

**BARTON SPRINGS/EDWARDS AQUIFER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RETIREMENT PLAN**

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**BARTON SPRINGS/EDWARDS AQUIFER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RETIREMENT PLAN**

THIS AGREEMENT, hereby made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 2010, by and between Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District (herein referred to as the "Employer") and Dana Wilson (herein referred to as the "Trustee").

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the Employer heretofore established a Money Purchase Pension Plan and Trust effective September 1, 1991, (hereinafter called the "Effective Date") known as Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District Retirement Plan (herein referred to as the "Plan") in recognition of the contribution made to its successful operation by its Employees and for the exclusive benefit of its Eligible Employees; and

WHEREAS, under the terms of the Plan, the Employer has the ability to amend the Plan, provided the Trustee joins in such amendment if the provisions of the Plan affecting the Trustee are amended;

NOW, THEREFORE, effective March 1, 2010, except as otherwise provided herein, the Employer and the Trustee in accordance with the provisions of the Plan pertaining to amendments thereof, hereby amend the Plan in its entirety and restate the Plan to provide as follows:

**ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS**

1.1 **"Account"** means any separate notational account established and maintained by the Administrator for each Participant under the Plan. The term "Participant's Account" or "Participant's Account Balance" generally means the sum of all Accounts being maintained for the Participant, which represents the Participant's total interest in the Plan. Section 6.8 contains a definition of "Participant's Account Balance" for purposes of that Section. To the extent applicable, a Participant may have any (or all) of the following notational Accounts:

- (a) the Nonelective Contribution Account
- (b) the Employee Mandatory Contribution Account
- (c) the Matching Contribution Account
- (d) the Qualified Nonelective Contribution Account
- (e) the Transfer Account
- (f) any other account, including an overlapping account or sub-account, necessary for the administration of the Plan

1.2 **"Administrator"** means the Employer unless another person or entity has been designated by the Employer pursuant to Section 2.2 to administer the Plan on behalf of the Employer.

1.3 **"Affiliated Employer"** means any corporation which is a member of a controlled group of corporations (as defined in Code Section 414(b)) which includes the Employer; any trade or business (whether or not incorporated) which is under common control (as defined in Code Section 414(c)) with the Employer; any organization (whether or not incorporated) which is a member of an affiliated service group (as defined in Code Section 414(m)) which includes the Employer; and any other entity required to be aggregated with the Employer pursuant to Regulations under Code Section 414(o).

1.4 **"Anniversary Date"** means the last day of the Plan Year.

1.5 **"Annual Additions"** means, for purposes of applying the limitations of Code Section 415, the sum credited to a Participant's Accounts for any Limitation Year of (1) Employer contributions, (2) employee after-tax contributions, (3) forfeitures, (4) amounts allocated to 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, (5) amounts derived from contributions paid or accrued which are attributable to post-retirement medical benefits allocated to the separate account of a key employee (as defined in Code Section 419A(d)(3)) under a welfare benefit plan (as defined in Code Section 419(e)) maintained by the Employer and (6) allocations under a simplified employee pension plan.

Annual Additions do not include the transfers of funds from one plan to another. In addition, the following are not Annual Additions for the purposes of this definition: (1) rollover contributions as defined in Code Sections 402(c), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 408(d)(3) and 457(e)(16); (2) repayments of loans made to a Participant from the Plan; (3) repayment of distributions received by an Employee pursuant to Code Section 411(a)(7)(B) (cash-outs); (4) repayment of distributions received by an Employee pursuant to Code Section 411(a)(3)(D) (mandatory contributions); and (5) employee contributions to a simplified employee pension excludable from gross income under Code Section 408(k)(6).

1.6 **"Annuity Starting Date"** means, with respect to any Participant, the first day of the first period for which an amount is paid as an annuity, or, in the case of a benefit not payable in the form of an annuity, the first day on which all events have occurred which entitles the Participant to such benefit.

1.7 **"Beneficiary"** means the person (or entity) to whom the share of a deceased Participant's interest in the Plan is payable. Section 6.8 contains a definition of "designated Beneficiary" for purposes of that Section.

1.8 **"Code"** means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended or replaced from time to time.

1.9 **"Compensation"** means, with respect to any Participant and except as otherwise provided herein, such Participant's wages as defined in Code Section 3401(a) and all other payments of compensation by the Employer (in the course of the Employer's trade or business) for a Plan Year (the "determination period") for which the Employer is required to furnish the Participant a written statement under Code Sections 6041(d), 6051(a)(3) and 6052 (Form W-2 wages). Compensation must be determined without regard to any rules under Code Section 3401(a) that limit the remuneration included in wages based on the nature or location of the employment or the services performed (such as the exception for agricultural labor in Code Section 3401(a)(2)). Compensation for any Self-Employed Individual shall be equal to such individual's Earned Income.

For purposes of this Section, the determination of Compensation shall be made by:

(a) including amounts which are contributed by the Employer pursuant to a salary reduction agreement and which are not includible in the gross income of the Participant under Code Sections 125, 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), 402(h)(1)(B), 403(b) or 457(b), and employee contributions described in Code Section 414(h)(2) that are treated as Employer contributions. For this purpose, effective January 1, 1998, amounts not includible in gross income under Code Section 125 shall be deemed to include any amounts not available to a Participant in cash in lieu of group health coverage because the Participant is unable to certify that the Participant has other health coverage, provided the Employer does not request or collect information regarding the Participant's other health coverage as part of the enrollment process for the health plan.

(b) excluding pre-participation Compensation paid during the Plan Year while not a Participant.

(c) including Post-Severance Compensation.

For Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, Compensation in excess of \$200,000 (or such other amount provided in the Code) shall be disregarded for all purposes. Such amount shall be adjusted for increases in the cost-of-living in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(17)(B), except that the dollar increase in effect on January 1 of any calendar year shall be effective for the Plan Year beginning with or within such calendar year. For any "determination period" of less than twelve (12) months, the Compensation limit shall be an amount equal to the Compensation limit for the calendar year in which the "determination period" begins multiplied by the ratio obtained by dividing the number of full months in the short "determination period" by twelve (12). A "determination period" is not less than twelve (12) months solely because a Participant's Compensation does not include Compensation paid during a "determination period" while the Participant was not a Participant in the Plan.

If any Employees are excluded from the Plan, then Compensation for any such Employees who become eligible or cease to be eligible to participate in the Plan during a Plan Year shall only include Compensation while such Employees are Eligible Employees of the Plan.

For purposes of this Section, if the Plan is a plan described in Code Section 413(c) or 414(f) (a plan maintained by more than one Employer), the limitation applies separately with respect to the Compensation of any Participant from each Employer maintaining the Plan.

If, in connection with the adoption of any amendment, the definition of Compensation has been modified, then, except as otherwise provided herein, for Plan Years prior to the Plan Year which includes the adoption date of such amendment, Compensation means compensation determined pursuant to the terms of the Plan then in effect.

1.10 **"Contract" or "Policy"** means any life insurance policy, retirement income policy or annuity contract (group or individual) issued pursuant to the terms of the Plan. In the event of any conflict between the terms of this Plan and the terms of any contract purchased hereunder, the Plan provisions shall control.

1.11 **"Custodian"** means a person or entity that has custody of all or any portion of the Plan assets.

1.12 **"Designated Investment Alternative"** means a specific investment identified by name by the Employer (or such other Fiduciary who has been given the authority to select investment options) as an available investment under the Plan to which Plan assets may be invested by the Trustee pursuant to the investment direction of a Participant.

1.13 **"Directed Account"** means that portion of a Participant's interest in the Plan with respect to which the Participant has directed the investment in accordance with the Participant Direction Procedures.

1.14 **"Directed Investment Option"** means a Designated Investment Alternative and any other investment permitted by the Plan and the Participant Direction Procedures to which Plan assets may be invested by the Trustee pursuant to the investment direction of a Participant.

1.15 **"Disability"** means a physical or mental condition of a Participant resulting from bodily injury, disease, or mental disorder which renders such Participant incapable of continuing usual and customary employment with the Employer. The disability of a Participant shall be determined by a licensed physician. The determination shall be applied uniformly to all Participants.

1.16 **"Early Retirement Date."** This Plan does not provide for a retirement date prior to Normal Retirement Date.

1.17 **"Eligible Employee"** means any Employee, except as provided below, and except as provided in any other particular provision for the limited purposes of that provision. The following Employees shall not be eligible to participate in this Plan.

(a) Employees of Affiliated Employers, unless such Affiliated Employers have specifically adopted this Plan in writing.

(b) An individual shall not be an Eligible Employee if such individual is not reported on the payroll records of the Employer as a common law employee. In particular, it is expressly intended that individuals not treated as common law employees by the Employer on its payroll records and out-sourced workers, are neither Employees nor Eligible Employees, and are excluded from Plan participation even if a court or administrative agency determines that such individuals are common law employees and not independent contractors.

(c) Unless or until otherwise provided, Employees who became Employees as the result of a "Code Section 410(b)(6)(C) transaction" will not be Eligible Employees until the expiration of the transition period beginning on the date of the transaction and ending on the last day of the first Plan Year beginning after the date of the transaction. A Code Section 410(b)(6)(C) transaction is an asset or stock acquisition, merger, or similar transaction involving a change in the Employer of the Employees of a trade or business that is subject to the special rules set forth in Code Section 410(b)(6)(C).

(d) Part-time/Temporary/Intern Employees. A part-time, temporary or Intern Employee is an Employee whose regularly scheduled Service is less than 1000 Hours of Service in the relevant eligibility computation period.

1.18 **"Employee"** means any common law employee, Self-Employed Individual, Leased Employee or other person to the extent that the Code treats such an individual as an employee of the Employer for purposes of the Plan, such as (for certain purposes) any person who is employed by an Affiliated Employer.

1.19 **"Employee Contribution"** means any mandatory Employee contribution that is (or was) made to the Plan by the Participant that is designated or treated at the time of contribution as an after-tax contribution, or that has been picked up pursuant to IRC section 414(h)(2) by the Employer.

1.20 **"Employee Contribution Account"** means the separate account established and maintained by the Administrator for each Participant with respect to the Participant's total interest in the Plan resulting from Employee Contributions.

1.21 **"Employee Mandatory Contribution"** means any Employee contribution that is required as a condition of participation and that is made to the Plan by the Participant pursuant to Section 4.7.

1.22 **"Employee Mandatory Contribution Account"** means the separate account established and maintained by the Administrator for each Participant with respect to the Participant's total interest in the Plan resulting from Employee Mandatory Contributions.

1.23 **"Employer"** means Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District and any successor which shall maintain this Plan; and any predecessor which has maintained this Plan. The Employer is a governmental entity, with principal offices in the State of Texas. In addition, where appropriate, the term Employer shall include any Participating Employer.

1.24 **"Fiduciary"** means any person who (a) exercises any discretionary authority or discretionary control respecting management of the Plan or exercises any authority or control respecting management or disposition of its assets, (b) renders investment advice for a fee or other compensation, direct or indirect, with respect to any monies or other property of the Plan or has any authority or responsibility to do so, or (c) has any discretionary authority or discretionary responsibility in the administration of the Plan.

1.25 **"Fiscal Year"** means the Employer's accounting year of 12 months commencing on September 1st of each year and ending the following August 31st.

1.26 **"Forfeiture"** means that portion of a Participant's Account that is not Vested, and which becomes a Forfeiture at the time described below:

The earlier of:

(a) the distribution of the entire Vested portion of the Participant's Account of a Participant who has severed employment with the Employer. For purposes of this provision, if the Participant has a Vested benefit of zero (determined without regard to the Participant's Qualified Voluntary Employee Contribution Account or Rollover Account), then such Participant shall be deemed to have received a distribution of such Vested benefit as of the date on which the severance of employment occurs, or

(b) the last day of the Plan Year in which a Participant who has severed employment with the Employer incurs five (5) consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service.

In addition, the term "Forfeiture" shall also include amounts deemed to be Forfeitures pursuant to any other provisions of this Plan.

Regardless of the preceding provisions, if a Participant is eligible to share in the allocation of Forfeitures in the year in which the Forfeiture would otherwise occur, then the Forfeiture will not occur until the end of the subsequent Plan Year.

For purposes of this Plan, any Forfeiture will be disposed of in the Plan Year in which the Forfeiture arises.

1.27 **"Former Employee"** means an Employee who had a severance from employment with the Employer or an Affiliated Employer.

1.28 **"415 Compensation"** with respect to any Participant means such Participant's wages as defined in Code Section 3401(a) and all other payments of compensation by the Employer (in the course of the Employer's trade or business) for a Plan Year for which the Employer is required to furnish the Participant a written statement under Code Sections 6041(d), 6051(a)(3) and 6052. 415 Compensation must be determined without regard to any rules under Code Section 3401(a) that limit the remuneration included in wages based on the nature or location of the employment or the services performed (such as the exception for agricultural labor in Code Section 3401(a)(2)). 415 Compensation for any Self-Employed Individual shall be equal to such individual's Earned Income.

Notwithstanding the above, the determination of 415 Compensation shall be made by:

(a) including any amount which is contributed by the Employer at the election of the Participant pursuant to a salary reduction agreement and which is not includible in the gross income of the Participant by reason of Code Sections 125, 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), 402(h)(1)(B), 403(b) or 457(b), and employee contributions described in Code Section 414(h)(2) that are treated as Employer contributions. For this purpose, effective January 1, 1998, amounts not includible in gross income under Code Section 125 shall be deemed to include any amounts not available to a Participant in cash in lieu of group health coverage because the Participant is unable to certify that the Participant has other health coverage, provided the Employer does not request or collect information regarding the Participant's other health coverage as part of the enrollment process for the health plan.

(b) including Post-Severance Compensation.

1.29 **"414(s) Compensation"** means 415 Compensation or any other definition of compensation that satisfies the nondiscrimination requirements of Code Section 414(s) and the Regulations thereunder. The period for determining 414(s) Compensation must be either the Plan Year or the calendar year ending with or within the Plan Year. An Employer may further limit the period taken into account to that part of the Plan Year or calendar year in which an Employee was a Participant. The period used to determine 414(s) Compensation must be applied uniformly to all Participants for the Plan Year.

1.30 **"Highly Compensated Employee"** means an Employee described in Code Section 414(q) and the Regulations thereunder, and generally means any Employee who:

(a) for the "look-back year" had 415 Compensation from the Employer in excess of \$80,000. The \$80,000 amount is adjusted at the same time and in the same manner as under Code Section 415(d), except that the base period is the calendar quarter ending September 30, 1996.

The "determination year" means the Plan Year for which testing is being performed, and the "look-back year" means the immediately preceding twelve (12) month period.

In determining who is a Highly Compensated Employee, Employees who are nonresident aliens and who received no earned income (within the meaning of Code Section 911(d)(2)) from the Employer constituting United States source income within the meaning of Code Section 861(a)(3) shall not be treated as Employees. If an Employee who is a nonresident alien has U.S. source income, that Employee is treated as satisfying this definition if all of such Employee's U.S. source income from the Employer is exempt from U.S. income tax under an applicable income tax treaty. Additionally, all Affiliated Employers shall be taken into account as a single employer and Leased Employees within the meaning of Code Sections 414(n)(2) and 414(o)(2) shall be considered Employees unless such Leased Employees are covered by a plan described in Code Section 414(n)(5) and are not covered in any qualified plan maintained by the Employer. The exclusion of Leased Employees for this purpose shall be applied on a uniform and consistent basis for all of the Employer's retirement plans. Highly Compensated Former Employees shall be treated as Highly Compensated Employees without regard to whether they performed services during the "determination year."

1.31 **"Highly Compensated Participant"** means, for a particular Plan Year, a Participant who meets the definition of a Highly Compensated Employee in effect for that Plan Year.

1.32 **"Hour of Service"** means (1) each hour for which an Employee is directly or indirectly compensated or entitled to Compensation by the Employer for the performance of duties (these hours will be credited to the Employee for the computation period in which the duties are performed); (2) each hour for which an Employee is directly or indirectly compensated or entitled to compensation by the Employer (irrespective of whether the employment relationship has terminated) for reasons other than performance of duties (such as vacation, holidays, sickness, jury duty, disability, lay-off, military duty or leave of absence) during the applicable computation period (these hours will be calculated and credited pursuant to Department of Labor regulation 2530.200b-2, which is incorporated herein by reference); (3) each hour for which back pay is awarded or agreed to by the Employer without regard to mitigation of damages (these hours will be credited to the Employee for the computation period or periods to which the award or agreement pertains rather than the computation period in which the award, agreement or payment is made). The same Hours of Service shall not be credited both under (1) or (2), as the case may be, and under (3).

Notwithstanding (2) above, (i) no more than 501 Hours of Service are required to be credited to an Employee on account of any single continuous period during which the Employee performs no duties (whether or not such period occurs in a single computation period); (ii) an hour for which an Employee is directly or indirectly paid, or entitled to payment, on account of a period during which no duties are performed is not required to be credited to the Employee if such payment is made or due under a plan maintained solely for the purpose of complying with applicable worker's compensation, or unemployment compensation or disability insurance laws; and (iii) Hours of Service are not required to be credited for a payment which solely reimburses an Employee for medical or medically related expenses incurred by the Employee.

For purposes of (2) above, a payment shall be deemed to be made by or due from the Employer regardless of whether such payment is made by or due from the Employer directly, or indirectly through, among others, a trust fund, or insurer, to which the

Employer contributes or pays premiums and regardless of whether contributions made or due to the trust fund, insurer, or other entity are for the benefit of particular Employees or are on behalf of a group of Employees in the aggregate.

For purposes of this Section, Hours of Service will be credited for employment with any Affiliated Employers. The provisions of Department of Labor regulations 2530.200b-2(b) and (c) are incorporated herein by reference.

1.33 **"Investment Manager"** means any Fiduciary described in Act Section 3(38).

1.34 **"Late Retirement Date"** means the first day of the month coinciding with or next following a Participant's actual Retirement Date after having reached Normal Retirement Date.

1.35 **"Leased Employee"** means any person (other than an Employee of the recipient Employer) who, pursuant to an agreement between the recipient Employer and any other person or entity ("leasing organization"), has performed services for the recipient (or for the recipient and related persons determined in accordance with Code Section 414(n)(6)) on a substantially full time basis for a period of at least one year, and such services are performed under primary direction or control by the recipient Employer. Contributions or benefits provided a Leased Employee by the leasing organization which are attributable to services performed for the recipient Employer shall be treated as provided by the recipient Employer. Furthermore, Compensation for a Leased Employee shall only include Compensation from the leasing organization that is attributable to services performed for the recipient Employer.

A Leased Employee shall not be considered an employee of the recipient Employer if: (a) such employee is covered by a money purchase pension plan providing: (1) a non-integrated employer contribution rate of at least ten percent (10%) of compensation, as defined in Code Section 415(c)(3), (2) immediate participation, and (3) full and immediate vesting; and (b) leased employees do not constitute more than twenty percent (20%) of the recipient Employer's nonhighly compensated work force.

1.36 **"Limitation Year"** means the Plan Year. However, the Employer may elect a different Limitation Year by amending the Plan. All qualified plans maintained by the Employer must use the same Limitation Year. Furthermore, unless there is a change to a new Limitation Year, the Limitation Year will be a twelve (12) consecutive month period. In the case of an initial Limitation Year, the Limitation Year will be the twelve (12) consecutive month period ending on the last day of the initial Plan 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.

1.37 **"Nonelective Contribution"** means the annual Employer contribution described by Section 4.1(a).

1.38 **"Nonelective Contribution Account"** means the separate account established and maintained by the Administrator for each Participant with respect to the Participant's total interest in the Plan resulting from Nonelective Contributions.

1.39 **"Nonhighly Compensated Employee/Participant"** means any Employee who is not a Highly Compensated Employee. A Nonhighly Compensated Participant is a Participant who is not a Highly Compensated Employee.

A Participant is a Nonhighly Compensated Participant for a particular Plan Year if such Participant does not meet the definition of a Highly Compensated Employee in effect for that Plan Year.

1.40 **"Normal Retirement Age"** means the Participant's 65th birthday. A Participant shall become fully Vested in the Participant's Account upon attaining Normal Retirement Age (if the Participant is still employed by the Employer on or after that date).

1.41 **"Normal Retirement Date"** means the first day of the month coinciding with or next following the Participant's Normal Retirement Age.

1.42 **"1-Year Break in Service"** means a Period of Severance of at least 12 consecutive months.

1.43 **"Participant"** means any Employee or Former Employee who has satisfied the requirements of Sections 3.1 and 3.2 and entered the Plan and is eligible to accrue benefits under the Plan. In addition, the term "Participant" also includes any individual who was a Participant (as defined in the preceding sentence) and who must continue to be taken into account under a particular provision of the Plan (e.g., because the Participant has an Account Balance in the Plan).

1.44 **"Participant Direction Procedures"** means such instructions, guidelines or policies, the terms of which are incorporated herein, as shall be established pursuant to Section 4.8 and observed by the Administrator and applied and provided to Participants who have Participant Directed Accounts.

1.45 **"Participating Employer"** means an Employer who adopts the Plan pursuant to Section 10.1.

1.46 **"Period of Service"** means each twelve (12) month period of service commencing with the Employee's first day of employment or reemployment with the Employer or Affiliated Employer and ending on the date a 1-Year Break in Service begins. The first day of employment or reemployment is the first day the Employee performs an Hour of Service. An Employee who incurs a Period of Severance of twelve (12) months or less will also receive service-spanning credit for all such Periods of Severance. Fractional periods of a year will be expressed in terms of days. A Participant's whole year Periods of Service is equal to the sum of all full and partial periods of service, whether or not such service is continuous or contiguous, and whether or not such service is actual service or imputed service (under the service-spanning rule above), expressed in the number of whole years represented by such sum.

Periods of Service with any Affiliated Employer shall be recognized. Furthermore, Periods of Service with any predecessor employer that maintained this Plan shall be recognized.

In the event the method of crediting service is amended from the hour-of-service method to the elapsed-time method, an Employee will receive credit for a Period of Service consisting of:

- (a) A number of years equal to the number of Years of Service credited to the Employee before the computation period during which the amendment occurs; and
- (b) The greater of (1) the Periods of Service that would be credited to the Employee under the elapsed-time method for service during the entire computation period in which the amendment occurs or (2) the service taken into account under the hour-of-service method as of the date of the amendment.

In addition, the Employee will receive credit for service subsequent to the amendment commencing on the day after the last day of the computation period in which the amendment occurs.

1.47 **"Period of Severance"** means a continuous period of time during which an 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.

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 day of such absence shall not constitute a 1-Year Break in Service. For purposes of this paragraph, an absence from work for maternity or paternity reasons means an absence (a) by reason of the pregnancy of the individual, (b) by reason of the birth of a child of the individual, (c) by reason of the placement of a child with the individual in connection with the adoption of such child by such individual, or (d) for purposes of caring for such child for a period beginning immediately following such birth or placement.

1.48 **"Plan"** means this instrument, including all amendments thereto.

1.49 **"Plan Year"** means the Plan's accounting year of twelve (12) months commencing on September 1st of each year and ending the following August 31st.

1.50 **"Post-Severance Compensation"** means payments made within 2 1/2 months after severance from employment (within the meaning of Code Section 401(k)(2)(B)(i)(I)) if they are payments that, absent a severance from employment, would have been paid to the Employee while the Employee continued in employment with the Employer and are regular compensation for services during the Employee's regular working hours, compensation for services outside the Employee's regular working hours (such as overtime or shift differential), commissions, bonuses, or other similar compensation, and payments for accrued bona fide sick, vacation or other leave, but only if the Employee would have been able to use the leave if employment had continued. Any payments not described above are not considered compensation if paid after severance from employment, even if they are paid within 2 1/2 months following severance from employment, except for payments to an individual who does not currently perform services for the Employer by reason of qualified military service (within the meaning of Code Section 414(u)(1)) to the extent these 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.

1.51 **"Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity (Account)"** means an immediate annuity for the life of the Participant's spouse, the payments under which must be equal to the benefit which can be purchased with the accounts of a Participant. The Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity Account shall be that portion of the Participant's Account that is subject to the annuity requirements described in the preceding sentence.

1.52 **"Regulation"** means the Income Tax Regulations as promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury or a delegate of the Secretary of the Treasury, and as amended from time to time.

1.53 **"Retirement Date"** means the date as of which a Participant retires for reasons other than Disability, whether such retirement occurs on a Participant's Normal Retirement Date or Late Retirement Date.

1.54 **"Terminated Participant"** means a person who has been a Participant, but whose employment has been terminated other than by death, Disability or retirement.

1.55 **"Total Vested Benefit"** means the total Participant's Vested Account balances derived from Employer and Employee Mandatory Contributions, including rollover contributions, whether Vested before or upon death.

1.56 **"Transfer Account"** means the separate account established and maintained by the Administrator for each Participant with respect to the Participant's total interest in the Plan resulting from amounts transferred to this Plan from a direct plan-to-plan transfer in accordance with Section 4.6.

1.57 **"Trustee"** means the person or entity named as trustee herein or in any separate trust forming a part of this Plan, and any successors, effective upon the written acceptance of such person or entity to serve as Trustee.

1.58 **"Trust Fund"** means the assets of the Plan and Trust as the same shall exist from time to time.

1.59 **"Valuation Date"** means the Anniversary Date and may include any other date or dates deemed necessary or appropriate by the Administrator for the valuation of the Participants' Accounts during the Plan Year, which may include any day that the Trustee, any transfer agent appointed by the Trustee or the Employer or any stock exchange used by such agent, is open for business. Nothing in

this Plan requires or implies a uniform Valuation Date for all Accounts; thus certain valuation provisions that apply to an Account that is not valued on each business day will have no application, in operation, to an Account that is valued on each business day.

1.60 "Vested" means the nonforfeitable portion of any account maintained on behalf of a Participant.

ARTICLE II ADMINISTRATION

2.1 POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EMPLOYER

(a) **Appointment of Trustee and Administrator.** In addition to the general powers and responsibilities otherwise provided for in this Plan, the Employer shall be empowered to appoint and remove the Trustee and the Administrator from time to time as it deems necessary for the proper administration of the Plan to ensure that the Plan is being operated for the exclusive benefit of the Participants and their Beneficiaries in accordance with the terms of the Plan and the Code. The Employer may appoint counsel, specialists, advisers, agents (including any nonfiduciary agent) and other persons as the Employer deems necessary or desirable in connection with the exercise of its fiduciary duties under this Plan. The Employer may compensate such agents or advisers from the assets of the Plan as fiduciary expenses (but not including any business (settlor) expenses of the Employer), to the extent not paid by the Employer.

(b) **Appointment of Investment Manager.** The Employer may appoint, at its option, an Investment Manager (qualified under the Investment Company Act of 1940 as amended), investment adviser, or other agent to provide investment direction to the Trustee with respect to any or all of the Plan assets. Such appointment shall be given by the Employer in writing in a form acceptable to the Trustee and shall specifically identify the Plan assets with respect to which the Investment Manager or other agent shall have authority to direct the investment.

2.2 DESIGNATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY

The Employer shall be the Administrator. The Employer may appoint any person, including, but not limited to, the Employees of the Employer, to perform the duties of the Administrator. Any person so appointed shall signify acceptance by filing written acceptance with the Employer. Upon the resignation or removal of any individual performing the duties of the Administrator, the Employer may designate a successor.

2.3 ALLOCATION AND DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

If more than one person is serving as Administrator, the responsibilities of each Administrator may be specified by the Employer and accepted in writing by each Administrator. In the event that no such delegation is made by the Employer, the Administrators may allocate the responsibilities among themselves, in which event the Administrators shall notify the Employer and the Trustee in writing of such action and specify the responsibilities of each Administrator. The Trustee thereafter shall accept and rely upon any documents executed by the appropriate Administrator until such time as the Employer or the Administrators file with the Trustee a written revocation of such designation.

2.4 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

The primary responsibility of the Administrator is to administer the Plan for the exclusive benefit of the Participants and their Beneficiaries, subject to the specific terms of the Plan. The Administrator shall administer the Plan in accordance with its terms and shall have the power and discretion to construe the terms of the Plan and to determine all questions arising in connection with the administration, interpretation, and application of the Plan. Benefits under this Plan will be paid only if the Administrator decides in its discretion that the applicant is entitled to them. Any such determination by the Administrator shall be conclusive and binding upon all persons. The Administrator may establish procedures, correct any defect, supply any information, or reconcile any inconsistency in such manner and to such extent as shall be deemed necessary or advisable to carry out the purpose of the Plan; provided, however, that any procedure, discretionary act, interpretation or construction shall be done in a nondiscriminatory manner based upon uniform principles consistently applied and shall be consistent with the intent that the Plan shall continue to be deemed a qualified plan under the terms of Code Section 401(a). The Administrator shall have all powers necessary or appropriate to accomplish the Administrator's duties under the Plan.

The Administrator shall be charged with the duties of the general administration of the Plan as set forth under the terms of the Plan, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) the discretion to determine all questions relating to the eligibility of Employees to participate or remain a Participant hereunder and to receive benefits under the Plan;
- (b) the authority to review and settle all claims against the Plan, including claims where the settlement amount cannot be calculated or is not calculated in accordance with the Plan's benefit formula. This authority specifically permits the Administrator to settle disputed claims for benefits and any other disputed claims made against the Plan;
- (c) to compute, certify, and direct the Trustee with respect to the amount and the kind of benefits to which any Participant shall be entitled hereunder;
- (d) to authorize and direct the Trustee with respect to all discretionary or otherwise directed disbursements from the Trust;
- (e) to maintain all necessary records for the administration of the Plan;

- (f) to interpret the provisions of the Plan and to make and publish such rules for regulation of the Plan as are consistent with the terms hereof;
- (g) to determine the size and type of any Contract to be purchased from any insurer, and to designate the insurer from which such Contract shall be purchased;
- (h) to compute and certify to the Employer and to the Trustee from time to time the sums of money necessary or desirable to be contributed to the Plan;
- (i) to consult with the Employer and the Trustee regarding the short and long-term liquidity needs of the Plan in order that the Trustee can exercise any investment discretion (if the Trustee has such discretion) in a manner designed to accomplish specific objectives;
- (j) to prepare and implement a procedure for notifying prospective Eligible Employees of their requirement to make Employee Mandatory Contributions to the Plan as a condition of eligibility;
- (k) to prepare and implement a procedure for notifying Participants and Beneficiaries of their rights, if any, to elect joint and survivor annuities and Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuities as required by the Code and Regulations thereunder;
- (l) to determine the validity of, and take appropriate action with respect to, any qualified domestic relations order received by it; and
- (m) to assist any Participant regarding the Participant's rights, benefits, or elections available under the Plan.

2.5 RECORDS AND REPORTS

The Administrator shall keep a record of all actions taken and shall keep all other books of account, records, policies, and other data that may be necessary for proper administration of the Plan and shall be responsible for supplying all information and reports to the Internal Revenue Service, Participants, Beneficiaries and others as required by law.

2.6 APPOINTMENT OF ADVISERS

The Administrator, or the Trustee with the consent of the Administrator, may appoint counsel, specialists, advisers, agents (including nonfiduciary agents) and other persons as the Administrator or the Trustee deems necessary or desirable in connection with the administration of this Plan, including but not limited to agents and advisers to assist with the administration and management of the Plan, and thereby to provide, among such other duties as the Administrator may appoint, assistance with maintaining Plan records and the providing of investment information to the Plan's investment fiduciaries and to Plan Participants.

2.7 PAYMENT OF EXPENSES

All reasonable expenses of administration may be paid out of the Plan assets unless paid by the Employer. Such expenses shall include any expenses incident to the functioning of the Administrator, or any person or persons retained or appointed by any named Fiduciary incident to the exercise of their duties under the Plan, including, but not limited to, fees of accountants, counsel, Investment Managers, agents (including nonfiduciary agents) appointed for the purpose of assisting the Administrator or the Trustee in carrying out the instructions of Participants as to the directed investment of their accounts (if permitted) and other specialists and their agents, and other costs of administering the Plan. Until paid, the expenses shall constitute a liability of the Trust Fund. In addition, unless specifically prohibited under statute, regulation or other guidance of general applicability, the Administrator may charge to the Account of an individual Participant a reasonable charge to offset the cost of making a distribution to the Participant, Beneficiary, or alternate payee under a qualified domestic relation order, as defined in Code Section 414(p). If liquid assets of the Plan are insufficient to cover the fees of the Trustee or the Plan Administrator, then Plan assets shall be liquidated to the extent necessary for such fees. In the event any part of the Plan assets becomes subject to tax, all taxes incurred will be paid from the Plan assets. Until paid, the expenses shall constitute a liability of the Trust Fund.

**ARTICLE III
ELIGIBILITY**

3.1 CONDITIONS OF ELIGIBILITY

(a) **Eligibility.** Any Eligible Employee who has completed a 12 month Period of Service and has attained age 21 shall be eligible to participate hereunder as of the date such Employee has satisfied such requirements. However, any Employee who was a Participant in the Plan prior to the effective date of this amendment and restatement shall continue to participate in the Plan.

3.2 EFFECTIVE DATE OF PARTICIPATION

(a) **Effective date of participation.** An Eligible Employee shall become a Participant effective as of the first day of the month coinciding with or next following the date on which such Employee met the eligibility requirements of Section 3.1 (or if sooner, the first day of the following Plan Year), provided said Employee was still employed as of such date (or if not employed on such date, as of the date of rehire if a 1-Year Break in Service has not occurred or, if later, the date that the Employee would have otherwise entered the Plan had the Employee not terminated employment).

(b) **Ineligible to eligible classification.** If an Employee, who has satisfied the Plan's eligibility requirements and would otherwise have become a Participant in the Plan, shall go from a classification of an ineligible Employee to an Eligible Employee, such Employee shall become a Participant in the Plan on the date such Employee becomes an Eligible Employee or, if later, the date that the Employee would have otherwise entered the Plan had the Employee always been an Eligible Employee.

(c) **Eligible to ineligible classification.** If an Employee, who has satisfied the Plan's eligibility requirements and would otherwise become a Participant in the Plan, shall go from a classification of an Eligible Employee to an ineligible class of Employees, such Employee shall become a Participant in the Plan on the date such Employee again becomes an Eligible Employee, or, if later, the date that the Employee would have otherwise entered the Plan had the Employee always been an Eligible Employee. However, if such Employee incurs five (5) consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service, eligibility will be determined under the Break in Service rules set forth in Section 3.5.

3.3 DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

The Administrator shall determine the eligibility of each Employee for participation in the Plan based upon information furnished by the Employer. Such determination shall be conclusive and binding upon all persons, as long as the same is made pursuant to the Plan.

3.4 TERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

In the event a Participant shall go from a classification of an Eligible Employee to an ineligible Employee with respect to the Plan, then such Participant shall continue to Vest in the Plan for each Period of Service completed while an ineligible Employee, until such time as the Participant's Account is forfeited or distributed pursuant to the terms of the Plan. Additionally, the Participant's interest in the Plan shall continue to share in the earnings of the Trust Fund.

3.5 REHIRED EMPLOYEES AND BREAKS IN SERVICE

(a) **Reemployed before five (5) consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service.** If any Employee becomes a Former Employee due to severance from employment with the Employer and is reemployed by the Employer before five (5) consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service occur, then the Former Employee's prior service shall count in the same manner as if severance from employment with the Employer had not occurred. If any Participant ceases to be a Participant due to severance from employment with the Employer and is reemployed by the Employer before five (5) consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service occur, then the Participant shall resume participation (in the same manner as if severance from employment with the Employer had not occurred) as of the reemployment date.

(b) **Reemployed after five (5) consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service ("rule of parity" provisions).** If any Employee becomes a Former Employee due to severance from employment with the Employer and is reemployed after a 5-Year Break in Service has occurred, Periods of Service shall include Periods of Service prior to the 5-year break in service subject to the following rules:

(1) **Rule of parity.** In the case of a Participant who under the Plan does not have a nonforfeitable right to any interest in the Plan resulting from Employer contributions, Periods of Service before a period of consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service will not be taken into account if the number of consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service equal or exceed the greater of (A) five (5) or (B) the aggregate number of pre-break Periods of Service. Such aggregate number of Periods of Service will not include any Periods of Service disregarded under the preceding sentence by reason of prior period of five (5) consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service.

(2) **Participation in Plan.** A Former Employee shall participate in the Plan as of the date of reemployment, or if later, as of the date that the Former Employee would otherwise enter the Plan pursuant to Sections 3.1 and 3.2 taking into account all service not disregarded in this subsection.

(c) **Vesting after five (5) consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service.** After a Participant who has severed employment with the Employer incurs five (5) consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service, the Vested portion of said Participant's Account attributable to pre-break service shall not be increased as a result of post-break service. In such case, separate accounts will be maintained as follows:

- (1) one account for nonforfeitable benefits attributable to pre-break service; and
- (2) one account representing the Participant's Employer derived account balance in the Plan attributable to post-break service.

(d) **Buyback provisions.** If any Participant severs employment with the Employer and is reemployed by the Employer before five (5) consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service, and such Participant had received a distribution of the entire Vested interest prior to reemployment, then the forfeited account shall be reinstated only if the Participant repays the full amount which had been distributed. 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 close of the first period of five (5) consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service commencing after the distribution. If a distribution occurs for any reason other than a severance of employment, the time for repayment may not end earlier than five (5) years after the date of distribution. In the event the Participant does repay the full amount distributed, the undistributed forfeited portion of the Participant's Account must be restored in full, unadjusted by any gains or losses occurring subsequent to the Valuation Date preceding the distribution. The source for such reinstatement may be Forfeitures occurring during the Plan Year. If such source is insufficient, then the Employer will contribute an amount which is sufficient to restore any such forfeited Accounts.

If a non-Vested Participant was deemed to have received a distribution and such Participant is reemployed by the Employer before five (5) consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service, then such Participant will be deemed to have repaid the deemed distribution as of the date of reemployment.

3.6 ELECTION NOT TO PARTICIPATE

(a) **Irrevocable election not to participate.** An Employee may, subject to the approval of the Employer, elect voluntarily not to participate in every Qualified Plan maintained by the Employer. Such election must be made prior to the time the Employee first becomes eligible to participate under any Qualified Plan maintained by the Employer. The election not to participate must be irrevocable and communicated to the Employer, in writing, within a reasonable period of time before the date the Employee would have otherwise entered any Qualified Plan. "Qualified Plan" means, for purposes of this Section, a plan intended to be tax-qualified under Code Section 401(a).

(b) **Prior Plan document provision.** Notwithstanding anything in this Section to the contrary, if any prior Plan document of this Plan contained a provision permitting an Employee to make a revocable election not to participate and an Employee made such revocable election not to participate while that prior Plan document was in effect, then such Employee may irrevocably revoke such election at any time and participate in the Plan.

3.7 OMISSION OF ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE; INCLUSION OF INELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE

If, in any Plan Year, any Employee who should be included as a Participant in the Plan is erroneously omitted and discovery of such omission is not made until after a contribution by the Employer for the year has been made and allocated, or any person who should not have been included as a Participant in the Plan is erroneously included, then the Employer shall apply the principles described by, and take corrective actions consistent with, the IRS Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System.

ARTICLE IV CONTRIBUTION AND ALLOCATION

4.1 FORMULA FOR DETERMINING EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION

For each Plan Year, the Employer shall contribute to the Plan:

(a) **Nonelective Contribution.** For each Plan Year, the Employer shall contribute 7.5% of the Compensation of each Participant eligible to share in allocations.

(b) **Form of contribution.** All contributions by the Employer shall be made in cash.

4.2 TIME OF PAYMENT OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION

Unless otherwise provided by contract or law, the Employer may make its contribution to the Plan for a particular Plan Year at such time as the Employer, in its sole discretion, determines. If the Employer makes a contribution for a particular Plan Year after the close of that Plan Year, then the Employer will designate to the Administrator the Plan Year for which the Employer is making its contribution.

4.3 ALLOCATION OF CONTRIBUTION AND USAGE OF FORFEITURES AND EARNINGS

(a) **Separate accounting.** The Administrator shall establish and maintain an account in the name of each Participant to which the Administrator shall credit as of each Anniversary Date, or other Valuation Date, all amounts allocated to a particular Account of each such Participant as set forth herein.

(b) **Allocation of contributions.** The Employer shall provide the Administrator with all information required by the Administrator to make a proper allocation of the Employer contributions for each Plan Year. Within a reasonable period of time after the date of receipt by the Administrator of such information, the Administrator shall allocate such contribution as follows:

(1) **Nonelective Contributions.** The Employer shall allocate the contribution made on behalf of each Participant according to the formula described in Section 4.1(a).

(2) **Entitlement to Nonelective Contribution.** Any Participant employed during the Plan Year shall be eligible to share in the Nonelective Contribution for the year.

(c) **Usage of Forfeitures.** On or before each Anniversary Date, any Forfeitures may be made available to reinstate previously forfeited Account balances of Participants, if any, in accordance with Section 3.5(d), and any remaining Forfeitures may be used to satisfy any contribution that may be required pursuant to Section 3.7 or 6.10, or be used to pay any administrative expenses of the Plan. The remaining Forfeitures, if any, shall be allocated in the following manner:

(1) Forfeitures shall be used to reduce the Nonelective Contribution for the Plan Year.

(d) **Allocation of earnings.** As of each Valuation Date, before the current valuation period allocation of Employer contributions, any earnings or losses (net appreciation or net depreciation) of the Trust Fund shall be allocated in the same proportion that each Participant's nonsegregated accounts bear to the total of all Participants' nonsegregated accounts as of such date. Earnings or losses with respect to a Participant's Directed Account shall be allocated in accordance with Section 4.8.

(e) **Incoming transfers.** Participants' transfers from other qualified plans deposited in the general Trust Fund shall share in any earnings and losses (net appreciation or net depreciation) of the Trust Fund in the same manner provided above. Each segregated account maintained on behalf of a Participant shall be credited or charged with its separate earnings and losses.

(f) **Delay in processing transactions.** Notwithstanding anything in this Section to the contrary, all information necessary to properly reflect a given transaction may not be available until after the date specified herein for processing such transaction, in which case the transaction will be reflected when such information is received and processed. Subject to express limits that may be imposed under the Code, the processing of any contribution, distribution or other transaction may be delayed for any legitimate business reason or force majeure (including, but not limited to, failure of systems or computer programs, failure of the means of the transmission of data, the failure of a service provider to timely receive values or prices, and the correction for errors or omissions or the errors or omissions of any service provider). The processing date of a transaction will be binding for all purposes of the Plan.

4.4 MAXIMUM ANNUAL ADDITIONS

(a) **Maximum permissible amount.** Notwithstanding the foregoing, for Limitation Years beginning after December 31, 2001, the maximum Annual Additions credited to a Participant's Accounts for any Limitation Year shall equal the lesser of:

- (1) \$40,000 adjusted annually as provided in Code Section 415(d) pursuant to the Regulations, or
- (2) one-hundred percent (100%) of the Participant's 415 Compensation for such Limitation Year.

The percentage limitation in paragraph (2) above shall not apply to: (1) any contribution for medical benefits (within the meaning of Code Section 419A(f)(2)) after separation from service which is otherwise treated as an annual addition, or (2) any amount otherwise treated as an annual addition under Code Section 415(l)(1).

For any short Limitation Year, the dollar limitation in paragraph (1) above shall be reduced by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of full months in the short Limitation Year and the denominator of which is twelve (12).

(b) **Reasonable estimate permissible.** Prior to determining the Participant's actual 415 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 415 Compensation for the Limitation Year, uniformly determined for all Participants similarly situated. 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 415 Compensation for the Limitation Year.

(c) **Excess Annual Additions defined.** For purposes of this Article, the term "Excess Annual Additions" for any Participant for a Limitation Year means a Participant's Annual Additions under this Plan and such other plans of the Employer or Affiliated Employer that are in excess of the maximum permissible amount of Section 4.4 for a Limitation Year. The Excess Annual Additions will be deemed to consist of the Annual Additions last allocated, except that Annual Additions attributable to a simplified employee pension will be deemed to have been allocated first, followed by Annual Additions to a welfare benefit fund or individual medical account, and then by Annual Additions to a plan subject to Code Section 412, regardless of the actual allocation date.

(d) **Annual Additions can cease when maximum permissible amount reached.** If the Employer contribution that would otherwise be contributed or allocated to the Participant's Accounts would cause the Annual Additions for the Limitation Year to exceed the maximum permissible amount, then the amount that would otherwise be contributed or allocated will be reduced so that the Annual Additions for the Limitation Year will equal the maximum permissible amount, and any such amounts which would have been allocated to such Participant may be allocated to other Participants.

(e) **All DC plans treated as one plan.** For the purpose of this Section, all qualified defined contribution plans (regardless of whether such plan has terminated) maintained by the Employer during a Limitation Year shall be treated as one defined contribution plan.

(f) **All Employees of Related Employers treated as employed by one Employer.** For the purpose of this Section, if the Employer is a member of a controlled group of corporations, trades or businesses under common control (as defined by Code Section 1563(a) or Code Section 414(b) and (c) as modified by Code Section 415(h)), is a member of an affiliated service group (as defined by Code Section 414(m)), or is a member of a group of entities required to be aggregated pursuant to Regulations under Code Section 414(o), then all Employees of such Employers shall be considered to be employed by a single Employer.

(g) **413(c) Plan.** If this is a plan described in Code Section 413(c) (other than a plan described in Code Section 414(f)), then all of the benefits or contributions attributable to a Participant from all of the Employers maintaining this Plan shall be taken into account in applying the limits of this Section with respect to such Participant. Furthermore, in applying the limitations of this Section with respect to such a Participant, the total 415 Compensation received by the Participant from all of the Employers maintaining the Plan shall be taken into account.

(h)(1) **DC Plans with same/different Anniversary Dates.** If a Participant participates in more than one defined contribution plan maintained by the Employer that have different Anniversary Dates, then the maximum permissible amount under this Plan shall equal the maximum permissible amount for the Limitation Year minus any Annual Additions previously credited to such Participant's Accounts during the Limitation Year.

- (2) If a Participant participates in both a defined contribution plan subject to Code Section 412 and a defined contribution plan not subject to Code Section 412 maintained by the Employer which have the same Anniversary Date, then Annual

Additions will be credited to the Participant's Accounts under the defined contribution plan subject to Code Section 412 prior to crediting Annual Additions to the Participant's Accounts under the defined contribution plan not subject to Code Section 412.

(3) If a Participant participates in more than one defined contribution plan not subject to Code Section 412 maintained by the Employer which have the same Anniversary Date, then the maximum permissible amount under this Plan shall equal the product of (A) the maximum permissible amount for the Limitation Year minus any Annual Additions previously credited under subparagraphs (1) or (2) above, multiplied by (B) a fraction (i) the numerator of which is the Annual Additions which would be credited to such Participant's Accounts under this Plan without regard to the limitations of Code Section 415 and (ii) the denominator of which is such Annual Additions for all plans described in this subparagraph.

4.5 ADJUSTMENT FOR EXCESS ANNUAL ADDITIONS

(a) **Disposal of Excess Annual Additions.** Allocation of Annual Additions to a Participant's Account for a Limitation Year generally will cease in accordance with Section 4.4(d) once the maximum permissible amount of Section 4.4 has been reached for such Limitation Year. However, if, as a result of a reasonable error in estimating a Participant's Compensation, a reasonable error in determining the amount of elective deferrals (to some other plan) (within the meaning of Code Section 402(g)(3)) that may be made with respect to any Participant with respect to the maximum permissible amount of Section 4.4 or other facts and circumstances to which Regulation 1.415-6(b)(6) shall be applicable, the Annual Additions under this Plan would cause Excess Annual Additions for any Participant, then the Excess Annual Additions will be disposed of in one of the following ways, as uniformly determined by the Administrator for all Participants similarly situated.

(1) Any Employee Mandatory Contributions (plus attributable gains), to the extent they would reduce the Excess Annual Additions, will be distributed to the Participant;

(2) If the Participant is covered by the Plan at the end of the Limitation Year, then the Excess Annual Additions will be used to reduce the Employer contribution for such Participant in the next Limitation Year, and each succeeding Limitation Year if necessary;

(3) If the Participant is not covered by the Plan at the end of the Limitation Year, then the Excess Annual Additions will be held unallocated in a "Section 415 suspense account." The "Section 415 suspense account" will be applied to reduce future Employer contributions for all remaining Participants in the next Limitation Year, and each succeeding Limitation Year if necessary;

(4) If a "Section 415 suspense account" is in existence at any time during the Limitation Year pursuant to this Section, then the "Section 415 suspense account" will not participate in the allocation of investment gains and losses of the Trust Fund. If a "Section 415 suspense account" is in existence at any time during a particular Limitation Year, then all amounts in the "Section 415 suspense account" must be allocated and reallocated to Participants' Accounts before any Employer contributions or any Employee contributions may be made to the Plan for that Limitation Year. Except as provided above, Excess Annual Additions may not be distributed to Participants.

(b) **Section 415 suspense account defined.** For purposes of this Section, the term "Section 415 suspense account" means an unallocated account equal to the sum of Excess Annual Additions for all Participants in the Plan during the Limitation Year.

4.6 PLAN-TO-PLAN TRANSFERS (OTHER THAN ROLLOVERS) FROM QUALIFIED PLANS

(a) **Transfers into this Plan.** With the consent of the Administrator (such consent must be exercised in a nondiscriminatory manner and applied uniformly to all Participants), amounts may be transferred (within the meaning of Code Section 414(l)) to this Plan from other tax qualified plans under Code Section 401(a), provided that the plan from which such funds are transferred permits the transfer to be made and the transfer will not jeopardize the tax exempt status of the Plan or Trust or create adverse tax consequences for the Employer. Prior to accepting any transfers to which this Section applies, the Administrator may require satisfactory evidence that the amounts to be transferred meet the requirements of this Section. The transferred amounts shall be allocated to the Transfer Account of the Participant.

Except as permitted by Regulations (including Regulation 1.411(d)-4), amounts attributable to elective contributions (as defined in Regulation 1.401(k)-6), including amounts treated as elective contributions, which are transferred from another qualified plan in a plan-to-plan transfer (other than a direct rollover) shall be subject to the distribution limitations provided for in Regulation 1.401(k)-1(d).

At the time of the transfer, the nonforfeitable percentage of the funds under the transferor plan shall apply, but thereafter shall increase (if applicable) for each Period of Service that the Participant completes after such transfer in accordance with the Vesting provisions of this Plan applicable to the type of Account represented by the transferred funds (e.g., transferred nonelective funds will be subject to the vesting schedule applicable to Nonelective Contributions under this Plan). If the vesting schedule applicable to a Transferred Account changes as a result of this paragraph, such change will be treated as an amendment to the vesting schedule for each affected Participant.

(b) **Accounting of transfers.** The Transfer Account of a Participant shall be held by the Trustee pursuant to the provisions of this Plan and may not be withdrawn by, or distributed to the Participant, in whole or in part, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this Section. The Trustee shall have no duty or responsibility to inquire as to the propriety of the amount, value or type of assets transferred, nor to conduct any due diligence with respect to such assets; provided, however, that such assets are otherwise eligible to be held by the Trustee under the terms of this Plan.

(c) **Distribution of Transfer Account.** At Normal Retirement Date, or such other date when the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary shall be entitled to receive benefits, the Transfer Account of a Participant shall be used to provide additional benefits to the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary. Any distributions of amounts held in the Transfer Account shall be made in a manner which is consistent with and satisfies the provisions of Sections 6.5 and 6.6, including, but not limited to, all notice and consent requirements of Code Sections 417 and 411(a)(11) and the Regulations thereunder. Furthermore, the Transfer Account shall be considered as part of a Participant's benefit in determining whether an involuntary cash-out of benefits may be made without Participant consent.

(d) **Segregation.** The Administrator may direct that Employee transfers made after a Valuation Date be segregated into a separate account for each Participant until such time as the allocations pursuant to this Plan have been made, at which time they may remain segregated or be invested as part of the general Trust Fund or be directed by the Participant pursuant to Section 4.8.

(e) **Protected benefits.** Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, a transfer directly to this Plan from another qualified plan (or a transaction having the effect of such a transfer) shall only be permitted if it will not result in the elimination or reduction of any "Section 411(d)(6) protected benefit" as described in Section 8.1(e).

(f) **Separate Accounts.** With respect to each Participant's Transfer Account, separate sub-accounts shall be maintained to the extent necessary to carry out the provisions of this Plan.

4.7 EMPLOYEE MANDATORY CONTRIBUTIONS

(a) **Employee Mandatory Contributions requirement.** As a condition for sharing in Nonelective Contributions, each Participant shall agree to contribute 7.5% of Compensation to the Trustee. Such contribution shall be credited to the Participant's Employee Mandatory Contribution Account.

(b) **100% vesting.** The Employee Mandatory Contribution Account shall be 100% Vested at all times.

(c) **No Employee Mandatory Contribution distributions permitted prior to termination of employment.** Withdrawals from the Employee Mandatory Contribution Account are not permitted prior to termination of employment.

(d) **414(h) Pick up.** The Employee Mandatory Contributions shall be "picked up" by the Employer and shall be treated as Employer Contributions pursuant to IRC section 414(h)(2).

(e) **Remittance of Employee Mandatory Contributions.** Employee Mandatory Contributions must generally be paid to the Trustee within a reasonable period of time after being received by the Employer.

(f) **Employee Mandatory Contribution Account used for additional benefits.** At Normal Retirement, or such other date when the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary shall be entitled to receive benefits, the fair market value of the Employee Mandatory Contribution Account shall be used to provide additional benefits to the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary. Any distributions of amounts held in an Employee Mandatory Contribution Account shall be made in a manner which is consistent with and satisfies the provisions of Section 6.5, including, but not limited to, all notice and consent requirements of Code Sections 417 and 411(a)(11) and the Regulations thereunder.

4.8 PARTICIPANT DIRECTED INVESTMENTS

(a) **Directed Investments allowed.** Participants may, subject to a procedure established by the Administrator (the Participant Direction Procedures) and applied in a uniform nondiscriminatory manner, direct the Trustee, in writing (or in such other form which is acceptable to the Trustee), to invest their entire Accounts in specific assets, specific funds or other investments permitted under the Plan and the Participant Direction Procedures. That portion of the interest of any Participant so directing will thereupon be considered a Participant's Directed Account.

(b) **Establishment of Participant Direction Procedures.** The Administrator will establish Participant Direction Procedures, to be applied in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner, setting forth the permissible investment options under this Section, how often changes between investments may be made, and any other limitations and provisions that the Administrator may impose on a Participant's right to direct investments.

(c) **Administrative discretion.** The Administrator may, in its discretion, include or exclude by amendment or other action from the Participant Direction Procedures such instructions, guidelines or policies as it deems necessary or appropriate to ensure proper administration of the Plan, and may interpret the same accordingly.

(d) **Allocation of earnings.** As of each Valuation Date, all Participant Directed Accounts shall be charged or credited with the net earnings, gains, losses and expenses as well as any appreciation or depreciation in the market value using publicly listed fair market values when available or appropriate as follows:

(1) to the extent that the assets in a Participant's Directed Account are accounted for as pooled assets or investments, the allocation of earnings, gains and losses of each Participant's Directed Account shall be based upon the total amount of funds so invested in a manner proportionate to the Participant's share of such pooled investment; and

(2) to the extent that the assets in the Participant's Directed Account are accounted for as segregated assets, the allocation of earnings, gains and losses from such assets shall be made on a separate and distinct basis.

(e) **Plan will follow investment directions.** Investment directions will be processed as soon as administratively practicable after proper investment directions are received from the Participant. No guarantee is made by the Plan, Employer, Administrator or Trustee that investment directions will be processed on a daily basis, and no guarantee is made in any respect regarding the processing time of an investment direction. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, the Employer, Administrator or Trustee reserves the right to not value an investment option on any given Valuation Date for any reason deemed appropriate by the Employer, Administrator or Trustee. Furthermore, the processing of any investment transaction may be delayed for any legitimate business reason or force majeure (including, but not limited to, failure of systems or computer programs, failure of the means of the transmission of data, the failure of a service provider to timely receive values or prices, and correction for errors or omissions or the errors or omissions of any service provider). The processing date of a transaction will be binding for all purposes of the Plan and considered the applicable Valuation Date for an investment transaction.

(f) **Section 404(c) provisions.** The Participant Direction Procedures shall provide an explanation of the circumstances under which Participants and their Beneficiaries may give investment instructions, including, but not limited to, the following to the extent required under the Department of Labor regulations or guidance:

- (1) the conveyance of instructions by the Participants and their Beneficiaries to invest Participant Directed Accounts in Directed Investment Options;
- (2) the name, address and phone number of the Fiduciary (and, if applicable, the person or persons designated by the Fiduciary to act on its behalf) responsible for providing information to the Participant or a Beneficiary upon request relating to the Directed Investment Options;
- (3) applicable restrictions on transfers to and from any Designated Investment Alternative;
- (4) any restrictions on the exercise of voting, tender and similar rights related to a Directed Investment Option by the Participants or their Beneficiaries;
- (5) a description of any transaction fees and expenses which affect the balances in Participant Directed Accounts in connection with the purchase or sale of Directed Investment Options; and
- (6) general procedures for the dissemination of investment and other information relating to the Designated Investment Alternatives as deemed necessary or appropriate, including but not limited to a description of the following:
 - (i) the investment vehicles available under the Plan, including specific information regarding any Designated Investment Alternative;
 - (ii) any designated Investment Managers; and
 - (iii) a description of the additional information which may be obtained upon request from the Fiduciary designated to provide such information.

(g) **Other documents.** Any information regarding investments available under the Plan, to the extent not required to be described in the Participant Direction Procedures, may be provided to the Participant in one or more written documents (or in any other form including, but not limited to, electronic media) which are separate from the Participant Direction Procedures and are not thereby incorporated by reference into this Plan.

(h) **Instructions, guidelines or policies.** The Administrator may, in its discretion, include or exclude by amendment or other action from the Participant Direction Procedures such instructions, guidelines or policies as it deems necessary or appropriate to ensure proper administration of the Plan, and may interpret the same accordingly.

4.9 QUALIFIED MILITARY SERVICE

Notwithstanding any provision of this Plan to the contrary, contributions, benefits and service will be provided in accordance with Code Section 414(u).

ARTICLE V VALUATIONS

5.1 VALUATION OF THE TRUST FUND

The Administrator shall direct the Trustee, as of each Valuation Date, to determine the net worth of the assets comprising the Trust Fund as it exists on the Valuation Date. In determining such net worth, the Trustee shall value the assets comprising the Trust Fund at their fair market value as of the Valuation Date and shall deduct all expenses for which the Trustee has not yet obtained reimbursement from the Employer or the Trust Fund. The Trustee may update the value of any shares held in the Participant Directed Account by reference to the number of shares held by that Participant, priced at the market value as of the Valuation Date.

5.2 METHOD OF VALUATION

In determining the fair market value of securities held in the Trust Fund which are listed on a registered stock exchange, the Administrator shall direct the Trustee to value the same at the prices they were last traded on such exchange preceding the close of business on the Valuation Date. If such securities were not traded on the Valuation Date, or if the exchange on which they are traded was not open for business on the Valuation Date, then the securities shall be valued at the prices at which they were last traded prior

to the Valuation Date. Any unlisted security held in the Trust Fund shall be valued at its bid price next preceding the close of business on the Valuation Date, which bid price shall be obtained from a registered broker or an investment banker. In determining the fair market value of assets other than securities for which trading or bid prices can be obtained, the Trustee may appraise such assets itself, or in its discretion, employ one or more appraisers for that purpose and rely on the values established by such appraiser or appraisers.

ARTICLE VI DETERMINATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS

6.1 DETERMINATION OF BENEFITS UPON RETIREMENT

Every Participant may terminate employment with the Employer and retire for the purposes hereof on the Participant's Normal Retirement Date. However, a Participant may postpone the termination of employment with the Employer to a later date, in which event the participation of such Participant in the Plan, including the right to receive allocations pursuant to Section 4.3, shall continue until such Participant's Late Retirement Date. Upon a Participant's Retirement Date, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, the Administrator shall direct the distribution, at the election of the Participant, of the Participant's entire Vested interest in the Plan (or any portion thereof), in accordance with Section 6.5.

6.2 DETERMINATION OF BENEFITS UPON DEATH

- (a) **100% Vesting on death.** Upon the death of a Participant before the Participant's Retirement Date or other termination of employment, all amounts credited to such Participant's Account shall become fully Vested.
- (b) **Distribution upon death.** Upon the death of a Participant, the Administrator shall direct, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 6.6 and 6.7, the distribution of any remaining amounts credited to the accounts of the deceased Participant to such Participant's Beneficiary.
- (c) **Determination of death benefit by Administrator.** The Administrator may require such proper proof of death and such evidence of the right of any person to receive payment of the value of the account of a deceased Participant as the Administrator may deem desirable. The Administrator's determination of death and of the right of any person to receive payment shall be conclusive.
- (d) **Beneficiary designation.** Unless otherwise elected in the manner prescribed in Section 6.6, the Beneficiary of the death benefit shall be the Participant's surviving spouse, who shall receive such benefit in the form of a Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity pursuant to Section 6.6. Except, however, the Participant may designate a Beneficiary other than the spouse if:
 - (1) the Participant and the Participant's spouse have validly waived the Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity in the manner prescribed in Section 6.6, and the spouse has waived the right to be the Participant's Beneficiary, or
 - (2) the Participant is legally separated or has been abandoned (within the meaning of local law) and the Participant has a court order to such effect (and there is no qualified domestic relations order as defined in Code Section 414(p) which provides otherwise), or
 - (3) the Participant has no spouse, or
 - (4) the spouse cannot be located.

In such event, the designation of a Beneficiary shall be made on a form satisfactory to the Administrator. A Participant may at any time revoke a designation of a Beneficiary or change a Beneficiary by filing written notice (or in such other form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) of such revocation or change with the Administrator. However, the Participant's spouse must again consent in writing (or in such other form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) to any change in Beneficiary unless the original consent acknowledged that the spouse had the right to limit consent only to a specific Beneficiary and that the spouse voluntarily elected to relinquish such right.

- (e) **Beneficiary if no beneficiary elected by Participant.** In the event no valid designation of Beneficiary exists with respect to all or a portion of the death benefit, or if the Beneficiary of such death benefit is not alive at the time of the Participant's death and no contingent Beneficiary has been designated, then such death benefit will be paid in the following order of priority to:
 - (1) the Participant's surviving spouse;
 - (2) the Participant's children, including adopted children, per stirpes;
 - (3) the Participant's surviving parents, in equal shares; or
 - (4) the Participant's estate.

If the Beneficiary does not predecease the Participant, but dies prior to distribution of the death benefit, the death benefit will be paid to the Beneficiary's designated Beneficiary (or there is no designated Beneficiary, to the Beneficiary's estate).

- (f) **Divorce revokes spousal beneficiary designation.** Notwithstanding anything in this Section to the contrary, if a Participant has designated the spouse as a Beneficiary, then a divorce decree or a legal separation that relates to such spouse shall revoke

the Participant's designation of the spouse as a Beneficiary unless the decree or a qualified domestic relations order (within the meaning of Code Section 414(p)) provides otherwise or a subsequent beneficiary designation is made.

6.3 DISABILITY RETIREMENT BENEFITS

In the event of a Participant's Disability prior to the Participant's Retirement Date or other termination of employment, all amounts credited to such Participant's Account shall become fully Vested. In the event of a Participant's Disability, the Administrator, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 6.5 and 6.7, shall direct the distribution to such Participant of all Vested amounts credited to such Participant's Account.

6.4 DETERMINATION OF BENEFITS UPON TERMINATION

(a) **Payment on termination of employment.** If a Participant's employment with the Employer is terminated for any reason other than death, Disability or retirement, then such Participant shall be entitled to such benefits as are provided hereinafter pursuant to this Section 6.4.

Distribution of the funds due to a Terminated Participant shall be made on the occurrence of an event which would result in a distributable event had the Terminated Participant remained in the employ of the Employer (upon the Participant's death, Disability or Normal Retirement). However, at the election of the Participant, the Administrator shall direct the distribution of the entire Vested portion of the Terminated Participant's Account be payable to such Terminated Participant as soon as administratively feasible after termination of employment. Any distribution under this paragraph shall be made in a manner which is consistent with and satisfies the provisions of Section 6.5, including, but not limited to, all notice and consent requirements of Code Sections 417 and 411(a)(11) and the Regulations thereunder.

For purposes of this Section 6.4, if the value of a Terminated Participant's Vested benefit is zero, the Terminated Participant shall be deemed to have received a distribution of such Vested benefit.

(b) **Vesting schedule.** The Vested portion of the Account of any Participant attributable to Employer contributions shall be a percentage of the total amount credited to the Participant's Accounts determined on the basis of the Participant's number of whole year Periods of Service according to the following:

Vesting Schedule	
Periods of Service	Percentage
1	50 %
2	100 %

(c) **No reduction in Vested percentage due to change in vesting schedule.** Notwithstanding the vesting schedule above, the Vested percentage of a Participant's Account shall not be less than the Vested percentage attained as of the later of the effective date or adoption date of this amendment and restatement.

(d) **Time of application of vesting schedule liberalization.** In the absence of any provision to the contrary, any direct or indirect increase to a Participant's Vested percentage (at any point on a vesting schedule) will not apply to a Participant unless and until such Participant completes an Hour of Service after the effective date of such amendment.

(e) **100% Vesting on partial or full Plan termination.** Notwithstanding the vesting schedule above, upon the complete discontinuance of the Employer contributions to the Plan or upon any full or partial termination of the Plan, all amounts then credited to the account of any affected Participant shall become 100% Vested and shall not thereafter be subject to Forfeiture.

(f) **Continuation of old schedule if 3 years of service.** The computation of a Participant's nonforfeitable percentage of such Participant's interest in the Plan shall not be reduced as the result of any direct or indirect amendment to this Plan. In the event that the Plan is amended to change or modify any vesting schedule, or if the Plan is amended in any way that directly or indirectly affects the computation of the Participant's nonforfeitable percentage, then each Participant with an Hour of Service after such change and who has at least three (3) whole year Periods of Service as of the expiration date of the election period may elect to have such Participant's nonforfeitable percentage computed under the Plan without regard to such amendment or change. If such a Participant fails to make such election, then such Participant shall be subject to the new vesting schedule. The Participant's election period shall commence on the date the amendment is adopted or deemed to be made and shall end sixty (60) days after the latest of:

- (1) the adoption date of the amendment,
- (2) the effective date of the amendment, or
- (3) the date the Participant receives written notice of the amendment from the Employer or Administrator.

6.5 DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS

(a) The Administrator, pursuant to the election of the Participant, shall direct the Trustee to distribute to a Participant or such Participant's Beneficiary the amount (if any) to which the Participant or Beneficiary has become entitled under the Plan in accordance with this Section.

(1) Unless otherwise elected as provided below, a Participant who is married on the Annuity Starting Date and who does not die before the Annuity Starting Date shall receive the value of all such Participant's benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity. The joint and survivor annuity is an annuity that commences immediately and shall be equal in value to a single life annuity. Such joint and survivor benefits following the Participant's death shall continue to the spouse during the spouse's lifetime at a rate equal to fifty percent (50%) of the rate at which such benefits were payable to the Participant. This joint and fifty percent (50%) survivor annuity shall be considered the designated qualified joint and survivor annuity and automatic form of payment for the purposes of this Plan. However, the Participant may, without spousal consent, elect to receive a smaller annuity benefit with continuation of payments to the spouse at a rate of seventy-five percent (75%) or one-hundred percent (100%) of the rate payable to a Participant during the Participant's lifetime, which alternative joint and survivor annuity shall be equal in value to the automatic joint and fifty percent (50%) survivor annuity. An unmarried Participant shall receive the value of such Participant's benefit in the form of a life annuity. Such unmarried Participant, however, may elect in writing to waive the life annuity. The election must comply with the provisions of this Section as if it were an election to waive the joint and survivor annuity by a married Participant, but without the spousal consent requirement. The Participant may elect to have any annuity provided for in this Section distributed upon the attainment of the earliest date on which, under the Plan, the Participant could elect to receive retirement benefits.

(2) Any election to waive the joint and survivor annuity must be made by the Participant in writing (or in such other form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) during the election period and be consented to in writing (or in such other form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) by the Participant's spouse. If the spouse is legally incompetent to give consent, the spouse's legal guardian, even if such guardian is the Participant, may give consent. Such election shall designate a Beneficiary (or a form of benefits) that may not be changed without spousal consent (unless the consent of the spouse expressly permits designations by the Participant without the requirement of further consent by the spouse). Such spouse's consent shall be irrevocable and must acknowledge the effect of such election and be witnessed by a Plan representative or a notary public. Such consent shall not be required if it is established to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the required consent cannot be obtained because there is no spouse, the spouse cannot be located, or other circumstances that may be prescribed by Regulations. The election made by the Participant and consented to by such Participant's spouse may be revoked by the Participant in writing (or in such other form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) without the consent of the spouse at any time during the election period. A revocation of a prior election shall cause the Participant's benefits to be distributed as a joint and survivor annuity. The number of revocations shall not be limited. Any new election must comply with the requirements of this paragraph. A former spouse's waiver shall not be binding on a new spouse.

(3) The election period to waive the joint and survivor annuity shall be the ninety (90) day period ending on the Annuity Starting Date.

(4) For purposes of this Section, spouse or surviving spouse means 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 Code Section 414(p).

(5) With regard to the election, the Administrator shall provide to the Participant no less than thirty (30) days and no more than ninety (90) days before the Annuity Starting Date a written (or in such other form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) explanation of:

- (i) the terms and conditions of the joint and survivor annuity,
- (ii) the Participant's right to make, and the effect of, an election to waive the joint and survivor annuity,
- (iii) the right of the Participant's spouse to consent to any election to waive the joint and survivor annuity, and
- (iv) the right of the Participant to revoke such election, and the effect of such revocation.

(6) Notwithstanding the above, if the Participant elects (with spousal consent, if applicable) to waive the requirement that the explanation be provided at least thirty (30) days before the Annuity Starting Date, the election period shall be extended to the thirtieth (30th) day after the date on which such explanation is provided to the Participant, unless the thirty (30) day period is waived pursuant to the following provisions.

Any distribution provided for in this Section 6.5 may commence less than thirty (30) days after the notice required by Code Section 417(a)(3) is given provided the following requirements are satisfied:

- (i) the Administrator clearly informs the Participant that the Participant has a right to a period of thirty (30) days after receiving the notice to consider whether to waive the joint and survivor annuity and to elect (with spousal consent) to a form of distribution other than a joint and survivor annuity;
- (ii) 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 seven (7) day period that begins the day after the explanation of the joint and survivor annuity is provided to the Participant;

(iii) the Annuity Starting Date is after the date that the explanation of the joint and survivor annuity is provided to the Participant. However, the Annuity Starting Date may be before the date that any affirmative distribution election is made by the Participant and before the date that the distribution is permitted to commence under (iv) below; and

(iv) distribution in accordance with the affirmative election does not commence before the expiration of the seven (7) day period that begins the day after the explanation of the joint and survivor annuity is provided to the Participant.

(b) In the event a married Participant duly elects pursuant to Section 6.5(a)(1) above not to receive benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity, or if such Participant is not married, in the form of a life annuity, the Administrator, pursuant to the election of the Participant, shall direct the distribution of such benefits to a Participant or Beneficiary in one or more of the following methods:

(1) One lump-sum payment in cash.

(2) Payments over a period certain in monthly, quarterly, semiannual, or annual cash installments. In order to provide such installment payments, the Administrator may (A) segregate the aggregate amount thereof in a separate, federally insured savings account, certificate of deposit in a bank or savings and loan association, money market certificate or other liquid short-term security or (B) purchase a nontransferable annuity Contract for a term certain (with no life contingencies) providing for such payment. The period over which such payment is to be made shall not extend beyond the Participant's life expectancy (or the life expectancy of the Participant and the Participant's designated Beneficiary).

(3) Purchase of or providing an annuity. However, such annuity may not be in any form that will provide for payments over a period extending beyond either the life of the Participant (or the lives of the Participant and the Participant's designated Beneficiary) or the life expectancy of the Participant (or the life expectancy of the Participant and the Participant's designated Beneficiary).

(c) Any distribution to a Participant who has a Total Vested Benefit which exceeds \$1,000 shall require such Participant's written consent (or in such other form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) if such distribution commences prior to the time the benefit is "immediately distributable." In addition, the spouse of a Participant must consent in writing (or in such other form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) to a distribution only if the value of the Participant's benefit exceeds \$5,000. However, with respect to distributions made on or after March 28, 2005 and prior to March 1, 2010, Participant consent is required for any distribution that is to be made prior to the time the benefit is "immediately distributable". A benefit is "immediately distributable" if any part of the benefit could be distributed to the Participant (or surviving spouse) before the Participant attains (or would have attained if not deceased) the later of the Participant's Normal Retirement Age or age 62. Any consent required by this paragraph must be obtained not more than ninety (90) days before commencement of the distribution.

If the value of the Participant's Total Vested Benefit does not exceed \$5,000, then distribution may only be paid as a lump-sum payment. This distribution will be made regardless of the Participant's spouse's written consent. However, the Participant must consent to the distribution if the amount exceeds \$1,000. No distribution may be made under the preceding sentence after the Annuity Starting Date unless the Participant and the Participant's spouse consent in writing (or in such form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) to such distribution.

(d) The following rules will apply to the consent requirements set forth in this Section:

(1) No consent shall be valid unless the Participant has received a general description of the material features and an explanation of the relative values of the optional forms of benefit available under the Plan that would satisfy the notice requirements of Code Section 417 with respect to the Participant's Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity Account.

(2) The Participant must be informed of the right to defer receipt of the distribution. If a Participant fails to consent, it shall be deemed an election to defer the commencement of payment of any benefit. However, any election to defer the receipt of benefits shall not apply with respect to distributions which are required under Section 6.8.

(3) Notice of the rights specified under this paragraph shall be provided no less than thirty (30) days and no more than ninety (90) days before the Annuity Starting Date. Notwithstanding the above, the Annuity Starting Date may be a date prior to the date the explanation is provided to the Participant if the distribution does not commence until at least thirty (30) days after such explanation is provided, subject to the waiver of the thirty (30) day period as provided for in Section 6.5(a)(6).

(4) Written consent (or such other form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) of the Participant to the distribution must not be made before the Participant receives the notice and must not be made more than ninety (90) days before the Annuity Starting Date.

(5) No consent shall be valid if a significant detriment is imposed under the Plan on any Participant who does not consent to the distribution.

Any such distribution may be made less than thirty (30) days, subject to Section 6.5(a)(6), after the notice required under Regulation 1.411(a)-11(c) is given, provided that: (1) the 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 (2) the Participant, after receiving the notice, affirmatively elects a distribution.

(e) All annuity Contracts under this Plan shall be non-transferable when distributed. Furthermore, the terms of any annuity Contract purchased and distributed to a Participant or spouse shall comply with all of the requirements of the Plan.

(f) If a distribution is made to a Participant who has not severed employment and who is not fully Vested in the Participant's Account and the Participant may increase the Vested percentage in such account, then, at any relevant time the Participant's Vested portion of the account will be equal to an amount ("X") determined by the formula:

$$X \text{ equals } P(\text{AB plus D}) - D$$

For purposes of applying the formula: P is the Vested percentage at the relevant time, AB is the account balance at the relevant time, and D is the amount of distribution, and the relevant time is the time at which, under the Plan, the Vested percentage in the account cannot increase.

(g) Required minimum distributions (Code Section 401(a)(9)). Notwithstanding any provision in the Plan to the contrary, the distribution of a Participant's benefits, whether under the Plan or through the purchase of an annuity Contract, shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Section 6.8.

6.6 DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFITS UPON DEATH

(a) Unless otherwise elected as provided below, a Vested Participant who dies before the Annuity Starting Date and who has a surviving spouse shall have the Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity paid to the surviving spouse. The Participant's spouse may direct that payment of the Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity commence within a reasonable period after the Participant's death. If the spouse does not so direct, payment of such benefit will commence at the time the Participant would have attained the later of Normal Retirement Age or age 62. However, the spouse may elect a later commencement date. Any distribution to the Participant's spouse shall be subject to the rules specified in Section 6.8.

(b) Any election to waive the Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity before the Participant's death must be made by the Participant in writing (or in such other form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) during the election period and shall require the spouse's irrevocable consent in the same manner provided for in Section 6.5(a)(2). Further, the spouse's consent must acknowledge the specific nonspouse Beneficiary. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the nonspouse Beneficiary need not be acknowledged, provided the consent of the spouse acknowledges that the spouse has the right to limit consent only to a specific Beneficiary and that the spouse voluntarily elects to relinquish such right.

(c) The election period to waive the Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity shall begin on the first day of the Plan Year in which the Participant attains age thirty-five (35) and end on the date of the Participant's death. An earlier waiver (with spousal consent) may be made provided a written (or in such other form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) explanation of the Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity is given to the Participant and such waiver becomes invalid at the beginning of the Plan Year in which the Participant turns age thirty-five (35). In the event a Vested Participant separates from service prior to the beginning of the election period, the election period shall begin on the date of such separation from service.

(d) With regard to the election, the Administrator shall provide each Participant within the applicable period, with respect to such Participant (and consistent with Regulations), a written (or in such other form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) explanation of the Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity containing comparable information to that required pursuant to Section 6.5(a)(5). For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "applicable period" means, with respect to a Participant, whichever of the following periods ends last:

(1) 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);

(2) A reasonable period after the individual becomes a Participant;

(3) A reasonable period ending after the Plan no longer fully subsidizes the cost of the Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity with respect to the Participant;

(4) A reasonable period ending after Code Section 401(a)(11) applies to the Participant; or

(5) A reasonable period after separation from service in the case of a Participant who separates before attaining age thirty-five (35). For this purpose, the Administrator must provide the explanation beginning one (1) year before the separation from service and ending one (1) year after such separation. If such a Participant thereafter returns to employment with the Employer, the applicable period for such Participant shall be redetermined.

For purposes of applying this Section 6.6(d), a reasonable period ending after the enumerated events described in paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) 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.

(e) If the present value of the Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity derived from Employer and Employee contributions does not exceed \$5,000, the Administrator shall direct the immediate lump-sum distribution of the present value of the Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity to the Participant's spouse. No distribution may be made under the preceding sentence after the Annuity Starting Date unless the spouse consents in writing (or in such other form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) to such distribution. If the value exceeds \$5,000, then an immediate distribution of the entire amount of the Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity may be made to the surviving spouse, provided such surviving spouse consents in writing (or in such other form as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service) to such distribution. Any consent required under this paragraph must be obtained not more than ninety (90) days before commencement of the distribution and shall be made in a manner consistent with Section 6.5(a)(2).

(f) To the extent the death benefit is not paid in the form of a Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity, it shall be paid to the Participant's Beneficiary by any of the following methods, as elected by the Participant (or if no election has been made prior to the Participant's death, by the Participant's Beneficiary), subject to the rules specified in Section 6.8:

(1) One lump-sum payment in cash.

(2) Payment in monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual cash installments over a period to be determined by the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary. After periodic installments commence, the Beneficiary shall have the right to direct the Trustee to reduce the period over which such periodic installments shall be made, and the Trustee shall adjust the cash amount of such periodic installments accordingly.

In the event the death benefit payable pursuant to Section 6.2 is payable in installments, then, upon the death of the Participant, the Administrator may direct the Trustee to segregate the death benefit into a separate account, and the Trustee shall invest such segregated account separately, and the funds accumulated in such account shall be used for the payment of the installments.

(g) Notwithstanding any provision in the Plan to the contrary, distributions upon the death of a Participant shall comply with the requirements of Section 6.8.

(h) In the event that less than 100% of a Participant's interest in the Plan is distributed to such Participant's spouse, the portion of the distribution attributable to the Participant's Employee Mandatory Contribution Account shall be in the same proportion that the Participant's Employee Mandatory Contribution Account bears to the Participant's total interest in the Plan.

6.7 TIME OF DISTRIBUTION

Except as limited by Section 6.8, whenever a distribution is to be made, or a series of payments are to commence, the distribution or series of payments may be made or begun as soon as practicable. However, unless a Participant elects in writing to defer the receipt of benefits (such election may not result in a death benefit that is more than incidental), the payment of benefits shall begin not later than the sixtieth (60th) day after the close of the Plan Year in which the latest of the following events occurs: (a) the date on which the Participant attains the earlier of age 65 or the Normal Retirement Age specified herein; (b) the tenth (10th) anniversary of the year in which the Participant commenced participation in the Plan; or (c) the date the Participant terminates service with the Employer.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the failure of a Participant and, if applicable, the Participant's spouse, to consent to a distribution that is immediately distributable (within the meaning of Section 6.5), shall be deemed to be an election to defer the commencement of payment of any benefit sufficient to satisfy this Section.

6.8 REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS

(a) General Rules

(1) **Effective Date.** Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this Section will apply for purposes of determining required minimum distributions for calendar years beginning with the 2002 calendar year.

(2) **Precedence.** Subject to the joint and survivor annuity requirements set forth in Plan Section 6.5, the requirements of this Section shall apply to any distribution of a Participant's interest in the Plan and take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of the Plan.

(3) **Requirements of Treasury Regulations Incorporated.** All distributions required under this Section will be determined and made in accordance with the Regulations under Code Section 401(a)(9) and the minimum distribution incidental benefit requirement of Code Section 401(a)(9)(G).

(b) Time and manner of distribution

(1) **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.

(2) **Death of Participant before distributions begin.** If the Participant dies before distributions begin, the Participant's entire death benefit will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, as follows:

(i) If the Participant or Beneficiary elects, distributions to the designated beneficiary will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died, or, if the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's designated beneficiary, by December 31 of the calendar year in which the Participant would have attained age 70 1/2, if later. Alternatively, the Participant or Beneficiary may elect to have distribution of the Participant's death benefit be completed by the December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death. In the absence of any election (including the failure to commence required minimum distributions described by this Section by the December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died), distribution of the Participant's death benefit shall be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.

(ii) If there is no beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, the distribution of the Participant's death benefit will be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.

(iii) 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 6.8(b), other than this paragraph, will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant. Thus, in all such cases, the time at which distributions must commence (or be completed by) shall be determined solely by reference to the year that the Participant died, and not the year in which the Participant would have attained age 70 1/2.

For purposes of this Section 6.8(b), unless a surviving spouse is electing to commence benefits based upon the date that the Participant would have attained age 70 1/2, distributions are considered to begin on the Participant's required beginning date. If the surviving-spouse election applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 6.8(b). 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 6.8(b)), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

(3) **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 6.8(c) and 6.8(d). 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 Regulations thereunder. All distributions under this Section shall be made in a manner which is consistent with and satisfies the provisions of Section 6.5, including, but not limited to, all notice and consent requirements of Code Sections 417 and 411(a)(11) and the Regulations thereunder.

(c) Required minimum distributions during Participant's lifetime

(1) **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:

- (i) the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account balance by the distribution period in the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, using the Participant's age as of the Participant's birthday in the distribution calendar year; or
- (ii) if the Participant's sole designated beneficiary for the distribution calendar year is the Participant's spouse and the spouse is more than 10 years younger than the Participant, the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's Account balance by the number in the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, using the Participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the Participant's and spouse's birthdays in the distribution calendar year.

(2) **Lifetime required minimum distributions continue through year of Participant's death.** Required minimum distributions will be determined under this Section 6.8(c) beginning with the first distribution calendar year and up to and including the distribution calendar year that includes the Participant's date of death.

(d) Required minimum distributions after Participant's death

(1) **Death on or after date distributions begin.**

(i) **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:

(A) 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.

(B) 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.

(C) 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.

(ii) **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.

(2) **Death before date distributions begin.**

(i) **Participant survived by designated beneficiary.** Except as provided in Section 6.8(b)(3), 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 6.8(d)(1).

(ii) **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.

(iii) **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 6.8(b), this Section 6.8(d)(2) will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

(e) **Definitions.** For purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Designated beneficiary" means the individual who is designated as the Beneficiary under the Plan and is the designated beneficiary under Code Section 401(a)(9) and Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-4, Q&A-4.

(2) "Distribution calendar year" means 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 6.8(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.

(3) "Life expectancy" means the life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-1.

(4) "Participant's account balance" means the "Participant's account balance" as of the last Valuation 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 Valuation Date and decreased by distributions made in the valuation calendar year after the Valuation Date. For this purpose, the Administrator may exclude contributions that are allocated to the account balance as of dates in the valuation calendar year after the Valuation Date, but that are not actually made during the valuation calendar year. 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.

(5) "Required beginning date" means, with respect to any Participant, April 1 of the calendar year following the later of the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70 1/2 or the calendar year in which the Participant retires, except that benefit distributions to a 5-percent owner must commence by April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70 1/2.

(6) "5-percent owner" means a Participant who is a 5-percent owner as defined in Code Section 416 at any time during the Plan Year ending with or within the calendar year in which such owner attains age 70 1/2. Once distributions have begun to a 5-percent owner under this Section they must continue to be distributed, even if the Participant ceases to be a 5-percent owner in a subsequent year.

(f) **Transition rules**

(1) **Rules for plans in existence before 1997.** Any required minimum distribution rights conferred on participants in order to comply with (or as a means of complying with) the changes to Code Section 401(a)(9) made by the Small Business Jobs Protection Act of 1996 that were still in effect immediately prior to this restatement shall be preserved.

(2) **Applicable regulations.** Notwithstanding any Plan provision to the contrary, required minimum distributions before 2003 were made as follows:

(i) **2001.** Required minimum distributions for calendar year 2001 were made pursuant to the proposed Regulations under Code Section 401(a)(9) published in the Federal Register on July 27, 1987 (the "1987 Proposed Regulations").

(ii) **2002.** Required minimum distributions for calendar year 2002 were made pursuant to the Final and Temporary Regulations under Code Section 401(a)(9) published in the Federal Register on April 17, 2002, (the "2002 Final and Temporary Regulations") which are described in Sections (b) through (f) of this Section. If distributions were made in

2002 under either the 1987 Proposed Regulations or the 2001 Proposed Regulations prior to the date in 2002 the Plan began operating under the 2002 Final and Temporary Regulations, the special transition rule in Section 1.2 of the model amendment in Revenue Procedure 2002-29, 2002-1 C.B. 1176, applied.

(g) Statutory (TEFRA) Transition Rules

(1) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section, other than the spouse's right of consent afforded under the Plan, distributions may be made on behalf of any Participant, including a five percent (5%) owner, who has made a designation in accordance with Section 242(b)(2) of the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) and in accordance with all of the following requirements (regardless of when such distribution commences):

(i) The distribution by the Plan is one which would not have disqualified such plan under Code Section 401(a)(9) as in effect prior to amendment by the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

(ii) The distribution is in accordance with a method of distribution designated by the Participant whose interest in the plan is being distributed or, if the Participant is deceased, by a Beneficiary of such Participant.

(iii) Such designation was in writing, was signed by the Participant or the Beneficiary, and was made before January 1, 1984.

(iv) The Participant had accrued a benefit under the Plan as of December 31, 1983.

(v) The method of distribution designated by the Participant or the Beneficiary specifies the time at which distribution will commence, the period over which distributions will be made, and in the case of any distribution upon the Participant's death, the Beneficiaries of the Participant listed in order of priority.

(2) A distribution upon death will not be covered by the transitional rule of this subsection unless the information in the designation contains the required information described above with respect to the distributions to be made upon the death of the Participant.

(3) For any distribution which commences before January 1, 1984, but continues after December 31, 1983, the Participant, or the Beneficiary, to whom such distribution is being made, will be presumed to have designated the method of distribution under which the distribution is being made if the method of distribution was specified in writing and the distribution satisfies the requirements in (1)(i) and (1)(v) of this subsection.

(4) If a designation is revoked, any subsequent distribution must satisfy the requirements of Code Section 401(a)(9) and the Regulations thereunder. If a designation is revoked subsequent to the date distributions are required to begin, the Plan must distribute by the end of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the revocation occurs the total amount not yet distributed which would have been required to have been distributed to satisfy Code Section 401(a)(9) and the Regulations thereunder, but for the Section 242(b)(2) election. For calendar years beginning after December 31, 1988, such distributions must meet the minimum distribution incidental benefit requirements. Any changes in the designation will be considered to be a revocation of the designation. However, the mere substitution or addition of another Beneficiary (one not named in the designation) under the designation will not be considered to be a revocation of the designation, so long as such substitution or addition does not alter the period over which distributions are to be made under the designation, directly or indirectly (for example, by altering the relevant measuring life).

(5) In the case in which an amount is transferred or rolled over from one plan to another plan, the rules in Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-8, Q&A-14 and Q&A-15, shall apply.

6.9 DISTRIBUTION FOR MINOR OR INCOMPETENT INDIVIDUAL

In the event a distribution is to be made to a minor or incompetent individual, then the Administrator may direct that such distribution be paid to the court-appointed legal guardian or any other person authorized under state law to receive such distribution, or if none, then in the case of a minor Beneficiary, to a parent of such Beneficiary, or to the custodian for such Beneficiary under the Uniform Gift to Minors Act or Gift to Minors Act, if such is permitted by the laws of the state in which said Beneficiary resides. Such a payment to the guardian, custodian or parent of a minor or incompetent individual shall fully discharge the Trustee, Employer, and Plan from further liability on account thereof.

6.10 LOCATION OF PARTICIPANT OR BENEFICIARY UNKNOWN

In the event that all, or any portion, of the distribution payable to a Participant or Beneficiary hereunder shall, at the later of the Participant's attainment of age 62 or Normal Retirement Age, remain unpaid solely by reason of the inability of the Administrator, after sending a registered letter, return receipt requested, to the last known address, and after further diligent effort, to ascertain the whereabouts of such Participant or Beneficiary, the amount so distributable shall be treated as a Forfeiture pursuant to the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, effective with respect to distributions made after March 28, 2005, if the Plan provides for mandatory distributions and the amount to be distributed to a Participant or Beneficiary does not exceed \$1,000, then the amount distributable may, in the sole discretion of the Administrator, either be treated as a Forfeiture, or be paid directly to an individual retirement account described in Code Section 408(a) or an individual retirement annuity described in Code Section 408(b) at the time it is determined that the whereabouts of the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary cannot be ascertained. In the event a Participant or Beneficiary is located subsequent to the Forfeiture, such benefit shall be restored, first from Forfeitures, if any, and then from an additional Employer contribution if necessary. Upon Plan termination, the portion of the distributable amount that is an eligible rollover distribution as defined in Plan Section 6.12 may be paid directly to an individual retirement account described in Code Section 408(a) or an individual

retirement annuity described in Code Section 408(b). However, regardless of the preceding, a benefit that is lost by reason of escheat under applicable state law is not treated as a Forfeiture for purposes of this Section nor as an impermissible forfeiture under the Code.

6.11 QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER DISTRIBUTION

All rights and benefits, including elections, provided to a Participant in this Plan shall be subject to the rights afforded to any alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order. Furthermore, a distribution to an alternate payee shall be permitted if such distribution is authorized by a qualified domestic relations order, even if the affected Participant has not separated from service and has not reached the earliest retirement age. For the purposes of this Section, the terms "alternate payee," "qualified domestic relations order" and "earliest retirement age" shall have the meaning set forth under Code Section 414(p).

6.12 DIRECT ROLLOVER

(a) **Right to direct partial rollover.** Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary that would otherwise limit a distributee's election under this Section, effective for Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, a distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Administrator, to have only a portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover. However, the minimum partial rollover must equal at least \$500.

(b) For purposes of this Section the following definitions shall apply:

(1) An "eligible rollover distribution" means any distribution described in Code Section 402(c)(4) and generally includes 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 Designated Beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten (10) years or more; any distribution to the extent such distribution is required under Code Section 401(a)(9); the portion of any other distribution(s) that is not includible in gross income (determined without regard to the exclusion for net unrealized appreciation with respect to employer securities); and any other distribution reasonably expected to total less than \$200 during a year. Any amount that is distributed on account of hardship shall not be an eligible rollover distribution and the distributee may not elect to have any portion of such a distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan.

Notwithstanding the above, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover distribution merely because the portion consists of 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 Code Section 408(a) or (b), or to a qualified defined contribution plan described in Code Section 401(a) or 403(a) 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) An "eligible retirement plan" is an individual retirement account described in Code Section 408(a), an individual retirement annuity described in Code Section 408(b), (other than an endowment contract), a qualified trust (an employees' trust) described in Code Section 401(a) which is exempt from tax under Code Section 501(a) and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this Plan, an annuity plan described in Code Section 403(a), an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b) which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality thereof which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this Plan, and an annuity contract described in Code Section 403(b) that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution. 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 relation order, as defined in Code Section 414(p).

(3) 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 Code Section 414(p), are distributees with regard to the interest of the spouse or former spouse.

(4) A "direct rollover" is a payment by the Plan to the "eligible retirement plan" specified by the distributee.

(c) **Participant Notice.** A Participant entitled to an eligible rollover distribution must receive a written explanation of his/her right to a direct rollover, the tax consequences of not making a direct rollover, and, if applicable, any available special income tax elections. The notice must be provided within the same 30-to-90 day timeframe applicable to the Participant consent notice. The direct rollover notice must be provided to all Participants, unless the total amount the Participant will receive as a distribution during the calendar year is expected to be less than \$200.

6.13 CORRECTIVE DISTRIBUTIONS

Nothing in this Article shall preclude the Administrator from making a distribution to a Participant, to the extent such distribution is made to correct a qualification defect in accordance with the corrective procedures under any voluntary compliance program.

**ARTICLE VII
TRUSTEE**

7.1 BASIC RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEE

- (a) The Trustee shall have the following categories of responsibilities:
- (1) Consistent with the funding policy and method determined by the Employer, to invest, manage, and control the Plan assets subject, however, to the direction of a Participant with respect to Participant Directed Accounts, the Employer, an Investment Manager or other agent appointed by the Employer;
 - (2) At the direction of the Administrator, to pay benefits required under the Plan to be paid to Participants, or, in the event of their death, to their Beneficiaries; and
 - (3) To maintain records of receipts and disbursements and furnish to the Employer and/or Administrator for each Plan Year a written annual report pursuant to Section 7.8.
- (b) In the event that the Trustee shall be directed by a Participant (pursuant to the Participant Direction Procedures), the Employer, an Investment Manager or other agent appointed by the Employer with respect to the investment of any or all Plan assets, the Trustee shall have no liability with respect to the investment of such assets, but shall be responsible only to execute such investment instructions as so directed.
- (1) The Trustee shall be entitled to rely fully on the written (or other form acceptable to the Administrator and the Trustee, including, but not limited to, voice recorded) instructions of a Participant (pursuant to the Participant Direction Procedures), the Employer, or any Fiduciary or nonfiduciary agent of the Employer, in the discharge of such duties, and shall not be liable for any loss or other liability, resulting from such direction (or lack of direction) of the investment of any part of the Plan assets.
 - (2) The Trustee may delegate the duty of executing such instructions to any nonfiduciary agent, which may be an affiliate of the Trustee or any Plan representative.
 - (3) The Trustee may refuse to comply with any direction from the Participant in the event the Trustee, in its sole and absolute discretion, deems such directions improper by virtue of applicable law. The Trustee shall not be responsible or liable for any loss or expense which may result from the Trustee's refusal or failure to comply with any directions from the Participant.
 - (4) Any costs and expenses related to compliance with the Participant's directions shall be borne by the Participant's Directed Account, unless paid by the Employer.
- (c) The Trustee is accountable to the Employer for the funds contributed to the Plan by the Employer, but the Trustee does not have any duty to see that the contributions received comply with the provisions of the Plan. The Trustee is not obligated to collect any contributions from the Employer, nor is it under a duty to see that funds deposited with it are deposited in accordance with the provisions of the Plan.
- (d) The Trustee will credit and distribute the Trust Fund as directed by the Administrator. The Trustee is not obligated to inquire as to whether any payee or distributee is entitled to any payment or whether the distribution is proper or within the terms of the Plan, or whether the manner of making any payment or distribution is proper. The Trustee is accountable only to the Administrator for any payment or distribution made by it in good faith on the order or direction of the Administrator.
- (e) The Trustee may employ a bank or trust company pursuant to the terms of its usual and customary bank agency agreement, under which the duties of such bank or trust company shall be of a custodial, clerical and record-keeping nature.
- (f) The Trustee may employ and pay from the Trust Fund reasonable compensation to agents, attorneys, accountants and other persons to advise the Trustee as in its opinion may be necessary. The Trustee may delegate to any agent, attorney, accountant or other person selected by it any non-Trustee power or duty vested in it by the Plan, and the Trustee may act or refrain from acting on the advice or opinion of any such person.

7.2 INVESTMENT POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE TRUSTEE

- (a) The Trustee shall invest and reinvest the Trust Fund to keep the Trust Fund invested without distinction between principal and income and in such securities or property, real or personal, wherever situated, as the Trustee shall deem advisable, including, but not limited to, stocks, common or preferred, open-end or closed-end mutual funds, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness or ownership, and real estate or any interest therein. The Trustee shall at all times in making investments of the Trust Fund consider, among other factors, the short and long-term financial needs of the Plan on the basis of information furnished by the Employer. In making such investments, the Trustee shall not be restricted to securities or other property of the character expressly authorized by the applicable law for trust investments; however, the Trustee shall give due regard to any limitations imposed by the Code so that at all times the Plan may qualify as a qualified plan pursuant to Code Section 401(a). The Trustee shall discharge its duties with respect to the Plan solely in the interest of the Participants and Beneficiaries and with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

7.3 OTHER POWERS OF THE TRUSTEE

The Trustee, in addition to all powers and authorities under common law, statutory authority and other provisions of the Plan, shall have the following powers and authorities, to be exercised in the Trustee's sole discretion:

- (a) To purchase, or subscribe for, any securities or other property and to retain the same. In conjunction with the purchase of securities, margin accounts may be opened and maintained;
- (b) To sell, exchange, convey, transfer, grant options to purchase, or otherwise dispose of any securities or other property held by the Trustee, by private contract or at public auction. No person dealing with the Trustee shall be bound to see to the application of the purchase money or to inquire into the validity, expediency, or propriety of any such sale or other disposition, with or without advertisement;
- (c) To vote upon any stocks, bonds, or other securities; to give general or special proxies or powers of attorney with or without power of substitution; to exercise any conversion privileges, subscription rights or other options, and to make any payments incidental thereto; to oppose, or to consent to, or otherwise participate in, corporate reorganizations or other changes affecting corporate securities, and to delegate discretionary powers, and to pay any assessments or charges in connection therewith; and generally to exercise any of the powers of an owner with respect to stocks, bonds, securities, or other property. However, the Trustee shall not vote proxies relating to securities for which it has not been assigned full investment management responsibilities. In those cases where another party has such investment authority or discretion, the Trustee will deliver all proxies to said party who will then have full responsibility for voting those proxies;
- (d) To cause any securities or other property to be registered in the name of the Trust, and the books and records of the Trustee shall at all times show that all such investments are part of the Trust Fund, or to cause any securities or other property to be registered in the Trustee's own name or in the name of a nominee or in a street name, provided such securities or other property are held on behalf of the Plan by (i) a bank or trust company, (ii) a broker or dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or a nominee of such broker or dealer, or (iii) a clearing agency as defined in Section 3(a)(23) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
- (e) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Plan in such amount, and upon such terms and conditions, as the Trustee shall deem advisable; and for any sum so borrowed, to issue a promissory note as Trustee, and to secure the repayment thereof by pledging all, or any part, of the Trust Fund; and no person lending money to the Trustee shall be bound to see to the application of the money lent or to inquire into the validity, expediency, or propriety of any borrowing;
- (f) To keep such portion of the Trust Fund in cash or cash balances as the Trustee may, from time to time, deem to be in the best interests of the Plan, without liability for interest thereon;
- (g) To accept and retain for such time as the Trustee may deem advisable any securities or other property received or acquired as Trustee hereunder, whether or not such securities or other property would normally be purchased as investments hereunder;
- (h) To make, execute, acknowledge, and deliver any and all documents of transfer and conveyance and any and all other instruments that may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the powers herein granted;
- (i) To settle, compromise, or submit to arbitration any claims, debts, or damages due or owing to or from the Plan (provided such arbitration does not apply to Participants or Beneficiaries), to commence or defend suits or legal or administrative proceedings, and to represent the Plan in all suits and legal and administrative proceedings;
- (j) To employ suitable agents and counsel and to pay their reasonable expenses and compensation, and such agent or counsel may also be agent or counsel for the Employer;
- (k) To apply for and procure from responsible insurance companies, to be selected by the Administrator, as an investment of the Trust Fund such annuity, or other Contracts (on the life of any Participant, or on the life of any person in whom a Participant has an insurable interest, or on the joint lives of a Participant and any person in whom the Participant has an insurable interest) as the Administrator shall deem proper; to exercise, at the direction of the person with the authority to do so, whatever rights and privileges may be granted under such annuity or other Contracts; to collect, receive, and settle for the proceeds of all such annuity or other Contracts as and when entitled to do so under the provisions thereof;
- (l) To invest funds of the Trust in time deposits or savings accounts bearing a reasonable rate of interest or in cash or cash balances without liability for interest thereon;
- (m) To invest in Treasury Bills and other forms of United States government obligations;
- (n) To invest in shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, including any money market fund advised by or offered through any corporate trustee or affiliate thereof;
- (o) To sell, purchase and acquire put or call options if the options are traded on and purchased through a national securities exchange registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or, if the options are not traded on a national securities exchange, are guaranteed by a member firm of the New York Stock Exchange regardless of whether such options are covered;
- (p) To deposit monies in federally insured savings accounts or certificates of deposit in banks or savings and loan associations;

(q) To pool all or any of the Trust Fund, from time to time, with assets belonging to any other qualified employee pension benefit trust created by the Employer or any Affiliated Employer, and to commingle such assets and make joint or common investments and carry joint accounts on behalf of this Plan and Trust and such other trust or trusts, allocating undivided shares or interests in such investments or accounts or any pooled assets of the two or more trusts in accordance with their respective interests; and

(r) To do all such acts and exercise all such rights and privileges, although not specifically mentioned herein, as the Trustee may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of the Plan.

7.4 POWERS OF THE CUSTODIAN

The Employer may appoint a custodian of the Plan assets. A custodian has the same powers, rights and duties as a nondiscretionary Trustee. Any reference in the Plan to a Trustee also is a reference to a custodian unless the context of the Plan indicates otherwise. A limitation of the Trustee's liability by Plan provision also acts as a limitation of the custodian's liability. The Custodian will be protected from any liability with respect to actions taken pursuant to the direction of the Trustee, Plan Administrator, the Employer, an Investment Manager, a Named Fiduciary or other third party with authority to provide direction to the Custodian. The resignation or removal of the custodian shall be made in accordance with Section 7.9 as though the custodian were a Trustee.

7.5 ALLOCATION AND DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

If more than one person is appointed as Trustee, the responsibilities of each Trustee may be specified by the Employer and accepted in writing by each Trustee. In the event that no such delegation is made by the Employer, the Trustees may allocate the responsibilities among themselves in a written document signed by all Trustees, in which event the Trustees shall notify the Employer and the Administrator in writing of such action and specify the responsibilities of each Trustee. The Administrator thereafter shall accept and rely upon any documents executed by the appropriate Trustee until such time as the Employer or the Trustees file with the Administrator a written revocation of such designation.

7.6 MAJORITY ACTION

Except where there has been an allocation and delegation of powers, if there shall be more than one Trustee, they shall act by a majority of their number, but may authorize one or more of them to sign papers on their behalf.

7.7 TRUSTEE'S COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES AND TAXES

The Trustee shall be paid such reasonable compensation as set forth in the Trustee's fee schedule (if the Trustee has such a schedule) or as agreed upon in writing by the Employer and the Trustee. However, an individual serving as Trustee who already receives full-time pay from the Employer shall not receive compensation from the Plan. In addition, the Trustee shall be reimbursed for any reasonable expenses, including reasonable counsel fees incurred by it as Trustee. Such compensation and expenses shall be paid from the Trust Fund unless paid or advanced by the Employer. All taxes of any kind whatsoever that may be levied or assessed under existing or future laws upon, or in respect of, the Trust Fund or the income thereof, shall be paid from the Trust Fund.

7.8 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE

(a) **Annual report.** Within a reasonable period of time after the later of the Anniversary Date or receipt of the Employer contribution for each Plan Year, the Trustee, or its agent, shall furnish to the Employer and Administrator a written statement of account with respect to the Plan Year for which such contribution was made setting forth:

- (1) the net income, or loss, of the Trust Fund;
- (2) the gains, or losses, realized by the Trust Fund upon sales or other disposition of the assets;
- (3) the increase, or decrease, in the value of the Trust Fund;
- (4) all payments and distributions made from the Trust Fund; and
- (5) such further information as the Trustee and/or Administrator deems appropriate.

(b) **Employer approval of report.** The Employer, promptly upon its receipt of each such statement of account, shall acknowledge receipt thereof in writing and advise the Trustee and/or Administrator of its approval or disapproval thereof. Failure by the Employer to disapprove any such statement of account within thirty (30) days after its receipt thereof shall be deemed an approval thereof. The approval by the Employer of any statement of account shall be binding on the Employer and the Trustee as to all matters contained in the statement to the same extent as if the account of the Trustee had been settled by judgment or decree in an action for a judicial settlement of its account in a court of competent jurisdiction in which the Trustee, the Employer and all persons having or claiming an interest in the Plan were parties. However, nothing contained in this Section shall deprive the Trustee of its right to have its accounts judicially settled if the Trustee so desires.

7.9 RESIGNATION, REMOVAL AND SUCCESSION OF TRUSTEE

(a) **Trustee resignation.** Unless otherwise agreed to by both the Trustee and the Employer, a Trustee may resign at any time by delivering to the Employer, at least thirty (30) days before its effective date, a written notice of resignation.

(b) **Trustee removal.** Unless otherwise agreed to by both the Trustee and the Employer, the Employer may remove a Trustee at any time by delivering to the Trustee, at least thirty (30) days before its effective date, a written notice of such Trustee's removal.

(c) **Appointment of successor.** Upon the death, resignation, incapacity, or removal of any Trustee, a successor may be appointed by the Employer; and such successor, upon accepting such appointment in writing and delivering same to the Employer, shall, without further act, become vested with all the powers and responsibilities of the predecessor as if such successor had been originally named as a Trustee herein. Until such a successor is appointed, the remaining Trustee or Trustees shall have full authority to act under the terms of the Plan.

(d) **Appointment of successor prior to removal of predecessor.** The Employer may designate one or more successors prior to the death, resignation, incapacity, or removal of a Trustee. In the event a successor is so designated by the Employer and accepts such designation, the successor shall, without further act, become vested with all the powers and responsibilities of the predecessor as if such successor had been originally named as Trustee herein immediately upon the death, resignation, incapacity, or removal of the predecessor.

(e) **Trustee's statement upon cessation of being Trustee.** Whenever any Trustee hereunder ceases to serve as such, the Trustee shall furnish to the Employer and Administrator a written statement of account with respect to the portion of the Plan Year during which the individual or entity served as Trustee. This statement shall be either (i) included as part of the annual statement of account for the Plan Year required under Section 7.8 or (ii) set forth in a special statement. Any such special statement of account should be rendered to the Employer no later than the due date of the annual statement of account for the Plan Year. The procedures set forth in Section 7.8 for the approval by the Employer of annual statements of account shall apply to any special statement of account rendered hereunder and approval by the Employer of any such special statement in the manner provided in Section 7.8 shall have the same effect upon the statement as the Employer's approval of an annual statement of account. No successor to the Trustee shall have any duty or responsibility to investigate the acts or transactions of any predecessor who has rendered all statements of account required by Section 7.8 and this subparagraph.

7.10 TRANSFER OF INTEREST

Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this Plan, the Trustee at the direction of the Administrator shall transfer the Vested interest, if any, of a Participant to another trust forming part of a pension, profit sharing or stock bonus plan maintained by such Participant's new employer and represented by said employer in writing as meeting the requirements of Code Section 401(a), provided that the trust to which such transfers are made permits the transfer to be made.

7.11 TRUSTEE INDEMNIFICATION

The Employer agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Trustee against any and all claims, losses, damages, expenses and liabilities the Trustee may incur in the exercise and performance of the Trustee's power and duties hereunder, unless the same are determined to be due to gross negligence or willful misconduct.

ARTICLE VIII AMENDMENT, TERMINATION AND MERGERS

8.1 AMENDMENT

(a) **General rule on Employer amendment.** The Employer shall have the right at any time to amend this Plan, subject to the limitations of this Section. However, any amendment which affects the rights, duties or responsibilities of the Trustee or Administrator may only be made with the Trustee's or Administrator's written consent. Any such amendment shall become effective as provided therein upon its execution. The Trustee shall not be required to execute any such amendment unless the amendment affects the duties of the Trustee hereunder.

(b) **Permissible amendments without affecting reliance.** The Employer may make the modifications described below without affecting reliance on the terms of the Plan. An Employer that amends the Plan for any other reason may not rely on the advisory letter that the terms of the Plan meet the qualification requirements of the Code. Permitted changes include: adding options permitted by the Plan; adding or deleting provisions that are optional under the volume submitter specimen plan; changing effective dates within the parameters of the volume submitter specimen plan; correcting obvious and unambiguous typographical errors; correcting cross-references that do not in any way change the original intended meaning of the provisions; adding a list of benefits that must be preserved as protected benefits within the meaning of Code Section 411(d)(6) and the regulations thereunder; amending provisions dealing with the administration of the Trust; a change to the name of the Plan, Employer, Trustee, custodian, Plan Administrator or any other fiduciary, the Plan Year; and any sample or model amendment published by the IRS (or other required good-faith amendments) which specifically provide that their adoption will not cause the plan to be treated as an individually designed plan.

(c) **Sponsoring practitioner amendments.** Effective March 31, 2008, the Employer (and every Participating Employer) expressly delegates authority to the sponsoring organization of this Volume Submitter Plan the right to amend the Plan by submitting a copy of the amendment to each Employer (and Participating Employer) who has adopted this Volume Submitter Plan, after first having received a ruling or favorable determination from the Internal Revenue Service that the Volume Submitter Plan as amended qualifies under Code Section 401(a) (unless a ruling or determination is not required by the IRS). However, the volume submitter practitioner shall cease to have the authority to amend on behalf of an Employer that adopts an impermissible plan type or impermissible plan provision (as described in IRS Announcement 2005-37 and any subsequent guidance). The volume submitter practitioner will maintain a record of the Employers that have adopted the Plan, and the practitioner will make

reasonable and diligent efforts to ensure that adopting Employers adopt new documents when necessary. This subsection supersedes other provisions of the Plan to the extent those other provisions are inconsistent with this subsection.

(d) **Impermissible amendments.** No amendment to the Plan shall be effective if it authorizes or permits any part of the Trust Fund (other than such part as is required to pay taxes and administration expenses) to be used for or diverted to any purpose other than for the exclusive benefit of the Participants or their Beneficiaries or estates, or causes any reduction in the amount credited to the account of any Participant, or causes or permits any portion of the Trust Fund to revert to or become property of the Employer.

(e) **Anti-cutback restrictions.** Except as permitted by Regulations (including Regulation 1.411(d)-4) or other IRS guidance, no Plan amendment or transaction having the effect of a Plan amendment (such as a merger, plan transfer or similar transaction) shall be effective if it eliminates or reduces any Section 411(d)(6) protected benefit or adds or modifies conditions relating to Section 411(d)(6) protected benefits which results in a further restriction on such benefits unless such "Section 411(d)(6) protected benefits" are preserved with respect to benefits accrued as of the later of the adoption date or effective date of the amendment. The term "Section 411(d)(6) protected benefits" means benefits described in Code Section 411(d)(6)(A), early retirement benefits and retirement-type subsidies, and optional forms of benefit. An amendment which has the effect of decreasing a Participant's Account balance with respect to benefits attributable to service before the amendment shall be treated as reducing an accrued benefit. The preceding shall not apply to a Plan amendment that eliminates or restricts the ability of a Participant to receive payment of his or her Account 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.

8.2 TERMINATION

(a) **Termination of Plan.** The Employer shall have the right at any time to terminate the Plan by delivering to the Trustee and Administrator written notice of such termination. Upon any full or partial termination, all amounts credited to the affected Participants' Accounts shall become 100% Vested as provided in Section 6.4 and shall not thereafter be subject to forfeiture.

(b) **Distribution of assets.** Upon the full termination of the Plan, the Employer shall direct the distribution of the assets of the Plan to Participants in a manner which is consistent with the provisions of Section 6.5 except that no Participant or spousal consent is required. Distributions to a Participant shall be made in cash or through the purchase of irrevocable nontransferable deferred commitments from an insurer. Except as permitted by Regulations, the termination of the Plan shall not result in the reduction of Section 411(d)(6) protected benefits in accordance with Section 8.1(e).

(c) **Abandoned plan.** If the Employer, in accordance with DOL guidance, abandons the Plan, then the Trustee (or Insurer) or other party permitted to take action as a qualified terminal administrator (QTA), may terminate the Plan in accordance with applicable Department of Labor and IRS regulations and other guidance.

8.3 MERGER, CONSOLIDATION OR TRANSFER OF ASSETS

This Plan may be merged or consolidated with, or its assets and/or liabilities may be transferred to any other plan and trust, only if the benefits which would be received by a Participant of this Plan, in the event of a termination of the Plan immediately after such transfer, merger or consolidation, are at least equal to the benefits the Participant would have received if the Plan had terminated immediately before the transfer, merger or consolidation, and such transfer, merger or consolidation does not otherwise result in the elimination or reduction of any Section 411(d)(6) protected benefits in accordance with Section 8.1(e).

ARTICLE IX MISCELLANEOUS

9.1 PARTICIPANT'S RIGHTS

This Plan shall not be deemed to constitute a contract between the Employer and any Participant or to be a consideration or an inducement for the employment of any Participant or Employee. Nothing contained in this Plan shall be deemed to give any Participant or Employee the right to be retained in the service of the Employer or to interfere with the right of the Employer to discharge any Participant or Employee at any time regardless of the effect which such discharge shall have upon the Employee as a Participant of this Plan.

9.2 ALIENATION OF BENEFITS

(a) **General rule.** Subject to the exceptions provided below, and as otherwise permitted by the Code, no benefit which shall be payable to any person (including a Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary) shall be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, sale, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance, or charge, and any attempt to anticipate, alienate, sell, transfer, assign, pledge, encumber, or charge the same shall be void; and no such benefit shall in any manner be liable for, or subject to, the debts, contracts, liabilities, engagements, or torts of any such person, nor shall it be subject to attachment or legal process for or against such person, and the same shall not be recognized, except to such extent as may be required by law.

(b) **Exception for QDRO.** Subsection (a) shall not apply to a qualified domestic relations order defined in Code Section 414(p), and those other domestic relations orders permitted to be so treated by the Administrator under the provisions of the Retirement Equity Act of 1984. The Administrator shall establish a written procedure to determine the qualified status of domestic relations orders and to administer distributions under such qualified orders. Further, to the extent provided under a qualified domestic

relations order, a former spouse of a Participant shall be treated as the spouse or surviving spouse for all purposes under the Plan.

(c) **Exception for certain debts to Plan.** Subsection (a) shall not apply to an offset to a Participant's accrued benefit against an amount that the Participant is ordered or required to pay the Plan with respect to a judgment, order, or decree issued, or a settlement entered into in accordance with Code Sections 401(a)(13)(C) and (D).

With respect to distributions from the Participant's Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity Account, if the Participant has a spouse at the time at which the offset is to be made:

(1) either such spouse has consented in writing to such offset and such consent is witnessed by a notary public or representative of the Plan (or it is established to the satisfaction of a Plan representative that such consent may not be obtained by reason of circumstances described in Code Section 417(a)(2)(B)), or an election to waive the right of the spouse to either a qualified joint and survivor annuity or a qualified Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity is in effect in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 417(a),

(2) such spouse is ordered or required in such judgment, order, decree or settlement to pay an amount to the Plan in connection with a violation of fiduciary duties, or

(3) in such judgment, order, decree or settlement, such spouse retains the right to receive the survivor annuity under a qualified joint and survivor annuity provided pursuant to Code Section 401(a)(11)(A)(i) and under a qualified Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity provided pursuant to Code Section 401(a)(11)(A)(ii).

9.3 CONSTRUCTION AND INTERPRETATION OF PLAN

(a) **Applicable state laws.** This Plan and Trust shall be construed and enforced according to the Code and the laws of the State of Texas, other than its laws respecting choice of law, to the extent not pre-empted by Federal law.

(b) **Single subsections.** This Plan and Trust may contain single subsections. The existence of such single subsections shall not constitute scrivener's errors.

(c) **Separate Accounts.** Unless otherwise specified by a particular provision, the term "separate account" does not require a separate fund, only a notational entry in a recordkeeping system.

9.4 GENDER AND NUMBER

(a) **Masculine and feminine.** Wherever any words are used herein in the masculine, feminine or neuter gender, they shall be construed as though they were also used in another gender in all cases where they would so apply.

(b) **Singular and plural.** Whenever any words are used herein in the singular or plural form, they shall be construed as though they were also used in the other form in all cases where they would so apply.

9.5 LEGAL ACTION

In the event any claim, suit, or proceeding is brought regarding the Trust and/or Plan established hereunder to which the Trustee, the Employer or the Administrator may be a party, and such claim, suit, or proceeding is resolved in favor of the Trustee, the Employer or the Administrator, they shall be entitled to be reimbursed from the Trust Fund for any and all costs, attorney's fees, and other expenses pertaining thereto incurred by them for which they shall have become liable.

9.6 PROHIBITION AGAINST DIVERSION OF FUNDS

(a) **General rule.** Except as provided below and otherwise specifically permitted by law, it shall be impossible by operation of the Plan or of the Trust, by termination of either, by power of revocation or amendment, by the happening of any contingency, by collateral arrangement or by any other means, for any part of the corpus or income of any Trust Fund maintained pursuant to the Plan or any funds contributed thereto to be used for, or diverted to, purposes other than the exclusive benefit of Participants or their Beneficiaries.

(b) **Mistake of fact.** In the event the Employer shall make an excessive contribution under a mistake of fact, the Employer may demand repayment of such excessive contribution at any time within one (1) year following the time of payment and the Trustees shall return such amount to the Employer within the one (1) year period. Earnings of the Plan attributable to the contributions may not be returned to the Employer but any losses attributable thereto must reduce the amount so returned.

9.7 EMPLOYER'S AND TRUSTEE'S PROTECTIVE CLAUSE

The Employer, Administrator and Trustee, and their successors, shall not be responsible for the validity of any Contract issued hereunder or for the failure on the part of the insurer to make payments provided by any such Contract, or for the action of any person which may delay payment or render a Contract null and void or unenforceable in whole or in part.

9.8 INSURER'S PROTECTIVE CLAUSE

Except as otherwise agreed upon in writing between the Employer and the insurer, an insurer which issues any Contracts hereunder shall not have any responsibility for the validity of this Plan or for the tax or legal aspects of this Plan. The insurer shall be

protected and held harmless in acting in accordance with any written direction of the Trustee, and shall have no duty to see to the application of any funds paid to the Trustee, nor be required to question any actions directed by the Trustee. Regardless of any provision of this Plan, the insurer shall not be required to take or permit any action or allow any benefit or privilege contrary to the terms of any Contract which it issues hereunder, or the rules of the insurer.

9.9 RECEIPT AND RELEASE FOR PAYMENTS

Any payment to any Participant, the Participant's legal representative, Beneficiary, or to any guardian or committee appointed for such Participant or Beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of the Plan, shall, to the extent thereof, be in full satisfaction of all claims hereunder against the Trustee and the Employer.

9.10 ACTION BY THE EMPLOYER

Whenever the Employer under the terms of the Plan is permitted or required to do or perform any act or matter or thing, it shall be done and performed by a person duly authorized by its legally constituted authority.

9.11 HEADINGS

The headings and subheadings of this Plan have been inserted for convenience of reference and are to be ignored in any construction of the provisions hereof.

9.12 APPROVAL BY INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if, pursuant to an application for qualification filed by or on behalf of the Plan by the time prescribed by law for filing the Employer's return for the taxable year in which the Plan is adopted, or such later date that the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue Service or the Commissioner's delegate should determine that the Plan does not initially qualify as a tax-exempt plan under Code Sections 401 and 501, and such determination is not contested, or if contested, is finally upheld, then if the Plan is a new plan, it shall be void ab initio and all amounts contributed to the Plan by the Employer, less expenses paid, shall be returned within one (1) year after the date the initial qualification is denied, and the Plan shall terminate, and the Trustee shall be discharged from all further obligations. If the disqualification relates to an amended plan, then the Plan shall operate as if it had not been amended.

9.13 ELECTRONIC MEDIA

The Administrator may use telephonic or electronic media to satisfy any notice requirements required by this Plan, to the extent permissible under regulations (or other generally applicable guidance). In addition, a Participant's consent to an immediate distribution may be provided through telephonic or electronic means, to the extent permissible under regulations (or other generally applicable guidance). The Administrator also may use telephonic or electronic media to conduct plan transactions such as enrolling Participants, electing (and changing) investment allocations, applying for Plan loans, and other transactions, to the extent permissible under regulations (or other generally applicable guidance).

9.14 PLAN CORRECTION

The Administrator in conjunction with the Employer may undertake such correction of Plan errors as the Administrator deems necessary, including correction to preserve tax qualification of the Plan under Code Section 401(a) or to correct a fiduciary breach. Without limiting the Administrator's authority under the prior sentence, the Administrator, as it determines to be reasonable and appropriate, may undertake correction of Plan document, operational, demographic and employer eligibility failures under a method described in the Plan or under the IRS Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System ("EPCRS") or any successor program to EPCRS. The Administrator, as it determines to be reasonable and appropriate, also may undertake or assist the appropriate Fiduciary or Plan official in undertaking correction of a fiduciary breach.

9.15 UNIFORMITY

All provisions of this Plan shall be interpreted and applied in a uniform, nondiscriminatory manner. In the event of any conflict between the terms of this Plan and any Contract purchased hereunder, the Plan provisions shall control.

9.16 WAIVER OF FUNDING

(a) In the event that the minimum funding requirement for a particular Plan Year has been waived in whole or in part, then, an Adjusted Account Balance shall be established for each Participant which shall reflect the Account balance the Participant would have had, had the waived amount been contributed. The Adjusted Account Balance shall remain in effect until such time as the value of the Participant's Account equals the value of the Participant's Adjusted Account Balance:

(1) The excess of the value of each Participant's Adjusted Account Balance over the value of the Participant's Account balance will be credited with earnings equal to the greater of (i) 150 percent of the Federal mid-term rate (as in effect under Code Section 1274 for the first month of such Plan Year), or (ii) the rate of interest used under the Plan in determining costs (including adjustments under Code Section 412(b)(5)(B)).

(2) The waiver payment to be made by the Employer in the year after the waiver is granted shall at least equal the amount necessary to amortize over 5 years, at the appropriate interest rate, the excess of the sum of the Adjusted Account Balances over the total value of the Trust Fund attributable to Employer contributions. In the next year, the excess for such

subsequent year, if any, is amortized over 4 years. In each succeeding year the amortization period is reduced by one year. The Employer may, however, make such larger payments at any time as the Employer shall deem appropriate.

(3) An unallocated Waiver Suspense Account shall be created, to which shall be made all payments designed to reduce the waived deficiency. If at the time of a distribution, the nonforfeitable portion of a Participant's Adjusted Account Balance exceeds that Participant's actual Account balance, that Participant will receive the larger amount to the extent that there are then funds in the unallocated Waiver Suspense Account to cover the excess. If at any time, a Participant may not be able to receive a total distribution of the entire nonforfeitable portion of the Participant's Adjusted Account Balance, such Participant would receive subsequent distributions derived from future waiver payments.

(b) When the total value of the Trust Fund equals the sum of the Adjusted Account Balances, the Waiver Suspense Account shall be allocated to the affected Participants so that each Participant's actual Account balance equals that Participant's Adjusted Account Balance.

ARTICLE X PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

10.1 ADOPTION BY OTHER EMPLOYERS

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, with the consent of the Employer and Trustee, any other corporation or entity, whether an Affiliated Employer or not, may adopt this Plan and all of the provisions hereof, and participate herein and be known as a Participating Employer, by a properly executed document evidencing said intent and will of such Participating Employer.

10.2 REQUIREMENTS OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

- (a) **Same Trustee for all.** Each such Participating Employer shall be required to use the same Trustee as provided in this Plan.
- (b) **Holding and investing assets.** The Trustee may, but shall not be required to, commingle, hold and invest as one Trust Fund all contributions made by Participating Employers, as well as all increments thereof.
- (c) **Payment of expenses.** Unless the Employer otherwise directs, any expenses of the Plan which are to be paid by the Employer or borne by the Trust Fund shall be paid by each Participating Employer in the same proportion that the total amount standing to the credit of all Participants employed by such Employer bears to the total standing to the credit of all Participants.

10.3 DESIGNATION OF AGENT

Each Participating Employer shall be deemed to be a party to this Plan; provided, however, that with respect to all of its relations with the Trustee and Administrator for the purpose of this Plan, each Participating Employer shall be deemed to have designated irrevocably the Employer as its agent. Unless the context of the Plan clearly indicates the contrary, the word "Employer" shall be deemed to include each Participating Employer as related to its adoption of the Plan.

10.4 EMPLOYEE TRANSFERS

In the event an Employee is transferred between Participating Employers, accumulated service and eligibility shall be carried with the Employee involved. No such transfer shall effect a termination of employment hereunder, and the Participating Employer to which the Employee is transferred shall thereupon become obligated hereunder with respect to such Employee in the same manner as was the Participating Employer from whom the Employee was transferred.

10.5 PARTICIPATING EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION AND FORFEITURES

Any contribution or Forfeiture subject to allocation during each Plan Year shall be determined and allocated separately by each Participating Employer, and shall be allocated only among the Participants eligible to share of the Employer or Participating Employer making the contribution or by which the forfeiting Participant was employed. On the basis of the information furnished by the Administrator, the Trustee shall keep separate books and records concerning the affairs of each Participating Employer hereunder and as to the accounts and credits of the Employees of each Participating Employer. The Trustee may, but need not, register Contracts so as to evidence that a particular Participating Employer is the interested Employer hereunder, but in the event of an Employee transfer from one Participating Employer to another, the employing Employer shall immediately notify the Trustee thereof.

10.6 AMENDMENT

Any Participating Employer that is an Affiliated Employer hereby authorizes the Employer to make amendments on its behalf, unless otherwise agreed among all affected parties. If a Participating Employer is not an Affiliated Employer, then amendment of this Plan by the Employer at any time when there shall be a Participating Employer shall, unless otherwise agreed to by the affected parties, only be by the written action of each and every Participating Employer and with the consent of the Trustee where such consent is necessary in accordance with the terms of this Plan.

10.7 DISCONTINUANCE OF PARTICIPATION

Any Participating Employer shall be permitted to discontinue or revoke its participation in the Plan at any time. At the time of any such discontinuance or revocation, satisfactory evidence thereof and of any applicable conditions imposed shall be delivered to the Trustee. The Employer shall have the right to discontinue or revoke the participation in the Plan of any Participating Employer by providing 45 days notice to such Participating Employer. The Trustee shall thereafter transfer, deliver and assign Contracts and other Trust Fund assets allocable to the Participants of such Participating Employer to such new Trustee as shall have been designated by

such Participating Employer, in the event that it has established a separate qualified retirement plan for its employees provided, however, that no such transfer shall be made if the result is the elimination or reduction of any Section 411(d)(6) protected benefits as described in Section 8.1(e). If a separate plan has not been established, at the time of such continuance or revocation for whatever reason, the assets and liabilities, Contracts and other Trust Fund assets allocable to such Participating Employer's participation in this Plan shall be spun off pursuant to Code Section 414(l) and such spun off assets shall constitute a retirement plan of the Participating Employer with such Participating Employer becoming sponsor and the individual who has signed the Supplemental Participation Agreement on behalf of the Participating Employer becoming Trustee for this purpose. Such individual shall agree to this appointment by virtue of signing the Supplemental Participation Agreement. If such individual is no longer an Employee of the Participating Employer, then the Participating Employer shall appoint a Trustee. If no successor is designated, the Trustee shall retain such assets for the Employees of said Participating Employer pursuant to the provisions of Article VII hereof. In no such event shall any part of the corpus or income of the Trust Fund as it relates to such Participating Employer be used for or diverted for purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of the Employees of such Participating Employer.

10.8 ADMINISTRATOR'S AUTHORITY

The Administrator shall have authority to make any and all necessary rules or regulations, binding upon all Participating Employers and all Participants, to effectuate the purpose of this Article.

10.9 PROVISIONS APPLIED SEPARATELY (OR JOINTLY) FOR PARTICIPATING NON-AFFILIATED EMPLOYERS

(a) **Separate status.** The Plan Administrator will apply the definition of Compensation and perform the tests listed in this Section, separately for each Participating Employer other than an Affiliated Employer of such Participating Employer. For this purpose, the Employees of each Participating Employer (and its Affiliated Employers), and their allocations and accounts, shall be treated as though they were in separate plan. Any correction action, such as additional contributions or corrective distributions, shall only affect the Employees of the Participating Employer (and its Affiliated Employers, if any).

(b) **Joint status.** The following test shall be performed for the plan as whole, without regard to employment by a particular Participating Employer:

- (1) Applying the annual addition limitation in Section 4.4, including the related Compensation definition.

10.10 HIGHLY COMPENSATED EMPLOYEE STATUS

Status as a Highly Compensated Employee under Section 1.31 shall be determined separately with respect to each Participating Employer (and all its Affiliated Employers).

10.11 SERVICE

An Employee's service includes all Hours of Service and Years of Service with any and all Participating Employers and their Affiliated Employers. An Employee who terminates employment with one Participating Employer and immediately commences employment with another Participating Employer has not separated from service and has not had a severance from employment.

10.12 REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS

If a Participant is a 5-percent owner (under Section 6.8(e)(6)) of any Participating Employer for which the Participant is an Employee in the Plan Year the Participant attains age 70 1/2, then the Participant's required beginning date under Section 6.8 shall be the April 1 of the calendar year following the close of the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70 1/2.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Plan has been executed the day and year first above written.

Barton Springs/Edwards Aquifer Conservation District

EMPLOYER

Dana Wilson

TRUSTEE