



Department of Finance

Purchasing and Contracts

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CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

RFP NO. 602890-13

CONTRACT FOR CONSULTING SERVICES FOR THE DEFERRED COMPENSATION 457 PLAN

May 14, 2013

ADDENDUM NO. 2

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

1. The RFP opening date of May 23, 2013 at 3:00:00 p.m. **has been change to May 24, 2013 at 3:00:00 p.m.**

GENERAL CONDITIONS

2. **Add Specification No. 30 – Attachments:** The RFP document, where applicable, is available online in a word document at <http://www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/Purchasing>. Click on "Current Opportunities" and locate Document No. 602890-13 in the list of current solicitations. Proposer(s) or any of its representatives that alter, change or delete any of the information contained within the RFP will result in their proposals being rejected.

DOCUMENTS

3. The following documents are attached hereto and are for informational purposes only: Stable Value Fact Sheet, Clark County OBRA Plan Document, Clark County Plan Document, UMC OBRA Plan Document, Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Plan Document, Las Vegas – Clark County Library District Plan Document.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

4. Q1 Please provide the RFP in a word document- we are unable to populate the PDF document.
A1 **See item number 2, above, for instruction on how to obtain the RFP in a Word document.**
Q2 Does the plan currently offer investment advisory services?
A2 **Yes, both guidance and advice services are provided to the plan participants.**
Q3 What can we emphasize in our offering that will resonate with the Clark County participants (images, colors, messaging)? Is there anything specific to avoid from a creative look and feel standpoint?
A3 **The goal of the RFP process is to evaluate the proposers overall creativity in the design and branding of all participant communication and investment education materials and the Committee is looking for the proposers to present their capabilities and propose recommendation that can demonstrate a successful track record from their existing clients of similar size and participant demographics.**

- Q4 Does the OBRA/FICA plan allow auto cashout for balances under \$1k or rollover provisions for balances between \$1k-\$5k?
- A4 No, they do not have either provision.**
- Q5 Are there any specific plan goals that the Clark County would like to achieve through Participant Engagement outreach? Improving participation, deferral increases or asset allocation?
- A5 The overall goal of the Committee is to promote and market the Plan to all eligible employees and increase the overall assets into the Plan.**
- Q6 Please describe the current payroll centers and systems
- A6**
- a. **Clark County ~ in-house payroll system SAP (HCM module)**
 - b. **UMC ~ in-house payroll system SAP (HCM module)**
 - c. **Clark County Water Reclamation District ~ in-house payroll system Oracle**
 - d. **Las Vegas Valley Water District ~ in-house payroll system Lawson 9.0**
 - e. **Las Vegas Clark County Library District ~ in-house payroll system Timestar**
- Q7 Which of the Clark County seals is correct and can it be used on the C&E materials?
- A7 To be provided with award of contract, all agencies have a different seal**
- Q8 What are the client's top 3 priorities when evaluating this RFP?
- A8 Proposers overall experience and capabilities to provide all of the requested services, communication and participant onsite support, stable value offering and overall cost to the Plan participants**
- Q9 Please provide the plan document for the 457 and FICA/OBRA plans.
- A9 Providing one Plan Document for Clark County, UMC, CC Water Reclamation & LVV Water District, separate Plan Document for LVC&VA & the LV CC Library District. Also including separate Plan Document for the Clark County and UMW OBRA Plan. See attachments**
- Q10 Is there any overlap of participants between the two plans? Could you provide "unique" number of participants between the 457 and FICA/OBRA plans?
- A10 There are 106 individuals in both an OBRA plan a 457 plan.**
- Q11 Is there a need for communication/education materials in a language other than English? If so, which languages
- A11 Spanish would be the other required language**
- Q12 Is the County open to updating the Forms of Annuity that are available for distribution under the plan?
- A12 Yes the County is looking for the proposers overall services related to assisting retired participants with either an in plan or out of plan annuity services**
- Q13 For the Unit Refund Life Annuity can the County provide a full description of the annuity form including the basis of the Unit Refund?
- A13 This information under the current general account group-funding vehicle is not available. The County is evaluating the proposers capabilities in offering an in plan, retirement guarantee income product.**

- Q14 What is the current QDIA investment?
A14 **The Plan has no default option**
- Q15 What is the current crediting rate for the OBRA plan?
A15 **Both OBRA plans have a crediting rate of 3%**
- Q16 How many County Affiliated Entities utilize the OBRA plan?
A16 **There are two OBRA plans. One for Clark County, Plan and one for UMC, Plan**
- Q17 Does the plan offer an SDBA? If so who is the provider? How many participants utilize the SDBA? What are the total assets in the SDBA? Are the SDBA assets included in the core plan asset total?
A17 **Currently not offered**
- Q18 What is the General Account Crediting rate during the period of discontinuance?
A18 **It will be 3% during the period of discontinuance.**
- Q19 Does each of the County Affiliated Entities utilize the same 457 and OBRA (where applicable) plan document?
A19 **No, there are separate documents for each plan. Refer to the Plan documents attached**
- Q20 Are we required to contract separately with each of the County Affiliated Entities or will there be one Master Contract with the County, with the other entities added via a joinder agreement?
A20 **There will be one master contract with the County**
- Q21 Is it the County's intent to contract with one or multiple service providers? If a single vendor, would the post enrollment process where a participant is given an opportunity to select a new or successor service provider described in section 4.B on page 7 and items M and N on page 12 not be required?
A21 **This is a single source vendor arrangement and reference to converting from dual service providers is not applicable.**
- Q22 Are there specific targets or minimums relative to MBE, WBE, PBE, SBE and NBE subcontractors?
A22 **No, this is for informational purposes only.**
- Q23 The Elements of Competition, part A lists "Quality and performance of investment offerings and investment management services" as a criteria for scoring, however Exhibit D – Part II states the County would like to maintain the current investment options (except the Hartford Fixed Account). Please confirm that proposers are not required to offer variable investment menus, as the County intends to maintain the current variable investments.
A23 **County will be maintaining the current variable investments for the purpose of your proposal submission**
- Q24 Exhibit C of the RFP requests documentation of MBE, WEB, PBE, SBE, and DBE subcontractors. Please confirm that this Request for Proposal does not mandate that MBE, WEB, PBE, SBE, and/or DBE firms be utilized in the service of this plan.
A24 **No, this is for informational purposes only.**

- Q25 Please provide the total number of participants in the 457 plan as of year-end for the years 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008.
- A25 For 2011 total participants in the 457 is 7841 for all entities. 2010 total is 7839, 2009 total is 7742 and for 2008 the total is 7772.**
- Q26 Please provide the current fee arrangement with MassMutual today. Is all of this revenue retained by MassMutual or is a percentage provided to Clark County to offset expenses? If so, how much is Clark County currently being reimbursed?
- A26 This information will not be provided for competitive bidding purposes.**
- Q27 Please verify if the RFP is requiring dedicated resources (Page 11, 7H).
- A27 The County is looking for dedicated on- site support staff allocated to the relationship.**
- Q28 Is the current staffing (information provided on page 2 of RFP) dedicated exclusively to the County's plan?
- A28 The current service provider may have onsite staff assigned to additional relationships**
- Q29 Please explain the differences between the services that are provided by the 3 Morgan Stanley Account Representatives and the 2 MassMutual Account Representatives.
- A29 Both organizations have partner to provide the same level of participant advisory services.**
- Q30 Please explain the different roles of the personnel outlined on page 2 that are currently servicing the plan today. What are the duties of the 5 Full Time Account Representatives, the 3 Sales Support Associates and the 2 Account Relationship Representatives?
- A30 Account Relationship Representatives act as the primary contact for Plan Sponsor related issues. Account Representatives are the primary contact for participant enrollment and education, they are supported by the Sales Support Associates.**
- Q31 Account Representative are the primary contact for participant enrollment and education, they are supported by the Sales Support Associates. Of the roles outlined in Question 8 above, where are these individuals located?
- A31 Home Office based**
- One Account Relationship Representative is located in Simsbury CT
 - Clark County Nevada
 - 1 Account Relationship Representative, 1 Sales Support Associate, and 2 Account Representative are located at 750E Warm Springs Rd Las Vegas Nevada
 - 2 Sales Support Associates and 3 Account Representatives are located at 1645 Village Center Circle, Las Vegas Nevada
- Q32 How much "foot traffic" is seen in the local office in Las Vegas. Do plan participants utilize this office for walk in appointments?
- A23 Yes.**
- If yes, how many walk in appointments were held in the local office in each of the past three years?
- There are between 10 to 12 appointments held weekly in the local offices.**

- Q33 Where is the current MassMutual office in Las Vegas located today?
A33 **The Mass Mutual office is located at 750 East Warm Springs Road, Suite 330, Las Vegas, NV 89119. There are also two Morgan Stanley offices that participant use, they are: 3993 Howard Hughes Pkwy, #800, Las Vegas, NV 89169 and 1645 Village Center Circle, Suite 150, Las Vegas, NV 89134**
- Q34 Does the plan have a managed account service today? If so, how many participants and assets are in the service? Who is providing this service?
A34 **This service is currently not offered**
- Q35 What are the 2012 cash flows for the Hartford General Account?
A35 **For 2012, the General Account received \$16,067,572 in Contributions and had \$13,537,552 in withdrawals.**
- Q36 Please confirm if all new contributions would go to the new Stable Value/Fixed product effective 1/1/14 during the 12 month put period, and that the Hartford General Account would be frozen?
A36 **All new contributions would go to the new Stable Value manager and that the current product will be frozen, The Hartford General Account is benefit responsive during the 12 month put period.**
- Q37 Please clarify whether the rate would stay at 4% during the 12 month put period, or whether it could be lowered?
A37 **The crediting rate for the 12 month put period will be 3%.**
- Q38 When the money comes over at the end of the 12 month put period, would it be in cash?
A38 **Yes**
- Q39 On Page 11 under Minimum Qualifications, it states that proposers must have at least 5 457 plans – are there any minimum asset or participant counts, or could it be a plan of any size (e.g. a \$3 million 457 plan with less than 100 participants)?
A39 **5 457 Plans with similar sizes as the County Program**
- Q40 Attachment C refers to subcontractors that are classified as MBE, WBE, PBE, SBE or NBE. Please confirm whether there are minimum percentage utilization requirements for this RFP? Will proposers receive additional points for meeting a certain target goal, or could points be deducted if a target subcontractor goal is not met?
A40 **No, this is for informational purposes only.**
- Q41 What are the expenses for the current fixed account?
A41 **The Hartford Stable Value Fund is a general account product and the fee is not disclosed**
- Q42 Do the current Brokers receive a commission or salary for the services they provide?
A42 **Salaried-based compensation structure with incentive compensation for plan growth and quality services.**
- Q43 Does the Plan currently offer advice/managed account services? If so, what is the amount of assets and number of participants in each?
A43 **Advice services are provided, managed accounts is currently not offered.**

- Q44 Information listed under Section 4.E on page 8 (Trustee/Custodian Services) is duplicative of the information under Section 4.D (Employee Communication and Education Services). Please clarify if there is another evaluation category that should have been listed under Section 4.E and the corresponding information.
- A44 Section 4 Scope of Project outlines all of the services that will be evaluated by the Committee**
- Q45 Under 4.G on page 9, should our pricing be based on \$413,973,349 (total assets minus Las Vegas Clark County Water District) or should it be based upon all plan assets?
- A45 All assets**
- Q46 What is the number of employee worksites where it is anticipated employee meetings will be conducted?
- A46 86**
How many are sites that house employees who work 24 hour shifts?
47
- Q47 Re: Section 7.K on Page 12, does the Plan intend to implement online enrollment? If so, when?
- A47 This option is under consideration**
- Q48 Please confirm whether Roth 457 is currently available, and if not, whether the Plan intends to implement this feature?
- a. Available to Clark County, Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority**
b. Not available to Las Vegas Valley Water District, Las Vegas Clark County Library District,
- Q49 How many new employee orientations were held in 2012?
- A49 All entities do their own employee orientation.**
Does the number of group information meetings listed on page 2 include new employee orientations?
No
- Q50 Does the County currently utilize a self-directed brokerage option? If so, who is the provider and what are the assets? If not, does the County intend to implement this feature?
- A50 Currently not offered**
- Q51 How many employees are eligible for the OBRA?
- A50 It is mandatory for any part-time or seasonal employee to be in the OBRA at Clark County or UMC. The number of eligible's changes during the year. The number of eligible's will be less than the total in the plans since terminated employees don't always do a distribution.**
- Q52 The outstanding loan balance is \$11,559,344. Is this included or excluded from the total plan assets of \$462 M?
- A52 The \$11,559,344 is not included in the total plan assets or \$462 Million.**
- Q53 The contributions for 2012 for the six affiliates totaled \$32,432,084. The 2012 contributions for the two OBRA plans totaled \$2,158,459. Was the \$2.1 M in flow included in the \$32.4 M figure or is it additional cash flow?
- A53 The OBRA plans contributions of \$2,158,459 are in addition to the six affiliates contributions of \$32,432,084**

- Q54 Can you provide the 2012 amount of the contributions that have been directed into the Hartford General account?
- A54 Total contributions in 2012 that were directed to the General Account were \$16,067,572**
- Q55 Are the County Affiliated Entities currently maintained as separately record kept "plans" at the current provider?
- A55 Yes, All plans are record kept on one master file with their own separate entities**
- Q56 If each County Affiliated Entity is allowed to agree or disagree to moving to a new provider, is each County Affiliated Entity going to enter into a new agreement with the provider? In other words, does each County Affiliated Entity have the ability to terminate the relationship with the new provider?
- A56 Yes**
- Q57 May we review the Hartford General Account contract?
- A57 This document is not currently available**
- Q58 Is the 4% crediting rate on the Hartford General Account guaranteed, or does Mass Mutual have the option to change the rate at its discretion?
- A58 Mass Mutual has the option to change the rate quarterly but not below the minimum crediting rate of 4%.**
- Q59 May we review the Plan Document, Adoption Agreement, and/or Summary Plan Description?
- A59 Plan Documents attached.**
- Q60 Regarding the Hartford General Account:
- What is the current rate?
4%
 - How long is the rate guaranteed?
Through 12/31/2013
 - What is the floor rate? **4%** How long is that guaranteed? **Through 12/31/2013**, Have future floor rates been provided, i.e. 2014, 2015? **No contract expires on 12/31/2013** If so, what are they?
 - What is the current sector allocation of the general account?
Refer to fact sheet
 - What is the credit quality of the general account portfolio?
Refer to fact sheet
 - What is the rate if the County exercises the put provision?
Proposed 3%
 - What are the estimated floor rates?
4% for the remainder of this year.
 - What are the fees for the General Account?
This information is not disclosed general account product
 - Why is the County looking for a replacement for the General Account?
The terms on the current product are subject to its five year bid renewal process which is a component of the recordkeeping/administration services which requires a re-bid process

- Q61 For American Century Capital Preservation Fund:
- Please provide the CUSIP for this investment option.
25081803
 - What type of investment is this (i.e., collective trust)?
The underlying investment of the Separate account is a mutual fund
 - Would American Century be providing the record keeper with a daily price?
Yes
 - How is this fund currently being traded and settled?
Daily NAV
 - Would American Century be providing performance numbers?
Yes
 - Would American Century be providing fund fact sheets?
Yes

- Q62 For the SSgA Target Date funds:
- Please provide the CUSIP for these investment options.

A62 Fund Name	Cusip Number
○ SSgA Dow Jones Target 2015(SM) Sec Lend Inv Opt	857443527
○ SSgA Dow Jones Target 2025(SM) Sec Lend Inv Opt	857443519
○ SSgA Dow Jones Target 2035(SM) Sec Lend Inv Opt	857443493
○ SSgA Dow Jones Target 2045(SM) Sec Lend Inv Opt	857443485
○ SSgA Dow Jones Target Today Index(SM) SL Inv Opt	857443535

- What type of investments are these (i.e., collective trusts)?
Collective trust
- Would SSGA be providing the record keeper with daily prices?
Yes
- How are these funds currently being traded and settled?
Daily
- Would SSGA be providing performance numbers?
Yes
- Would SSGA be providing fund fact sheets?
Yes

- Q63 Could you please describe whether the "dedicated representatives" listed on page 2 of the RFP work exclusively on the County's Plan?

A63 This staff may have responsibility with other local relationships.

- Q64 With regard to "Implementation Services" on Page 7 of the RFP, can you please explain what you mean by "a post enrollment process"?

A64 The County may consider as part of the transition that the new provider provide participants with an opportunity to re-evaluate their current investment selections and retirement goals and have the new provider play an active role in the education and consolidation of requests

- Q65 With regard to Question 10 on Page D1, "Can you include other printed information prepared by the County with the mailing of statements to participants? If so, verify that this service is available at no additional cost," can the County clarify the following items?
- Will the County be creating the artwork and paying for the printing and delivery of the materials to the statement vendor's location?
No
 - On average, how many sheets of paper will the other printed information be that will need to be included in the statements?
Assume no more than one full page
 - Will this information be provided every quarter? If not, please provide the anticipated number of quarters per year the County would like information included in the statements.
No, it will be based on the needs and requirements to support any plan changes or enhancements
- Q66 Are there any life insurance policies that are part of the 457b plan?
A66 No
- Q67 Do any former employees receive distributions that account for health insurance under the HELPS act provision?
A67 No
- Q68 Does the County offer a deemed IRA provision?
A68 No
- Q69 Will Morgan Stanley be retained going forward to provide education?
A69 They are currently a part of the Mass Mutual on- site services and as subject to evaluation as part of the RFP process.
- Q70 Is Morgan Stanley compensated on a fee or commission basis?
A70 Asset based Fee included in the total fee arrangement with the Plan's service provider.
- Q71 Can you provide copies of the plan documents for all plans that are included in the scope of the RFP?
A71 Refer to the Plan document attached
- Q72 The RFP states the minimum is 4% on the General Account. What is the current rate on the Hartford General Account?
A72 4%
- Q73 The RFP provides the amount of meetings that were held by Mass Mutual and Morgan Stanley. How many days were they on site meeting with Clark County employees?
A73 Between the 5 Account Representatives, they were at site meetings 185 days in 2012.
- Q74 Is the reporting and record keeping needed for the County completed by location?
A74 Yes

- Q75 Are there certain locations that have shift requirements (i.e. nightshift)
A75 **Yes**
- a. **Clark County – 42 Fire Stations, 2 Family Service locations, and 1 airport with shift requirements**
 - b. **Clark County Water Reclamation – 1 location with shift requirements**
 - c. **Las Vegas Valley Water District – 3 locations with shift requirements**
- Q76 Will the County be open to allowing other companies to record keep the Hartford General Account?
A76 **Yes**
- Q77 Does the Hartford General Account use a vintage (bucket) approach for crediting rates?
A77 **No old and new money receive the same rates**
- Q78 How many separate locations receive educational support?
A78 **All locations identified in the RFP require education support**
- Q79 Are there bi-lingual needs for education?
A79 **No**
- Q80 Is the County open to a Custom Stable Value solution?
A80 **Yes**

Except as modified herein, all other Bid specifications, terms and conditions shall remain the same.

Should you have any questions, I can be reached at (702) 455-2729 or chetanc@clarkcountynv.gov.

ISSUED BY:



CHETAN CHAMPANERI
Purchasing Analyst II

Attachment(s): Stable Value Fact Sheet
Clark County OBRA Plan Document
Clark County Plan Document
UMC OBRA Plan Document
Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority Plan Document
Las Vegas – Clark County Library District Plan Document

cc: Jessica Colvin, Comptroller
Frank Picarelli, Segal Rogerscasey

Stable Value Fact Sheet

Clark County Nevada 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

Hartford Financial Ratings

As of March 1, 2013 (date of last rating agency action)

<i>Insurance Financial Strength Ratings:</i>	<i>A.M. Best</i>	<i>Fitch</i>	<i>Standard & Poor's</i>	<i>Moody's</i>
Hartford Fire Insurance Company	A	A+	A	A2
Hartford Life Insurance Company	A-	A-	A-	A3
Hartford Life and Accident Insurance Company	A-	A-	A-	A3
Hartford Life and Annuity Insurance Company	A-	A-	BBB+	Baa2
Other Ratings:				
The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.:				
Senior debt	bbb+	BBB	BBB	Baa3
Commerical Paper	AMB-2	F2	A-2	P-3

Hartford General Account

As of December 31, 2012

	<u>Life</u>		<i>Percent of Total Invested Assets</i>
	<i>Cost or Amortized cost</i>	<i>Fair Value</i>	
<i>Top ten corporate and equity, AFS exposures by sector</i>			
Utilities	\$7,906	\$8,900	8.5%
Financial services	\$7,561	\$7,927	7.5%
Consumer non-cyclical	\$5,931	\$6,683	6.3%
Basic Industry	\$4,122	\$4,512	4.3%
Technology and Communications	\$3,971	\$4,481	4.3%
Energy	\$3,816	\$4,312	4.1%
Capital Goods	\$3,112	\$3,499	3.3%
Consumer cyclical	\$2,444	\$2,705	2.6%
Transportation	\$1,393	\$1,554	1.5%
Other	\$304	\$366	0.3%
Total	\$40,560	\$44,939	42.7%
<i>Top ten exposures by issuer</i>			
Govt. of Japan	\$2,728	\$2,701	2.6%
State of California	\$486	\$544	0.5%
National Grid	\$356	\$413	0.4%
AT & T Inc.	\$302	\$382	0.4%
State of Illinois	\$314	\$334	0.3%
State of Massachusetts	\$285	\$327	0.3%
Goldman Sachs Group Inc	\$293	\$318	0.3%
Govt. of United Kingdom	\$278	\$309	0.3%
Caterpillar Inc.	\$260	\$297	0.3%
General Electric Co.	\$330	\$292	0.2%
Total	\$5,632	\$5,917	5.5%

GOVERNMENT PLAN LEVEL DOCUMENTS

GROUP # 150173

GROUP NAME Clark County OBRA

PLAN MANAGER DIANE BRITTELL

OF BARCODES 1

SPECIMEN

ELIGIBLE GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYER

OBRA DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

**This specimen deferred compensation plan document is for illustrative purposes only.
You must rely on the advice of your own legal adviser.**

RECEIVED

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**INVESTMENT
PRODUCTS DIVISION**

ELIGIBLE DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

PREAMBLE

This Plan has been adopted by the Employer pursuant to an appropriate resolution, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part of the Plan, and is effective as of the date of passage of such resolution

The primary purpose of this Plan is to provide a retirement plan alternative to Social Security for all part-time, seasonal and temporary employees ("Employees") as set forth in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 ("OBRA"). In addition, this plan permits Employees of the Employer to enter into an agreement which will provide for deferral of payment of a portion of their current compensation until death, retirement, severance from employment, or other event, in accordance with the provisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, with other applicable provisions of such Code, and in accordance with the General Statutes of the State

It is intended that the Plan be an Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan

The Employer does not and cannot represent or guarantee that any particular federal or state income, payroll or other tax consequence will occur by reason of participation in this Plan. A Participant should consult with his or her own attorney or other representative regarding all tax or other consequences of participation in this Plan

ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS

1.1 Plan Definitions

For purposes of this Plan, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning set forth below, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context

"Administrator" means the Employer or its duly authorized designee for that purpose who shall exercise the discretion or other functions given to the Employer under the terms of the Plan

"Beneficiary" means any person designated by the Participant to receive an annuity, death benefit, or other benefit under the provisions of this Plan, by reason of such Participant's death

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended

"Compensation" means the total of all wages or salaries which are paid by the Employer to, or for the benefit of, an Employee for services rendered, calculated without deduction for any portion thereof deferred under the provisions of this Plan or for any amounts contributed to any program established pursuant to Code Sections 403(b), 401(k), 408(k)(6), or 501(c)(18)

"Contract" means a contract issued by Hartford Life Insurance Company or any other contract as described in Section 401(f) of the Code

"Deferred Compensation" means that portion of an Employee's compensation deferred in accordance with the provisions of this Plan

"Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan" means a plan that satisfies the requirements of Code Section 457(b) and the regulations thereunder

"Eligible Governmental Employer" means a State, political subdivision of a State, and any agency or instrumentality of a State or political subdivision of a State

"Employee" means any part-time, seasonal or temporary employee of the Employer within the meaning of OBRA who receives Compensation

"Employer" means Clark County, Nevada, an Eligible Governmental Employer

"Includible Compensation" means Compensation from the Employer that is currently includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes

"Nonelective Contribution" means an Employer directed nonelective deferral of 7.5% of Compensation

"Participant" means any eligible Employee or former Employee of the Employer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Employer may designate any class of Employees as ineligible to participate in this Plan. Such designation shall be made in writing and attached hereto

"Participant Account" means the account established and maintained on behalf of a Participant or alternate payee to reflect the total value of his or her interest under the terms of this Plan

"Participation Agreement" means an agreement filed by an Employee to elect to defer Compensation in addition to the Nonelective Contribution

"Plan" means the OBRA deferred compensation plan for part-time, seasonal, or temporary employees of Clark

County, Nevada, a plan established and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Code Section 457 as an Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan.

"Plan Year" means the calendar year during which the Plan becomes effective, and each succeeding year during the existence of this Plan

"State" means the State or Commonwealth that is the Employer or the State or Commonwealth of which the Employer is a political subdivision or an agency or instrumentality

ARTICLE II OPERATION OF PLAN

2.1 Participation

The Employer shall defer 7.5% of an Employee's Compensation. A participant may defer more than 7.5% of Compensation subject to the limitations set forth in Paragraph 2.5 of the Plan by executing a written Participation Agreement and filing it with the Employer. If so elected, the Employer shall defer payment of Participant Compensation in the amount specified in each Participation Agreement filed with the Employer. Notwithstanding any provision of this Plan to the contrary, contributions, benefits, and service credit with respect to qualified military service will be provided in accordance with Code Section 414(u)

2.2 Participation Agreement

The Administrator shall establish a written Participation Agreement which shall contain, among other provisions, a provision whereby the Participant specifies:

- (a) that portion of his/her Compensation which may be deferred above the minimum of 7.5% of Compensation,
- (b) that all Deferred Compensation shall be invested as directed by the Employer,
- (c) a Beneficiary or Beneficiaries, including one or more contingent Beneficiaries, to receive any benefits which may be payable under this Plan or on the death of the Participant;
- (d) that his salary, wage or other compensation is as set forth in any salary ordinance or otherwise without deductions for amounts deferred under the provisions of this plan,
- (e) that the Participant together with his heirs, successors, and assigns, holds harmless the

Employer from any liability hereunder for all acts performed in good faith, including acts relating to the investment of deferred amounts and/or the Employee's investment preference hereunder,
(f) a payment option and payment frequency if applicable.

2.3 Agreement Effective Date

In general, an Employee must complete and file with the Employer a Participation Agreement prior to the month deferrals begin. Notwithstanding this requirement, the Employer may establish a cutoff date for receiving Participation Agreements as long as the cutoff is no later than the deadline provided in section 1.457-4(d) of the final 457 regulations and the cutoff date is applied in a nondiscriminatory manner. Thereafter, during each employment year in which the Employee is a Participant in the Plan, that portion of his said Compensation which is specified by the Employee in the Participation Agreement shall be deferred and paid in accordance with the provisions of this Plan.

2.4 Amendment of Participation Agreement

The Participant may revoke his election to participate and may change the amount of Compensation to be deferred by signing and filing with the Employer a written revocation or amendment, on a form approved by the Administrator. Any such revocation or amendment shall be effective prospectively only, beginning with the first pay period of the subsequent month. A Participant may not revoke the Nonelective Contribution.

2.5 Regular Contributions

The regular contribution is the amount of compensation which may be deferred by a Participant subject to the following limitations:

- (a) Calendar Year Maximum - Except as provided in section 2.6, the maximum amount a Participant may defer during a calendar year to this and/or any other Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan shall not exceed the lesser of (i) the applicable dollar amount as set forth in Section 457(e)(15) of the Code, or (ii) 100% of the Participant's includible Compensation.
- (b) Pay Period Minimum - The Administrator may establish in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner a per pay period minimum amount which a Participant may defer.

2.6 Pre-Retirement Catch-Up Contributions

A Participant may defer an additional amount under this section for one or more of the last three calendar years ending before attaining the Participant's Normal or Deferred Retirement Date, hereinafter referred to as "pre-retirement catch-up." The use of pre-retirement catch-up is subject to the following restrictions.

- (a) The maximum amount a Participant may defer each calendar year to this or any other Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan shall not exceed the lesser of these two amounts
 - (1) twice the dollar limit in effect under section 25(a) hereunder, or
 - (2) any Employer provided compensation eligible for deferral that was not deferred for any prior taxable year which began after December 31, 1978
- (b) To use pre-retirement catch-up, a Participant must declare a retirement age, which may be any age at or after which the Participant qualified for Normal Retirement eligibility, but no later than age 70-1/2. This declaration does not compel retirement.
- (c) The pre-retirement catch-up provision may be used only once by any Participant, whether under this Plan or any other eligible Deferred Compensation Plan.
- (d) Participants may continue to make regular contributions after they are no longer eligible to use pre-retirement catch-up.

For purposes of this section, Normal Retirement Date means the date a Participant retires pursuant to the Employer's Retirement Plan without reduced benefits. Deferred Retirement Date means the date beyond the Normal Retirement Date designated by the Participant. Such date shall not exceed the earlier of (i) the Employer's mandatory retirement age (if applicable), or (ii) the date on which the Participant incurs a severance from employment.

2.7 Age 50+ Catch-Up Contributions

Effective on or after January 1, 2002, all Participants who have attained age 50 before the close of the plan year shall be eligible to make catch-up contributions in accordance with, and subject to the limitations of, Section 414(v) of the Code. Such contribution shall not, with respect to the year in which the contribution is made, be subject to any otherwise applicable limitation contained in Section 457 of the Code, or be taken into account in applying such limitations to other contributions or benefits under this Plan or any other plan.

This provision shall not apply to a Participant in any year in which Section 457(b) of the Code applies to such Participant.

2.8 Rollover Contributions

Effective on or after January 1, 2002, an Employee may contribute a rollover contribution to the Plan. A rollover contribution is a Participant contribution or a direct rollover of an Eligible Rollover Distribution as defined in Section 402(c)(4) of the Code. The Administrator may require the Employee to certify, either in writing or in any other form permitted under rules promulgated by the IRS, that the contribution qualifies as a rollover contribution under the applicable provisions of the Code. If it is later determined that all or part of a rollover contribution was ineligible to be contributed to the Plan, the Administrator shall direct that any ineligible amounts, plus earnings or losses attributable thereto (determined in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner) be distributed from the Plan to the Employee as soon as administratively feasible. Separate accounting shall be maintained by the Administrator for any rollover contribution not attributable to an Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan. Rollover contributions will be nonforfeitable at all times.

2.9 Employer Contributions

Nothing in this Plan prohibits the Employer from making deposits to a Participant Account as additional compensation for services rendered, subject to the Participant's regular contribution limits.

2.10 Excess Deferrals

- (a) Excess Deferrals - The term "excess deferral" means any amount deferred under the Plan for the taxable year of a Participant that exceeds the maximum deferral limitations set forth in this Section 2.0 and any amount that exceeds the individual limitation under Treasury Regulation §1.457-5.
- (b) Deferrals in Excess of Plan Limitations - Any excess deferral resulting from a failure of the Plan to apply the limitations of this Section 2.0 (determined without regard to the individual limitation under Treasury Regulation §1.457-5) will be distributed to the Participant, with allocable net income, as soon as administratively practicable after the Plan determines that the amount is an excess deferral. For purposes of determining whether there is an excess deferral resulting from a failure of the Plan to apply the limitations of Section 2.0, all Eligible Deferred Compensation Plans under which an individual participates, by virtue of his or her relationship with the Employer are treated as a

single plan (without regard to any differences in funding)

- (c) Deferrals in Excess of Individual Limitation - A Participant may assign to this Plan any excess deferral that is a result solely of a failure of a Participant to comply with the individual limitation under Treasury Regulation §1.457-5 for a taxable year. Any such excess deferral will be distributed to the Participant, with allocable net income, as soon as administratively practicable after the Participant notifies the Plan that the amount is an excess deferral for the applicable tax year.

ARTICLE III INVESTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 Investment of the Deferred Amount

Amounts deferred or contributed pursuant to Article II shall be held for the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries in trust or under one or more Contracts. All amounts so held will be allocated to the appropriate Participant Accounts. All amounts held in Participant Accounts under this Plan shall be invested in an interest bearing account. The investment of amounts segregated on behalf of an alternate payee pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order may be directed by such alternate payee to the extent provided in such order. In the absence of such direction, such amounts shall be invested in the same manner as they were immediately invested before such segregation was made on account of such order. Each Participant Account shall reflect any gains or losses of the investment option(s) in which such account is invested.

3.2 Statements

The Employer will cause to be issued statements periodically, such statements to include any contributions, distributions, gains and/or losses as well as the total value of each Participant Account.

ARTICLE IV DISTRIBUTIONS

4.1 Eligibility

Distribution may be taken under any of the following circumstances, subject further to the provisions of this Article IV.

- (a) [RESERVED]
- (b) [RESERVED]

- (c) Attainment of age 70-1/2, whether or not still employed,
- (d) Severance from employment, or
- (e) Participant's death

4.2 Unforeseeable Emergency Distribution

A Participant may apply for a lump sum withdrawal of funds from the Plan in the event of an unforeseeable emergency. The Employer will evaluate the request for conformity with its interpretation of the applicable regulations. The decision of the Employer concerning whether an unforeseen emergency exists shall be final.

An unforeseeable emergency is a severe financial hardship of the Participant or Beneficiary resulting from an illness or accident of the Participant or Beneficiary, the Participant's or Beneficiary's spouse, or the Participant's or Beneficiary's dependent (as defined in Code section 152(a)), loss of the Participant's or Beneficiary's property due to casualty (including the need to rebuild a home following damage to a home not otherwise covered by homeowner's insurance, e.g., as a result of a natural disaster), or other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond the control of the participant or the Beneficiary.

Examples of unforeseeable emergencies include (1) imminent foreclosure of or eviction from the Participant's or Beneficiary's primary residence, (2) the need to pay for medical expenses (including non-refundable deductibles), as well as for the cost of prescription drug medication and (3) the need to pay for the funeral expenses of a spouse or a dependent (as defined in Code section 152(a)). Note that the purchase of a home and the payment of college tuition are typically not unforeseeable emergencies.

The Participant must satisfy the Employer that the facts and circumstances of his or her situation fall within the definition of unforeseeable emergency. A distribution on account of an unforeseeable emergency may not be made to the extent the emergency is or may be relieved through reimbursement or compensation from insurance or otherwise by liquidation of the Participant's assets (to the extent liquidation would not itself cause severe financial hardship) or by cessation of deferrals under the Plan.

Any remaining benefits shall be paid upon retirement, severance from employment, or death in accordance with this Article IV.

4.3 [RESERVED]

4.4 Distribution On or After Age 70-1/2 or Severance

From Employment

Upon becoming eligible in accordance with section 4 1(c) or (d) hereof, a Participant may elect to commence distribution in accordance with the payment options set forth at section 4 6 hereof

4.5 Distribution On Account of the Participant's Death

In the event of the Participant's death, the full amount credited to the Participant's Account shall be distributed according to the following requirements

- (a) If distribution has commenced prior to the death of the Participant, the balance of a Participant's Account shall be paid to the Beneficiary in accordance with the payment option already selected by the Participant so that the remaining distribution will be effected at least as rapidly as under the payment option used before the Participant's death
- (b) If the distribution has not commenced prior to the death of the Participant,
 - (1) a non-spousal beneficiary must either;
 - (A) elect a distribution payable over a period not extending beyond his or her own life expectancy, commencing no later than the end of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant died; OR
 - (B) elect a single-sum payment by the end of the calendar year which contains the fifth anniversary of the date of death of the employee, otherwise, such single-sum payment shall be made by the end of such calendar year
 - (2) a spousal beneficiary may elect either a single-sum payment or a distribution payable over a period not exceeding his/her own life expectancy. Distribution to the spousal beneficiary must commence no later than the year the deceased Participant would have reached age 70-1/2

4 6 Forms of Payment

Except in the event of the Participant's death, all or a portion of the amount credited to the Participant's Account shall be distributed, as instructed by the Participant, under one of the

following payment options

- (a) A single sum payment,
- (b) Payments for a specified period where amounts are paid in installments not in excess of the Participant's allowable life expectancy or joint life expectancy of the Participant and his/her Beneficiary,
- (c) Annuity for a period certain of five (5) to thirty (30) years, but not in excess of the Participant's allowable life expectancy,
- (d) A life annuity,
- (d) A life annuity with period certain guaranteed, with the guarantee that if at the annuitant's death payments have not been made for the guaranteed period as elected, payments will continue to the Beneficiary. The guaranteed period to be elected may be either ten (10), fifteen (15) or twenty (20) years but may not exceed the life expectancy of the Participant and his or her Beneficiary, or
- (e) A joint and survivor annuity payable during the lifetime of the Participant and his/her Beneficiary

4.7 Minimum Distribution Requirements

- (a) General Rules.

Notwithstanding anything in this Plan to the contrary, distributions from this Plan shall commence and be made in accordance with Section 401(a)(9) of the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Additionally, the requirements of section 4 7 will take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of the Plan

- (b) Time and Manner of Distribution

- (i) Required Beginning Date. The Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the Participant no later than the Participant's required beginning date
- (ii) Death of Participant Before Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies before distributions begin, the Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows
 - (1) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, then, except as provided in the adoption

agreement, distributions to the surviving spouse will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died, or by December 31 of the calendar year in which the Participant would have attained age 70½, if later

- (2) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, then, except as provided in the adoption agreement, distributions to the designated Beneficiary will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died
- (3) If there is no designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, the Participant's entire interest will be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death
- (4) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the Participant but before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this section 4 7(b)(ii), other than section 4 7(b)(ii)(1), will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant

For purposes of this section 4 7(b)(ii) and section 4 7(d), unless section 4 7(b)(ii)(4) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the Participant's required beginning date. If section 4 7(b)(ii)(4) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under section 4 7(b)(ii)(1). If distributions under an annuity purchased from an insurance company irrevocably commence to the Participant before the Participant's required beginning date (or to the Participant's surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under section 4 7(b)(ii)(1)), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence

- (iii) Forms of Distribution Unless the Participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a

single sum on or before the required beginning date, as of the first distribution calendar year distributions will be made in accordance with sections 4 7(c) and 4 7(d). If the Participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions thereunder will be made in accordance with the requirements of section 401(a)(9) of the Code and the regulations

(c) Required Minimum Distributions During Participant's Lifetime

- (i) Amount of Required Minimum Distribution For Each Distribution Calendar Year During the Participant's lifetime, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year is the lesser of

- (1) the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the distribution period in the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in section 1 401(a)(9)-9 of the regulations, using the Participant's age as of the Participant's birthday in the distribution calendar year; or

- (2) if the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary for the distribution calendar year is the Participant's spouse, the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the number in the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in section 1 401(a)(9)-9 of the regulations, using the Participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the Participant's and spouse's birthdays in the distribution calendar year

- (ii) Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions Continue Through Year of Participant's Death Required minimum distributions will be determined under this section 4 7(c) beginning with the first distribution calendar year and up to and including the distribution calendar year that includes the Participant's date of death

(d) Required Minimum Distributions After Participant's Death

- (i) Death On or After Date Distributions Begin

- (1) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and

there is a designated Beneficiary, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the longer of the remaining life expectancy of the Participant or the remaining life expectancy of the Participant's designated Beneficiary, determined as follows:

- (I) The Participant's remaining life expectancy is calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year
 - (II) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, the remaining life expectancy of the surviving spouse is calculated for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death using the surviving spouse's age as of the spouse's birthday in that year. For distribution calendar years after the year of the surviving spouse's death, the remaining life expectancy of the surviving spouse is calculated using the age of the surviving spouse as of the spouse's birthday in the calendar year of the spouse's death, reduced by one for each subsequent calendar year
 - (III) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, the designated Beneficiary's remaining life expectancy is calculated using the age of the Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year
- (2) No Designated Beneficiary If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is no designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the year after the year of the Participant's death, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the year of the

Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the Participant's remaining life expectancy calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(ii) Death Before Date Distributions Begin

- (1) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary Except as provided in this section 4.7, if the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is a designated Beneficiary, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the remaining life expectancy of the Participant's designated Beneficiary, determined as provided in section 4 7(d)(i)
- (2) No Designated Beneficiary If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is no designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, distribution of the Participant's entire interest will be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death
- (3) Death of Surviving Spouse Before Distributions to Surviving Spouse Are Required to Begin. If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin, the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, and the surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under section 4 7(b)(ii)(1), this section 4 7(d)(ii) will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant

(e) 5-Year Rule

- (i) If the Participant dies before distributions begin and there is a designated Beneficiary, distribution to the designated Beneficiary is not required to begin by the date specified in section 4 7(b)(i) of the plan, but the

Participant's entire interest will be distributed to the designated Beneficiary by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death. If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the Participant but before distributions to either the Participant or the surviving spouse begin, this section will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

- (ii) Participants or beneficiaries may elect on an individual basis whether the 5-year rule in section 4 7(e)(i) or the life expectancy rule in sections 4 7(b)(ii) and 4 7(d)(ii) of the plan applies to distributions after the death of a Participant who has a designated Beneficiary. The election must be made no later than the earlier of September 30 of the calendar year in which distribution would be required to begin under section 4 7(b)(ii) of the plan, or by September 30 of the calendar year which contains the fifth anniversary of the Participant's (or, if applicable, surviving spouse's) death. If neither the Participant nor Beneficiary makes an election under this paragraph, distributions will be made in accordance with sections 4 7(b)(ii), 4 7(d)(ii) and 4 7(e)(i) of the plan.

(f) Definitions

- (i) **Designated Beneficiary** The individual who is designated as the Beneficiary under section 5 1 of the plan and is the designated Beneficiary under section 401(a)(9) of the Code and section 1 401(a)(9)-1, Q&A-4, of the regulations.
- (ii) **Distribution calendar year** A calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the Participant's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year which contains the Participant's required beginning date. For distributions beginning after the Participant's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin under section 4 7(b)(ii). The required minimum distribution for the Participant's first distribution calendar year will be made on or before the Participant's required beginning date. The required minimum distribution for other

distribution calendar years, including the required minimum distribution for the distribution calendar year in which the Participant's required beginning date occurs, will be made on or before December 31 of that distribution calendar year.

- (iii) **Life expectancy** Life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in section 1 401(a)(9)-9 of the regulations.
- (iv) **Participant's account balance** The account balance as of the last valuation date in the calendar year immediately preceding the distribution calendar year (valuation calendar year) increased by the amount of any contributions made and allocated or forfeitures allocated to the account balance as of dates in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date and decreased by distributions made in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date. The account balance for the valuation calendar year includes any amounts rolled over or transferred to the plan either in the valuation calendar year or in the distribution calendar year if distributed or transferred in the valuation calendar year.
- (v) **Required beginning date** The required beginning date means the April 1st following the later of (i) the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70-1/2 or (ii) the calendar year in which the Participant retires.

ARTICLE V BENEFICIARY

5.1 Designation

Each Participant has the right, by written notice filed with the Employer, to designate one or more beneficiaries to receive any benefits payable under this Plan in the event of the Participant's death prior to the complete distribution of benefits. The Participant accepts and acknowledges that he has the burden for executing and filing, with the Employer, a proper beneficiary designation form.

The form for this purpose shall be provided by the Employer. It is not binding on the Employer until it is signed, filed with the Employer by the Participant, and accepted by the Employer.

If no such designation is in effect upon the Participant's death, or if no designated beneficiary survives the Participant, the beneficiary shall be the Participant's estate. If no estate

executor or administrator is appointed and qualified within one hundred twenty (120) days after the Participant's death, the payment may be made first, to a surviving spouse, second, to a surviving child or children, and third, to a surviving parent or parents

ARTICLE VI NON-ASSIGNABILITY

6.1 Non-Assignability

Neither the Participant nor the Participant's beneficiary, nor any other designee, shall have any right to commute, sell, assign, pledge, hypothecate, transfer, or otherwise convey the right to receive any payments hereunder, which payments and right thereto are expressly declared to be non-assignable and nontransferable

Except to the extent otherwise provided by law, no payments shall be subject to attachment, garnishment or execution, or be transferable in the event of bankruptcy or insolvency

6.2 Qualified Domestic Relations Orders

No benefit or interest available hereunder will be subject to assignment or alienation, either voluntarily or involuntarily pursuant to a domestic relations order, unless such order is determined to be a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Code

ARTICLE VII ROLLOVERS AND PLAN TRANSFERS

7.1 Direct Rollovers

Effective on or after January 1, 2002, a distributee may elect to have all or any portion of an Eligible Rollover Distribution paid directly to an Eligible Retirement Plan specified by the distributee

For purposes of this section an Eligible Rollover Distribution means any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an Eligible Rollover Distribution does not include any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the distributee or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the distributee and the distributee's designated Beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more, any distribution to the extent such distribution is required under Section 401(a)(9) of the Code, or any amount that is distributed on account of hardship

For purposes of this section an Eligible Retirement Plan means an Eligible Retirement Plan that is an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Code,

an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Code, an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by an eligible employer described in Section 457(e)(1)(A) of the Code, an annuity plan described in Section 403(a) of the Code, an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Code, or a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) of the Code, that accepts the distributee's Eligible Rollover Distribution. The definition of Eligible Retirement Plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to a surviving spouse, or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Code

For purposes of this section, a distributee includes an Employee or former Employee. In addition, the Employee's or former Employee's surviving spouse and the Employee's or former Employee's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Code, are distributees with regard to the interest of the spouse or former spouse

For purposes of this section, a direct rollover is a payment by the Plan to the Eligible Retirement Plan specified by the distributee

7.2 Transfers In

All or a portion of an Employee's benefit may be transferred from another Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan maintained by the Employer or a other eligible governmental employer and credited to the Participant's Account under this Plan as long as the transferor plan provides that such transfer can be made and:

- (a) the transfer is from a plan of another employer and the Employee has severed employment with such other employer; or
- (b) the transfer is made between eligible governmental plans sponsored by the same employer; or
- (c) the entire plan's assets are transferred from another eligible governmental plan in the same state

As it deems necessary, the Employer may require such documentation from the transferor plan to effect the transfer, to confirm that such plan is an Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan within the meaning of Code Section 457(b) and to assure that transfers are provided for under such plan

The Employer may refuse to accept a transfer in the form of assets other than cash, unless the Employer agrees to hold such other assets in trust under the Plan

Any amounts transferred that have been deferred during the current calendar year will be considered deferrals subject to current calendar year deferral limitation

If a transfer, occurring on or after January 1, 2002, is associated with a distributable event and the Employee is eligible to receive an eligible rollover distribution, such transfer will be considered a Rollover Contribution subject to the provisions of Section 2.8

7.3 Transfers Out

All or a portion of a Participant Account may be transferred to another Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan maintained by another eligible governmental employer as long as the transferee plan provides that transfers can be made and

- (a) the transfer is to a plan of another employer and the employee has severed employment, or
- (b) the transfer is made between eligible governmental plans sponsored by the employer, or
- (c) the entire plan's assets are transferred to another eligible governmental plan in the same state

Upon the completion of such transfer, the Plan and Employer are discharged of any liability to the Participant to pay amounts so transferred.

As it deems necessary, the Employer may require such documentation from the other plan to effect the transfer, to confirm that such plan is an Eligible Deferred Compensation Plan within the meaning of Code Section 457(b) and to assure that transfers are provided for under such plan. Such transfers shall be made only under such circumstances as are permitted under Code Section 457 and the applicable regulations.

If a transfer, occurring on or after January 1, 2002, is associated with a distributable event and the distribution is an eligible rollover distribution, such transfer will be considered a Direct Rollover subject to the provisions of Section 7.1

7.4 Trustee to Trustee Transfers to Purchase Permissive Service Credit

Not applicable

ARTICLE VIII ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTING

8.1 Administration by Employer

This Plan shall be administered by the Employer, which shall

prescribe such forms, and adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the purposes of the Plan. The Employer may employ investment counsel to provide advice concerning categories of investment, investment guidelines and investment policy, provided, however, that the advice or recommendations of any such investment counsel shall not be binding on the Employer, which shall make the final determination concerning investment categories, investment guidelines and policies.

The Employer may contract with a financially responsible independent contractor to administer and coordinate the Plan under the direction of the Employer or to perform such services as may be mutually agreed to between the contractor and the Employer.

8.2 Paperless Administration

To the extent permitted by law, regulation or other guidance from an appropriate regulatory agency, the Administrator, Trustee, Employer or any other party may provide any notice or disclosure, obtain any authorization or consent, or satisfy any other obligation under this Plan through the use of media other than paper. Such alternative media may include, but is not necessarily limited to, electronic or telephonic media.

8.3 Administrative Costs

The Employer shall determine, in a manner deemed fair and equitable, the administrative costs associated with the withholding of Deferred Compensation amounts pursuant to this plan or in making investments or otherwise administering or implementing the Plan. The Employer may withhold or collect, or have withheld or collected, such costs, in such manner as he deems equitable either (1) from the compensation deferred pursuant to the Plan, the income produced from the compensation deferred pursuant to the Plan, the income produced from any investment, whether or not augmented, or (2) from the organization receiving such investment where required by law to collect therefrom or, if not so required, where mutually satisfactory to such organization and the Administrator. The Administrator may remit or direct the remission of appropriate amounts so withheld or collected to the Employer.

ARTICLE IX AMENDMENTS

9.1 Right to Amend, Modify and Terminate

The Employer may at any time modify or terminate the Plan by notifying Participants of such action. The Employer shall not have the right to reduce or affect the value of any Participant's account or any rights accrued under the Plan prior to modification or termination.

9.2 Conformation

The Employer shall amend and interpret the Plan to the extent necessary to conform to the requirements of OBRA and of Code Section 457 and any other applicable law, regulation or ruling, including amendments that are retroactive. In the event the Plan is deemed by the Internal Revenue Service to be administered in a manner inconsistent with Code Section 457, the Employer shall correct such inconsistency within the period provided in Code Section 457(b)

9.3 Plan Termination

In the event of the termination of the Plan, distribution of benefits shall be made to Participants and Beneficiaries pursuant to the distribution guidelines in Article IV or the rollover/transfer provisions of Article VII

ARTICLE X EXCLUSIVE BENEFIT

10.1 Exclusive Benefit

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with such amounts, and all income attributable to such amounts, property or rights shall be held in trust or under one or more insurance contracts described in Section 401(f) of the Code. Except as may otherwise be permitted or required by law, no assets or income of the Plan shall be used for, or diverted to, purposes other than for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits for Participants and their Beneficiaries or defraying reasonable expenses of administration of the Plan.

ARTICLE XI MISCELLANEOUS

11.1 Retirement System Integration

Not applicable

11.2 Employment

Neither the establishment of the Plan nor any modification thereof, nor the establishment of any account, nor the

payment of any benefits, shall be construed as giving to any Participant or other person any legal or equitable right against the Employer except as herein provided, and, in no event, shall the terms or employment of any Employee be modified or in any way affected hereby

11.3 Successors and Assigns

The Plan shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the Employer, its successors and assigns, all Participants and Beneficiaries and their heirs and legal representatives

11.4 Written Notice

Any notice or other communication required or permitted under the Plan shall be in writing, and if directed to the Employer shall be sent to the designated office of the Employer, and, if directed to a Participant or to a Beneficiary, shall be sent to such Participant or Beneficiary at his last known address as it appears on the Employer's record

11.5 Total Agreement

This Plan and the Participation Agreement, and any subsequently adopted amendment thereof, shall constitute the total agreement or contract between the Employer and the Participant regarding the Plan. No oral statement regarding the Plan may be relied upon by the Participant

11.6 Gender

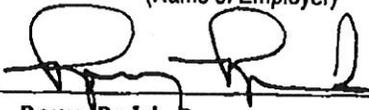
As used herein the masculine shall include the neuter and the feminine where appropriate

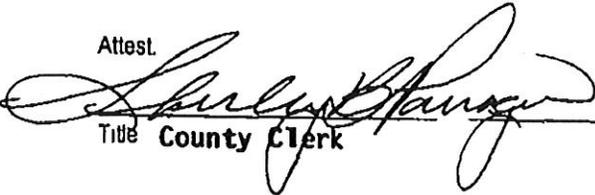
11.7 Controlling Law

This Plan is created and shall be construed, administered and interpreted in accordance with OBRA and regulations thereunder and Section 457 of the Code and the regulations thereunder and under the laws of the State of domicile of the Employer as the same shall be at the time any dispute or issue is raised. If any portion of this Plan is held illegal, invalid or unenforceable, the legality, validity and enforceability of the remainder shall be unaffected

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Employer has executed this Plan document this 1st day of February, 2005

SEAL

County of Clark
(Name of Employer)
by 
Rory Reid
Its Chair, Board of Commissioners
(Title)

Attest.

Title **County Clerk** (Witness)

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INVESTMENT
PRODUCTS DIVISION
7

COUNTY OF CLARK DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Effective Date of This Document January 1, 2012

Neither The Hartford nor any of its employees can provide legal or tax advice in connection with the execution of this specimen document. Prior to execution of this document, you should consult with your legal or tax advisor on whether this document is appropriate for your plan.

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457(b) PLAN DOCUMENT
DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

PREAMBLE

Adoption of Plan

The County of Clark Deferred Compensation Plan (hereinafter "the Plan"), an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (hereinafter the "Code"), of a State or local government as described in Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), adopted by Clark County, NV (hereinafter the "Employer") effective January 1, 2012.

Purpose of Plan

The primary purpose of this Plan is to permit Employees of the Employer to enter into an agreement which will provide for deferral of payment of a portion of his or her current compensation until death, retirement, severance from employment, or other event, in accordance with the provisions of the Code Section 457(b), with other applicable provisions of the Code, and in accordance with the General Statutes of the State.

Status of Plan

It is intended that the Plan shall qualify as an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Code Section 457(b) sponsored by an eligible employer within the meaning of Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), i.e., a State, political subdivision of a State, and agency or instrumentality of a State or political subdivision of a State.

Tax Consequences of Plan

The Employer does not and cannot represent or guarantee that any particular federal or State income, payroll, or other tax consequence will occur by reason of participation in this Plan. A Participant should consult with his or her own counsel or other representative regarding all tax or other consequences of participation in this Plan.

SECTION I DEFINITIONS

1.1 Plan Definitions

For purposes of this Plan, the following words and phrases have the meaning set forth below, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

An "**Account Balance**" means the bookkeeping account maintained with respect to each Participant which reflects the value of the deferred Compensation credited to the Participant, including the Participant's Annual Deferrals, the earnings or loss of the Trust Fund (net of Trust Fund expenses) allocable to the Participant, any transfers for the Participant's benefit, and any distribution made to the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary. If a Participant has more than one Beneficiary at the time of the Participant's death, then a separate Account Balance shall be maintained for each Beneficiary. The Account Balance includes any account established under Section VII for rollover contributions and plan-to-plan transfers made for a Participant, the account established for a Beneficiary after a Participant's death, and any account or accounts established for an alternate payee (as defined in Code Section 414(p)(8)).

The "**Administrator**" means the Employer. The term Administrator includes any person or persons, committee, or organization appointed by the Employer to administer the Plan.

An "**Annual Deferral**" means the amount of Compensation deferred in any calendar year.

The "**Beneficiary**" of a Participant means the person or persons (or, if none, the Participant's estate) who is entitled under the provisions of the Plan to receive a distribution in the event the Participant dies before receiving distribution of his or her entire interest under the Plan.

The "**Code**" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as now in effect or as hereafter amended from time to time. Reference to a Code Section includes such section and any comparable section or sections of any future legislation that amends, supplements, or supersedes such section.

The "**Compensation**" of a Participant means all cash compensation for services to the Employer, including salary, wages, fees, commissions, bonuses, and overtime pay, that is includible in the Employee's gross income for the calendar year, plus amounts that would be cash compensation for services to the Employer includible in the Employee's gross income for the calendar year but for a compensation reduction election under Code Section 125, 132(f), 401(k), 403(b), or 457(b) (including an election to defer compensation under Section II).

Any payments described below made to a Participant after a Severance from Employment shall qualify as Compensation for purposes of the Plan, but only if the payments are made by the later of (a) the end of the calendar year in which the Severance from Employment occurred or (b) within 2 ½ months of such Severance from Employment:

- (a) Payments that, absent a Severance from Employment, would have been paid to the Participant while the Participant continued in employment with the Employer, but only if such payments constitute regular compensation for services during the Participant's regular working hours, compensation for services outside the Participant's regular working hours (such as overtime or a shift differential), commissions, bonuses or other similar compensation;
 - (i) Payments for 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; and

Any payment that is not described above shall not be considered Compensation if it is paid after the date of the Participant's Severance from Employment, even if it is paid within 2 ½ months of such date. Thus, for example, Compensation does not include severance pay.

For years beginning after December 31, 2008, (a) a Participant receiving a differential wage payment, as defined by Code §3401(h)(2), by reason of qualified military service (within the meaning of Code Section 414(u)), is treated as an Employee of the Employer making the payment and (b) the differential wage payment is treated as Compensation.

An "**Employee**" means each natural person who is employed by the Employer as a common law employee on a full time basis and any employee in an elected or appointed position; provided, however, that the term Employee shall not include a leased employee.

Any individual who is not treated by the Employer as a common law employee of the Employer shall be excluded from Plan participation even if a court or administrative agency determines that such individual is a common law employee of the Employer.

An "**Employer**" means County of Clark, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada.

"**Includible Compensation**" means, with respect to a taxable year, the Participant's compensation as defined in Code Section 415(c)(3) and the regulations thereunder, for services performed for the Employer. The amount of Includible Compensation is determined without regard to any community property laws.

"**Normal Retirement Age**" means age 70 ½, unless the Participant has elected an alternate Normal Retirement Age and delivered such election to the Administrator. Such date shall be no earlier than the earliest date that the Participant will become eligible to retire and receive, under the basic defined benefit pension plan of the Employer (or a money purchase plan in which the Participant also participates if the Participant is not eligible to participate in a defined benefit plan) immediate retirement benefits without actuarial or similar reduction because of retirement before some later specified age, but not greater than age 70 ½). If a Participant continues employment after attaining age 70 ½, not having previously elected an alternate Normal Retirement Age, the Participant's alternate Normal Retirement Age shall not be later than the mandatory retirement age, if any, established by the Employer, or any age at which the Participant actually has a Severance from Employment if the Employer has no mandatory retirement age. If the Participant will not become eligible to receive benefits under a basic

defined benefit pension plan (or money purchase pension plan, if applicable) maintained by the Employer, the Participant's alternate Normal Retirement Age may not be earlier than age 65 and may not be later than age 70 ½.

In the event a Participant is a qualified police or firefighter (as defined under Code Section 415(b)(2)(H)(ii)(I)) Normal Retirement Age means age 70 ½, unless the Participant has elected an alternate Normal Retirement Age and delivered such election to the Administrator. Such date shall be no earlier than the earliest date that the Participant will become eligible to retire and receive, under the basic defined benefit pension plan of the Employer (or a money purchase plan in which the Participant also participates if the Participant is not eligible to participate in a defined benefit plan), immediate retirement benefits without actuarial or similar reduction because of retirement before some later specified age which may not be earlier than age 40 and may not be later than age 70 ½.

A Participant's Normal Retirement Age must be the same as his or her normal retirement age under any other eligible deferred compensation plan or plans sponsored by the Employer. The designation of a Normal Retirement Age under the Plan does not compel retirement with the Employer.

The "**Participant**" means an individual who is currently deferring Compensation, or who has previously deferred Compensation under the Plan by salary reduction and who has not received a distribution of his or her entire benefit under the Plan. Only individuals who perform services for the Employer as an Employee may defer Compensation under the Plan.

"**Roth Contributions**" means the amount of any Annual Deferral elected by a Participant that is irrevocably designated by the Participant as being made pursuant to, and intended to comply with, Code Section 402A. Roth Contributions are includable in the Participant's taxable gross income at the time they are contributed to the Plan and have been irrevocably designated as Roth Annual Deferrals by the Participant in their deferral agreement. The Administrator shall establish and maintain for the Employee a separate account for any Roth Contributions made to the Plan, to which only Roth Contributions and the income attributable thereto shall be allocated. Roth Contributions also includes any contributions made to another eligible retirement plan that are rolled over to the Plan in accordance with the provisions of Section 7.1 and that the Participant designated as Roth contributions at the time they were contributed to such other plan.

"**Severance from Employment**" means the date that the Employee dies, retires, or otherwise has a severance from employment with the Employer, as determined by the Administrator (and taking into account guidance issued under the Code). Solely for the purpose of determining whether the Participant is entitled to receive a distribution of his or her Account Balance pursuant to Section 6.2, a Participant shall be treated as having been severed from employment during any period the Participant is performing service in the uniformed services (as defined in chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code) while on active duty for a period of more than 30 days.

The "**State**" means State of Nevada.

The "**Trust Fund**" means the trust fund created under and subject to a trust agreement or a custodial account or contract described in Code Section 401(f) held on behalf of the Plan.

The "**Valuation Date**" means each business day.

SECTION II PARTICIPATION AND CONTRIBUTIONS

2.1 Eligibility

PERS eligible employees shall be eligible to participate in the Plan and defer Compensation hereunder immediately upon becoming employed by the Employer.

2.2 Election

An Employee may elect to become a Participant by executing an election to defer a portion of his or her Compensation (and have that amount contributed as an Annual Deferral on his or her behalf) and filing it with the Administrator. This participation election shall be made on the deferral agreement provided by the Administrator under which the Employee agrees to be bound by all the terms and conditions of the Plan. Any such election shall remain in effect until a new election is filed. The Administrator may establish a minimum deferral amount, and may change such minimums from time to time. The deferral agreement shall also include designation of investment funds and a designation of Beneficiary. The deferral agreement may also include a Participant's designation that all or a portion of the Annual Deferral elected by the Participant shall be treated as Roth Contributions.

2.3 Commencement of Participation

An Employee shall become a Participant as soon as administratively practicable following the date the Employee files an election pursuant to Section 2.2. Such election shall become effective no earlier than the calendar month following the month in which the election is made. A new Employee may defer compensation payable in the calendar month during which the Participant first becomes an Employee if an agreement providing for the deferral is entered into on or before the first day on which the Participant performs services for the Employer.

2.4 Amendment of Annual Deferral Election

Subject to other provisions of the Plan, a Participant may at any time revise his or her participation election, including a change of the amount of his or her Annual Deferrals, his or her investment direction and his or her designated Beneficiary. The revised participation election may also include a change in the Participant's designation of the amount of the Annual Deferral elected by the Participant that is to be treated as Roth Contributions. Unless the election specifies a later effective date, a change in the amount of the Annual Deferrals shall take effect as of the first day of the next following month or as soon as administratively practicable if later. A change in the investment direction shall take effect as of the date provided by the Administrator on a uniform basis for all Employees. A change in the Beneficiary designation shall take effect when the election is accepted by the Administrator.

2.5 Information Provided by the Participant

Each Employee enrolling in the Plan should provide to the Administrator at the time of initial enrollment, and later if there are any changes, any information necessary or advisable for the Administrator to administer the plan, including, without limitation, whether the Employee is a participant in any other eligible plan under Code Section 457(b).

2.6 Contributions Made Promptly

Annual Deferrals by the Participant under the Plan shall be transferred to the Trust Fund within a period that is not longer than is reasonable for the proper administration of the Participant's Account Balance. For this purpose, Annual Deferrals shall be treated as contributed within a period that is not longer than is reasonable for the proper administration if the contribution is made to the Trust Fund within 15 business days following the end of the month in which the amount would otherwise have been paid to the Participant, or earlier if required by law.

2.7 Employer Contributions

Nothing in this Plan prohibits the Employer from making annual deferrals to the Account Balance of a Participant on a non-elective basis, subject to the Participant's contribution limits in Section III.

2.8 Leave of Absence

Unless an election is otherwise revised, if a Participant is absent from work by leave of absence, Annual Deferrals under the Plan shall continue to the extent that Compensation continues.

2.9 Disability

A disabled Participant (as determined by the Administrator) may elect Annual Deferrals during any portion of the period of his or her disability to the extent that he or she has actual Compensation (not imputed Compensation and not disability benefits) from which to make contributions to the Plan and has not had a Severance from Employment.

2.10 Protection of Persons Who Serve in a Uniformed Service

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

A reemployed Employee shall also be entitled to an allocation of any additional Employer Contributions, if applicable, that such Employee would have received under the Plan had the Employee continued to be employed as an eligible Employee during the period of qualified military service. Such restorative Employer Contributions (without interest), if applicable, shall be remitted by the Employer to the Plan on behalf of the Employee within 90 days after the date of the Employee's reemployment or, if later, as of the date the contributions are otherwise due for the year in which the applicable qualified military service was performed.

2.11 Corrective Measures

In the event that an otherwise eligible Employee is erroneously omitted from Plan participation, or an otherwise ineligible individual is erroneously included in the Plan, the Employer shall take such corrective measures as may be permitted by applicable law. Such measures may include, in the case of an erroneously omitted Employee, contributions made by the Employer to the Plan on behalf of such Employee equal to the missed deferral opportunity, subject to the Participant's contribution limits in Section III, and, in the case of an erroneously included individual, a payment by the Employer to such individual of additional compensation in an amount equal to the amount of the individual's elective deferrals under the Plan.

SECTION III
LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNTS DEFERRED

3.1 Basic Annual Limitation

- (a) The maximum amount of the Annual Deferral and, if applicable, Employer Contributions under the Plan for any calendar year shall not exceed the lesser of:
 - (i) The "applicable dollar amount" (as defined in paragraph (b) below); or
 - (ii) The Participant's Includible Compensation for the calendar year.
- (b) The "applicable dollar amount" means the amount established under Code Section 457(e)(15), as indexed, and in accordance with 3.4(a).
- (c) Rollover amounts received by the Plan under Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-10(e) and any plan-to-plan transfer into the Plan made pursuant to Section 7.2 shall not be applied against the Annual Deferral limit.

3.2 Age 50 Catch-up Annual Deferral Contributions

A Participant who will attain age 50 or more by the end of a calendar year is permitted to elect an additional amount of Annual Deferral for the calendar year, up to the maximum age 50 catch-up Annual Deferral limit under §414(v)(2), as indexed.

The amount of the age 50 catch-up Annual Deferral for any calendar year cannot exceed the amount of the Participant's Compensation, reduced by the amount of the elective deferred compensation, or other elective deferrals, made by the Participant under the Plan and in accordance with 3.4(a).

The age 50 catch-up Annual Deferral limit is not available to a Participant for any calendar year for which the Special Section 457 Catch-up Limitation described in Section 3.3 is available and applied.

3.3 Special Section 457 Catch-up Limitation

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 3.1 and 3.2, with respect to a year that is one of a Participant's last three (3) calendar years ending before the year in which the Participant attains Normal Retirement Age and the amount determined under this Section 3.3 exceeds the amount computed under Sections 3.1 and 3.2, then the Annual Deferral limit under this Section 3.3 shall be the lesser of:

- (a) An amount equal to two (2) times the Section 3.1 Applicable Dollar Amount for such year; or
- (b) The sum of:

- (i) An amount equal to (A) the aggregate Section 3.1 limit for the current year plus each prior calendar year beginning after December 31, 2001, during which the Participant was an Employee under the Plan, minus (B) the aggregate amount of Compensation that the Participant deferred under the Plan during such years, plus
- (ii) An amount equal to (A) the aggregate limit referred to in Code Section 457(b)(2) for each prior calendar year beginning after December 31, 1978, and before January 1, 2002, during which the Participant was an Employee (determined without regard to Sections 3.2 and 3.3), minus (B) the aggregate contributions to Pre-2002 Coordination Plans (as defined in Section 3.4(c)) made by or on behalf of the Participant for such years.

However, in no event can the deferred amount be more than the Participant's Compensation for the year.

3.4 Special Rules

For purposes of this Section III, the following rules shall apply:

- (a) Participant Covered By More Than One Eligible Plan. If the Participant is or has been a participant in one or more other eligible plans within the meaning of Code Section 457(b), then this Plan and all such other plans shall be considered as one plan for purposes of applying the foregoing limitations of this Section III. For this purpose, the Administrator shall take into account any other such eligible plan maintained by the Employer and shall also take into account any other such eligible plan for which the Administrator receives from the Participant sufficient information concerning his or her participation in such other plan.
- (b) Pre-Participation Years. In applying Section 3.3, a year shall be taken into account only if (i) the Participant was eligible to participate in the Plan during all or a portion of the year and (ii) Compensation deferred, if any, under the Plan during the year was subject to the Basic Annual Limitation described in Section 3.1 or any other plan ceiling required by Code Section 457(b).
- (c) Pre-2002 Coordination Years. For purposes of Section 3.3(b)(ii)(B), "contributions to Pre-2002 Coordination Plans" means any employer contribution, salary reduction or elective contribution under any other eligible Code Section 457(b) plan, or a salary reduction or elective contribution under any Code Section 401(k) qualified cash or deferred arrangement, Code Section 402(h)(1)(B) simplified employee pension (SARSEP), Code Section 403(b) annuity contract, and Code Section 408(p) simple retirement account, or under any plan for which a deduction is allowed because of a contribution to an organization described in Code Section 501(c)(18), including plans, arrangements or accounts maintained by the Employer or any employer for whom the Participant performed services. However, the contributions for any calendar year are only taken into account for purposes of Section 3.3(b)(ii)(B) to the extent that the total of such contributions does not exceed the aggregate limit referred to in Code Section 457(b)(2) for that year.

- (d) Disregard Excess Deferral. For purposes of Sections 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3, an individual is treated as not having deferred compensation under a plan for a prior taxable year if excess deferrals under the plan are distributed, as described in Section 3.5. To the extent that the combined deferrals for pre-2002 years exceeded the maximum deferral limitations, the amount is treated as an excess deferral for those prior years.

3.5 Correction of Excess Deferrals

If the Annual Deferral on behalf of a Participant for any calendar year exceeds the limitations described above, or the Annual Deferral on behalf of a Participant for any calendar year exceeds the limitations described above when combined with other amounts deferred by the Participant under another eligible deferred compensation plan under Code Section 457(b) for which the Participant provides information that is accepted by the Administrator, then the Annual Deferral, to the extent in excess of the applicable limitation (adjusted for any income or loss in value, if any, allocable thereto), shall be distributed to the Participant as soon as administratively practicable after the Administrator determines that the amount is an excess deferral. If a Participant to whom distribution must be made in accordance with the preceding sentence has made Roth Contributions for the year, the amount distributed as an excess deferral shall be made first from pre-tax Annual Deferrals, then from Roth Contributions for the year unless otherwise specified.

SECTION IV INVESTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Investment of Deferred Amount

Each Participant or Beneficiary shall direct the investment of amounts held in his or her Account Balance under the Plan among the investment options of the Trust Fund. The investment of amounts segregated on behalf of an alternate payee pursuant to a Plan approved domestic relations order (as defined under Code Section 414(p)) may be directed by such alternate payee to the extent provided in such order. In the absence of such direction, such amounts shall be invested in the same manner as they were immediately before such segregation was made on account of such order. Each Account Balance shall share in any gains or losses of the investment(s) in which such account is invested.

4.2 Investment Election for Future Contributions

A Participant may amend his or her investment election at such times and by such manner and form as prescribed by the Administrator. Such election will, unless specifically stated otherwise, apply only to future amounts contributed under the Plan.

4.3 Investment Changes for an Existing Account Balance

The Participant, Beneficiary, alternate payee, or Administrator may elect to transfer amounts in his Account Balance among and between those investments available under the Trust Fund at such times and by such manner and form prescribed by the Administrator, subject further to any restrictions or limitations placed on any investment by the Administrator to be uniformly applied to all Participants.

4.4 Investment Responsibility

To the extent that a Participant, Beneficiary, or alternate payee exercises control over the investment of amounts credited to his Account Balance, the Employer, the Administrator, and any other fiduciary of the Plan shall not be liable for any losses that are the direct and necessary result of investment instructions given by a Participant, Beneficiary or an alternate payee.

4.5 Default Investment Fund

The Employer shall maintain a Default Investment Fund which shall be held and administered under the Trust Fund. Any Participant who does not make an investment election on the deferral agreement provided by the Administrator will have his contributions invested in the Default Investment Fund until such time he provides investment direction under sections 4.2 and 4.3. Additionally, a Beneficiary or alternate payee who does not make an investment election will have his Account Balance invested in the Default Investment Fund until such time he provides investment direction under section 4.3. The interest of each Participant, Beneficiary, or alternate payee under the Plan in the Default Investment Fund shall be an undivided interest.

4.6 Statements

The Administrator will cause to be issued statements periodically to reflect the contributions and actual earnings posted to the Account Balances.

SECTION V LOANS

5.1 Loans

The Employer may elect to make loans available to Participants who are Employees. If the Employer has elected to make loans available to Participants who are Employees, the Employer shall establish written guidelines governing the granting and administration of loans, which are hereby incorporated into and made part of the Plan provided that such guidelines are approved by the Administrator and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Section V. To the extent such guidelines are more restrictive than the provisions of the Plan and are not inconsistent with the provisions of Code Section 72(p) and regulations issued thereunder, the guidelines shall be controlling.

Except as modified by the Plan's loan program policy and procedures adopted by the Administrator, the following rules shall apply to loans under the Plan. Any loans that are issued under the Plan shall be administered in a manner consistent with the requirements of Code Section 72(p), Treasury Regulations 1.72(p) and any other applicable guidance issued thereunder.

5.2 Maximum Loan Amount

No loan to a Participant hereunder may exceed the lesser of:

- (a) \$50,000, reduced by the excess (if any) of (i) the highest outstanding balance of loans from the Plan during the preceding one-year period ending on the day before the date the loan is approved by the Administrator (not taking into account any payments made during such one-year period) (ii) the outstanding balance of loans from the Plan on the date the loan is approved by the Administrator; or
- (b) one half of the value of the Participant's Account Balance (as of the Valuation Date immediately preceding the date on which such loan is approved by the Administrator).

For purposes of this Section 5.2, any loan from any other plan maintained by a participating employer shall be treated as if it were a loan made from the Plan, and the Participant's vested interest under any such other plan shall be considered a vested interest under this Plan; provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not be applied so as to allow the amount of a loan under this Section 5.2 to exceed the amount that would otherwise be permitted in the absence of this paragraph.

5.3 Terms of Loan

The terms of the loan shall be as follows:

- (a) The interest rate on any loan to a Participant shall be a reasonable interest rate commensurate with current interest rates charged for loans made under similar

circumstances by persons in the business of lending money (subject to the requirements of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act).

- (b) require that the minimum loan term be 12 months;
- (c) require that the loan be repaid within five years unless the Participant certifies in writing to the Administrator that the loan is to be used to acquire any dwelling unit which within a reasonable time is to be used (determined at the time the loan is made) as a principal residence (as defined in Code Section 121) of the Participant;
- (d) require substantially level amortization of such loan with payments not less frequently than quarterly throughout the repayment period. If a loan is made from both a Participant's Roth Contribution account and his or her other accounts under the Plan, the level amortization requirement shall be met with respect to both his or her Roth Contributions account and his or her other accounts under the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if so provided in the written guidelines applicable to Plan loans, the amortization schedule may be waived and payments suspended while a Participant is on a leave of absence from employment with an Employer (for periods in which the Participant does not perform military service as described in paragraph (d)), provided that all of the following requirements are met:
 - (i) Such leave is either without pay or at a reduced rate of pay that, after withholding for employment and income taxes, is less than the amount required to be paid under the amortization schedule;
 - (ii) Payments resume after the earlier of (1) the date such leave of absence ends or (2) the one-year anniversary of the date such leave began;
 - (iii) The period during which payments are suspended does not exceed one year;
 - (iv) Payments resume in an amount not less than the amount required under the original amortization schedule; and
 - (v) The waiver of the amortization schedule does not extend the period of the loan beyond the maximum period permitted under this Section 5.3.
- (e) If a Participant is absent from employment with any participating employer for a period during which he or she performs services in the uniformed services (as defined in chapter 45 of title 38 of the United States Code), whether or not such services constitute qualified military service, the suspension of payments shall not be taken into account for purposes of applying paragraph (d) of this Section 5.3 provided that all of the following requirements are met:
 - (i) Payments resume upon completion of such military service;

- (ii) Payments resume in an amount not less than the amount required under the original amortization schedule and continue in such amount until the loan is repaid in full;
 - (iii) Upon resumption, payments are made no less frequently than required under the original amortization schedule and continue under such schedule until the loan is repaid in full; and
 - (iv) The loan is repaid in full, including interest accrued during the period of such military service, no later than the maximum period otherwise permitted under this Section V extended by the period of such military service.
- (f) The loan shall be evidenced by a legally enforceable agreement that demonstrates compliance with the provisions of this Section.

5.4 Security for Loan; Default

- (a) Security. Any loan to a Participant under the Plan shall be secured by the pledge of the portion of the Participant's Account Balance in the Plan invested in such loan.
- (b) Default. In the event that a Participant fails to make a loan payment under this Section V on the last business day before the end of the calendar quarter following the quarter in which the payment is due, unless payment is not made because the Participant is on a bona fide leave of absence as determined by the Administrator and the amortization schedule is suspended while the Participant is on leave of absence from employment with an Employer, a default on the loan shall occur. In the event of such default, (i) all remaining payments on the loan shall be immediately due and payable (including accrued interest) at the time of the default, and (ii) interest shall continue to accrue on the outstanding loan balance until the loan is foreclosed.

In the case of any default on a loan to a Participant, the Administrator shall apply the portion of the Participant's interest in the Plan held as security for the loan in satisfaction of the loan on the date of Severance from Employment. In addition, the Administrator may take any legal action it shall consider necessary or appropriate to enforce collection of the unpaid loan, with the costs of any legal proceeding or collection to be charged to the Account Balance of the Participant.

Notwithstanding anything elsewhere in the Plan to the contrary, in the event a loan is outstanding hereunder on the date of a Participant's death, his or her estate shall be his or her Beneficiary as to the portion of his or her interest in the Plan invested in such loan (with the Beneficiary or Beneficiaries as to the remainder of his or her interest in the Plan to be determined in accordance with otherwise applicable provisions of the Plan).

5.5 Repayment

A Participant shall be required, as a condition to receiving a loan, to enter into an agreement for the repayment of the loan in accordance with a method set forth in the written guidelines

governing the granting of Plan loans that are established by the Employer pursuant to Section 5.1.

A Participant may prepay the entire outstanding balance of his or her loan at any time (but may not make a partial prepayment).

SECTION VI DISTRIBUTIONS

6.1 Distributions from the Plan

- (a) Earliest Distribution Date. Payments from a Participant's Account Balance shall not be made earlier than the earliest of the following events:
- (i) the Participant's Severance from Employment pursuant to Section 6.2
 - (ii) the Participant's death pursuant to Section 6.3
 - (iii) Plan termination under Section 10.3
 - (iv) an unforeseeable emergency withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(a), if permitted under the Plan
 - (v) a de minimis account balance distribution pursuant to Section 6.10(b), if permitted under the Plan
 - (vi) a rollover account withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(c), if permitted under the Plan
 - (vii) attainment of age 70 ½ withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(d), if permitted under the Plan
 - (viii) Qualified Military Service Deemed Severance withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(e), if permitted under the Plan
 - (ix) Qualified Military Reservist withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(f) , if permitted under the Plan
 - (x) Qualified Distributions for Retired Public Safety Officers pursuant to Section 6.11, if permitted under the Plan
- (b) Latest Distribution Date. In no event shall any distribution under this Section VI begin later than the Participant's "required beginning date". Such required minimum distributions must be made in accordance with Section 6.6.
- (c) Amount of Account Balance. Except as provided in Section 6.3, the amount of any payment under this Section VI shall be based on the amount of the Account Balance as of the Valuation Date.

6.2 Benefit Distributions Upon Severance from Employment

Upon Severance from Employment (other than due to death), a Participant may elect to commence distribution of benefits at any time after Severance from Employment by filing a

request with the Administrator before the date on which benefits are to commence. However, in no event may distribution of benefits commence later than his or her "required beginning date".

Distributions required to commence under this section shall be made in the form of benefit provided under Section 6.5. Distributions postponed until the Participant's "required beginning date" will be made in a manner that meets the requirements of Section 6.6.

6.3 Distributions on Account of Participant's Death

Upon receipt of satisfactory proof of the Participant's death, the designated Beneficiary may file a request with the Administrator to elect a form of benefit provided under Section 6.5 and made in a manner that meets the requirements of Section 6.6.

- (a) Death of Participant Before Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies before his or her distributions begin, the designated Beneficiary may elect to have distributions to be made (i) in full within 5 years of the Participant's death (5-year rule) or (ii) in installments over the designated Beneficiary's "life expectancy" (life expectancy rule).

If the designated Beneficiary does not make an election by September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, the Participant's Account Balance will be distributed in a lump sum payment by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death or if the Participant's spouse is the sole designated Beneficiary by December 31 of the year the Participant would have attained age 70 ½.

- (b) Death of Participant On or After Date Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies on or after his or her distributions began, the Participant's Account Balance shall be paid to the Beneficiary at least as rapidly as under the payment option used before the Participant's death.

6.4 Distribution of Small Account Balances Without Participant's Consent

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary, if the amount of a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account Balance (including the rollover contribution separate account) is not in excess of the amount specified below on the date that payments commence under Section 6.2 or on the date the Administrator is notified of the Participant's death, the Administrator may direct payment without the Participant's or Beneficiary's consent as soon as practicable following the Participant's retirement, death, or other Severance from Employment.

- (a) The Plan does not provide for distribution of small Account Balances without Participant or Beneficiary consent.

6.5 Forms of Distribution

In an election to commence benefits under Section 6.2, a Participant entitled to a distribution of benefits under this Section VI may elect to receive payment in any of the following forms of distribution:

- (a) a lump sum payment of the Participant's total Account Balance.
- (b) partial distribution of the Participant's Account Balance.
- (c) in a series of installments over a period of years (payable on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis) which extends no longer than the life expectancy of the Participant as permitted under Code Section 401(a)(9).
- (d) a purchase of a single premium nontransferable annuity contract for such term and in such form as the Participant selects that provides for payments in the form of an irrevocable annuity each calendar year of amounts not less than the amount required under Code Section 401(a)(9).

6.6 Minimum Distribution Requirements

- (a) General Rules.

Notwithstanding anything in this Plan to the contrary, distributions from this Plan shall commence and be made in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(9) and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Additionally, the requirements of this Section 6.6 will take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of the Plan.

- (b) Time and Manner of Distribution.

- (i) Required Beginning Date. The Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the Participant no later than the Participant's "required beginning date".
- (ii) Death of Participant Before Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies before distributions begin, the Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:
 - (A) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", then distributions to the surviving spouse will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant dies, or by December 31 of the calendar year in which the Participant would have attained age 70 ½, if later.
 - (B) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" (i.e., multiple beneficiaries), then distributions to the "designated Beneficiaries" will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.
 - (C) If the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" is not the Participant's spouse, then distributions to the "designated Beneficiary" will begin by

December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.

- (D) If there is no "designated Beneficiary" as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, the Participant's Account Balance will be distributed in a lump sum payment by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.
- (E) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" and the surviving spouse dies after the Participant but before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this subparagraph (b)(ii), other than subsection (b)(ii)(A), will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

For purposes of this subparagraph (ii) and paragraph (d), unless subsection (b)(ii)(D) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the Participant's "required beginning date". If subsection (b)(ii)(E) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subsection (b)(ii)(A). If distributions under an annuity purchased from an insurance company irrevocably commence to the Participant before the Participant's "required beginning date" (or to the Participant's surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subsection (b)(ii)(A)), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

- (iii) Death of Participant On or After Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies on or after distributions begin and before depleting his or her Account Balance, distributions must commence to the "designated Beneficiary" by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.
 - (iv) Forms of Distribution. Unless the Participant's Account Balance is distributed in the form of an annuity contract or in a lump sum on or before the Participant's "required beginning date", as of the first distribution calendar year, distributions will be made in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d). If the Participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity contract, distributions thereunder will be made in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 401(a)(9).
- (c) Required Minimum Distributions During the Participant's Lifetime.
- (i) Amount of Required Minimum Distribution For Each "Distribution Calendar Year". During the Participant's lifetime, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year is the lesser of:
 - (A) The quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's account balance" by the distribution period in the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Treasury

Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-2 using the Participant's age as of the Participant's birthday in the "distribution calendar year"; or

- (B) if the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" for the "distribution calendar year" is the Participant's spouse and the spouse is more than 10 years younger than the Participant, the quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's account balance" by the distribution period in the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-3 using the Participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the Participant's and spouse's birthdays in the "distribution calendar year".

- (ii) Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions Continue Through Year of Participant's Death. Required minimum distributions will be determined under this paragraph (c) beginning with the first "distribution calendar year" and up to and including the "distribution calendar year" that includes the Participant's date of death.

- (d) Required Minimum Distributions After Participant's Death.

For purposes of this Section 6.6(d), the Participant's and Beneficiary's "life expectancy" determination will use the Single Life Table set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-1.

- (i) Death On or After Date Distributions Begin.

- (A) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary.

If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is a "designated Beneficiary", the minimum amount that will be distributed for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's account balance" by the longer of the remaining "life expectancy" of the Participant or the remaining "life expectancy" of the Participant's "designated Beneficiary", determined as follows:

- (1) The Participant's remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (2) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", the remaining "life expectancy" of the surviving spouse is calculated for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death using the surviving spouse's age as of the spouse's birthday in that year. For "distribution calendar years" after the year of the surviving spouse's death, the remaining "life expectancy" of the surviving spouse is calculated using the age of the surviving spouse as of the spouse's birthday in

the calendar year of the spouse's death, reduced by one for each subsequent calendar year.

- (3) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" (i.e., multiple beneficiaries), the "designated Beneficiaries" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the oldest Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (4) If the Participant's sole "designated beneficiary" is not the Participant's spouse, the "designated Beneficiary's" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(B) No Designated Beneficiary.

If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is no "designated Beneficiary" as of September 30 of the year after the year of the Participant's death, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's account balance" by the Participant's remaining "life expectancy" calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(ii) Death Before Date Distributions Begin.

(A) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary.

Except as provided in this Section, if the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is a "designated Beneficiary", the minimum amount that will be distributed for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's account balance" by the remaining "life expectancy" of the Participant's "designated Beneficiary", determined as follows:

- (1) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", the remaining "life expectancy" of the surviving spouse is calculated for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death using the surviving spouse's age as of the spouse's birthday in that year.
- (2) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" (i.e., multiple beneficiaries), the "designated Beneficiary's" remaining "life expectancy" is

calculated using the age of the oldest Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

- (3) If the Participant's sole "designated beneficiary" is not the Participant's spouse, the "designated Beneficiary's" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(B) No Designated Beneficiary.

If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is no "designated Beneficiary" as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, distribution of the Participant's entire interest will be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.

(C) Death of Surviving Spouse Before Distributions to Surviving Spouse Are Required to Begin.

If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin, the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", and the surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subsection (b)(ii)(A), this subparagraph (d)(ii) will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

(e) Definitions.

- (i) A Participant's "required beginning date" is April 1 of the year that follows the later of (1) the calendar year the Participant attains age 70 ½ or (2) retires due to Severance from Employment. If the Participant postpones the required distribution due in calendar year he or she attains age 70 ½ or severs employment, to the "required beginning date", the second required minimum distribution must be taken by the end of that year.
- (ii) Participant's "designated Beneficiary" means the individual who is designated as the Beneficiary under Section 8.1 and is the designated Beneficiary under Code Section 401(a)(9) and Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-4.
- (iii) A "distribution calendar year" means a calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the Participant's death, the first "distribution calendar year" is the calendar year the Participant attains age 70 ½ or retires, if later. For distributions beginning after the Participant's death, the first "distribution calendar year" is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin under subparagraph (b)(ii).

The required minimum distribution for the Participant's first "distribution calendar year" will be made on or before the Participant's "required beginning date". The required minimum distribution for other "distribution calendar years", including the required minimum distribution for the "distribution calendar year" in which the Participant's "required beginning date" occurs, will be made on or before December 31 of that "distribution calendar year".

- (iv) A married Participant's "life expectancy", whose spouse is the sole Beneficiary and is more than 10 years younger than the Participant, means the Participant's and spouse Beneficiary's life expectancy as computed by use of the Joint and Last Survivor Life Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A 3. All other Participants will have his or her life expectancy computed by use of the Uniform Lifetime Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A 2. A deceased Participant's or Beneficiary's "life expectancy" means his or her life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A 1.
- (v) A "Participant's account balance" means the Account Balance as of the last valuation date in the calendar year immediately preceding the "distribution calendar year" (valuation calendar year) increased by the amount of any contributions made and allocated or forfeitures allocated to the Account Balance as of dates in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date and decreased by distributions made in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date. The Account Balance for the valuation calendar year includes any amounts rolled over or transferred to the Plan either in the valuation calendar year or in the "distribution calendar year" if distributed or transferred in the valuation calendar year.

(f) Special Provision Applicable to 2009 Required Minimum Distributions.

A Participant who would otherwise be required to receive a minimum distribution from the Plan in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(9) for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" may elect not to receive any such distribution that is payable with respect to the 2009 "distribution calendar year".

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 6.9(b)(iii), the Administrator may permit a Participant who receives a minimum distribution from the Plan for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" to make a direct rollover of such distribution to an "eligible retirement plan" in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.9.

The Administrator may also permit a Participant or former Participant who has received a minimum distribution for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" to roll over such distribution back into the Plan, provided the requirements of Code Section 402(c), as modified by Notice 2009-82, extending the 60-day rollover deadline, and the requirements of Section 7.1 are otherwise satisfied. If the distribution received by the Participant included amounts in addition to the minimum required under Code Section 401(a)(9), the Administrator may allow the Participant to include a portion or all of the

amount that was not a minimum distribution in the Rollover Contribution made to the Plan in accordance with this paragraph.

The provisions of this Section 6.6(f) are effective for minimum payments made for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" and do not include any minimum payment that is made in 2009, but is attributable to a different year (i.e., the participant reached his required beginning date in 2008, but payment of the 2008 minimum is not made until 2009).

6.7 Payments to Minors and Incompetents

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

6.8 Procedure When Distributee Cannot Be Located

The Administrator shall make all reasonable attempts to determine the identity and address of a Participant or a Participant's Beneficiary entitled to benefits under the Plan. For this purpose, a reasonable attempt means (a) the mailing by certified mail of a notice to the last known address shown in the Administrator's records; (b) use of the Internal Revenue Service letter forwarding program under IRS Revenue Procedure 94-22; (c) use of a commercial locator service, the internet or other general search method; (d) use of the Social Security Administration search program; or (e) use such other methods as the Administrator believes prudent.

If the Participant or Beneficiary has not responded within 6 months, the Plan shall continue to hold the benefits due such person until, in the Administrator's discretion, the Plan is required to take other action under applicable law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Administrator is unable to locate a person entitled to benefits hereunder after applying the search methods set forth above, then the Administrator, in its sole discretion, may pay an amount that is immediately distributable to such person in a direct rollover to an individual retirement plan designated by the Administrator.

6.9 Direct Rollover

- (a) A Participant or Beneficiary (or a Participant's former spouse who is the alternate payee under a domestic relations order, as defined in Code Section 414(p)) who is entitled to an "eligible rollover distribution" may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Administrator, to have all or any portion of the distribution paid directly to an "eligible retirement plan" specified by the Participant or Beneficiary in a direct rollover.
- (b) For purposes of this Section 6.9, an "eligible rollover distribution" means any distribution of all or any portion of a Participant's Account Balance, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include (i) any distribution that is one of a series of substantially

equal periodic payment made not less frequently than annually for the life or life expectancy of the Participant or the joint lives or life expectancies of the Participant and the Participant's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more (ii) any distribution made as a result of an unforeseeable emergency, or (iii) any distribution that is a required minimum distribution under Code Section 401(a)(9).

In addition, an "eligible retirement plan" with respect to the Participant, the participant's spouse, or the Participant's spouse or former spouse who is an alternate payee under a domestic relations order as defined in Code Section 414(p) means any of the following: (i) an individual retirement account described in Code Section 408(a), (ii) an individual retirement annuity described in Code Section 408(b), (iii) an annuity plan described in Code Section 403(a), (iv) a qualified defined contribution plan described in Code Section 401(a), (v) an annuity contract described in Code Section 403(b), (vi) an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b) that is maintained by a State, political subdivision of a State, or any agency or instrumentality of a State or political subdivision of a State, or (vii) effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2008, a Roth IRA, as described in Code Section 408A, provided, that for distributions made before January 1, 2010, such rollover shall be subject to the limitations contained in Code Section 408A(c)(3)(B) .

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 6.9(b), a plan or contract described in clause (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi) above shall not constitute an "eligible retirement plan" with respect to a distribution of Roth Contributions unless such plan or contract separately accounts for such distribution, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includible.

- (c) A Beneficiary who is not the spouse of the deceased Participant may elect a direct rollover of a distribution to an individual retirement account described in Code Section 408(b) or to a Roth individual retirement account described in Code Section 408A(b) ("IRA"), provided that the distributed amount satisfies all the requirements to be an eligible rollover distribution. The direct rollover must be made to an IRA established on behalf of the designated Beneficiary that will be treated as an inherited IRA pursuant to the provisions of Code Section 402(c)(11). The IRA must be established in a manner that identifies it as an IRA with respect to a deceased Participant and also identifies the deceased Participant and the Beneficiary. This Section applies to distributions made on or after January 1, 2007.

6.10 Inservice Distributions

- (a) Unforeseeable Emergency Distributions. If the Participant who has not incurred a Severance from Employment or Beneficiary has an unforeseeable emergency, the Administrator may approve a single sum distribution of the amount requested or, if less, the maximum amount determined by the Administrator to be permitted to be distributed under this Section 6.10(a), Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-6(c) or other regulatory guidance. The Administrator shall determine whether an unforeseeable emergency exists

based on relevant facts and circumstances, and Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-6(c) or other regulatory guidance.

- (i) An unforeseeable emergency is defined as a severe financial hardship of the resulting from the following:
 - (A) an illness or accident of the Participant or Beneficiary, the Participant's or Beneficiary's spouse, or the Participant's or Beneficiary's dependent or the Participant's "primary Beneficiary";
 - (B) loss of the Participant's or Beneficiary's property due to casualty (including the need to rebuild a home following damage to a home not otherwise covered by homeowner's insurance, e.g., as a result of a natural disaster);
 - (C) the need to pay for the funeral expenses of a Participant's or Beneficiary's spouse, Participant's or Beneficiary's dependent or "primary Beneficiary" of the Participant;
 - (D) the need to pay for medical expenses of the Participant or Beneficiary, the Participant's or Beneficiary's spouse, Participant's or Beneficiary's dependent or the Participant's "primary Beneficiary" which are not reimbursed or compensated by insurance or otherwise, including non-refundable deductibles, as well as for the cost of prescription drug medication;
 - (E) the imminent foreclosure of or eviction from the Participant's or Beneficiary's primary residence; or
 - (F) other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond the control of the Participant or Beneficiary. However, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Section 6.10(a), certain circumstances are not considered an unforeseen emergency such as the purchase of a home or the payment of college tuition or credit card debt.

For purposes of this paragraph, if the Participant is not deceased, a "primary Beneficiary" shall be limited to a primary Beneficiary under the Plan, which is an individual who is named as a Beneficiary pursuant to Section 8.1 and has an unconditional right to all or a portion of the Participant's Account Balance upon the death of the Participant, and which shall not include a contingent beneficiary. Additionally, dependent shall be limited to the definition under Code Section 152(a), and, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, without regard to Code Sections 152(b)(1), (b)(2) and (d)(1)(B).

- (ii) Unforeseeable emergency distribution standard. A distribution on account of unforeseeable emergency may not be made to the extent that such emergency is or

may be relieved through reimbursement or compensation from insurance or otherwise; by liquidation of the Participant's assets, to the extent the liquidation of such assets would not itself cause severe financial hardship; or by cessation of deferrals under the Plan if the cessation of deferrals would alleviate the financial need.

- (iii) Distribution necessary to satisfy emergency need. Distributions because of an unforeseeable emergency may not exceed the amount reasonably necessary to satisfy the emergency need (which may include any amounts necessary to pay any federal, State, or local income taxes or penalties reasonably anticipated to result from the distribution).

- (b) De minimis Account Balance Distributions. A Participant before Severance of Employment may request a distribution of his or her total Account Balance (excluding the rollover contribution separate account), which shall be paid in a lump sum payment as soon as practical following the direction if (i) the total Account Balance does not exceed \$5,000 (or the dollar limit under Code Section 411(a)(11), if greater), (ii) the Participant has not previously received a distribution of their total Account Balance payable to the Participant under this Section 6.10(b), and (iii) no Annual Deferral has been made with respect to the Participant during the two-year period ending immediately before the date of the distribution.

The Plan does not permit the Administrator to direct payments under the terms of this Section 6.10(b) without the Participant's consent.

- (c) Rollover Account Distributions. If a Participant has a separate account attributable to rollover contributions under the Plan, the Participant before Severance of Employment may at any time elect to receive an inservice distribution of all or any portion of the amount held in the rollover separate account. Any designated Roth contributions rolled over to the Plan are treated as Roth Contributions for Plan purposes and are not eligible for inservice withdrawal under this Section 6.10(c).

- (d) Age 70 ½ Distributions. Prior to Severance from Employment, a Participant may withdraw all or a portion of his or her Account Balance on or after first day of the calendar year in which the Participant shall attain age 70-1/2.

- (e) Qualified Military Service Deemed Severance Distributions. The Plan does not permit "qualified military service deemed severance withdrawals".

- (f) Qualified Military Reservist Distributions. The Plan does not permit "qualified military reservist withdrawals".

6.11 Qualified Distributions for Retired Public Safety Officers

A Participant who is an "eligible retired public safety officer" may elect to have qualified health insurance premiums deducted from amounts to be distributed to the Participant from the Plan, and to have such amounts paid directly to the insurer or group health plan, subject to the

provisions of this Section 6.11. "Qualified health insurance premiums" include premiums for accident and health insurance (including under a self-insured plan) or qualified long-term care insurance contracts for the Participant and the Participant's spouse and dependents. It is intended that, pursuant to Code Section 402(l), the distribution shall be excluded from the Participant's gross income to the extent that the aggregate amount of the distributions does not exceed the amount used to pay the qualified health insurance premiums of the Participant and the Participant's spouse and dependents.

- (a) A Participant shall qualify as an "eligible retired public safety officer" for purposes of this Section 6.11 only if the Participant is an individual who separated from service, either by reason of disability (as determined by the Administrator) or after attainment of normal retirement age, as a public safety officer with the Employer. Consequently, a public safety officer who retires before the attainment of normal retirement age is not an eligible retired public safety officer unless the public safety officer retires by reason of disability (as determined by the Administrator).
- (b) For purposes of this Section 6.11, the term "public safety officer" means an individual serving the Employer in an official capacity, with or without compensation, as a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, a chaplain, or as a member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew.
- (c) In order to avoid unintended taxation, the aggregate amount that a Participant elects to have directly distributed to an insurer or group health plan pursuant to this Section 6.11 for any calendar year shall be limited to \$3,000. Moreover, for purposes of applying this \$3,000 limitation, distributions with respect to the Participant that are used to pay for qualified health insurance premiums from all qualified retirement plans of the Employer shall be aggregated.

**SECTION VII
ROLLOVERS AND PLAN TRANSFERS**

7.1 Eligible Rollover Contributions to the Plan

- (a) A Participant who is an Employee or a Participant who has separated from service and has an Account Balance and who is entitled to receive an eligible rollover distribution from another "eligible retirement plan", as defined in 6.9(b) excluding the direct rollover of after-tax contributions, may request to have all or a portion of the eligible rollover distribution paid to the Plan. The Administrator may require such documentation from the distributing plan as it deems necessary to effectuate the rollover in accordance with Code Section 402 and to confirm that such plan is an "eligible retirement plan" within the meaning of Code Section 402(c)(8)(B).
- (b) If an Employee makes a rollover contribution to the Plan of amounts that have previously been distributed to him or her, the Employee must deliver to the Administrator the cash that constitutes his or her rollover contribution within 60 days of receipt of the distribution from the distributing "eligible retirement plan". Such delivery must be made in the manner prescribed by the Administrator.
- (c) The Plan shall establish and maintain for the Participant a separate account for any eligible rollover distribution paid to the Plan from any "eligible retirement plan" that is an eligible governmental plan under Code Section 457(b). In addition, the Plan shall establish and maintain for the Participant a separate account for any eligible rollover distribution paid to the Plan from any "eligible retirement plan" that is not an eligible governmental plan under Code Section 457(b).
- (d) To the extent that the Plan accepts rollover contributions attributable to Roth Contributions, the Administrator shall account for such contributions separately from other rollover contributions. In administering rollover contributions attributable to Roth Contributions, the Administrator shall be entitled to rely on a statement from the distributing plan's administrator identifying (i) the Participant's basis in the rolled over amounts and (ii) the date on which the Participant's 5-taxable-year period of participation (as required under Code Section 402A(d)(2) for a qualified distribution of Roth Contributions) started under the distributing plan. If the 5-taxable-year period of participation under the distributing plan would end sooner than the Participant's 5-taxable-year period of participation under the Plan, the 5-taxable-year period of participation applicable under the distributing plan shall continue to apply with respect to the Roth Contributions included in the rollover contribution. Roth Contributions that are rolled over to the Plan shall be subject to the provisions of the Plan applicable to Roth Contributions rather than the provisions of the Plan applicable to rollover contributions.

7.2 Plan-to-Plan Transfers to the Plan

At the direction of the Employer, the Administrator may permit Participants or Beneficiaries who are participants or beneficiaries in another eligible governmental plan under Code Section 457(b)

to transfer assets to the Plan as provided in this Section 7.2. Such a transfer is permitted only if the other plan provides for the direct transfer of each Participant's or Beneficiary's interest therein to the Plan. The Administrator may require in its sole discretion that the transfer be in cash or other property acceptable to the Administrator. The Administrator may require such documentation from the other plan as it deems necessary to effectuate the transfer in accordance with Code Section 457(e)(10) and Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-10(b) and to confirm that the other plan is an eligible governmental plan as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-2(f). The amount so transferred shall be credited to the Participant's Account Balance and shall be held, accounted for, administered and otherwise treated in the same manner as an Annual Deferral by the Participant under the Plan, except that the transferred amount shall not be considered an Annual Deferral under the Plan in determining the maximum deferral under Section III.

7.3 Plan-to-Plan Transfers from the Plan

- (a) At the direction of the Employer, the Administrator may permit Participants or Beneficiaries to elect to have all or any portion of his or her Account Balance transferred to another eligible governmental plan within the meaning of Treasury Regulatory Section 1.457-2(f), if the other eligible governmental plan provides for the receipt of transfers, the Participant or Beneficiary whose amounts deferred are being transferred will have an amount deferred immediately after the transfer at least equal to the amount deferred with respect to that Participant or Beneficiary immediately before the transfer, and the conditions of subparagraph (i), (ii), or (iii) are met.
 - (i) A transfer from the Plan to another eligible governmental plan is permitted in the case of a transfer for a Participant if the Participant has had a Severance from Employment with the Employer and is performing services for the entity maintaining the other eligible governmental plan.
 - (ii) A transfer from the Plan to another eligible governmental plan is permitted if:
 - (A) The transfer is to another eligible governmental plan within the same State as the Plan;
 - (B) All the assets held by the Plan are transferred; and
 - (C) A Participant or Beneficiary whose amounts deferred are being transferred is not eligible for additional annual deferrals in the other eligible governmental plan unless he or she is performing services for the entity maintaining the other eligible governmental plan.
 - (iii) A transfer from the Plan to another eligible governmental plan of the Employer is permitted if:
 - (A) The transfer is to another eligible governmental plan of the Employer (and, for this purpose, an employer is not treated as the Employer if the Participant's compensation is paid by a different entity); and

- (B) A Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred is not eligible for additional annual deferrals in the other eligible governmental plan unless he or she is performing services for the entity maintaining the other eligible governmental plan.
- (b) Upon the transfer of assets under this Section 7.3, the Plan's liability to pay benefits to the Participant or Beneficiary under this Plan shall be discharged to the extent of the amount so transferred for the Participant or Beneficiary. The Administrator may require such documentation from the receiving plan as it deems appropriate or necessary to comply with this Section (for example, to confirm that the receiving plan is an eligible governmental plan under paragraph (a) of this Section 7.3, and to assure that the transfer is permitted under the receiving plan) or to effectuate the transfer pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-10(b).

7.4 Permissive Service Credit Transfers

- (a) If a Participant is also a participant in a tax-qualified defined benefit governmental plan (as defined in Code Section 414(d)) that provides for the acceptance of plan-to-plan transfers with respect to the Participant, then the Participant may elect to have any portion of the Participant's Account Balance transferred to the defined benefit governmental plan. A transfer under this Section 7.4(a) may be made before the Participant has had a Severance from Employment and without regard to whether the defined benefit governmental plan is maintained by the Employer. The distribution rules applicable to the defined benefit governmental plan to which any amounts are transferred under this Section 7.4 shall apply to the transferred amounts and any benefits attributable to the transferred amounts.
- (b) A transfer may be made under Section 7.4(a) only if the transfer is either for the purchase of permissive service credit (as defined in Code Section 415(n)(3)(A)) under the receiving defined benefit governmental plan, including service credit for periods for which there is no performance of services, service credited in order to provide an increased benefit for service credit which a participant is receiving under the plan, and service (including parental, medical, sabbatical, and similar leave) as an employee (other than as an employee described in Code Section 415(n)(3)(C)(i)) of an educational organization described in Code Section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) which is a public, private, or sectarian school which provides elementary or secondary education (through grade 12) or a comparable level of education, as determined under the applicable law of the jurisdiction in which the service was performed, without application of the limitations of Code Section 415(n)(3)(B) in determining whether the transfer is for the purchase of permissive service credit, or a repayment to which Code Section 415 does not apply by reason of Code Section 415(k)(3).

SECTION VIII BENEFICIARY

8.1 Designation

A Participant has the right, by written notice filed with the Administrator, to designate one or more beneficiaries to receive any benefits payable under the Plan in the event of the Participant's death prior to the complete distribution of benefits. The Participant accepts and acknowledges that he or she has the burden for executing and filing, with the Administrator, a proper beneficiary designation form.

The form for this purpose shall be provided by the Administrator. The form is not valid until it is signed, filed with the Administrator by the Participant, and accepted by the Administrator. Upon the Participant filing the form and acceptance by the Administrator, the form revokes all beneficiary designations filed prior to that date by the Participant.

If no such designation is in effect upon the Participant's death, or if no designated Beneficiary survives the Participant, the Beneficiary shall be the Participant's estate.

SECTION IX ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTING

9.1 Administrator

The Administrator shall have the responsibility and authority to control the operation and administration of the Plan in accordance with the terms of the Plan, the Code and regulations thereunder, and any State law as applicable.

The Administrator may contract with a financially responsible independent contractor to administer and coordinate the Plan under the direction of the Administrator. The Administrator shall have the right to designate a plan coordinator or other party of its choice to perform such services under this agreement as may be mutually agreed to between the Administrator and the plan coordinator or other party. Notwithstanding any other provisions to the contrary, the Administrator agrees that it shall be solely responsible to the Employer for any and all services performed by a plan coordinator, subcontractor, assignee, or designee under this agreement.

The Administrator has full and complete discretionary authority to determine all questions of Plan interpretation, policy, participation, or benefit eligibility in a manner consistent with the Plan's documents, such determinations shall be conclusive and binding on all persons except as otherwise provided by law.

9.2 Administrative Costs

All reasonable expenses of administration may be paid out of the Plan assets unless paid (or reimbursed) by the Employer. Such expenses shall include any expenses incident to the functioning of the Administrator, or any person or persons retained or appointed by any named fiduciary incident to the exercise of his or her duties under the Plan, including, but not limited to, fees of accountants, counsel, investment managers, agents (including nonfiduciary agents) appointed for the purpose of assisting the Administrator in carrying out the instructions of Participants as to the directed investment of his or her accounts and other specialists and his or her agents, and other costs of administering the Plan. In addition, unless specifically prohibited under statute, regulation or other guidance of general applicability, the Administrator may charge to the Account Balance of an individual a reasonable charge to offset the cost of making a distribution to the Participant, Beneficiary, or Alternate Payee or to the Participant for Plan loans. If liquid assets of the Plan are insufficient to cover the fees of the Administrator, then Plan assets shall be liquidated to the extent necessary for such fees. In the event any part of the Plan assets becomes subject to tax, all taxes incurred will be paid from the Plan assets. Until paid, the expenses shall constitute a liability of the trust fund described in Section 11.1.

9.3 Paperless Administration

The Administrator may use telephonic or electronic media to satisfy any notice requirements required by this Plan, to the extent permissible under regulations (or other generally applicable guidance). In addition, a Participant's consent to immediate distribution may be provided through telephonic or electronic means, to the extent permissible under regulations (or other generally

applicable guidance). The Administrator also may use telephonic or electronic media to conduct plan transactions such as enrolling participants, making (and changing) salary reduction elections, electing (and changing) investment allocations, applying for Participant Plan loans, and other transactions, to the extent permissible under regulations (or other generally applicable guidance).

SECTION X AMENDMENTS

10.1 Amendment

The Employer may at any time either prospectively or retroactively amend the Plan by notifying Participants of such action. The Employer shall not have the right to reduce or affect the value of any Participant's Account Balance or any rights accrued under the Plan prior to amendment.

10.2 Conformation

The Employer shall amend and interpret the Plan to the extent necessary to conform to the requirements of Code Section 457 and any other applicable law, regulation or ruling, including amendments that are retroactive. In the event the Plan is deemed by the Internal Revenue Code to be administered in a manner inconsistent with Code Section 457, the Employer shall correct such inconsistency within the period provided in Code Section 457(b).

10.3 Plan Termination

In the event of the termination of the Plan, all Account Balances shall be disposed to or for the benefit of each Participant or Beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of Section VI or Section VII as soon as reasonably practicable following the Plan's termination. The Employer shall not have the right to reduce or affect the value of any Participant's account or any rights accrued under the Plan prior to termination of the Plan. The Participant's or Beneficiary's written consent to the commencement of distribution shall not be required regardless of the value of his or her Account Balance.

SECTION XI TRUST FUND

11.1 Trust Fund

All amounts in a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account Balance, all property and rights purchased with such amounts, and all income attributable to such amounts, property, or rights shall be held and invested in the Trust Fund in accordance with this Plan. The Trust Fund, and any subtrust established under the Plan, shall be established pursuant to a written agreement that constitutes a valid trust, custodial agreement, annuity contract, or similar agreement under the laws of the State. All investments, amounts, property, and rights held under the Trust Fund shall be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of the Plan and of the Trust Fund. Prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities with respect to Participants and their Beneficiaries, no part of the assets and income of the Trust Fund may be used for, or diverted to, for purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries. The Employer has no beneficial interest in the Trust Fund and no part of the Trust Fund shall ever revert to the Employer, directly or indirectly, provided, however, that a contribution or any portion thereof made by the Employer through a mistake of fact under Section 12.4 shall upon written request of the Employer, reduced by losses attributable thereto, shall be returned to the Employer.

SECTION XII MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Non-Assignability

Except as provided in Sections 12.2 and 12.3, no benefit under the Plan at any time shall be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, assignment (either at law or in equity), encumbrance, garnishment, levy, execution, or other legal or equitable process; and no person shall have power in any manner to anticipate, transfer, assign (either law or in equity), alienate or subject to attachment, garnishment, levy, execution, or other legal or equitable process, or in any way encumber his or her benefits under the Plan, or any part thereof, and any attempt to do so shall be void except to such extent as may be required by law.

12.2 Domestic Relation Orders

The Employer shall establish reasonable procedures to determine the status of domestic relations orders and to administer distributions under domestic relations orders which are deemed to be qualified orders. Such procedures shall be in writing and shall comply with the provisions of Code Section 414(p) and regulations issued thereunder.

Notwithstanding Section 12.1, the Administrator may affect a Participant's Account Balance for a "qualified domestic relations order" as defined in Code Section 414(p), and those other domestic relations orders permitted to be so treated by the Administrator under the provisions of the Retirement Equity Act of 1984. The amount of the Participant's Account Balance shall be paid in the manner and to the person or persons so directed in the qualified domestic relations order. Such payment shall be made without regard to whether the Participant is eligible for a distribution of benefits under the Plan.

12.3 IRS Levy

Notwithstanding Section 12.1, the Administrator may pay from a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account Balance the amount that the Administrator finds is lawfully demanded under a levy issued by the Internal Revenue Service to the Plan with respect to that Participant or Beneficiary or is sought to be collected by the United States Government under a judgment resulting from an unpaid tax assessment against the Participant or Beneficiary.

12.4 Mistaken Contributions

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or the Trust Fund to the contrary, in the event any contribution of an Employer is made under a mistake of fact (and not a Plan operational error), such contribution may be returned to the Employer within one year after the payment of the contribution. Earnings attributable to the excess contribution may not be returned to the Employer, but losses attributable thereto must reduce the amount to be so returned.

12.5 Employment

Neither the establishment of the Plan nor any modification thereof, nor the establishment of any account, nor the payment of any benefits, shall be construed as giving to any Participant or other person any legal or equitable right against the Employer except as herein provided; and, in no event, shall the terms or employment of any Employee be modified or in any way affected hereby.

12.6 Successors and Assigns

The Plan shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the Employer, its successors and assigns, all Participants and Beneficiaries and their heirs and legal representatives.

12.7 Written Notice

Any notice or other communication required or permitted under the Plan shall be in writing, and if directed to the Administrator shall be sent to the designated office of the Administrator, and, if directed to a Participant or to a Beneficiary, shall be sent to such Participant or Beneficiary at his or her last known address as it appears on the Administrator's record. To the extent permitted by law, regulation or other guidance from an appropriate regulatory agency, the Administrator, Employer or any other party may provide any notice or disclosure, obtain any authorization or consent, or satisfy any other obligation under the Plan through the use of any other medium acceptable to the Administrator. Such other medium may include, but is not necessarily limited to, electronic or telephonic medium. In addition, any communication or disclosure to or from Participants or Beneficiaries that is required under the terms of the Plan to be made in writing may be provided in any other medium (electronic, telephonic, or otherwise) that is acceptable to the Administrator and permitted under applicable law.

12.8 Total Agreement

This Plan and Participant deferral election, and any subsequently adopted Plan amendment thereof, shall constitute the total agreement or contract between the Employer and the Participant regarding the Plan. No oral statement regarding the Plan may be relied upon by the Participant.

12.9 Gender

As used herein the masculine shall include the neuter and the feminine where appropriate.

12.10 Controlling Law

This Plan is created and shall be construed, administered and interpreted in accordance with Code Section 457 and the regulations thereunder, and under laws of the State as the same shall be at the time any dispute or issue is raised. If any portion of this Plan is held illegal, invalid or unenforceable, the legality, validity and enforceability of the remainder shall be unaffected.

GOVERNMENT PLAN LEVEL DOCUMENTS

GROUP # 150590

GROUP NAME University Medical Center

PLAN MANAGER Harry Reynolds

OF BARCODES 1

SPECIMEN

GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYER SPONSORED

ELIGIBLE DEFERRED COMPENSATION OBRA PLAN

This specimen deferred compensation plan document is for illustrative purposes only. A plan sponsor must rely on the advice of its own legal adviser.

The following Sections of this specimen plan document are based upon the text of the IRS model amendments found in Revenue Procedure 2004-56:

<u>Document Section</u>	<u>IRS Model Amendment #</u>
1	1
2	2
3	3
5	5
6	6
10	7
11.1 - 11.6	8

Note that this specimen plan includes changes to the model amendment text. A version of this plan which illustrates these changes is available. For example, based upon Model Amendment #5, Section 5.1 provides for the default distribution to be made in monthly rather than quarterly installments, 5.2 provides the Administrator 30 days to arrange for distributions and Section 5.9 provides for the in-service distribution of a participant's rollover account.

Note that this specimen plan **requires additional information** at:

- the **Preamble** - the applicable resolution under which the plan is adopted; and
- **Section 1.1** - the identification of the Administrator, the Employer, the Plan name.

Note that this specimen plan also **provides for optional elections** at:

- **Section 1.1** – elections to include part time and elected or appointed employees; an election to provide a uniform Normal Retirement Age for all participants;
- **Section 5.3** - an election to provide various annuity distribution options in addition to the lump sum and installment payment options; and
- **Section 5.5** - Elections to provide for Administrator directed involuntary cash outs. Note that an involuntary cash out provision for amounts greater than \$1,000 may require the plan sponsor to establish individual retirement accounts to receive amounts for participants that do not elect payments or make their own rollover arrangements. Sections 5.5(b) and 5.11(b) include IRS Notice 2005-5 model amendment text to address the automatic rollover requirements of Code §401(a)(31)(B).

ELIGIBLE 457 GOVERNMENTAL DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

PREAMBLE

This Plan has been established by the Employer and adopted pursuant to Board of Hospital Trustees June 26, 2009

[refer to appropriate resolution or ordinance including date of passage] and is effective as of such date. However, if either Section 5.5(b) or 5.11(b) or both is elected, the requirement to pay a distribution in a direct rollover to an individual retirement plan designated by the Administrator is effective with respect to distributions made on or after the end of the first regular legislative session of the body with authority to amend the plan that begins on or after January 1, 2008, or, if elected below, an earlier date.

The _____ of _____, 2009.

The primary purpose of this Plan is to permit Employees of the Employer to enter into an agreement which will provide for deferral of payment of a portion of their current compensation until death, retirement, severance from employment, or other event, in accordance with the provisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, with other applicable provisions of such Code, and in accordance with the General Statutes of the State.

The primary purpose of this Plan is to provide a retirement plan alternative to Social Security for all part-time, seasonal and temporary employees as set forth in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 ("OBRA"). In addition, this plan permits Employees of the Employer to enter into an agreement which will provide for deferral of payment of a portion of their current compensation until death, retirement, severance from employment, or other event, in accordance with the provisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, with other applicable provisions of such Code, and in accordance with the General Statutes of the State.

It is intended that the Plan shall qualify as an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Section 457(b) of the Code sponsored by an eligible employer within the meaning of Section 457(e)(1)(A) of the Code, i.e., a State, political subdivision of a State, agency or instrumentality of a State or political subdivision of a State.

The Employer does not and cannot represent or guarantee that any particular federal or state income, payroll or other tax consequence will occur by reason of participation in this Plan. A Participant should consult with his or her own attorney or other representative regarding all tax or other consequences of participation in this Plan.

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS

1.1 Plan Definitions. For purposes of this Plan, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning set forth below, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

"Account Balance": The bookkeeping account maintained with respect to each Participant which reflects the value of the deferred Compensation credited to the Participant, including the Participant's Annual Deferrals, the earnings or loss of the Trust Fund (net of Trust Fund expenses) allocable to the Participant, any transfers for the Participant's benefit, and any distribution made to the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary. If a Participant has more than one Beneficiary at the time of the Participant's death, then a separate Account Balance shall be maintained for each Beneficiary. The Account Balance includes any account established under Section 6 for rollover contributions and plan-to-plan transfers made for a Participant, the account established for a Beneficiary after a Participant's death, and any account or accounts established for an alternate payee (as defined in section 414(p)(8) of the Code).

"Administrator": The Employer. The term Administrator shall include any person or persons, committee or organization appointed by the Employer to administer the Plan.

"Annual Deferral": The amount of Compensation deferred in any year.

"Beneficiary": The designated person (or, if none, the Participant's estate) who is entitled to receive benefits under the Plan after the death of a Participant.

"Code": The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as now in effect or as hereafter amended. All citations to sections of the Code are to such sections as they may from time to time be amended or renumbered.

"Compensation": All cash compensation for services to the Employer, including salary, wages, fees, commissions, bonuses, and overtime pay, that is includible in the Employee's gross income for the calendar year, plus amounts that would be cash compensation for services to the Employer includible in the Employee's gross income for the calendar year but for a compensation reduction election under section 125, 132(f), 401(k), 403(b), or 457(b) of the Code (including an election to defer compensation under Section 3).

"Employer": University Medical Center _____.

"Employee": Each natural person who is employed by the Employer as a common law employee on a part time or seasonal basis within the meaning of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

"Includible Compensation": An Employee's actual wages in box 1 of Form W-2 for a year for services to the Employer, but subject to a maximum of \$ 200,000 (or such higher maximum as may apply under section 401(a)(17) of the Code) and increased (up to the dollar maximum) by any compensation reduction election under section 125, 132(f), 401(k), 403(b), or 457(b) of the Code (including an election to defer Compensation under Section 2).

"Nonelective Deferral": Compensation deferred by the Employer to the Plan which the Employee may not elect to have paid to the Employee in cash or other benefits instead of being contributed to the Plan.

"Normal Retirement Age": Age _____ (if blank, age 65) or, unless elected otherwise below, the age designated by the Participant which is any age that is on or after the earlier of such age or the age at which the participant has the right to retire and receive, under the basic defined benefit pension plan of the Employer (or a money purchase pension plan in which the participant also participates if the participant is not eligible to participate in a defined benefit plan), immediate retirement benefits without actuarial or similar reduction because of retirement before some later specified age, and that is not later than age 70½. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a participant who is also a qualified police or firefighter (as defined under §415(b)(2)(H)(ii)(I) of the Code) may designate a normal retirement age that is between age 40 and age 70½. A Participant's Normal Retirement Age must be the same as his or her normal retirement age under any other eligible deferred compensation plan(s) sponsored by the Employer. The designation of a normal retirement age under the Plan does not compel retirement with the Employer.

The Normal Retirement Age shall be uniform for all Participants, the age identified above.

"Participant": An individual who is currently deferring Compensation, or who has previously deferred Compensation under the Plan by salary reduction and who has not received a distribution of his or her entire benefit under the Plan. Only individuals who perform services for the Employer as an Employee may defer Compensation under the Plan.

"Plan" means University Medical Center OBRA, an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Section 457(b) of the Code.

"Severance from Employment": The term Severance from Employment means the date that the Employee dies, retires, or otherwise has a severance from employment with the Employer, as determined by the Administrator (and taking into account guidance issued under the Code).

"State": The State which is the Employer or of which the Employer is a political subdivision, agency or instrumentality, including any agency or instrumentality of a political subdivision of the State.

"Trust Agreement": The written agreement (or declaration) made by and between the Employer and the Trustee under which the Trust Fund is maintained.

"Trust Fund": The trust fund created under and subject to the Trust Agreement or a custodial account or contract described in Code Section 401(f) held on behalf of the Plan by the Employer or Trustee.

"Trustee": The Trustee duly appointed and currently serving under the Trust Agreement.

"Valuation Date": Each business day.

SECTION 2 - PARTICIPATION AND CONTRIBUTIONS

2.1 Eligibility. Each Employee shall be eligible to participate in the Plan and defer Compensation hereunder immediately upon becoming employed by the Employer.

2.2 Election Required for Participation. An Employee may elect to become a Participant by executing an election to defer a portion of his or her Compensation (and have that amount contributed as an Annual Deferral on his or her behalf) and filing it with the Administrator. This participation election shall be made on the deferral agreement provided by the Administrator under which the Employee agrees to be bound by all the terms and conditions of the Plan. The Administrator may establish a minimum deferral amount, and may change such minimums from time to time. The participation election shall also include designation of investment funds and a designation of Beneficiary. Any such election shall remain in effect until a new election is filed.

2.3 Commencement of Participation. An Employee shall become a Participant as soon as administratively practicable following the date the Employee files a participation election pursuant to Section 2.2. Such election shall become effective no earlier than the calendar month following the month in which the election is made. A new Employee may defer compensation payable in the calendar month during which the Participant first becomes an Employee if an agreement providing for the deferral is entered into on or before the first day on which the Participant performs services for the Employer.

2.4 Information Provided by the Participant. Each Employee enrolling in the Plan should provide to the Administrator at the time of initial enrollment, and later if there are any changes, any information necessary or advisable for the Administrator to administer the plan, including, without limitation, whether the Employee is a participant in any other eligible plan under Code section 457(b).

2.5 Contributions Made Promptly. Annual Deferrals by the Participant under the Plan shall be transferred to the Trust Fund within a period that is not longer than is reasonable for the proper administration of the Participant's Account Balance. For this purpose, Annual Deferrals shall be treated as contributed within a period that is not longer than is reasonable for the proper administration if the contribution is made to the Trust Fund within 15 business days following the end of the month in which the amount would otherwise have been paid to the Participant.

2.6 Amendment of Annual Deferrals Election. Subject to other provisions of the Plan, a Participant may at any time revise his or her participation election, including a change of the amount of his or her Annual Deferrals, his or her investment direction and his or her designated Beneficiary. Unless the election specifies a later effective date, a change in the amount of the Annual Deferrals shall take effect as of the first day of the next following month or as soon as administratively practicable if later. A change in the investment direction shall take effect as of the date provided by the Administrator on a uniform basis for all Employees. A change in the Beneficiary designation shall take effect when the election is accepted by the Administrator.

2.7 Leave of Absence. Unless an election is otherwise revised, if a Participant is absent from work by leave of absence, Annual Deferrals under the Plan shall continue to the extent that Compensation continues.

2.8 Disability. A disabled Participant may elect Annual Deferrals during any portion of the period of his or her disability to the extent that he or she has actual Compensation (not imputed Compensation and not disability benefits) from which to make contributions to the Plan and has not had a Severance from Employment.

2.9 Deferral of Sick, Vacation and Back Pay. Unless otherwise elected below, notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of accumulated sick pay, vacation pay, or back pay that is payable before the Participant has a Severance from Employment, a Participant may elect to defer all or a portion of such pay if the agreement providing for the deferral is entered into before the amount would otherwise be paid or made available.

Elections to defer accumulated sick pay, vacation pay, or back pay shall be subject to terms of Section 2.3 and 2.6.

2.10 Nonelective Deferrals. The Employer shall contribute a Nonelective Deferral of seven and one-half percent (7.5%) of each Employee's Compensation to the Account Balance of each Employee.

SECTION 3 - LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNTS DEFERRED

3.1 Basic Annual Limitation. The maximum amount of the Annual Deferral under the Plan for any calendar year shall not exceed the lesser of (i) the Applicable Dollar Amount or (ii) the Participant's Includible Compensation for the calendar year. The Applicable Dollar Amount is the amount established under section 457(e)(15) of the Code applicable as set forth below:

For the following years:	The Applicable Dollar Amount is:
2002	\$ 11,000
2003	\$ 12,000
2004	\$ 13,000
2005	\$ 14,000
2006 or thereafter	\$ 15,000, adjusted for cost-of-living after 2006 to the extent provided under section 415(d) of the Code.

3.2 Age 50 Catch-up Annual Deferral Contributions. A Participant who will attain age 50 or more by the end of the calendar year is permitted to elect an additional amount of Annual Deferrals, up to the maximum age 50 catch-up Annual Deferrals for the year. The maximum dollar amount of the age 50 catch-up Annual Deferrals for a year is as follows:

For the following years:	The maximum age 50 catch-up dollar amount is:
2002	\$ 1,000
2003	\$ 2,000
2004	\$ 3,000
2005	\$ 4,000
2006 or thereafter	\$ 5,000, adjusted for cost-of-living after 2006 to the extent provided under the Code.

3.3 Special Section 457 Catch-up Limitation. If the applicable year is one of a Participant's last 3 calendar years ending before the year in which the Participant attains Normal Retirement Age and the amount determined under this Section 3.3 exceeds the amount computed under Sections 3.1 and 3.2, then the Annual Deferral limit under this Section 3 shall be the lesser of:

- (a) An amount equal to 2 times the Section 3.1 Applicable Dollar Amount for such year; or
- (b) The sum of:

(1) An amount equal to (A) the aggregate Section 3.1 limit for the current year plus each prior calendar year beginning after December 31, 2001 during which the Participant was an Employee under the Plan, minus (B) the aggregate amount of Compensation that the Participant deferred under the Plan during such years, plus

(2) An amount equal to (A) the aggregate limit referred to in section 457(b)(2) of the Code for each prior calendar year beginning after December 31, 1978 and before January 1, 2002 during which the Participant was an Employee (determined without regard to Sections 3.2 and 3.3), minus (B) the aggregate contributions to Pre-2002 Coordination Plans for such years.

However, in no event can the deferred amount be more than the Participant's Compensation for the year.

3.4 Special Rules. For purposes of this Section 3, the following rules shall apply:

(a) **Participant Covered By More Than One Eligible Plan.** If the Participant is or has been a participant in one or more other eligible plans within the meaning of section 457(b) of the Code, then this Plan and all such other plans shall be considered as one plan for purposes of applying the foregoing limitations of this Section 3. For this purpose, the Administrator shall take into account any other such eligible plan maintained by the Employer and shall also take into account any other such eligible plan for which the Administrator receives from the Participant sufficient information concerning his or her participation in such other plan.

(b) **Pre-Participation Years.** In applying Section 3.3, a year shall be taken into account only if (i) the Participant was eligible to participate in the Plan during all or a portion of the year and (ii) Compensation deferred, if any, under the Plan during the year was subject to the Basic Annual Limitation described in Section 3.1 or any other plan ceiling required by section 457(b) of the Code.

(c) **Pre-2002 Coordination Years.** For purposes of Section 3.3(b)(2)(B), "contributions to Pre-2002 Coordination Plans" means any employer contribution, salary reduction or elective contribution under any other eligible Code section 457(b) plan, or a salary reduction or elective contribution under any Code section 401(k) qualified cash or deferred arrangement, Code section 402(h)(1)(B) simplified employee pension (SARSEP), Code section 403(b) annuity contract, and Code section 408(p) simple retirement account, or under any plan for which a deduction is allowed because of a contribution to an organization described in section 501(c)(18) of the Code, including plans, arrangements or accounts maintained by the Employer or any employer for whom the Participant performed services. However, the contributions for any calendar year are only taken into account for purposes of Section 3.3(b)(2)(B) to the extent that the total of such contributions does not exceed the aggregate limit referred to in section 457(b)(2) of the Code for that year.

(d) **Disregard Excess Deferral.** For purposes of Sections 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3, an individual is treated as not having deferred compensation under a plan for a prior taxable year to the extent Excess Deferrals under the plan are distributed, as described in Section 3.5. To the extent that the combined deferrals for pre-2002 years exceeded the maximum deferral limitations, the amount is treated as an Excess Deferral for those prior years.

3.5 Correction of Excess Deferrals. If the Annual Deferral on behalf of a Participant for any calendar year exceeds the limitations described above, or the Annual Deferral on behalf of a Participant for any calendar year exceeds the limitations described above when combined with other amounts deferred by the Participant under another eligible deferred compensation plan under section 457(b) of the Code for which the Participant provides information that is accepted by the Administrator, then the Annual Deferral, to the extent in excess of the applicable limitation (adjusted for any income or loss in value, if any, allocable thereto), shall be distributed to the Participant.

3.6 Protection of Persons Who Serve in a Uniformed Service. An Employee whose employment is interrupted by qualified military service under Code section 414(u) or who is on a leave of absence for qualified military service under Code section 414(u) may elect to make additional Annual Deferrals upon resumption of employment with the Employer equal to the maximum Annual Deferrals that the Employee could have elected during that period if the Employee's employment with the Employer had continued (at the same level of Compensation) without the interruption or leave, reduced by the Annual Deferrals, if any,

actually made for the Employee during the period of the interruption or leave. This right applies for five years following the resumption of employment (or, if sooner, for a period equal to three times the period of the interruption or leave).

SECTION 4 - INVESTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Investment of the Deferred Amount. Each Participant's Account Balance shall be credited with earnings at a rate that is reasonable under all the facts and circumstances.

4.2 [Reserved]

4.3 [Reserved]

4.4 [Reserved]

4.5 Statements. The Administrator will cause to be issued statements periodically to reflect the actual earnings, gains, and contributions posted to the Account Balances.

SECTION 5- DISTRIBUTIONS

5.1 Benefit Distributions At Retirement or Other Severance from Employment. Upon attainment of age 70½, retirement or other Severance from Employment (other than due to death), a Participant is entitled to receive a distribution of his or her Account Balance under any form of distribution permitted under Section 5.3 commencing at the date elected under Section 5.2. If a Participant does not elect otherwise, the distribution shall be paid as soon as practicable following Normal Retirement Age or, if later, following retirement or other Severance from Employment and payment shall be made in monthly installments of the minimum annual payments described in paragraph (b) of Section 5.3.

5.2 Election of Benefit Commencement Date. A Participant may elect to commence distribution of benefits at any time after retirement or other Severance from Employment by a notice filed at least 30 days before the date on which benefits are to commence. However, in no event may distribution of benefits commence later than the date described in Section 5.8.

5.3 Forms of Distribution. In an election to commence benefits under Section 5.2, a Participant entitled to a distribution of benefits under this Section 5 may elect to receive payment in any of the forms of distribution selected below:

- (a) a lump sum payment of the total Account Balance;
- (b) annual installment payments through the year of the Participant's death, the amount payable each year equal to a fraction of the Account Balance equal to one divided by the distribution period set forth in the Uniform Lifetime Table at section 1.401(a)(9)-9, A-2, of the Income Tax Regulations for the Participant's age on the Participant's birthday for that year. If the Participant's age is less than age 70, the distribution period is 27.4 plus the number of years that the Participant's age is less than age 70. At the Participant's election, this annual payment can be made in monthly or quarterly installments. The Account Balance for this calculation (other than the final installment payment) is the Account Balance as of the end of the year prior to the year for which the distribution is being calculated. Payments shall commence on the date elected under Section 5.2. For any year, the Participant can elect distribution of a greater amount (not to exceed the amount of the remaining Account Balance) in lieu of the amount calculated using this formula;
- (c) a life annuity payable during the lifetime of the Participant or his/her Beneficiary;
- (d) a life annuity with period certain guaranteed payable during the lifetime of the Participant or his/her Beneficiary with the guarantee that if at his/her death payments have not been made for the

guaranteed period as elected, payments will continue to the Beneficiary. The guaranteed period to be elected must be either 10, 15 or 20 years; or

- (e) a joint and survivor annuity payable during the lifetime of the Participant and a secondary payee named by the Participant.

Payments made under (c), (d) or (e) above shall be made in the form of an irrevocable annuity which provides payments each calendar year of amounts not less than the amount required under Section 401(a)(9) of the Code.

5.4 Death Benefit Distributions. Commencing in the calendar year following the calendar year of the Participant's death, the Participant's Account Balance shall be paid to the Beneficiary in a lump sum.

Alternatively, if the Beneficiary with respect to the Participant's Account Balance is a natural person, at the Beneficiary's election, distribution can be made in annual installments (calculated in a manner that is similar to installments under Section 5.3) or, if selected under Section 5.3, in the form of an irrevocable annuity with the distribution period not longer than that which is determined under this paragraph. If the Beneficiary is the Participant's surviving spouse, the distribution period is equal to the Beneficiary's life expectancy using the single life table in section 1.401(a)(9)-9, A-1, of the Income Tax Regulations for the spouse's age on the spouse's birthday for that year. If the Beneficiary is not the Participant's surviving spouse, the distribution period is the Beneficiary's life expectancy determined in the year following the year of the Participant's death using the single life table in section 1.401(a)(9)-9, A-1, of the Income Tax Regulations for the Beneficiary's age on the Beneficiary's birthday for that year, reduced by one for each year that has elapsed after that year. For any year, a Beneficiary can elect distribution of a greater amount (not to exceed the amount of the remaining Account Balance) in lieu of the amount calculated using this formula.

5.5 Account Balances of \$5,000 or Less. If and to the extent elected below, notwithstanding Sections 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4, if the amount of a Participant's Account Balance is not in excess of \$ 5,000 (or the dollar limit under section 411(a)(11) of the Code, if greater) on the date that payments commence under Section 5.3 or on the date of the Participant's death, then payment shall be made to the Participant (or to the Beneficiary if the Participant is deceased) in a lump sum equal to the Participant's Account Balance as soon as practicable following the Participant's retirement, death, or other Severance from Employment.

- (a) Mandatory Distribution of \$1,000 or Less. The Administrator may direct payments under the terms of this Section 5.5 if the Participant's total Account Balance is \$1,000 or less.
- (b) Mandatory Distribution of \$5,000 or Less. The Administrator may direct payments under the terms of this Section 5.11 if the Participant's total Account Balance does not exceed \$5,000 (or the dollar limit under section 411(a)(11) of the Code, if greater). In the event of a mandatory distribution greater than \$1,000 made in accordance with the provisions of this Section 5.5 before the Participant attains the later of age 62 or Normal Retirement Age other than a distribution for a surviving spouse or alternate payee, if the Participant does not elect to have such distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the Participant in a direct rollover or to receive the distribution directly in accordance with this Sections 5.0, then the Administrator will pay the distribution in a direct rollover to an individual retirement plan designated by the Administrator.

5.6 Amount of Account Balance. Except as provided in Section 5.3, the amount of any payment under this Section 5 shall be based on the amount of the Account Balance on the preceding Valuation Date.

5.7 Revocation of Prior Election. Any election made under this Section 5 may be revoked at any time.

5.8 Latest Distribution Date. In no event shall any distribution under this Section 5 begin later than the later of (a) April 1 of the year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½ or (b) April 1 of the year following the year in which the Participant retires or otherwise has a Severance from Employment. If distributions commence in the calendar year following the later of the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½ or the calendar year in which the Severance from Employment occurs, the distribution on the

date that distribution commences must be equal to the annual installment payment for the year that the Participant has a Severance from Employment determined under paragraph (b) of Section 5.3 and an amount equal to the annual installment payment for the year after Severance from Employment determined under paragraph (b) of Section 5.3 must also be paid before the end of the calendar year of commencement.

5.9 In-Service Distributions From Rollover Account. If a Participant has a separate account attributable to rollover contributions to the plan, the Participant may at any time elect to receive a distribution of all or any portion of the amount held in the rollover account.

5.10 [Reserved]

5.11 [Reserved]

5.12 Rollover Distributions.

(a) A Participant or the surviving spouse of a Participant (or a Participant's former spouse who is the alternate payee under a domestic relations order, as defined in section 414(p) of the Code) who is entitled to an eligible rollover distribution may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Administrator, to have all or any portion of the distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the Participant in a direct rollover.

(b) For purposes of this Section 5.12, an eligible rollover distribution means any distribution of all or any portion of a Participant's Account Balance, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include (a) any installment payment under Section 5.3 for a period of 10 years or more (b) any distribution made under Section 5.10 as a result of an unforeseeable emergency, or (c) for any other distribution, the portion, if any, of the distribution that is a required minimum distribution under section 401(a)(9). In addition, an eligible retirement plan means an individual retirement account described in section 408(a) of the Code, an individual retirement annuity described in section 408(b) of the Code, a qualified trust described in section 401(a) of the Code, an annuity plan described in section 403(a) or 403(b) of the Code, or an eligible governmental plan described in section 457(b) of the Code, that accepts the eligible rollover distribution.

SECTION 6 - ROLLOVERS AND PLAN TRANSFERS

6.1 Eligible Rollover Contributions to the Plan.

(a) A Participant who is an Employee and who is entitled to receive an eligible rollover distribution from another eligible retirement plan may request to have all or a portion of the eligible rollover distribution paid to the Plan. The Administrator may require such documentation from the distributing plan as it deems necessary to effectuate the rollover in accordance with section 402 of the Code and to confirm that such plan is an eligible retirement plan within the meaning of section 402(c)(8)(B) of the Code.

(b) For purposes of Section 6.1(a), an eligible rollover distribution means any distribution of all or any portion of a Participant's benefit under another eligible retirement plan, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include (1) any installment payment for a period of 10 years or more, (2) any distribution made as a result of an unforeseeable emergency or other distribution which is made upon hardship of the employee, or (3) for any other distribution, the portion, if any, of the distribution that is a required minimum distribution under section 401(a)(9) of the Code. In addition, an eligible retirement plan means an individual retirement account described in section 408(a) of the Code, an individual retirement annuity described in section 408(b) of the Code, a qualified trust described in section 401(a) of the Code, an annuity plan described in section 403(a) or 403(b) of the Code, or an eligible governmental plan described in section 457(b) of the Code, that accepts the eligible rollover distribution.

(c) The Plan shall establish and maintain for the Participant a separate account for any eligible rollover distribution paid to the Plan from any eligible retirement plan that is not an eligible governmental plan under section 457(b) of the Code. In addition, the Plan shall establish and maintain for the Participant a separate

account for any eligible rollover distribution paid to the Plan from any eligible retirement plan that is an eligible governmental plan under section 457(b) of the Code.

6.2 Plan-to-Plan Transfers to the Plan. At the direction of the Employer, the Administrator may permit a class of Participants who are participants in another eligible governmental plan under section 457(b) of the Code to transfer assets to the Plan as provided in this Section 6.2. Such a transfer is permitted only if the other plan provides for the direct transfer of each Participant's interest therein to the Plan. The Administrator may require in its sole discretion that the transfer be in cash or other property acceptable to the Administrator. The Administrator may require such documentation from the other plan as it deems necessary to effectuate the transfer in accordance with section 457(e)(10) of the Code and section 1.457-10(b) of the Income Tax Regulations and to confirm that the other plan is an eligible governmental plan as defined in section 1.457-2(f) of the Income Tax Regulations. The amount so transferred shall be credited to the Participant's Account Balance and shall be held, accounted for, administered and otherwise treated in the same manner as an Annual Deferral by the Participant under the Plan, except that the transferred amount shall not be considered an Annual Deferral under the Plan in determining the maximum deferral under Section 3.

6.3 Plan-to-Plan Transfers from the Plan.

(a) At the direction of the Employer, the Administrator may permit a class of Participants and Beneficiaries to elect to have all or any portion of their Account Balance transferred to another eligible governmental plan within the meaning of section 457(b) of the Code and section 1.457-2(f) of the Income Tax Regulations. A transfer is permitted under this Section 6.3(a) for a Participant only if the Participant has had a Severance from Employment with the Employer and is an employee of the entity that maintains the other eligible governmental plan. Further, a transfer is permitted under this Section 6.3(a) only if the other eligible governmental plan provides for the acceptance of plan-to-plan transfers with respect to the Participants and Beneficiaries and for each Participant and Beneficiary to have an amount deferred under the other plan immediately after the transfer at least equal to the amount transferred.

(b) Upon the transfer of assets under this Section 6.3, the Plan's liability to pay benefits to the Participant or Beneficiary under this Plan shall be discharged to the extent of the amount so transferred for the Participant or Beneficiary. The Administrator may require such documentation from the receiving plan as it deems appropriate or necessary to comply with this Section 6.3 (for example, to confirm that the receiving plan is an eligible governmental plan under paragraph (a) of this Section 6.3, and to assure that the transfer is permitted under the receiving plan) or to effectuate the transfer pursuant to section 1.457-10(b) of the Income Tax Regulations.

6.4 Permissive Service Credit Transfers.

(a) If a Participant is also a participant in a tax-qualified defined benefit governmental plan (as defined in section 414(d) of the Code) that provides for the acceptance of plan-to-plan transfers with respect to the Participant, then the Participant may elect to have any portion of the Participant's Account Balance transferred to the defined benefit governmental plan. A transfer under this Section 6.4(a) may be made before the Participant has had a Severance from Employment.

(b) A transfer may be made under Section 6.4(a) only if the transfer is either for the purchase of permissive service credit (as defined in section 415(n)(3)(A) of the Code) under the receiving defined benefit governmental plan or a repayment to which section 415 of the Code does not apply by reason of section 415(k)(3) of the Code.

6.5 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a transfer under this Section 6 shall only be permitted to the extent such transfer is consistent with the retirement plan alternative to Social Security provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

SECTION 7 - BENEFICIARY

7.1 Designation. Each Participant has the right, by written notice filed with the Administrator, to designate one or more beneficiaries to receive any benefits payable under this Plan in the event of the Participant's death prior to the complete distribution of benefits. The Participant accepts and acknowledges that he or she has the burden for executing and filing, with the Administrator, a proper Beneficiary designation form.

The form for this purpose shall be provided by the Administrator. It is not binding on the Administrator until it is signed, filed with the Administrator by the Participant, and accepted by the Administrator.

If no such designation is in effect upon the Participant's death, or if no designated Beneficiary survives the Participant, the Beneficiary shall be the Participant's estate. If no estate executor or Administrator is appointed and qualified within one hundred twenty (120) days after the Participant's death, the payment may be made first, to a surviving spouse, second, to a surviving child or children, and third, to a surviving parent or parents.

SECTION 8 - ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTING

8.1 Administrator. This Plan shall be administered by the Administrator, which shall prescribe such forms, and adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the purposes of the Plan.

The Administrator may contract with a financially responsible independent contractor to administer and coordinate the Plan under the direction of the Administrator. The Administrator shall have the right to designate a Plan Coordinator or other party of its choice to perform such services under this agreement as may be mutually agreed to between the Administrator and the Plan Coordinator or other party. Notwithstanding any other provisions to the contrary, the Administrator agrees that it shall be solely responsible to the Employer for any and all services performed by a subcontractor, assignee, or designee under this agreement.

The Administrator has full and complete discretionary authority to determine all questions of Plan interpretation, policy, participation, or benefit eligibility in a manner consistent with the Plan's documents, such determinations shall be conclusive and binding on all persons except as otherwise provided by law.

8.2 Administrative Costs. The Administrator shall determine, in a manner deemed fair and equitable, the administrative costs associated with the withholding of Deferred Compensation amounts pursuant to this plan or in making investments or otherwise administering or implementing the Plan. The Administrator may withhold or collect, or have withheld or collected, such costs, in such manner as he or she deems equitable either (1) from the compensation deferred pursuant to the Plan, the income produced from the compensation deferred pursuant to the Plan, the income produced from any investment, whether or not augmented, or (2) from the organization receiving such investment where required by law to collect therefrom or, if not so required, where mutually satisfactory to such organization and the Administrator.

SECTION 9 - AMENDMENTS

9.1 Right to Amend, Modify and Terminate. The Employer may at any time modify or terminate the Plan by notifying Participants of such action. The Employer shall not have the right to reduce or affect the value of any Participant's account or any rights accrued under the Plan prior to modification or termination.

9.2 Conformation. The Employer shall amend and interpret the Plan to the extent necessary to conform to the requirements of Code Section 457 and any other applicable law, regulation or ruling, including amendments that are retroactive. In the event the Plan is deemed by the Internal Revenue Service to be administered in a manner inconsistent with Code Section 457, the Employer shall correct such inconsistency within the period provided in Code Section 457(b).

9.3 Plan Termination. In the event of the termination of the Plan, distribution of benefits shall be made to Participants and Beneficiaries pursuant to the distribution guidelines in section 5 or the rollover/transfer provisions of section 6.

SECTION 10 - TRUST FUND

10.1 Trust Fund. All amounts of Annual Deferrals, all property and rights purchased with such amounts, and all income attributable to such amounts, property, or rights shall be held and invested in the Trust Fund in accordance with this Plan and the Trust Agreement. The Trust Fund, and any subtrust established under the Plan, shall be established pursuant to a written agreement that constitutes a valid trust under the laws of the State. The Trustee shall ensure that all investments, amounts, property, and rights held under the Trust Fund are held for the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries. The Trust Fund shall be held in trust pursuant to the Trust Agreement for the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of the Plan and of the Trust Fund. It shall be impossible, prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities with respect to Participants and their Beneficiaries, for any part of the assets and income of the Trust Fund to be used for, or diverted to, purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries.

SECTION 11 - MISCELLANEOUS

11.1 Non-Assignability. Except as provided in Section 11.2 and 11.3, the interests of each Participant or Beneficiary under the Plan are not subject to the claims of the Participant's or Beneficiary's creditors; and neither the Participant nor any Beneficiary shall have any right to sell, assign, transfer, or otherwise convey the right to receive any payments hereunder or any interest under the Plan, which payments and interest are expressly declared to be non-assignable and non-transferable.

11.2 Domestic Relation Orders. Notwithstanding Section 11.1, if a judgment, decree or order (including approval of a property settlement agreement) that relates to the provision of child support, alimony payments, or the marital property rights of a spouse or former spouse, child, or other dependent of a Participant is made pursuant to the domestic relations law of any State ("domestic relations order"), then the amount of the Participant's Account Balance shall be paid in the manner and to the person or persons so directed in the domestic relations order. Such payment shall be made without regard to whether the Participant is eligible for a distribution of benefits under the Plan. The Administrator shall establish reasonable procedures for determining the status of any such decree or order and for effectuating distribution pursuant to the domestic relations order.

11.3 IRS Levy. Notwithstanding Section 11.1, the Administrator may pay from a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account Balance the amount that the Administrator finds is lawfully demanded under a levy issued by the Internal Revenue Service with respect to that Participant or Beneficiary or is sought to be collected by the United States Government under a judgment resulting from an unpaid tax assessment against the Participant or Beneficiary.

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

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

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11.6 Procedure When Distributee Cannot Be Located. The Administrator shall make all reasonable attempts to determine the identity and address of a Participant or a Participant's Beneficiary entitled to benefits under the Plan. For this purpose, a reasonable attempt means (a) the mailing by certified mail of a notice to the last known address shown on the Employer's or the Administrator's records, (b) notification sent to the Social Security Administration or the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (under their program to identify payees under retirement plans) or notification sent to an address obtained by use of one or more individual locator services, and (c) the payee has not responded within 6 months. For payments not subject to state escheat laws, if the Administrator is unable to locate such a person entitled to benefits hereunder, or if there has been no claim made for such benefits, the Trust Fund shall continue to hold the benefits due such person.

11.7 Employment. Neither the establishment of the Plan nor any modification thereof, nor the establishment of any account, nor the payment of any benefits, shall be construed as giving to any Participant or other person any legal or equitable right against the Employer except as herein provided; and, in no event, shall the terms or employment of any Employee be modified or in any way affected hereby.

11.8 Successors and Assigns. The Plan shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the Employer, its successors and assigns, all Participants and Beneficiaries and their heirs and legal representatives.

11.9 Written Notice. Any notice or other communication required or permitted under the Plan shall be in writing, and if directed to the Administrator shall be sent to the designated office of the Administrator, and, if directed to a Participant or to a Beneficiary, shall be sent to such Participant or Beneficiary at his or her last known address as it appears on the Administrator's record. To the extent permitted by law, regulation or other guidance from an appropriate regulatory agency, the Administrator, Trustee, Employer or any other party may provide any notice or disclosure, obtain any authorization or consent, or satisfy any other obligation under this Plan through the use of any other medium acceptable to the Administrator. Such other medium may include, but is not necessarily limited to, electronic or telephonic medium.

11.10 Total Agreement. This Plan and deferral election, and any subsequently adopted amendment thereof, shall constitute the total agreement or contract between the Employer and the Participant regarding the Plan. No oral statement regarding the Plan may be relied upon by the Participant.

11.11 Gender. As used herein the masculine shall include the neuter and the feminine where appropriate.

11.12 Controlling Law. This Plan is created and shall be construed, administered and interpreted in accordance with the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, Section 457 of the Code and the regulations thereunder and under the laws of the State as the same shall be at the time any dispute or issue is raised. If any portion of this Plan is held illegal, invalid or unenforceable, the legality, validity and enforceability of the remainder shall be unaffected.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Employer has executed this Plan document this _____ day of _____.

SEAL

by [Signature]
Its Controller
(Title)

Attest: Hartford
REGIONAL MANAGER Tom Verducci
Title (Witness)

LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AND VISITORS AUTHORITY DCP

Effective Date of This Document November 1, 2011

Neither The Hartford nor any of its employees can provide legal or tax advice in connection with the execution of this specimen document. Prior to execution of this document, you should consult with your legal or tax advisor on whether this document is appropriate for your plan.

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457(b) PLAN DOCUMENT
DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

PREAMBLE

Adoption of Plan

The Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority DCP (hereinafter "the Plan"), an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (hereinafter the "Code"), of a State or local government as described in Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), adopted by Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority (hereinafter the "Employer") effective November 1, 2011.

Purpose of Plan

The primary purpose of this Plan is to permit Employees of the Employer to enter into an agreement which will provide for deferral of payment of a portion of his or her current compensation until death, retirement, severance from employment, or other event, in accordance with the provisions of the Code Section 457(b), with other applicable provisions of the Code, and in accordance with the General Statutes of the State.

Status of Plan

It is intended that the Plan shall qualify as an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Code Section 457(b) sponsored by an eligible employer within the meaning of Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), i.e., a State, political subdivision of a State, and agency or instrumentality of a State or political subdivision of a State.

Tax Consequences of Plan

The Employer does not and cannot represent or guarantee that any particular federal or State income, payroll, or other tax consequence will occur by reason of participation in this Plan. A Participant should consult with his or her own counsel or other representative regarding all tax or other consequences of participation in this Plan.

SECTION I DEFINITIONS

1.1 Plan Definitions

For purposes of this Plan, the following words and phrases have the meaning set forth below, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

An "**Account Balance**" means the bookkeeping account maintained with respect to each Participant which reflects the value of the deferred Compensation credited to the Participant, including the Participant's Annual Deferrals, the earnings or loss of the Trust Fund (net of Trust Fund expenses) allocable to the Participant, any transfers for the Participant's benefit, and any distribution made to the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary. If a Participant has more than one Beneficiary at the time of the Participant's death, then a separate Account Balance shall be maintained for each Beneficiary. The Account Balance includes any account established under Section VII for rollover contributions and plan-to-plan transfers made for a Participant, the account established for a Beneficiary after a Participant's death, and any account or accounts established for an alternate payee (as defined in Code Section 414(p)(8)).

The "**Administrator**" means the Employer. The term Administrator includes any person or persons, committee, or organization appointed by the Employer to administer the Plan.

An "**Annual Deferral**" means the amount of Compensation deferred in any calendar year.

The "**Beneficiary**" of a Participant means the person or persons (or, if none, the Participant's estate) who is entitled under the provisions of the Plan to receive a distribution in the event the Participant dies before receiving distribution of his or her entire interest under the Plan.

The "**Code**" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as now in effect or as hereafter amended from time to time. Reference to a Code Section includes such section and any comparable section or sections of any future legislation that amends, supplements, or supersedes such section.

The "**Compensation**" of a Participant means all cash compensation for services to the Employer, including salary, wages, fees, commissions, bonuses, and overtime pay, that is includible in the Employee's gross income for the calendar year, including, as applicable, compensation attributable to services as an independent contractor, plus amounts that would be cash compensation for services to the Employer includible in the Employee's gross income for the calendar year but for a compensation reduction election under Code Section 125, 132(f), 401(k), 403(b), or 457(b) (including an election to defer compensation under Section II).

Any payments described below made to a Participant after a Severance from Employment shall qualify as Compensation for purposes of the Plan, but only if the payments are made by the later of (a) the end of the calendar year in which the Severance from Employment occurred or (b) within 2 ½ months of such Severance from Employment:

- (a) Payments that, absent a Severance from Employment, would have been paid to the Participant while the Participant continued in employment with the Employer, but only if such payments constitute regular compensation for services during the Participant's regular working hours, compensation for services outside the Participant's regular working hours (such as overtime or a shift differential), commissions, bonuses or other similar compensation;
 - (i) Payments for 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; and

Any payment that is not described above shall not be considered Compensation if it is paid after the date of the Participant's Severance from Employment, even if it is paid within 2 ½ months of such date. Thus, for example, Compensation does not include severance pay.

For years beginning after December 31, 2008, (a) a Participant receiving a differential wage payment, as defined by Code §3401(h)(2), by reason of qualified military service (within the meaning of Code Section 414(u)), is treated as an Employee of the Employer making the payment and (b) the differential wage payment is treated as Compensation.

An "**Employee**" means each natural person who is employed by the Employer as a common law employee on a full time basis; provided, however, that the term Employee shall not include a leased employee or any employee who is included in a unit of employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement that does not specifically provide for participation in the Plan.

Any individual who is not treated by the Employer as a common law employee of the Employer shall be excluded from Plan participation even if a court or administrative agency determines that such individual is a common law employee of the Employer, unless the Employer has included the individual in Plan participation as an independent contractor.

An "**Employer**" means the eligible employer (within the meaning of Code Section 457(e)(1)) that has adopted the Plan. In the case of an eligible employer that is an agency or instrumentality of a political subdivision of a State within the meaning of Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), the term Employer shall include any other agency or instrumentality of the same political subdivision that has adopted the Plan.

"**Includible Compensation**" means, with respect to a taxable year, the Participant's compensation as defined in Code Section 415(c)(3) and the regulations thereunder, for services performed for the Employer. The amount of Includible Compensation is determined without regard to any community property laws.

"**Normal Retirement Age**" means age 65.

A Participant's Normal Retirement Age must be the same as his or her normal retirement age under any other eligible deferred compensation plan or plans sponsored by the Employer. The designation of a Normal Retirement Age under the Plan does not compel retirement with the Employer.

The "**Participant**" means an individual who is currently deferring Compensation, or who has previously deferred Compensation under the Plan by salary reduction and who has not received a distribution of his or her entire benefit under the Plan. Only individuals who perform services for the Employer as an Employee may defer Compensation under the Plan.

"**Roth Contributions**" means the amount of any Annual Deferral elected by a Participant that is irrevocably designated by the Participant as being made pursuant to, and intended to comply with, Code Section 402A. Roth Contributions are includable in the Participant's taxable gross income at the time they are contributed to the Plan and have been irrevocably designated as Roth Annual Deferrals by the Participant in their deferral agreement. The Administrator shall establish and maintain for the Employee a separate account for any Roth Contributions made to the Plan, to which only Roth Contributions and the income attributable thereto shall be allocated. Roth Contributions also includes any contributions made to another eligible retirement plan that are rolled over to the Plan in accordance with the provisions of Section 7.1 and that the Participant designated as Roth contributions at the time they were contributed to such other plan.

"**Severance from Employment**" means the date that the Employee dies, retires, or otherwise has a severance from employment with the Employer, as determined by the Administrator (and taking into account guidance issued under the Code). Solely for the purpose of determining whether the Participant is entitled to receive a distribution of his or her Account Balance pursuant to Section 6.2, a Participant shall be treated as having been severed from employment during any period the Participant is performing service in the uniformed services (as defined in chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code) while on active duty for a period of more than 30 days.

The "**State**" means the State that is the Employer or of which the Employer is a political subdivision, and any agency, or instrumentality, including any agency or instrumentality of a political subdivision of the State, or the State in which the Employer is located.

The "**Trust Fund**" means the trust fund created under and subject to a trust agreement or a custodial account or contract described in Code Section 401(f) held on behalf of the Plan.

The "**Valuation Date**" means each business day.

SECTION II PARTICIPATION AND CONTRIBUTIONS

2.1 Eligibility

Each Employee shall be eligible to participate in the Plan and defer Compensation hereunder immediately upon becoming employed by the Employer.

2.2 Election

An Employee may elect to become a Participant by executing an election to defer a portion of his or her Compensation (and have that amount contributed as an Annual Deferral on his or her behalf) and filing it with the Administrator. This participation election shall be made on the deferral agreement provided by the Administrator under which the Employee agrees to be bound by all the terms and conditions of the Plan. Any such election shall remain in effect until a new election is filed. The Administrator may establish a minimum deferral amount, and may change such minimums from time to time. The deferral agreement shall also include designation of investment funds and a designation of Beneficiary. The deferral agreement may also include a Participant's designation that all or a portion of the Annual Deferral elected by the Participant shall be treated as Roth Contributions.

- (a) **Special Deferral Election of Sick, Vacation, or Back Pay:** A Participant who has not had a Severance from Employment may authorize a special election to defer accumulated sick pay, accumulated vacation pay, and back pay for any calendar month if an election to defer is entered into before the beginning of the month in which the amounts would otherwise be paid or made available and the Participant is an Employee on the date the amounts would otherwise be paid or made available. For this purpose, Compensation that would otherwise be paid for a payroll period that begins before Severance from Employment is treated as an amount that would otherwise be paid or made available before an Employee has a Severance from Employment. In addition, a Participant who is a former Employee may authorize a special election to defer accumulated sick pay, accumulated vacation pay, and back pay that is paid by the later of 2 ½ months following the date of the Participant's Severance from Employment or the end of the calendar year in which the Severance from Employment occurred, provided that the special election to defer is entered into before the amount is currently available.

2.3 Commencement of Participation

An Employee shall become a Participant as soon as administratively practicable following the date the Employee files an election pursuant to Section 2.2. Such election shall become effective no later than the calendar month following the month in which the election is made. A new Employee may defer compensation payable in the calendar month during which the Participant first becomes an Employee if an agreement providing for the deferral is entered into on or before the first day on which the Participant performs services for the Employer.

2.4 Amendment of Annual Deferral Election

Subject to other provisions of the Plan, a Participant may at any time revise his or her participation election, including a change of the amount of his or her Annual Deferrals, his or her investment direction and his or her designated Beneficiary. The revised participation election may also include a change in the Participant's designation of the amount of the Annual Deferral elected by the Participant that is to be treated as Roth Contributions. Unless the election specifies a later effective date, a change in the amount of the Annual Deferrals shall take effect as of the first day of the next following month or as soon as administratively practicable if later. A change in the investment direction shall take effect as of the date provided by the Administrator on a uniform basis for all Employees. A change in the Beneficiary designation shall take effect when the election is accepted by the Administrator.

2.5 Information Provided by the Participant

Each Employee enrolling in the Plan should provide to the Administrator at the time of initial enrollment, and later if there are any changes, any information necessary or advisable for the Administrator to administer the plan, including, without limitation, whether the Employee is a participant in any other eligible plan under Code Section 457(b).

2.6 Contributions Made Promptly

Annual Deferrals by the Participant under the Plan shall be transferred to the Trust Fund within a period that is not longer than is reasonable for the proper administration of the Participant's Account Balance. For this purpose, Annual Deferrals shall be treated as contributed within a period that is not longer than is reasonable for the proper administration if the contribution is made to the Trust Fund within 15 business days following the end of the month in which the amount would otherwise have been paid to the Participant, or earlier if required by law.

2.7 Employer Contributions

Nothing in this Plan prohibits the Employer from making annual deferrals to the Account Balance of a Participant on a non-elective basis, subject to the Participant's contribution limits in Section III.

2.8 Leave of Absence

Unless an election is otherwise revised, if a Participant is absent from work by leave of absence, Annual Deferrals under the Plan shall continue to the extent that Compensation continues.

2.9 Disability

A disabled Participant (as determined by the Administrator) may elect Annual Deferrals during any portion of the period of his or her disability to the extent that he or she has actual Compensation (not imputed Compensation and not disability benefits) from which to make contributions to the Plan and has not had a Severance from Employment.

2.10 Protection of Persons Who Serve in a Uniformed Service

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

A reemployed Employee shall also be entitled to an allocation of any additional Employer Contributions, if applicable, that such Employee would have received under the Plan had the Employee continued to be employed as an eligible Employee during the period of qualified military service. Such restorative Employer Contributions (without interest), if applicable, shall be remitted by the Employer to the Plan on behalf of the Employee within 90 days after the date of the Employee's reemployment or, if later, as of the date the contributions are otherwise due for the year in which the applicable qualified military service was performed.

2.11 Corrective Measures

In the event that an otherwise eligible Employee is erroneously omitted from Plan participation, or an otherwise ineligible individual is erroneously included in the Plan, the Employer shall take such corrective measures as may be permitted by applicable law. Such measures may include, in the case of an erroneously omitted Employee, contributions made by the Employer to the Plan on behalf of such Employee equal to the missed deferral opportunity, subject to the Participant's contribution limits in Section III, and, in the case of an erroneously included individual, a payment by the Employer to such individual of additional compensation in an amount equal to the amount of the individual's elective deferrals under the Plan.

SECTION III
LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNTS DEFERRED

3.1 Basic Annual Limitation

- (a) The maximum amount of the Annual Deferral and, if applicable, Employer Contributions under the Plan for any calendar year shall not exceed the lesser of:
 - (i) The "applicable dollar amount" (as defined in paragraph (b) below); or
 - (ii) The Participant's Includible Compensation for the calendar year.
- (b) The "applicable dollar amount" means the amount established under Code Section 457(e)(15), as indexed, and in accordance with 3.4(a).
- (c) Rollover amounts received by the Plan under Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-10(e) and any plan-to-plan transfer into the Plan made pursuant to Section 7.2 shall not be applied against the Annual Deferral limit.

3.2 Age 50 Catch-up Annual Deferral Contributions

A Participant who will attain age 50 or more by the end of a calendar year is permitted to elect an additional amount of Annual Deferral for the calendar year, up to the maximum age 50 catch-up Annual Deferral limit under §414(v)(2), as indexed.

The amount of the age 50 catch-up Annual Deferral for any calendar year cannot exceed the amount of the Participant's Compensation, reduced by the amount of the elective deferred compensation, or other elective deferrals, made by the Participant under the Plan and in accordance with 3.4(a).

The age 50 catch-up Annual Deferral limit is not available to a Participant for any calendar year for which the Special Section 457 Catch-up Limitation described in Section 3.3 is available and applied.

3.3 Special Section 457 Catch-up Limitation

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 3.1 and 3.2, with respect to a year that is one of a Participant's last three (3) calendar years ending before the year in which the Participant attains Normal Retirement Age and the amount determined under this Section 3.3 exceeds the amount computed under Sections 3.1 and 3.2, then the Annual Deferral limit under this Section 3.3 shall be the lesser of:

- (a) An amount equal to two (2) times the Section 3.1 Applicable Dollar Amount for such year; or
- (b) The sum of:

- (i) An amount equal to (A) the aggregate Section 3.1 limit for the current year plus each prior calendar year beginning after December 31, 2001, during which the Participant was an Employee under the Plan, minus (B) the aggregate amount of Compensation that the Participant deferred under the Plan during such years, plus
- (ii) An amount equal to (A) the aggregate limit referred to in Code Section 457(b)(2) for each prior calendar year beginning after December 31, 1978, and before January 1, 2002, during which the Participant was an Employee (determined without regard to Sections 3.2 and 3.3), minus (B) the aggregate contributions to Pre-2002 Coordination Plans (as defined in Section 3.4(c)) made by or on behalf of the Participant for such years.

However, in no event can the deferred amount be more than the Participant's Compensation for the year.

3.4 Special Rules

For purposes of this Section III, the following rules shall apply:

- (a) Participant Covered By More Than One Eligible Plan. If the Participant is or has been a participant in one or more other eligible plans within the meaning of Code Section 457(b), then this Plan and all such other plans shall be considered as one plan for purposes of applying the foregoing limitations of this Section III. For this purpose, the Administrator shall take into account any other such eligible plan maintained by the Employer and shall also take into account any other such eligible plan for which the Administrator receives from the Participant sufficient information concerning his or her participation in such other plan.
- (b) Pre-Participation Years. In applying Section 3.3, a year shall be taken into account only if (i) the Participant was eligible to participate in the Plan during all or a portion of the year and (ii) Compensation deferred, if any, under the Plan during the year was subject to the Basic Annual Limitation described in Section 3.1 or any other plan ceiling required by Code Section 457(b).
- (c) Pre-2002 Coordination Years. For purposes of Section 3.3(b)(ii)(B), "contributions to Pre-2002 Coordination Plans" means any employer contribution, salary reduction or elective contribution under any other eligible Code Section 457(b) plan, or a salary reduction or elective contribution under any Code Section 401(k) qualified cash or deferred arrangement, Code Section 402(h)(1)(B) simplified employee pension (SARSEP), Code Section 403(b) annuity contract, and Code Section 408(p) simple retirement account, or under any plan for which a deduction is allowed because of a contribution to an organization described in Code Section 501(c)(18), including plans, arrangements or accounts maintained by the Employer or any employer for whom the Participant performed services. However, the contributions for any calendar year are only taken into account for purposes of Section 3.3(b)(ii)(B) to the extent that the total of such contributions does not exceed the aggregate limit referred to in Code Section 457(b)(2) for that year.

- (d) Disregard Excess Deferral. For purposes of Sections 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3, an individual is treated as not having deferred compensation under a plan for a prior taxable year if excess deferrals under the plan are distributed, as described in Section 3.5. To the extent that the combined deferrals for pre-2002 years exceeded the maximum deferral limitations, the amount is treated as an excess deferral for those prior years.

3.5 Correction of Excess Deferrals

If the Annual Deferral on behalf of a Participant for any calendar year exceeds the limitations described above, or the Annual Deferral on behalf of a Participant for any calendar year exceeds the limitations described above when combined with other amounts deferred by the Participant under another eligible deferred compensation plan under Code Section 457(b) for which the Participant provides information that is accepted by the Administrator, then the Annual Deferral, to the extent in excess of the applicable limitation (adjusted for any income or loss in value, if any, allocable thereto), shall be distributed to the Participant as soon as administratively practicable after the Administrator determines that the amount is an excess deferral. If a Participant to whom distribution must be made in accordance with the preceding sentence has made Roth Contributions for the year, the amount distributed as an excess deferral shall be made first from pre-tax Annual Deferrals, then from Roth Contributions for the year unless otherwise specified.

SECTION IV INVESTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Investment of Deferred Amount

Each Participant or Beneficiary shall direct the investment of amounts held in his or her Account Balance under the Plan among the investment options of the Trust Fund. The investment of amounts segregated on behalf of an alternate payee pursuant to a Plan approved domestic relations order (as defined under Code Section 414(p)) may be directed by such alternate payee to the extent provided in such order. In the absence of such direction, such amounts shall be invested in the same manner as they were immediately before such segregation was made on account of such order. Each Account Balance shall share in any gains or losses of the investment(s) in which such account is invested.

4.2 Investment Election for Future Contributions

A Participant may amend his or her investment election at such times and by such manner and form as prescribed by the Administrator. Such election will, unless specifically stated otherwise, apply only to future amounts contributed under the Plan.

4.3 Investment Changes for an Existing Account Balance

The Participant, Beneficiary, alternate payee, or Administrator may elect to transfer amounts in his Account Balance among and between those investments available under the Trust Fund at such times and by such manner and form prescribed by the Administrator, subject further to any restrictions or limitations placed on any investment by the Administrator to be uniformly applied to all Participants.

4.4 Investment Responsibility

To the extent that a Participant, Beneficiary, or alternate payee exercises control over the investment of amounts credited to his Account Balance, the Employer, the Administrator, and any other fiduciary of the Plan shall not be liable for any losses that are the direct and necessary result of investment instructions given by a Participant, Beneficiary or an alternate payee.

4.5 Default Investment Fund

The Employer shall maintain a Default Investment Fund which shall be held and administered under the Trust Fund. Any Participant who does not make an investment election on the deferral agreement provided by the Administrator will have his contributions invested in the Default Investment Fund until such time he provides investment direction under sections 4.2 and 4.3. Additionally, a Beneficiary or alternate payee who does not make an investment election will have his Account Balance invested in the Default Investment Fund until such time he provides investment direction under section 4.3. The interest of each Participant, Beneficiary, or alternate payee under the Plan in the Default Investment Fund shall be an undivided interest.

4.6 Statements

The Administrator will cause to be issued statements periodically to reflect the contributions and actual earnings posted to the Account Balances.

SECTION V LOANS

5.1 Loans

The Employer may elect to make loans available to Participants who are Employees. If the Employer has elected to make loans available to Participants who are Employees, the Employer shall establish written guidelines governing the granting and administration of loans, which are hereby incorporated into and made part of the Plan provided that such guidelines are approved by the Administrator and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Section V. To the extent such guidelines are more restrictive than the provisions of the Plan and are not inconsistent with the provisions of Code Section 72(p) and regulations issued thereunder, the guidelines shall be controlling.

Except as modified by the Plan's loan program policy and procedures adopted by the Administrator, the following rules shall apply to loans under the Plan. Any loans that are issued under the Plan shall be administered in a manner consistent with the requirements of Code Section 72(p), Treasury Regulations 1.72(p) and any other applicable guidance issued thereunder.

5.2 Maximum Loan Amount

No loan to a Participant hereunder may exceed the lesser of:

- (a) \$50,000, reduced by the excess (if any) of (i) the highest outstanding balance of loans from the Plan during the preceding one-year period ending on the day before the date the loan is approved by the Administrator (not taking into account any payments made during such one-year period) (ii) the outstanding balance of loans from the Plan on the date the loan is approved by the Administrator; or
- (b) one half of the value of the Participant's Account Balance (as of the Valuation Date immediately preceding the date on which such loan is approved by the Administrator).

For purposes of this Section 5.2, any loan from any other plan maintained by a participating employer shall be treated as if it were a loan made from the Plan, and the Participant's vested interest under any such other plan shall be considered a vested interest under this Plan; provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not be applied so as to allow the amount of a loan under this Section 5.2 to exceed the amount that would otherwise be permitted in the absence of this paragraph.

5.3 Terms of Loan

The terms of the loan shall:

- (a) The interest rate on any loan to a Participant shall be a reasonable interest rate commensurate with current interest rates charged for loans made under similar

circumstances by persons in the business of lending money (subject to the requirements of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act).

- (b) require that the minimum loan term be 12 months;
- (c) require that the loan be repaid within five years unless the Participant certifies in writing to the Administrator that the loan is to be used to acquire any dwelling unit which within a reasonable time is to be used (determined at the time the loan is made) as a principal residence (as defined in Code Section 121) of the Participant;
- (d) require substantially level amortization of such loan with payments not less frequently than quarterly throughout the repayment period. If a loan is made from both a Participant's Roth Contribution account and his or her other accounts under the Plan, the level amortization requirement shall be met with respect to both his or her Roth Contributions account and his or her other accounts under the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if so provided in the written guidelines applicable to Plan loans, the amortization schedule may be waived and payments suspended while a Participant is on a leave of absence from employment with an Employer (for periods in which the Participant does not perform military service as described in paragraph (d)), provided that all of the following requirements are met:
 - (i) Such leave is either without pay or at a reduced rate of pay that, after withholding for employment and income taxes, is less than the amount required to be paid under the amortization schedule;
 - (ii) Payments resume after the earlier of (1) the date such leave of absence ends or (2) the one-year anniversary of the date such leave began;
 - (iii) The period during which payments are suspended does not exceed one year;
 - (iv) Payments resume in an amount not less than the amount required under the original amortization schedule; and
 - (v) The waiver of the amortization schedule does not extend the period of the loan beyond the maximum period permitted under this Section 5.3.
- (e) If a Participant is absent from employment with any participating employer for a period during which he or she performs services in the uniformed services (as defined in chapter 45 of title 38 of the United States Code), whether or not such services constitute qualified military service, the suspension of payments shall not be taken into account for purposes of applying paragraph (d) of this Section 5.3 provided that all of the following requirements are met:
 - (i) Payments resume upon completion of such military service;

- (ii) Payments resume in an amount not less than the amount required under the original amortization schedule and continue in such amount until the loan is repaid in full;
 - (iii) Upon resumption, payments are made no less frequently than required under the original amortization schedule and continue under such schedule until the loan is repaid in full; and
 - (iv) The loan is repaid in full, including interest accrued during the period of such military service, no later than the maximum period otherwise permitted under this Section V extended by the period of such military service.
- (f) The loan shall be evidenced by a legally enforceable agreement that demonstrates compliance with the provisions of this Section.

5.4 Security for Loan; Default

- (a) Security. Any loan to a Participant under the Plan shall be secured by the pledge of the portion of the Participant's Account Balance in the Plan invested in such loan.
- (b) Default. In the event that a Participant fails to make a loan payment under this Section V on the last business day before the end of the calendar quarter following the quarter in which the payment is due, unless payment is not made because the Participant is on a bona fide leave of absence as determined by the Administrator and the amortization schedule is suspended while the Participant is on leave of absence from employment with an Employer, a default on the loan shall occur. In the event of such default, (i) all remaining payments on the loan shall be immediately due and payable (including accrued interest) at the time of the default, and (ii) interest shall continue to accrue on the outstanding loan balance until the loan is foreclosed.

In the case of any default on a loan to a Participant, the Administrator shall apply the portion of the Participant's interest in the Plan held as security for the loan in satisfaction of the loan on the date of Severance from Employment. In addition, the Administrator may take any legal action it shall consider necessary or appropriate to enforce collection of the unpaid loan, with the costs of any legal proceeding or collection to be charged to the Account Balance of the Participant.

Notwithstanding anything elsewhere in the Plan to the contrary, in the event a loan is outstanding hereunder on the date of a Participant's death, his or her estate shall be his or her Beneficiary as to the portion of his or her interest in the Plan invested in such loan (with the Beneficiary or Beneficiaries as to the remainder of his or her interest in the Plan to be determined in accordance with otherwise applicable provisions of the Plan).

5.5 Repayment

A Participant shall be required, as a condition to receiving a loan, to enter into an agreement for the repayment of the loan in accordance with a method set forth in the written guidelines

governing the granting of Plan loans that are established by the Employer pursuant to Section 5.1.

A Participant may prepay the entire outstanding balance of his or her loan at any time (but may not make a partial prepayment).

SECTION VI DISTRIBUTIONS

6.1 Distributions from the Plan

- (a) Earliest Distribution Date. Payments from a Participant's Account Balance shall not be made earlier than:
- (i) the Participant's Severance from Employment pursuant to Section 6.2
 - (ii) the Participant's death pursuant to Section 6.3
 - (iii) Plan termination under Section 10.3
 - (iv) an unforeseeable emergency withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(a), if permitted under the Plan
 - (v) a de minimis account balance distribution pursuant to Section 6.10(b), if permitted under the Plan
 - (vi) a rollover account withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(c), if permitted under the Plan
 - (vii) attainment of age 70 ½ withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(d), if permitted under the Plan
 - (viii) Qualified Military Service Deemed Severance withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(e), if permitted under the Plan
 - (ix) Qualified Military Reservist withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(f) , if permitted under the Plan
 - (x) Qualified Distributions for Retired Public Safety Officers pursuant to Section 6.11, if permitted under the Plan
- (b) Latest Distribution Date. In no event shall any distribution under this Section VI begin later than the Participant's "required beginning date". Such required minimum distributions must be made in accordance with Section 6.6.
- (c) Amount of Account Balance. Except as provided in Section 6.3, the amount of any payment under this Section VI shall be based on the amount of the Account Balance as of the Valuation Date.

6.2 Benefit Distributions Upon Severance from Employment

Upon Severance from Employment (other than due to death), a Participant may elect to commence distribution of benefits at any time after Severance from Employment by filing a

request with the Administrator before the date on which benefits are to commence. However, in no event may distribution of benefits commence later than his or her "required beginning date".

Distributions required to commence under this section shall be made in the form of benefit provided under Section 6.5. Distributions postponed until the Participant's "required beginning date" will be made in a manner that meets the requirements of Section 6.6.

6.3 Distributions on Account of Participant's Death

Upon receipt of satisfactory proof of the Participant's death, the designated Beneficiary may file a request with the Administrator to elect a form of benefit provided under Section 6.5 and made in a manner that meets the requirements of Section 6.6.

- (a) Death of Participant Before Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies before his or her distributions begin, the designated Beneficiary may elect to have distributions to be made (i) in full within 5 years of the Participant's death (5-year rule) or (ii) in installments over the designated Beneficiary's "life expectancy" (life expectancy rule).

If the designated Beneficiary does not make an election by September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, the Participant's Account Balance will be distributed in a lump sum payment by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death or if the Participant's spouse is the sole designated Beneficiary by December 31 of the year the Participant would have attained age 70 ½.

- (b) Death of Participant On or After Date Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies on or after his or her distributions began, the Participant's Account Balance shall be paid to the Beneficiary at least as rapidly as under the payment option used before the Participant's death.

For purposes of this Section 2.7, a Participant who dies on or after January 1, 2007, while performing qualified military service (as defined in Code Section 414(u)) will be deemed to have resumed employment in accordance with the Participant's reemployment rights under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code, on the day preceding death and to have terminated employment on the actual date of death for purposes of determining the entitlement of the Participant's survivors to any additional benefits (other than benefit accruals relating to the period of qualified military service) provided under the Plan, in accordance with the provisions of Code Sections 401(a)(37), 414(u)(9), and 457(g)(4).

6.4 Distribution of Small Account Balances Without Participant's Consent

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary, if the amount of a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account Balance (including the rollover contribution separate account) is not in excess of the amount specified below on the date that payments commence under Section 6.2 or on the date the Administrator is notified of the Participant's death, the Administrator may direct

payment without the Participant's or Beneficiary's consent as soon as practicable following the Participant's retirement, death, or other Severance from Employment.

- (a) If the Participant's or Beneficiary's Account Balance is \$1,000 (including the rollover contribution separate account) or less, distribution shall be made in a lump sum payment, unless the Participant or Beneficiary affirmatively elects distribution in a lump sum payment or through a direct rollover to an "eligible retirement plan" specified by the Participant or Beneficiary.

6.5 Forms of Distribution

In an election to commence benefits under Section 6.2, a Participant entitled to a distribution of benefits under this Section VI may elect to receive payment in any of the following forms of distribution:

- (a) a lump sum payment of the Participant's total Account Balance.
- (b) partial distribution of the Participant's Account Balance.
- (c) in a series of installments over a period of years (payable on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis) which extends no longer than the life expectancy of the Participant as permitted under Code Section 401(a)(9).
- (d) a purchase of a single premium nontransferable annuity contract for such term and in such form as the Participant selects that provides for payments in the form of an irrevocable annuity each calendar year of amounts not less than the amount required under Code Section 401(a)(9).

6.6 Minimum Distribution Requirements

- (a) General Rules.

Notwithstanding anything in this Plan to the contrary, distributions from this Plan shall commence and be made in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(9) and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Additionally, the requirements of this Section 6.6 will take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of the Plan.

- (b) Time and Manner of Distribution.
 - (i) Required Beginning Date. The Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the Participant no later than the Participant's "required beginning date".
 - (ii) Death of Participant Before Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies before distributions begin, the Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:

- (A) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", then distributions to the surviving spouse will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant dies, or by December 31 of the calendar year in which the Participant would have attained age 70 ½, if later.
- (B) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" (i.e., multiple beneficiaries), then distributions to the "designated Beneficiaries" will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.
- (C) If the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" is not the Participant's spouse, then distributions to the "designated Beneficiary" will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.
- (D) If there is no "designated Beneficiary" as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, the Participant's Account Balance will be distributed in a lump sum payment by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.
- (E) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" and the surviving spouse dies after the Participant but before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this subparagraph (b)(ii), other than subsection (b)(ii)(A), will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

For purposes of this subparagraph (ii) and paragraph (d), unless subsection (b)(ii)(D) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the Participant's "required beginning date". If subsection (b)(ii)(E) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subsection (b)(ii)(A). If distributions under an annuity purchased from an insurance company irrevocably commence to the Participant before the Participant's "required beginning date" (or to the Participant's surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subsection (b)(ii)(A)), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

- (iii) Death of Participant On or After Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies on or after distributions begin and before depleting his or her Account Balance, distributions must commence to the "designated Beneficiary" by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.
- (iv) Forms of Distribution. Unless the Participant's Account Balance is distributed in the form of an annuity contract or in a lump sum on or before the Participant's

"required beginning date", as of the first distribution calendar year, distributions will be made in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d). If the Participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity contract, distributions thereunder will be made in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 401(a)(9).

(c) Required Minimum Distributions During the Participant's Lifetime.

(i) Amount of Required Minimum Distribution For Each "Distribution Calendar Year". During the Participant's lifetime, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year is the lesser of:

- (A) The quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's account balance" by the distribution period in the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-2 using the Participant's age as of the Participant's birthday in the "distribution calendar year"; or
- (B) if the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" for the "distribution calendar year" is the Participant's spouse and the spouse is more than 10 years younger than the Participant, the quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's account balance" by the distribution period in the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-3 using the Participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the Participant's and spouse's birthdays in the "distribution calendar year".

(ii) Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions Continue Through Year of Participant's Death. Required minimum distributions will be determined under this paragraph (c) beginning with the first "distribution calendar year" and up to and including the "distribution calendar year" that includes the Participant's date of death.

(d) Required Minimum Distributions After Participant's Death.

For purposes of this Section 6.6(d), the Participant's and Beneficiary's "life expectancy" determination will use the Single Life Table set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-1.

(i) Death On or After Date Distributions Begin.

(A) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary.

If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is a "designated Beneficiary", the minimum amount that will be distributed for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's account balance" by the longer of the remaining "life expectancy" of the Participant or the remaining "life expectancy" of the Participant's "designated Beneficiary", determined as follows:

- (1) The Participant's remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (2) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", the remaining "life expectancy" of the surviving spouse is calculated for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death using the surviving spouse's age as of the spouse's birthday in that year. For "distribution calendar years" after the year of the surviving spouse's death, the remaining "life expectancy" of the surviving spouse is calculated using the age of the surviving spouse as of the spouse's birthday in the calendar year of the spouse's death, reduced by one for each subsequent calendar year.
- (3) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" (i.e., multiple beneficiaries), the "designated Beneficiaries" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the oldest Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (4) If the Participant's sole "designated beneficiary" is not the Participant's spouse, the "designated Beneficiary's" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(B) No Designated Beneficiary.

If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is no "designated Beneficiary" as of September 30 of the year after the year of the Participant's death, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's account balance" by the Participant's remaining "life expectancy" calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(ii) Death Before Date Distributions Begin.

(A) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary.

Except as provided in this Section, if the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is a "designated Beneficiary", the minimum amount that will be distributed for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the

"Participant's account balance" by the remaining "life expectancy" of the Participant's "designated Beneficiary", determined as follows:

- (1) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", the remaining "life expectancy" of the surviving spouse is calculated for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death using the surviving spouse's age as of the spouse's birthday in that year.
- (2) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" (i.e., multiple beneficiaries), the "designated Beneficiary's" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the oldest Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (3) If the Participant's sole "designated beneficiary" is not the Participant's spouse, the "designated Beneficiary's" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(B) No Designated Beneficiary.

If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is no "designated Beneficiary" as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, distribution of the Participant's entire interest will be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.

(C) Death of Surviving Spouse Before Distributions to Surviving Spouse Are Required to Begin.

If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin, the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", and the surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subsection (b)(ii)(A), this subparagraph (d)(ii) will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

(e) Definitions.

- (i) A Participant's "required beginning date" is April 1 of the year that follows the later of (1) the calendar year the Participant attains age 70 ½ or (2) retires due to Severance from Employment. If the Participant postpones the required distribution due in calendar year he or she attains age 70 ½ or severs employment, to the "required beginning date", the second required minimum distribution must be taken by the end of that year.

- (ii) Participant's "designated Beneficiary" means the individual who is designated as the Beneficiary under Section 8.1 and is the designated Beneficiary under Code Section 401(a)(9) and Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-4.
- (iii) A "distribution calendar year" means a calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the Participant's death, the first "distribution calendar year" is the calendar year the Participant attains age 70 ½ or retires, if later. For distributions beginning after the Participant's death, the first "distribution calendar year" is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin under subparagraph (b)(ii).

The required minimum distribution for the Participant's first "distribution calendar year" will be made on or before the Participant's "required beginning date". The required minimum distribution for other "distribution calendar years", including the required minimum distribution for the "distribution calendar year" in which the Participant's "required beginning date" occurs, will be made on or before December 31 of that "distribution calendar year".

- (iv) A married Participant's "life expectancy", whose spouse is the sole Beneficiary and is more than 10 years younger than the Participant, means the Participant's and spouse Beneficiary's life expectancy as computed by use of the Joint and Last Survivor Life Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A 3. All other Participants will have his or her life expectancy computed by use of the Uniform Lifetime Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A 2. A deceased Participant's or Beneficiary's "life expectancy" means his or her life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A 1.
 - (v) A "Participant's account balance" means the Account Balance as of the last valuation date in the calendar year immediately preceding the "distribution calendar year" (valuation calendar year) increased by the amount of any contributions made and allocated or forfeitures allocated to the Account Balance as of dates in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date and decreased by distributions made in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date. The Account Balance for the valuation calendar year includes any amounts rolled over or transferred to the Plan either in the valuation calendar year or in the "distribution calendar year" if distributed or transferred in the valuation calendar year.
- (f) Special Provision Applicable to 2009 Required Minimum Distributions.

A Participant who would otherwise be required to receive a minimum distribution from the Plan in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(9) for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" may elect not to receive any such distribution that is payable with respect to the 2009 "distribution calendar year".

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 6.9(b)(iii), the Administrator may permit a Participant who receives a minimum distribution from the Plan for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" to make a direct rollover of such distribution to an "eligible retirement plan" in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.9.

The Administrator may also permit a Participant or former Participant who has received a minimum distribution for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" to roll over such distribution back into the Plan, provided the requirements of Code Section 402(c), as modified by Notice 2009-82, extending the 60-day rollover deadline, and the requirements of Section 7.1 are otherwise satisfied. If the distribution received by the Participant included amounts in addition to the minimum required under Code Section 401(a)(9), the Administrator may allow the Participant to include a portion or all of the amount that was not a minimum distribution in the Rollover Contribution made to the Plan in accordance with this paragraph.

The provisions of this Section 6.6(f) are effective for minimum payments made for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" and do not include any minimum payment that is made in 2009, but is attributable to a different year (i.e., the participant reached his required beginning date in 2008, but payment of the 2008 minimum is not made until 2009).

6.7 Payments to Minors and Incompetents

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

6.8 Procedure When Distributee Cannot Be Located

The Administrator shall make all reasonable attempts to determine the identity and address of a Participant or a Participant's Beneficiary entitled to benefits under the Plan. For this purpose, a reasonable attempt means (a) the mailing by certified mail of a notice to the last known address shown in the Administrator's records; (b) use of the Internal Revenue Service letter forwarding program under IRS Revenue Procedure 94-22; (c) use of a commercial locator service, the internet or other general search method; (d) use of the Social Security Administration search program; or (e) use such other methods as the Administrator believes prudent.

If the Participant or Beneficiary has not responded within 6 months, the Plan shall continue to hold the benefits due such person until, in the Administrator's discretion, the Plan is required to take other action under applicable law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Administrator is unable to locate a person entitled to benefits hereunder after applying the search methods set forth above, then the Administrator, in its sole discretion, may pay an amount that is immediately distributable to such person in a direct rollover to an individual retirement plan designated by the Administrator.

6.9 Direct Rollover

- (a) A Participant or Beneficiary (or a Participant's former spouse who is the alternate payee under a domestic relations order, as defined in Code Section 414(p)) who is entitled to an "eligible rollover distribution" may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Administrator, to have all or any portion of the distribution paid directly to an "eligible retirement plan" specified by the Participant or Beneficiary in a direct rollover.
- (b) For purposes of this Section 6.9, an "eligible rollover distribution" means any distribution of all or any portion of a Participant's Account Balance, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include (i) any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payment made not less frequently than annually for the life or life expectancy of the Participant or the joint lives or life expectancies of the Participant and the Participant's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more (ii) any distribution made as a result of an unforeseeable emergency, or (iii) any distribution that is a required minimum distribution under Code Section 401(a)(9).

In addition, an "eligible retirement plan" with respect to the Participant, the participant's spouse, or the Participant's spouse or former spouse who is an alternate payee under a domestic relations order as defined in Code Section 414(p) means any of the following: (i) an individual retirement account described in Code Section 408(a), (ii) an individual retirement annuity described in Code Section 408(b), (iii) an annuity plan described in Code Section 403(a), (iv) a qualified defined contribution plan described in Code Section 401(a), (v) an annuity contract described in Code Section 403(b), (vi) an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b) that is maintained by a State, political subdivision of a State, or any agency or instrumentality of a State or political subdivision of a State, or (vii) effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2008, a Roth IRA, as described in Code Section 408A, provided, that for distributions made before January 1, 2010, such rollover shall be subject to the limitations contained in Code Section 408A(c)(3)(B) .

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 6.9(b), a plan or contract described in clause (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi) above shall not constitute an "eligible retirement plan" with respect to a distribution of Roth Contributions unless such plan or contract separately accounts for such distribution, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includible.

- (c) A Beneficiary who is not the spouse of the deceased Participant may elect a direct rollover of a distribution to an individual retirement account described in Code Section 408(b) or to a Roth individual retirement account described in Code Section 408A(b) ("IRA"), provided that the distributed amount satisfies all the requirements to be an eligible rollover distribution. The direct rollover must be made to an IRA established on behalf of the designated Beneficiary that will be treated as an inherited IRA pursuant to the provisions of Code Section 402(c)(11). The IRA must be established in a manner that identifies it as an IRA with respect to a deceased Participant and also identifies the

deceased Participant and the Beneficiary. This Section applies to distributions made on or after January 1, 2007.

6.10 Inservice Distributions

- (a) Unforeseeable Emergency Distributions. If the Participant who has not incurred a Severance from Employment or Beneficiary has an unforeseeable emergency, the Administrator may approve a single sum distribution of the amount requested or, if less, the maximum amount determined by the Administrator to be permitted to be distributed under this Section 6.10(a), Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-6(c) or other regulatory guidance. The Administrator shall determine whether an unforeseeable emergency exists based on relevant facts and circumstances, and Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-6(c) or other regulatory guidance.
- (i) An unforeseeable emergency is defined as a severe financial hardship of the resulting from the following:
- (A) an illness or accident of the Participant or Beneficiary, the Participant's or Beneficiary's spouse, or the Participant's or Beneficiary's dependent or the Participant's "primary Beneficiary";
 - (B) loss of the Participant's or Beneficiary's property due to casualty (including the need to rebuild a home following damage to a home not otherwise covered by homeowner's insurance, e.g., as a result of a natural disaster);
 - (C) the need to pay for the funeral expenses of a Participant's or Beneficiary's spouse, Participant's or Beneficiary's dependent or "primary Beneficiary" of the Participant;
 - (D) the need to pay for medical expenses of the Participant or Beneficiary, the Participant's or Beneficiary's spouse, Participant's or Beneficiary's dependent or the Participant's "primary Beneficiary" which are not reimbursed or compensated by insurance or otherwise, including non-refundable deductibles, as well as for the cost of prescription drug medication;
 - (E) the imminent foreclosure of or eviction from the Participant's or Beneficiary's primary residence; or
 - (F) other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond the control of the Participant or Beneficiary. However, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Section 6.10(a), certain circumstances are not considered an unforeseen emergency such as the purchase of a home or the payment of college tuition or credit card debt.

For purposes of this paragraph, if the Participant is not deceased, a "primary Beneficiary" shall be limited to a primary Beneficiary under the Plan, which is an individual who is named as a Beneficiary pursuant to Section 8.1 and has an unconditional right to all or a portion of the Participant's Account Balance upon the death of the Participant, and which shall not include a contingent beneficiary. Additionally, dependent shall be limited to the definition under Code Section 152(a), and, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, without regard to Code Sections 152(b)(1), (b)(2) and (d)(1)(B).

- (ii) Unforeseeable emergency distribution standard. A distribution on account of unforeseeable emergency may not be made to the extent that such emergency is or may be relieved through reimbursement or compensation from insurance or otherwise; by liquidation of the Participant's assets, to the extent the liquidation of such assets would not itself cause severe financial hardship; or by cessation of deferrals under the Plan if the cessation of deferrals would alleviate the financial need.
 - (iii) Distribution necessary to satisfy emergency need. Distributions because of an unforeseeable emergency may not exceed the amount reasonably necessary to satisfy the emergency need (which may include any amounts necessary to pay any federal, State, or local income taxes or penalties reasonably anticipated to result from the distribution).
- (b) De minimis Account Balance Distributions. A Participant before Severance of Employment may request a distribution of his or her total Account Balance (excluding the rollover contribution separate account), which shall be paid in a lump sum payment as soon as practical following the direction if (i) the total Account Balance does not exceed \$5,000 (or the dollar limit under Code Section 411(a)(11), if greater), (ii) the Participant has not previously received a distribution of their total Account Balance payable to the Participant under this Section 6.10(b), and (iii) no Annual Deferral has been made with respect to the Participant during the two-year period ending immediately before the date of the distribution.
- The Administrator may direct payments under the terms of this Section 6.10(b) if the Participant's total Account Balance (excluding the rollover contribution separate account) is \$1,000 or less, then the Administrator may pay the distribution in a lump sum payment.
- (c) Rollover Account Distributions. If a Participant has a separate account attributable to rollover contributions under the Plan, the Participant before Severance of Employment may at any time elect to receive an inservice distribution of all or any portion of the amount held in the rollover separate account. Any designated Roth contributions rolled over to the Plan are treated as Roth Contributions for Plan purposes and are not eligible for inservice withdrawal under this Section 6.10(c).
 - (d) Age 70 ½ Distributions. Prior to Severance from Employment, a Participant may withdraw all or a portion of his or her Account Balance on or after first day of the calendar year in which the Participant shall attain age 70-1/2.

- (e) Qualified Military Service Deemed Severance Distributions. The Plan does not permit "qualified military service deemed severance withdrawals".
- (f) Qualified Military Reservist Distributions. The Plan does not permit "qualified military reservist withdrawals".

6.11 Qualified Distributions for Retired Public Safety Officers

The Plan does not permit qualified distributions for retired public safety officers.

SECTION VII ROLLOVERS AND PLAN TRANSFERS

7.1 Eligible Rollover Contributions to the Plan

- (a) A Participant who is an Employee and who is entitled to receive an eligible rollover distribution from another "eligible retirement plan", as defined in 6.9(b) excluding the direct rollover of after-tax contributions, may request to have all or a portion of the eligible rollover distribution paid to the Plan. The Administrator may require such documentation from the distributing plan as it deems necessary to effectuate the rollover in accordance with Code Section 402 and to confirm that such plan is an "eligible retirement plan" within the meaning of Code Section 402(c)(8)(B).
- (b) If an Employee makes a rollover contribution to the Plan of amounts that have previously been distributed to him or her, the Employee must deliver to the Administrator the cash that constitutes his or her rollover contribution within 60 days of receipt of the distribution from the distributing "eligible retirement plan". Such delivery must be made in the manner prescribed by the Administrator.
- (c) The Plan shall establish and maintain for the Participant a separate account for any eligible rollover distribution paid to the Plan from any "eligible retirement plan" that is an eligible governmental plan under Code Section 457(b). In addition, the Plan shall establish and maintain for the Participant a separate account for any eligible rollover distribution paid to the Plan from any "eligible retirement plan" that is not an eligible governmental plan under Code Section 457(b).
- (d) To the extent that the Plan accepts rollover contributions attributable to Roth Contributions, the Administrator shall account for such contributions separately from other rollover contributions. In administering rollover contributions attributable to Roth Contributions, the Administrator shall be entitled to rely on a statement from the distributing plan's administrator identifying (i) the Participant's basis in the rolled over amounts and (ii) the date on which the Participant's 5-taxable-year period of participation (as required under Code Section 402A(d)(2) for a qualified distribution of Roth Contributions) started under the distributing plan. If the 5-taxable-year period of participation under the distributing plan would end sooner than the Participant's 5-taxable-year period of participation under the Plan, the 5-taxable-year period of participation applicable under the distributing plan shall continue to apply with respect to the Roth Contributions included in the rollover contribution. Roth Contributions that are rolled over to the Plan shall be subject to the provisions of the Plan applicable to Roth Contributions rather than the provisions of the Plan applicable to rollover contributions.

7.2 Plan-to-Plan Transfers to the Plan

At the direction of the Employer, the Administrator may permit Participants or Beneficiaries who are participants or beneficiaries in another eligible governmental plan under Code Section 457(b) to transfer assets to the Plan as provided in this Section 7.2. Such a transfer is permitted only if

the other plan provides for the direct transfer of each Participant's or Beneficiary's interest therein to the Plan. The Administrator may require in its sole discretion that the transfer be in cash or other property acceptable to the Administrator. The Administrator may require such documentation from the other plan as it deems necessary to effectuate the transfer in accordance with Code Section 457(e)(10) and Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-10(b) and to confirm that the other plan is an eligible governmental plan as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-2(f). The amount so transferred shall be credited to the Participant's Account Balance and shall be held, accounted for, administered and otherwise treated in the same manner as an Annual Deferral by the Participant under the Plan, except that the transferred amount shall not be considered an Annual Deferral under the Plan in determining the maximum deferral under Section III.

7.3 Plan-to-Plan Transfers from the Plan

- (a) At the direction of the Employer, the Administrator may permit Participants or Beneficiaries to elect to have all or any portion of his or her Account Balance transferred to another eligible governmental plan within the meaning of Treasury Regulatory Section 1.457-2(f), if the other eligible governmental plan provides for the receipt of transfers, the Participant or Beneficiary whose amounts deferred are being transferred will have an amount deferred immediately after the transfer at least equal to the amount deferred with respect to that Participant or Beneficiary immediately before the transfer, and the conditions of subparagraph (i), (ii), or (iii) are met.
 - (i) A transfer from the Plan to another eligible governmental plan is permitted in the case of a transfer for a Participant if the Participant has had a Severance from Employment with the Employer and is performing services for the entity maintaining the other eligible governmental plan.
 - (ii) A transfer from the Plan to another eligible governmental plan is permitted if:
 - (A) The transfer is to another eligible governmental plan within the same State as the Plan;
 - (B) All the assets held by the Plan are transferred; and
 - (C) A Participant or Beneficiary whose amounts deferred are being transferred is not eligible for additional annual deferrals in the other eligible governmental plan unless he or she is performing services for the entity maintaining the other eligible governmental plan.
 - (iii) A transfer from the Plan to another eligible governmental plan of the Employer is permitted if:
 - (A) The transfer is to another eligible governmental plan of the Employer (and, for this purpose, an employer is not treated as the Employer if the Participant's compensation is paid by a different entity); and

- (B) A Participant or Beneficiary whose deferred amounts are being transferred is not eligible for additional annual deferrals in the other eligible governmental plan unless he or she is performing services for the entity maintaining the other eligible governmental plan.
- (b) Upon the transfer of assets under this Section 7.3, the Plan's liability to pay benefits to the Participant or Beneficiary under this Plan shall be discharged to the extent of the amount so transferred for the Participant or Beneficiary. The Administrator may require such documentation from the receiving plan as it deems appropriate or necessary to comply with this Section (for example, to confirm that the receiving plan is an eligible governmental plan under paragraph (a) of this Section 7.3, and to assure that the transfer is permitted under the receiving plan) or to effectuate the transfer pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-10(b).

7.4 Permissive Service Credit Transfers

- (a) If a Participant is also a participant in a tax-qualified defined benefit governmental plan (as defined in Code Section 414(d)) that provides for the acceptance of plan-to-plan transfers with respect to the Participant, then the Participant may elect to have any portion of the Participant's Account Balance transferred to the defined benefit governmental plan. A transfer under this Section 7.4(a) may be made before the Participant has had a Severance from Employment and without regard to whether the defined benefit governmental plan is maintained by the Employer. The distribution rules applicable to the defined benefit governmental plan to which any amounts are transferred under this Section 7.4 shall apply to the transferred amounts and any benefits attributable to the transferred amounts.
- (b) A transfer may be made under Section 7.4(a) only if the transfer is either for the purchase of permissive service credit (as defined in Code Section 415(n)(3)(A)) under the receiving defined benefit governmental plan, including service credit for periods for which there is no performance of services, service credited in order to provide an increased benefit for service credit which a participant is receiving under the plan, and service (including parental, medical, sabbatical, and similar leave) as an employee (other than as an employee described in Code Section 415(n)(3)(C)(i)) of an educational organization described in Code Section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) which is a public, private, or sectarian school which provides elementary or secondary education (through grade 12) or a comparable level of education, as determined under the applicable law of the jurisdiction in which the service was performed, without application of the limitations of Code Section 415(n)(3)(B) in determining whether the transfer is for the purchase of permissive service credit, or a repayment to which Code Section 415 does not apply by reason of Code Section 415(k)(3).

SECTION VIII BENEFICIARY

8.1 Designation

A Participant has the right, by written notice filed with the Administrator, to designate one or more beneficiaries to receive any benefits payable under the Plan in the event of the Participant's death prior to the complete distribution of benefits. The Participant accepts and acknowledges that he or she has the burden for executing and filing, with the Administrator, a proper beneficiary designation form.

The form for this purpose shall be provided by the Administrator. The form is not valid until it is signed, filed with the Administrator by the Participant, and accepted by the Administrator. Upon the Participant filing the form and acceptance by the Administrator, the form revokes all beneficiary designations filed prior to that date by the Participant.

If no such designation is in effect upon the Participant's death, or if no designated Beneficiary survives the Participant, the Beneficiary shall be the Participant's estate.

SECTION IX ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTING

9.1 Administrator

The Administrator shall have the responsibility and authority to control the operation and administration of the Plan in accordance with the terms of the Plan, the Code and regulations thereunder, and any State law as applicable.

The Administrator may contract with a financially responsible independent contractor to administer and coordinate the Plan under the direction of the Administrator. The Administrator shall have the right to designate a plan coordinator or other party of its choice to perform such services under this agreement as may be mutually agreed to between the Administrator and the plan coordinator or other party. Notwithstanding any other provisions to the contrary, the Administrator agrees that it shall be solely responsible to the Employer for any and all services performed by a plan coordinator, subcontractor, assignee, or designee under this agreement.

The Administrator has full and complete discretionary authority to determine all questions of Plan interpretation, policy, participation, or benefit eligibility in a manner consistent with the Plan's documents, such determinations shall be conclusive and binding on all persons except as otherwise provided by law.

9.2 Administrative Costs

All reasonable expenses of administration may be paid out of the Plan assets unless paid (or reimbursed) by the Employer. Such expenses shall include any expenses incident to the functioning of the Administrator, or any person or persons retained or appointed by any named fiduciary incident to the exercise of his or her duties under the Plan, including, but not limited to, fees of accountants, counsel, investment managers, agents (including nonfiduciary agents) appointed for the purpose of assisting the Administrator in carrying out the instructions of Participants as to the directed investment of his or her accounts and other specialists and his or her agents, and other costs of administering the Plan. In addition, unless specifically prohibited under statute, regulation or other guidance of general applicability, the Administrator may charge to the Account Balance of an individual a reasonable charge to offset the cost of making a distribution to the Participant, Beneficiary, or Alternate Payee or to the Participant for Plan loans. If liquid assets of the Plan are insufficient to cover the fees of the Administrator, then Plan assets shall be liquidated to the extent necessary for such fees. In the event any part of the Plan assets becomes subject to tax, all taxes incurred will be paid from the Plan assets. Until paid, the expenses shall constitute a liability of the trust fund described in Section 11.1.

9.3 Paperless Administration

The Administrator may use telephonic or electronic media to satisfy any notice requirements required by this Plan, to the extent permissible under regulations (or other generally applicable guidance). In addition, a Participant's consent to immediate distribution may be provided through telephonic or electronic means, to the extent permissible under regulations (or other generally

applicable guidance). The Administrator also may use telephonic or electronic media to conduct plan transactions such as enrolling participants, making (and changing) salary reduction elections, electing (and changing) investment allocations, applying for Participant Plan loans, and other transactions, to the extent permissible under regulations (or other generally applicable guidance).

SECTION X AMENDMENTS

10.1 Amendment

The Employer may at any time either prospectively or retroactively amend the Plan by notifying Participants of such action. The Employer shall not have the right to reduce or affect the value of any Participant's Account Balance or any rights accrued under the Plan prior to amendment.

10.2 Conformation

The Employer shall amend and interpret the Plan to the extent necessary to conform to the requirements of Code Section 457 and any other applicable law, regulation or ruling, including amendments that are retroactive. In the event the Plan is deemed by the Internal Revenue Code to be administered in a manner inconsistent with Code Section 457, the Employer shall correct such inconsistency within the period provided in Code Section 457(b).

10.3 Plan Termination

In the event of the termination of the Plan, all Account Balances shall be disposed to or for the benefit of each Participant or Beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of Section VI or Section VII as soon as reasonably practicable following the Plan's termination. The Employer shall not have the right to reduce or affect the value of any Participant's account or any rights accrued under the Plan prior to termination of the Plan. The Participant's or Beneficiary's written consent to the commencement of distribution shall not be required regardless of the value of his or her Account Balance.

SECTION XI TRUST FUND

11.1 Trust Fund

All amounts in a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account Balance, all property and rights purchased with such amounts, and all income attributable to such amounts, property, or rights shall be held and invested in the Trust Fund in accordance with this Plan. The Trust Fund, and any subtrust established under the Plan, shall be established pursuant to a written agreement that constitutes a valid trust, custodial agreement, annuity contract, or similar agreement under the laws of the State. All investments, amounts, property, and rights held under the Trust Fund shall be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of the Plan and of the Trust Fund. Prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities with respect to Participants and their Beneficiaries, no part of the assets and income of the Trust Fund may be used for, or diverted to, for purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries. The Employer has no beneficial interest in the Trust Fund and no part of the Trust Fund shall ever revert to the Employer, directly or indirectly, provided, however, that a contribution or any portion thereof made by the Employer through a mistake of fact under Section 12.4 shall upon written request of the Employer, reduced by losses attributable thereto, shall be returned to the Employer.

SECTION XII MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Non-Assignability

Except as provided in Sections 12.2 and 12.3, no benefit under the Plan at any time shall be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, assignment (either at law or in equity), encumbrance, garnishment, levy, execution, or other legal or equitable process; and no person shall have power in any manner to anticipate, transfer, assign (either law or in equity), alienate or subject to attachment, garnishment, levy, execution, or other legal or equitable process, or in any way encumber his or her benefits under the Plan, or any part thereof, and any attempt to do so shall be void except to such extent as may be required by law.

12.2 Domestic Relation Orders

The Employer shall establish reasonable procedures to determine the status of domestic relations orders and to administer distributions under domestic relations orders which are deemed to be qualified orders. Such procedures shall be in writing and shall comply with the provisions of Code Section 414(p) and regulations issued thereunder.

Notwithstanding Section 12.1, the Administrator may affect a Participant's Account Balance for a "qualified domestic relations order" as defined in Code Section 414(p), and those other domestic relations orders permitted to be so treated by the Administrator under the provisions of the Retirement Equity Act of 1984. The amount of the Participant's Account Balance shall be paid in the manner and to the person or persons so directed in the qualified domestic relations order. Such payment shall be made without regard to whether the Participant is eligible for a distribution of benefits under the Plan.

12.3 IRS Levy

Notwithstanding Section 12.1, the Administrator may pay from a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account Balance the amount that the Administrator finds is lawfully demanded under a levy issued by the Internal Revenue Service to the Plan with respect to that Participant or Beneficiary or is sought to be collected by the United States Government under a judgment resulting from an unpaid tax assessment against the Participant or Beneficiary.

12.4 Mistaken Contributions

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or the Trust Fund to the contrary, in the event any contribution of an Employer is made under a mistake of fact (and not a Plan operational error), such contribution may be returned to the Employer within one year after the payment of the contribution. Earnings attributable to the excess contribution may not be returned to the Employer, but losses attributable thereto must reduce the amount to be so returned.

12.5 Employment

Neither the establishment of the Plan nor any modification thereof, nor the establishment of any account, nor the payment of any benefits, shall be construed as giving to any Participant or other person any legal or equitable right against the Employer except as herein provided; and, in no event, shall the terms or employment of any Employee be modified or in any way affected hereby.

12.6 Successors and Assigns

The Plan shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the Employer, its successors and assigns, all Participants and Beneficiaries and their heirs and legal representatives.

12.7 Written Notice

Any notice or other communication required or permitted under the Plan shall be in writing, and if directed to the Administrator shall be sent to the designated office of the Administrator, and, if directed to a Participant or to a Beneficiary, shall be sent to such Participant or Beneficiary at his or her last known address as it appears on the Administrator's record. To the extent permitted by law, regulation or other guidance from an appropriate regulatory agency, the Administrator, Employer or any other party may provide any notice or disclosure, obtain any authorization or consent, or satisfy any other obligation under the Plan through the use of any other medium acceptable to the Administrator. Such other medium may include, but is not necessarily limited to, electronic or telephonic medium. In addition, any communication or disclosure to or from Participants or Beneficiaries that is required under the terms of the Plan to be made in writing may be provided in any other medium (electronic, telephonic, or otherwise) that is acceptable to the Administrator and permitted under applicable law.

12.8 Total Agreement

This Plan and Participant deferral election, and any subsequently adopted Plan amendment thereof, shall constitute the total agreement or contract between the Employer and the Participant regarding the Plan. No oral statement regarding the Plan may be relied upon by the Participant.

12.9 Gender

As used herein the masculine shall include the neuter and the feminine where appropriate.

12.10 Controlling Law

This Plan is created and shall be construed, administered and interpreted in accordance with Code Section 457 and the regulations thereunder, and under laws of the State as the same shall be at the time any dispute or issue is raised. If any portion of this Plan is held illegal, invalid or unenforceable, the legality, validity and enforceability of the remainder shall be unaffected.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Employer has executed this Plan document this _____ day
of _____.

Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority

SEAL

By _____

Name _____

Title _____

Attest:

Title

(Witness)

457(b) PLAN DOCUMENT CERTIFICATION

This form must be submitted to The Hartford along with your signed Specimen document.

Employer Name: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority					
Plan Name: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority DCP					
Effective Date of Plan: November 1, 2011	Hartford Group Number: 150550				
<p>Please select one of the following below:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I, the undersigned employer representative, certify that the employer has adopted The Hartford's specimen 457(b) Plan Document without any modifications and have provided The Hartford with a copy of the adopted plan document.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I, the undersigned employer representative, certify that the employer has adopted The Hartford's specimen 457(b) Plan Document <u>with</u> modifications and have provided The Hartford with a copy of the adopted document. I understand that the modifications will need to be approved by The Hartford to ensure that they conform to our Contract and Administrative Services Agreement with The Hartford, and their record keeping system and product. The provisions we have modified are as follows:</p> <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; width: 50%;">Plan Selections</th> <th style="text-align: left; width: 50%;">Modifications</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="height: 150px;"> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Plan Selections	Modifications		
Plan Selections	Modifications				
Name of Authorized Signer: (please print)					
Signature:	Date:				

**TIME SENSITIVE
PLEASE RETURN WITHIN 30 DAYS**



**THE
HARTFORD**

**Subject: Important Plan Documents
Las Vegas - Clark County Library District Deferred
Compensation Plan
Group Number – 751945**

Dear Plan Sponsor,

We have created the following documents for your Plan:

- Hartford Specimen 457(b) Plan Document
- 457(b) Plan Document Certification Form, located at the end of the specimen plan document
- Sample - Board Resolution
- Sample - Participant Loan Program

While reviewing your *Specimen Plan Document Preparation Service Election Form*, we noticed that Section 14, *2009 Required Minimum Distributions* was not in good order. The Hartford was your recordkeeper in 2009. Per our February 2009 communication, any affected Plan Participants age 70 ½ or older who separated from service and who elected systematic required minimum distributions received their “would be” 2009 RMD unless they submitted a suspension form. If they received their “would be” 2009 RMD it was treated as an eligible rollover distribution. We have reflected how your plan operated in 2009 into your Plan document.

Please Note: In order for your plan to be considered in compliance with Internal Revenue Code section 457(b), and applicable regulations, a governmental 457(b) plan must adopt a Pension Protection Act (PPA) compliant document no later than December 31, 2011. If a PPA plan document was not adopted by 12/31/2011, the plan is out of compliance and is considered a “nonamender”. Although the attached plan document, dated in 2012, includes the required PPA provisions, it does not satisfy the document nonamender failure for 2011. You may want to consider discussing with your legal or tax advisor as to how to bring your plan document into compliance.

As plan sponsor, it is up to you, in consultation with your legal advisor, to determine whether the terms of these documents support your Plan and its intended operation. **Please review these**

To ensure compliance with requirements imposed by the IRS, we inform you that any information contained in this communication (including any attachments) was not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of (i) avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code or (ii) promoting, marketing or recommending to another party any transaction or matter addressed herein. As with all matters of a tax or legal nature, you should consult your own tax or legal counsel for advice.

“The Hartford” is The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries, including issuing company Hartford Life Insurance Company and Hartford Securities Distribution Company, Inc. (“HSD”).

HSD (member FINRA and SIPC), a registered broker/dealer affiliate of The Hartford, has established certain programs for retirement plans, including defined contribution retirement plans, through which a plan or plan participant may invest in mutual funds.

The Hartford
Retirement Plan Service Center
1 Griffin Road North
Windsor, CT 06144-1512
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1583
Hartford, CT 06114-1583

documents carefully. If any changes are needed to the plan documents, please contact me. Otherwise please follow the Action Steps on the next page for signing and returning your plan documents.

Please call me at **1-800-637-6444 extension 47094** if you have any questions about the enclosed documents.

Sincerely,

Diane Brittell
Retirement Plan Services

To ensure compliance with requirements imposed by the IRS, we inform you that any information contained in this communication (including any attachments) was not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of (i) avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code or (ii) promoting, marketing or recommending to another party any transaction or matter addressed herein. As with all matters of a tax or legal nature, you should consult your own tax or legal counsel for advice.

"The Hartford" is The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries, including issuing company Hartford Life Insurance Company and Hartford Securities Distribution Company, Inc. ("HSD").

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The Hartford
Retirement Plan Service Center
1 Griffin Road North
Windsor, CT 06144-1512
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1583
Hartford, CT 06114-1583

Action Steps

We ask that you complete the following action steps:

- Print and sign** two copies of the plan document where indicated. **Send** *one complete copy* of the signed plan document within 30 days to:

The Hartford
Retirement Plan Service Center
P.O. Box 1583
Hartford, CT 06144-1583.
- Retain** the other plan document copy for your records.
- Complete** the “457(b) Plan Document Certification” form (which is located at the end of the specimen plan document), **send** a copy to us along with a copy of the signed Specimen document at the address above and **retain** a copy for your records.
- As applicable, **adopt** a Board Resolution regarding the adoption of the Plan (you may use the enclosed sample as a guide), **send** a copy to us at the address above and **retain** a copy for your records.
- Review** the sample Participant Loan Program, modify as needed, **sign and date** the document, **send** a copy to us along with your plan document and **retain** a copy for your records.

For more information on each of the documents, we have attached a “**Plan Documents Glossary.**”

PLAN DOCUMENTS GLOSSARY

Specimen 457(b) Plan Document – This document is a “Specimen” document that may be used by the following organizations:

- **Governmental:** An eligible governmental employer as defined under Code §457(e)(1)(A), that is generally a governmental entity of the United States and the District of Columbia, a political subdivision of a state (for example, a county or municipality); and any agency or instrumentality of a state or a political subdivision of a state;
- **Tax Exempt:** A non-governmental employer exempt from tax under Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (“Code”) as defined under Code §457(e)(1)(B); or
- **Religious:** A non-governmental employer exempt from tax under Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (“Code”) as defined under Code §457(e)(1)(B), which is a Code §414(w) religious organization that is not a church or a qualified church organization within the meaning of Code §3131(w)(3).

Under this Specimen document no federal, state or local government has passed on the legal sufficiency (including the conformity with Code §457). This Specimen document was prepared for your convenience and is not intended to provide you with legal or tax advice. Prior to the adoption of the Specimen document, you and your counsel should review and, where appropriate, modify the provisions to meet your particular needs and applicable local laws.

The Hartford Life Insurance Company, nor any of its affiliated companies, (collectively referred to herein as “Hartford”), assumes any liability to any person or entity with respect to the adequacy of this plan document for any purpose (including any future amendments made to this plan document including amendments to satisfy any changes in applicable law), or with respect to any tax, accounting or legal ramifications arising from its use.

This plan document has been updated to reflect all changes in the law including the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA), the Heroes Earnings Assistance Act of 2008 (HEART, including HEART Notice 2010-15), and the Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008 (WRERA), which are intended as good faith compliance with the requirements of these legislative changes and any guidance issued thereunder. The plan document includes variable provisions and was drafted based upon the provisions you selected. Please review it carefully.

457(b) Plan Document Certification form – You must return a signed copy of the certification form (which is located at the end of the specimen plan document) to The Hartford to let us know if you are keeping the existing provisions of the Specimen document or making modifications to them. If you decide to modify the Specimen document, The Hartford will need to ensure that the modifications conform to your Contract and Administrative Services Agreement with us and our recordkeeping system. Please provide a listing of modifications, if any, on the attached 457(b) Plan Document Certification and sent it to us along with a copy of your adopted plan document.

Note: If you modify the Specimen document, The Hartford will not customize the Specimen document to incorporate those modifications. You will be responsible for bringing forward any modifications to the new Specimen document and to future specimens prepared by The Hartford to the extent required by changes in the law, regulations, or other official guidance.

Sample - Board Resolution – The establishment of a plan and, in some cases, the amendment of a plan requires formal action to be taken by the person or persons authorized by an entity to do so. For example, the entity’s charter or by-laws may require resolution by the Board to adopt a plan, or it may authorize the Board to delegate that authority to a committee. The rules vary by state and by organization. As a courtesy, we have enclosed a sample Board Resolution you may use for this purpose. To ensure compliance with your entity’s requirements, we recommend you consult your legal adviser.

Sample -Participant Loan Program – Your retirement plan requires that a written loan program be established which sets forth the rules and guidelines for making loans. This document shall serve as the required written loan program and will, upon adoption, become a part of the plan. For your convenience, the enclosed loan program will reflect your plan name and the number of loans the plan permits to be outstanding at any time.

Board Resolution

Not applicable

ACTION BY THE BOARD OF

("Board")

OF LAS VEGAS - CLARK COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT ("Employer")

The undersigned, _____ ("Title"), hereby certifies that the following extract of resolutions below was taken from a duly called meeting of the Board:

RESOLVED, that the Board has previously approved and adopted the Las Vegas - Clark County Library District Deferred Compensation Plan ("Plan") to provide employees of the Organization/Agency with retirement benefits.

RESOLVED, that the Board does hereby declare the intention of the Organization/Agency to continue the Plan, but reserves the right to terminate or amend the Plan at any time.

RESOLVED, that the members of the Board are hereby jointly and severally authorized to take such actions and to execute such documents as they deem necessary or desirable in order to carry out the intent of the foregoing resolutions and required under the Plan to make the Plan fully effective in accordance with its terms and intent.

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that I am/the _____ ("Title) of the Organization/Agency, and the keeper of its records and seal.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that the above is a true, correct and complete extract of resolutions adopted at a duly called and held meeting of the Board, and that said resolutions are still in effect and have not been modified or revised and are not in conflict with the by laws of this Organization/Agency.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand and the seal of the Organization/Agency at the meeting held on _____ day of _____ [month], _____ [year].

SEAL



Signature

Title

PARTICIPANT LOAN PROGRAM

Las Vegas - Clark County Library District Deferred Compensation Plan

The Las Vegas - Clark County Library District Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan") provides that the Employer (the "Administrator") may, in the Administrator's sole discretion, make Plan loans to Participants. The Plan document requires that a written loan program be established which sets forth the rules and guidelines for making loans. The Administrator's decisions regarding the application or interpretations of this loan program are final and binding on Participants. The Administrator specifically reserves the right to amend these policies and procedures from time to time.

For purposes of this loan program, all terms not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan.

1. **Who is Responsible for the Participant Loan Program?** The Administrator is authorized to administer the Plan's loan program. All discretionary decisions concerning loans shall be made by the Administrator. The Administrator may make loans to Participants under the following circumstances: (a) loans shall be made available to all Participants on a reasonably equivalent basis; (b) loans shall bear a reasonable rate of interest; (c) loans shall be adequately secured; and (d) loans shall provide for periodic repayment over a reasonable period of time. No loan will be made from the Plan if it would constitute a prohibited transaction as defined in Internal Revenue Code §4975.
2. **How to Apply for a Loan.** All applications for loans shall be made by Participants to the Administrator in writing. A Participant's ability to make such application, either in writing or by electronic means, will be subject to the qualification guidelines adopted by the Administrator and as set forth in this loan program. All loan applications are subject to consideration by the Administrator in a timeframe commensurate with the form of application. In making application for a loan, a Participant may be required to provide such supporting information deemed necessary by the Administrator. This may include a financial statement, tax returns and such other financial information, which the Administrator may consider necessary and appropriate to determine whether a loan should be granted.
3. **Basis for Loan Approval.** The Administrator, in making a determination as to whether a Participant qualifies for a loan, may consider, in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner, such criteria as a commercial lender of funds would apply in like circumstances with respect to the Participant and any other reasonable factors it deems relevant. Such criteria may include, but need not be limited to, the creditworthiness of the Participant and his or her general ability to repay the loan, the period of time the Participant has been employed by the Employer, whether adequate security has been provided for the loan, whether the Participant has defaulted on a previous loan or who has had a previous loan declared to be a deemed distribution on account of failure to timely repay a loan in accordance with its terms. The Administrator may, in its discretion, require as a condition to the granting of the loan, that the Participant provide to the Employer an election for direct, after-tax payroll withholding for the loan repayments. In addition, a loan request made during the time a decision concerning a domestic relations order is pending may be delayed until after such decision is final.

4. **Limitations on the types and amount of Loans.** With regard to any loan made pursuant to this program, the following rule(s) and limitation(s) shall apply, in addition to such other requirements set forth in the Plan:
- i. All loans made pursuant to this program shall be considered a directed investment from the Account Balance of the Participant maintained under the Plan. As such, all payments of principal and interest made by the Participant shall be credited only to the Account Balance of such Participant.
 - ii. The maximum amount of a loan shall be the lesser of (a) 50% of the Participant's vested account balance; or (b) \$50,000, reduced by the excess of the highest outstanding balance of loans from the Plan to the Participant during the one year period ending on the day before the date on which such loan was made, over the outstanding balance of loans from the Plan to the Participant on the date on which such loan was made, or, if less, one-half (1/2) the Participant's account balance under this Plan and all other plans of the Employer.
 - iii. The minimum loan term is 12 months.
 - iv. Loans are required to provide that the amount of such loan, plus interest, will be amortized over the repayment period with payments to be made not less frequently than quarterly over a period not to exceed five (5) years. However, if the loan proceeds are used to acquire a principal residence of the Participant, the loan repayment period may be for a period up to thirty (30) years. This means that payments will be level throughout the repayment period, and each payment will include both principal and interest. With the consent of the Administrator, the Participant may repay the outstanding principal amount with interest to the date of repayment at any time prior to the loan due date, but may not make a partial prepayment, provided the loan obligation has not been treated as a deemed distribution by the Administrator.
 - v. Reasonable and necessary fees and expenses incurred by the Plan in the origination and ongoing maintenance of the loan may be charged against the Participant's Account Balance.
 - vi. Only active Participants are entitled to maintain participant loans. This means that if a Participant is not currently employed by the Employer (or a Participating Employer that has adopted the Plan), then he or she is not entitled to initiate a new Participant loan or continue to maintain an existing Participant loan.
 - vii. No loan in an amount less than \$1,000 shall be granted to any Participant.
 - viii. A Participant may only have 1 loan(s) outstanding at any time.
5. **Interest.** Any loan granted under this program shall bear a reasonable rate of interest. In determining such rate of interest, the Plan shall require a rate of return commensurate with the prevailing interest rate charged on similar commercial loans under like circumstances by persons in the business of lending money. Such prevailing interest rate standard shall permit

the Administrator to consider factors pertaining to the opportunity for gain and risk of loss that a professional lender would consider on a similar arms' length transaction, such as the creditworthiness of the Participant and the security given for the loan. Therefore, in establishing the rate of interest, the Administrator shall conduct a reasonable and prudent inquiry with professional lenders in the same geographic locale where the Participant and Employer reside to determine such prevailing interest rate for loans under like circumstances.

6. **Collateral.** The Plan shall require that adequate security be provided by the Participant before a loan is granted. For this purpose, the Plan shall consider a Participant's interest under the Plan to be adequate security. However, in no event shall more than 50% of a Participant's interest in the Plan (determined immediately after the origination of the loan) be used as security for the loan.
7. **Default Procedures.** Generally, a default occurs upon the failure of a Participant to timely remit payments under the loan when due. The Administrator will consider a loan in default no later than the last business day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the Participant failed to timely remit a scheduled payment (the cure period). The Administrator will also consider a loan in default if the Participant makes or furnishes any false representation or statement to the Plan.
8. **Consequences of Default.** At the time of such default, the Participant will have the opportunity to repay the loan, resume current status of the loan by paying any missed payment(s) plus accrued interest or, if a distribution is available under the terms of the Plan, request a distribution of the note. The Administrator will treat a loan that has been defaulted upon and not timely corrected during the cure period as a deemed distribution from the Plan. In such event, the outstanding balance of the loan plus accrued interest shall become taxable to the Participant as if it had been distributed and reported on a Form 1099-R issued to the Participant. Pending final disposition of the note, the Participant remains obligated for any unpaid principal and accrued interest. If repayment of a defaulted loan had been made by method other than payroll deduction, then method of loan repayment for any subsequent loans will be made by payroll deduction (pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.72(p)-1 Q&A 19).

If the loan remains in default at the time the Participant's employment with the Employer terminates for any reason, the Administrator will offset the Participant's Account Balance by the outstanding balance of the loan to the extent permitted by law. The Administrator will treat the note as repaid to the extent of any permissible offset. With the consent of the Administrator, the Participant may elect to repay the outstanding principal with all accrued interest to the date of repayment as a lump sum.

In the event a loan is outstanding on the date of a Participant's death, his or her estate shall be his or her Beneficiary as to the portion of his or her interest in the Plan invested in such loan. At the time of such default, the Participant's estate will not have the opportunity to repay the loan. In such event, the outstanding balance of the loan note shall be foreclosed and distributed from the Plan, and become taxable to the Participant's estate and reported on a Form 1099-R issued to the Participant's estate.

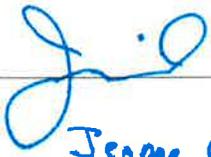
9. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Participants will be allowed to suspend payments for a bona fide leave of absence and the loan will not default during such leave to the extent provided below:

The Plan may suspend the obligation to repay a loan made to a Participant for any part of a period during which the Participant is performing service in the uniformed services (as defined in 38 U.S.C. chapter 43), whether or not qualified military service, even if the suspension exceeds one year and even if the term of the loan is extended. However, to avoid a default, the loan repayments shall resume upon the completion of such period of military service and the loan shall be repaid thereafter by amortization in substantially level installments over a period that ends not later than the latest permissible term of the loan plus the period of military service. Suspended loan payments may also be allowed in certain other circumstances or for reasons provided for in applicable IRS guidance, as issued from time to time.

The Plan may suspend the obligation to repay a loan made to a Participant for a period during which the Participant is on a bona fide leave of absence (other than for military service) either without pay or at a rate of pay (after applicable employment withholdings) that is less than the amount of the installment payments required under the terms of the loan. Such period may not exceed one year. Loan interest accrued during such period must be paid no later than the latest permissible term of the loan. Installment payments due after the end of the leave period must not be less than the installment payments required under the terms of the original loan. Repayment of suspended payments may be made by either increasing the amount of installment payments upon the Participant's return to work or by making a lump sum payment for the suspended payments at any time prior to the latest permissible term of the loan.

10. Upon satisfaction of the criteria established for granting a loan, the Administrator may grant the Plan loan request. The Administrator shall then require that the Participant execute all documents necessary to establish the Plan loan, including a promissory note and payroll deduction agreement, a truth-in-lending disclosure and such other documents, which will provide the Plan with adequate security.

Adopted this 30th day of May, 2012.

Employer (signature) 

Name: (please print) Jenne Goodrich

TITLE: Executive Director

**LAS VEGAS - CLARK COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT DEFERRED COMPENSATION
PLAN**

Effective Date of This Document January 1, 2012

Neither The Hartford nor any of its employees can provide legal or tax advice in connection with the execution of this specimen document. Prior to execution of this document, you should consult with your legal or tax advisor on whether this document is appropriate for your plan.

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457(b) PLAN DOCUMENT
DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

PREAMBLE

Adoption of Plan

The Las Vegas - Clark County Library District Deferred Compensation Plan (hereinafter "the Plan"), an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (hereinafter the "Code"), of a State or local government as described in Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), adopted by Las Vegas - Clark County Library District (hereinafter the "Employer") effective January 1, 2012.

Purpose of Plan

The primary purpose of this Plan is to permit Employees of the Employer to enter into an agreement which will provide for deferral of payment of a portion of his or her current compensation until death, retirement, severance from employment, or other event, in accordance with the provisions of the Code Section 457(b), with other applicable provisions of the Code, and in accordance with the General Statutes of the State.

Status of Plan

It is intended that the Plan shall qualify as an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Code Section 457(b) sponsored by an eligible employer within the meaning of Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), i.e., a State, political subdivision of a State, and agency or instrumentality of a State or political subdivision of a State.

Tax Consequences of Plan

The Employer does not and cannot represent or guarantee that any particular federal or State income, payroll, or other tax consequence will occur by reason of participation in this Plan. A Participant should consult with his or her own counsel or other representative regarding all tax or other consequences of participation in this Plan.

SECTION I DEFINITIONS

1.1 Plan Definitions

For purposes of this Plan, the following words and phrases have the meaning set forth below, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

An "**Account Balance**" means the bookkeeping account maintained with respect to each Participant which reflects the value of the deferred Compensation credited to the Participant, including the Participant's Annual Deferrals, the earnings or loss of the Trust Fund (net of Trust Fund expenses) allocable to the Participant, any transfers for the Participant's benefit, and any distribution made to the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary. If a Participant has more than one Beneficiary at the time of the Participant's death, then a separate Account Balance shall be maintained for each Beneficiary. The Account Balance includes any account established under Section VII for rollover contributions and plan-to-plan transfers made for a Participant, the account established for a Beneficiary after a Participant's death, and any account or accounts established for an alternate payee (as defined in Code Section 414(p)(8)).

The "**Administrator**" means the Employer. The term Administrator includes any person or persons, committee, or organization appointed by the Employer to administer the Plan.

An "**Annual Deferral**" means the amount of Compensation deferred in any calendar year.

The "**Beneficiary**" of a Participant means the person or persons (or, if none, the Participant's estate) who is entitled under the provisions of the Plan to receive a distribution in the event the Participant dies before receiving distribution of his or her entire interest under the Plan.

The "**Code**" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as now in effect or as hereafter amended from time to time. Reference to a Code Section includes such section and any comparable section or sections of any future legislation that amends, supplements, or supersedes such section.

The "**Compensation**" of a Participant means all cash compensation for services to the Employer, including salary, wages, fees, commissions, bonuses, and overtime pay, that is includible in the Employee's gross income for the calendar year, including, as applicable, compensation attributable to services as an independent contractor, plus amounts that would be cash compensation for services to the Employer includible in the Employee's gross income for the calendar year but for a compensation reduction election under Code Section 125, 132(f), 401(k), 403(b), or 457(b) (including an election to defer compensation under Section II).

Any payments described below made to a Participant after a Severance from Employment shall qualify as Compensation for purposes of the Plan, but only if the payments are made by the later of (a) the end of the calendar year in which the Severance from Employment occurred or (b) within 2 ½ months of such Severance from Employment:

- (a) Payments that, absent a Severance from Employment, would have been paid to the Participant while the Participant continued in employment with the Employer, but only if such payments constitute regular compensation for services during the Participant's regular working hours, compensation for services outside the Participant's regular working hours (such as overtime or a shift differential), commissions, bonuses or other similar compensation.

Any payment that is not described above shall not be considered Compensation if it is paid after the date of the Participant's Severance from Employment, even if it is paid within 2 ½ months of such date. Thus, for example, Compensation does not include severance pay.

For years beginning after December 31, 2008, (a) a Participant receiving a differential wage payment, as defined by Code §3401(h)(2), by reason of qualified military service (within the meaning of Code Section 414(u)), is treated as an Employee of the Employer making the payment and (b) the differential wage payment is treated as Compensation.

An "**Employee**" means each natural person who is employed by the Employer as a common law employee on a full time basis; provided, however, that the term Employee shall not include a leased employee or any employee who is included in a unit of employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement that does not specifically provide for participation in the Plan.

Any individual who is not treated by the Employer as a common law employee of the Employer shall be excluded from Plan participation even if a court or administrative agency determines that such individual is a common law employee of the Employer, unless the Employer has included the individual in Plan participation as an independent contractor.

An "**Employer**" means the eligible employer (within the meaning of Code Section 457(e)(1)) that has adopted the Plan. In the case of an eligible employer that is an agency or instrumentality of a political subdivision of a State within the meaning of Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), the term Employer shall include any other agency or instrumentality of the same political subdivision that has adopted the Plan.

"**Includible Compensation**" means, with respect to a taxable year, the Participant's compensation as defined in Code Section 415(c)(3) and the regulations thereunder, for services performed for the Employer. The amount of Includible Compensation is determined without regard to any community property laws.

"**Normal Retirement Age**" means age 65.

A Participant's Normal Retirement Age must be the same as his or her normal retirement age under any other eligible deferred compensation plan or plans sponsored by the Employer. The designation of a Normal Retirement Age under the Plan does not compel retirement with the Employer.

The "**Participant**" means an individual who is currently deferring Compensation, or who has previously deferred Compensation under the Plan by salary reduction and who has not received a

distribution of his or her entire benefit under the Plan. Only individuals who perform services for the Employer as an Employee may defer Compensation under the Plan.

"**Plan Year**" means the calendar year.

"**Roth Contributions**" means the amount of any Annual Deferral elected by a Participant that is irrevocably designated by the Participant as being made pursuant to, and intended to comply with, Code Section 402A. Roth Contributions are includable in the Participant's taxable gross income at the time they are contributed to the Plan and have been irrevocably designated as Roth Annual Deferrals by the Participant in their deferral agreement. The Administrator shall establish and maintain for the Employee a separate account for any Roth Contributions made to the Plan, to which only Roth Contributions and the income attributable thereto shall be allocated. Roth Contributions also includes any contributions made to another eligible retirement plan that are rolled over to the Plan in accordance with the provisions of Section 7.1 and that the Participant designated as Roth contributions at the time they were contributed to such other plan.

"**Severance from Employment**" means the date that the Employee dies, retires, or otherwise has a severance from employment with the Employer, as determined by the Administrator (and taking into account guidance issued under the Code). Solely for the purpose of determining whether the Participant is entitled to receive a distribution of his or her Account Balance pursuant to Section 6.2, a Participant shall be treated as having incurred a severance from employment during any period the Participant is performing service in the uniformed services (as defined in chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code) while on active duty for a period of more than 30 days.

The "**State**" means the State that is the Employer or of which the Employer is a political subdivision, and any agency, or instrumentality, including any agency or instrumentality of a political subdivision of the State, or the State in which the Employer is located.

The "**Trust Fund**" means the trust fund created under and subject to a trust agreement or a custodial account or contract described in Code Section 401(f) held on behalf of the Plan.

The "**Valuation Date**" means each business day.

SECTION II PARTICIPATION AND CONTRIBUTIONS

2.1 Eligibility

Each Employee shall be eligible to participate in the Plan and defer Compensation hereunder immediately upon becoming employed by the Employer.

2.2 Election

An Employee may elect to become a Participant by executing an election to defer a portion of his or her Compensation (and to have that amount contributed as an Annual Deferral on his or her behalf) and filing such election with the Administrator. This participation election shall be made on the deferral agreement provided by the Administrator under which the Employee agrees to be bound by all the terms and conditions of the Plan. Any such election shall remain in effect until a new election is filed. The Administrator may establish a minimum deferral amount, and may change such minimums from time to time. The deferral agreement shall also include designation of investment funds and a designation of Beneficiary. The deferral agreement may also include a Participant's designation that all or a portion of the Annual Deferral elected by the Participant shall be treated as Roth Contributions.

- (a) **Special Deferral Election of Sick, Vacation, or Back Pay:** A Participant who has not had a Severance from Employment may authorize a special election to defer accumulated sick pay, accumulated vacation pay, and back pay for any calendar month if an election to defer is entered into before the beginning of the month in which the amounts would otherwise be paid or made available and the Participant is an Employee on the date the amounts would otherwise be paid or made available. For this purpose, Compensation that would otherwise be paid for a payroll period that begins before Severance from Employment is treated as an amount that would otherwise be paid or made available before an Employee has a Severance from Employment. In addition, a Participant who is a former Employee may authorize a special election to defer accumulated sick pay, accumulated vacation pay, and back pay that is paid by the later of 2 ½ months following the date of the Participant's Severance from Employment or the end of the calendar year in which the Severance from Employment occurred, provided that the special election to defer is entered into before the amount is currently available.

2.3 Commencement of Participation

An Employee shall become a Participant as soon as administratively practicable following the date the Employee files an election pursuant to Section 2.2. Such election shall become effective no later than the calendar month following the month in which the election is made. A new Employee may defer compensation payable in the calendar month during which the Participant first becomes an Employee if an agreement providing for the deferral is entered into on or before the first day on which the Participant performs services for the Employer.

2.4 Amendment of Annual Deferral Election, Investment Direction, or Beneficiary Designation

Subject to other provisions of the Plan, a Participant may at any time revise his or her participation election, including a change of the amount of his or her Annual Deferrals, his or her investment direction and his or her designated Beneficiary. The revised participation election may also include a change in the Participant's designation of the amount of the Annual Deferral elected by the Participant that is to be treated as Roth Contributions. Unless the election specifies a later effective date, a change in the amount of the Annual Deferrals shall take effect as of the first day of the next following month or as soon as administratively practicable if later. A change in the investment direction shall take effect as of the date provided by the Administrator on a uniform basis for all Employees. A change in the Beneficiary designation shall take effect when the election is accepted by the Administrator.

2.5 Information Provided by the Participant

Each Employee enrolling in the Plan should provide to the Administrator at the time of initial enrollment, and later if there are any changes, any information necessary or advisable for the Administrator to administer the plan, including, without limitation, whether the Employee is a participant in any other eligible plan under Code Section 457(b).

2.6 Contributions Made Promptly

Annual Deferrals by the Participant under the Plan shall be transferred to the Trust Fund within a period that is not longer than is reasonable for the proper administration of the Participant's Account Balance. For this purpose, Annual Deferrals shall be treated as contributed within a period that is not longer than is reasonable for the proper administration if the contribution is made to the Trust Fund within 15 business days following the end of the month in which the amount would otherwise have been paid to the Participant, or earlier if required by law.

2.7 Employer Contributions

Nothing in this Plan prohibits the Employer from making annual deferrals to the Account Balance of a Participant on a non-elective basis, subject to the Participant's contribution limits in Section III.

2.8 Leave of Absence

Unless an election is otherwise revised, if a Participant is absent from work by leave of absence, Annual Deferrals under the Plan shall continue to the extent that Compensation continues.

2.9 Disability

A disabled Participant (as determined by the Administrator) may elect Annual Deferrals during any portion of the period of his or her disability to the extent that he or she has actual Compensation (not imputed Compensation and not disability benefits) from which to make contributions to the Plan and has not had a Severance from Employment.

2.10 Protection of Persons Who Serve in a Uniformed Service

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

A reemployed Employee shall also be entitled to an allocation of any additional Employer Contributions, if applicable, that such Employee would have received under the Plan had the Employee continued to be employed as an eligible Employee during the period of qualified military service. Such restorative Employer Contributions (without interest), if applicable, shall be remitted by the Employer to the Plan on behalf of the Employee within 90 days after the date of the Employee's reemployment or, if later, as of the date the contributions are otherwise due for the year in which the applicable qualified military service was performed.

2.11 Corrective Measures

In the event that an otherwise eligible Employee is erroneously omitted from Plan participation, or an otherwise ineligible individual is erroneously included in the Plan, the Employer shall take such corrective measures as may be permitted by applicable law. Such measures may include, in the case of an erroneously omitted Employee, contributions made by the Employer to the Plan on behalf of such Employee equal to the missed deferral opportunity, subject to the Participant's contribution limits in Section III, and, in the case of an erroneously included individual, a payment by the Employer to such individual of additional compensation in an amount equal to the amount of the individual's elective deferrals under the Plan.

SECTION III
LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNTS DEFERRED

3.1 Basic Annual Limitation

- (a) The maximum amount of the Annual Deferral and, if applicable, Employer Contributions under the Plan for any calendar year shall not exceed the lesser of:
 - (i) The "applicable dollar amount" (as defined in paragraph (b) below); or
 - (ii) The Participant's Includible Compensation for the calendar year.
- (b) The "applicable dollar amount" means the amount established under Code Section 457(e)(15), as indexed, and in accordance with Section 3.4(a).
- (c) Rollover amounts received by the Plan under Treasury Regulation Section 1.457-10(e) and any plan-to-plan transfer into the Plan made pursuant to Section 7.2 shall not be applied against the Annual Deferral limit.

3.2 Age 50 Catch-up Annual Deferral Contributions

A Participant who will attain age 50 or more by the end of a calendar year is permitted to elect an additional amount of Annual Deferral for the calendar year, up to the maximum age 50 catch-up Annual Deferral limit under §414(v)(2), as indexed.

The amount of the age 50 catch-up Annual Deferral for any calendar year cannot exceed the amount of the Participant's Compensation, reduced by the amount of the elective deferred compensation, or other elective deferrals, made by the Participant under the Plan and in accordance with Section 3.4(a).

The age 50 catch-up Annual Deferral limit is not available to a Participant for any calendar year for which the Special Section 457 Catch-up Limitation described in Section 3.3 is available and applied.

3.3 Special Section 457 Catch-up Limitation

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 3.1 and 3.2, with respect to a year that is one of a Participant's last three (3) calendar years ending before the year in which the Participant attains Normal Retirement Age and the amount determined under this Section 3.3 exceeds the amount computed under Sections 3.1 and 3.2, then the Annual Deferral limit under this Section 3.3 shall be the lesser of:

- (a) An amount equal to two (2) times the Section 3.1 Applicable Dollar Amount for such year; or
- (b) The sum of:

- (i) An amount equal to (A) the aggregate Section 3.1 limit for the current year plus each prior calendar year beginning after December 31, 2001, during which the Participant was an Employee under the Plan, minus (B) the aggregate amount of Compensation that the Participant deferred under the Plan during such years, plus
- (ii) An amount equal to (A) the aggregate limit referred to in Code Section 457(b)(2) for each prior calendar year beginning after December 31, 1978, and before January 1, 2002, during which the Participant was an Employee (determined without regard to Sections 3.2 and 3.3), minus (B) the aggregate contributions to Pre-2002 Coordination Plans (as defined in Section 3.4(c)) made by or on behalf of the Participant for such years.

However, in no event can the deferred amount be more than the Participant's Compensation for the year.

3.4 Special Rules

For purposes of this Section III, the following rules shall apply:

- (a) Participant Covered By More Than One Eligible Plan. If the Participant is or has been a participant in one or more other eligible plans within the meaning of Code Section 457(b), then this Plan and all such other plans shall be considered as one plan for purposes of applying the foregoing limitations of this Section III. For this purpose, the Administrator shall take into account any other such eligible plan maintained by the Employer and shall also take into account any other such eligible plan for which the Administrator receives from the Participant sufficient information concerning his or her participation in such other plan.
- (b) Pre-Participation Years. In applying Section 3.3, a year shall be taken into account only if (i) the Participant was eligible to participate in the Plan during all or a portion of the year and (ii) Compensation deferred, if any, under the Plan during the year was subject to the Basic Annual Limitation described in Section 3.1 or any other plan ceiling required by Code Section 457(b).
- (c) Pre-2002 Coordination Years. For purposes of Section 3.3(b)(ii)(B), "contributions to Pre-2002 Coordination Plans" means any employer contribution, salary reduction or elective contribution under any other eligible Code Section 457(b) plan, or a salary reduction or elective contribution under any Code Section 401(k) qualified cash or deferred arrangement, Code Section 402(h)(1)(B) simplified employee pension (SARSEP), Code Section 403(b) annuity contract, and Code Section 408(p) simple retirement account, or under any plan for which a deduction is allowed because of a contribution to an organization described in Code Section 501(c)(18), including plans, arrangements or accounts maintained by the Employer or any employer for whom the Participant performed services. However, the contributions for any calendar year are only taken into account for purposes of Section 3.3(b)(ii)(B) to the extent that the total of such contributions does not exceed the aggregate limit referred to in Code Section 457(b)(2) for that year.

- (d) Disregard Excess Deferral. For purposes of Sections 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3, an individual is treated as not having deferred compensation under a plan for a prior taxable year if excess deferrals under the plan are distributed, as described in Section 3.5. To the extent that the combined deferrals for pre-2002 years exceeded the maximum deferral limitations, the amount is treated as an excess deferral for those prior years.

3.5 Correction of Excess Deferrals

If the Annual Deferral on behalf of a Participant for any calendar year exceeds the limitations described above, or the Annual Deferral on behalf of a Participant for any calendar year exceeds the limitations described above when combined with other amounts deferred by the Participant under another eligible deferred compensation plan under Code Section 457(b) for which the Participant provides information that is accepted by the Administrator, then the Annual Deferral, to the extent in excess of the applicable limitation (adjusted for any income or loss in value, if any, allocable thereto), shall be distributed to the Participant as soon as administratively practicable after the Administrator determines that the amount is an excess deferral. If a Participant to whom distribution must be made in accordance with the preceding sentence has made Roth Contributions for the year, the amount distributed as an excess deferral shall be made first from pre-tax Annual Deferrals, then from Roth Contributions for the year unless otherwise specified.

SECTION IV INVESTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Investment of Deferred Amount

Each Participant or Beneficiary shall direct the investment of amounts held in his or her Account Balance under the Plan among the investment options of the Trust Fund. The investment of amounts segregated on behalf of an alternate payee pursuant to a Plan approved domestic relations order (as defined under Code Section 414(p)) may be directed by such alternate payee to the extent provided in such order. In the absence of such direction, such amounts shall be invested in the same manner as they were immediately before such segregation was made on account of such order. Each Account Balance shall share in any gains or losses of the investment(s) in which such account is invested.

4.2 Investment Election for Future Contributions

A Participant may amend his or her investment election at such times and by such manner and form as prescribed by the Administrator. Such election will, unless specifically stated otherwise, apply only to future amounts contributed under the Plan.

4.3 Investment Changes for an Existing Account Balance

The Participant, Beneficiary, alternate payee, or Administrator may elect to transfer amounts in his Account Balance among and between those investments available under the Trust Fund at such times and by such manner and form prescribed by the Administrator, subject further to any restrictions or limitations placed on any investment by the Administrator to be uniformly applied to all Participants.

4.4 Investment Responsibility

To the extent that a Participant, Beneficiary, or alternate payee exercises control over the investment of amounts credited to his Account Balance, the Employer, the Administrator, and any other fiduciary of the Plan shall not be liable for any losses that are the direct and necessary result of investment instructions given by a Participant, Beneficiary or an alternate payee.

4.5 Default Investment Fund

The Employer shall maintain a Default Investment Fund which shall be held and administered under the Trust Fund. Any Participant who does not make an investment election on the deferral agreement provided by the Administrator will have his contributions invested in the Default Investment Fund until such time he provides investment direction under Sections 4.2 and 4.3. Additionally, a Beneficiary or alternate payee who does not make an investment election will have his Account Balance invested in the Default Investment Fund until such time he provides investment direction under Section 4.3. The interest of each Participant, Beneficiary, or alternate payee under the Plan in the Default Investment Fund shall be an undivided interest.

4.6 Statements

The Administrator will cause statements to be issued periodically to reflect the contributions and actual earnings posted to the Account Balances.

SECTION V LOANS

5.1 Loans

The Employer may elect to make loans available to Participants who are Employees. If the Employer has elected to make loans available to Participants who are Employees, the Employer shall establish written guidelines governing the granting and administration of loans, which are hereby incorporated into and made part of the Plan provided that such guidelines are approved by the Administrator and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Section V. To the extent such guidelines are more restrictive than the provisions of the Plan and are not inconsistent with the provisions of Code Section 72(p) and regulations issued thereunder, the guidelines shall be controlling.

Except as modified by the Plan's loan program policy and procedures adopted by the Administrator, the following rules shall apply to loans under the Plan. Any loans that are issued under the Plan shall be administered in a manner consistent with the requirements of Code Section 72(p), Treasury Regulations 1.72(p) and any other applicable guidance issued thereunder.

5.2 Maximum Loan Amount

No loan to a Participant hereunder may exceed the lesser of:

- (a) \$50,000, reduced by the excess (if any) of (i) the highest outstanding balance of loans from the Plan during the preceding one-year period ending on the day before the date the loan is approved by the Administrator (not taking into account any payments made during such one-year period) over (ii) the outstanding balance of loans from the Plan on the date the loan is approved by the Administrator; or
- (b) one half of the value of the Participant's Account Balance (as of the Valuation Date immediately preceding the date on which such loan is approved by the Administrator).

For purposes of this Section 5.2, any loan from any other plan maintained by a participating employer shall be treated as if it were a loan made from the Plan, and the Participant's vested interest under any such other plan shall be considered a vested interest under this Plan; provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not be applied so as to allow the amount of a loan under this Section 5.2 to exceed the amount that would otherwise be permitted in the absence of this paragraph.

5.3 Terms of Loan

The terms of the loan shall;

- (a) charge a reasonable interest rate commensurate with current interest rates charged for loans made under similar circumstances by persons in the business of lending money (subject to the requirements of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act).
- (b) require that the minimum loan term be 12 months;
- (c) require that the loan be repaid within five years unless the Participant certifies in writing to the Administrator that the loan is to be used to acquire any dwelling unit which within a reasonable time is to be used (determined at the time the loan is made) as a principal residence (as defined in Code Section 121) of the Participant;
- (d) require substantially level amortization of such loan with payments not less frequently than quarterly throughout the repayment period. If a loan is made from both a Participant's Roth Contribution account and his or her other accounts under the Plan, the level amortization requirement shall be met with respect to both his or her Roth Contributions account and his or her other accounts under the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if so provided in the written guidelines applicable to Plan loans, the amortization schedule may be waived and payments suspended while a Participant is on a leave of absence from employment with an Employer (for periods in which the Participant does not perform military service as described in paragraph (d)), provided that all of the following requirements are met:
 - (i) Such leave is either without pay or at a reduced rate of pay that, after withholding for employment and income taxes, is less than the amount required to be paid under the amortization schedule;
 - (ii) Payments resume after the earlier of (1) the date such leave of absence ends or (2) the one-year anniversary of the date such leave began;
 - (iii) The period during which payments are suspended does not exceed one year;
 - (iv) Payments resume in an amount not less than the amount required under the original amortization schedule; and
 - (v) The waiver of the amortization schedule does not extend the period of the loan beyond the maximum period permitted under this Section 5.3.
- (e) If a Participant is absent from employment with any participating employer for a period during which he or she performs services in the uniformed services (as defined in chapter 45 of title 38 of the United States Code), whether or not such services constitute qualified military service, the suspension of payments shall not be taken into account for purposes of applying paragraph (d) of this Section 5.3 provided that all of the following requirements are met:
 - (i) Payments resume upon completion of such military service;

- (ii) Payments resume in an amount not less than the amount required under the original amortization schedule and continue in such amount until the loan is repaid in full;
 - (iii) Upon resumption, payments are made no less frequently than required under the original amortization schedule and continue under such schedule until the loan is repaid in full; and
 - (iv) The loan is repaid in full, including interest accrued during the period of such military service, no later than the maximum period otherwise permitted under this Section V extended by the period of such military service.
- (f) The loan shall be evidenced by a legally enforceable agreement that demonstrates compliance with the provisions of this Section.

5.4 Security for Loan; Default

- (a) Security. Any loan to a Participant under the Plan shall be secured by the pledge of the portion of the Participant's Account Balance in the Plan invested in such loan.
- (b) Default. In the event that a Participant fails to make a loan payment under this Section V on the last business day before the end of the calendar quarter following the quarter in which the payment is due, unless payment is not made because the Participant is on a bona fide leave of absence as determined by the Administrator and the amortization schedule is suspended while the Participant is on leave of absence from employment with an Employer, a default on the loan shall occur. In the event of such default, (i) all remaining payments on the loan shall be immediately due and payable (including accrued interest) at the time of the default, and (ii) interest shall continue to accrue on the outstanding loan balance until the loan is foreclosed.

In the case of any default on a loan to a Participant, the Administrator shall apply the portion of the Participant's interest in the Plan held as security for the loan in satisfaction of the loan on the date of Severance from Employment. In addition, the Administrator may take any legal action it shall consider necessary or appropriate to enforce collection of the unpaid loan, with the costs of any legal proceeding or collection to be charged to the Account Balance of the Participant.

Notwithstanding anything elsewhere in the Plan to the contrary, in the event a loan is outstanding hereunder on the date of a Participant's death, his or her estate shall be his or her Beneficiary as to the portion of his or her interest in the Plan invested in such loan (with the Beneficiary or Beneficiaries as to the remainder of his or her interest in the Plan to be determined in accordance with otherwise applicable provisions of the Plan).

5.5 Repayment

A Participant shall be required, as a condition to receiving a loan, to enter into an agreement for the repayment of the loan in accordance with a method set forth in the written guidelines

governing the granting of Plan loans that are established by the Employer pursuant to Section 5.1.

A Participant may prepay the entire outstanding balance of his or her loan at any time (but may not make a partial prepayment).

SECTION VI DISTRIBUTIONS

6.1 Distributions from the Plan

- (a) Earliest Distribution Date. Payments from a Participant's Account Balance shall not be made earlier than:
- (i) the Participant's Severance from Employment pursuant to Section 6.2
 - (ii) the Participant's death pursuant to Section 6.3
 - (iii) Plan termination under Section 10.3
 - (iv) an unforeseeable emergency withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(a), if permitted under the Plan
 - (v) a de minimis account balance distribution pursuant to Section 6.10(b), if permitted under the Plan
 - (vi) a rollover account withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(c), if permitted under the Plan
 - (vii) attainment of age 70 ½ withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(d), if permitted under the Plan
 - (viii) Qualified Military Service Deemed Severance withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(e), if permitted under the Plan
 - (ix) Qualified Military Reservist withdrawal pursuant to Section 6.10(f) , if permitted under the Plan
 - (x) Qualified Distributions for Retired Public Safety Officers pursuant to Section 6.11, if permitted under the Plan
- (b) Latest Distribution Date. In no event shall any distribution under this Section VI begin later than the Participant's "required beginning date". Such required minimum distributions must be made in accordance with Section 6.6.
- (c) Amount of Account Balance. Except as provided in Section 6.3, the amount of any payment under this Section VI shall be based on the amount of the Account Balance as of the Valuation Date.

6.2 Benefit Distributions Upon Severance from Employment

Upon Severance from Employment (other than due to death), a Participant may elect to commence distribution of benefits at any time after such Severance from Employment by filing a

request with the Administrator before the date on which benefits are to commence. However, in no event may distribution of benefits commence later than his or her "required beginning date".

Distributions required to commence under this section shall be made in the form of benefit provided under Section 6.5. Distributions postponed until the Participant's "required beginning date" will be made in a manner that meets the requirements of Section 6.6.

6.3 Distributions on Account of Participant's Death

Upon receipt of satisfactory proof of the Participant's death, the designated Beneficiary may file a request with the Administrator to elect a form of benefit provided under Section 6.5 and made in a manner that meets the requirements of Section 6.6.

- (a) Death of Participant Before Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies before his or her distributions begin, the designated Beneficiary may elect to have distributions to be made (i) in full within 5 years of the Participant's death (5-year rule) or (ii) in installments over the designated Beneficiary's "life expectancy" (life expectancy rule).

If the designated Beneficiary does not make an election by September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, the Participant's Account Balance will be distributed in a lump sum payment by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death or if the Participant's spouse is the sole designated Beneficiary by December 31 of the year the Participant would have attained age 70 ½.

- (b) Death of Participant On or After Date Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies on or after his or her distributions began, the Participant's Account Balance shall be paid to the Beneficiary at least as rapidly as under the payment option used before the Participant's death.

For purposes of this Section, a Participant who dies on or after January 1, 2007, while performing qualified military service (as defined in Code Section 414(u)) will be deemed to have resumed employment in accordance with the Participant's reemployment rights under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code, on the day preceding death and to have terminated employment on the actual date of death for purposes of determining the entitlement of the Participant's survivors to any additional benefits (other than benefit accruals relating to the period of qualified military service) provided under the Plan, in accordance with the provisions of Code Sections 401(a)(37), 414(u)(9), and 457(g)(4).

6.4 Distribution of Small Account Balances Without Participant's Consent

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary, if the amount of a Participant's or Beneficiary's Account Balance (including the rollover contribution separate account) is not in excess of the amount specified below on the date that payments commence under Section 6.2 or on the date the Administrator is notified of the Participant's death, the Administrator may direct

payment without the Participant's or Beneficiary's consent as soon as practicable following the Participant's retirement, death, or other Severance from Employment.

- (a) The Plan does not provide for distribution of small Account Balances without Participant or Beneficiary consent.

6.5 Forms of Distribution

In an election to commence benefits under Section 6.2, a Participant entitled to a distribution of benefits under this Section VI may elect to receive payment in any of the following forms of distribution:

- (a) a lump sum payment of the Participant's total Account Balance.
- (b) partial distribution of the Participant's Account Balance.
- (c) in a series of installments over a period of years (payable on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis) which extends no longer than the life expectancy of the Participant as permitted under Code Section 401(a)(9).
- (d) a purchase of a single premium nontransferable annuity contract for such term and in such form as the Participant selects that provides for payments in the form of an irrevocable annuity each calendar year of amounts not less than the amount required under Code Section 401(a)(9).

6.6 Minimum Distribution Requirements

- (a) General Rules.

Notwithstanding anything in this Plan to the contrary, distributions from this Plan shall commence and be made in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(9) and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Additionally, the requirements of this Section 6.6 will take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of the Plan.

- (b) Time and Manner of Distribution.
 - (i) Required Beginning Date. The Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the Participant no later than the Participant's "required beginning date".
 - (ii) Death of Participant Before Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies before distributions begin, the Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:
 - (A) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", then distributions to the surviving spouse will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year

in which the Participant dies, or by December 31 of the calendar year in which the Participant would have attained age 70 ½, if later.

- (B) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" (i.e., multiple beneficiaries), then distributions to the "designated Beneficiaries" will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.
- (C) If the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" is not the Participant's spouse, then distributions to the "designated Beneficiary" will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.
- (D) If there is no "designated Beneficiary" as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, the Participant's Account Balance will be distributed in a lump sum payment by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.
- (E) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" and the surviving spouse dies after the Participant but before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this subparagraph (b)(ii), other than subsection (b)(ii)(A), will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

For purposes of this subparagraph (ii) and paragraph (d), unless subsection (b)(ii)(D) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the Participant's "required beginning date". If subsection (b)(ii)(E) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subsection (b)(ii)(A). If distributions under an annuity purchased from an insurance company irrevocably commence to the Participant before the Participant's "required beginning date" (or to the Participant's surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subsection (b)(ii)(A)), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

- (iii) Death of Participant On or After Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies on or after distributions begin and before depleting his or her Account Balance, distributions must commence to the "designated Beneficiary" by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.
- (iv) Forms of Distribution. Unless the Participant's Account Balance is distributed in the form of an annuity contract or in a lump sum on or before the Participant's "required beginning date", as of the first distribution calendar year, distributions will be made in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d). If the Participant's

interest is distributed in the form of an annuity contract, distributions thereunder will be made in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 401(a)(9).

(c) Required Minimum Distributions During the Participant's Lifetime.

(i) Amount of Required Minimum Distribution For Each "Distribution Calendar Year". During the Participant's lifetime, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year is the lesser of:

(A) The quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's account balance" by the distribution period in the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-2 using the Participant's age as of the Participant's birthday in the "distribution calendar year"; or

(B) if the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" for the "distribution calendar year" is the Participant's spouse and the spouse is more than 10 years younger than the Participant, the quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's account balance" by the distribution period in the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-3 using the Participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the Participant's and spouse's birthdays in the "distribution calendar year".

(ii) Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions Continue Through Year of Participant's Death. Required minimum distributions will be determined under this paragraph (c) beginning with the first "distribution calendar year" and up to and including the "distribution calendar year" that includes the Participant's date of death.

(d) Required Minimum Distributions After Participant's Death.

For purposes of this Section 6.6(d), the Participant's and Beneficiary's "life expectancy" determination will use the Single Life Table set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-1.

(i) Death On or After Date Distributions Begin.

(A) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary.

If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is a "designated Beneficiary", the minimum amount that will be distributed for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's account balance" by the longer of the remaining "life expectancy" of the Participant or the remaining "life expectancy" of the Participant's "designated Beneficiary", determined as follows:

- (1) The Participant's remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (2) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", the remaining "life expectancy" of the surviving spouse is calculated for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death using the surviving spouse's age as of the spouse's birthday in that year. For "distribution calendar years" after the year of the surviving spouse's death, the remaining "life expectancy" of the surviving spouse is calculated using the age of the surviving spouse as of the spouse's birthday in the calendar year of the spouse's death, reduced by one for each subsequent calendar year.
- (3) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" (i.e., multiple beneficiaries), the "designated Beneficiary's" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the oldest Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (4) If the Participant's sole "designated beneficiary" is not the Participant's spouse, the "designated Beneficiary's" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(B) No Designated Beneficiary.

If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is no "designated Beneficiary" as of September 30 of the year after the year of the Participant's death, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the "Participant's account balance" by the Participant's remaining "life expectancy" calculated using the age of the Participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(ii) Death Before Date Distributions Begin.

(A) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary.

Except as provided in this Section, if the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is a "designated Beneficiary", the minimum amount that will be distributed for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the

"Participant's account balance" by the remaining "life expectancy" of the Participant's "designated Beneficiary", determined as follows:

- (1) If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", the remaining "life expectancy" of the surviving spouse is calculated for each "distribution calendar year" after the year of the Participant's death using the surviving spouse's age as of the spouse's birthday in that year.
- (2) If the Participant's surviving spouse is not the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary" (i.e., multiple beneficiaries), the "designated Beneficiary's" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the oldest Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.
- (3) If the Participant's sole "designated beneficiary" is not the Participant's spouse, the "designated Beneficiary's" remaining "life expectancy" is calculated using the age of the Beneficiary in the year following the year of the Participant's death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(B) No Designated Beneficiary.

If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is no "designated Beneficiary" as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, distribution of the Participant's entire interest will be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.

(C) Death of Surviving Spouse Before Distributions to Surviving Spouse Are Required to Begin.

If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin, the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole "designated Beneficiary", and the surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subsection (b)(ii)(A), this subparagraph (d)(ii) will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

(e) Definitions.

- (i) A Participant's "required beginning date" is April 1 of the year that follows the later of (1) the calendar year the Participant attains age 70 ½ or (2) retires due to Severance from Employment. If the Participant postpones the required distribution due in calendar year he or she attains age 70 ½ or severs employment, to the "required beginning date", the second required minimum distribution must be taken by the end of that year.

- (ii) Participant's "designated Beneficiary" means the individual who is designated as the Beneficiary under Section 8.1 and is the designated Beneficiary under Code Section 401(a)(9) and Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-4.
- (iii) A "distribution calendar year" means a calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the Participant's death, the first "distribution calendar year" is the calendar year the Participant attains age 70 ½ or retires, if later. For distributions beginning after the Participant's death, the first "distribution calendar year" is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin under subparagraph (b)(ii).

The required minimum distribution for the Participant's first "distribution calendar year" will be made on or before the Participant's "required beginning date". The required minimum distribution for other "distribution calendar years", including the required minimum distribution for the "distribution calendar year" in which the Participant's "required beginning date" occurs, will be made on or before December 31 of that "distribution calendar year".

- (iv) A married Participant's "life expectancy", whose spouse is the sole Beneficiary and is more than 10 years younger than the Participant, means the Participant's and spouse Beneficiary's life expectancy as computed by use of the Joint and Last Survivor Life Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A 3. All other Participants will have his or her life expectancy computed by use of the Uniform Lifetime Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A 2. A deceased Participant's or Beneficiary's "life expectancy" means his or her life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table under Treasury Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A 1.
 - (v) A "Participant's account balance" means the Account Balance as of the last valuation date in the calendar year immediately preceding the "distribution calendar year" (valuation calendar year) increased by the amount of any contributions made and allocated or forfeitures allocated to the Account Balance as of dates in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date and decreased by distributions made in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date. The Account Balance for the valuation calendar year includes any amounts rolled over or transferred to the Plan either in the valuation calendar year or in the "distribution calendar year" if distributed or transferred in the valuation calendar year.
- (f) Special Provision Applicable to 2009 Required Minimum Distributions.

A Participant who would otherwise be required to receive a minimum distribution from the Plan in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(9) for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" may elect not to receive any such distribution that is payable with respect to the 2009 "distribution calendar year".

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 6.9(b)(iii), the Administrator may permit a Participant who receives a minimum distribution from the Plan for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" to make a direct rollover of such distribution to an "eligible retirement plan" in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.9.

The Administrator may also permit a Participant or former Participant who has received a minimum distribution for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" to roll over such distribution back into the Plan, provided the requirements of Code Section 402(c), as modified by Notice 2009-82, extending the 60-day rollover deadline, and the requirements of Section 7.1 are otherwise satisfied. If the distribution received by the Participant included amounts in addition to the minimum required under Code Section 401(a)(9), the Administrator may allow the Participant to include a portion or all of the amount that was not a minimum distribution in the Rollover Contribution made to the Plan in accordance with this paragraph.

The provisions of this Section 6.6(f) are effective for minimum payments made for the 2009 "distribution calendar year" and do not include any minimum payment that is made in 2009, but is attributable to a different year (i.e., the participant reached his required beginning date in 2008, but payment of the 2008 minimum is not made until 2009).

6.7 Payments to Minors and Incompetents

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

6.8 Procedure When Distributee Cannot Be Located

The Administrator shall make all reasonable attempts to determine the identity and address of a Participant or a Participant's Beneficiary entitled to benefits under the Plan. For this purpose, a reasonable attempt means (a) the mailing by certified mail of a notice to the last known address shown in the Administrator's records; (b) use of the Internal Revenue Service letter forwarding program under IRS Revenue Procedure 94-22; (c) use of a commercial locator service, the internet or other general search method; (d) use of the Social Security Administration search program; or (e) use such other methods as the Administrator believes prudent.

If the Participant or Beneficiary has not responded within 6 months, the Plan shall continue to hold the benefits due such person until, in the Administrator's discretion, the Plan is required to take other action under applicable law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Administrator is unable to locate a person entitled to benefits hereunder after applying the search methods set forth above, then the Administrator, in its sole discretion, may pay an amount that is immediately distributable to such person in a direct rollover to an individual retirement plan designated by the Administrator.