

# 401(a) Substantive Changes

## Article 1 - Definitions

### *Definitions Article 1 (1.1) (b)*

The definition of Account changed from “Elective Deferral Account” to (b) “Mandatory Contribution Amount”, as the contribution to more accurately reflect the definition of a mandatory employer contribution to a qualified plan. The listed subaccounts were removed to reflect the

***Elective Deferral Account*** – means the account established hereunder to which Elective Deferrals (including a separate accounting for Catch-Up Contributions) are allocated. Amounts in the Participant's Elective Deferral Account are non-forfeitable when made and are subject to the distribution restrictions of Section 11.2(d). For calendar years beginning after December 31, 2005, the Elective Deferral Account may consist of the sub-Accounts listed below. Unless specifically stated otherwise, any reference to a Participant's Elective Deferral Account will refer to both of these sub-Accounts.

### **Replaced with:**

***Mandatory Contribution Account*** - means the account established hereunder to which mandatory Employee contributions made pursuant to Section 4.8 are allocated, to the extent such contributions are not picked up by the Employer pursuant to Code §414(h). A Participant's Mandatory Contribution Account shall be fully Vested at all times.

### *Definitions Article 1(1.5)*

The definition of “Alternate Payee” was added in order to identify the person or persons entitled to a portion or all of a participant’s account as the result of a qualified domestic relations order or QDRO.

**Alternate Payee** means an alternate payee pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order that meets the requirements of Code §414(p).

### *Definitions Article 1(1.8)*

Removed definition of “**Catch-up Contribution**”

This change was made because there are no elective contributions under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

***Definitions: Article 1(1.9)***

Removed the definition of “Catch-up Eligible Participant” as it does not apply to Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

***Definitions: Article 1(1.11)(c)(1)***

Provides additional clarification around what deferrals should not be included in gross compensation made by the Employer for the Employee.

- (1) Elective contributions that are made by the Employer on behalf of a Participant that are not includible in gross income under Code §§125, 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), 402(h)(1)(B), 402(k) and 403(b). If specified in Appendix A to the Adoption Agreement (Special Effective Dates and Other Permitted Elections), amounts under Code §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 he or she has other health coverage. An amount will be treated as an amount under Code §125 pursuant to the preceding sentence only if 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.

***Definitions: Article 1(1.11)(d)***

Provides further clarification in regards to post severance employment.

(d) **Postseverance compensation – Code §415 Regulations.** The Administrator shall adjust Compensation, for Plan Years beginning on or after July 1, 2007 (or such other date as the Employer specifies in the Compensation Section of the Adoption Agreement), for amounts that would otherwise be included in the definition of Compensation but are paid by the later of 2 1/2 months after a Participant's severance from employment with the Employer or the end of the Plan Year that includes the date of the Participant's severance from employment with the Employer , in accordance with the following, as elected in the Compensation Section of the Adoption Agreement. The preceding time period, however, does not apply with respect to payments described in Subsections (4) and (5) below. Any other payment of compensation paid after severance of employment that is not described in the following types of compensation is not considered Compensation, even if payment is made within the time period specified above.

- (1) **Regular pay.** Compensation shall include regular pay after severance of employment (to the extent otherwise included in the definition of Compensation) if:

(i) The payment is regular compensation for services during the Participant's regular working hours, or compensation for services outside the Participant's regular working hours (such as overtime or shift differential), commissions, bonuses, or other similar payments; and

(ii) The payment would have been paid to the Participant prior to a severance from employment if the Participant had continued in employment with the Employer.

(2) **Leave cashouts.** Compensation shall include leave cashouts if those amounts would have been included in the definition of Compensation if they were paid prior to the Participant's severance from employment with the Employer, and the amounts are for unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation, or other leave, but only if the Participant would have been able to use the leave if employment had continued.

(3) **Deferred compensation.** Compensation shall include deferred compensation if those amounts would have been included in the definition of Compensation if they were paid prior to the Participant's severance from employment with the Employer, and the amounts are received pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan, but only if the payment would have been paid if the Participant had continued in employment with the Employer and only to the extent the payment is includible in the Participant's gross income.

(4) **Military Differential Pay.** Compensation shall include payments to an individual who does not currently perform services for the Employer by reason of qualified military service (as that term is used in Code §414(u)(1)) to the extent those payments do not exceed the amounts the individual would have received if the individual had continued to perform services for the Employer rather than entering qualified military service.

(5) **Disability pay.** Compensation shall include compensation paid to a Participant who is permanently and totally disabled, as defined in Code §22(e)(3), provided, as elected by the Employer in the Compensation Section of the Adoption Agreement, salary continuation applies to all Participants who are permanently and totally disabled.

***Definitions: Article 1(1.14)*** - Deleted definition of “Directed Investment Alternative”

***Definitions: Article 1 (1.15)*** – Deleted definition of “Directed Investment Option”.

**Definitions: Article I (1.19)** – Verbiage change, to encompass both the provisions included in the Adoption Agreement and the provisions listed in Exhibit A of the Adoption Agreement.

**From:**

“The Employer may designate special effective dates for individual provisions under the Plan where provided in the Adoption Agreement . If one or more qualified retirement plans have been merged into this Plan, the provisions of the merging plan(s) will remain in full force and effect until the effective date of the plan merger(s).”

**To Article 1 (1:16):**

“The Employer may designate special effective dates for individual provisions under the Plan where provided in the Adoption Agreement or under Appendix A to the Adoption Agreement (Special Effective Dates and Other Permitted Elections). If one or more qualified retirement plans have been merged into this Plan, the provisions of the merging plan(s) will remain in full force and effect until the effective date of the plan merger(s).”

**Definitions Article 1 (1.20) of Basic Plan Document** – Deleted the definition of Elective Deferrals.

**Definitions Article 1 (1.21) of Basic Plan Document** – Deleted the definition of “Eligible Employee”

Definitions Article 1 (1.19) of New Plan Document – Expanded definition of Employer from:

1.23 "Employer" means the governmental entity specified in the Adoption Agreement, any successor which shall maintain this Plan and any predecessor which has maintained this Plan. In addition, unless the context means otherwise, the term "Employer" shall include any Participating Employer which shall adopt this Plan. The term “Employer” shall exclude the federal government and any agency or instrumentality thereof.

To:

**1.19 "Employer"** means the governmental entity specified in the Adoption Agreement, any successor which shall maintain this Plan and any predecessor which has maintained this Plan. In addition, unless the context means otherwise, the term "Employer" shall include any Participating Employer which shall adopt this Plan. **This plan may only be adopted a state or local governmental entity, or agency thereof, including an Indian tribal government, and may not be adopted by any other entity,** including a federal government and any agency or instrumentality thereof.

**Definitions Article 1 (1.24) and (1.25) Basic Plan Document** – Deleted the definitions of “Excess Deferrals” and “Fiduciary”

**Definitions Article 1 (1.21) new Plan Document** – further defined the definition of forfeiture from:

**1.27 "Forfeiture"** means that portion of a Participant's Account that is not Vested and is disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Plan. A Forfeiture will occur on 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, then such Participant shall be deemed to have received a distribution of such Vested benefit as of the year in which the severance of employment occurs. For this purpose, a Participant's Vested benefit shall not include the Participant's Rollover Account. Regardless of the preceding, 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 first Plan Year for which the Participant is not eligible to share in the allocation of Forfeitures. Furthermore, the term "Forfeiture" shall also include amounts deemed to be Forfeitures pursuant to any other provision of this Plan.

To:

**1.21 "Forfeiture"** means that portion of a Participant's Account that is not Vested and is disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Plan.

A Forfeiture will occur on the earlier of:

- (a) The last day of the Plan Year in which a Participant incurs five (5) consecutive 1 Year Breaks in Service, or
- (b) 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, then such Participant shall be deemed to have received a distribution of such Vested benefit as of the year in which the severance of employment occurs. For this purpose, a Participant's Vested benefit shall not include: (i) qualified voluntary employee contributions within the meaning of Code §72(o)(5)(B), and (ii) the Participant's Rollover Account.

Regardless of the preceding, 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 first Plan Year for which the Participant is not eligible to share in the allocation of Forfeitures. Furthermore, the term "Forfeiture" shall also include amounts deemed to be Forfeitures pursuant to any other provision of this Plan.

***Definitions Article 1 (1.23)*** – Clarified Definition of “415 Compensation” to include:

**1.23 "415 Compensation"** means, with respect to any Participant, such Participant's (a) Wages, tips and other compensation on Form W2, (b) Code §3401(a) wages or (c) 415 safe harbor compensation as elected in the Adoption Agreement for purposes of Compensation (and as defined in Subsections 1.18(a)(1)-3 respectively). 415 Compensation shall be based on the full Limitation Year regardless of when participation in the Plan commences. Furthermore, regardless of any election made in the Adoption Agreement, 415 Compensation shall include elective any elective deferral (as defined in Code §§ 402(e)(3), 402(k) and 402(h)(1)(B)) and any amount which is contributed or deferred by the Employer at the election of the Participant and which is not includible in the gross income of the Participant by

reason of Code §§125, 457, and 132(f)(4). In addition, for years beginning after December 31, 2008 Military Differential Pay is treated as 415 Compensation.

(a) **Deemed 125 compensation.** If elected in Appendix A to the Adoption Agreement (Special Effective Dates and Other Permitted Elections), amounts under Code §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 he or she has other health coverage. An amount will be treated as an amount under Code §125 pursuant to the preceding sentence only if 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) **Postseverance compensation.** The Administrator shall adjust 415 Compensation, for Limitation Years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, or such earlier date as the Employer specifies in the Compensation Section of the Adoption Agreement, for amounts that would otherwise be included in the definition of 415 Compensation but are paid by the later of 2 1/2 months after a Participant's severance from employment with the Employer or the end of the Limitation Year that includes the date of the Participant's severance from employment with the Employer, in accordance with the following, as elected in the Compensation Section of the Adoption Agreement. The preceding time period, however, does not apply with respect to payments described in Subsections (4) and (5) below. Any other payment of compensation paid after severance of employment that is not described in the following types of compensation is not considered 415 Compensation, even if payment is made within the time period specified above.

(1) **Regular pay.** 415 Compensation shall include regular pay after severance of employment (to the extent otherwise included in the definition of 415 Compensation) if:

(i) The payment is regular compensation for services during the Participant's regular working hours, or compensation for services outside the Participant's regular working hours (such as overtime or shift differential), commissions, bonuses, or other similar payments; and

(ii) The payment would have been paid to the Participant prior to a severance from employment if the Participant had continued in employment with the Employer.

(2) **Leave cashouts.** 415 Compensation shall include leave cashouts if those amounts would have been included in the definition of 415 Compensation if they were paid prior to the Participant's severance from employment with the Employer, and the amounts are for unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation, or other leave, but only if the Participant would have been able to use the leave if employment had continued.

(3) **Deferred compensation.** 415 Compensation shall include deferred compensation if those amounts would have been included in the definition of 415 Compensation if they

were paid prior to the Participant's severance from employment with the Employer, and the amounts are received pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan, but only if the payment would have been paid if the Participant had continued in employment with the Employer and only to the extent the payment is includible in the Participant's gross income.

(4) **Military Differential Pay.** 415 Compensation shall include payments to an individual who does not currently perform services for the Employer by reason of qualified military service (as that term is used in Code §414(u)(1)) to the extent those payments do not exceed the amounts the individual would have received if the individual had continued to perform services for the Employer rather than entering qualified military service.

(5) **Disability pay.** 415 Compensation shall include compensation paid to a Participant who is permanently and totally disabled, as defined in Code §22(e)(3), provided, as elected by the Employer in the Compensation Section of the Adoption Agreement, salary continuation applies to all Participants who are permanently and totally disabled for a fixed or determinable period, or the Participant was not a highly compensated employee (within the meaning of Code §414(q)) immediately before becoming disabled.

(c) **Inclusion of certain nonqualified deferred compensation amounts.** If this a PPA restatement and prior to the restatement Compensation included all items includible in compensation under Regulation §1.415(c)2(b) (Regulation §1.4152(d)(2) under the Regulations in effect for Limitation Years beginning prior to July 1, 2007) then 415 Compensation for Limitation Years prior to the adoption of this restatement shall include amounts that are includible in the gross income of a Participant under the rules of Code §409A or Code §457(f)(1)(A) or because the amounts are constructively received by the Participant. For Plan Years beginning on and after the Plan Year in which this restatement is adopted, the Plan does not provide for a definition of 415 Compensation including all items in Regulation §1.415(c)-2(b).

(d) **Back pay.** Back pay, within the meaning of Regulations §1.415(c)2(g)(8), shall be treated as Compensation for the Limitation Year to which the back pay relates to the extent the back pay represents wages and compensation that would otherwise be included under this definition.

(e) **Dollar limitation.** 415 Compensation will be limited to the same dollar limitations set forth in Section 1.10(e) adjusted in such manner as permitted under Code §415(d).

(f) **Amendment.** Except as otherwise provided herein, if, in connection with the adoption of any amendment, the definition of 415 Compensation has been modified, then for Plan Years prior to the Plan Year which includes the adoption date of such amendment, 415

Compensation means compensation determined pursuant to the terms of the Plan then in effect.

***Definitions – Article 1 (1.36) Basic Plan Document*** – deleted definition of “Non-Elective Contribution”

***Definitions – Article 1 (1.30) Restated Plan Document*** – Added Military Differential Pay, which states:

**1.30 "Military Differential Pay"** means, for any Plan or Limitation Year beginning after June 30, 2007, any differential wage payments made to an individual that represents an amount which, when added to the individual's military pay, approximates the amount of Compensation that was paid to the individual while working for the Employer. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, for Compensation "determination periods" beginning after December 31, 2008, an individual receiving a differential wage payment, as defined by Code §3401(h)(2), is treated as an Employee of the Employer making the payment.

***Definitions – Article 1 (1.32) Restated Plan Document*** – *further* clarified the definition of “Normal Retirement Age” from:

**1.32 "Normal Retirement Age"** means the age elected in the Adoption Agreement at which time a Participant's Account shall be nonforfeitable (if the Participant is employed by the Employer on or after that date). For money purchase pension plans, if the employer enforces a mandatory retirement age, then the Normal Retirement Age is the lesser of that mandatory age or the age specified in the Adoption Agreement.

***Definitions – Article 1 (1.34)*** – added definition of “1-Year Break in Service”

**1.34 "1Year Break in Service"** means, if the Hour of Service method is used, the applicable computation period that is used to determine a Year of Service during which an Employee or Former Employee has not completed more than 500 Hours of Service. However, if the Employer selected, in the Service Crediting Method Section of the Adoption Agreement, to define a Year of Service as less than 1,000 Hours of Service, then the 500 Hours of Service in this definition of 1 Year Break in Service shall be proportionately reduced. Further, solely for the purpose of determining whether an Employee has incurred a 1Year Break in Service, Hours of Service shall be recognized for "authorized leaves of absence" and "maternity and paternity leaves of absence." For this purpose, Hours of Service shall be credited for the computation period in which the absence from work begins, only if credit therefore is necessary to prevent the Employee from incurring a 1Year Break in Service, or, in any other case, in the immediately following computation period. The Hours of Service credited for a "maternity or paternity leave of absence" shall be those which would normally have been credited but for such absence, or, in any case in which the Administrator is unable to determine such hours normally credited, eight (8) Hours of Service per day. The total Hours of Service required to be credited for a "maternity or paternity leave of absence" shall not exceed the number of Hours of Service needed to prevent the Employee from incurring a 1Year Break in Service.



"Authorized leave of absence" means an unpaid, temporary cessation from active employment with the Employer pursuant to an established policy, whether occasioned by illness, military service, or any other reason.

A "maternity or paternity leave of absence" means an absence from work for any period by reason of the Employee's pregnancy, birth of the Employee's child, placement of a child with the Employee in connection with the adoption of such child, or any absence for the purpose of caring for such child for a period immediately following such birth or placement.

If the elapsed time method is elected in the Service Crediting Method Section of the Adoption Agreement, then a "1 Year Break in Service" means a twelve (12) consecutive month period beginning on the severance from service date or any anniversary thereof and ending on the next succeeding anniversary of such date; provided, however, that the Employee or Former Employee does not perform an Hour of Service for the Employer during such twelve (12) consecutive month period.

**Definitions Article 1 (1.40) "Period of Severance"** – change in definition to further clarify the definition of "Period of Severance" to encompass maternity leave, leave of absences:

**1.40 "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 one year Period of Severance. 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.

**Definitions – Article 1, (1.43)** added definition of "Qualified Convertible Hours":

**1.43 "Qualified Convertible Hours"** means the amount of sick and vacation pay plan hours eligible to be converted into Employer contributions.

**Definitions – Article 1, (1.49 and 1.50) Basic Plan Document-** Removed definitions of "Roth Elective Deferrals" and "Salary Reduction Agreement".

**Definitions – Article 1, (1.47) Restated Plan Document** – Added definition of spouse:

**1.47 "Spouse"** means, a spouse as determined under federal tax law. In addition, with respect to benefits or rights not mandated by law, Spouse also includes a spouse as elected in Appendix A to the Adoption Agreement (Special Effective Dates and Other Permitted Elections).

## ***Definitions – Article 2***

Definitions – Article 2 (2.1)(c) – deleted the Review of fiduciary performance.

Definitions – Article 2 (2.2) – Extended the definition of “Claim Procedure” in order to clarify the process and change the turnaround time for responses:

### **2.10 CLAIMS PROCEDURE**

Claims for benefits under the Plan may be filed in writing with the Administrator. Written notice of the disposition of a claim shall be furnished to the claimant within ninety (90) days (45 days if the claim involves disability benefits) after the application is filed, or such period as is required by applicable law. In the event the claim is denied, the reasons for the denial shall be specifically set forth in the notice in language calculated to be understood by the claimant, pertinent provisions of the Plan shall be cited, and, where appropriate, an explanation as to how the claimant can perfect the claim will be provided. In addition, the claimant shall be furnished with an explanation of the Plan's claims review procedure.

To:

### **2.10 CLAIMS PROCEDURES**

Any person who believes that he or she is entitled to a benefit under the Plan shall file with the Administrator a written notice of claim for such benefit within 45 days of such right accruing or shall forever waive entitlement to such benefit. Within 120 days after its receipt of such written notice of claim, the Administrator shall either grant or deny such claim provided, however, any delay on the part of the Administrator in arriving at a decision shall not adversely affect benefits payable under a granted claim. The Administrator may, however, implement alternative claims procedures in lieu of those provided in this Plan. The implementation of such procedures shall not be considered a Plan amendment that affects an Employer's reliance on this volume submitter plan.

The Administrator and all persons determining or reviewing claims have full discretion to determine benefit claims under the Plan. Any interpretation, determination or other action of such persons shall be subject to review only if it is arbitrary or capricious or otherwise an abuse of discretion. Any review of a final decision or action of the persons reviewing a claim shall be based only on such evidence presented to or considered by such persons at the time they made the decision that is the subject of review.

## ***Article 3***

*Eligibility – Article 3 (3.2)(a)* – General Rule definition under the “Effective Date of Participation”. Included a description of maximum age and service requirement that can be made by the employer.

From:

### 3.2 EFFECTIVE DATE OF PARTICIPATION

(a) **General rule.** An Eligible Employee who has satisfied the conditions of eligibility pursuant to Section 3.1 shall become a Participant effective as of the date elected in the Adoption Agreement. If said Employee is not employed on such date, but is reemployed, then such Employee shall become a Participant on the date of reemployment or, if later, the date that the Employee would have otherwise entered the Plan had the Employee not terminated employment.

To:

(a) **General rule.** An Eligible Employee who has satisfied the conditions of eligibility pursuant to Section 3.1 shall become a Participant effective as of the date elected in the Adoption Agreement. Regardless of any election in the Adoption Agreement to the contrary, an Eligible Employee who has satisfied the maximum age (26) and service requirements (one (1) Year (or Period) of Service (or more than one (1) year if full and immediate vesting)) and who is otherwise entitled to participate, will become a Participant no later than the earlier of (1) six (6) months after such requirements are satisfied, or (2) the first day of the first Plan Year after such requirements are satisfied, unless the Employee separates from service before such participation date.

*Eligibility – Article 3 (3.2)(b) – Added definition of rehired employee.*

*Eligibility – Article 3 (3.5)(d) - Extended description of allocation of contributions, forfeitures and earnings to situations where the participant has 5- (1) year breaks in service.*

(d) **Reemployed after five (5) 1Year Breaks in Service ("rule of parity" provisions).** If the Employer elects in Appendix A to the Adoption Agreement (Special Effective Dates and Other Permitted Elections) to apply the "rule of parity" provisions, then if any Employee is reemployed after five (5) 1Year Breaks in Service has occurred, Years of Service (or Periods of Service if the elapsed time method is being used) shall include Years of Service (or Periods of Service if the elapsed time method is being used) prior to the 5Year Break in Service subject to the rules set forth below. The Employer may elect in Appendix A to the Adoption Agreement (Special Effective Dates and Other Permitted Elections) to make the provisions of this paragraph applicable for purposes of eligibility and/or vesting.

(1) In the case of a Former Employee who under the Plan does not have a nonforfeitable right to any interest in the Plan resulting from Employer contributions, Years of Service (or Periods of Service) before a period of 1Year Breaks in Service will not be taken into account if the number of consecutive 1Year Breaks in Service equals or exceeds the greater of (i) five (5) or (ii) the aggregate number of prebreak Years of

Service (or Periods of Service). Such aggregate number of Years of Service (or Periods of Service) will not include any Years of Service (or Periods of Service) disregarded under the preceding sentence by reason of prior 1 Year Breaks in Service;

(2) A Former Employee who has not had Years of Service (or Periods of Service) before a 1 Year Break in Service disregarded pursuant to (1) above, shall participate in the Plan as of the date of reemployment, or if later, as of the date the Former Employee would otherwise enter the Plan pursuant to Sections 3.1 and 3.2 taking into account all service not disregarded.

*Eligibility Article 3 (3.5)(e) – Extended to encompass the definition of vesting after a 5 – 1 year breaks in service:*

(e) **Vesting after five (5) 1 Year Breaks in Service.** If a Participant incurs five (5) consecutive 1 Year Breaks in Service, the Vested portion of such Participant's Account attributable to prebreak service shall not be increased as a result of postbreak service. In such case, separate accounts will be maintained as follows:

(1) one account for nonforfeitable benefits attributable to prebreak service; and

(2) one account representing the Participant's Employerderived Account balance in the Plan attributable to postbreak service.

(f) **Waiver of allocation or contribution conditions.** If the Employer elects in the Adoption Agreement to waive allocations or contributions due to retirement (early or normal retirement), then a Participant shall only be entitled to one such waiver. Accordingly, if a Participant retires and allocation or contribution conditions are waived, then the Plan will not waive the allocation or contribution conditions if the Participant is rehired and then retires again.

*Eligibility Article 3 (3.6) – added the description of omission of contributions to eligible and ineligible employees.*

### **3.6 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 may take corrective actions consistent with, the IRS Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System (i.e., Rev. Proc. 200850 or any subsequent guidance).

## Article 4 – Contribution and Allocation

*Contributions and Allocation - Article 4 (4.1)(b) – Replaced Profit sharing plan with 401(a) plan, in order to encompass matching plans from:*

**(b) For a Profit Sharing Plan:**

- (1) For each Plan Year, the Employer may contribute to the Plan such amount as elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement.
- (2) Subject to the terms of the Plan's investment providers, the Employer may make its contribution to the Plan in the form of property, provided such contribution does not constitute a prohibited transaction under the Code.

To:

**(b) For a 401(a) Plan.** For each Plan Year, the Employer will (or may with respect to any discretionary contributions) contribute to the Plan:

- (1) The amount of any mandatory Employee contributions and aftertax voluntary Employee contributions; plus
- (2) If elected in the Adoption Agreement, a matching contribution equal to the amount specified in the Adoption Agreement of each Participant eligible to share in the allocations of the matching contribution, which amount shall be deemed an Employer matching contribution; plus
- (3) If elected in the Adoption Agreement, an Employer contribution equal to a specified contribution or a discretionary amount determined each year by the Employer.

*Contributions and Allocation - Article 4 (4.1) (d) - Added Union employees rights under the plan*

**(d) Union Employees.** Regardless of any provision in this Plan to the contrary, Employees whose employment is governed by a collective bargaining agreement between the Employer and "employee representatives" under which retirement benefits were the subject of good faith bargaining shall be eligible to participate in this Plan to the extent of employment covered by such agreement provided the agreement provides for coverage in the Plan. The benefits, including but not limited to, contributions, allocations and vesting, under this Plan shall be those set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, which is

hereby incorporated by reference and attached as an addendum to the Adoption Agreement. For this purpose, the term "employee representatives" does not include any organization more than half of whose members are employees who are owners, officers, or executives of the Employer. If a Participant performs services both as a collectively bargained Employee and as a non-collectively bargained Employee, then the Participant's Hours of Service and Compensation in each respective category are treated separately for purposes of the Plan.

*Contributions and Allocation - Article 4 (4.3) (b) (6) – deleted*

*Contributions and Allocation - Article 4 (4.4) (d) – Incorporated language regarding crediting of annual contributions.*

**(d) Time when "annual additions" credited.** An "annual addition" is credited to the Account of a Participant for a particular Limitation Year if it is allocated to the Participant's Account under the Plan as of any date within that Limitation Year. However, an amount is not deemed allocated as of any date within a Limitation Year if such allocation is dependent upon participation in the Plan as of any date subsequent to such date.

For purposes of this subparagraph, "employer" contributions are treated as credited to a Participant's Account for a particular Limitation Year only if the contributions are actually made to the Plan no later than the 15th day of the tenth calendar month following the end of the calendar year or Fiscal Year (as applicable, depending on the basis on which the Employer keeps its books) with or within which the particular Limitation Year ends.

*Contributions and Allocation - Article 4 (4.4) (e) (1) (i) & (ii) – Added the following definitions.*

- (i) **Restorative payments.** "Annual additions" for purposes of Code §415 and this Section shall not include restorative payments. A restorative payment is a payment made to restore losses to a Plan resulting from actions by a fiduciary for which there is reasonable risk of liability for breach of a fiduciary duty under applicable federal or state law, where Participants who are similarly situated are treated similarly with respect to the payments. Generally, payments are restorative payments only if the payments are made in order to restore some or all of the Plan's losses due to an action (or a failure to act) that creates a reasonable risk of liability for such a breach of fiduciary duty (other than a breach of fiduciary duty arising from failure to remit contributions to the Plan). Payments made to the Plan to make up for losses due merely to market fluctuations and other payments that are not made on account of a reasonable risk of liability for breach of a

fiduciary duty are not restorative payments and generally constitute contributions that are considered "annual additions."

- (ii) **Other amounts.** "Annual additions" for purposes of Code §415 and this Section shall not include: (A) The direct transfer of a benefit or employee contributions from a qualified plan to this Plan; (B) Rollover contributions (as described in Code §§401(a)(31), 402(c)(1), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 408(d)(3), and 457(e)(16)); (C) Repayments of loans made to a Participant from the Plan; and (D) Repayments of amounts described in Code §411(a)(7)(B) (in accordance with Code §411(a)(7)(C)) and Code §411(a)(3)(D) or repayment of contributions to a governmental plan (as defined in Code §414(d)) as described in Code §415(k)(3), as well as Employer restorations of benefits that are required pursuant to such repayments.

*Contributions and Allocation - Article 4 (4.4) (f) – Added the following definition:*

(f) **Special rules.**

(1) **Aggregation of plans.** For purposes of applying the limitations of Code §415, all defined contribution plans (without regard to whether a plan has been terminated) ever maintained by the "employer" (or a "predecessor employer") under which the Participant receives "annual additions" are treated as one defined contribution plan. For purposes of this Section:

(i) A former "employer" is a "predecessor employer" with respect to a participant in a plan maintained by an "employer" if the "employer" maintains a plan under which the participant had accrued a benefit while performing services for the former "employer", but only if that benefit is provided under the plan maintained by the "employer". For this purpose, the "formerly affiliated plan" rules in Regulation §1.415(f)1(b)(2) apply as if the "employer" and "predecessor employer" constituted a single employer under the rules described in Regulation §1.415(a)1(f)(1) and (2) immediately prior to the "cessation of affiliation" (and as if they constituted two, unrelated employers under the rules described in Regulation §1.415(a)1(f)(1) and (2) immediately after the "cessation of affiliation") and "cessation of affiliation" was the event that gives rise to the "predecessor employer" relationship, such as a transfer of benefits or plan sponsorship.

(ii) With respect to an "employer" of a Participant, a former entity that antedates the "employer" is a "predecessor employer" with respect to the Participant if, under the facts and circumstances, the "employer"

constitutes a continuation of all or a portion of the trade or business of the former entity.

(2) **Breakup of an affiliated employer or an affiliated service group.** For purposes of aggregating plans for Code §415, a "formerly affiliated plan" of an "employer" is taken into account for purposes of applying the Code §415 limitations to the "employer," but the "formerly affiliated plan" is treated as if it had terminated immediately prior to the "cessation of affiliation." For purposes of this paragraph, a "formerly affiliated plan" of an "employer" is a plan that, immediately prior to the "cessation of affiliation," was actually maintained by one or more of the entities that constitute the "employer" (as determined under the employer affiliation rules described in Regulation §1.415(a)1(f)(1) and (2)), and immediately after the "cessation of affiliation," is not actually maintained by any of the entities that constitute the "employer" (as determined under the employer affiliation rules described in Regulation §1.415(a)1(f)(1) and (2)). For purposes of this paragraph, a "cessation of affiliation" means the event that causes an entity to no longer be aggregated with one or more other entities as a single "employer" under the employer affiliation rules described in Regulation §1.415(a)1(f)(1) and (2) (such as the sale of a subsidiary outside a controlled group), or that causes a plan to not actually be maintained by any of the entities that constitute the "employer" under the employer affiliation rules of Regulation §1.415(a) 1(f)(1) and (2) (such as a transfer of plan sponsorship outside of a controlled group).

3) **Midyear aggregation.** Two or more defined contribution plans that are not required to be aggregated pursuant to Code §415(f) and the Regulations thereunder as of the first day of a Limitation Year do not fail to satisfy the requirements of Code §415 with respect to a Participant for the Limitation Year merely because they are aggregated later in that Limitation Year, provided that no "annual additions" are credited to the Participant's Account after the date on which the plans are required to be aggregated.

*Contributions and Allocation - Article 4 (4.5) Adjustment for Excessive Annual Additions changed in the new document from:*

#### **4.5 ADJUSTMENT FOR EXCESSIVE ANNUAL ADDITIONS**

Allocation of "annual additions" (as defined in Section 4.4) to a Participant's Combined Account for a Limitation Year generally will cease once the limits of Section 4.4 have been reached for such Limitation Year. However, if as a result of the allocation of Forfeitures, a reasonable error in estimating a Participant's annual 415 Compensation, a reasonable error in determining the amount of elective deferrals (within the meaning of Code Section 402(g)(3)) that may be made with respect to any Participant under the limits of Section 4.4, or other facts and circumstances to which Regulation Section 1.415-6(b)(6) shall be applicable, the "annual additions" under this Plan would cause the



maximum provided in Section 4.4 to be exceeded, the "excess amount" will be disposed of in one of the following manners, as uniformly determined by the Plan Administrator for all Participants similarly situated:

- (a) Any after-tax voluntary Employee contributions (plus attributable gains), to the extent they would reduce the "excess amount," will be distributed to the Participant;
- (b) If, after the application of subparagraph (a), an "excess amount" still exists, any unmatched Elective Deferrals, and any gains attributable to such Elective Deferrals, to the extent they would reduce the "excess amount," will be distributed to the Participant;
- (c) To the extent necessary, matched Elective Deferrals and "employer" matching contributions will be proportionately reduced from the Participant's Account. The Elective Deferrals, and any gains attributable to such Elective Deferrals, will be distributed to the Participant and the "employer" matching contributions, and any gains attributable to such matching contributions, will be used to reduce the "employer's" contributions in the next Limitation Year;
- (d) If, after the application of subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c), an "excess amount" still exists, and the Participant is covered by the Plan at the end of the Limitation Year, the "excess amount" in the Participant's Account will be used to reduce "employer contributions (including any allocation of Forfeitures) for such Participant in the next Limitation Year, and each succeeding Limitation Year if necessary;
- (e) If, after the application of subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c), an "excess amount" still exists, and the Participant is not covered by the Plan at the end of a Limitation Year, the "excess amount" will be held unallocated in a suspense account. The suspense account will be applied to reduce future "employer" contributions (including allocation of any Forfeitures) for all remaining Participants in the next Limitation Year, and each succeeding Limitation Year if necessary; and
- (f) If a suspense account is in existence at any time during a Limitation Year pursuant to this Section, no investment gains and losses shall be allocated to such suspense account. If a suspense account is in existence at any time during a particular Limitation Year, all amounts in the 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 in (a), (b) and (c) above, "excess amounts" may not be distributed to Participants.

Replaced in 2014 Plan Document with:

#### **4.5 ADJUSTMENT FOR EXCESS ANNUAL ADDITIONS -**

Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, if the "annual additions" (as defined in Section 4.4) are exceeded for any Participant, then the Plan may only correct such excess in accordance with the Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System (EPCRS) as set forth in Revenue Procedure 2013-12 or any superseding guidance.

*Contributions and Allocation - Article 4 (4.6)(c)* – Definition of Restriction on Elective Deferrals deleted, as it does not apply to 401(a) plans.

*Contributions and Allocation - Article 4 (4.7)(c)*- Restriction on Elective Deferrals in 2011 Plan Document.

*Contributions and Allocation - Article 4 (4.11)& (4.12)* – Was replaced with the following in the 2014 Plan Document:

#### **4.11 QUALIFIED MILITARY SERVICE**

(a) **USERRA.** Notwithstanding any provisions of this Plan to the contrary, contributions, benefits and service credit with respect to qualified military service will be provided in accordance with Code §414(u). Furthermore, loan repayments may be suspended under this Plan as permitted under Code §414(u)(4).

(b) **Benefit accrual.** If the Employer elects in the Adoption Agreement to apply this Subsection, then effective as of the date specified in the Adoption Agreement but no earlier than the first day of the 2007 Plan Year, for benefit accrual purposes, the Plan treats an individual who becomes Totally and Permanently disabled while performing "qualified military service" (as defined in Code §414(u)) with respect to the Employer as if the individual had resumed employment in accordance with the individual's reemployment rights under Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, as amended (USERRA), on the day preceding Total and Permanent Disability and terminated employment on the actual date of death or Total and Permanent Disability.

The Plan will determine the amount of aftertax voluntary Employee contributions of an individual treated as reemployed under this Section for purposes of applying paragraph Code §414(u)(8)(C) on the basis of the individual's average actual aftertax voluntary Employee contributions for the lesser of: (1) the 12month period of service with the Employer immediately prior to "qualified military service" (as defined in Code §414(u)); or (2) the actual length of continuous service with the Employer.

(c) **Death benefits.** In the case of a death occurring on or after January 1, 2007, if a Participant dies while performing "qualified military service" (as defined in Code §414(u)), the Participant's Beneficiary is entitled to any additional benefits (other than benefit accruals relating to the period of "qualified military service" but including vesting credit for such period and any other ancillary life insurance or other survivor benefits) provided under the Plan as if the Participant had resumed employment and then terminated employment on account of death. Moreover, the Plan will credit

the Participant's "qualified military service" as service for vesting purposes, as though the Participant had resumed employment under Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, as amended (USERRA) immediately prior to the Participant's death.

## **Article V – Valuations**

None

## **Article VI – Determination and Distribution of Benefits**

*Determination and Distribution of Benefits - Article 6 (6.2)(h)*- added the following provision:

(h) **Slayer statute.** The Administrator may apply slayer statutes, or similar rules which prohibit inheritance by a person who murders someone from whom he or she stands to inherit, under applicable state laws.

*Determination and Distribution of Benefits - Article 6 (6.5)*- clarified in this provision the following forms of distribution:

(a) **Forms of distributions.** The Administrator, pursuant to the election of the Participant, shall direct the distribution to a Participant or Beneficiary any amount to which the Participant or Beneficiary is entitled under the Plan in one or more of the following methods which are permitted pursuant to the Adoption Agreement.

(1) One lumpsum payment in cash or in property, provided that if a distribution of property is permitted, it shall be limited to property that is specifically allocated and identifiable with respect to such Participant.

(2) Partial withdrawals.

(3) Payments over a period certain in monthly, quarterly, semiannual, or annual cash installments. The period over which such payment is to be made shall not extend beyond the earlier of the Participant's life expectancy (or the joint life expectancy of the Participant and the Participant's designated Beneficiary). Once payments have begun, a Participant may elect to accelerate the payments (reduce the term and increase payments).

(4) 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).

(b) **Consent to distributions.** Benefits may not be paid without a Participant's consent if the value of the Participant's Accounts exceed the dollar threshold specified in the Adoption Agreement. If the value of the Participant's Accounts does not exceed such threshold, then the Administrator will distribute such benefit in a lumpsum. For purposes of this Subsection, the Participant's Accounts shall not include, if selected in the Conditions for Distributions Upon Severance of Employment Section of the Adoption Agreement, the Participant's Rollover Account.

(c) **Required minimum distributions (Code §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.

(d) **Annuity Contracts.** All annuity Contracts under this Plan shall be nontransferable 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 this Plan.

(e) **TEFRA 242(b)(2) election.** The provisions of this Section shall not apply to distributions made in accordance with Plan Section 6.8(a)(4).

*Determination and Distribution of Benefits - Article 6 (6.6)*- clarified in this provision  
the following forms of distribution, in the event of the employee's death:

(a) **Consent.** If the value of the death benefit derived from Employer and Employee contributions does not exceed \$5,000, the Administrator shall direct the distribution of such amount to the Participant's Beneficiary in a single lumpsum as soon as practicable. If the value exceeds \$5,000, an immediate distribution of the entire amount may be made to the Beneficiary, provided such Beneficiary consents to the distribution.

(b) **Forms of distribution.** Death benefits may be paid to a Participant's Beneficiary in one of the following optional forms of benefits subject to the rules specified in Section 6.8 and the elections made in the Adoption Agreement. Such optional forms of distributions may be elected by the Participant. However, if no optional form of distribution was elected by the Participant prior to death, then the Participant's Beneficiary may elect the form of distribution.

(1) One lumpsum payment in cash or in property that is allocated to the Accounts of the Participant at the time of the distribution.

(2) Partial withdrawals.

(3) Payment in monthly, quarterly, semiannual, or annual cash installments over a period to be determined by the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary. 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 shortterm security or (B) purchase a nontransferable annuity Contract for a term certain (with no life contingencies) providing for such payment. After periodic installments commence, the Beneficiary shall have the right to reduce the period over which such periodic installments shall be made, and the cash amount of such periodic installments shall be adjusted accordingly.

(4) In the form of an annuity over the life expectancy of the Beneficiary.

(c) **Required minimum distributions (Code §401(a)(9)).** 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.

(d) **Payment to a child.** For purposes of this Section, any amount paid to a child of the Participant will be treated as if it had been paid to the surviving Spouse if the amount becomes payable to the surviving Spouse when the child reaches the age of majority.

(e) **Voluntary Contribution Account.** In the event that less than one hundred percent (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 Voluntary Contribution Account shall be in the same proportion that the Participant's Voluntary Contribution Account bears to the Participant's total interest in the Plan.

(f) **TEFRA 242(b)(2) election.** The provisions of this Section shall not apply to distributions made in accordance with Section 6.8(a)(4).

*Determination and Distribution of Benefits - Article 6 (6.8)(a)(2) & (4)-were deleted in the 2014 version of the Plan Document*

*Determination and Distribution of Benefits - Article 6 (6.8)(a)(4) replaced with the following provision:*

(4) **TEFRA Section 242(b)(2) elections.**

(i) 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):

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

(B) 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.

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

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

(E) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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 (i)(A) and (i)(E) of this Subsection.

(iv) If a designation is revoked, any subsequent distribution must satisfy the requirements of Code §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 §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).

(v) In the case in which an amount is transferred or rolled over from one plan to another plan, the rules in Regulation §1.401(a)(9)8, Q&A14 and Q&A15, shall apply.

*Determination and Distribution of Benefits - Article 6 (6.8)(f)* replaced with the following provision:

(f) **Waiver of 2009 required distributions**

(1) **Suspension of RMDs unless otherwise elected by Participant.** This paragraph does not apply if the Employer elected options a.1., a.2., or a.3 at the WRERA – RMD Waivers for 2009 Section of the Adoption Agreement. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Plan relating to required minimum distributions under Code §401(a)(9), a Participant or Beneficiary who would have been required to receive required minimum distributions for 2009 but for the enactment of Code §401(a)(9)(H) ("2009 RMDs"), and who would have satisfied that requirement by receiving distributions that are (i) equal to the "2009 RMDs" or (ii) one or more payments in a series of substantially equal distributions (that include the "2009 RMDs") made at least annually and expected to last for the life (or "life expectancy") of the Participant, the joint lives (or joint "life expectancy") of the Participant and the Participant's "designated Beneficiary," or for a period of at least 10 years ("Extended 2009 RMDs"), did not receive those distributions for 2009 unless the Participant or Beneficiary chooses to receive such distributions. Participants and Beneficiaries described in the preceding sentence were given the opportunity to elect to receive the distributions described in the preceding sentence.

(2) **Continuation of RMDs unless otherwise elected by Participant.** This paragraph applies if the Employer elected option a.2. at the WRERA – RMD Waivers for 2009 Section of the Adoption Agreement. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Plan relating to required minimum distributions under Code §401(a)(9), a Participant or Beneficiary who would have been required to receive required minimum distributions for 2009 but for the enactment of Code §401(a)(9)(H) ("2009 RMDs"), and who would have satisfied that requirement by receiving distributions that are (i) equal to the "2009 RMDs" or (ii) one or more payments in a series of substantially equal distributions (that include the "2009 RMDs") made at least annually and expected to last for the life (or "life expectancy") of the Participant, the joint lives (or joint "life expectancy") of the Participant and the Participant's "designated Beneficiary," or for a period of at least 10 years ("Extended 2009 RMDs"), did not receive those distributions for 2009 unless the Participant or Beneficiary choose not to receive such distributions. Participants and Beneficiaries described in the preceding sentence were given the opportunity to elect to stop receiving the distributions described in the preceding sentence.

(3) **Direct rollovers.** Notwithstanding the provisions of the Plan relating to required minimum distributions under Code §401(a)(9), and solely for purposes of applying the direct rollover provisions of the Plan, certain additional distributions in 2009, as elected by the Employer in the WRERA – RMD Waivers for 2009 Section of the Adoption Agreement, were treated as eligible rollover distributions. If no election was made by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, then a direct rollover was offered only for distributions that would have been eligible rollover distributions without regard to Code §401(a)(9)(H).

*Determination and Distribution of Benefits - Article 6 (6.12)* inserted this provision regarding hardships:

#### **6.12 ADVANCE DISTRIBUTION FOR HARDSHIP**

(a) **Hardship events.** For 401(a) Plans, if elected in the Adoption Agreement, the Administrator, at the election of the Participant, shall direct the distribution to any Participant in any one Plan Year up to the lesser of 100% of the Vested interest of the Accounts selected in the Adoption Agreement, valued as of the last Valuation Date or the amount necessary to satisfy the immediate and heavy financial need of the Participant. For purposes of this Section, a Participant shall include an Employee who has an Account balance in the Plan. Any distribution made pursuant to this Section shall be deemed to be made as of the first day of the Plan Year or, if later, the Valuation Date immediately preceding the date of distribution, and the Account from which the distribution is made shall be reduced accordingly. Withdrawal under this Section shall be authorized only if the distribution is for an immediate and heavy financial need. The Administrator will determine whether there is an immediate and heavy financial need based on the facts and circumstances. An immediate and heavy financial need includes, but is not limited to, a distribution for one of the following:

- (1) Expenses for (or necessary to obtain) medical care (as defined in Code §213(d)) ;
- (2) Costs directly related to the purchase (excluding mortgage payments) of a principal residence for the Participant;
- (3) Payments for burial or funeral expenses for the Participant's deceased parent, Spouse, children or dependents (as defined in Code §152, and without regard to Code §152(d)(1)(B));
- (4) Payment of tuition, related educational fees, and room and board expenses, for up to the next twelve (12) months of postsecondary education for the Participant, the Participant's Spouse, children, or dependents (as defined in Code §152, and without regard to Code §§152(b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1)(B));
- (5) Payments necessary to prevent the eviction of the Participant from the Participant's principal residence or foreclosure on the mortgage on that residence; or
- (6) Expenses for the repair of damage to the Participant's principal residence that would qualify for the casualty deduction under Code §165 (determined without regard to whether the loss exceeds 10% of adjusted gross income).

(b) **Beneficiarybased distribution.** If in Adoption Agreement, then effective as of the date specified in the Adoption Agreement, but no earlier than August 17, 2006, a Participant's hardship event includes an immediate and heavy financial need of the Participant's "primary Beneficiary under the Plan," that would constitute a hardship event if it occurred with respect to the Participant's Spouse or dependent as defined under Code §152 (such hardship events being limited to educational expenses, funeral expenses and certain medical expenses). For purposes of this Section, a Participant's "primary Beneficiary under the Plan" is an individual who is named as a Beneficiary



under the Plan (by the Participant or pursuant to Section 6.2(d)) and has an unconditional right to all or a portion of the Participant's Account balance under the Plan upon the Participant's death.

(c) **Other limits and conditions.** If elected in the Adoption Agreement, no distribution shall be made pursuant to this Section from the Participant's Account until such Account has become fully Vested. Furthermore, if a hardship distribution is permitted from more than one Account, the Administrator may determine any ordering of a Participant's hardship distribution from such Accounts.

(d) **Distribution rules apply.** Any distribution made pursuant to this Section shall be made in a manner which is consistent with and satisfies the provisions of Section 6.5.

*Determination and Distribution of Benefits - Article 6 (6.13)* inserted this paragraph regarding Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO) Distributions :

Effective as of April 6, 2007, a domestic relations order that otherwise satisfies the requirements for a "qualified domestic relations order" will not fail to be a "qualified domestic relations order": (i) solely because the order is issued after, or revises, another domestic relations order or "qualified domestic relations order"; or (ii) solely because of the time at which the order is issued, including issuance after the Annuity Starting Date or after the Participant's death.

*Determination and Distribution of Benefits - Article 6 (6.14)(d)* – Direct Rollovers – added to encompass the Non-Spousal beneficiaries rights under the plan.

(d) **NonSpouse Beneficiary rollover right.** For distributions after December 31, 2009, and unless otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement, for distributions after December 31, 2006, a nonSpouse Beneficiary who is a "designated Beneficiary" under Code §401(a)(9)(E) and the Regulations thereunder, by a direct trustee to trustee transfer ("direct rollover"), may roll over all or any portion an "eligible rollover distribution" to an IRA the Beneficiary establishes for purposes of receiving the distribution.

(1) **Certain requirements not applicable.** Any distribution made prior to January 1, 2010 is not subject to the "direct rollover" requirements of Code §401(a)(31) (including Code §401(a)(31)(B), the notice requirements of Code §402(f) or the mandatory withholding requirements of Code §3405(c)).

(2) **Trust Beneficiary.** If the Participant's named Beneficiary is a trust, the Plan may make a direct rollover to an IRA on behalf of the trust, provided the trust satisfies the requirements to be a "designated Beneficiary."

*Determination and Distribution of Benefits - Article 6 (6.15)* – RESTRICTIONS ON DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS TRANSFERRED FROM A MONEY PURCHASE PLAN – Added this provision to the plan document.

#### **6.15 RESTRICTIONS ON DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS TRANSFERRED FROM A MONEY PURCHASE PLAN**

Notwithstanding any provision of this Plan to the contrary, to the extent that any optional form of benefit under this Plan permits a distribution prior to the Employee's retirement, death, Total and Permanent Disability, or severance from employment, and prior to Plan termination, the optional form of benefit is not available with respect to benefits attributable to assets (including the posttransfer earnings thereon) and liabilities that are transferred, within the meaning of Code §414(l), to this Plan from a money purchase pension plan qualified under Code §401(a) (other than any portion of those assets and liabilities attributable to aftertax voluntary Employee contributions or to a direct or indirect rollover contribution). Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, effective with respect to Plan Years beginning after June 30, 2008, a Participant may not obtain an inservice distribution with respect to such transferred amounts prior to the earlier of the Participant's Normal Retirement Age or attainment of age 62.

*Determination and Distribution of Benefits - Article 6 (6.17)* – Added this provision to the 2014 version of the Plan Document.

#### **6.17 QUALIFIED RESERVIST DISTRIBUTIONS AND HEART ACT**

(a) **Death benefits.** In the case of a death occurring on or after January 1, 2007, if a Participant dies while performing qualified military service (as defined in Code §414(u)), the Participant's Beneficiary is entitled to any additional benefits (other than benefit accruals relating to the period of qualified military service) provided under the Plan as if the Participant had resumed employment and then terminated employment on account of death. Moreover, the Plan will credit the Participant's qualified military service as service for vesting purposes, as though the Participant had resumed employment under Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, as amended (USERRA) immediately prior to the Participant's death.

(b) **Military Differential Pay.** For years beginning after December 31, 2008: (1) an individual receiving Military Differential Pay is treated as an Employee of the Employer making the payment; (2) the Military Differential Pay is treated as 415 Compensation (and Compensation unless otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement); and (3) the Plan is not treated as failing to meet the requirements of any provision described in Code §414(u)(1)(C) (or corresponding Plan provisions) by reason of any contribution or benefit which is based on the Military Differential Pay. The Administrator operationally may determine, for purposes of the provisions described in Code §414(u)(1)(C), whether to take into account any matching contributions, attributable to Military Differential Pay.

(c) **Deemed Severance.** Notwithstanding Subsection (c)(1) above, if elected in the Adoption Agreement, a Participant performs service in the uniformed services (as defined in Code §414(u)(12)(B)) on active duty for a period of more than 30 days, the Participant will be deemed to have a severance from employment solely for purposes of eligibility for distribution of amounts not attributable to Employer contributions to a money purchase pension plan. However, the Plan will not distribute such a Participant's Account on account of this deemed severance unless the Participant specifically elects to receive a benefit distribution hereunder. If a Participant elects to receive a distribution on account of this deemed severance, then the individual may not make an aftertax voluntary Employee

contribution during the six (6) month period beginning on the date of the distribution. If a Participant would be entitled to a distribution on account of a deemed severance, and a distribution on account of another Plan provision, then the other Plan provision will control and the six (6) month suspension will not apply.

*Determination and Distribution of Benefits - Article 6 (6.18)* – Added this provision to the 2014 version of the Plan Document.

#### **6.18 SERVICE CREDIT**

The Administrator, upon Participant request, may direct the transfer of all or a portion of the Participant's Account to a governmental defined benefit plan (as defined in Code §414(d)) in which he or she participates for the purchase of permissive service credit (as defined in Code §415(n)(3)(A)).

### **Article VII – Trustee and Custodian**

*Trustee and Custodian - Article 7 (7.3)(c)* – Added this provision to the 2014 version of the Plan Document.

- (c) The Trustee shall have no responsibility to enforce the collection from the Employer of any contribution to the Plan or determine the correctness of the amount or timing any contribution. The Employer is responsible for transmitting contributions to the Trustee at such times and in such manner as is mutually agreed upon by the Employer and the Trustee and as required by the Plan and applicable law.

### **ARTICLE VIII - Amendment, Termination and Mergers**

*Amendment, Termination and Mergers - Article 8 (8.1)(c)* – Added this provision to the 2014 version of the Plan Document:

- c) **Volume submitter practitioner amendments.** The Employer (and every Participating Employer) expressly delegates authority to the volume submitter practitioner, the right to amend the Plan by submitting a copy of the amendment to each Employer (and Participating Employer) who has adopted this 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 §401(a) (unless a ruling or determination is not required by the IRS).

*Amendment, Termination and Mergers - Article 8 (8.2)(c)* – Deleted this provision to the 2014 version of the Plan Document:

(c) **Abandoned plan.** If the Employer abandons the Plan, the Plan may terminate in accordance with applicable IRS regulations and other guidance.

## ARTICLE IX - Miscellaneous

*Miscellaneous - Article 9 (9.3)- Alienation-* Added this provision to the 2014 Plan Document.

### 9.3 ALIENATION

(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 loans.** Subsection (a) shall not apply to the extent a Participant or Beneficiary is indebted to the Plan by reason of a loan made pursuant to Section 7.6. At the time a distribution is to be made to or for a Participant's or Beneficiary's benefit, such portion of the amount to be distributed as shall equal such indebtedness shall be paid to the Plan, to apply against or discharge such indebtedness. Prior to making a payment, however, the Participant or Beneficiary must be given notice by the Administrator that such indebtedness is to be so paid in whole or part from the Participant's interest in the Plan. If the Participant or Beneficiary does not agree that the indebtedness is a valid claim against the Participant's interest in the Plan, the Participant or Beneficiary shall be entitled to a review of the validity of the claim in accordance with procedures provided in Section 2.10.

(c) **Exception for QDRO.** Subsection (a) shall not apply to a "qualified domestic relations order" defined in Code §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.

*Miscellaneous - Article 9 (9.3)- Construction of Plan –* Deleted from the 2014 Plan Document.

*Miscellaneous - Article 9 (9.4)-Plan Communications, Interpretation and Construction -* Added this to the 2014 Plan Document.

## PLAN COMMUNICATIONS, INTERPRETATION AND CONSTRUCTION

- (a) **Applicable law.** This Plan and Trust shall be construed and enforced according to the Code, and the laws of the state or commonwealth in which the Employer's (or if there is a corporate Trustee, the Trustee's, or if the Plan is fully insured, the Insurer's) principal office is located (unless otherwise designated in Appendix A to the Adoption Agreement (Special Effective Dates and Other Permitted Elections), other than its laws respecting choice of law, to the extent not preempted by federal law.
- (b) **Administrator's discretion.** The Administrator has total and complete discretion to interpret and construe the Plan and to determine all questions arising in the administration, interpretation and application of the Plan. Any determination the Administrator makes under the Plan is final and binding upon any affected person. The Administrator must exercise all of its Plan powers and discretion, and perform all of its duties in a uniform manner.
- (c) **Communications.** All Participant or Beneficiary notices, designations, elections, consents or waivers must be made in a form the Administrator (or, as applicable, the Trustee or Insurer) specifies or otherwise approves. Any person entitled to notice under the Plan may waive the notice or shorten the notice period unless such actions are contrary to applicable law.
- (d) **Evidence.** Anyone, including the Employer, required to give data, statements or other information relevant under the terms of the Plan ("evidence") may do so by certificate, affidavit, document or other form which the person to act in reliance may consider pertinent, reliable and genuine, and to have been signed, made or presented by the proper party or parties. The Administrator, Trustee and Insurer are protected fully in acting and relying upon any evidence described under the immediately preceding sentence.
- (e) **Plan terms binding.** The Plan is binding upon all parties, including but not limited to, the Employer, Trustee, Insurer, Administrator, Participants and Beneficiaries.
- (f) **Parties to litigation.** Except as otherwise provided by applicable law, a Participant or a Beneficiary is not a necessary party or required to receive notice of process in any court proceeding involving the Plan, the Trust or any fiduciary. Any final judgment (not subject to further appeal) entered in any such proceeding will be binding upon all parties, including the Employer, the Administrator, Trustee, Insurer, Participants and Beneficiaries.
- (g) **Fiduciaries not insurers.** The Trustee, Administrator and the Employer in no way guarantee the Plan assets from loss or depreciation. The Employer does not guarantee the payment of any money which may be or becomes due to any person from the Plan. The liability of the Employer, the Administrator and the Trustee to make any distribution from the Trust at any time and all times is limited to the then available assets of the Trust.
- (h) **Construction/severability.** The Plan, the Adoption Agreement, the Trust and all other documents to which they refer, will be interpreted consistent with and to preserve tax qualification of the Plan under Code §401(a) and tax exemption of the Trust under Code §501(a) and also consistent with other applicable law. To the extent permissible under applicable law, any provision which a court (or other entity with binding authority to interpret the Plan) determines to be

inconsistent with such construction and interpretation, is deemed severed and is of no force or effect, and the remaining Plan terms will remain in full force and effect.

(i) **Uniformity.** All provisions of this Plan shall be interpreted and applied in a uniform manner.

(j) **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.

*Miscellaneous - Article 9 (9.5)-Gender, Number and Tense* – Verbiage added regarding tense in the 2014 Plan Document.

#### **9.5 GENDER, NUMBER AND TENSE**

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; 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; and whenever any words are used herein in the past or present tense, they shall be construed as though they were also used in the other form in all cases where they would so apply.

*Miscellaneous - Article 9 (9.11) Named Fiduciaries and Allocation of Responsibility*— Provision regarding Named fiduciaries and allocation of responsibility has been removed from the 2014 Plan Document.

*Miscellaneous - Article 9 (9.11)- Action by the Employer* – Provision added in the 2014 Plan Document version:

#### **9.11 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.

*Miscellaneous - Article 9 (9.12)- Headings* – Provision removed in the 2014 Plan Document.

*Miscellaneous - Article 9 (9.14)- Uniformity* – Provision removed in the 2014 Plan Document version

### **Article X – Participating Employers**

Participating Employers - *Article 10 (10.9)-Participating Employer Contribution for Affiliate* – Provision removed in the 2014 Plan Document.

### **Article XI – Multiple Employer Provisions**

Multiple Employer Provisions - *Article 11 (11.1-11.9)-Participating Employer Contribution for Affiliate* – Provisions added to the 2014 Plan Document.

### **11.1 ELECTION AND OVERRIDING EFFECT**

If a Participating Employer that is not an Affiliated Employer adopts this Plan, then the provisions of this Article XI shall apply to each Participating Employer as of the Effective Date specified in its participation agreement and supersede any contrary provisions in the basic Plan document or the Adoption Agreement. If this Article XI applies, then the Plan shall be a multiple employer plan as described in Code §413(c). In this case, the Employer and each Participating Employer acknowledge that the Plan is a multiple employer plan subject to the rules of Code §413(c) and the Regulations thereunder, which are hereby incorporated by reference, and specific annual reporting requirements.

### **11.2 DEFINITIONS**

The following definitions shall apply to this Article XI and shall supersede any conflicting definitions in the Plan:

(a) **Employee.** "Employee" means any common law employee, Leased Employee or other person the Code treats as an employee of a Participating Employer for purposes of the Participating Employer's qualified plan. Either the Adoption Agreement or a participation agreement to the Adoption Agreement may designate any Employee, or class of Employees, as not eligible to participate in the Plan.

(b) **Lead Employer.** "Lead Employer" means the signatory Employer to the Adoption Agreement execution page, and does not include any Affiliated Employer or Participating Employer. The "lead Employer" has the same meaning as the Employer for purposes of making Plan amendments and other purposes regardless of whether the "lead Employer" is also a Participating Employer under this Article XI.

### **11.3 PARTICIPATING EMPLOYER ELECTIONS**

The participation agreement must identify the Participating Employer and the covered Employees and provide for the Participating Employer's signature. In addition, in the participation agreement, the "lead Employer" shall specify which elections, if any, the Participating Employer can modify, and any restrictions on the modifications. Any such modification shall apply only to the employees of that Participating Employer. The Participating Employer shall make any such modification by selecting the appropriate option on its participation agreement to the "lead Employer's" Adoption Agreement. To the extent that the Adoption Agreement does not permit modification of an election, any attempt by a Participating Employer to modify the election shall have no effect on the Plan and the Participating Employer is bound by the Plan terms as selected by the "lead Employer." If a Participating Employer does not make any permissible participation agreement election modifications, then with regard to any election, the Participating Employer is bound by the Adoption Agreement terms as completed by the "lead Employer."

## 11.4 TESTING

The Administrator shall apply the Code §415 limitation in Section 4.4 for the Plan as a whole.

## 11.5 COMPENSATION

(a) **Separate determination.** A Participant's Compensation shall be determined separately for each Participating Employer for purposes of allocations under Article IV.

(b) **Joint status.** For all Plan purposes, including but not limited to determining the Code §415 limits in Section 4.4, Compensation includes all Compensation paid by or for any Participating Employer.

## 11.6 SERVICE

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

## 11.7 COOPERATION AND INDEMNIFICATION

(a) **Cooperation.** Each Participating Employer agrees to timely provide all information the Administrator deems necessary to insure the Plan is operated in accordance with the requirements of the Code and will cooperate fully with the "lead Employer," the Plan, the Plan fiduciaries and other proper representatives in maintaining the qualified status of the Plan. Such cooperation will include payment of such amounts into the Plan, to be allocated to employees of the Participating Employer, which are reasonably required to maintain the taxqualified status of the Plan.

(b) **Indemnity.** Each Participating Employer will indemnify and hold harmless the Administrator, the "lead Employer" and its subsidiaries; officers, directors, shareholders, employees, and agents of the "lead Employer"; the Plan; the Trustees, Participants and Beneficiaries of the Plan, as well as their respective successors and assigns, against any cause of action, loss, liability, damage, cost, or expense of any nature whatsoever (including, but not limited to, attorney's fees and costs, whether or not suit is brought, as well as IRS plan disqualifications, other sanctions or compliance fees and penalties) arising out of or relating to the Participating Employer's noncompliance with any of the Plan's terms or requirements; any intentional or negligent act or omission the Participating Employer commits with regard to the Plan; and any omission or provision of incorrect information with regard to the Plan which causes the Plan to fail to satisfy the requirements of a taxqualified plan.

## 11.8 INVOLUNTARY TERMINATION



Unless the "lead Employer" provides otherwise in an addendum hereto, the "lead Employer" shall have the power to terminate the participation of any Participating Employer (hereafter "Terminated Employer") in this Plan. If and when the "lead Employer" wishes to exercise this power, the following shall occur:

(a) **Notice.** The "lead Employer" shall give the "Terminated Employer" a notice of the "lead Employer's" intent to terminate the "Terminated Employer's" status as a Participating Employer of the Plan. The "lead Employer" will provide such notice not less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of termination unless the "lead Employer" determines that the interest of Plan Participants requires earlier termination.

(b) **Spinoff.** The "lead Employer" shall establish a new defined contribution plan, using the provisions of this Plan with any modifications contained in the "Terminated Employer's" participation agreement, as a guide to establish a new defined contribution plan (the "spinoff plan"). The "lead Employer" will direct the Trustee to transfer (in accordance with the rules of Code §414(l) and the provisions of Section 8.3) the Accounts of the Employees of the "Terminated Employer" to the "spinoff plan." The "Terminated Employer" shall be the Employer, Administrator, and sponsor of the "spinoff plan." The Trustee of the "spinoff plan" shall be the person or entity designated by the "Terminated Employer." However, the "lead Employer" shall have the option to designate an appropriate financial institution as Trustee instead if necessary to protect the interest of the Participants. The "lead Employer" shall have the authority to charge the "Terminated Employer" or the Accounts of the Employees of the "Terminated Employer" a reasonable fee to pay the expenses of establishing the "spinoff plan."

(c) **Alternatives.** The "Terminated Employer," in lieu of creation of the "spinoff plan" under (b) above, has the option to elect a transfer alternative in accordance with this Subsection (c).

1) **Election.** To exercise the option described in this Subsection, the "Terminated Employer" must inform the "lead Employer" of its choice, and must supply any reasonably required documentation as soon as practical. If the "lead Employer" has not received notice of a "Terminated Employer's" exercise of this option within ten (10) days prior to the stated date of termination, the "lead Employer" can choose to disregard the exercise and proceed with the Spinoff.

(2) **Transfer.** If the "Terminated Employer" selects this option, the Administrator shall transfer (in accordance with the rules of Code §414(l) and the provisions of Section 8.3) the Accounts of the Employees of the "Terminated Employer" to a qualified plan the "Terminated Employer" maintains. To exercise this option, the "Terminated Employer" must deliver to the "lead Employer" or Administrator in writing the name and other relevant information of the transferee plan and must provide such assurances that the Administrator shall reasonable require to demonstrate that the transferee plan is a qualified plan.

(d) **Participants.** The Employees of the "Terminated Employer" shall cease to be eligible to accrue additional benefits under the Plan with respect to Compensation paid by the "Terminated Employer," effective as of the date of termination. To the extent that these Employees have accrued

but unpaid contributions as of the date of termination, the "Terminated Employer" shall pay such amounts to the Plan or the "spinoff plan" no later than thirty (30) days after the date of termination, unless the "Terminated Employer" effectively selects the Transfer option under Subsection (c)(2) above.

(e) **Consent.** By its signature on the participation agreement, the "Terminated Employer" specifically consents to the provisions of this Article and agrees to perform its responsibilities with regard to the "spinoff plan," if necessary.

## 11.9 VOLUNTARY TERMINATION

A Participating Employer (hereafter "withdrawing employer") may voluntarily withdraw from participation in this Plan at any time. If and when a "withdrawing employer" wishes to withdraw, the following shall occur:

(a) **Notice.** The "withdrawing employer" shall inform the "lead Employer" and the Administrator of its intention to withdraw from the Plan. The "withdrawing employer" must give the notice not less than thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of its withdrawal.

(b) **Procedure.** The "withdrawing employer" and the "lead Employer" shall agree upon procedures for the orderly withdrawal of the "withdrawing employer" from the plan. Such procedures may include any of the optional spinoff or transfer options described in Section 11.8.

(c) **Costs.** The "withdrawing employer" shall bear all reasonable costs associated with withdrawal and transfer under this Section.

(d) **Participants.** The Employees of the "withdrawing employer" shall cease to be eligible to accrue additional benefits under the Plan as to Compensation paid by the "withdrawing employer," effective as of the effective date of withdrawal. To the extent that such Employees have accrued but unpaid contributions as of the effective date of withdrawal, the "withdrawing employer" shall contribute such amounts to the Plan or the "spinoff plan" promptly after the effective date of withdrawal, unless the accounts are transferred to a qualified plan the "withdrawing employer" maintains.

## Article XI – Cash or Deferred Provisions

Multiple Employer Provisions - *Article 11 (11.1-11.4)-Cash or Deferred Provisions* – Provisions removed from the 2014 Plan Document.