each year, as the Employer so elects in the Adoption Agreement. The Employer's contribution for any Plan Year shall be due and paid not later than the time prescribed by applicable law. The Employer Accrued Leave Contributions shall be accounted for in the Employer Contribution Account.
- (b) Employee Designated Accrued Leave Contributions. The Employer shall contribute to the Plan for each eligible Participant all or any portion of a Participant's Accrued Leave, as elected by the Participant. The Employer may limit the amount of Accrued Leave to be elected to be contributed to the Plan. Once elected, an Employee's election shall remain in force and may not be revised or revoked. The Employee Designated Accrued Leave Contributions shall be accounted for in the Participant Contribution Account, and are nonforfeitable by the Participant at all times.

The Employee Designated Accrued Leave Contributions shall be "picked up" by the Employer in accordance with Code section 414(h)(2). The contributions shall be treated as an employer contribution in determining the tax treatment under the Code, and shall not be included as gross income of the Participant until it is

distributed.

A Participant cannot elect to receive cash in lieu of any Accrued Leave Contribution.

- 19.03 Equivalencies.** The Accrued Leave Contribution shall be determined by multiplying the Participant's current daily rate of pay from the Employer times the amount of accrued unpaid leave being converted.
- 19.04 Excess Contributions.** Accrued Leave Contributions are limited to the extent of applicable law and any Code limitation. No Accrued Leave Contribution shall be made to the extent that it would exceed the applicable Code section 415 limitation, as set forth in Article V. Any excess contributions as a result of the Code section 415 limitation shall remain in the Participant's leave bank.

## XX. ROTH PROVISIONS

- 20.01 Effective Date.** This Article XX has no effect unless and until the Employer affirmatively elects to permit Roth Elective Deferrals under Section 20.03 in the Adoption Agreement. An Employer may elect to permit Roth Elective Deferrals under Section 20.03 only if the Plan offers Elective Deferrals.
- 20.02 Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this Article XX.
- (a) Designated Roth Account. A bookkeeping account established and maintained to record the Participant's Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions, rollovers from a designated Roth account under an Eligible Retirement Plan, and the income gains and losses thereon. Unless specifically stated otherwise, all references in the Plan to a Participant's Account shall include a Participant's Designated Roth Account.
  - (b) In-Plan Roth Conversion. A distribution occurring after September 27, 2010 from a Participant's Account, other than the Participant's Designated Roth Account, that is rolled over to the Participant's Designated Roth Account under the Plan, pursuant to Code section 402A(c)(4). Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, an amount is not eligible for an In-Plan Roth Conversion unless it is distributable under the terms of the Plan and such distribution is an eligible rollover distribution within the meaning of Code section 402(c)(4). Thus, for example, amounts that are not fully vested are not eligible for an In-Plan Roth Conversion.
  - (c) Pre-Tax Account. A bookkeeping account established and maintained to record the portion of the Participant's Account attributable to amounts other than Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions, rollovers from designated Roth accounts under other eligible retirement plans, and the income gains and losses thereon. Unless specifically stated otherwise, all references in the Plan to a Participant's Account shall include a Participant's Pre-Tax Account.
  - (d) Qualified Roth Contribution Program. A program described in paragraph (1) of Code section 402A(b), under which a Participant may make Roth Elective Deferrals in lieu of all or a portion of the elective deferrals the Participant is otherwise eligible to make under the Plan.
  - (e) Roth Elective Deferrals. Amounts contributed pursuant to Section 20.03 by a Participant, which amounts are:
    - (1) designated irrevocably by the Participant at the time of the cash or deferred election as a Roth elective deferral that is being made in lieu of all or a portion of the pre-tax Elective Deferrals the Participant is otherwise eligible to make under the Plan; and
    - (2) treated by the Employer as includible in the Participant's income at the time the Participant otherwise would have received that amount as Compensation.

### **20.03 Permitted Roth Elective Deferrals.**

- (a) As of the effective date, a Participant shall be permitted to make Roth Elective Deferrals from his or her Compensation in such amount or percentage as may be specified in a salary reduction agreement executed by the Participant. A Participant's Roth Elective Deferrals will be allocated to a separate Designated Roth Account maintained for such deferrals as defined in Section 20.02(a) above.
- (b) Unless specifically stated otherwise, Roth Elective Deferrals will be treated as Elective Deferrals for all purposes under the Plan.

### **20.04 Separate Accounting.**

- (a) Contributions and withdrawals of Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions, and rollovers from a designated Roth account under an Eligible Retirement Plan will be credited and debited to a participant's Designated Roth Account.
- (b) The Plan will maintain a record of the amount of Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions, and rollovers from a designated Roth account under an Eligible Retirement Plan in each Participant's Designated Roth Account.
- (c) Gains, losses, and other credits or charges must be separately allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to each Participant's Designated Roth Account and the Participant's other Accounts under the Plan.
- (d) No contributions other than Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Conversions, rollovers from a designated Roth account under an Eligible Retirement Plan, and properly attributable Earnings will be credited to each Participant's Designated Roth Account.

### **20.05 Direct Rollovers.**

- (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, a direct rollover of a distribution from a Designated Roth Account under the Plan shall be made only to another designated Roth account under an applicable retirement plan described in section 402A(e)(1) of the Code or to a Roth IRA described in section 408A of the Code, and only to the extent the rollover is permitted under the rules of section 402(c) of the Code.
- (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, unless otherwise provided by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, the Plan will accept a rollover contribution to a Designated Roth Account only if it is a direct rollover from another designated Roth account under an applicable retirement plan described in section 402A(e)(1) of the Code, or if the rollover is an In-Plan Conversion defined in section 20.06 of this document.
- (c) Eligible rollover distributions from a Participant's Designated Roth Account are taken into account in determining whether the total amount of the Participant's Account balances under the Plan exceeds \$1,000 for purposes of mandatory distributions from the Plan.

### **20.06 In-Plan Roth Conversions.** Unless otherwise elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, as of the effective date of this Article the Plan shall allow for In-Plan Roth Conversions.

- (a) Tax Treatment. The amount of an In-Plan Roth Conversion shall be includible in the Participant's gross income, as though it were not part of a qualified rollover contribution.
- (b) Irrevocability. Any election made by the Participant to do an In Plan Roth Conversion shall be irrevocable.

- (c) Treatment of Loans. Outstanding plan loans shall be excluded from In-Plan Roth Conversions. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, an In-Plan Roth Conversion shall not accelerate or otherwise cause a Participant to default on an outstanding plan loan.
- (d) Spousal Consent. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if the Plan requires spousal consent to distribution, a married Participant shall not be required to obtain spousal consent in connection with an election to make an In-Plan Roth Conversion.
- (e) Availability of Loans from Designated Roth Accounts. A Participant's Designated Roth Account balance can

be included to determine a Participant loan amount under Article XIII. However, unless the Employer elects otherwise in the Adoption Agreement, Designated Roth Accounts will not be available as a source for loans under the Plan.

- (f) **Effective Date.** This section 20.06 shall be effective for distributions occurring after September 27, 2010, or if later, when adopted by the Employer.

### DECLARATION OF TRUST

This Declaration of Trust (the "Group Trust Agreement") is made as of the 19th day of May, 2001, by VantageTrust Company, which declares itself to be the sole Trustee of the trust hereby created.

WHEREAS, the ICMA Retirement Trust was created as a vehicle for the commingling of the assets of governmental plans and governmental units described in Section 818(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, pursuant to a Declaration of Trust dated October 4, 1982, as subsequently amended, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference as set out below (the "ICMA Declaration"); and

WHEREAS, the trust created hereunder (the "Group Trust") is intended to meet the requirements of Revenue Ruling 81-100, 1981-1 C.B. 326, and is established as a common trust fund within the meaning of Section 391:1 of Title 35 of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, to accept and hold for investment purposes the assets of the Deferred Compensation and Qualified Plans held by and through the ICMA Retirement Trust.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Group Trust is created by the execution of this Declaration of Trust by the Trustee and is established with respect to each Deferred Compensation and Qualified Plan by the transfer to the Trustee of such Plan's assets in the ICMA Retirement Trust, by the Trustees thereof, in accord with the following provisions:

- (a) *Incorporation of ICMA Declaration by Reference; ICMA By-Laws.* Except as otherwise provided in this Group Trust Agreement, and to the extent not inconsistent herewith, all provisions of the ICMA Declaration are incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof, to be read by substituting the Group Trust for the Retirement Trust and the Trustee for the Board of Trustees referenced therein. In this respect, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, all capitalized terms used herein and defined in the ICMA Declaration have the meanings assigned to them in the ICMA Declaration. In addition, the By-Laws of the ICMA Retirement Trust, as the same may be amended from time-to-time, are adopted as the By-Laws of the Group Trust to the extent not inconsistent with the terms of this Group Trust Agreement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the terms of the ICMA Declaration and By-Laws are further modified with respect to the Group Trust created hereunder, as follows:

1. any reporting, distribution, or other obligation of the Group Trust vis-à-vis any Deferred Compensation Plan, Qualified Plan, Public Employer, Public Employer Trustee, or Employer Trust shall be deemed satisfied to the extent that such obligation is undertaken by the ICMA Retirement Trust (in which case the obligation of the Group Trust shall run to the ICMA Retirement Trust); and
  2. all provisions dealing with the number, qualification, election, term and nomination of Trustees shall not apply, and all other provisions relating to trustees (including, but not limited to, resignation and removal) shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the appointment of a single corporate trustee.
- (b) *Compliance with Revenue Procedure 81-100.* The requirements of Revenue Procedure 81-100 are applicable to the Group Trust as follows:

1. Pursuant to the terms of this Group Trust Agreement and Article X of the By-Laws, investment in the Group Trust is limited to assets of Deferred Compensation and Qualified Plans, investing through the ICMA Retirement Trust.
  2. Pursuant to the By-Laws, the Group Trust is adopted as a part of each Qualified Plan that invests herein through the ICMA Retirement Trust.
  3. In accord with the By-Laws, that part of the Group Trust's corpus or income which equitably belongs to any Deferred Compensation and Qualified Plan may not be used for or diverted to any purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's employees or their beneficiaries who are entitled to benefits under such Plan.
  4. In accord with the By-Laws, no Deferred Compensation Plan or Qualified Plan may assign any or part of its equity or interest in the Group Trust, and any purported assignment of such equity or interest shall be void.
- (c) *Governing Law.* Except as otherwise required by federal, state or local law, this Declaration of Trust (including the ICMA Declaration to the extent incorporated herein) and the Group Trust created hereunder shall be construed and determined in accordance with applicable laws of the State of New Hampshire.
- (d) *Judicial Proceedings.* The Trustee may at any time initiate an action or proceeding in the appropriate state or federal courts within or outside the state of New Hampshire for the settlement of its accounts or for the determination of any question of construction which may arise or for instructions.

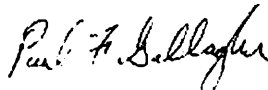
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Trustee has executed this Declaration of Trust as of the day and year first above written.

VANTAGETRUST COMPANY

By:

Name:

Title:



Paul F. Gallagher

Assistant Secretary



TAX EXEMPT AND  
GOVERNMENT ENTITIES  
DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20224

Plan Description: Volume Submitter Profit Sharing Plan  
FFN: 315D0880004-001 Case: 201200591 EIN: 23-7268394  
Letter Serial No: J593645a  
Date of Submission: 04/02/2012

ICMA RETIREMENT CORP  
777 NORTH CAPITOL ST. NE, SUITE 600  
WASHINGTON, DC 20002

Contact Person:  
Janeil Hayes  
Telephone Number:  
513-263-3602  
In Reference To: TEGE:EP:7521  
Date: 03/31/2014

Dear Applicant:

In our opinion, the form of the plan identified above is acceptable under section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code for use by employers for the benefit of their employees. This opinion relates only to the acceptability of the form of the plan under the Internal Revenue Code. It is not an opinion of the effect of other Federal or local statutes.

You must furnish a copy of this letter, a copy of the approved plan, and copies of any subsequent amendments to adopting employers if the practitioner is authorized to amend the plan on their behalf, to each employer who adopts this plan. Effective on or after 10/31/2011, interim amendments adopted by the practitioner on behalf of employers must provide the date of adoption by the practitioner.

This letter considers the changes in qualification requirements contained in the 2010 Cumulative List of Notice 2010-90, 2010-52 I.R.B. 909.

Our opinion on the acceptability of the form of the plan is not a ruling or determination as to whether an employer's plan qualifies under Code section 401(a). However, an employer that adopts this plan may rely on this letter with respect to the qualification of its plan under Code section 401(a), as provided for in Rev. Proc. 2011-49, 2011-44 I.R.B. 608, and outlined below. The terms of the plan must be followed in operation.

Except as provided below, our opinion does not apply with respect to the requirements of Code sections 401(a)(4), 401(l), 410(b), and 414(s). Our opinion does not apply for purposes of Code section 401(a)(10)(B) and section 401(a)(16) if an employer ever maintained another qualified plan for one or more employees who are covered by this plan. For this purpose, the employer will not be considered to have maintained another plan merely because the employer has maintained another defined contribution plan(s), provided such other plan(s) has been terminated prior to the effective date of this plan and no annual additions have been credited to the account of any participant under such other plan(s) as of any date within the limitation year of this plan. Also, for this purpose, an employer is considered as maintaining another plan, to the extent that the employer maintains a welfare benefit fund defined in Code section 419(e), which provides postretirement medical benefits allocated to separate accounts for key employees as defined in Code section 419A(d)(3), or an individual medical account as defined in Code section 415(l)(2), which is part of a pension or annuity plan maintained by the employer, or a simplified employee pension plan.

Our opinion does not apply for purposes of the requirement of section 1.401(a)-1(b)(2) of the regulations applicable to a money purchase plan or target benefit plan where the normal retirement age under the employer's plan is lower than age 62.

Letter 4333



ICMA RETIREMENT CORP  
FFN: 315D0880004-001  
Page: 2

This is not a ruling or determination with respect to any language in the plan that reflects Section 3 of the Defense of Marriage Act, Pub. L. 104-199, 110 Stat. 2419 (DOMA) or U.S. v. Windsor, 133 S. Ct. 2675 (2013), which invalidated that section.

This letter is not a ruling with respect to the tax treatment to be accorded contributions which are picked up by the governmental employing unit within the meaning of section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Our opinion applies with respect to the requirements of Code section 410(b) if 100 percent of all nonexcludable employees benefit under the plan. Employers that elect a safe harbor allocation formula and a safe harbor compensation definition can also rely on an advisory letter with respect to the nondiscriminatory amounts requirement under section 401(a)(4). If this plan includes a CODA or otherwise provides for contributions subject to sections 401(k) and/or 401(m), the advisory letter can be relied on with respect to the form of the nondiscrimination tests of 401(k)(3) and 401(m)(2) if the employer uses a safe harbor compensation definition. In the case of plans described in section 401(k)(12) or (13) and/or 401(m)(11) or (12), employers may also rely on the advisory letter with respect to whether the form of the plan satisfies the requirements of those sections unless the plan provides for the safe harbor contribution to be made under another plan.

The employer may request a determination (1) as to whether the plan, considered with all related qualified plans and, if appropriate, welfare benefit funds, individual medical benefit accounts, and simplified employee pension plans, satisfies the requirements of Code section 401(a)(16) as to limitations on benefits and contributions in Code section 415 and the requirements of Code section 401(a)(10)(B) as to the top-heavy plan requirements in Code section 416; (2) with respect to whether a money purchase or target benefit plan's normal retirement age which is earlier than age 62 satisfies the requirements of section 401(a)-1(b)(2) of the Income Tax Regulations; (3) that the plan is a multiple employer plan; (4) whether there has been a partial termination; and (5) to comply with published procedures of the Service (e.g. minimum funding waiver request). The employer may request a determination letter by filing an application with Employee Plans Determinations on Form 5307, with regard to item (1) above, and Form 5300, for items (2), (3), (4) and (5), without restating for the Cumulative List in effect when the application is filed.

If you, the volume submitter practitioner, have any questions concerning the IRS processing of this case, please call the above telephone number. This number is only for use of the practitioner. Individual participants and/or adopting employers with questions concerning the plan should contact the volume submitter practitioner. The plan's adoption agreement, if applicable, must include the practitioner's address and telephone number for inquiries by adopting employers.

If you write to the IRS regarding this plan, please provide your telephone number and the most convenient time for us to call in case we need more information. Whether you call or write, please refer to the Letter Serial Number and File Folder Number shown in the heading of this letter.

You should keep this letter as a permanent record. Please notify us if you modify or discontinue sponsorship of this plan.

Sincerely Yours,



Andrew E. Zuckerman  
Director, Employee Plans Rulings and Agreements

Letter 4333



ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION  
777 NORTH CAPITOL STREET, NE | WASHINGTON, DC 20002-4240  
800-669-7400  
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BRC000-213-21267-201405-W1372  
REV 3/2015

ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION

# GOVERNMENTAL PROFIT-SHARING PLAN & TRUST ADOPTION AGREEMENT



**ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION  
GOVERNMENTAL PROFIT-SHARING PLAN & TRUST  
ADOPTION AGREEMENT**

Plan Number 10 9793 \_\_\_\_\_

The Employer hereby establishes a Profit Sharing Plan and Trust to be known as 2017 CITY OF FRANKLIN DC PLAN  
(the "Plan") in the form of the ICMA Retirement Corporation Governmental Profit Sharing Plan and Trust.

This Plan is an amendment and restatement of an existing defined contribution profit sharing plan.

Yes                       No

If yes, please specify the name of the defined contribution profit sharing plan which this Plan hereby amends and restates:

\_\_\_\_\_

I. **Employer:** City of Franklin \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Effective Dates**

1. **Effective Date of Restatement.** If this document is a restatement of an existing plan, the effective date of the Plan shall be January 1, 2007 unless an alternate effective date is hereby specified: \_\_\_\_\_

(Note: An alternate effective date can be no earlier than January 1, 2007.)

2. **Effective Date of New Plan.** If this is a new Plan, the effective date of the Plan shall be the first day of the Plan Year during which the Employer adopts the Plan, unless an alternate Effective Date is hereby specified:  
January 1, 2019 \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Special Effective Dates.** Please note here any elections in the Adoption Agreement with an effective date that is different from that noted in 1. or 2. above.

(Note provision and effective date.)

**III. Plan Year will mean:**

The twelve (12) consecutive month period which coincides with the limitation year. (See Section 5.05(h) of the Plan.)

The twelve (12) consecutive month period commencing on January 1 \_\_\_\_\_ and each anniversary thereof.

**IV. Normal Retirement Age shall be age** \_\_\_\_\_ **(not to exceed age 65).**

## V. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

1. The following group or groups of Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan:

- All Employees
- All Full Time Employees
- Salaried Employees
- Non union Employees
- Management Employees
- Public Safety Employees
- General Employees
- Other Employees (Specify the group(s) of eligible employees below. Do not specify employees by name. Specific positions are acceptable.) All full time employees hired on or after January 1, 2017

The group specified must correspond to a group of the same designation that is defined in the statutes, ordinances, rules, regulations, personnel manuals or other material in effect in the state or locality of the Employer. The eligibility requirements cannot be such that an Employee becomes eligible only in the Plan Year in which the Employee terminates employment. Note: As stated in Sections 4.08 and 4.09, the Plan may, however, provide that Final Pay Contributions or Accrued Leave Contributions are the only contributions made under the Plan.

2. The Employer hereby waives or reduces the requirement of a twelve (12) month Period of Service for participation. The required Period of Service shall be (write N/A if an Employee is eligible to participate upon employment)

\_\_\_\_\_.

If this waiver or reduction is elected, it shall apply to all Employees within the Covered Employment Classification.

3. A minimum age requirement is hereby specified for eligibility to participate. The minimum age requirement is N/A (not to exceed age 21. Write N/A if no minimum age is declared.)

## VI. CONTRIBUTION PROVISIONS

1. The Employer shall contribute as follows (Choose all that apply):

**Fixed Employer Contributions With or Without Mandatory Participant Contributions.** (If Option B is chosen, please complete section C.)

- A. Fixed Employer Contributions. The Employer shall contribute on behalf of each Participant \_\_\_\_\_% of Earnings or \$\_\_\_\_\_ for the Plan Year (subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan).  
Mandatory Participant Contributions:

are required       are not required

to be eligible for this Employer Contribution.

B. Mandatory Participant Contributions for Plan Participation.

Required Mandatory Contributions. A Participant is required to contribute (subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan) the specified amounts designated in items (i) through (iii) of the Contribution Schedule below:

Yes                       No

Employee Opt-In Mandatory Contributions. To the extent that mandatory Participant contributions are not required by the Plan, each Employee eligible to participate in the Plan shall be given the opportunity to irrevocably elect to participate in the Mandatory Participant Contribution portion of the Plan by electing to contribute the specified amounts designated in items (i) through (iii) of the Contribution Schedule below for each Plan Year (subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan):

Yes                       No

Contribution Schedule.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings,
- (ii) \$ \_\_\_\_\_, or
- (iii) a whole percentage of Earnings between the range of \_\_\_\_\_ (*insert range of percentages between 1% and 20% inclusive (e.g., 3%, 6%, or 20%; 5% to 7%)*), as designated by the Employee in accordance with guidelines and procedures established by the Employer for the Plan Year as a condition of participation in the Plan. A Participant must pick a single percentage and shall not have the right to discontinue or vary the rate of such contributions after becoming a Plan Participant.

Employer "Pick Up". The Employer hereby elects to "pick up" the Mandatory Participant Contributions.<sup>1</sup>

Yes                       No (*"Yes" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)

C. Election Window. (Complete if Option B is selected.)

Newly eligible Employees shall be provided an election window of \_\_\_\_\_ days (*no more than 60 calendar days*) from the date of initial eligibility during which they may make the election to participate in the Mandatory Participant Contribution portion of the Plan. Participation in the Mandatory Participant Contribution portion of the Plan shall begin the first of the month following the end of the election window.

An Employee's election is irrevocable and shall remain in force until the Employee terminates employment or ceases to be eligible to participate in the Plan. In the event of re-employment to an eligible position, the Employee's original election will resume. In no event does the Employee have the option of receiving the pick-up contribution amount directly.

Discretionary Employer Contributions

The Employer will determine the amount of Employer contributions to be made to the Plan for each Plan Year. The amount of Employer contributions to be allocated to the Account of each Participant will be based on the ratio for the Plan Year that such Participant's Earnings bears to the Earnings of all Participants eligible for such contributions.

<sup>1</sup> Neither an IRS advisory letter nor a determination letter issued to an adopting Employer is a ruling by the Internal Revenue Service that Participant contributions that are "picked up" by the Employer are not includable in the Participant's gross income for federal income tax purposes. Pick-up contributions are not mandated to receive private letter rulings, however, if an adopting employer wishes to receive a ruling on pick-up contributions they may request one in accordance with Revenue Procedure 2012-4 (or subsequent guidance).

**Fixed Employer Match of Voluntary After-Tax Participant Contributions.**

The Employer shall contribute on behalf of each Participant \_\_\_\_\_% of Earnings for the Plan Year (subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan) for each Plan Year that such Participant has contributed \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings or \$ \_\_\_\_\_. Under this option, there is a single, fixed rate of Employer contributions, but a Participant may decline to make the required Participant contributions in any Plan Year, in which case no Employer contribution will be made on the Participant's behalf in that Plan Year.

**Variable Employer Match of Voluntary After-Tax Participant Contributions.**

The Employer shall contribute on behalf of each Participant an amount determined as follows (subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan):

Attach % of the Voluntary Participant Contributions made by the Participant for the Plan Year (not including Participant contributions exceeding \_\_\_\_\_% of Earnings or \$ \_\_\_\_\_);

PLUS \_\_\_\_\_ % of the contributions made by the Participant for the Plan Year in excess of those included in the above paragraph (but not including Voluntary Participant Contributions exceeding in the aggregate \_\_\_\_\_% of Earnings or \$ \_\_\_\_\_).

Employer Matching Contributions on behalf of a Participant for a Plan Year shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ \$ or \_\_\_\_\_% of Earnings, whichever is \_\_\_ more or \_\_\_ less.

2. Each Participant may make a voluntary (unmatched), after tax contribution, subject to the limitations of Section 4.06 and Article V of the Plan:

Yes                       No (*"No" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)

3. Employer contributions for a Plan Year shall be contributed to the Trust in accordance with the following payment schedule (no later than the 15th day of the tenth calendar month following the end of the calendar year or fiscal year (as applicable depending on the basis on which the Employer keeps its books) with or within which the particular Limitation year ends, or in accordance with applicable law):

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Participant contributions for a Plan Year shall be contributed to the Trust in accordance with the following payment schedule (no later than the 15th day of the tenth calendar month following the end of the calendar year or fiscal year (as applicable depending on the basis on which the Employer keeps its books) with or within which the particular Limitation year ends, or in accordance with applicable law):

\_\_\_\_\_

5. In the case of a Participant performing qualified military service (as defined in Code section 414(u)) with respect to the Employer:

- A. Plan contributions will be made based on differential wage payments:

Yes                       No (*"Yes" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)

If yes is selected, this is effective beginning January 1, 2009 unless another later effective date is filled in here

\_\_\_\_\_.

B. Participants who die or become disabled will receive Plan contributions with respect to such service:

- Yes  No (*"No" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)

If yes is selected, this is effective for participants who died or became disabled while performing qualified military service on or after January 1, 2007 unless another later effective date is filled in here

\_\_\_\_\_.

**VII. CASH OR DEFERRED ARRANGEMENT UNDER SECTION 401(k)**

1. This Plan will include a cash or deferred arrangement allowing for Elective Deferrals under section 401(k) of the Code:<sup>2</sup>

- Yes  No (*"No" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)

*(If "no" is selected, skip to section VIII.)*

Each Participant may elect to make Elective Deferrals, not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings for the Plan Year, subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan.

The provisions of the cash or deferred arrangement (the "401(k) feature") may be made effective as of the first day of the Plan Year in which the 401(k) feature is adopted. However, under no circumstances may a salary reduction agreement or other deferral mechanism be adopted retroactively.

2. The Employer will match Elective Deferrals:

- Yes  No (*"No" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)

The Employer will contribute as follows (choose one, if applicable):

**Employer Percentage Match of Elective Deferrals.**

The Employer shall contribute on behalf of each Participant an amount determined as follows (subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan):

\_\_\_\_\_ % of the Elective Deferrals made on behalf of the Participant for the Plan Year (not including Elective Deferrals exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings or \$ \_\_\_\_\_);

PLUS \_\_\_\_\_ % of the Elective Deferrals made on behalf of the Participant for the Plan Year in excess of those included in the above paragraph (but not including Elective Deferrals exceeding in the aggregate \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings or \$ \_\_\_\_\_).

Employer Contributions on behalf of a Participant for a Plan Year shall not exceed \$ \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings, whichever is \_\_\_\_\_ more or \_\_\_\_\_ less.

<sup>2</sup> Under current law, the cash or deferred arrangement option under section 401(k) of the Code is not available to an employer that is a State or local government or political subdivision thereof, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, unless that employer established a cash or deferred arrangement on or before May 6, 1986.



**Employer Dollar Match of Elective Deferrals.**

The Employer shall contribute on behalf of each Participant an amount determined as follows (subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan):

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ for each \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings or \$ \_\_\_\_\_ that the Employer contributes on behalf of the Participant as Elective Deferrals for the Plan Year (not including Elective Deferrals exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings or \$ \_\_\_\_\_);

PLUS \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for each \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings or \$ \_\_\_\_\_ that the Employer contributes on behalf of the Participant as Elective Deferrals for the Plan Year in excess of those included in the above paragraph (but not including Elective Deferrals exceeding in the aggregate \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings or \$ \_\_\_\_\_).

Employer Contributions on behalf of a Participant for a Plan Year shall not exceed \$ \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ % of Earnings, whichever is \_\_\_\_\_ more or \_\_\_\_\_ less.

3. The Employer will permit Elective Deferrals and Catch-up Contributions elections to be made during the annual election window of \_\_\_\_\_ days (at least 30 calendar days). The election window will run from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ (insert annual time frame for the election window or multiple time periods) and will not apply retroactively.
4. **Roth Provisions.** As provided in Section 20.03, Participants are permitted to make Roth Elective Deferrals from Compensation in the amount or percentage specified in a salary reduction agreement:

Yes                       No (*"No" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)

**VIII. EARNINGS**

Earnings, as defined under Section 2.10 of the Plan, shall include:

1. Overtime

Yes                       No

2. Bonuses

Yes                       No

3. Other Pay (specifically describe any other types of pay to be included below)

**IX. ROLLOVER PROVISIONS**

1. The Employer will permit rollover contributions in accordance with Section 4.13 of the Plan:

Yes                       No (*"Yes" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)

2. The Plan will accept a direct rollover contribution to a Designated Roth Account as permitted in Section 20.05(b) (*401(k) plans with Roth feature only*):

Yes                       No (*"Yes" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)

3. The Plan will allow In-Plan Roth Conversions as provided in Section 20.06 (*401(k) plans with Roth feature only*):

Yes                       No (*"Yes" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)

4. Direct rollovers by non-spouse beneficiaries are effective for distributions after 2006 unless the Plan delayed making them available. If the Plan delayed making such rollovers available, check the box below and indicate the later effective date in the space provided.

Effective Date is \_\_\_\_\_.

*(Note: Plans must offer direct rollovers by non-spouse beneficiaries no later than plan years beginning after December 31, 2009.)*

**X. LIMITATION ON ALLOCATIONS**

If the Employer maintains or ever maintained another qualified plan in which any Participant in this Plan is (or was) a participant or could possibly become a participant, the Employer hereby agrees to limit contributions to all such plans as provided herein, if necessary in order to avoid excess contributions (as described in Section 5.04 of the Plan).

1. If the Participant is covered under another qualified defined contribution plan maintained by the Employer, the provisions of Section 5.04(a) through (e) of the Plan will apply, unless another method has been indicated below.

Other Method. (Provide the method under which the plans will limit total Annual Additions to the Maximum Permissible Amount, and will properly reduce any excess amounts, in a manner that precludes Employer discretion.)

2. The Limitation Year is the following 12 consecutive month period:

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Unless the Employer elects a delayed effective date below, Article 5 of the Plan will apply to limitations years beginning on or after July 1, 2007.

\_\_\_\_\_

*(The effective date listed cannot be later than 90 days after the close of the first regular legislative session of the legislative body with authority to amend the plan that begins on or after July 1, 2007.)*

**XI. VESTING PROVISIONS**

The Employer hereby specifies the following vesting schedule, subject to (1) the minimum vesting requirements and (2) the concurrence of the Plan Administrator. *(For the blanks below, enter the applicable percent – from 0 to 100 (with no entry after the year in which 100% is entered), in ascending order.)*

<u>Period of Service Completed</u>	<u>Percent Vested</u>
Zero	0 _____ %
One	0 _____ %
Two	0 _____ %
Three	0 _____ %
Four	0 _____ %
Five	100 _____ %
Six	100 _____ %
Seven	100 _____ %
Eight	100 _____ %
Nine	100 _____ %
Ten	100 _____ %

## XII. WITHDRAWALS AND LOANS

1. Qualified reservist distributions are available under the plan (*401(k) plans only*):  
 Yes                       No (*"Yes" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)
2. In-service distributions are permitted under the Plan, as provided in Section 9.08, after a participant attains age (*select one of the below options*):  
 59 ½  
 70½ (*"70½" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)  
 Not permitted at any age
3. A Participant shall be deemed to have a severance from employment solely for purposes of eligibility to receive distributions from the Plan during any period the individual is performing service in the uniformed services for more than 30 days:  
 Yes                       No (*"Yes" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)
4. Tax-free distributions of up to \$3,000 for the direct payment of qualifying insurance premiums for eligible retired public safety officers are available under the Plan.  
 Yes                       No (*"No" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)
5. In-service distributions of the Rollover Account are permitted under the Plan as provided in Section 9.09  
 Yes                       No (*"No" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)
6. The Plan will provide the following with respect to loans:
  - a. Loans are permitted under the Plan, as provided in Article XIII of the Plan:  
 Yes                       No (*"No" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)
  - b. Designated Roth Accounts will be available as a source for loans under the Plan (*401(k) plans with Roth feature only*):  
 Yes                       No (*"No" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)
7. (*401(k) plans only*) Hardship withdrawals are permitted under the Plan as provided in Section 9.07 but only if specifically elected by the Employer.  
 Yes                       No (*"No" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)  

If selected, hardship distributions will be available for the following accounts:

  - a. Employer Contribution Account (Nonforfeitable Interest):  
 Yes                       No (*"No" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)
  - b. Participant Elective Deferral Account (not including earnings thereon accrued after December 31, 1988):  
 Yes                       No (*"Yes" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)

- c. The determination of any deemed immediate and heavy financial need will be expanded to include any immediate and heavy financial need of the Participant's Primary Beneficiary, as provided in Section 9.07(b)(3):

Yes                       No (*"Yes" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)

### XIII. SPOUSAL PROTECTION

The Plan will provide the following level of spousal protection (select one):

1. Participant Directed Election. The normal form of payment of benefits under the Plan is a lump sum. The Participant can name any person(s) as the Beneficiary of the Plan, with no spousal consent required.
2. Beneficiary Spousal Consent Election (Article XII). The normal form of payment of benefits under the Plan is a lump sum. Upon death, the surviving spouse is the Beneficiary, unless he or she consents to the Participant's naming another Beneficiary. (*"Beneficiary Spousal Consent Election" is the default provision under the Plan if no selection is made.*)
3. QJSA Election (Article XVII). The normal form of payment of benefits under the Plan is a 50% qualified joint and survivor annuity with the spouse (or life annuity, if single). In the event of the Participant's death prior to commencing payments, the spouse will receive an annuity for his or her lifetime. (If C is selected, the spousal consent requirements in Article XII also will apply.)

### XIV. FINAL PAY CONTRIBUTIONS

The Plan will provide for Final Pay Contributions if either 1 or 2 below is selected.

The following group of Employees shall be eligible for Final Pay Contributions:

- All Eligible Employees
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Final Pay shall be defined as (select one):

- A. Accrued unpaid vacation
- B. Accrued unpaid sick leave
- C. Accrued unpaid vacation and sick leave
- D. Other (*insert definition of Final Pay – must be leave that Employee would have been able to use if employment had continued and must be bona fide vacation and/or sick leave*):
- \_\_\_\_\_

1. **Employer Final Pay Contribution.** The Employer shall contribute on behalf of each Participant \_\_\_\_\_% of Final Pay to the Plan (subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan).
2. **Employee Designated Final Pay Contribution.** Each Employee eligible to participate in the Plan shall be given the opportunity at enrollment to irrevocably elect to contribute \_\_\_\_\_ % (insert fixed percentage of final pay to be contributed) or up to \_\_\_\_\_ % (insert maximum percentage of final pay to be contributed) of Final Pay to the Plan (subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan).

Once elected, an Employee's election shall remain in force and may not be revised or revoked.

**XV. ACCRUED LEAVE CONTRIBUTIONS**

The Plan will provide for accrued unpaid leave contributions annually if either 1 or 2 is selected below.

The following group of Employees shall be eligible for Accrued Leave Contributions:

- All Eligible Employees  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Accrued Leave shall be defined as (select one):**

- A. Accrued unpaid vacation  
 B. Accrued unpaid sick leave  
 C. Accrued unpaid vacation and sick leave  
 D. Other (*insert definition of accrued leave that is bona fide vacation and/or sick leave*):  
\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Employer Accrued Leave Contribution.** The Employer shall contribute as follows (choose one of the following options):
- For each Plan Year, the Employer shall contribute on behalf of each Eligible Participant the unused Accrued Leave in excess of \_\_\_\_ (insert number of hours/days/weeks (circle one)) to the Plan (subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan).
- For each Plan Year, the Employer shall contribute on behalf of each Eligible Participant \_\_\_\_\_ % of unused Accrued Leave to the Plan (subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan).

2. **Employee Designated Accrued Leave Contribution.**

Each eligible Participant shall be given the opportunity at enrollment to irrevocably elect to contribute \_\_\_\_\_ % (insert fixed percentage of accrued unpaid leave to be contributed) or up to \_\_\_\_\_ % (insert maximum percentage of accrued unpaid leave to be contributed) of Accrued Leave to the Plan (subject to the limitations of Article V of the Plan).

Once elected, an Employee's election shall remain in force and may not be revised or revoked.

- XVI.** The Employer hereby attests that it is a unit of state or local government or an agency or instrumentality of one or more units of state or local government.

- XVII.** The Employer understands that this Adoption Agreement is to be used with only the ICMA Retirement Corporation Governmental Profit Sharing Plan and Trust. This ICMA Retirement Corporation Governmental Profit Sharing Plan and Trust is a restatement of a previous plan, which was submitted to the Internal Revenue Service for approval on April 2, 2012, and received approval on March 31, 2014.

The Plan Administrator hereby agrees to inform the Employer of any amendments to the Plan made pursuant to Section 14.05 of the Plan or of the discontinuance or abandonment of the Plan. The Employer understands that an amendment(s) made pursuant to Section 14.05 of the Plan will become effective within 30 days of notice of the amendment(s) unless the Employer notifies the Plan Administrator, in writing, that it disapproves of the amendment(s). If the Employer so disapproves, the Plan Administrator will be under no obligation to act as Administrator under the Plan.

XVIII. The Employer hereby appoints the ICMA Retirement Corporation as the Plan Administrator pursuant to the terms and conditions of the ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION GOVERNMENTAL PROFIT SHARING PLAN & TRUST.

The Employer hereby agrees to the provisions of the Plan and Trust.

XIX. The Employer hereby acknowledges it understands that failure to properly fill out this Adoption Agreement may result in disqualification of the Plan.

XX. An adopting Employer may rely on an advisory letter issued by the Internal Revenue Service as evidence that the Plan is qualified under section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent provided in applicable IRS revenue procedures and other official guidance.

In Witness Whereof, the Employer hereby causes this Agreement to be executed on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_.

EMPLOYER

ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION  
777 North Capitol St., NE Suite 600  
Washington, DC 20002  
800-326-7272

By: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_

**ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION  
GOVERNMENTAL PROFIT SHARING PLAN & TRUST  
ADOPTION AGREEMENT  
ATTACHMENT #01**

**Plan Name:** City of Franklin

**Plan Number:** 109793

**VI. Contributions Provisions:**

The employer shall contribute to this 401a Profit Sharing Plan on behalf of each Participant 100% of the contributions made by the Participant into the *457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan* for the plan year. This does not include Participant contributions exceeding 2% of gross salary. Employer contributions made on behalf of the Participants for the plan year shall not exceed 2% of gross salary.

[Bi-weekly match]

Participant contribution election options shall be in whole percentages as follows :

- 0%
- 1%
- 2%