Invesco Solo 401(k)®
Plan Establishment Kit
## Invesco Solo 401(k)®
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Important Information Regarding the Maintenance of Your Plan

Neither Invesco Distributors, Inc. ("Invesco") nor Invesco Investment Services, Inc. ("IIS") will act as Trustee, Plan Administrator, or record keeper of a qualified retirement plan established using the enclosed Invesco prototype plan documents.

The Invesco Solo 401(k) is not designed for employers with employees other than the owner and the owner’s spouse, and may be inappropriate for employers with multiple owners or businesses that are part of a controlled group or affiliated service group for tax purposes. Before establishing a plan, you should consult with a tax advisor and a qualified attorney to review all plan documentation, including forms and administrative procedures that you establish, in order to ensure your plan is in compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements. Failure to comply with applicable regulatory requirements could result in disqualification of the plan and adverse tax consequences.

Invesco acquired the prototype plan documents from an independent, third-party consulting firm. As long as (i) Invesco maintains a relationship with the vendor who drafted and maintains the documents and (ii) your plan continues to maintain an account with IIS, Invesco will provide documents in response to changes in applicable tax law. Invesco will not provide any such updates to or otherwise have any obligation to employers whose plans do not maintain accounts directly with IIS.

Enclosed is a copy of the opinion letter issued by the Internal Revenue Service with respect to the Invesco Prototype Defined Contribution Plan & Trust Document. Employers that utilize the Prototype Defined Contribution Plan & Trust Document and Adoption Agreement without modification are entitled to rely on the opinion letter to the extent provided in the Adoption Agreement under the heading, “Reliance on Opinion Letter.” Invesco makes no representation as to the qualification of any plan established by the Employer and undertakes no duty to maintain the qualification of any such plan under the Internal Revenue Code.
How to Establish an Invesco Solo 401(k) Plan

1. Review all Plan Documentation
   Read all of the documentation provided, including the Important Information Regarding the Maintenance of Your Plan (page 1) and the Invesco Solo 401(k) Administrative Services Agreement (pages 11-12).

2. Complete the Invesco Solo 401(k) Adoption Agreement (“Adoption Agreement”)
   Complete the Adoption Agreement using the instructions beginning on page 3. By executing the Adoption Agreement, you agree to the terms and conditions of the Invesco Solo 401(k) Administrative Services Agreement. Keep the signed Adoption Agreement and copies of all documents for your files. Do not return the signed Adoption Agreement to Invesco.

3. Complete the Invesco Solo 401(k) Plan Application and Participant Enrollment Form(s).
   The Invesco Solo 401(k) Plan Application will serve as authorization for IIS to establish an account for the plan. Complete the Invesco Solo 401(k) Participant Enrollment Form to establish a participant account for you (and your spouse, if applicable), and attach to the plan application. Both forms are included in this packet.

4. Funding the plan.
   - Initial Funding: The Invesco Solo 401(k) Plan is governed by the laws of the state of Texas, which may require the plan/trust to be funded with a nominal contribution amount by the end of the year in which it is established in order for contributions to be deductible for that year. Please consult with your tax advisor and/or legal counsel regarding any initial funding requirements to establish the plan. In addition, if you make contributions during the year and later determine that they are nondeductible because your compensation or net earnings from self-employment are less than you anticipated, these contributions may be subject to a nondeductible penalty.
   - Existing Qualified Profit Sharing or 401(k) Plan: If you have an existing profit sharing plan or 401(k) plan that you are restating in the form of an Invesco Solo 401(k) Plan, request a check payable to Invesco Investment Services, Inc., FBO [the name of your plan], TIN [your plan taxpayer identification number]. Attach the check to the application. Please note that if you are restating an existing plan, certain optional forms of benefit under the plan relating to, among other things, the form and timing of distribution, may be protected under Internal Revenue Code section 411(d)(6). If the terms of the Invesco Solo 401(k) Plan are not consistent with the protected optional forms of benefit under the existing plan, you may not be able to use the Invesco Solo 401(k) Plan. Consult your tax advisor for further guidance.
   - Direct Rollover of Assets: To directly roll your former employer’s qualified retirement plan or IRA to your Invesco Solo 401(k), contact your former employer or the current custodian to find out how to request a direct rollover. Complete the Invesco Solo 401(k) Transfer/Rollover Form and return to IIS along with any forms required by the employer or custodian. Keep copies of all forms for your records.

5. Send the Invesco Solo 401(k) Plan Application and Participant Enrollment Forms along with a check made payable to IIS to one of the following addresses:

   (Direct Mail)
   Invesco Investment Services, Inc.
   P.O. Box 219078
   Kansas City, MO 64121-9078

   (Overnight Mail)
   Invesco Investment Services, Inc.
   c/o DST Systems, Inc.
   430 W. 7th Street
   Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

If you have questions, please contact Invesco Client Services at 800 241 9799 weekdays 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Central Time.
Instructions for Completing the Adoption Agreement

**Important:** The completed Adoption Agreement that establishes your plan should be kept for your records. DO NOT return the Adoption Agreement to Invesco.

To complete the Adoption Agreement, enter the following information:

**General Information Section**

1. **a) Name & Street Address of Plan Sponsor/Employer:** Enter name and address of your business.
   
   **b) Controlled Group or Affiliated Service Group:** Check one box to indicate whether your business is a part of a controlled group. If your business is part of a controlled group, complete the Controlled Group Addendum section at the end of the Adoption Agreement.

2. **Name of Plan:** Enter the name of the Plan.
3. **Phone:** Enter your business phone number.
4. **Trustee/Custodian:** Enter the name of the Trustee/Custodian.
5. **Type of Business Entity:** Check one box for the type of business entity and enter the date of incorporation if your business is a corporation.
6. **Employer's Taxable Year:** Enter the month and day of your business year end.
7. **Employer Identification Number (EIN):** Enter your business tax identification number.
8. **3-Digit Plan Number:** If this is the first qualified retirement plan your business has sponsored enter 001. If your business has sponsored any other qualified retirement plans enter as appropriate, i.e., 002, 003.
9. **Business Code:** Enter the appropriate business code. These codes can be found in the instructions for Form 5500-EZ which can be downloaded from irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/i5500ez.pdf.
10. **Plan Administrator:** This field has been pre-selected by the Prototype Sponsor.
11. **Sponsor of the Prototype:** This field has been pre-selected by the Prototype Sponsor.
12. **Effective Dates:**
    Check the appropriate box depending on your Plan's situation. Generally, unless you are merging, amending or terminating your Plan, most plans will select option (a) - New Plan. Consult with your legal counsel as to the most appropriate option.
    
    a) **New Plan** - Check this box if you are establishing a new Plan effective for the current year. The new Plan cannot be effective prior to the first day of the current year.
    
    b) **Restatement of a Plan previously adopted by the Employer** - Check this box if you are restating an existing plan. Enter the effective date of the restatement and the existing plan's original effective date. The PPA restatement effective date is January 1, 2007. All plans that were established prior to that date should list January 1, 2007 as the restatement effective date. Any plans established after January 1, 2007, the plan effective date would also be the restatement effective date. Please note that if you are restating an existing plan, certain optional forms of benefit under the plan relating to, among other things, the form and timing of distribution, may be “protected.” If the terms of this plan are not consistent with the protected optional forms of benefit under the existing plan, you may not be able to use this document. Consult your tax adviser for further guidance.
    
    c) **Amendment of a Plan** - This applies if you are making changes to a plan that was previously adopted using adoption agreement #01007, and base document. Complete the Restatement Effective Dates on page 5 of the Adoption Agreement.
    
    d) **Merger, amendment and restatement of the Plan and the _____ Plan into the _____ Plan.** Use only on the advice of your tax advisor or legal counsel.
    
    e) **Restatement of the _____ Plan, AND a restatement of the _____ Plan, AND a merger of the _____ Plan into the Plan.** Use only on the advice of your tax advisor or legal counsel.
    
    f) **Amendment of a Plan to a wasting Trust:** If the plan is no longer being funded, but has not yet been terminated, the plan should be amended to be a wasting trust. While it is advisable for you to seek competent counsel as to the implications of maintaining a wasting trust, it is also important to designate the trust as a wasting trust, with the appropriate effective date, on the Adoption Agreement.
13. **State Law Governance:** This field has been pre-selected by the Prototype Sponsor.

14. **Loans to Participants:** Choose (a) or (b). If no selection is made, the default option will automatically apply.
   For information on loans, see the Invesco Solo 401(k) and 403(b)(7) Loan Application and Agreement, available online at invesco.com/us or by calling Invesco Client Services at 800 959 4246.

15. a) **Roth Elective Deferrals:** Choose (1) or (2). If no selection is made, the default option will automatically apply.
   b) **In Plan Roth Rollovers:** This field has been pre-selected by the Prototype Sponsor.

16. **Overriding Language for Multiple Plans:** This field has been pre-selected by the Prototype Sponsor.

**VERY IMPORTANT STEP - SIGNATURES REQUIRED**

17. **Reliance on Opinion Letter:** Read this section. Both the Employer and the Trustee must sign. If the Employer and Trustee are one and the same, you must sign the document twice, once as Employer, and a second time as Trustee.

**Plan Defaults for Solo 401(k) Profit-Sharing Plan #02007:** These are the plan provisions and the operation of your plan must comply with these provisions.

**PPA Restatement Effective Dates Addendum**

If you checked box 12(b), 12(c), 12(d), 12(e), or 12(f) - complete the necessary items in this section. The Pension Protection Act (PPA) Restatement Effective Dates Addendum allows the employer to track amendments to plan provisions and monitor any grandfathered provisions to the plan. Amendments adopted since the last restatement should be tracked in this section by selecting the appropriate provision and listing the effective date. This is a record of the timeline of plan amendments, creating a bridge between the prior restatement and when the current restatement is adopted.

**Controlled Group Addendum**

If your business is part of a controlled group or affiliated service group, complete Attachment A. If you are not certain if this applies, consult your tax advisor. Generally, if you, your spouse, close family members, or your business own an interest in another company or an entity, such as a corporation or trust that owns another company, or if another business owns part of your business, this may apply.
Invesco Solo 401(k)® Adoption Agreement
“The Owner Only 401(k) Profit-Sharing Plan”
Adoption Agreement #02007
Prototype Expanded Profit-Sharing Plan and Trust
Complete this form and retain with your company records.
The undersigned Employer hereby adopts the Sponsor’s Prototype Solo 401(k) Profit-Sharing
Plan in the form of a standardized Plan, as set out in this Adoption Agreement and the Prototype
Defined Contribution Plan and Trust Document #02 and all completed Addendums, and agrees
that the following definitions, elections and terms shall be part of such Plan.

General Information
1. (a) Name of Plan Sponsor/Employer

Street Address

City State ZIP

(b) The Employer named above is part of a Controlled Group or Affiliated Service Group: □ (1) Yes □ (2) N/A
If “yes”, complete Controlled Group Addendum.

2. Name of Plan

401(k) Plan and Trust

3. Phone

4. Trustee/Custodian

5. Type of Business Entity:
   □ (a) C Corporation, Date of incorporation: __________________________
   □ (b) S Corporation, Date of incorporation: __________________________
   □ (c) Partnership
   □ (d) Sole Proprietor
   □ (e) Other (must be a legal entity recognized under federal income tax laws): _________________

6. Employer’s Taxable Year

7. Employer Identification Number (EIN):

8. 3-Digit Plan Number (see Form 5500 Instructions):

9. Business Code (see Form 5500 Instructions):

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10. Plan Administrator: ☒ (a) Employer  
☐ (b) Other (specify name, address and phone): ________________________________

11. Sponsor of the Prototype: Invesco Distributors, Inc.  
11 Greenway Plaza, Ste. 1000, Houston, TX 77046-1173  
800 959 4246

12. Effective Dates:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>This is a:</th>
<th>Initial Effective Date</th>
<th>Amendment/Restatement Effective Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>(a) ☐ New Plan (not earlier than the 1st day of current plan year)</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) ☐ Restatement of a Plan previously adopted by the Employer (for PPA restatement, restatement date cannot be earlier than 1-01-2007)</td>
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<td>(c) ☐ Amendment of a Plan (List amendment(s) made: ____________ )</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) ☐ Merger, amendment and restatement of the ____________ Plan and the ____________ Plan into the ____________ Plan (surviving Plan) (merger)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(e) ☐ Restatement of the ____________ Plan, AND a restatement of the ____________ Plan, AND a merger of the ____________ Plan into the ____________ Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>(f) ☐ Amendment of a Plan to a wasting Trust</td>
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13. This Plan shall be governed by the laws of the state or commonwealth where the Employer’s (or in the case of a corporate Trustee, such Trustee’s) principal place of business is located unless another state or commonwealth is specified: Texas.

14. Loans to Participant ☐ (a) are ☐ (b) are not available. Default - (b)

15. (a) Roth Elective Deferrals ☐ (1) shall ☐ (2) shall not be permitted. Default - (2)  
(b) In-Plan Roth Rollovers ☐ (1) shall ☒ (2) shall not be permitted. Default - (2)

Overriding Language for Multiple Plans

16. (a) If the Employer maintains or ever maintained another qualified plan in which any Participant in this Plan is (or was) a Participant or could become a Participant, the Employer must complete this section. If the Participant is covered under another qualified defined contribution plan maintained by the Employer, other than a master or prototype plan: ☒ (1) The provisions of Section 6.02 of Article VI will apply as if the other plan were a master or prototype plan.  
☐ (2) Provide the method under which the plans will limit total annual additions to the maximum permissible amount, and will properly reduce any excess amounts, in a manner that precludes employer discretion: __________________________

(b) The Employer wishes to add overriding language to satisfy section 416 in the case of required aggregation under multiple plans:  
☒ (1) No  
☐ (2) Yes (Employer must attach overriding language, if elected) ________________

(c) If 16(b)(2) is elected, complete the following:  
☐ (1) Interest Rate: ________________  
Mortality Table: ________________  
or  
☐ (2) The interest rate and mortality table specified to determine “present value” for top-heavy purposes in the defined benefit plan.

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17. The adopting Employer may rely on an opinion letter issued by the Internal Revenue Service as evidence that the Plan is qualified under § 401 of the Internal Revenue Code except to the extent provided in Rev. Proc. 2011-49.

An Employer who has ever maintained or who later adopts any plan (including a welfare benefit fund, as defined in § 419(e) of the Code, which provides post-retirement medical benefits allocated to separate accounts for key employees, as defined in § 419A(d) (3) of the Code, or an individual medical account, as defined in § 415(l) (2) of the Code) in addition to this Plan may not rely on the opinion letter issued by the Internal Revenue Service with respect to the requirements of § 415 and 416.

If the Employer who adopts or maintains multiple plans wishes to obtain reliance with respect to the requirements of § 415 and 416, application for a determination letter must be made to Employee Plans Determinations of the Internal Revenue Service.

The Employer may not rely on the opinion letter in certain other circumstances, which are specified in the opinion letter issued with respect to the Plan or in Rev. Proc. 2011-49.

This Adoption Agreement may be used only in conjunction with basic Plan Document #02.

The Sponsor will inform the adopting Employer of any amendments it makes to the Plan or of its discontinuance or abandonment of the Plan.

NOTICE: Failure to properly complete this Adoption Agreement may result in disqualification of the Plan. The Employer’s tax advisor should review the Plan and Trust and this Adoption Agreement prior to the Employer adopting such Plan.

The undersigned Employer acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Plan, the Trust Agreement, and this Adoption Agreement and related Addendums and adopts such Plan on the date indicated below.

Name of Employer

Authorized Signature

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

X

Print Name/Title of Signer

Name of Trustee

Authorized Signature

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

X

Print Name/Title of Signer
Plan Defaults for Adoption Agreement #02007

(1) The Plan Year shall be the calendar year.
(2) The Limitation Year shall be the calendar year.
(3) The Valuation Date shall be the last day of the Plan Year and such other dates as may be directed by the Plan Administrator determined on a nondiscriminatory basis.
(4) Employees who have attained the age of 21 and have completed 1 Year of Service are eligible to participate in the Plan. However, these eligibility requirements shall be waived for employees employed on the effective date of the Plan.
(5) All Employees shall be eligible except the following: All Employees included in a unit of Employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement as described in Section 14.08 of the Plan; Employees who are nonresident aliens as described in Section 14.25 of the Plan; and Employees who become Employees as the result of a "§410(b)(6)(C) transaction", as described in section 14.01 of the Plan.
(6) Service under the Plan shall be computed on the basis of actual hours for which an Employee is paid or entitled to payment. A Year of Service shall mean a 12-consecutive month period during which an Employee completes at least 1000 Hours of Service. A Break in Service shall mean a 12-consecutive month period during which an Employee does not complete more than 500 Hours of Service. Once eligible, contributions will be allocated to the account of each Participant regardless of the number of hours of service completed in a Plan Year. The contribution is not dependent on the Participant being employed on the last day of the Plan Year.
(7) Entry Date for an eligible Employee who has completed the eligibility requirements will be the 1st day of the first month or the first day of the 7th month of the Plan Year after the Employee satisfies the eligibility requirements.
(8) Employer Nonelective and Matching Contributions shall be made at the discretion of the Employer on a nondiscriminatory basis.
(9) Rollover (excluding After-Tax Employee Contributions) and Transfer Contributions are permitted pursuant to Article IV of the Plan.
(10) Employee Nondeductible and Mandatory Contributions are not permitted.
(11) Elective Deferrals are permitted up to the maximum permitted under section 402(g) of the Code. Each Participant shall have an effective opportunity to make or change an election to make Elective Deferrals (including Designated Roth Contributions) at least once each Plan Year.
(12) Catch-up Contributions are permitted.
(13) Safe Harbor 401(k) provisions do not apply.
(14) Vesting for all contributions under the Plan shall be full and immediate.
(15) Compensation for any Participant shall be the 415 safe harbor definition as described in Section 14.39 of the Plan. Such Compensation includes such amounts that are actually paid to the Participant during the Plan Year and includes employer contributions made pursuant to a salary reduction agreement which are not includable in the gross income of the Employee under sections 125, 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), 401(k), governmental 457(b), or 402(h)(1)(B) of the Code. Amounts received by an Employee pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan shall be considered Compensation in the year the amounts are actually received. Such amounts may be considered Compensation only to the extent includable in gross income.
(16) In-service distributions are available. Once an Employee has participated in the plan for 60 months, all employer contributions are available for withdrawal. Prior to the 60-month period, Employees may withdraw all employer contributions, which have been in the Plan for a period of 24 months or apply for a hardship distribution. In-Service distributions from all employer contributions are available upon the Participant’s attainment of age 55. Elective Deferrals are available for distribution upon attainment of age 59½ or due to financial hardship. Rollover account is available at any time. If In-Plan Roth Rollovers are permitted, all in-service distribution provision shall apply.
(17) A Participant may not elect to receive benefits in the form of a life annuity. All other forms of benefit payments are available. Benefits are available to the Participant on such Participant’s termination of employment or upon Disability.
(18) The Plan is designed to operate as if it were Top-Heavy at all times.
(19) The Normal Retirement Age under the Plan shall be age 55.
(20) The Required Beginning Date of a Participant with respect to a Plan is the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½, except that benefit distributions to a Participant (other than a 5-percent owner) with respect to benefits accrued after the later of the adoption or effective date of the amendment to the Plan must commence by the later of the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½ or retires. The waiver for 2009 Required Minimum Distributions was subject to participant choice. If no election was made, the default was to discontinue the 2009 Required Minimum Distribution.
(21) Investments shall be determined pursuant to the Trust Agreement. The Trustee may develop any investment policy necessary.
Pension Protection Act (PPA) Restatement Effective Dates Addendum

Note: If this plan is not a restatement of any existing Plan, this item does not apply.

General Restatement Effective Dates (If applicable enter the Item number from the Adoption Agreement):

<table>
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<th>Provision</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
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<td>(a) Not applicable. This is not an amendment and restatement.</td>
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<td>(b) The eligibility requirements under Plan Defaults</td>
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<td>(c) The Employer Profit Sharing contribution provisions under Plan Defaults</td>
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<td>(d) The Vesting Formula under Plan Defaults</td>
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Note: The effective date(s) above may not be earlier than January 1, 2007 and not later than the last day of the Plan Year in which the Adoption Agreement is signed.

If this box is checked, the following protected benefits from another plan must be incorporated into the provisions of this Plan:

Controlled Group Addendum

Schedule of Affiliated Service Group Companies and Commonly Controlled Employers

The Employer that adopts this Plan includes all members of a controlled group of corporations (as defined in section 414(b) of the Code as modified by section 415(h)), all commonly controlled trades or businesses (as defined in section 414(c) as modified by section 415(h)) or affiliated service groups (as defined in section 414(m)) of which the adopting employer is a part, and any other entity required to be aggregated with the Employer pursuant to regulations under section 414(o) of the Code.

Failure to include in this Adoption Agreement all Employers under common control may violate the provisions of Internal Revenue Code section 410 and other sections of the IRC with respect to plan qualification.

Name of Adopting Employer

Address of Adopting Employer

The above-named Adopting Employer, together with the below-listed entities, is defined as a:

☐ Controlled Group; ☐ Affiliated Service Group

List all “affiliated” employers with the above listed Employer.

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DO NOT SEND TO INVESCO - FOR COMPANY USE ONLY
The following agreement (this “Agreement”) is made by and between Invesco Investment Services, Inc. (“IPS”) and the Trustee (referred to below as the “Administrator”) of the Invesco Solo 401(k) (the “Plan”) named in the Adoption Agreement establishing the said Plan as of the first date on which the Plan is first funded. WHEREAS, the Plan is a qualified defined contribution plan established pursuant to Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”); and WHEREAS, the Administrator, as Plan Trustee, intends to invest the assets of the Plan in shares of certain regulated investment companies for which IIS or an affiliate thereof serves as transfer agent or servicing agent (the “Funds”); and WHEREAS, the Administrator wishes to have IIS perform certain administrative services relating to the Plan, including disbursements, tax reporting, and loan processing, as further described in Exhibit A (the “Services”), with respect to the Plan’s investments in the Funds, on the terms and conditions set forth herein. NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. **Services.** IIS shall perform the Services with respect to the Plan. IIS shall have the right to subcontract portions of the Services specified forth in Exhibit A, and any other acts or things required to perform the Services or to operate the Plan (including, but not limited to, the obligations set forth in Exhibit B) shall remain the responsibility of the Administrator. The Administrator hereby grants to IIS all powers and authority necessary for IIS to perform the Services; provided, however, that IIS shall not have any discretionary authority or responsibility with respect to the management, administration, or operation of the Plan. IIS has the right to request written instructions from the Administrator from time to time with respect to the performance of the Services and shall have no obligation to perform Services with respect to which instructions have been requested by IIS but not timely provided by the Administrator.

2. **Administrator’s Representations and Warranties.** The Administrator hereby represents and warrants that:
   (i) the Plan is duly organized, validly existing and in compliance with all applicable law including the requirements of the Code and, to the extent applicable, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), and commits to maintaining the Plan in compliance with all applicable laws;
   (ii) the Administrator has full power and authority to enter into and perform this Agreement; and
   (iii) neither the Administrator’s execution and delivery of this Agreement nor the Administrator’s fulfillment of the terms and its compliance with the provisions hereof will affect or conflict with the terms of the applicable Plan documents or result in a breach or default of any other agreement to which it is a party.

3. **Fees.** For IIS’ performance of the Services, the Administrator, on behalf of the Plan, agrees to pay IIS annually $15.00 per account maintained by the Plan with the Funds with a balance less than $50,000 on the day the fee is assessed. The Administrator authorizes and directs IIS to collect such fee by redeeming shares in the Funds held within each such account in an amount necessary to pay such fee once each calendar year. If IIS is unable to collect any such fee when due, IIS may discontinue its Services under this Agreement. Upon 30 days’ prior written notice, IIS may change the fees described in this provision.

4. **Provision of Information by Administrator.** The Administrator shall, either directly or through its agents and other third-party representatives, promptly provide all information or documentation requested by IIS. IIS is authorized and directed to accept and rely on all instructions given by the Administrator (or its authorized agent or third-party representatives). IIS may accept and rely on instructions transmitted by the Administrator or its authorized agents or third-party representatives whether given in writing, by telephone, facsimile transmission, or other electronic means that IIS reasonably believes to be genuine.

5. **Use of Agents or Subcontractors.** IIS may perform the Services through agents and/or subcontractors selected by IIS. Such retention of agents or subcontractors shall not limit the rights of IIS or relieve IIS of its duties hereunder.

6. **Force Majeure.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, IIS shall not be deemed to be in breach of this Agreement if IIS fails to perform any Services as a result of one or more of the following causes: (i) fire, flood, element of nature, or other acts of God, (ii) any outbreak or escalation of hostilities, war, riots, or civil disorders in any country, (iii) utility equipment, telecommunication or transmission failures, shortages, or damages, (iv) work stoppages, (v) acts or omissions by the Administrator or its officers, directors, agents, or employees, or (vi) any other events not reasonably within the control of IIS, its officers, agents, or employees.

7. **Indemnification.** IIS shall have the right to rely upon any information furnished by the Administrator. The Administrator and the Administrator’s legal representative, as appropriate, shall always fully indemnify IIS, the Funds, and each of their respective directors, officers, employees, and/or agents, and hold each of them harmless from any and all liability whatsoever which may arise in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the Plan and the performance of their obligations under this Agreement (including that which arises out of their own negligence or the negligence of their agents), except that which arises due to their gross negligence, willful misconduct, or lack of good faith. IIS shall not be obligated or expected to commence or defend any legal action or proceeding in connection with this Agreement unless agreed upon by IIS and the Administrator or said legal representative, and unless fully indemnified for so doing by IIS satisfaction.

8. **Duration and Termination.** This Agreement shall remain in full force and effect until terminated. This Agreement may be terminated in its entirety by either of the parties hereto at any time by providing written notice to the other party. This Agreement shall automatically terminate upon receipt by IIS of a request to close or fully redeem all the account(s) maintained by the Plan in the Funds.

9. **Amendments.** IIS may amend the Agreement by providing written notice of any amendment to the Administrator’s address of record thirty (30) days in advance of the effective date of the amendment. Any such amendments shall be effective as of the date specified in the written notice. The Administrator shall be deemed to have consented to any such amendment unless the Administrator notifies IIS to the contrary within 30 days after notice and requests a distribution or transfer of the balance in the Plan. No amendment which increases the burdens of IIS shall take effect without IIS’ prior written consent.

10. **Choice of Law and Venue.** To the extent not preempted by ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code, this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Texas. IIS and the Administrator, on its own behalf and on behalf of the Plan, waive their respective rights to trial by jury in any action or proceeding instituted with respect to this Agreement. The Administrator further agrees that the venue of any litigation between the Administrator, the Plan, and IIS with respect to the Agreement shall be in the State of Texas.

11. **Successors and Assigns.** All the terms and provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto, their respective successors and permitted assigns. IIS may assign its interest in this Agreement to an affiliate and will provide written notice to Administrator of any such assignment.

12. **Survival.** The indemnification provisions contained herein and obligation of the Administrator under section 3 of the remaining unsatisfied provisions held to be illegal, in conflict with any law, or otherwise invalid, the remaining portion or portions shall be considered severable and not be affected, and the rights and obligations of the parties shall be construed and enforced as if the Agreement did not contain the particular part, term, or provisions held to be illegal or invalid.

13. **Fiduciary Disclaimer.** The Administrator acknowledges that (i) IIS’ sole function under this Agreement is to act as a provider of the Services with respect to the Plan, (ii) nothing in this Agreement requires IIS to and IIS shall not render investment advice to the Plan or Plan participants, (iii) IIS has no discretionary authority or responsibility with respect to the management, administration, or operation of the Plan, and (iv) IIS is not the Plan Administrator, a Plan trustee, or other fiduciary (within the meaning of ERISA) with respect to the Plan. This Agreement shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with IIS’ non-fiduciary role. The Administrator further acknowledges that IIS is not a tax, legal, or financial advisor to the Plan or any Plan participant.

15. **Funds Liquidations.** In the event that any Fund held in the Plan account is liquidated, the liquidation proceeds of such Fund shall be invested in accordance with the instructions of the Administrator; if the Administrator does not give such instructions prior to the Fund liquidation, or if such instructions are unclear or in conflict with the sole reasonable opinion of IIS, the Administrator is instructing IIS to invest such liquidation proceeds in such other Invesco Fund (including a money market fund if available) as IIS designates, and IIS will not have any responsibility for such investment and IIS’ action will not be considered as providing investment advice or a recommendation to the Administrator.
EXHIBIT A
Services to be Provided by Invesco Investment Services, Inc. (IIS)

The Services to be provided by IIS to the Administrator, with respect to the Plan, are limited to the following:

- Serve as depository for all Plan assets.
- Provide account statements to participants on a quarterly basis.
- Distribute assets from the Plan as instructed by the Administrator.
- Provide Internal Revenue Code Section 402(f) notices of rollover options and withholding notices to participants, as required for distributions of Plan assets.
- Assess federal income tax withholding on distributions per IRS guidelines.
- Deposit current year federal income tax withholding amounts with IRS.
- Report amounts withheld and remit to the IRS.
- Prepare and distribute Forms 1099-R in accordance with the distribution instructions provided by the Administrator.
- Provide information to participants concerning the maximum loan amount available, if the Administrator makes loans available to Plan participants.
- Process loan withdrawals as instructed by the Administrator, if the Administrator makes loans available to Plan participants.
- Prepare and distribute Forms 1099-R for defaulted loans.
- Compute earnings for any corrective distributions requested by the Administrator.
- Deliver prototype plan document amendments as prepared by the prototype sponsor, Invesco Distributors, Inc., which may result from applicable law changes.

These Services are provided solely with respect to and to the extent of the Plan’s investments in the Funds. No Services are provided with respect to any Plan investments other than investments in the Funds.

EXHIBIT B
The Administrator’s Obligations

IIS specifically disclaims any responsibility, and the Administrator acknowledges retaining responsibility to:

- Determine the distributable event and participant or beneficiary eligibility for distributions.
- Provide distribution information and documentation as required by IIS to process distributions of Plan assets.
- Review and qualify all Domestic Relations Orders and determine amounts to be paid out to alternate payees.
- Monitor contributions to ensure compliance with IRS annual limitations.
- Determine and authorize any corrective distributions.
- Approve and prepare the promissory note and security agreement for any loan distribution.
- Immediately notify IIS of any backup withholding requirements.
- Remit and prepare all reporting of any state or local tax amounts.
- Prepare and file Form 5500 or 5500-EZ if required.
Invesco Solo 401(k)® Plan Application

Use this form to authorize Invesco Investment Services, Inc. (IIS) to establish a Solo 401(k) plan account. We recommend that you speak with a tax or financial advisor prior to adopting a retirement plan.

- To establish participant accounts within the plan, attach a completed Invesco Solo 401(k) Enrollment Form for the business owner (and spouse, if applicable).
- The Invesco Solo 401(k) is intended for businesses whose only employees are the owner and spouse.
- Employer/plan administrator(s) must sign this application.

1 | Plan Information

Plan Name

Plan’s Tax Identification Number (Required)

Mailing Address

City State ZIP

2 | Employer/Plan Administrator and Trustee Information

IIS will accept transaction authorization from the Employer/Plan Administrator.

Employer/Plan Administrator

Full Name (Please provide an individual’s name. Business name is not acceptable.)

Social Security Number (Required)

Mailing Address

City State ZIP

Primary Phone Number (Required) Email Address
Trustee *(Named in the Adoption Agreement.)*

☐ Please check here if the Employer/Plan Administrator is also the Trustee.

Full Name

Social Security Number *(Required)*

Mailing Address

City
State
ZIP

Primary Phone Number *(Required)*

Email Address

3 | Financial Advisor/Dealer Information *(To be completed by your financial advisor.)*

Important: Incomplete information in this section may result in no broker/dealer being assigned to the account.

Name of Firm

Invesco Dealer Number

Financial Advisor’s Branch Address

Branch Number

City
State
ZIP

Financial Advisor’s Name

Financial Advisor’s Rep ID

Financial Advisor’s Phone Number

We authorize IIS to act as our agent in connection with transactions authorized by the account application and agree to notify IIS of any purchase made under letter of intent or rights of accumulation.

Authorized Signature of Dealer/Home Office

X

Important Note for plans purchasing Class C shares:
Please indicate which method the financial advisor would like to receive commissions. IIS will default to option 1 if Class C shares are purchased and no selection is made below.

☐ Option 1: 1% CDSC charge if redeemed within the first year and trails start at the beginning of the 13th month.

☐ Option 2: No CDSC charge upon redemption and trails start immediately.
4 | Establish Invesco Retirement Plan Manager (RPM) User Access

The following individuals are to be granted RPM access. RPM permits an individual to access plan and participant information, submit and modify census data, submit contributions via the internet and modify future investment elections.

- RPM is intended for employer/plan administrator or third party administrator (TPA) use. Participants can access their account(s) online at invesco.com/us.
- RPM access may be granted to financial advisors only if they are the TPA as well as the financial advisor for the plan.
- Once access is established, each user will receive a user ID and default password at the email address provided below in three to five business days after the form has been received by IIS.

**Note:** All fields are required unless otherwise noted.

1. Full Name

   Email Address

   Relationship to Plan

   Primary Phone Number

   Existing RPM User ID (If applicable)

2. Full Name

   Email Address

   Relationship to Plan

   Primary Phone Number

   Existing RPM User ID (If applicable)

5 | Bank Account Information For Contribution Funding

IIS offers you the ability to fund your plan contributions through a bank account and the Automated Clearing House (ACH) Network. If you would like to utilize this feature, please provide bank information below. By entering information in this section and signing this application, you, on behalf of the plan, are agreeing to the terms and conditions applicable to ACH transactions set forth in section 6. Additionally, company bank information used for making contributions cannot be used to wire or ACH proceeds from a participant’s account.

**Note:**

- If a voided company or corporate check is provided and the name on the bank account is different from the plan name, then a letter from that financial institution verifying the authorized signers must be included.
- Temporary or starter checks are not acceptable.
- Only one bank account may be on file and it must be a participating member of the ACH network.
- IIS must receive this form at least five business days prior to the submission of your initial ACH contribution.
- Signature of bank account owner(s) is required below if different from employer/plan administrator.

**Authorized Bank Account Signature(s)**

All authorized signers of the bank account, if different than Employer/Plan Administrator listed in section 2, must sign this authorization.

Please attach an additional page if there are additional bank account owner signers.

Signature | Name *(Please print)* and Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
--- | ---
X |  
Signature | Name *(Please print)* and Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
--- | ---
X |  

☐ Use the bank account information included on my initial investment check.
Account Type: ☐ Checking  ☐ Savings

Name(s) on Bank Account

Pay to the order of $  

Please tape your voided check here.

Routing Number  
Account Number

6 | Employer/Plan Administrator Certification and Authorization (Please sign and date below.)

Invesco Solo 401(k) Certification:
The words “I” and “me” mean the individual who sign on behalf of a corporation, partnership, trust or other organization. I hereby represent that I am an officer of the Adopting Employer named in this form; that I am authorized by the Adopting Employer to enter into this Agreement on its behalf; and I am the responsible plan fiduciary and plan administrator of the plan named in this form. I certify, acknowledge and agree that: (i) the trustee has executed the Invesco Solo 401(k) Adoption Agreement and thereby established a retirement plan trust (the “Plan”) exempt from taxation pursuant to Section 501(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (the “Code”); (ii) all investments made by the Plan in the Invesco Funds (each, a “Fund”) are being made pursuant to the current prospectus and statement of additional information of each such Fund, each of which may be amended from time to time without prior notice being given to me or the Plan; (iii) all accounts maintained by the Plan in the Funds shall be maintained subject to the terms and conditions of the Invesco Solo 401(k) Administrative Services Agreement (the “Agreement”), which was provided to me in advance and which is incorporated herein by reference for all purposes; (iv) Invesco Distributors, Inc. will not undertake any responsibility to provide me with revisions or updates to the Invesco Solo 401(k) prototype plan documents if the Plan ceases to maintain accounts in the Funds and at such time, my Plan will be deemed to be an individually designed plan, the maintenance of which will be my sole responsibility; and (v) Plan participants have been provided notice of the annual maintenance fee schedule and the Unclaimed Property Notice, located in the Additional Information section.

IRS Certification:
I certify, under penalties of perjury, that: (i) the number provided in section 1 of this account application is the current taxpayer identification number for the Plan trust, and (ii) the trust is not subject to backup withholding because it is an organization exempt from tax pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code.

RPM Authorization:
I authorize and direct IIS to grant the individuals identified in section 4 access to the Plan's accounts via RPM. I understand that if granting access to RPM, each individual granted access will have the ability to view Plan and participant information, and will be able to effectuate transactions for participant accounts maintained by IIS for the Plan.

ACH Authorization:
On behalf of the Plan, I authorize IIS to initiate drafts via the ACH Network from the bank account identified in this application, pursuant to instructions received from the Plan's administrator, sponsor, trustee, or an appropriate officer and certify that the individual(s) in this capacity have the authority to provide such instructions. I understand that all purchases of Fund shares pursuant to these instructions are subject to the terms of the prospectus(es) of the applicable Funds. I understand that the amount drafted for the Plan's contribution funding will be set forth in the instructions so provided and the timing of any such draft will be dependent upon when the instructions are received by IIS. I agree that the rights of IIS with respect to each draft shall be the same as if it were drawn directly by the account owner or company, as applicable. I agree that, should any draft be dishonored, with or without cause, intentionally or inadvertently, IIS shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to any order for the purchase of Fund shares which was to have been settled via such draft. I further agree that IIS may delay the payment of redemption proceeds with respect to Fund shares purchased via such a draft for a period of up to ten (10) days in order to enable IIS to confirm that the draft has cleared. This authorization shall remain in full force and effect and IIS may continue to honor instructions to draft the referenced account until notification revoking this authority is provided at least seven business days prior to a scheduled draft. Notice should be provided to Invesco's Client Services at 866 690 0193 or in writing to: IIS, PO Box 219078, Kansas City, MO 64121.
By signing this form, (i) I authorize and direct IIS to take actions as specified above, and (ii) I agree to indemnify and hold harmless IIS, its affiliates, each of their respective employees, officers, trustees, or directors, and each of the Invesco Funds from and against any and all claims, losses, liabilities, damages and expenses that may be incurred by reason of your actions taken in accordance with the instructions set forth herein.

**Employer/Plan Administrator’s Signature:**

Signature (Required)  
[ ]

Name (Please print) and Date (mm/dd/yyyy)  
[ ]

**Additional Authorized Signature (If applicable)**

Name (Please print) and Date (mm/dd/yyyy)  
[ ]

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### 7 | Checklist and Mailing Instructions

Please review checklist before submitting your application:

- [ ] A Plan name was indicated in section 1.
- [ ] An employer/plan administrator and a trustee have been named in section 2.
- [ ] Section 4 was completed with RPM user information if internet-based plan management is desired.
- [ ] Section 5 was completed with bank account information if contribution funding via RPM.
- [ ] Authorized Employer/Plan Administrator has signed in section 6.

Please make checks payable to IIS. IIS does not accept the following types of payment: Cash, Credit Card Checks, Temporary/ Starter Checks, and Third Party Checks.

Please send completed and signed form to:

**(Direct Mail)**

Invesco Investment Services, Inc.  
P.O. Box 219078  
Kansas City, MO 64121-9078

**(Overnight Mail)**

Invesco Investment Services, Inc.  
c/o DST Systems, Inc.  
430 W. 7th Street  
Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

For additional assistance please contact an Invesco Client Services representative at 800 959 4246, weekdays, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Central Time.

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### Additional Information

#### Contribution Information

There are four different ways the employer/plan administrator may make contributions to the Solo 401(k) Plan:

- Sign up for RPM and submit contributions to IIS via ACH from your bank account.
- Sign up for RPM and submit contributions to IIS via check.
- Establish a systematic contribution funding by completing the Retirement Plan Bank Instruction and Systematic Contribution Form.
- Send a check to IIS with a completed Retirement Plan Transmittal Form.

#### Loan Information

To review loan eligibility and requirements or to apply for a loan, please refer to the Invesco Solo 401(k) and 403(b)(7) Loan Application and Agreement, available online at www.invesco.com/us or by calling Invesco Client Services at 800 959 4246.

#### Annual Retirement Account Maintenance Fee

A $15 maintenance fee will be deducted annually from each Plan participant account if the balance of the account is less than $50,000 on the day the fee is assessed.

#### Unclaimed Property Notice

Please note that your property may be transferred to the appropriate state’s unclaimed property administrator if no activity occurs in the account within the time period specified by state law.
Invesco Solo 401(k)® Participant Enrollment Form

Use this form to establish a participant account for the business owner (and spouse, if applicable) in an Invesco Solo 401(k) plan (includes plans formerly known as OppenheimerFunds Single K.).

■ This Plan is designed for businesses whose only employees are the owner and the owner’s spouse.
■ This form must be signed by the employer/plan administrator in section 6.
■ Please complete a separate Enrollment Form for each participant.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT OPENING A NEW ACCOUNT: Federal law mandates that all financial institutions obtain, verify and record information identifying each person who opens a new account. Please verify the following information is accurate: name, Social Security number, date of birth and physical residential address. If you fail to provide the requested information and/or if any of the information cannot be confirmed, Invesco Investment Services Inc. (IIS), reserves the right to redeem the account. All information provided is kept confidential as detailed in the Invesco Privacy Policy, which is located at the end of this form.

1 | Plan Information

Plan Name

Invesco Plan ID

Employer/Plan Administrator Full Name

Employer/Plan Administrator Primary Phone Number

2 | Participant Information

Full Name

Social Security Number (Required)

Date of Birth (Required) (mm/dd/yyyy)

Mailing Address (Account statements and confirmations will be mailed to this address.)

City

State

ZIP

Primary Phone Number

Email Address

Residential Address (Required if different than your mailing address or if a P.O. Box address was given above)

City

State

ZIP

eDelivery

Receive statements, confirmations, account correspondence, shareholder reports, news and updates, and tax forms online instead of by U.S. mail.

By providing my email address above, I consent to eDelivery unless indicated here.

☐ I do not want eDelivery.

If consenting to eDelivery, please indicate items you would like to receive online (IIS will default to ALL if no selections are made):

☐ Quarterly and annual statements

☐ Transaction confirmations and account correspondence

☐ Prospectuses, annual and semi-annual reports

☐ News and updates

☐ Tax forms

Important Note: You will receive an email from IIS asking you to confirm and complete your enrollment for eDelivery of tax forms. eDelivery of tax forms will not commence until you respond to the email. For more information on eDelivery consent, please see the Additional Information section at the end of the form.
### 3 | Investment Elections

(Please refer to the List of Available Investments in section 8.)

All current and future contributions will be invested as indicated below. Contribution checks should be made payable to IIS. **Please indicate fund(s) and investment percentages, rounded to whole percentages.**

If no fund(s) is selected below, I am directing IIS to purchase Cash Reserve Shares of Invesco Government Money Market Fund. If an Invesco Fund name(s) is indicated but no class of shares is specified, I am directing IIS to purchase Class A shares of the specified fund(s). I understand the investment elections provided below apply to all money types within the plan, unless specified otherwise.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Number</th>
<th>Fund Name</th>
<th>Class of Shares</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total percentage must equal 100%**

TOTAL 100%

### 4 | Reduced Sales Charge For Participant’s Account

(Not applicable for all funds. See your prospectus for more information.)

I direct IIS to aggregate my Solo 401(k) account with the plan identified in section 1 for Rights of Accumulation and Letter of Intent, unless I have listed other eligible Invesco account(s) below. I understand that if I choose to aggregate my Solo 401(k) account with the account(s) listed below for Rights of Accumulation and Letter of Intent, my Solo 401(k) account will not be aggregated with other participant accounts in the Solo 401(k) plan.

**Rights of Accumulation (Cumulative Discount)**

By entering account numbers and relationship below, I am directing IIS to aggregate the eligible Invesco accounts for reduced sales charge for purchase of Class A shares for myself and my immediate family*:

**Account Numbers**

**Relationship**

**Letter of Intent**

Pursuant to the fund’s current prospectus, it is my intention to invest the following amounts, including Purchase Credit**, over a 13-month period for myself and my immediate family* in the following eligible Invesco accounts:

- ☐ $50,000
- ☐ $100,000
- ☐ $250,000
- ☐ $500,000
- ☐ $1,000,000

**Account Numbers**

**Relationship**

*Eligible Purchasers include the individual account owner and the immediate family of the individual account owner (including the individual’s spouse or domestic partner and the individual’s children, step-children or grandchildren) as well as the individual’s parents, step-parents, the parents of the individual’s spouse or domestic partner, grandparents and siblings.

**Purchase Credit is the value of the accounts under ROA the day before the Start Date of the Letter of Intent.

### 5 | Telephone Transactions

(Automatically applies unless declined below.)

**Telephone Exchange** ☐ I DO NOT authorize telephone exchange.
6 | Employer/Plan Administrator Certification (Please sign and date below.)

As Employer/Plan Administrator, I certify that the information provided for the participant indicated in section 2 is true and accurate. The participant has been provided notice of the annual maintenance fee schedule, the Unclaimed Property Notice, Notice Regarding Delivery of Holder Documents, and information for eDelivery consent and electronic delivery, located in the Additional Information section. I consent to eDelivery as indicated in section 2 if I am a participant in the plan.

Employer/Plan Administrator’s Signature (Required)  Name (Please print) and Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

X

Additional Authorized Signature Signature (Required)  Name (Please print) and Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

X

7 | eDelivery Consent (Required if participant is not the employer/plan administrator and eDelivery was selected in section 2.)

Email Consent (Required if eDelivery was selected in section 2.)
I consent to eDelivery as indicated in section 2.

Participant’s Signature (Required)  Name (Please print) and Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

X

7 | Mailing Instructions

Please make checks payable to IIS. IIS does not accept the following types of payment: Cash, Credit Card Checks, Temporary/ Starter Checks, and Third Party Checks. Please send completed and signed form to:

(Direct Mail)  (Overnight Mail)
Invesco Investment Services, Inc.  Invesco Investment Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 219078  c/o DST Systems, Inc.
Kansas City, MO 64121-9078  430 W. 7th Street
Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

For additional assistance please contact an Invesco Client Services representative at 800 959 4246, weekdays, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Central Time.

Visit our website at invesco.com/us to:

- Check your account balance
- Confirm transaction history
- View account statements and tax forms
- Sign up for eDelivery of statements, daily transaction statements, tax forms, prospectuses, and reports
- Check the current fund price, yield and total return on any fund
- Process transactions
- Retrieve account forms and investor education materials
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alternatives</th>
<th>Share Class</th>
<th>Fund No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Invesco All Cap Market Neutral Fund</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1651 3651 4651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invesco Alternative Strategies Fund</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1662 3662 4662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invesco Balanced-Risk Allocation Fund</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>1607 3607 4607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invesco Balanced-Risk Commodity Strategy Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>1611 3611 4611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invesco Floating Rate Fund</td>
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<td>1595 3595 4595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invesco Global Infrastructure Fund</td>
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<td>1658 3585 4585</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invesco Global Market Neutral Fund</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invesco Global Real Estate Income Fund</td>
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<td>1540 3540 -</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invesco Global Targeted Returns Fund</td>
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<td>1649 3549 4549</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invesco Long/Short Equity Fund</td>
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<td>1652 3562 4562</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invesco Macro Allocation Strategy Fund</td>
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<td>1648 3548 4548</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invesco MLP Fund</td>
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<td>1567 3567 4567</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invesco Oppenheimer Fund</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Invesco Oppenheimer Macquarie Global Infrastructure Fund</td>
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<td>Invesco Oppenheimer Real Estate Fund</td>
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<td>Invesco Charter Fund</td>
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<td>Invesco Comstock Fund</td>
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<td>Invesco Endevour Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invesco Equally-Weighted S&amp;P 500 Fund</td>
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<td>Invesco Summit Fund</td>
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<td>Invesco Value Opportunities Fund</td>
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<td>Invesco Gold &amp; Precious Metals Fund</td>
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<td>1551 3551 -</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invesco Technology Fund</td>
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<td>1055 3055 -</td>
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continued on next page
### List of Available Investments (continued)

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<td>Invesco Global Responsibility Equity Fund</td>
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#### Fixed Income

| Invesco Conservative Income Fund | 1802 – – | A C R |
| Invesco Convertible Securities Fund | 1704 3704 – | |
| Invesco Core Plus Bond Fund | 1541 3541 4541 | |
| Invesco Corporate Bond Fund | 1740 3740 6740 | |
| Invesco Emerging Markets Flexible Bond Fund | 1544 3544 4544 | |
| Invesco High Yield Fund | 1575 3575 – | |
| Invesco Income Fund2 | 1560 3560 4560 | |
| Invesco Oppenheimer Emerging Markets Local Debt Fund | 1843 3443 4543 | |
| Invesco Oppenheimer Global High Yield Fund | 1850 3450 4550 | |
| Invesco Oppenheimer Global Strategic Income Fund | 1594 3454 4554 | |
| Invesco Oppenheimer Global Unconstrained Bond Fund | 1855 3455 4685 | |
| Invesco Oppenheimer Intermediate Income Fund | 1005 3437 4527 | |
| Invesco Oppenheimer International Bond Fund | 1860 3460 4680 | |
| Invesco Oppenheimer Limited-Term Bond Fund | 1666 3465 4509 | |
| Invesco Oppenheimer Limited-Term Government Fund | 1667 3466 4566 | |
| Invesco Oppenheimer Preferred Securities and Income Fund | 1274 3474 4624 | |
| Invesco Oppenheimer Total Return Bond Fund | 1498 3498 4508 | |
| Invesco Oppenheimer Ultra-Short Duration Fund | 1499 – – | |
| Invesco Quality Income Fund | 1774 3774 – | |
| Invesco Short Duration Inflation Protected Fund | 4923 – – | |
| Invesco Short Term Bond Fund | 1524 3524 4524 | |
| Invesco Strategic Real Return Fund | 1659 3659 4659 | |
| Invesco World Bond Fund | 1552 3552 – | |

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1. On Nov. 1, 2018, Invesco Emerging Markets Equity Fund was renamed Invesco Emerging Markets Select Equity Fund.
2. On Nov. 30, 2018, Invesco International Companies Fund was renamed Invesco International Select Equity Fund.
3. On July 26, 2018, Invesco U.S. Government Fund was renamed Invesco Income Fund.
4. Special share class of Invesco Government Money Market Fund and Invesco Oppenheimer Government Money Market Fund: Cash Reserve
Additional Information

Annual Retirement Account Maintenance Fee
A $15 maintenance fee will be deducted annually from each Plan participant account if the balance of the account is less than $50,000 on the day the fee is assessed.

eDelivery Consent
Sign up to receive notice by email that shareholder and fund information is available online. By providing an email address you consent to receiving electronic documents and notices rather than receiving paper documents by US mail. Electronic documents and other communications may be delivered by email or an email message containing a link to an internet address or website where the document is posted and from which it can be read or printed. Documents delivered electronically include, but are not limited to, summary prospectuses, prospectus supplements, annual and semi-annual shareholder reports, proxy materials, account statements, transaction confirmations, privacy notices, and other notices and documentation in electronic format when available. By providing your email address, you also consent to receive any additional documents capable of electronic delivery in the future.

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Important Information Regarding Electronic Delivery
You, or if you act on behalf of an entity, the employer/plan administrator confirms that the authorized persons have internet access, access to Adobe® Reader® and an active email account to receive information electronically.

While IIS does not charge you for electronic delivery, your internet provider may charge you for internet access. Also, please be aware that your internet service provider may occasionally experience system failures in which case hyperlinks to documents may not function properly.

If any electronic message is returned to us, we will resume sending you documents by US mail and request that you send us an updated email address.

If you use spam-blocking software, please update your settings to receive email from us.

Once you consent to receipt of documents by electronic delivery, you will need to notify us in writing or modify your preferences in your online profile of any intent to revoke your consent to receive documents by electronic delivery.

This consent will remain in effect until revoked. The authorized persons may revoke this consent and/or request paper copies of documents delivered electronically at no additional charge. Please contact an Invesco Client Services representative at 800 959 4246, weekdays, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Central Time if you wish to revoke your consent or otherwise wish to receive a paper copy of any documents referenced in this consent.

Depending on when you request eDelivery of statements, you may receive your next statement via US mail. You will receive email notification for all subsequent statements. If other shareholders in your household do not sign up for eDelivery, you may continue to receive these materials via US mail. You may update your email address, change your eDelivery selections, or cancel this service at any time by visiting our website or calling IIS.

Important Notice Regarding Delivery of Security Holder Documents
To reduce Fund expenses, only one copy of most shareholder documents may be mailed to shareholders with multiple accounts at the same address (Householding). Mailing of your shareholder documents may be householded indefinitely unless you instruct us otherwise. If you do not want the mailing of these documents to be combined with those for other members of your household, please contact IIS or your financial advisor. We will begin sending you individual copies for each account within 30 days after receiving your request.

Unclaimed Property Notice
Please note that your property may be transferred to the appropriate state’s unclaimed property administrator if no activity occurs in the account within the time period specified by state law.
FACTS

WHAT DOES INVESCO DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION? *

Why?
Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.

What?
The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:
- Social Security number and income
- Transaction history and investment experience
- Investment experience and assets

When you are no longer our customer, we continue to share information about you according to our policies.

How?
All financial companies need to share customers’ personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers’ personal information; the reasons Invesco chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reasons we can share your personal information</th>
<th>Does Invesco share?</th>
<th>Can you limit this sharing?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For our everyday business purposes—such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For our marketing purposes—to offer our products and services to you</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>We do not share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For joint marketing with other financial companies</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>We do not share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For our affiliates’ everyday business purposes—information about your transactions and experiences</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>We do not share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For our affiliates’ everyday business purposes—information about your credit worthiness</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>We do not share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For our affiliates to market to you</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>We do not share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For non-affiliates to market to you</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>We do not share</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions? Call 1-800-959-4246 (toll free).

* This privacy notice applies to individuals who obtain or have obtained a financial product or service from the Invesco family of companies. For a complete list of Invesco entities, please see the section titled “Who is providing this notice” on page 2.
## Who we are


## What we do

| How does Invesco protect my personal information? | To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings. |
| How does Invesco collect my personal information? | We collect your personal information, for example, when you  
- Open an account or give us your contact information  
- Make deposits or withdrawals from your account or give us your income information  
- Make a wire transfer  
We also collect your personal information from others, such as credit bureaus, affiliates or other companies. |
| Why can't I limit all sharing? | Federal law gives you the right to limit only  
- Sharing for affiliates’ everyday business purposes—information about your creditworthiness  
- Affiliates from using your information to market to you  
- Sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you |

## Definitions

| Affiliates | Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.  
*Invesco does not share with our affiliates so that they can market to you.* |
| Nonaffiliates | Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.  
*Invesco does not share with non-affiliates so that they can market to you.* |
| Joint marketing | A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you.  
*Invesco doesn't jointly market.* |
Retirement Plan Bank Instruction and Systematic Contribution Form

Use this form to add bank instructions to a retirement plan and/or establish systematic retirement plan contributions via the Automated Clearing House (ACH) Network. This form is for employer use only.

Do not use this form to update participant investment allocations. To update investment allocations, the participant, trustee, employer/plan administrator, or financial advisor may do one of the following:

- Submit an Invesco Investment Allocation Change Form or a signed letter of instruction
- Update information online at invesco.com/us, or
- Contact an Invesco Client Services representative at 800 959 4246

1 | Plan Information

Plan Type: (Select one.)

- [ ] SIMPLE
- [ ] SARSEP
- [ ] SOLO 401(k)*
- [ ] 401(k)
- [ ] Profit Sharing
- [ ] Money Purchase Pension
- [ ] 403(b)

Plan Name

Plan’s Tax Identification Number (Required)  Invesco Plan ID

Name of Employer/Plan Administrator or Trustee(s)

Primary Phone Number  Email Address

*Includes plans formerly known as OppenheimerFunds Single K plans.

2 | Systematic Purchase Plan (Attach a voided check in section 3.)

The systematic purchase plan is a service available to shareholders making regular systematic purchases of shares to allow dollar-cost averaging. Invesco Investment Services, Inc. (IIS) must receive these instructions at least 10 business days prior to the first selected draft date.

As authorized representative of the employer, I authorize IIS to withdraw the amount indicated below ($25 minimum) from the bank account shown in section 3. Furthermore, I understand and agree to the terms listed below.

- If the selected draft date has already passed, I am directing IIS to establish the plan for the next scheduled draft date.
- If I do not provide a draft date(s) below, I am directing IIS to draft on the 10th for monthly drafts or 10th and 25th for twice-monthly drafts.

1. Frequency (Select one)

- [ ] Monthly - One draft per month on the following date: ________________
- [ ] Twice-monthly - Two drafts per month on the following dates: ________________ and ________________
- [ ] Quarterly - One draft per quarter on the following date: ________________

Beginning on ________________ (date) ________________ (month) ________________ (year)

Note: Beginning date should not be more than 30 days in the future.
3 | Bank Account Information

To fund your plan contributions through the ACH Network, please complete the information below.

**Note:**
- Only one bank account may be on file and it must be a participating member of the ACH network.
- Signature of bank account owner(s) is required in section 5 if different from trustee(s) or employer/plan administrator.
- Temporary or starter checks are not acceptable.
- If a voided company or corporate check is being provided and the name on the bank account is different than the plan name, then a letter from that financial institution verifying the authorized signers must be included.

Account Type: ☐ Checking  ☐ Savings

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<th>Name(s) on Bank Account</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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Pay to the order of ____________________________ $ __________

Please tape your voided check here.

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<th>Routing Number</th>
<th>Account Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>
**4 | Contribution Instructions**

- Please do not include fund allocations; IIS has current fund allocations for existing participants on file. Provide the appropriate application or enrollment form for any new participants to the plan.
- This transmittal contains five columns reflecting different contribution types. Please only fill in the applicable columns that pertain to your specific type of retirement plan as indicated in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contribution</th>
<th>(1) Salary Reduction</th>
<th>(2) Employer Matching Contribution</th>
<th>(3) Employer Discretionary</th>
<th>(4) Money Purchase Contribution</th>
<th>(5) Roth Deferral Contribution*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIMPLE IRA Plan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARSEP IRA Plan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>403(b) Plan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>401(k) Plan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solo 401(k) Plan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Purchase Pension Plan</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit Sharing Plan</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Any salary reduction contribution that is not specifically designated by the employer as a Salary Reduction Contribution (Pre Tax) (1) or Roth Deferral Contribution (5) shall be considered a Salary Reduction Contribution (Pre Tax) (1). Roth Deferral Contributions, once elected, are irrevocable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Participant</th>
<th>Social Security Number</th>
<th>(1) Salary Reduction Contribution (Pre Tax)</th>
<th>(2) Employer Matching Contribution (Profit Sharing)</th>
<th>(3) Employer Discretionary</th>
<th>(4) Money Purchase Contribution</th>
<th>(5) Roth Deferral Contribution (After Tax)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
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<td>10.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Subtotals**

Total of all Contributions (columns 1–5)

Please copy for additional participants.
Authorization and Signatures (Please sign and date below.)

On behalf of the Plan, I authorize IIS to initiate ACH drafts from the bank account identified in this application, pursuant to instructions received from the Plan’s administrator, sponsor, trustee, or an appropriate officer and certify that the individual(s) in this capacity have the authority to provide such instructions. I understand that all purchases of Invesco Fund shares (the “Fund”) pursuant to these instructions are subject to the terms of the prospectus(es) of the applicable Funds. I understand that the amount drafted for the Plan’s contribution funding will be set forth in the instructions so provided and the timing of any such draft will be dependent upon when the instructions are received by IIS. I agree that the rights of IIS with respect to each draft shall be the same as if it were drawn directly by the account owner or company, as applicable. I agree that, should any draft be dishonored, with or without cause, intentionally or inadvertently, IIS shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to any order for the purchase of Fund shares which was to have been settled via such draft. I further agree that IIS may delay the payment of redemption proceeds with respect to Fund shares purchased via such a draft for period of up to ten (10) days in order to enable IIS to confirm that the draft has cleared. This authorization shall remain in full force and effect and IIS may continue to honor instructions to draft the referenced account until notification revoking this authority is provided at least seven business days prior to a scheduled draft. Notice should be provided to Invesco’s Client Services at 866 690 0193 or in writing to: IIS, PO Box 219078, Kansas City, MO 64121.

In consideration of IIS acting on instructions and processing transactions as described above, I agree to indemnify and hold harmless IIS, its affiliates, each of their respective employees, officers, trustees, or directors, and each of the Invesco Funds from and against any and all claims, losses, liabilities, damages and expenses that may be incurred by reason of your actions taken in accordance with the instructions set forth herein.

Plan Trustee or Employer/Plan Administrator: (Required)
All trustees or employer/plan administrators must sign this authorization. Please attach an additional page if there are additional signers.

Signature (Please sign exactly as name appears on bank records.)

[Signature]

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Name (Please print)

Title

Signature (Please sign exactly as name appears on bank records.)

[Signature]

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Name (Please print)

Title

Additional Authorized Bank Account Signature(s):
This includes all persons authorized to sign on the bank account provided in section 3, other than the plan trustee or employer/plan administrator signing above. Please attach an additional page if there are additional signers.

Signature (Please sign exactly as name appears on bank records.)

[Signature]

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Name (Please print)

Title

Signature (Please sign exactly as name appears on bank records.)

[Signature]

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Name (Please print)

Title

6 | Mailing Instructions

Please send completed and signed form to:

(Direct Mail) Invesco Investment Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 219078
Kansas City, MO 64121-9078

(Overnight Mail) Invesco Investment Services, Inc.
c/o DST Systems, Inc.
430 W. 7th Street
Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

For additional assistance please contact an Invesco Client Services representative at 800 959 4246, weekdays, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Central Time.
Retirement Plan Transmittal Form

Use this form to submit retirement plan contributions. This form is for employer use only.

Do not use this form to add a new participant to the plan. Please use the appropriate application or enrollment form.

If a current participant wants to update investment allocations, the participant, trustee, employer/plan administrator, or financial advisor may do one of the following:

- Submit an Invesco Investment Allocation Change Form or a signed letter of instruction
- Update information online at invesco.com/us, or
- Contact an Invesco Client Services representative at 800 959 4246

---

### 1 | Employer Information

**Plan Type:** (Please select one.)

- [ ] SIMPLE
- [ ] SARSEP
- [ ] SOLO 401(k)*
- [ ] 401(k)
- [ ] Profit Sharing
- [ ] Money Purchase Pension
- [ ] 403(b)

Employer's Name

Mailing Address

City

State

ZIP

Plan Contact Name

Plan Contact Primary Phone Number

Plan Contact Email Address

☐ Check this box if this is a new Plan Contact.

☐ Check this box if this is a new address for the employer. Please update the plan address of record. (*Signature of employer required below.*)

**Employer/Plan Administrator or Trustee Signature**

**X**

Name (Please print)

Title

*Includes plans formerly known as OppenheimerFunds Single K plans.

---

### 2 | Mailing Information

Please make check payable to Invesco Investment Services, Inc. (IIS). IIS does not accept the following types of payment: Cash, Credit Card Checks, Temporary/Starter Checks, and Third Party Checks.

**Direct Mail**

Invesco Investment Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 219078
Kansas City, MO 64121-9078

**Overnight Mail**

Invesco Investment Services, Inc.
c/o DST Systems, Inc.
430 W. 7th Street
Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

For additional assistance please contact an Invesco Client Services representative at 800 959 4246, weekdays, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Central Time.
**3 | Contribution Instructions**

- Please do not include fund allocations; IIS has current fund allocations for existing participants on file. Please provide only the requested information listed in the table below.
- This transmittal contains six columns reflecting different contribution types. Please only fill in the applicable columns that pertain to your specific type of retirement plan as indicated below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contribution Plan</th>
<th>(1) Salary Reduction</th>
<th>(2) Employer Matching Contribution</th>
<th>(3) Employer Discretionary</th>
<th>(4) Money Purchase Contribution</th>
<th>(5) Roth Deferral Contribution*</th>
<th>(6) Loan Repayment**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIMPLE IRA Plan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARSEP IRA Plan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>—</td>
</tr>
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<td>403(b) Plan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401(k) Plan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solo 401(k) Plan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Purchase Pension Plan</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit Sharing Plan</td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Subtotals
- Total of all Contributions (columns 1-6) $_________________ (Amount of Check)

*Any salary reduction contribution that is not specifically designated by the employer as a Salary Reduction (Pre Tax) Contribution (1) or Roth Deferral Contribution (5) shall be considered a Salary Reduction Contribution (Pre Tax) (1). Roth Deferral Contributions, once elected, are irrevocable.

**Only applicable if a distribution was processed as a loan. Loan repayments will appear as salary reduction contribution on account statements (excluding Invesco Solo 401(k) accounts).
Invesco Solo 401(k)® Transfer/Rollover Form

Use this form to transfer or rollover eligible retirement assets to an Invesco Solo 401(k) account (includes plans formerly known as OppenheimerFunds Single K plans). We recommend that you speak with a tax or financial advisor regarding the consequences of this transaction.

To expedite your request, please attach your most recent account statement.
Please see the Additional Information section at the end of this form.

1 | Participant Information

Full Name

Social Security Number (Required)  Date of Birth (Required) (mm/dd/yyyy)

Mailing Address

City  State  ZIP

Primary Phone Number  Email Address

2 | Assets are Moving from this Account (Required)

Important Note: Some trustees and custodians require pre-liquidation of assets, payment of fees, and/or completion of their own forms prior to transferring assets to Invesco Investment Services, Inc. (IIS). To expedite your request, please contact your current trustee or custodian to verify their requirements.

☐ Yes, I have contacted the current trustee or custodian. I have met their requirements for transferring or rolling over assets, and have filed the necessary paperwork.

☐ Yes, I have confirmed the current trustee or custodian will accept this request by fax at the number I've provided below.

☐ No, I have not contacted the current trustee or custodian.

Name of Current Trustee/Custodian

Name of Employer (if applicable)

Mailing Address of Current Trustee/Custodian

City  State  ZIP

Trustee/Custodian Phone Number  Trustee/Custodian Fax Number

Account Number at Current Trustee/Custodian  Attention

Transfer/Rollover assets from my: (Select one.)

☐ Traditional IRA  ☐ SARSEP IRA  ☐ 403(b)

☐ Rollover IRA  ☐ SIMPLE IRA  ☐ Roth 403(b)

☐ SEP IRA  ☐ Profit Sharing Plan  ☐ Money Purchase Pension Plan

☐ 401(k)  ☐ Roth 401(k)

☐ Other Employer Retirement Plan

SOLO-FRM-7  04/19
Distribution Reason for Rollover from Qualified Plan: (Select one, if applicable.)
- Termination of employment
- Death
- Disability
- Attainment of retirement age (typically 59½)
- Plan termination

3 | Instructions to Delivering Trustee/Custodian (Complete A or B. Required.)

A. Liquidate – Please liquidate the account(s) listed in section 2 and issue a check payable to IIS.
   Select one.
   - Liquidate ALL immediately
   - Liquidate $ , immediately
   - Liquidate ALL at maturity (mm/dd/yyyy)
   - Liquidate $ , at maturity (mm/dd/yyyy)

B. Transfer “in kind”: A transfer “in kind” is the movement of currently owned Invesco Fund(s) from one custodian to IIS without liquidating. If you do not currently own Invesco Fund(s), this option is not available to you. Please see the Additional Information section at the end of this form.
   Select one.
   - ALL existing Invesco Fund(s) held in the account(s) listed in section 2.
   - PARTIAL shares in the amount of

4 | Assets are Moving to this Invesco Solo 401(k) Plan (Complete A and B. Required.)

A. Transfer/Rollover assets to my:
   Select one.
   - New Invesco Plan
   - Existing Invesco Plan ID
   - All or Part of my transfer/rollover is Roth 401(k) Assets

B. Investment Allocation:
   - If transfer in kind was selected above, your fund selection will remain the same. You may request an exchange separately.
   - If I do not provide fund(s) selection below, I am directing IIS to purchase Cash Reserve Shares of Invesco Government Money Market Fund. If an Invesco Fund name(s) is indicated but no class of share is specified, I am directing IIS to purchase Class A shares of the specified fund(s).

Please indicate fund(s) and investment percentages, rounded to whole percentages. Total percentage must equal 100%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Number</th>
<th>Fund Name</th>
<th>Class of Shares</th>
<th>Whole Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

Please attach a separate page for additional allocations, if necessary.
5 | Authorization and Signatures (Both the Employer/Plan Administrator and Participant must authorize the rollover. Please sign and date below.)

Participant Authorization to the current trustee/custodian: I have enrolled as a participant in an Invesco Solo 401(k) Plan. Please accept this as your authorization and instruction to liquidate and/or transfer “in kind” the assets noted above, which your company holds for me. In accordance with my custodial agreement and/or plan document, I authorize you to deduct any outstanding fees from the account prior to the transfer.

Employer/Plan Administrator Acceptance
As employer/plan administrator of the receiving plan, I acknowledge that I am solely responsible for determining whether the rollover or transfer is qualified and eligible for acceptance into the plan identified in section 4. The proceeds from the account identified in section 2 are hereby accepted into this plan in accordance with the investment elections provided in section 4. This transfer of assets/direct rollover is to be executed on a trustee to trustee basis and will not place the participant in actual receipt of any portion of the plan assets. No federal income tax is to be withheld from this transfer of assets or direct rollover. I agree to indemnify and hold harmless IIS, its affiliates, each of their respective employees, officers, trustees, or directors, and each of the Invesco Funds from and against any and all claims, losses, liabilities, damages and expenses that may be incurred by reason of your actions taken in accordance with the instructions set forth herein.

This section must be signed and dated by the employer/plan administrator and participant even if they are one and the same.

Employer/Plan Administrator Signature (Required)  Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

X

Name (Please print)

Participant Signature (Required)  Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

X

Name (Please print)

Note: The current trustee/custodian may require signature to be guaranteed. Call that institution for their requirements.

Signature Guarantee: (Please place signature guarantee stamp below.) Each signature must be guaranteed by a bank, broker-dealer, savings and loan association, credit union, national securities exchange or any other “eligible guarantor institution” as defined in rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Signatures may also be guaranteed with a medallion stamp of the STAMP program or the NYSE Medallion Signature Program, provided that the amount of the transaction does not exceed the relevant surety coverage of the medallion. A signature guarantee may NOT be obtained through a notary public.
6 | Checklist and Mailing Instructions

Please review checklist before submitting your request:

- Participant information was provided in section 1.
- Name and address of the current trustee or custodian was provided in section 2.
- A copy of your most recent account statement is enclosed.
- Transfer/rollover instructions were indicated in section 3.
- The signatures of the employer/plan administrator and participant are provided in section 5.
- An Invesco Solo 401(k) Enrollment Form was attached for a new participant.

IIS does not accept the following types of payment: Cash, Credit Card Checks, Temporary/Starter Checks, and Third Party Checks.

Please send completed and signed form to:

(Direct Mail) Invesco Investment Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 219078
Kansas City, MO 64121-9078

(Overnight Mail) Invesco Investment Services, Inc.
c/o DST Systems, Inc.
430 W. 7th Street
Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

For additional assistance please contact an Invesco Client Services representative at 800 959 4246, weekdays, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Central Time.

Additional Information

- A transfer “in kind” is the transfer of currently owned Invesco Funds from one custodian to IIS without liquidating. This option is available if you currently own Invesco funds at the resigning trustee/custodian.
- When transferring CD’s a maturity date is required. The request must be received by IIS 30 days prior to maturity date. Transfer “in kind” is not available for CD’s.
- RMD, hardship distributions, an unforeseeable emergency distribution, corrective distributions, or deemed distributions of a defaulted loan are not eligible for rollover.
- Payments or a series of payments over life expectancy(ies) or over a period of 10 years or more are not eligible for rollover.
- SIMPLE IRAs aged less than two years are not eligible to transfer or rollover to another plan type. The only option for a SIMPLE IRA less than two years is to transfer to another SIMPLE IRA.

Note for Indirect Rollovers (60 day rollovers):
- Rollover contribution must be made into the retirement plan within 60 days of receipt of the distribution from the resigning trustee/custodian.
## 1 | Employee Information

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full Name</th>
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<tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>ZIP</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Security Number</th>
<th>Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Name</th>
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</table>

### Employee Participation Election (*Please select one.*)

1. ☐ I do not want to participate in the plan at this time. I understand that I may change this election by completing a new salary reduction agreement prior to the next change date; or

2. ☐ I want to participate in the employer’s 401(k) plan, and enter into the following salary reduction agreement.

## 2 | Salary Reduction Agreement (*Complete A and/or B, as applicable.*)

### A. Traditional (Pretax) Elective Deferrals

Subject to the requirements of the Solo 401(k) plan, I authorize the following to be withheld from my earned income/compensation:

- ☐ $______________________________ or _________% of my Compensation
  - Per: ☐ monthly ☐ semi-monthly ☐ bi-weekly ☐ weekly

### B. Roth (After-Tax) Elective Deferrals

Subject to the requirements of the Solo 401(k) plan, I authorize the following to be withheld from my earned income/compensation:

- ☐ $______________________________ or _________% of my Compensation
  - Per: ☐ monthly ☐ semi-monthly ☐ bi-weekly ☐ weekly

## 3 | Timing/Changing of Elective Deferrals (*Select one.*)

I understand that I may change or stop the amount or percentage of my elective deferrals by entering into a new agreement:

- ☐ Once a month;
- ☐ Once in a calendar quarter; or
- ☐ Other (Describe) ___________________________________________

## 4 | Cash Bonus Deferral

I elect to defer from my cash bonus the following amount to the employer’s 401(k) plan as elective deferrals:

- (a) ☐ $______________________________ or (b) ☐ _________% of my bonus amount.

*DO NOT SEND TO INVESCO - FOR EMPLOYER USE ONLY*
I, the undersigned employee, agree that the salary reduction agreement contained herein is legally binding and irrevocable with respect to all amounts earned by me while this agreement is in effect. I understand that I may terminate the entire agreement with respect to amounts not earned at any time. I understand by signing below that I have the option to elect either the regular elective deferral “pre-tax” option or to defer under the Roth elective deferral option. I understand that this election is an irrevocable election with respect to each payroll. Therefore, I may only change my election on a prospective basis not retroactively.

Signature of Employee

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

X
Invesco Solo 401(k) Beneficiary Designation Form

Use this form to designate a beneficiary(ies) on an Invesco Solo 401(k) participant account.

- Return completed form to employer/plan administrator.
- The employer/plan administrator should keep this form for the plan’s records.

Do not return to Invesco.

1 | Participant Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full Name</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>ZIP</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Security Number</th>
<th>Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Name</th>
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</table>

2 | Beneficiary Designation(s)

If any primary or contingent beneficiary dies before me, his or her interest and the interest of his or her heirs shall terminate completely, and the percentage share of any remaining beneficiary(ies) shall be increased on a pro rata basis. If no primary beneficiary(ies) survives me, the contingent beneficiary(ies) shall acquire the designated share of my account.

Important:
- This Beneficiary Designation is subject to the terms and provisions of the above named Plan. This Beneficiary Designation shall be effective only if in a form acceptable to the Employer/Plan Administrator and only if received by the Employer/Plan Administrator prior to my death.
- This Beneficiary Designation is subject to any applicable requirements of the qualified joint and survivor annuity or qualified preretirement survivor annuity provisions of ERISA. I understand that this Beneficiary Designation will not be effective if I have designated a beneficiary other than my spouse unless my spouse has consented to the designation. Consent of my spouse is not required if my spouse is the sole beneficiary, or if I am not married.

I designate the individual(s) below as my primary and contingent beneficiary(ies) of the plan and hereby revoke all prior beneficiary(ies) designations. I understand I may change my beneficiary designations by completing another Beneficiary Designation Form, subject to spousal consent, if required.

A. Primary Beneficiary(ies)

1. Full Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

☐ SSN  or  ☐ TIN (Required)  Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

2. Full Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</table>

☐ SSN  or  ☐ TIN (Required)  Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

Total 100 %
B. Contingent Beneficiary(ies)

1. Full Name

☐ SSN or ☐ TIN (Required) Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

2. Full Name

☐ SSN or ☐ TIN (Required) Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

Total 100 %

3 | Participant Signature

If I named a Trust as a Beneficiary, I understand I must complete the Trust Beneficiary Certification Form or provide a copy of the Trust to the Plan Administrator.

Signature of Participant Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

x

4 | Spousal Consent

I, the undersigned spouse of the above-named Participant, have read this Beneficiary Designation Form and hereby consent to such Beneficiary Designation, including all Primary and Contingent Beneficiaries. I understand that by consenting to this Designation, I may be waiving my right to receive a benefit under the Plan in the event of my spouse’s death. I have signed this consent freely and voluntarily. I understand that I may not revoke this consent, except by consenting to another Beneficiary Designation signed by the Participant.

Signature of Spouse Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

x

Certification of Acknowledgement of Notary Public:

State of ___________________________, in the County of ______________________________ Subscribed and sworn before me by the above-named individual who is personally known to me or who has produced (type of identification) __________________ as identification, that the foregoing statements were true and accurate and made of his/her own free act and deed, on (Date - mm/dd/yyyy) ___________________.

Notary Public: ______________________________

My Commission Expires: _____________________

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) _______________________
# Trust Beneficiary Certification Form

Use this form to certify a trust beneficiary on an Invesco Solo 401(k).

- Return completed form to plan employer/plan administrator.
- The employer/plan administrator should keep this form for the plan’s records.

**Do not return to Invesco.**

## 1 | Participant Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full Name</th>
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<tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>ZIP</th>
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<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Security Number</th>
<th>Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

## 2 | Trust Beneficiary(ies)

I certify that I am either the Participant or the Trustee of the Trust and I have either:

- [ ] Provided the Plan Administrator with a copy of the Trust OR
- [ ] Listed below the beneficiary(ies) of the Trust.

**A. Primary Beneficiary(ies)**

1. Full Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

- [ ] SSN or [ ] TIN (Required)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conditions on entitlement</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Full Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- [ ] SSN or [ ] TIN (Required)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conditions on entitlement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 100%

---

**DO NOT SEND TO INVESCO - FOR EMPLOYER USE ONLY**
B. Contingent Beneficiary(ies)

1. Full Name

Percentage

☐ SSN  or  ☐ TIN (Required)  Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

Conditions on entitlement

2. Full Name

Percentage

☐ SSN  or  ☐ TIN (Required)  Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

Conditions on entitlement

Total 100 %

3 | Authorization and Signature

I certify to the best of my knowledge that all of the trust requirements described in Treasury Regs. 1.401(a)(9)-4 Q&A 5 and 6 are satisfied. I understand if the Trust instrument is amended at any time in the future I must, within a reasonable time period, provide a copy of such amendment or a corrected certification form to the Plan Administrator. I also agree to provide a copy of the trust instrument to the Plan Administrator upon demand; and upon the death of the Participant, provide a final list of all beneficiary(ies) or an actual copy of the Trust no later than October 31st of the year following the year of the participant’s death.

Signature  Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

x

Signature of: (select one)  ☐ Participant  ☐ Trustee of Trust

4 | Acceptance

The Plan Administrator acknowledges receipt of this Trust Beneficiary Certification Form.

Signature  Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

x
**Successor Plan Administrator Designation Form**

*Use this form to designate a successor plan administrator for the Invesco Solo 401(k) referenced in section 1.*

- The employer/plan administrator should keep this form on file with the plan's records.
  
  *Do not return to Invesco.*

### 1 | Plan Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Name</th>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan's Tax Identification Number (<em>Required</em>)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>ZIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 2 | Designation of Successor Plan Administrator

In the event of my death or incapacitation, I appoint the individual named below as the successor plan administrator for the plan referenced in section 1 for the sole purpose of distributing plan assets and terminating the plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Successor Plan Administrator Name</th>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>ZIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Successor Plan Administrator’s Primary Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 3 | Authorization and Signature

I certify I have informed the individual named above of their designation, and will keep this form on file with the plan's records. In no event shall Invesco Investment Services, Inc. (IIS) be authorized to process a distribution or take any other action with respect to the plan unless IIS has received appropriate documentation (as determined solely by IIS) as to my death or incapacitation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Administrator’s Signature</th>
<th>Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| X |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Administrator’s Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**DO NOT SEND TO INVESCO - FOR EMPLOYER USE ONLY**
Plan Description: Prototype Standardized Profit Sharing Plan With CODA
FFN: 3124160A002-007 Case: 201200548 EIN: 74-1894794
Letter Serial No: J293826a
Date of Submission: 04/02/2012

INVECSO DISTRIBUTORS INC
11 GREENWAY PLAZA, SUITE 1000
HOUSTON, TX 77046

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

Dear Applicant:

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

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

This letter considers the changes in qualification requirements contained in the 2010 Cumulative List of Notice 2010-30, 2010-52 I.R.B. 909.

Our opinion on the acceptability of the form of the plan is not a ruling or determination as to whether an employer's plan qualifies under Code section 401(a). The employer can generally rely on the letter as described in Rev. Proc. 2011-49, 2011-44 I.R.B. 608, provided the terms of the plan are followed in operation.

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

An employer that adopts this plan may not rely on this opinion letter with respect to: (1) whether any amendment or series of amendments to the plan satisfies the nondiscrimination requirements of section 1.401(a)(4)-5(a) of the regulations, except with respect to plan amendments granting past service that meet the safe harbor described in section 1.401(a)(4)-5(a)(3) and are not part of a pattern of amendments that significantly discriminates in favor of highly compensated employees; or (2) whether the plan satisfies the
effective availability requirement of section 1.401(a)(4)-4(c) of the regulations with respect to any benefit, right or feature.

An employer that adopts this plan as an amendment to a plan other than a standardized plan may not rely on this opinion letter with respect to whether a benefit, right or other feature that is prospectively eliminated satisfies the current availability requirements of section 1.401(a)(4)-4 of the regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely Yours,

[Signature]

Andrew E. Zuckerman
Director, Employee Plans Rulings and Agreements
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Prototype Defined Contribution Plan and Trust

Article I

Purpose

1.01 Purpose: The Employer whose name and signature appear on the Adoption Agreement hereby adopts a defined contribution plan in the form of this Prototype Defined Contribution Plan and Trust, as modified by the information provided and selections made in the Adoption Agreement.

1.02 Exclusive Benefit: The corpus or income of the trust may not be diverted to or used for other than the exclusive benefit of the Participants and their Beneficiaries.

Article II

Eligibility and Participation

2.01 Service: Service will be computed on the basis designated by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement or specified in Section 11.01. Except where specially excluded under this Article II, all of an Employee's Years of Service will be taken into account for purposes of eligibility, including (a) Years of Service for employment with an employer required to be aggregated with the Employer under section 414(b), (c), (m), or (o) of the Code; (b) Years of Service for an employee required under section 414(n) or 414(o) of the Code to be considered an employee of any employer aggregated with the Employer under section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Code; (c) Years of Service with the predecessor Employer, if the Adoption Agreement allows and the Employer so specifies; and (d) Years of Service with the predecessor employer during the time a qualified plan was maintained, if the Adoption Agreement allows and the Employer so specifies. If the Employer maintains the Plan of a predecessor Employer, Service with such Employer will be treated as Service for the Employer.

2.02 Eligibility Computation Periods:

(a) Hours of Service Method - If the Employer has specified in the Adoption Agreement that service will be credited on the basis of hours, days, weeks, semi-monthly payroll periods, or months, the initial eligibility computation period is the 12-consecutive month period beginning on the date the Employee first performs an Hour of Service for the Employer ("employment commencement date"). Pursuant to the Employer's election in the Adoption Agreement, the succeeding 12-consecutive month periods shall commence with either: (1) the first anniversary of the Employee's employment commencement date; or (2) the first Plan Year which commences prior to the first anniversary of the Employee's employment commencement date regardless of whether the Employee is entitled to be credited with 1,000 Hours of Service (or any lesser number specified by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement) during the initial eligibility computation period. An employee who is credited with 1,000 Hours of Service (or such lesser number specified by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement) in both the initial eligibility computation period and the first Plan Year which commences prior to the first anniversary of the Employee's initial eligibility computation period will be credited with two Years of Service for purposes of eligibility to participate.

(b) Elapsed Time Method - If the Employer has specified in the Adoption Agreement (or if the Adoption Agreement default is) that service will be credited under the elapsed time method, an Employee will receive credit for the aggregate of all time periods commencing with the Employee's first day of employment or reemployment and ending on the date a Break in Service begins. The first day of employment or reemployment is the first day an Employee performs an Hour of Service. An Employee shall also receive credit for any Period of Severance of less than twelve consecutive months. Fractional periods of a year will be expressed in terms of days. For purposes of this paragraph, Hour of Service shall mean each hour for which an Employee is paid or entitled to payment for the performance of duties for the Employer.

2.03 Use of Computation Periods: Years of Service and Breaks in Service shall be measured on the same eligibility computation period.

2.04 Eligibility Break in Service: In the case of any Participant who has a 1-year Break in Service, years of eligibility service before such break will not be taken into account until the Employee has completed a Year of Service after returning to employment. Pursuant to the Employer's election in the Adoption Agreement, such Year of Service will be measured by the 12-consecutive month period beginning on an Employee's reemployment commencement date and, if necessary, either: (a) subsequent 12-consecutive month periods beginning on anniversaries of the reemployment commencement date; or (b) Plan Years beginning with the Plan Year in which the Employee incurs a one year Break in Service. If a Participant completes a Year of Service in accordance with this provision, his or her participation will be reinstated as of the reemployment commencement date. This paragraph shall only apply if the Employer has adopted a nonstandardized plan by completing Adoption Agreement #02005 or #02006.

2.05 Entry into Plan: Each Employee who is a member of an eligible class of employees specified in the Adoption Agreement or Section 11.01 will participate on the Entry Date selected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement after such Employee has met the minimum age and service requirements, if any, in the Adoption Agreement or Section 11.01(a)(4).

2.06 Participation upon Return to Eligible Class: In the event a Participant is no longer a member of an eligible class of employees and becomes ineligible to participate but has not incurred a Break in Service, such Employee will participate immediately upon returning to an eligible class of employees. If such Participant incurs a Break in Service, eligibility will be determined under the Break in Service rules of the Plan.

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

2.07 Participation during an Authorized Leave of Absence: All contributions on behalf of the Participant shall be suspended, but membership in the Plan shall be deemed to be continuous, unless otherwise terminated, for the period of any Authorized Leave of Absence, provided that the Employee returns to work for the Employer upon completion of such Authorized Leave of Absence.

2.08 Eligibility upon Reemployment:

(a) A former Participant will become a Participant immediately upon returning to the employ of the Employer if such former Participant had a nonforfeitable right to all or a portion of his accrued benefit attributable to Employer Contributions at the time of termination from service.

(b) For a former Participant who did not have a nonforfeitable right to any portion of his accrued benefit attributable to Employer Contributions or for a former Employee (other than an Employee required to complete more than one Year of Service in order to become eligible to participate in the Plan) who had not yet become a Participant at the time of termination from service, the Participant's Years of Service prior to the Break(s) in Service will be disregarded if the number of consecutive 1-year Breaks in Service equal or exceed the greater of five (5) or the aggregate number of Years of Service before such Breaks in Service.

(c) If an Employee is required to complete more than one Year of Service for in order to become eligible to participate in the Plan, and such an Employee incurs a 1-year Break in Service before satisfying the Plan's eligibility requirements, service prior to such 1-year Break in Service shall not be taken into account in the determination of the Employee's eligibility to participate in the Plan upon reemployment.

(d) A former Participant who's Years of Service before termination from service cannot be disregarded pursuant to Section 2.08(b) shall participate immediately upon reemployment.
(e) A former Employee who had met the eligibility requirements specified in the Adoption Agreement before termination from service but who had not become a Participant and who's Years of Service before termination from service cannot be disregarded pursuant to Section 2.08(b) will become a Participant as of the later of:
   (1) his date of reemployment; or
   (2) the Entry Date next following his date of termination from service.

(f) A former Employee (including a former Participant) who's Years of Service before termination from service can be disregarded pursuant to Section 2.08(b) will be treated as a new Employee for eligibility purposes and will be eligible to participate once he has met the requirements under the Plan following his most recent date of employment.

(g) If the plan includes a 401(k) arrangement, and if any Participant becomes a former Participant due to termination of employment or an eligible Employee who has met the eligibility requirements of Section 2.05 terminates employment, and is reemployed by the Employer after a 1-Year Break in Service has occurred, the former Participant or the eligible Employee who has met the eligibility requirements of Section 2.05 shall become a Participant in the 401(k) plan as of the date of reemployment.

2.09 Multiple Employer Plans: If elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, the Plan may also be adopted, by other employers that are not aggregated with the Employer under §414(b),(c), (m), or (o) of the Code. Such employers shall adopt the Plan by executing a separate Participation Agreement. In this case, the adopting Employer and each Participating Employer acknowledge that the Plan is a multiple employer plan subject to the rules of §413(c) and the regulations thereunder which are herein incorporated by reference, specific annual reporting requirements, and different procedures for obtaining determination letters from the Internal Revenue Service regarding the qualified status of the plan.

For purposes of plan participation and vesting, the adopting Employer and all Participating Employers shall be considered a single employer. An Employee's service includes all service with the adopting Employer or any Participating Employer (or with any employer aggregated with the adopting or Participating Employer under §414(b), (c), (m), or (o)). An Employee who discontinues service with a Participating Employer but then resumes service with another Participating Employer shall not be considered to have severed employment.

Except to the extent that the Participation Agreement allows, and the Participating Employer makes, separate elections with respect to its employees, the Participating Employer shall be bound by the terms of the Plan and Trust, including amendments thereto and any elections made by the adopting Employer.

The limitation under the Plan relating to the requirements of §§415, 402(g), and 414(v) of the Code shall be applied to the plan as a whole. The requirements of §§410(b), 401(a)(4), 401(k)(3)(A)(i), 401(m)(2)(A), 414(q), and 416 shall be applied separately to each Participating Employer. For purposes of determining a Participant's Required Beginning Date for minimum required distributions, a Participant shall be considered a 5% owner in a year in which the Participant is both a 5% owner and an Employee of a Participating Employer.

A participating Employer may terminate their participation in this Multiple Employer Plan at any time by notifying the Plan Sponsor. Such termination of participation shall not constitute a termination of the Plan but rather a transfer to another plan as a restatement. The determination of whether or not there is a termination, within the meaning of section 411(d)(3), of a section 413(c) plan is made solely by reference to the rules of sections 411(d)(3) and 413(c)(3).

### Article III

#### Employer Contributions

**3.01 Employer Profit-Sharing Contributions:** If the Adoption Agreement provides that the Plan is a profit-sharing plan:

(a) Employer Contributions shall be an amount, if any, determined annually in the sole discretion of the Employer.

(b) Unless otherwise elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, all Employer Contributions shall be made out of current or accumulated net profits of the Employer.

(c) Employer Contributions will be allocated pursuant to Section 3.03 (if the Plan is not integrated with social security) or Section 3.04 (if the Plan is integrated with social security).

**3.02 Employer Money Purchase Contributions:** If the Adoption Agreement provides that the Plan is a money purchase plan, the Employer Contribution for each Participant shall be an amount computed using the dollar amount or other formula specified in the Adoption Agreement. If the Plan is integrated with social security, then Section 3.05 below shall also be applicable. However, such amount computed with respect to any Participant shall not exceed the amount set forth in section 415(c)(1)(A) of the Code, as adjusted in accordance with section 415(d) of the Code, as in effect on the last day of the Limitation Year.

**3.03 Allocation of Employer Profit-Sharing Contributions - Non-integrated:** Employer Contributions for the Plan Year plus any forfeitures, if elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, will be allocated to Participants’ accounts in the ratio that each Participant’s Compensation for the Plan Year bears to the total Compensation of all Participants for that year.

**3.04 Allocation of Employer Profit-Sharing Contributions - Integrated:**

(a) Top-Heavy Allocation - For years in which the Employer maintains a Top-Heavy Plan, and subject to the Overall Permitted Disparity Limits, Employer Contributions for the Plan Year plus any forfeitures, if elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, will be allocated to Participants’ accounts in the following manner:

**STEP 1:** Contributions and forfeitures will be allocated to each Participant's account in the ratio that each Participant's total Compensation bears to all Participants' total Compensation, but not in excess of 3% of each Participant's Compensation. For purposes of calculating this Step Two, in the case of any Participant who has exceeded the cumulative permitted disparity limit described below, such Participant's total Compensation for the Plan Year will be taken into account.

**STEP 2:** Any contributions and forfeitures remaining after the allocation in Step One will be allocated to each Participant's account in the ratio that each Participant's Compensation for the Plan Year in excess of the Integration Level bears to the excess Compensation of all Participants, but not in excess of 3% of each Participant's Compensation. For purposes of this Step Two, in the case of any Participant who has exceeded the cumulative permitted disparity limit described below, two times such Participant's total Compensation for the Plan Year will be taken into account.

**STEP 3:** Any contributions and forfeitures remaining after the allocation in Step Two will be allocated to each Participant's account in the ratio that the sum of each Participant's total Compensation and Compensation in excess of the Integration Level bears to the sum of all Participants' total Compensation and Compensation in excess of the Integration Level, but not in excess of the Excess Contribution Percentage which may not exceed the Profit-Sharing Maximum Disparity Rate. For purposes of this Step Three, in the case of any Participant who has exceeded the cumulative permitted disparity limit described below, two times such Participant's total Compensation for the Plan Year will be taken into account.

**STEP 4:** Any remaining Employer Contributions or forfeitures will be allocated to each Participant's account in the ratio that each Participant's Compensation for the Plan Year bears to the total Compensation of all Participants for that year.

(b) Non-Top-Heavy Allocation - For years in which the Employer does not maintain a Top-Heavy Plan, and subject to the Overall Permitted Disparity Limits, Employer Contributions for the Plan Year plus any forfeitures, if elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, will be allocated to Participants’ accounts in the following manner:

**STEP 1:** Contributions and forfeitures will be allocated to each Participant's account in the ratio that the sum of each Participant's total Compensation and Compensation in excess of the Integration Level bears to the sum of all Participants' total Compensation and Compensation in excess of the Integration Level, but not in excess of the Excess Contribution Percentage which may not exceed the Profit-Sharing Maximum Disparity Rate. For purposes of this Step 1, in the case of any Participant who has exceeded the cumulative permitted disparity limit described below, two times such Participant's total Compensation for the Plan Year will be taken into account.

**STEP 2:** Any remaining Employer Contributions or forfeitures will be allocated to each Participant's account in the ratio that each Participant's Compensation for the Plan Year bears to the total Compensation of all Participants for that year.

(c) The Integration Level shall be equal to the Taxable Wage Base or such lesser amount elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement. The Taxable Wage Base is the contribution and benefit base in effect under section 230 of the Social Security Act as of the beginning of the Plan Year.

(d) Compensation shall mean Compensation as defined in Section 14.39 of the Plan.

(e) The Profit-Sharing Maximum Disparity Rate shall be the lesser of:
   (1) 2.7% for years in which the Plan is Top-Heavy and 5.7% for years in which the Plan is not Top-Heavy; or
   (2) The applicable percentage determined in accordance with the table below:
(d) The Money Purchase Maximum Disparity Rate is equal to the lesser of:

- Non-Top-Heavy Plans - For years in which the Employer does not maintain 3.05 Employer Money Purchase Contribution - Integrated:
  - Excess Contribution Percentage is the percentage of compensation more than 80% of TWB but less than 100% of the TWB.
  - 4.3% of TWB

If the Integration Level used is equal to the Taxable Wage Base (TWB), the applicable percentage is 2.7% for years in which the Plan is Top-Heavy and 5.7% for years in which the Plan is not Top-Heavy.

(f) Excess Contribution Percentage is the percentage of compensation contributed for each Participant on such Participant’s Compensation in excess of the Integration Level.

(g) Overall Permitted Disparity Limits:

1. Annual Overall Permitted Disparity Limit: Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs, for any Plan Year this Plan benefits any Participant who benefits under another qualified plan or simplified employee pension, as defined in section 408(k) of the Code, maintained by the Employer that provides for permitted disparity (or imputes disparity) Employer Contributions and forfeitures will be allocated to the account of each Participant who either completes more than 500 hours (or such lesser number as provided in the Adoption Agreement; or for a Plan where the Elapsed Time Method is being used, a completion of 3 consecutive calendar months is required.) of service during the Plan Year or who is employed on the last day of the Plan Year in the ratio that each Participant’s total Compensation bears to the total Compensation of all Participants.

2. Cumulative Permitted Disparity Limit: Effective for Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, the Cumulative Permitted Disparity Limit for a Participant is 35 total cumulative permitted disparity years. Total cumulative permitted years means the number of years credited to the Participant for allocation or accrual purposes under this Plan, any other qualified plan or simplified employee pension plan (whether or not terminated) ever maintained by the employer. For purposes of determining the Participant’s Cumulative Permitted Disparity Limit, all years ending in the same calendar year are treated as the same year. If the Participant has not benefited under a defined benefit or target benefit plan for any year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, the Participant has no cumulative disparity limit.

3.05 Employer Money Purchase Contribution - Integrated:

(a) Top-Heavy Plans - For years in which the Employer maintains a Top-Heavy Plan, the Employer will contribute an amount equal to the Base Contribution Percentage specified in the Adoption Agreement (but not less than 3%) of each Participant’s Compensation (as defined in Section 14.39 of the Plan) for the Plan Year, up to the Integration Level, plus the Excess Contribution Percentage specified in the Adoption Agreement (not less than 3% and not to exceed the Base Contribution Percentage by more than the lesser of: (1) the Base Contribution Percentage, or (2) the Money Purchase Maximum Disparity Rate) of each Participant’s Compensation in excess of the Integration Level.

(b) Non-Top-Heavy Plans - For years in which the Employer does not maintain a Top-Heavy Plan, the Employer will contribute an amount equal to the Base Contribution Percentage selected in the Adoption Agreement of each Participant’s Compensation (as defined in Section 14.39 of the Plan) for the Plan Year, up to the Integration Level plus the Excess Contribution Percentage specified in the Adoption Agreement (not to exceed the Base Contribution Percentage by more than the lesser of: (1) the Base Contribution Percentage, or (2) the Money Purchase Disparity Rate) of such Participant’s Compensation in excess of the Integration Level.

(c) The Integration Level shall be equal to the Taxable Wage Base or such lesser amount elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement. The Taxable Wage Base is the maximum amount of earnings which may be considered wages for a year under section 3121(a)(1) of the Code in effect as of the beginning of the Plan Year.

(d) The Money Purchase Maximum Disparity Rate is equal to the lesser of:

- 5.7%.
- (2) the applicable percentage determined in accordance with the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the Integration Level is more than</th>
<th>For Top-Heavy Years the applicable percentage is:</th>
<th>For Non-Top-Heavy Years the applicable percentage is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0</td>
<td>X*</td>
<td>X*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X* of TWB</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80% of TWB</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y**</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* X = the greater of $10,000 or 20% of the TWB.
** Y = any amount more than 80% of the TWB but less than 100% of the TWB.

If the Integration Level used is equal to the Taxable Wage Base (TWB), the applicable percentage is 5.7%.

(e) Overall Permitted Disparity Limit:

1. Annual Overall Permitted Disparity Limit: Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, for any Plan Year this Plan benefits any Participant who benefits under another qualified plan or simplified employee pension, as defined in section 408(k) of the Code, maintained by the Employer that provides for permitted disparity (or imputes disparity), the Employer will contribute for each Participant who either completes more than 500 hours of service during the Plan Year or is employed on the last day of the Plan Year an amount equal to the excess contribution percentage multiplied by the Participant’s total Compensation.

2. Cumulative Permitted Disparity Limit: Effective for Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, the Cumulative Permitted Disparity Limit for a Participant is 35 total cumulative permitted disparity years. Total cumulative permitted years means the number of years credited to the Participant for allocation or accrual purposes under this Plan, any other qualified plan or simplified employee pension plan (whether or not terminated) ever maintained by the Employer. For purposes of determining the Participant’s Cumulative Permitted Disparity Limit, all years ending in the same calendar year are treated as the same year. If the Participant has not benefited under a defined benefit or target benefit plan for any year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, the Participant has no cumulative disparity limit.

(f) The allocation of the Employer Money Purchase contributions under this Section 3.05 may include forfeitures, if elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement.

3.06 Cross-Testing Allocation Formulas: RESERVED

3.07 Timing of Employer Contributions: For purposes of this Article III, any Employer Contributions to the Plan for a given Plan Year made after the close of the Plan Year but by the due date of the Employer’s federal income tax return, including extensions, will be considered to have been made on the last Validation Date of such Plan Year. All contributions must be made in cash unless otherwise permitted by the Code and the regulations thereunder and agreed to by the Trustee or Custodian.

3.08 Correction of Allocations:

(a) In the event that the Plan Administrator learns that allocations have not been made on behalf of an Employee for whom an allocation should have been made pursuant to the terms of this Plan, the Participant’s account for such Employee shall be restored to its proper balance as soon as is reasonably possible. Restoration may be accomplished by allocating to the account amounts necessary to restore the account from the following sources:

1. First, from forfeitures for the Plan Year in which the account is restored;
2. Next, from Employer Contributions for the Plan Year in which the account is restored;
3. Finally, from additional Employer Contributions.

(b) In the event that the Plan Administrator learns that contributions or allocations have been made on behalf of an Employee for whom allocations should not have been made pursuant to the terms of the Plan; and if such contributions were made pursuant to a mistake of fact, such contributions shall be returned to the Employer within one year of the contributions. Earnings attributable to the mistaken contribution shall not be returned to the Employer, but losses attributable to the mistaken contribution shall reduce the amount to be returned to the Employer.

(c) In the event that the Plan Administrator learns that contributions or allocations have been made on behalf of an Employee for whom allocations should not have been made pursuant to the terms of the Plan; and such contribution is not a mistake of fact, the Employer may forfeit the allocation.
3.09 Special Nondiscrimination Allocation:
With respect only to nonstandardized plans and notwithstanding any provi-
sion of the Plan or Adoption Agreement to the contrary, for Plan Years begin-
ning after December 31, 1989, if the Plan would otherwise fail to satisfy the
requirements of section 410(b)(1) (A) and (B) of the Code and the regula-
tions thereunder because the Plan fails to satisfy the ratio percentage tests
described in section 410(b)(1) of the Code as of the last day of any such Plan
Year, an additional contribution shall be made by the Employer and shall be
allocated to the Employer Accounts of affected Participants subject to the
following provisions. The ratio percentage test is satisfied if on the last day of
the Plan Year, taking into account all employees or former employees who
were employed by the Employer on any day during the Plan Year, either the
Plan benefits at least 70 percent of Employees who are not Highly Compensa-
ted Employees or the Plan benefits a percentage of Employees who are not
Highly Compensated Employees which is at least 70 percent of the percent-
age of Highly Compensated Employees, benefiting under the Plan.
(a) The Participants eligible to share in the allocation of the Employer's
contribution shall be expanded to include the minimum number of Par-
ticipants who are not otherwise eligible to the extent necessary to satisfy
the applicable test under the relevant section of the Code. The specific
Participants who shall become eligible are those Participants who are ac-
tively employed on the last day of the Plan Year who have completed the
greatest number of Hours of Service and earned the greatest amount of
compensation during the Plan Year.
(b) If the applicable test is still not satisfied, the Participants eligible to share
in the allocation shall be further expanded to include the minimum num-
ber of Participants who are not employed on the last day of the Plan Year
as are necessary to satisfy the applicable test. The specific Participants
who shall become eligible are those Participants who have completed the
greatest number of Hours of Service during the Plan Year.
(c) A Participant's accrued benefit shall not be reduced by any reallocation
of amounts that have previously been allocated. To the extent necessary,
the Employer shall make an additional contribution equal to the amount
such affected Participants would have received if they had originally
shared in the allocations without regard to the deductibility of the contri-
bution. Any adjustment to the allocations pursuant to this paragraph shall
be considered a retroactive amendment adopted by the last day of the
Plan Year.

3.10 Uniform Points Allocation Formula: RESERVED

3.11 Contribution Allocation for Davis Bacon Act Plans: RESERVED

Article IV

Employee Contributions

4.01 Rollover and Transfer Contributions: If so elected in the Adoption
Agreement, the Plan may accept rollover and/or transfer contributions. Such
Rollover and/or transfer may be made by an Employee who has not become a
Participant under the Plan, if elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agree-
ment. The Plan Administrator may require written documentation that such
rollover and/or transfer would qualify as an allowable transfer or rollover con-
tribution by the Participant. Such rollover and transfer contributions shall be
made without regard to the limitations specified in Section 14.46 of the Plan.

4.02 Employee Nondeductible Contributions/After-Tax Contributions:
(a) If elected in the Adoption Agreement, this Plan will accept Employee
Nondeductible Contributions and/or Employee Mandatory Contributions.
Employee Nondeductible Contributions for Plan Years beginning after De-
cember 31, 1986, together with any matching contributions as defined in
section 401(m) of the Code, will be limited so as to meet the nondiscrimi-
nation test of section 401(m).
(b) If this Plan accepts Employee Nondeductible Contributions for any Plan
Year, one of the following provisions must be adopted uniformly by the
Plan Administrator for such Plan Years:
(1) A separate account or separate accounting will be maintained by the
Trustee for the Employee Nondeductible and/or Mandatory Contribu-
tions of each Participant; or
(2) The account balance derived from Employee Nondeductible and/or
Mandatory Contributions is the Employee's total account balance
multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount of
Employee Nondeductible Contributions less withdrawals and the
denominator of which is the sum of the numerator and the total
contributions made by the Employer on behalf of the Employee less
withdrawals. For this purpose, contributions include contributed
amounts used to provide ancillary benefits and withdrawals include
only amounts distributed to the Employee and do not reflect the cost
of any death benefits.
(c) Employee Nondeductible and/or Mandatory Contributions and earnings
thereon will be nonforfeitable at all times.
(d) The amount and any limitations for Employee Nondeductible and/or
Mandatory Contributions shall be disclosed prior to the Employee's Entry
Date.

4.03 Deductible Voluntary Employee Contributions: The Plan Administra-
tor will not accept deductible employee contributions which are made for a
taxable year beginning after December 31, 1986. Contributions made prior
to that date will be maintained in a separate account which will be nonforfe-
table at all times. The account will share in the gains and losses under the
Plan in the same manner as described in the Trust/Custodial Agreement. No
part of the deductible voluntary contribution account will be used to purchase
life insurance. Subject to Article X. Joint and Survivor Annuity requirements
(if applicable), the Participant may withdraw any part of the deductible
voluntary contribution account by making a written application to the Plan
Administrator.

Article V

Vesting and Forfeitures

5.01 Vested Account Balances:
(a) A Participant's accounts consisting of Employee Nondeductible Contribu-
tions, rollover/transfer contributions, and deductible employee contribu-
tions, as adjusted for any earnings and losses, shall be fully vested and
nonforfeitable at all times.
(b) A Participant's vested interest in his or her Employer Contribution Ac-
count shall be determined according to the vesting schedule specified in
the Adoption Agreement or in Section 11.01. Notwithstanding any such
vesting schedule, a Participant's Employer Contribution Account shall be
fully vested at Disability, Death and at Normal or Early Retirement Age.

5.02 Vesting at Termination:
(a) When a Participant's employment is terminated for any reason, the vest-
ed interest in his or her Participant's accounts shall be determined pursuant
to Section 5.01. The Participant's vested interest in such accounts will
become distributable in accordance with Article X. Any unvested amount
will become a "Forfeiture", and will be allocated pursuant to Section 5.07.
(b) If a Participant terminates employment and elects to receive less than his
or her entire vested interest in the Plan (pursuant to Section 5.04(b)) de-
rivced from Employer contributions, the part of the nonvested portion that
will be a Forfeiture is the total nonvested portion multiplied by a fraction,
the numerator of which is the amount of the distribution attributable to
Employer Contributions and the denominator of which is the total value
of the vested interest on the Participant’s Employer Contribution Account.

5.03 Computation of Vested Account Balance:
(a) Service will be computed on the basis designated by the Employer in the
Adoption Agreement or specified in Section 11.01. Except where specifically
excluded under this Article V, all of the Employee's Year of Service will
be taken into account for purposes of vesting, including (1) Years of
service for employment with an employer required to be aggregated with
the Employer under section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Code; (2) Years of
Service for an employee required under section 414(n) or 414(o) of
the Code to be considered any employee of any employer aggregated
with the Employer under section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Code; (3)
Years of Service with the predecessor Employer, if the Adoption Agree-
ment allows and the Employer so specifies; and (4) Years of Service with
the predecessor employer during the time a qualified plan was main-
tained, if the Adoption Agreement allows and the Employer so specifies.
(b) The Employer shall designate in the Adoption Agreement the period de-
scribed in either (1) or (2) below as the Vesting Computation Period:
(1) For purposes of computing the Employee's nonforfeitable right to the
account balance derived from Employer Contributions, Years of
Service and Breaks in Service will be measured by the Plan Year.
(2) For purposes of determining Years of Service and Breaks in Service
for purposes of computing an Employee's nonforfeitable right to the
account balance derived from Employer Contributions, the 12-con-
secutive month period will commence on the date the Employee first
performs one hour of Service and each subsequent 12-consecutive
month period will commence on the anniversary of such date.
(c) In the case of a Participant who has incurred a 1-year Break in Service,
Years of Service before such break will not be taken into account until the
Participant has completed a Year of Service after such Break in Service.

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5.04 Distributions and Deemed Distributions:
(a) If an Employee terminates service, and the value of the Employee's vested account balance derived from Employer and Employee Contributions is not greater than $5,000 (or such lesser amount as selected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement), the Employee will receive a distribution of the value of the entire vested portion of such account balance and the nonvested portion will be treated as a forfeiture. If an Employee would have received a distribution under the preceding sentence but for the fact that the Employee's vested account balance exceeded $5,000 (or such lesser amount as selected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement) when the Employee terminated service and if at a later time such account balance is reduced such that it is not greater than $5,000 (or such lesser amount as selected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement), the Employee will receive a distribution of such account balance and the nonvested portion will be treated as a forfeiture. For purposes of this Section, if the value of an Employee's vested account balance is zero, the Employee shall be deemed to have received a distribution of such vested account balance. A Participant's vested account balance shall not include: (1) accumulated deductible employee contributions within the meaning of section 72(o)(5)(B) of the Code for Plan Years beginning prior to January 1, 1989, and (2) if elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, the portion of the amount that is attributable to rollover contributions (and earnings allocable thereto) within the meaning of §402(c), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 408(d)(3)(A)(iii), and 457(e)(16) of the Code.

(b) If an Employee terminates service, and elects, in accordance with the requirements of Section 10.03, to receive the value of the Employee's vested account balance, the nonvested portion will be treated as a forfeiture. If the Employee elects to have distributed less than the entire vested portion of the account balance derived from Employer Contributions, the part of the nonvested portion that will be treated as a forfeiture is the total nonvested portion multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum of the distribution attributable to Employer Contributions and the denominator of which is the total value of the vested Employer derived account balance.

(c) If forfeitures are delayed pursuant to Section 5.07(d) of the Plan, and a distribution is made at a time when a Participant has a nonforfeitable right to less than 100 percent of the account balance derived from Employer Contributions and the Participant may increase the nonforfeitable percentage in the account:
1. A separate account will be established for the Participant's interest in the Plan as of the time of the distribution, and
2. At any relevant time the Participant's nonforfeitable portion of the separate account will be equal to an amount ("X") determined by the formula:
   \[ X = P \times \left( \frac{AB - R \times D}{R \times D} \right) \]

For purposes of applying the formula: \( P \) is the nonforfeitable percentage at the relevant time, \( AB \) is the account balance at the relevant time, \( R \) is the ratio of the account balance at the relevant time to the account balance after distribution.

5.05 Buyback Provisions:
(a) If a former Participant is reemployed by the Employer before the former Participant incurs five consecutive 1-year Breaks in Service, and such former Participant has received a distribution of all or any portion of the vested amount in his account derived from Employer Contributions prior to his reemployment, any forfeited amounts shall be restored to the amount on the date of distribution if he repays the full amount distrib-
   uted to him, other than his Employee Nondeductible Contributions and his rollover and transfer contributions, before the earlier of 5 years after the first date on which the Participant is subsequently reemployed by the Employer, or the date the Participant incurs five consecutive 1-year Breaks in Service after the date of the distribution.

(b) If a former Participant is reemployed by the Employer before the former Participant incurs five consecutive 1-year Breaks in Service, and such former Participant was deemed to have received a distribution of the entire vested amount in his account prior to his reemployment, he shall be deemed to have repaid the amount of the deemed distribution, and any amounts forfeited on the date of deemed distribution shall be restored.

5.06 Vesting for Pre-Break and Post-Break Account: In the case of a Participant who has 5 or more consecutive 1-year Breaks in Service, all service after such Breaks in Service will be disregarded for the purpose of vesting the employer-derived account balance that accrued before such Breaks in Service. Such Participant's pre-break service will count in vesting the post-break employer-derived account balance only if either:
(a) such Participant has any nonforfeitable interest in the account balance attributable to Employer Contributions at the time of separation from service; or
(b) upon returning to service, the number of consecutive 1-year Breaks in Service is less than the number of Years of Service. Separate accounts will be maintained for the Participant's pre-break and post-break employer derived account balance. Both accounts will share in the earnings and losses of the fund.

5.07 Treatment and Allocations of Forfeitures:
(a) Pursuant to the Employer's election in the Adoption Agreement, forfeitures under this Plan shall be treated as follows:
   (1) Any forfeitures will be allocated to Participants in the manner de-
   scribed in Article III;
   (2) Any forfeitures occurring will reduce Employer Contributions for the next Plan Year;
   (3) If the Employer has adopted a Profit-Sharing Plan which contains a cash or deferred arrangement, any forfeitures occurring will reduce Employer Matching Contributions and any remainder allocated in ad-
   dition to Employer Contributions.
   (4) If elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, forfeitures occurring in a Plan Year for which an integrated allocation formula is maintained may be allocated based on a ratio of the Participant's Compensation to the total Compensation of the Plan's Participants.

   (b) Notwithstanding the Employer’s election in the Adoption Agreement, before allocations are made pursuant to 5.07(a) above, forfeitures may first be used to restore Participant's accounts pursuant to Sections 5.05 and 5.07(d) of the Plan next to reduce administrative expenses; and the remainder allocated pursuant to (1), (2), (3) or (4) above.

   (c) If the Plan provides for an integrated contribution formula, forfeitures will be allocated in accordance with the allocation formula under the Plan.

   (d) Forfeitures arising because a Participant incurs 5 consecutive 1-year Breaks in Service shall be allocated as of the last day of the Plan Year in which the fifth such break occurs. Forfeitures arising under Section 5.04 because of a total or partial distribution of a Participant's vested benefit, shall be allocated pursuant to the Employer's election in the Adoption Agreement as of the last day of the Plan Year which is concurrent with or next follows the:
   (1) Employee's termination of employment;
   (2) Employee having incurred a 1-year Break in Service;
   (3) Employee having incurred 2 consecutive 1-year Breaks in Service; or
   (4) Employee having incurred 5 consecutive 1-year Breaks in Service.

   (e) Effective for Plan Years beginning after the adoption of the 2010 Cumu-
   lative List (Notice 2010-90) restatement, Forfeitures cannot be used as Qualified Nonelective Contributions, Qualified Matching Contributions, Elective Deferrals, or ADP Test Safe Harbor Contributions.

5.08 Forfeitures - Withdrawal of Employee Contributions: No Forfei-
   tures will occur solely as a result of an Employee's withdrawal of Employee Contributions.

5.09 Missing Participants: If a benefit is forfeited because the Participant or 
Beneficiary cannot be found, such benefit will be reinstated if a claim is made 
by the Participant or Beneficiary.

Article VI
Limitations on Allocations
6.01 No Participation in Another Qualified Plan. If the Participant does not 
participate in, and has never participated in another qualified plan maintained 
by the Employer, or a welfare benefit fund, as defined in section 419(e) of 
the Code maintained by the Employer, or an individual medical account, as 
defined in section 415(i)(2) of the Code, maintained by the Employer, or a 
simplified employee pension, as defined in section 408(k) of the Code, main-
tained by the Employer, which provides an Annual Addition as defined in Sec-
tion 14.35 of the Plan, the amount of Annual Additions which may be cred-
ited to the Participant's account for any Limitation Year will not exceed the 
lesser of the Maximum Permissible Amount or any other limitation contained 
in this Plan. If the Employer Contribution that would otherwise be contributed 
or allocated to the Participant's account would cause the Annual Additions for 
the Limitation Year to exceed the Maximum Permissible Amount, the amount 
contributed or allocated will be reduced so that the Annual Additions for the 
Limitation Year will equal the Maximum Permissible Amount.

6.02 Participation in Another Master or Prototype Plan: This Section applies if, in addition to this Plan, the Participant is covered under another qualified Master or Prototype Defined Contribution Plan maintained by the Employer, a welfare benefit fund maintained by the Employer, an individual medical account maintained by the Employer, or a simplified employee pension maintained by the Employer, that provides an Annual Addition as
defined in Section 14.38 of the Plan, during any Limitation Year. The Annual Additions which may be credited to a Participant's account under this Plan for any such Limitation Year will not exceed the Maximum Permissible Amount reduced by the Annual Additions credited to a Participant's account under the other qualified Master and Prototype defined contribution plans, welfare benefit funds, individual medical account, and simplified employee pensions for the same Limitation Year. If the Annual Additions with respect to the Participant under other qualified Master and Prototype defined contribution plans and welfare benefit funds, individual medical accounts, and simplified employee pensions maintained by the Employer are less than the Maximum Permissible Amount and the Employer Contribution that would otherwise be contributed or allocated to the Participant's account under this Plan would cause the Annual Additions for the Limitation Year to exceed this limitation, the amount contributed or allocated will be reduced so that the Annual Additions under all such plans and funds for the Limitation Year will equal the Maximum Permissible Amount. If the Annual Additions with respect to the Participant under such other qualified Master and Prototype defined contribution plans, welfare benefit funds, individual medical accounts, and simplified employee pensions in the aggregate are equal to or greater than the Maximum Permissible Amount, no amount will be contributed or allocated to the Participant's account under this Plan for the Limitation Year.

6.03 Participation in Another Defined Contribution Plan Which Is Not a Master or Prototype Plan: If the Participant is covered under another qualified defined contribution plan maintained by the Employer which is not a Master or Prototype Plan, the Annual Additions which may be credited to the Participant's account under this Plan for any Limitation Year will be limited in accordance with Section 6.02as though the other plan were a Master or Prototype Plan unless the Employer provides other limitations in the “Overriding Language for Multiple Plans” Section of the Adoption Agreement.

6.04 Restorative Payments. Annual additions for purposes of Code section 415 shall not include restorative payments. A restorative payment is a payment made to restore losses to a Plan resulting from actions by a fiduciary for which there is reasonable risk of liability for breach of a fiduciary duty under ERISA or under other applicable federal or state law, where participants who are similarly situated are treated similarly with respect to the payments. Generally, payments are restorative payments only if the payments are made in order to restore some or all of the plan's losses due to an action (or a failure to act) that creates a reasonable risk of liability for such a breach of fiduciary duty (other than a breach of fiduciary duty arising from failure to remit contributions to the Plan). This includes payments to a plan made pursuant to a Department of Labor order, the Department of Labor's Voluntary Fiduciary Correction Program, or a court approved settlement, to restore losses to a qualified defined contribution plan on account of the breach of fiduciary duty (other than a breach of fiduciary duty arising from failure to remit contributions to the Plan). Payments made to the Plan to make up for losses due merely to market fluctuations and other payments that are not made on account of a reasonable risk of liability for breach of a fiduciary duty under ERISA are not restorative payments and generally constitute contributions that are considered annual additions.

6.05 Date of Tax-Exempt Employer Contributions. Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary, in the case of an Employer that is exempt from Federal income tax (including a governmental employer), Employer contributions are treated as credited to a participant's account for a particular limitation year only if the contributions are actually made to the plan no later than the 15th day of the tenth month following the end of the calendar year or fiscal year (as applicable, depending on the basis on which the employer keeps its books) with or within which the particular limitation year ends.

6.06 Change of Limitation Year. The limitation year may only be changed by a Plan amendment. Furthermore, if the Plan is terminated effective as of a date other than the last day of the Plan's limitation year, then the Plan is treated as if the Plan had been amended to change its limitation year.

6.07 Excess Annual Additions. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, if the annual additions (within the meaning of Code section 415) are exceeded for any participant, then the Plan may only correct such excess in accordance with the Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System (EPCRS) as set forth in Revenue Procedure 2013-12 or any superseding guidance, including, but not limited to, the preamble of the final section 415 regulations.

Article VII
Administration of Plan

7.01 Responsibilities of Employer: The Employer shall have the following responsibilities with respect to administration of the Plan:

(a) The Employer shall appoint a Plan Administrator to administer the Plan. In absence of such an appointment, the Employer shall serve as Plan Administrator. The Employer may remove and reappoint a Plan Administrator from time to time.

(b) The Employer may in its discretion appoint an Investment Manager to manage all or a designated portion of the assets of the Plan. In such event, the Trustee shall follow the directive of the Investment Manager in investing the assets of the Plan managed by the Investment Manager.

(c) The Employer shall, formally or informally, review the performance from time to time of persons appointed by it or to which duties have been delegated by it, such as the Trustee, and Plan Administrator.

(d) The Employer shall supply the Plan Administrator in a timely manner with all information necessary for it to fulfill its responsibilities under the Plan. The Plan Administrator may rely upon such information and shall have no duty to verify it.

7.02 Rights and Responsibilities of Plan Administrator: The Plan Administrator shall administer the Plan according to its terms for the exclusive benefit of Participants, former Participants, and their Beneficiaries.

(a) The Plan Administrator's responsibilities shall include but not be limited to the following:

(1) Determining all questions relating to the eligibility of Employees to participate or remain Participants hereunder.

(2) Computing, certifying and directing the Trustee with respect to the amount and form of benefits to which a Participant may be entitled hereunder.

(3) Authorizing and directing the Trustee with respect to disbursements from the Trust Fund.

(4) Maintaining all necessary records for administration of the Plan.

(5) Interpreting the provisions of the Plan and preparing and publishing rules and regulations for the Plan which are not inconsistent with its terms and provisions.

(6) Complying with any reporting, disclosure and notice requirements of the Code and ERISA.

(b) In order to fulfill its responsibilities, the Plan Administrator shall have all powers necessary or appropriate to accomplish his duties under the Plan, including the power to determine all questions arising in connection with the administration, interpretation and application of the Plan. Any such determination shall be conclusive and binding upon all persons. However, all discretionary acts, interpretations and constructions shall be done in a nondiscriminatory manner based upon uniform principles consistently applied. No action shall be taken which would be inconsistent with the intent that the Plan remains qualified under section 401(a) of the Code. The Plan Administrator is specifically authorized to employ or retain suitable employees, agents, and counsel as may be necessary or advisable to fulfill its responsibilities hereunder, and to pay their reasonable compensation, which shall be reimbursed from the Trust Fund if not paid by the Employer within thirty days after the Plan Administrator advises the Employer of the amount owed.

(c) The Plan Administrator shall serve as the designated agent for legal process under the Plan.

7.03 Benefit Claims Procedure:

(a) Any claim for benefits under the Plan shall be made in writing to the Plan Administrator. If such claim for benefits is wholly or partially denied, the Plan Administrator shall, within thirty (30) days after receipt of the claim, notify the Participant or Beneficiary of the denial of the claim. Such notice of denial shall:

(1) be in writing;

(2) be written in a manner calculated to be understood by the Participant or Beneficiary, and

(3) contain:

(A) the specific reason or reasons for denial of the claim,

(B) a specific reference to the pertinent Plan provisions upon which the denial is based,

(C) a description of any additional material or information necessary to perfect the claim, along with an explanation of why such material or information is necessary, and

(D) an explanation of the claim review procedure in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

(b) Within sixty (60) days after the receipt by the Participant or Beneficiary of a written notice of denial of the claim, or such later time as shall be deemed reasonable taking into account the nature of the benefit subject to the claim and any other attendant circumstances, the Participant or Beneficiary may file a written request with the Plan Administrator that it conduct a full and fair review of the denial of the claim for benefits.
(c) The Plan Administrator shall deliver to the Participant or Beneficiary a written decision on the claim within thirty (30) days after the receipt of the aforementioned request for review, except that if there are special circumstances (such as the need to hold a hearing, if necessary) which require an extension of time for processing, the aforementioned thirty (30) day period shall be extended to sixty (60) days. Such decisions shall: (1) be written in a manner calculated to be understood by the Participant or Beneficiary; (2) include the specific reason or reasons for the decision, and (3) contain a specific reference to the pertinent Plan provisions upon which the decision is based.

(d) The decision of the Plan Administrator shall be final and binding on all parties, unless determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be arbitrary and capricious.

Article VIII
Top Heavy Provisions
8.01 In General: If the Plan is or becomes Top-Heavy in any Plan Year beginning after December 31, 1983, the provisions of this Article will supersede any conflicting provisions in the Plan or Adoption Agreement.

8.02 Minimum Allocation:
(a) Except as provided in (c) and (d) below, the Employer Contributions and Forfeitures allocated on behalf of any Participant who is not a Key Employee (or on behalf of all Participants, if elected in the Adoption Agreement) shall not be less than the lesser of three percent of such Participant's Compensation or in the case where the Employer has no defined benefit plan which designates this plan to satisfy section 401 of the Code, the largest percentage of employer contributions and forfeitures, as a percentage of Key Employee's Compensation, as limited by section 401(a)(17) of the Code, allocated on behalf of any Key Employee for that year. The minimum allocation is determined without regard to any Social Security contributions. This minimum allocation shall be made even though, under other plan provisions, the Participant would otherwise be entitled to receive an allocation, or would have received a lesser allocation for the year because of (1) the Participant's failure to complete 1,000 hours of service or (any equivalent provided in the Plan), or (2) the Participant's failure to make mandatory employee contributions to the plan, or (ii) Compensation less than a stated amount.

(b) For purposes of computing the minimum allocation, Compensation shall mean Compensation as defined in Section 14.39 as limited by section 401(a)(17) of the Code.

(c) The provisions in (a) above shall not apply to any Participant who was not employed by the Employer on the last day of the Plan Year.

(d) The provision in (a) above shall not apply to any Participant to the extent the Participant is covered under any other plan or plans of the Employer and the Employer has provided in the Adoption Agreement that the minimum allocation or benefit requirement applicable to Top Heavy plans will be met in the other plan or plans, and the Participant receives the minimum allocation or benefit under such plan or plans.

(e) Effective January 1, 2002, Matching Contributions on behalf of keys and non-key Employees may be used to satisfy the Top-Heavy Minimum Contribution requirement. Elective Deferrals by Key Employees are also used to satisfy the Top-Heavy Minimum Contribution requirement. A QNEC is treated as a contribution for purposes of the Top-Heavy Minimum Contribution requirement. A QNEC is an employer contribution which can be used to satisfy the actual deferral percentage (ADP) or average contribution percentage (ACP) tests, but is not a matching contribution.

(f) Effective for Plan Years after 12/31/2007, the term “Top-Heavy plan” shall not include a plan which consists solely of a cash or deferred arrangement which meets the requirements of section 401(k)(12) or 401(k)(13), and matching contributions with respect to which the requirements of section 401(m)(11) or 401(m)(12) are met.

(g) Effective for Plan Years after 12/31/2007, a plan excluded under provision (f) above would be treated as a Top-Heavy plan because it is a member of an aggregation group which is a Top-Heavy group, contributions under the plan may be taken into account in determining whether any other plan in the group meets the requirements listed in provision (a) above.

8.03 Nonforfeitability of Minimum Allocation: The minimum allocation required to the extent required to be nonforfeitable under section 416(b)(2) may not be forfeited under section 411(a)(3)(B) or 411(a)(3)(D).

8.04 Minimum Vesting Schedules: For any Plan Year in which this Plan is Top-Heavy, one of the minimum vesting schedules as elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement will automatically apply to the Plan. The minimum vesting schedule applies to all benefits within the meaning of section 411(a)(7) of the Code except those attributable to Employee Nondeductible Contributions, including benefits accrued before the effective date of section 416 and benefits accrued before the Plan became Top-Heavy. Further, no decrease in a Participant's nonforfeitable percentage may occur in the event the plan's status as Top-Heavy changes for any Plan Year. However, this Section does not apply to the account balances of any Employee who does not have an Hour of Service after the Plan has initially become Top-Heavy and such Employee's account balance attributable to Employer Contributions and Forfeitures will be determined without regard to this Section.

Article IX
Joint and Survivor Annuity Requirements
9.01 Applicability: The provisions of this Article shall apply to any Participant who is credited with at least one hour of service with the Employer on or after August 23, 1984, and such other Participants as provided in Section 9.06.

9.02 Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity: Unless an optional form of benefit is selected pursuant to a qualified election within the 180-day period (90-day period for Plan years beginning before January 1, 2007) ending on the annuity starting date, a married Participant's vested account balance will be paid in the form of a qualified joint and survivor annuity and an unmarried Participant's vested account balance will be paid in the form of a life annuity. The Participant may elect to have such annuity distributed upon attainment of the earliest retirement age under the Plan.

9.03 Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity: For Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2007, if a married participant elects to waive the qualified joint and survivor annuity, the participant may elect the qualified optional survivor annuity at any time during the applicable election period.

9.04 Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity: Unless an optional form of benefit has been selected within the election period pursuant to a qualified election, if a Participant dies before the annuity starting date then the Participant's vested account balance shall be paid toward the purchase of an annuity for the life of the surviving spouse. The surviving spouse may elect to have such annuity distributed within a reasonable period after the Participant's death. The surviving spouse shall have the right to revoke the annuity payment option if another form of benefit is elected by such surviving spouse.

9.05 Notice Requirements:
(a) In the case of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity, the Plan Administrator shall no less than 30 days and no more than 180 days (90 days for notices given in Plan Years beginning before January 1, 2007) prior to the Annuity Starting Date provide each Participant a written explanation of: (1) the terms and conditions of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity and the Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity; (2) the Participant's right to make and the effect of an election to waive the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity form of benefit; (3) the rights of a Participant's spouse; and (4) the right to make, and the effect of, a revocation of a previous election to waive the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity. The written explanation shall comply with the requirements of section 1.417(a)(3)-1 of the Income Tax Regulations.

The Annuity Starting Date for a distribution in a form other than a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity may be less than 30 days after receipt of the written explanation described in the preceding paragraph provided: (i) the Participant has been provided with information that clearly indicates that the Participant has at least 30 days to consider whether to waive the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity and elect (with spousal consent) to a form of distribution other than a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity; (ii) the Participant is permitted to revoke any affirmative distribution election at least until the Annuity Starting Date or, if later, at any time prior to the expiration of the 7 day period that begins the day after the expiration of the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity is provided to the Participant; and (iii) the Annuity Starting Date is a date after the date that the written explanation was provided to the Participant.

(b) In the case of a Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity as described in Section 9.04 of this Article, the Plan Administrator shall provide each Participant within the applicable period for such Participant a written explanation of the Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity in such terms and in such manner as would be comparable to the explanation provided for meeting the requirements of Section 9.04(a) applicable to a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity. The written explanation shall comply with the requirements of section 1.417(a)(3)-1 of the Income Tax Regulations.
The applicable period for a Participant is whichever of the following periods ends last:

1. the period beginning with the first day of the Plan Year in which the Participant attains age 32 and ending with the close of the Plan Year preceding the Plan Year in which the Participant attains age 35;
2. a reasonable period ending after the individual becomes a Participant;
3. a reasonable period ending after Section 9.04(c) ceases to apply to the Participant;
4. a reasonable period ending after this Article first applies to the Participant.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice must be provided within a reasonable period ending after separation from service in the case of a Participant who separates from service before attaining age 35.

For purposes of applying the preceding paragraph, a reasonable period ending after the enumerated events described in 9.04(b)(2), (3) and (4) is the end of the two-year period beginning one year prior to the date the applicable event occurs, and ending one year after that date. In the case of a Participant who separates from service before the Plan Year in which age 35 is attained, notice shall be provided within the two-year period beginning one year prior to separation and ending one year after separation. If such Participant thereafter returns to employment with the Employer, the applicable period for such Participant shall be redetermined.

Notwithstanding the other requirements of this Section 9.04, the respective notices prescribed by this Section need not be given to a Participant if (1) the Participant is not allowed to choose the cost of the Survivor Annuity or Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity, and (2) the Plan does not allow the Participant to waive the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity or Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity and does not allow a married Participant to designate a nonspouse Beneficiary. For purposes of this Section 9.04(c), a plan fully subsidizes the costs of a benefit if no increase in cost, or decrease in benefit, to the Participant may result from the Participant’s failure to elect another benefit.

9.06 Safe Harbor Rules:
(a) This Section shall apply to a Participant in a Profit-Sharing Plan, and to any distribution, made on or after the first day of the first Plan Year beginning after December 31, 1988, from or under a separate account attributable solely to accumulated nonforfeitable employee contributions, as defined in section 72(o)(5)(B) of the Code, and maintained on behalf of a Participant in a money purchase pension plan (including a target benefit plan), if the following conditions are satisfied: (1) the Participant does not or cannot elect payments in the form of a life annuity; and (2) on the death of a Participant, the Participant’s vested account balance will be paid to the Participant’s surviving spouse, but if there is no surviving spouse, or if the surviving spouse has consented in a manner conforming to a qualified election, then to the Participant’s Designated Beneficiary.

The surviving spouse may elect to have distribution of the vested account balance commence within the 90-day period following the date of the Participant’s death. The account balance shall be adjusted for gains or losses occurring after the Participant’s death in accordance with the provisions of the Plan governing the adjustment of account balances for other types of distributions. If the plan provides for a separate accounting of the participant’s benefits, these requirements need only apply to the separate account This Section 9.06 shall not be operative with respect to a Participant in a Profit-Sharing Plan if the Plan is a direct or indirect transferee of a defined benefit plan, money purchase plan, target benefit plan, stock bonus, or profit-sharing plan which is subject to the survivor annuity requirements of sections 401(a)(11) and 417 of the Code. If this Section 9.06 is operative, then the provisions of this Article, other than Section 9.06, shall be inoperative.

(b) The Participant may waive the spousal death benefit described in this Section at any time provided that no such waiver shall be effective unless it satisfies the conditions of Section 14.51 of the Plan (other than the notification requirement referred to therein) that would apply to the Participant’s waiver of the Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity.

(c) For purposes of this Section 9.06, “vested account balance” shall mean, in the case of a money purchase pension plan or a target benefit plan, the Participant’s separate account balance attributable solely to accumulated nonforfeitable employee contributions within the meaning of section 72(o)(5)(B) of the Code. In the case of a profit-sharing plan, “vested account balance” shall have the same meaning as provided in Section 14.55 of the Plan.

(d) If the Employer’s Profit-Sharing Plan satisfies the requirements contained in section 9.06(a) above, with respect to a Participant in this Plan, such Plan is not required to provide a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity for such Participant. Such Plan may replace the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity with a payment of a single-sum distribution form of payment that is otherwise identical to such annuity in accordance with the requirements under Treasury Regulations 1.411(d)-4, Q&A 2(e).

9.07 Transitional Rules:
(a) Any living Participant not receiving benefits on August 23, 1984, who would otherwise not receive the benefits prescribed by the previous Sections of this Article must be given the opportunity to elect to have the prior Sections of this Article apply if such Participant is credited with at least one hour of service under this Plan or a predecessor plan in a Plan Year beginning on or after January 1, 1976, and such Participant had at least 10 years of vesting service when he or she separated from service.

(b) Any living Participant not receiving benefits on August 23, 1984, who was credited with at least one hour of service under this Plan or a predecessor Plan on or after September 2, 1974, and who is not otherwise credited with any service in a Plan Year beginning on or after January 1, 1976, must be given the opportunity to have his or her benefits paid in accordance with Section 9.06(d) of this Article.

(c) The respective opportunities to elect (as described in Sections 9.06(a) and (b) above) must be afforded to the appropriate Participants during the period commencing on August 23, 1984, and ending on the date benefits would otherwise come to cease.

(d) Any Participant who has elected pursuant to Section 9.06(b) of this Article and any Participant who does not elect under Section 9.06(a) or who meets the requirements of Section 9.06(a) except that such Participant does not have at least 10 years of vesting service when he or she separates from service may elect to receive payments under Treasury Regulations 1.411(d)-4, Q&A 2(e).

10.01 Distributable Events:
(a) The vested amount of a Participant’s account shall become payable to a Participant or his Beneficiary pursuant to this Article X as follows:

Article X

Payments of Benefits

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(1) Upon actual retirement on or after the Participant's Normal Retirement Age.
(2) Upon the death of the Participant.
(3) Upon the Disability of the Participant.
(4) Upon the termination of the Participant's employment prior to retirement, death or Disability.
(5) If the Plan is a profit-sharing plan and if so elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement or specified in Section 11.01, the vested amount in a Participant's account may also be distributed under the in-service distribution rules of Section 10.04.

(b) Distributions on account of any of the distributable events described above are subject to the restrictions in Section 10.03 below.

10.02 Commencement of Benefits: Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Plan or the Adoption Agreement, unless the Participant elects otherwise, distribution of benefits will begin no later than the 60th day after the latest of the close of the Plan Year in which:
(a) the Participant attains the age of 65 (or normal retirement age, if earlier);
(b) occurs the 10th anniversary of the year in which the Participant commenced participation in the Plan;
(c) the Participant terminates service with the Employer.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a failure of a Participant and spouse (if required) to consent to a distribution while a benefit is immediately distributable, within the meaning of Section 10.03 of the Plan, shall be deemed to be an election to defer commencement of payment of any benefit sufficient to satisfy the Section.

10.03 Restrictions on Immediate Distributions: (a) General Rule: If payment in the form of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity is required with respect to a Participant and the value of a Participant's vested account balance derived from Employer and Employee Contributions exceeds $5,000 or there are remaining payments to be made with respect to a particular distribution option that previously commenced, and the account balance is immediately distributable, the Participant must consent to any distribution of such account balance.

If payment in the form of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity is not required with respect to a Participant and the value of a Participant's vested account balance derived from Employer and Employee Contributions exceeds $5,000, and the account balance is immediately distributable, the Participant must consent to any distribution of such account balance.

The consent of the participant and the participant's spouse shall be obtained in writing within the 180-day period (90-day period for Plan Years beginning before January 1, 2007) ending on the annuity starting date. The annuity starting date is the first day of the first period for which an amount is paid as an annuity or any other form. The plan administrator shall notify the participant and the participant's spouse of the right to defer any distribution under the participant's account balance is no longer immediately distributable and, for Plan years beginning after December 31, 2006, the consequences of failing to defer any distribution. Such notification shall include a general description of the material features, and an explanation of the relative values of, the optional forms of benefit available under the plan in a manner that would satisfy the notice requirements of § 417(a) (3), and a description of the consequences of failing to defer a distribution, and shall be provided no less than 30 days and no more than 180 days (90-day period for Plan Years beginning before January 1, 2007) prior to the annuity starting date. However, distribution may commence less than 30 days after the notice described in the preceding sentence is given, provided the distribution is one to which § 401(a) (11) and 417 of the Internal Revenue Code do not apply, the plan administrator clearly informs the participant that the participant has a right to a period of at least 30 days after receiving the notice to consider the decision of whether or not to elect a distribution (and, if applicable, a particular distribution option), and the participant, after receiving the notice, affirmatively elects a distribution.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, only the Participant need consent to the commencement of a distribution in the form of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity while the account balance is immediately distributable. (Furthermore, if payment in the form of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity is not required with respect to the Participant pursuant to Section 9.05 of the Plan, only the Participant need consent to the distribution of an account balance that is immediately distributable.) Neither the consent of the Participant nor the Participant's spouse shall be required to satisfy section 401(a)(9) or section 415 of the Code. In addition, upon termination of this Plan if the Plan does not offer an annuity option purchased (or chased from a commercial provider) and if the Employer or any entity within the same controlled group as the Employer does not maintain another defined contribution plan (other than an employee stock ownership plan as defined in section 4975(e)(7) of the Code), the Participant's account balance may, without the Participant's consent, be distributed to the Participant. However, if any entity within the same controlled group as the Employer maintains another defined contribution plan (other than an employee stock ownership plan as defined in section 4975(e)(7) of the Code) then the Participant's account balance will be transferred, without the Participant's consent, to the other plan if the Participant does not consent to an immediate distribution.

(c) An account balance is immediately distributable if any part of the account balance would be distributed to the Participant (or surviving spouse) before the Participant attains (or would have attained if not deceased) the later of normal retirement age or age 62.

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

(e) Transitional Rules for Cash Out Limits.

(1) In general. This Section provides transitional rules with regard to the cash out limits for distributions made prior to October 17, 2000.

(2) Distributions subject to section 417 of the Code. If payment in the form of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity is required with respect to a Participant in this section 10.03(e)(2) is substituted for the rule in the first sentence of section 10.03(a). If the value of a Participant's vested account balance derived from Employer and Employee Contributions exceeds (or at the time of any prior distribution (A) in Plan Years beginning before August 6, 1997, exceeded $3,500 or (B) in Plan Years beginning after August 5, 1997, exceeded $5,000 or exceeded $5,000 at the time of any prior distribution), the Participant and the Participant's spouse (or where either the Participant or the spouse has died, the survivor) must consent to any distribution of such account balance.

(3) Distributions not subject to section 417 of the Code. If payment in the form of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity is not required with respect to a Participant, the rule in this section 10.03(e) is substituted for the rule in the second sentence of section 10.03(a).

If the value of a Participant's vested account balance derived from Employer and Employee Contributions:
(A) for Plan Years beginning before August 6, 1997, exceeds $3,500 (or exceeded $3,500 at the time of any prior distribution),
(B) for Plan Years beginning after August 5, 1997, and for a distribution made before March 22, 1999, exceeds $5,000 (or exceeded $5,000 at the time of any prior distribution),
(C) and for Plan Years beginning after August 5, 1997 and for a distribution made after March 21, 1999, that either exceeds $5,000 or is a remaining payment under a selected optional form of payment (A) in Plan Years beginning before August 6, 1997, exceeded $5,000 or exceeded $5,000 at the time of any prior distribution, and the account balance is immediately distributable, the Participant and the Participant's spouse (or where either the Participant or the spouse has died, the survivor) must consent to any distribution of such account balance.

10.04 In-Service Distributions: If the Employer elects in the Adoption Agreement, distribution of up to 100% of the Participant's vested account balance, without regard to Elective Deferrals, may be made to a Participant who is still employed by the Employer under one of the following methods:
(a) After the Participant has been a Participant under this Plan for a period of 5 years, he may request up to 100% of the vested amount in his account; or
(b) The Participant may withdraw any amounts which have been on deposit for a period of at least 24 months; or
(c) If the Employer checks both the 24 month rule and the 60 month rule, then Participants who have completed 5 years of Plan participation may withdraw up to 100% of their vested account balance. Participants who have not completed 5 years of Plan participation may only withdraw vested amounts which have been on deposit for a period of 24 months.
(d) The Participant may withdraw amounts necessary to meet a hardship. Hardship shall be determined by the Plan Administrator on a reasonably equivalent basis and shall include but not be limited to:
(1) expenses incurred or necessary for medical care, described in Code § 213(d), of the employee, the employee's spouse, dependents or primary beneficiaries.
(2) the purchase (excluding mortgage payments) of a principal residence for the employee;
(3) payment of tuition and related educational fees for up to the next 12 months of post-secondary education for the employee, the employee's spouse, children, dependents or primary beneficiary under the Plan;
(4) payments necessary to prevent the eviction of the employee from, or a foreclosure on the mortgage of, the employee's principal residence;
(5) payments for funeral or burial expenses for the employee's deceased parent, spouse, child, dependent or primary beneficiary under the Plan;
(6) expenses to repair damage to the employee's principal residence that would qualify for a casualty loss deduction under Code § 165 (determined without regard to whether the loss exceeds 10 percent of adjusted gross income).

Hardship distributions from Elective Deferrals are described in Section 15.21 of the Plan.

(e) After the Participant has attained the age selected in the Adoption Agreement.

(f) If the Plan is a Money Purchase Pension Plan, a Participant's benefit may not be distributed before the Participant attains age 62, or, if earlier, the Participant separates from employment, attains the Normal Retirement Age under the Plan, dies, or becomes disabled, or upon termination of the Plan.

10.05 Early Retirement with Age and Service Requirement: If a Participant separates from service before satisfying the age requirement for early retirement, but has satisfied the service requirement, the Participant will be entitled to elect an early retirement benefit upon satisfaction of such age requirement.

10.06 Optional Forms of Benefits:
(a) The following optional forms of benefits which have been selected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement are available under this Plan:
(1) A single sum;
(2) Installments over a period not to exceed the life expectancy of the Participant, or if applicable, the joint and last survivor expectancies of the Participant and the Participant's Designated Beneficiary;
(3) Over the life of the Participant or the joint lives of the Participant and Designated Beneficiary;
(4) A joint and survivor annuity; or
(5) Any combination of (1) through (4) above.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 10.06(a) above, or any other provision of this Plan, or the selections in the Adoption Agreement, if this Plan is a restatement of a prior plan of the Employer or includes assets which were transferred from another qualified plan, any optional forms of benefits which were permitted under the previous plan cannot be reduced, eliminated or made subject to employer discretion unless specifically permitted under Treasury Regulations, and will therefore be available under this Plan.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this Plan to the contrary, to the extent that any optional form of benefit under this Plan permits a distribution prior to the employee's retirement, death, disability, or severance from employment, and prior to plan termination, the optional form of benefit is not available with respect to benefits attributable to assets (including the post-transfer earnings thereon) and liabilities that are transferred, within the meaning of section 414(l) of the Internal Revenue Code, to this Plan from a Money Purchase Pension Plan qualified under section 401(a) of the Code (other than any portion of those assets and liabilities attributable to voluntary employee contributions).

This 10.06(c) is effective for Plan Years beginning on or after December 12, 1994.

10.07 Minimum Required Distributions:
(a) General Rules:
(1) Subject to Article IX, Joint and Survivor Annuity Requirements, the requirements of this Article shall apply to any distribution of a Participant's interest and will take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this Plan. Unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this Article apply to calendar years beginning after December 31, 2002.
(2) All distributions required under this Article shall be determined and made in accordance with the Income Tax Regulations under section 401(a)(9), including the minimum distribution incidental benefit requirement of section 401(a)(9)(G) of the Code.
(3) Limits on Distribution Periods: As of the first Distribution Calendar Year, distributions to a Participant, if not made in a single-sum, may only be made over one of the following periods (or a combination thereof):
   (A) the life of the Participant,
   (B) the joint lives of the Participant and a Designated Beneficiary,
   (C) a period certain not extending beyond the life expectancy of the Participant, or
   (D) a period certain not extending beyond the joint and last survivor expectancy of the Participant and a Designated Beneficiary.

(b) Time and Manner of Distribution.
(1) Required Beginning Date. The participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the participant no later than the participant's required beginning date.
(2) Death of Participant Before Distributions Begin. If the participant dies before distributions begin, the participant's entire 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, 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 70 1/2, if later.
   (B) 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.
   (C) 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.
   (D) If the participant's surviving spouse is the participant's sole designated beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies before distributions to the surviving spouse are required to begin, this Section 10.07(b)(2), other than Section 10.07(b)(2)(A), will apply as if the surviving spouse were the participant. For purposes of this Section 10.07(b)(2) and Section 10.07(d), unless Section 10.07(c)(2)(D) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the participant's required beginning date. If Section 10.07(b)(2)(D) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 10.07(b)(2)(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 Section 10.07(b)(2)(A)), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.
   (3) Forms of Distribution. Unless the participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single-sum on or before the required beginning date, as of the first distribution calendar year distributions will be made in accordance with Sections (c) and (d) of this Article. 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 § 401(a)(9) of the Code and the regulations.
   (c) Required Minimum Distributions During Participant's Lifetime.
(1) Amount of Required Minimum Distribution for Each Distribution Calendar Year. During the participant's lifetime, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year is the lesser of:
   (A) the quotient obtained by dividing the participant's account balance by the distribution period in the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in § 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-2, of the regulations, 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, the quotient obtained by dividing the participant's account balance by the number in the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in § 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-3, of the regulations, using the participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the participant's and spouse's birthdays in the distribution calendar year.
(2) Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions Continue through Year of Participant's Death. Required minimum distributions will be deter-
Required Minimum Distributions After Participant's Death.

(1) 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 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, the minimum amount that will be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the year of the participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the participant's account balance by the participant's remaining life expectancy calculated using the age of the participant in the year of death, reduced by one for each subsequent year.

(B) No Designated Beneficiary. If the participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is no designated beneficiary as of the 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 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.

(C) Death of Surviving Spouse Before Distributions Are Required to Begin. If the participant dies before the date distributions begin, the participant's surviving spouse is the participant's sole designated beneficiary, and the surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 10.07(b)(2)(A), this Section 10.07(b)(2)(A) will apply as if the surviving spouse were the participant.

(2) Death before Date Distributions Begin.

(A) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. Except as provided in the adoption agreement, 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 10.07(d)(1).

(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 completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the participant's death.

(C) Death of Surviving Spouse Before Distributions Are Required to Begin. If the participant dies before the date distributions begin, the participant's surviving spouse is the participant's sole designated beneficiary, and the surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 10.07(b)(2)(A), this Section 10.07(b)(2)(A) will apply as if the surviving spouse were the participant.

(f) Transition Rules

(1) For plans in existence before 2003, Required Minimum Distributions before 2003 were made pursuant to Section 10.07(e), if applicable, and Sections 10.07(f)(2) through 10.07(f)(4) below.

(2) 2000 and Before. Required minimum distributions for calendar years after 1984 and before 2001 were made in accordance with § 401(a)(9) and the 1987 Proposed Regulations, the special transition rule in Announcement 1987-36, if applicable, and Sections 10.07(f)(2) through 10.07(f)(4) below.

(3) 2001. Required minimum distributions for calendar year 2001 were made in accordance with § 401(a)(9) and the 1987 Proposed Regulations, unless the adoption agreement provides that Required Minimum Distributions for 2001 were made pursuant to the proposed regulations under § 401(a)(9) published in the Federal Register on January 17, 2001 (the “2001 Proposed Regulations”). If distributions were made in 2001 under the 1987 Proposed Regulations prior to the date in 2001 the plan began operating under the 2001 Proposed Regulations, the special transition rule in Announcement 2001-82, 2001-2 C.B. 123, applied.

(4) 2002. Required minimum distributions for calendar year 2002 were made in accordance with § 401(a)(9) and the 1987 Proposed Regulations unless either (A) or (B) below applies.

(A) The adoption agreement provides that Required Minimum Distributions for 2002 were made pursuant to the 2001 Proposed Regulations.

(B) The adoption agreement provides that Required Minimum Distributions for 2002 were made pursuant to the Final and Temporary Regulations which are described in sections 10.07(b) through 10.07(e) of this article. If distributions were made in 2002 under either the 1987 Proposed Regulations or the 2001 Proposed Regulations prior to the date in 2002 the plan began operating under the 2002 Final and Temporary Regulations, the special transition rule in Section 1.2 of the model amendment in Rev. Proc. 2002-29, 2002-1 C.B. 1176, applied.
(g) Default to Continue 2009 Required Minimum Distributions: If elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, notwithstanding Section 10.07 of the Plan, a Participant or Beneficiary who would have been required to receive Required Minimum Distributions for 2009 but for the enactment of section 401(a)(9)(H) of the Code (“2009 Required Minimum Distributions”), and who would have satisfied that requirement by receiving distributions that are (1) equal to the 2009 Required Minimum Distributions or (2) one or more payments in a series of substantially equal distributions (that include the 2009 Required Minimum Distributions) made at least annually and expected to last for the life (or life expectancy) of the Participant, the joint lives (or joint life expectancy) of the Participant and the Participant’s Designated Beneficiary, or for a period of at least 10 years (“Extended 2009 Required Minimum Distributions”), will receive those distributions for 2009 unless the Participant or Beneficiary chooses not to receive such distributions. Participants and Beneficiaries described in the preceding sentence will be given the opportunity to elect to stop receiving the distributions described in the preceding sentence. In addition, notwithstanding Section 10.07 of the Plan, and solely for purposes of applying the direct rollover provisions of the Plan, certain additional distributions in 2009, as chosen by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, will be treated as eligible rollover distributions.

(h) Default to Discontinue 2009 Required Minimum Distributions: If elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, notwithstanding Section 10.07 of the Plan, a Participant or Beneficiary who would have been required to receive Required Minimum Distributions for 2009 but for the enactment of section 401(a)(9)(H) of the Code (“2009 Required Minimum Distributions”), and who would have satisfied that requirement by receiving distributions that are (1) equal to the 2009 Required Minimum Distributions or (2) one or more payments in a series of substantially equal distributions (that include the 2009 Required Minimum Distributions) made at least annually and expected to last for the life (or life expectancy) of the Participant, the joint lives (or joint life expectancy) of the Participant and the Participant’s Designated Beneficiary, or for a period of at least 10 years (“Extended 2009 Required Minimum Distributions”), will not receive those distributions for 2009 unless the Participant or Beneficiary chooses to receive such distributions. Participants and Beneficiaries described in the preceding sentence will be given the opportunity to elect to stop receiving the distributions described in the preceding sentence. In addition, notwithstanding Section 10.07 of the Plan, and solely for purposes of applying the direct rollover provisions of the Plan, certain additional distributions in 2009, as chosen by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, will be treated as eligible rollover distributions.

10.08 Designation of Beneficiary:

(a) Each Participant may, by written notice filed with the Plan Administrator, designate a Beneficiary(ies) to receive the Participant’s benefit at the Participant’s death. Such designation may be changed or revised from time to time by written notice filed with the Plan Administrator. If no designation has been made, or if no Beneficiary is living at the time of a Participant’s death, his Beneficiary shall be:

(1) his surviving spouse; but if he has no surviving spouse,

(2) his surviving children, in equal shares; but if he has no surviving children,

(3) his estate.

(b) A Beneficiary designation shall be effective only to the extent that the Plan is not required to:

(1) pay the vested amount in the Participant’s account to the surviving spouse in accordance with Section 9.05.

(2) pay the vested amount in the Participant’s account to surviving children.

(c) If permitted by the Trustee, a Participant’s Beneficiary may name a death Beneficiary. Such death Beneficiary shall be entitled to receive benefits under the Plan after the Participant’s Beneficiary’s death.

10.09 Distribution under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order:

(a) Distributions of all or any part of a Participant’s account pursuant to the provisions of a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO) as defined in section 414(p) of the Code is specifically authorized.

(b) The earliest retirement age shall be the earlier of:

(1) The earliest date benefits are payable under the Plan to the Participant, including in-service distributions under Section 10.04; or

(2) the later of the date the Participant attains age 50 or the date on which the Participant could obtain a distribution from the Plan if the Participant had separated from service.

(c) The alternate payee may receive a payment of benefits under this Plan in any optional form of benefit available based on the selections in the Adoption Agreement, other than a Joint and Survivor Annuity.

(d) The alternate payee may receive a payment of a benefit under this Plan prior to the earliest retirement age as defined in Section 10.09(b) if the QDRO specifically provides for such earlier payment. If the present value of the payment exceeds $3,500, the alternate payee must consent in writing to such distribution.

(e) Upon receipt of an order which appears to be a domestic relations order, the Plan Administrator shall notify the Participant and each alternate payee of the receipt of the order and provide them with a copy of the procedures established by the Plan for determining whether the order is a QDRO. While the determination is being made, a separate accounting will be made with respect to any amounts which would be payable under the order while the determination is being made. If the Plan Administrator or court determines that the order is a QDRO within 18 months after receipt, the Plan Administrator will begin making payments, including the separately-accounted for amounts, pursuant to the order when required or as soon as administratively practical. If the Plan Administrator or court determines that the order is not a QDRO, or if no determination is made within 18 months after receipt, then the separately accounted for amounts will be either restored to the Participant’s account or distributed to the Participant, as if the order did not exist. If the order is subsequently determined to be a QDRO, such determination shall be applied prospectively to payments made after the determination.

10.10 Conflicts With Annuity Contracts: In the event of any conflict between the terms of this Plan and the terms of any annuity contract purchased hereunder, the Plan provisions shall control.

10.11 Nontransferability of Annuities: Any annuity contract distributed herefrom must be nontransferable.

10.12 Direct Rollovers After December 31, 2001

(a) This Article applies to distributions made after December 31, 2001. Notwithstanding any provision of the plan to the contrary that would otherwise limit a distributee’s election under this part, a distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the plan administrator, to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution that is equal to at least $500 paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover. If an eligible rollover distribution is less than $500, a distributee may not make the election described in the preceding sentence to rollover a portion of the eligible rollover distribution.

(b) Definitions:

(1) In-Plan Roth Rollovers: If elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, an eligible rollover distribution made after September 27, 2010, from a participant’s account under the plan other than a designated Roth account may be transferred to the participant’s designated Roth account under the plan. The plan will maintain such records as are necessary for the proper reporting of in-plan Roth rollovers.

(2) Eligible rollover distribution: An eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include: any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or joint 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 §401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code; any hardship distribution; the portion of any other distribution(s) that is not includable in gross income (determined without regard to the exclusion for net unrealized appreciation with respect to employer securities); and any other distribution(s) that is reasonably expected to total less than $200 during a year. For purposes of the $200 rule, a distribution from a designated Roth account and a distribution from other accounts under the plan are treated as made under separate plans.

A portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are not includable in gross income. However, such portion may be transferred only to (1) an individual retirement account or annuity described in §408(b)(1) or (b) of the Code (a “traditional IRA”) or a Roth individual retirement account or annuity described in section 408A of the Code (a “Roth IRA”); or to a qualified defined contribution plan described in §401(a) or 403(a) of the Code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable.

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(3) Eligible retirement plan: An eligible retirement plan is an eligible plan under §457(b) of the Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this plan, a traditional IRA, a Roth IRA, an annuity contract described in §403(b) of the Code, or a qualified plan described in § 401(a)(9) of the Code, that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution. The definition of eligible retirement plan shall also apply in the case of 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 §414(p) of the Code.

If any portion of an eligible rollover distribution is attributable to payments or distributions from a designated Roth account, and eligible retirement plan with respect to such portion shall include only another designated Roth account of the individual whose account the payments or distributions were made, or a Roth IRA of such individual.

(4) Distributee: A distributee includes an employee or former employee. In addition, the employee's or former employee's surviving spouse and the employee's or former employee's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order as defined in §414(p) of the Code, are distributees with regard to the interest of the spouse or former spouse. For distributions after December 31, 2006, a distributee includes the employee's or former employee's nonspouse designated beneficiary, in which case, the distribution can only be transferred to a traditional or Roth IRA established on behalf of the nonspouse designated beneficiary for the purpose of receiving the distribution.

(5) Direct rollover: A direct rollover is a payment by the plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.

(c) Automatic Rollover: Effective March 28, 2005, in the event of a mandatory distribution greater than $1,000 in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.04, 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 Section 10.03, then the plan administrator will pay the distribution in a direct rollover to an individual retirement plan designated by the plan administrator. For purposes of determining whether a mandatory distribution is greater than $1,000, the portion of the participant's distribution attributable to any rollover contribution is included.

(d) Rollovers from other plans: If provided by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, the Plan will accept Participant rollover contributions and/or direct rollovers of distributions made after December 31, 2001, from the types of plans specified in the Adoption Agreement, beginning on the effective date specified in the Adoption Agreement.

10.13 Distribution of Employee Contributions:

(a) Rollover Contributions: A Participant may at any time, withdrawal all or any part of his/her Rollover Account, unless otherwise elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement.

(b) Nondeductible Voluntary Contributions: A Participant may withdrawal all or any part of his/her Nondeductible Voluntary Contribution Account.

(c) Transfer Distributions: Any amounts transferred to this Plan by a Participant or the Employer will remain subject to the same distribution rights as was in effect under the previous plan immediately prior to such transfer. The Plan Administration shall be responsible to determine when and how such monies may be distributed and for maintaining a separate account or separate accounting.

10.14 Nonspouse Beneficiary Direct Rollover:

(a) Effective for distributions made after December 31, 2006, if a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer of any portion of a distribution from an eligible retirement plan is made to an individual retirement plan described in section 408(a) or (b) of the Code (an “IRA”) that is established for the purpose of receiving the distribution on behalf of a Designated Beneficiary who is a nonspouse beneficiary, the transfer is treated as a direct rollover of an eligible rollover distribution for purposes of section 402(c) of the Code.

The IRA of the nonspouse beneficiary is treated as an inherited IRA within the meaning of section 408(d)(3) of the Code, or a qualified plan described in § 401(a)(9) of the Code, provided that the distributed amount satisfies all the requirements to be an eligible rollover distribution other than the requirement that the distribution be made to the participant or the participant's spouse. 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 section 402(c)(11) of the Code. If a nonspouse beneficiary elects a direct rollover, the amount directly rolled over is not includible in gross income in the year of the distribution.

(c) Section 402(c)(11) of the Code provides that a direct rollover of a distribution by a nonspouse beneficiary is a rollover of an eligible rollover distribution only for purposes of section 402(c) of the Code. Therefore, the distribution is not subject to the direct rollover requirements of section 401(a)(31) of the Code, the notice requirements of section 402(f) of the Code, or the mandatory withholding requirements of section 3405(c) of the Code. If an amount distributed from a plan is received by a nonspouse beneficiary, the distribution is not eligible for rollover.

(d) This qualified plan may make a direct rollover to an IRA on behalf of a trust where the trust is the named beneficiary of a decedent, provided the beneficiaries of the trust meet the requirements to be designated beneficiaries within the meaning of section 401(a)(9)(E) of the Code. In such a case, the beneficiaries of the trust are treated as having been designated as beneficiaries of the decedent for purposes of determining the distribution period under section 401(a)(9) of the Code, if the trust meets the requirements set forth in Treasury Regulation section 1.401(a)(9)-4, Q&A-5.

(e) Determination of Required Minimum Distributions: General rule. If the Employee dies before his or her Required Beginning Date, the Required Minimum Distributions for purposes of determining the required minimum distribution to the beneficiary are determined under section 401(a)(9)(B)(ii) of the Code or the life expectancy rule described in section 401(a)(9)(B)(ii) of the Code. Under either rule, no amount is a required minimum distribution for the year in which the Employee dies. The rule in Q&A-7(b) of Treasury Regulation section 1.401(c)-2 relating to distributions before the Employee has attained age 70½ does not apply to nonspouse beneficiaries.

Five-year rule. Under the 5-year rule described in section 401(a)(9)(B)(ii) of the Code, no amount is required to be distributed until the fifth calendar year following the year of the Employee's death. In that year, the entire amount to which the beneficiary is entitled under the plan must be distributed. If, under paragraph (b) or (c) of Q&A-4 of Treasury Regulation section 1.401(a)(9)-4, Q&A-5.

Life expectancy rule. (1) General rule. If the life expectancy rule described in section 401(a)(9)(B)(ii) of the Code applies, in the year following the year of death and each subsequent year, there is a required minimum distribution. The amount not eligible for rollover includes all undistributed Required Minimum Distributions for the year in which the direct rollover occurs and any prior year (even if the excise tax under section 4974 of the Code has been paid with respect to the failure in the prior years).

(2) Special rule. If, under paragraph (b) or (c) of Q&A-4 of Treasury Regulation section 1.401(a)(9)-3, the 5-year rule applies, the nonspouse Designated Beneficiary may determine the required minimum distribution under the plan using the life expectancy rule in the case of a distribution made prior to the end of the year following the year of death. However, in order to use this rule, the Required Minimum Distributions under the IRA to which the direct rollover is made must be determined under the life expectancy rule using the same Designated Beneficiary.

(f) If an Employee dies on or after his or her Required Beginning Date, within the meaning of section 401(a)(9)(C) of the Code, for the year of the Employee's death, the required minimum distribution not eligible for rollover is the amount as the annuity that would have applied if the Employee were still alive and elected the direct rollover. For the year after the year of the Employee's death and subsequent years, see Q&A-5 of Treasury Regulation section 1.401(a)(9)-5 to determine the applicable distribution period to use in calculating the required minimum distribution. As in the case of death before the Employee's Required Beginning Date, the amount not eligible for rollover includes all undistributed Required Minimum Distributions for the year in which the direct rollover occurs and any prior year, including years before the Employee's death.
Under section 402(c)(11) of the Code, an IRA established to receive a direct rollover on behalf of a nonspouse Designated Beneficiary is treated as an inherited IRA within the meaning of section 408(b)(3)(C) of the Code. The required minimum distribution requirements set forth in section 401(a)(9)(B) of the Code and the regulations thereunder apply to the inherited IRA. The rules for determining the Required Minimum Distributions under the Plan with respect to the nonspouse beneficiary also apply under the IRA. Thus, if the Employee dies before his or her Required Beginning Date and the 5-year rule in section 401(a)(9)(B)(ii) of the Code applied to the nonspouse Designated Beneficiary under the Plan making the direct rollover, the 5-year rule applies for purposes of determining Required Minimum Distributions under the IRA unless the special rule described in section 10.15(e) applies. If the life expectancy rule applied to the nonspouse Designated Beneficiary under the Plan, the required minimum distribution under the IRA must be determined using the same applicable distribution period as would have been used under the Plan if the direct rollover had not occurred. Similarly, if the Employee dies on or after his or her Required Beginning Date, the required minimum distribution under the IRA for any year after the year of death must be determined using the same applicable distribution period as would have been used under the Plan if the direct rollover had not occurred.

(h) Effective for Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2009, plans are required to provide a direct rollover option for non-spouse beneficiaries and must provide a 402(f) notice pursuant to the Workers Retiree and Employer Recovery Act of 2008.

Article XI

Miscellaneous Plan Provisions

11.01 Plan Defaults under the Adoption Agreements: If the Employer adopts any of the Sponsor’s Simplified, SimplifiedPlus, or EZ-K Profit-Sharing Plans (#02001, #02007, and #02008) or Simplified or SimplifiedPlus Money Purchase Plans (#02002 or #02009), the following defaults shall apply with respect to such Plans:

(a) Profit-Sharing Plan Defaults for Adoption Agreement #02001 -

(1) The Plan Year shall be the calendar year.

(2) The Limitation Year shall be the calendar year.

(3) The Valuation Date shall be the last day of the Plan Year and such other dates as may be directed by the Plan Administrator on a nondiscriminatory basis.

(4) For Plan Years beginning after December 31, 1988, Employees who have attained the age of 20.5 and have completed 1.5 Years of Service are eligible to participate in the Plan. However, if the Employer has not been in existence for 1.5 years, each Employee of the Employer shall become eligible immediately on the later of such Employee’s date of hire or the effective date of this Plan. For Plan Years beginning before January 1, 1989, 2.5 Years of Service shall be substituted for 1.5 Years of Service.

(5) All Employees shall be eligible except: All Employees included in a unit of Employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement as described in Section 14.08 of the Plan; and Employees who are nonresident aliens as described in Section 14.25 of the Plan.

(6) Service under the Plan shall be computed on the basis of the Elapsed Time Method described in Section 14.37(b) of the Plan. Contributions will be allocated to the account of each Participant regardless of the number of hours of service completed in a Plan Year. The contribution is not dependent on the Participant being employed on the last day of the Plan Year.

(7) Entry Date for an eligible Employee who has completed the eligibility requirements will be the 1st day of the next Plan Year after the Employee satisfies the eligibility requirements.

(8) Rollover contributions are permitted pursuant to Article IV of the Plan.

(9) Employee Nondeductible and Mandatory Contributions are not permitted.

(10) Vesting for all contributions under the Plan shall be full and immediate.

(11) Compensation for any Participant shall be the 415 safe harbor definition as described in Section 14.39 of the Plan. Such Compensation includes such amounts which are actually paid to the Participant during the Plan Year and includes employer contributions made pursuant to a salary reduction agreement which are not includable in the gross income of the Employee under sections 125, 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), or 402(h)(1)(B) of the Code. Amounts received by an Employee pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan shall be considered Compensation in the year the amounts are actually received. Such amounts may be considered Compensation only to the extent includable in gross income.

(12) In-service distributions are available. Once an Employee has participated in the Plan for 60 months, all amounts are available for withdrawal. Prior to the 60 month period, Employees may withdraw contributions which have been in the Plan for a period of 24 months or apply for a hardship distribution. In-Service distributions are available upon the Participant’s attainment of age 55. Rollover account is available at any time.

(13) A Participant may not elect benefits in the form of a life annuity. Benefits are available to the Participant on such Participant’s termination of employment or upon Disability.

(14) The Plan is designed to operate as if it were Top-Heavy at all times.

(15) The Normal Retirement Age under the Plan shall be age 55.

(16) The Required Beginning Date of a Participant with respect to a Plan is the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½, except that benefit distributions to a Participant (other than a 5 percent owner) with respect to benefits accrued after the later of the adoption or effective date of the amendment to the Plan must commence by the later of the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½ or retires. The waiver for 2009 Required Minimum Distributions was subject to participant choice. If no election was made, the default was to discontinue the 2009 Required Minimum Distribution.

(17) Investments shall be determined pursuant to the Trust Agreement. The Trustee may develop any investment policy necessary.

(b) 401(k) Plan Defaults for Adoption Agreement #02007 -

(1) The Plan Year shall be the calendar year.

(2) The Limitation Year shall be the calendar year.

(3) The Valuation Date shall be the last day of the Plan Year and such other dates as may be directed by the Plan Administrator on a nondiscriminatory basis.

(4) Employees who have attained the age of 21 and have completed 1 Year of Service are eligible to participate in the Plan. However, these eligibility requirements shall be waived for employees employed on the effective date of the Plan.

(5) All Employees shall be eligible except the following: All Employees included in a unit of Employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement as described in Section 14.08 of the Plan; Employees who are nonresident aliens as described in Section 14.25 of the Plan; and Employees who become Employees as a result of a §410(b)(6)(C) transaction, as described in section 14.01 of the Plan.

(6) Service under the Plan shall be computed on the basis of actual hours for which an Employee is paid or entitled to payment. A Year of Service shall mean a 12-consecutive month period during which an Employee completes at least 1000 Hours of Service. A Break in Service shall mean a 12-consecutive month period during which an Employee does not complete more than 500 Hours of Service. Once eligible, contributions will be allocated to the account of each Participant regardless of the number of hours of service completed in a Plan Year. The contribution is not dependent on the Participant being employed on the last day of the Plan Year.

(7) Entry Date for an eligible Employee who has completed the eligibility requirements will be the 1st day of the first month or the first day of the 7th month of the Plan Year after the Employee satisfies the eligibility requirements.

(8) Employer Nondeductible and Mandatory Contributions shall be made at the discretion of the Employer. Such allocations shall be determined annually.

(9) Rollover (excluding After-Tax Employee Contributions) and Transfer Contributions are permitted pursuant to Article IV of the Plan.

(10) Employee Nondeductible and Mandatory Contributions are not permitted.

(11) Elective Deferrals are permitted up to the maximum permitted under section 402(g) of the Code. Each Participant shall have an effective opportunity to make or change an election to make Elective Deferrals (including Designated Roth Contributions) at least once each Plan Year.

(12) Catch-up Contributions are permitted.

(13) Safe Harbor 401(k) provisions do not apply.

(14) For all contributions under the Plan shall be full and immediate.

(15) Compensation for any Participant shall be the 415 safe harbor definition as described in Section 14.39 of the Plan. Such Compensation includes such amounts which are actually paid to the Participant during the Plan Year and includes employer contributions made pursuant to a salary reduction agreement which are not includable
in the gross income of the Employee under sections 125, 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), or 402(h)(1)(B) of the Code. Amounts received by an Employee pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan shall be considered Compensation in the year the amounts are actually received. Such amounts may be considered Compensation only to the extent includable in gross income.

(16) In-service distributions are available. Once an Employee has participated in the plan for 60 months, all employer contributions are available for withdrawal. Prior to the 60-month period, Employees may withdraw all employer contributions, which have been in the Plan for a period of 24 months or apply for a hardship distribution. In-service distributions from all employer contributions are available upon the Participant's attainment of age 55. Elective Deferrals are available for distribution upon attainment of age 59 1/2 or due to financial hardship. Rollover account is available at any time. If In-Plan Roth Rollovers are permitted, all in-service distribution provision shall apply.

(17) A Participant may not elect benefits in the form of a life annuity. All other forms of benefit payments are available. Benefits are available to the Participant on such Participant's termination of employment or upon Disability.

(18) Plan is designed to operate as if it were Top-Heavy at all times.

(19) The Normal Retirement Age under the Plan shall be age 55.

(20) Required Beginning Date of a Participant with respect to a Plan is the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½ or retires. The waiver for 2009 Required Minimum Distributions was subject to participant choice. If no election was made, the default was to discontinue the 2009 Required Minimum Distribution.

(21) Investments shall be determined pursuant to the Trust Agreement. The Trustee may develop any investment policy necessary.

(c) Profit Sharing Plan Defaults for Adoption Agreement #02008 -

(1) Vesting for all contributions under the Plan shall be full and automatic pursuant to the Plan Administrator which is selected in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner.

(2) An Employee who has completed the eligibility requirements shall enter the Plan on the first day of the first month or the first day of the seventh month of the Plan Year coinciding with or next following the satisfaction of the Plan's eligibility requirements.

(3) Rollover (excluding After-Tax Employee Contributions) and Transfer Contributions are permitted pursuant to Article IV of the Plan.

(4) Compensation for any Participant shall be the 415 safe harbor definition as described in Section 14.39 of the Plan. Such Compensation includes amounts that are actually paid to the Participant during the Plan Year and includes employer contributions made pursuant to a salary reduction agreement which are not includible in the gross income of the Employee under sections 125, 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), or 402(h)(1)(B) of the Code. Amounts received by an Employee pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan shall be considered Compensation in the year the amounts are actually received. Such amounts may be considered Compensation only to the extent includable in gross income.

(5) A Participant may not elect benefits in the form of a life annuity. Benefits are available to the Participant on such Participant's termination of employment or upon Disability.

(6) Nonelective contribution forfeitures not used to restore Participant's Accounts will be used to reduce otherwise required Employer contributions.

(7) Forfeitures arising on account of distribution of a Participant's vested benefit shall be allocated as of the last day of the Plan Year, which is concurrent with or next follows Employee's termination of employment.

(8) The Plan is designed to operate as if it were Top-Heavy at all times. If the Employer maintains another plan or plans covering any Participant under this Plan, the minimum allocation requirement applicable to Top-Heavy Plans will be met in this Plan. If any minimum allocation is required under Article VIII such allocations shall be made to All Participants.

(9) The Normal Retirement Age under the Plan shall be age 59½.

(10) The Required Beginning Date of a Participant with respect to a Plan is the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½, except that benefit distributions to a Participant (other than a 5 percent owner) with respect to benefits accrued after the later of the adoption or effective date of the amendment to the Plan must commence by the later of the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½ or retires. The waiver for 2009 Required Minimum Distributions was subject to participant choice. If no election was made, the default was to discontinue the 2009 Required Minimum Distribution.

(11) A Participant is not authorized to purchase life insurance contracts on the lives of the Participants.

(12) The Trustee is not authorized to invest in Employer securities.

(d) Money Purchase Plan Defaults for Adoption Agreement #02002 -

(1) The Plan Year shall be the calendar year.

(2) The Limitation Year shall be the calendar year.

(3) The Valuation Date shall be the last day of the Plan Year and such other dates as may be directed by the Plan Administrator.

(4) For Plan Years beginning after December 31, 1988, Employees who have attained the age of 20.5 and have completed 1.5 Years of Service are eligible to participate in the Plan. However, if the Employer has not been in existence for 1.5 years, each Employee of the Employer shall become eligible immediately on the later of such Employee's date of hire or the effective date of this Plan. For Plan Years beginning before January 1, 1989, 2.5 Years of Service shall be substituted for 1.5 Years of Service.

(5) All Employees shall be eligible except: All Employees included in a unit of Employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement as described in Section 14.08 of the Plan; Employees who are nonresident aliens; Employees who are 5 percent owners under Section 14.42 of the Plan; and Employees who become Employees as the result of a $410(b)(6)(C) transaction as described in section 14.01 of the Plan.

(6) Service under the Plan shall be computed on the basis of the Elapsed Time Method described in Section 14.43(b) of the Plan. Contributions will be allocated to the account of each Participant regardless of the number of hours of service completed in a Plan Year. The contribution is not dependent on the Participant being employed on the last day of the Plan Year.

(7) Entry Date for an eligible Employee who has completed the eligibility requirements will be the 1st day of the next Plan Year after the Employee satisfies the eligibility requirements.

(8) Rollover (excluding After-Tax Employee Contributions) and Transfer Contributions are permitted pursuant to Article IV of the Plan.

(9) Employee Nondeductible and Mandatory Contributions are not permitted.

(10) Vesting for all contributions under the Plan shall be full and immediate.

(11) Compensation for any Participant shall be the 415 safe harbor definition as described in Section 14.39 of the Plan. Such Compensation includes such amounts which are actually paid to the Participant during the Plan Year and includes employer contributions made pursuant to a salary reduction agreement which are not includible in the gross income of the Employee under sections 125, 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), or 402(h)(1)(B) of the Code. Amounts received by an Employee pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan shall be considered Compensation in the year the amounts are actually received. Such amounts may be considered Compensation only to the extent includable in gross income.

(12) All distribution options are automatically available for selection by the Participant on the "distribution request form" provided by the Plan Administrator. The percentage of the survivor annuity under the Plan shall be 50%. Benefits are available to the Participant on such Participant's termination of employment, or attainment of the Normal Retirement Age, if earlier, and upon Disability.

(13) The Plan is designed to operate as if it were Top-Heavy at all times.

(14) The Normal Retirement Age under the Plan shall be age 62.

(15) The Required Beginning Date of a Participant with respect to a Plan is the April 1 of the Plan Year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½ or retires. The waiver for 2009 Required Minimum Distributions was subject to participant choice. If no election was made, the default was to discontinue the 2009 Required Minimum Distribution.

(16) Investments shall be determined pursuant to the Trust Agreement. The Trustee may develop any investment policy necessary.

(e) Monogram Money Purchase Plan Defaults for Adoption Agreement #02009 -

(1) The Valuation Date shall be the last day of the Plan Year and each other date designated by the Plan Administrator which is selected in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner.
12.02 Amendment by Adopting Employer: The Employer may (a) change the choice of options in the Adoption Agreement, (b) add overriding language in the Adoption Agreement when such language is necessary to satisfy section 415 or section 416 of the Code because of the required aggregation of multiple plans, (c) amend administrative provisions of the trust or custodial document in the case of a nonstandardized plan and make more limited amendments in the case of a standardized plan such as the name of the plan, employer, trustee or custodian, plan administrator and other fiduciaries, the trust year, and the name of any pooled trust in which the plan's trust will participate, (d) add certain sample or model amendments published by the Internal Revenue Service or other required good faith amendments which specifically provide that their adoption will not cause the Plan to be treated as individually designed and (e) attach a list of section 411(d)(6) of the Code protected benefits which must be preserved from the Employer's prior plan or plan (f) add or change provisions permitted under the plan and/or specify or change the effective date of a provision as permitted under the plan and correct obvious and unambiguous typographical errors and/or cross-references that merely correct a reference but that do not in any way change the original intended meaning of the provisions. An Employer that amends the Plan for any other reason, including a waiver of the minimum funding requirement under section 412(d) of the Code, will no longer participate in this Prototype Plan and will be considered to have an individually designed Plan.

12.03 Amendment of Vesting Schedule: If the Plan's vesting schedule is amended, or the Plan is amended in any way that directly or indirectly affects the vesting of a Participant, the nonforfeitable plan benefits applicable to that Participant as of the later of the adoption or effective date of the amendment to the Plan must commence by the later of the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70 1/2, except that benefit distributions to a Participant (other than a 5 percent owner) with respect to benefits accrued after the later of the adoption or effective date of the amendment to the Plan must commence by the later of the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70 1/2, or retires. The waiver for 2009 Required Minimum Distributions was subject to participant choice. If no election was made, the default was to discontinue the 2009 Required Minimum Distribution.

11.02 USEERRA – Military Service Credit: 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 §414(u) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, the survivors of any Participant who dies or becomes disabled on or after January 1, 2007, while participating in a plan described in section 415 safe harbor definition as described in Section 14.39 of the Plan. Such Compensation includes amounts that are actually paid to the Participant during the Plan Year and includes employer contributions made pursuant to a salary reduction agreement which are not includible in the gross income of the Participant under sections 125, 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), or 402(h)(1)(B) of the Code. Amounts received by an Employee pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan shall be considered Compensation in the year the amounts are actually received. Such amounts may be considered Compensation only to the extent includible in gross income.

(5) Nonelective contribution forfeitures not used to restore Participant's Accounts will be used to reduce otherwise required Employer contributions.

(6) Forfeitures arising on account of distribution of a Participant's vested benefit shall be allocated as of the last day of the Plan Year, which is concurrent with or next follows Employee's termination of employment.

(7) The Plan is designed to operate as if it were Top-Heavy at all times. If the Employer maintains another plan or plans covering any Participant under this Plan, the minimum allocation requirements applicable to Top-Heavy Plans will be met in this Plan. If any minimum allocation is required under Article VIII such allocations shall be made to All Participants.

(8) The Normal Retirement Age under the Plan shall be age 62.

(9) The Required Beginning Date of a Participant with respect to a Plan is the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70 1/2, except that benefit distributions to a Participant (other than a 5 percent owner) with respect to benefits accrued after the later of the adoption or effective date of the amendment to the Plan must commence by the later of the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70 1/2, or retires. The waiver for 2009 Required Minimum Distributions was subject to participant choice. If no election was made, the default was to discontinue the 2009 Required Minimum Distribution.

(10) The Trustee is not authorized to purchase life insurance contracts on the lives of the Participants.

(11) The Trustee is not authorized to invest in Employer securities.

Article XII
Amendment and Termination of Plan
12.01 Amendment by Sponsor: The Sponsor may amend any part of the Plan. However, for purposes of reliance on an opinion or determination letter, the sponsor will no longer have the authority to amend the plan on behalf of the employer as of the date (a) the employer amends the plan to incorporate a type of plan described in section 6.03 of Rev. Proc. 2011-49 that is not permitted under the M&P program, or (b) the Internal Revenue Service notifies the employer, in accordance with section 24.03 of Rev. Proc. 2011-49, that the plan is an individually designed plan due to the nature and extent of employer amendments to the plan. For purposes of amendments by the Sponsor, the mass submitter shall be recognized as the agent of the Sponsor and shall have the right to amend the Plan and submit it to the Internal Revenue Service. If the Sponsor does not adopt the amendments made by the mass submitter, it will no longer be a Sponsor of a Plan identical to or a minor modifier of the mass submitter plan.

12.02 Amendment by Adopting Employer: The Employer may (a) change the choice of options in the Adoption Agreement, (b) add overriding language in the Adoption Agreement when such language is necessary to satisfy section 415 or section 416 of the Code because of the required aggregation of multiple plans, (c) amend administrative provisions of the trust or custodial document in the case of a nonstandardized plan and make more limited amendments in the case of a standardized plan such as the name of the plan, employer, trustee or custodian, plan administrator and other fiduciaries, the trust year, and the name of any pooled trust in which the plan's trust will participate, (d) add certain sample or model amendments published by the Internal Revenue Service or other required good faith amendments which specifically provide that their adoption will not cause the Plan to be treated as individually designed and (e) attach a list of section 411(d)(6) of the Code protected benefits which must be preserved from the Employer's prior plan or plan (f) add or change provisions permitted under the plan and/or specify or change the effective date of a provision as permitted under the plan and correct obvious and unambiguous typographical errors and/or cross-references that merely correct a reference but that do not in any way change the original intended meaning of the provisions. An Employer that amends the Plan for any other reason, including a waiver of the minimum funding requirement under section 412(d) of the Code, will no longer participate in this Prototype Plan and will be considered to have an individually designed Plan.

12.03 Amendment of Vesting Schedule: If the Plan's vesting schedule is amended, or the Plan is amended in any way that directly or indirectly affects the vesting of a Participant, the nonforfeitable plan benefits applicable to that Participant as of the later of the adoption or effective date of the amendment to the Plan must commence by the later of the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70 1/2, except that benefit distributions to a Participant (other than a 5 percent owner) with respect to benefits accrued after the later of the adoption or effective date of the amendment to the Plan must commence by the later of the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70 1/2, or retires. The waiver for 2009 Required Minimum Distributions was subject to participant choice. If no election was made, the default was to discontinue the 2009 Required Minimum Distribution.

12.04 Amendments Affecting Vested and/or Accrued Benefits: No amendment to the Plan shall be effective to the extent that it has the effect of decreasing a Participant's accrued benefit. This includes a plan amendment that decreases a participant's accrued benefit, or otherwise places greater restrictions or conditions on a participant's rights to section 411(d)(6) protected benefits, even if the amendment merely adds a restriction or condition that is permitted under the vesting rules in section 411(a)(3) through (11). Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a Participant's percentage of a Participant's account balance with respect to benefits, even if the amendment merely adds a restriction or condition that is otherwise identical only if the single-sum distribution form identical in all respects to the eliminated or restricted optional form of benefit (or would be otherwise identical except that it provides greater rights to the participant) except with respect to the timing of payments after commencement.

12.05 Vesting Upon Plan Termination: In the event of the termination or partial termination of the Plan the account balance of each affected Participant will be nonforfeitable.
12.06 Vesting Upon Complete Discontinuance of Contributions: If the Plan is a profit-sharing plan, and there is a complete discontinuance of contribu-
tions under the Plan, the account balance of each affected Participant will be
nonforfeitable.

12.07 Maintenance of Benefit Upon Plan Merger: In the event of a merger or consolidation with, or transfer of assets or liabilities to any other plan, each Participant will receive a benefit immediately after such merger, etc. (if the Plan then terminated) which is at least equal to the benefit to which the Participant was entitled immediately before such merger, etc. (if the Plan had terminated).

Article XIII

Miscellaneous Provisions

13.01 Inalienability of Benefits: No benefit or interest available hereunder will be subject to assignment or alienation, either voluntarily or involuntarily. The preceding sentence shall also apply to the creation, assignment, or rec-
ognition of a right to any benefit payable with respect to a Participant pursu-
ant 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, or
any domestic relations order entered before January 1, 1985.

13.02 Exclusive Benefit: The corpus or income of the trust may not be di-
verted to or used for any other than the exclusive benefit of the Participant or their beneficiaries.

13.03 Reversion of Plan Assets to Employer:
(a) Any contribution made by the Employer because of a mistake of fact
must be returned to the Employer within one year of the contribution.
(b) In the event that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue determines
that the Plan is not initially qualified under the Internal Revenue Code, any
contribution made incident to that initial qualification by the Employer
must be returned to the Employer within one year after the date the ini-
tial qualification is denied, but only if the application for the qualification
is made by the time prescribed by law for filing the Employer's return for
the taxable year in which the Plan is adopted, or such later date as the
Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.
(c) All contributions made by the Employer are conditioned on the deduct-
ibility of such contributions under section 404 of the Code. To the extent
that a deduction is disallowed, such contribution, to the extent disal-
lowed, shall be returned to the Employer within one year after the date of
disallowance.
(d) Contributions returned to the Employer will not include earnings and will
be reduced by any losses.

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

13.05 Crediting Service with Predecessor Employer: If the Employer main-
tains the Plan of a predecessor Employer, service with such employer will be
treated as service for the Employer.

13.06 State Law: Except as preempted by ERISA, this Plan shall be governed
by the laws of the State indicated in the Adoption Agreement.

Article XIV

Glossary of Plan Terms

The following words and phrases, when used herein shall have the meanings
indicated below, unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the con-
text. All references to Sections herein pertain to Sections of the Plan unless
otherwise indicated by the text or context.

PART A - THE FOLLOWING ARE GENERAL DEFINITIONS UNDER THE

14.01 410(b)(6)(C) Transaction: A "§410(b)(6)(C) transaction" is an asset
or stock acquisition, merger, or similar transaction involving a change in the
Employer of the Employees of a trade or business. Employees excluded as
a result of a "section 410(b)(6)(C) transaction" will be excluded during the
period beginning on the date of the transaction and ending on the last day of
the first Plan Year beginning after the date of the transaction and ending on
the last day of the first Plan Year beginning after the date of the transaction.

14.02 Adoption Agreement: The instrument completed and executed by
the Employer and accepted by the Trustee, in which the Employer adopts the
Plan and Trust and selects its options under the Plan. There are a number of
Adoption Agreements associated with this Plan and Trust document and not
all elections referred to in this Plan are available in all Adoption Agreements.

14.03 Authorized Leave of Absence: Any absence authorized by the Em-
ployer under the Employer's standard personnel practices, so long as all
persons under similar circumstances will have such practice uniformly applied
to them, and further provided that the Participant either returns or retires
within the period of the Authorized Leave of Absence. An absence due to
service in the armed forces of the United States or of any state shall be
considered an Authorized Leave of Absence if that absence is caused by war
or other emergency or if the Participant is required to serve under the laws
of conscription in time of peace, and the Participant returns to employment
within the time provided by law.

14.04 Beneficiary: The person or persons designated pursuant to Section
10.08 of Article X of the Plan to receive a Participant's benefits upon the
Participant's death, subject to the restrictions of Article IX.

14.05 Benefiting: A Participant is treated as benefiting under the Plan for
any Plan Year during which the Participant received or is deemed to receive
an allocation in accordance with section 1.410(b)-3(a).

14.06 Break in Service:
(a) Hour of Service Method - If the Employer has specified in the Adoption
Agreement that the Hour of Service method shall be used, then a Break
in Service shall mean a Plan Year during which an Employee does not
complete more than 500 (or less, if so elected in the Adoption Agree-
ment) Hours of Service with the Employer. However, in determining the
Break in Service referenced in this paragraph, the computation period
shall be the same as that which is used to determine a Year of Service for
eligibility purposes.

(b) Elapsed Time Method - If the Employer has specified in the Adoption Agree-
ment that the elapsed time method shall be used, then a Break in Service
shall mean a Period of Severance of at least Twelve-consecutive months.

A Period of Severance is a continuous period of time during which the
Employee is not employed by the Employer. Such period begins on the
date the Employee retires, quits, or is discharged, or if earlier, the 12
month anniversary of the date on which the Employee was otherwise first
absent from service.

In the case of an individual who is absent from work for maternity or
paternity reasons, the twelve-consecutive month period beginning on the
first anniversary of the first date of such absence shall not constitute a
Break in Service.

(c) For purposes of Section 14.06(a) and (b) above, an absence from work
for maternity or paternity reasons means an absence (1) by reason of the
pregnancy of the individual, (2) by reason of the birth of a child of the
individual, (3) by reason of the placement of a child with the individual in
connection with the adoption of such child by such individual, or (4) for
the purpose of caring for such child for a period beginning immediately
following such birth or placement. The total number of hours of service
under this Section by reason of any such pregnancy or placement shall
not exceed 501 hours.

14.07 Code: The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the regulations there-
under, as heretofore or hereafter amended. Reference to a section of the
Code shall include that section and any comparable section or sections, or
any future statutory provision which amends, supersedes or supersedes that
section.
14.08 Collective Bargaining Agreement: An agreement which the Secretary of Labor finds to be a Collective Bargaining Agreement between employee representatives and one or more employers, if there is evidence that retirement benefits were the subject of good faith bargaining and that less than two percent of the Employees of the Employer who are covered pursuant to that agreement are professionals as defined in section 1.410(b)-9(g) of the proposed regulations. For this purpose, the term “employee representatives” does not include any organization more than half of whose members are employees who are owners, officers, or executives of the Employer.

14.09 Compensation: Compensation will mean Compensation as that term is defined in Section 14.39 of the Plan. For any Self-Employed covered under the Plan, Compensation will mean Earned Income. Compensation shall include only that Compensation which is actually paid to the Participant during the Determination Period. Except as provided elsewhere in this Plan, the Determination Period shall be the period elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement. If the Employer makes no election, the Determination Period shall be the Plan Year.

Notwithstanding the above, if elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, Compensation shall include any amount which is contributed by the Employer pursuant to a salary reduction agreement and which is not includible in the gross income of the Employee under sections 125, 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), or 402(h)(1)(B) of the Code.

For Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 1994 and before January 1, 2002, the annual Compensation of each Participant taken into account for determining all benefits provided under the Plan for any Plan Year shall not exceed $150,000, as adjusted for increases in the cost-of-living in accordance with section 401(a)(17)(B) of the Code. The cost-of-living adjustment in effect for a calendar year applies to any determination period beginning in such calendar year.

For any plan year beginning after December 31, 2001, the annual compensation of each participant taken into account in determining allocations shall not exceed $200,000, as adjusted for cost-of-living increases in accordance with §401(a)(17)(B) of the Code. Annual compensation means compensation during the plan year or such other consecutive 12-month period over which compensation is otherwise determined under the plan (the determination period). The cost-of-living adjustment in effect for a calendar year applies to annual compensation for the determination period that begins with or within such calendar year.

If a Determination Period consists of fewer than 12 months the annual Compensation limit is an amount equal to the otherwise applicable annual Compensation limit multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months in the short Determination Period, and the denominator of which is 12.

If Compensation for any prior Determination Period is taken into account in determining a Participant’s allocation for the current Plan Year, the Compensation for such prior Determination Period is subject to the applicable annual compensation limit in effect for that prior Period. However, solely for purposes of determining a Participant’s allocations for plan years beginning after December 31, 2001, the annual compensation limit in effect for determination periods beginning before January 1, 2002 is $200,000.

If so elected in the Adoption Agreement, Compensation for purposes of allocating Employer Contributions shall not include Compensation prior to the date the Employee’s participation in this Plan commenced. For purposes of determining the Compensation of a Self-Employed, Compensation shall be deemed to have been earned at a uniform rate throughout the year, and shall include a pro rata amount based on the number of complete months of participation in this Plan.

If so elected in the Adoption Agreement, Compensation for purposes of allocating Employer Contributions shall not include overtime or bonuses. However, Compensation may exclude overtime and bonuses for a Plan Year only if the “compensation percentage” for the Employer’s Highly Compensated Employees is not greater than the “compensation percentage” for the Employer’s Nonhighly Compensated Employees. The Compensation percentage for a group of Employees is calculated by averaging the separately calculated Compensation ratios for each Employee in the group. An Employee’s compensation ratio is calculated by dividing the amount of the Employee’s Compensation taking into consideration any exclusions from Compensation under the Adoption Agreement, by the amount of the Employee’s Compensation unreduced by any exclusions elected under the Adoption Agreement.

14.10 Depository: The entity or entities selected by the Employer pursuant to the Trust Agreement. The term “Depository” may include, among others, a financial institution in which all or part of the plan assets have been invested, or a brokerage or similar company with or through which all or part of the assets have been invested, at the direction of the Trustee, Employer, Plan Administrator, or by a Participant.

14.11 Disability: Disability means inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. The permanence and degree of such impairment shall be supported by medical evidence. Disability shall be determined by a licensed physician selected by the Plan Administrator. If available and elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, nonforfeitable contributions will be made to the Plan on behalf of each disabled Participant who is not a Highly Compensated Employee (within the meaning of section 14.20 of the Plan).

14.12 Earned Income: Earned Income means the net earnings from self-employment in the trade or business with respect to which the Plan is established, for which personal services of the individual are a material income-producing factor. Net earnings will be determined without regard to items not included in gross income and the deductions allocable to such items. Net earnings are reduced by contributions by the Employer to a qualified plan to the extent deductible under section 404 of the Code. Net earnings shall be determined with regard to the deduction allowed to the Employer by section 164(f) of the Code for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989.

14.13 Employee: Any Employee of the Employer maintaining the Plan or of any other employer required to be aggregated with such Employer under sections 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Code. The term Employee also includes any Leased Employee deemed to be an Employee of any employer described in the previous sentence as provided in sections 414(n) or (o) of the Code.

14.14 Employee Nondeductible Contribution/After-Tax Employee Contribution: Any contribution made to the Plan by or on behalf of a Participant that is included in the Participant’s gross income in the year in which made and that is maintained under a separate account to which earnings and losses are allocated. If elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, pursuant to Section 4.02 of the Plan, such Employee Nondeductible Contributions will be mandatory. In such case, the Employer shall establish uniform and nondiscriminatory rules and procedures for mandatory Employee Nondeductible Contributions as it deems necessary, including requirements describing amounts and/or percentages of Compensation Participants may or must contribute to the Plan.

14.15 Employee Contribution Account: The account maintained with respect to a Participant in which are recorded any Employee Contributions and any earnings or losses thereon.

14.16 Employer: The sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, or other entity whose name appears on the Adoption Agreement executed by it, any successor which elects to continue the Plan, and any predecessor which has maintained this Plan.

14.17 Employer Contributions: Any profit-sharing or money purchase contributions made by the Employer pursuant to Articles III and XV of the Plan.

14.18 Employer Contribution Account: The account maintained with respect to a Participant in which are recorded any Employer Contributions and earnings or losses thereon.

14.19 Entry Date: The date or dates set out in the Adoption Agreement or in Section 11.01 of the Plan as of which an Employee who has satisfied the eligibility requirements may enter this Plan and become a Participant hereunder.

14.20 Highly Compensated Employee: (a) Effective for years beginning after December 31, 1996, the term Highly Compensated Employee means any Employee who: (1) was a 5 percent owner at any time during the year or the preceding year, or (2) for the preceding year had compensation from the Employer in excess of $80,000 and, if the employer so elects, was in the top paid group for the preceding year. The $80,000 amount is adjusted at the same time and in the same manner as under section 415(c), except that the base period is the calendar quarter ending September 30, 1996.
For the purpose the applicable year of the Plan for which a determination is being made is called a determination year and the preceding 12 month period is called a look back year. A Highly Compensated former Employee is based on the rules applicable to determining Highly Compensated Employee status as in effect for that determination year, in accordance with section 1.414(q) 17, A 4 of the Treasury Regulations. In determining whether an Employee is a Highly Compensated Employee for years beginning in 1997, the amendments to section 414(q) stated above are treated as having been in effect for years beginning in 1996.

For purposes of this section 14.20, Compensation shall mean compensation as that term is defined under Section 14.39 of the Plan. Employers aggregated under sections 414(b), (c), (m), or (o) of the Code are treated as a single employer.

Top-Paid Group Election: If elected in the Adoption Agreement, an Employee is in the top-paid group for any year if the Employee is in the group consisting of the top 20 percent of the Employees of the Employer when ranked on the basis of Compensation paid to Employees during such year.

Calendar Year Data Election: If elected in the Adoption Agreement an Employer may for purposes of determining the number of Employees in the Top-Paid Group, Employees described in section 414(q)(5) of the Code and 1.414(q)-1T of the Treasury Regulations are excluded. A top-paid group election, once made, applies for all subsequent Determination Years unless subsequently amended by the employer.

Calendar Year Data Election: If elected in the Adoption Agreement an Employer may for purposes of determining the number of Employees in the Top-Paid Group, Employees described in section 414(q)(5) of the Code and 1.414(q)-1T of the Treasury Regulations are excluded. A top-paid group election, once made, applies for all subsequent Determination Years unless subsequently amended by the employer.

If the Plan has a calendar year as its Determination Year, then the immediately preceding calendar year is the look-back year for the Plan.

The determination of Highly Compensated Employee will not be credited both under paragraph (a) or (b), as the case may be, and under this paragraph (c). These hours will be credited to the Employer for the computation period in which the award or agreement pertains rather than the computation period in which the award, agreement or payment is made.

Hours of Service will also be credited for any individual considered an Employee for purposes of this Plan under section 414(n) or section 414(o) and the regulations thereunder.

For purposes of determining whether a Break in Service, as defined in Section 14.06, for participation and vesting purposes has occurred in a computation period, an individual who is absent from work for maternity or paternity reasons shall receive credit for the Hours of Service which would otherwise have been credited to such individual but for such absence, or in any case in which such hours cannot be determined, 8 Hours of Service per day of such absence. For purposes of this paragraph, an absence from work for maternity or paternity reasons means an absence (1) by reason of the pregnancy of the individual, (2) by reason of a birth of a child of the individual, (3) by reason of the placement of a child with the individual in connection with the adoption of such child by such individual, or (4) for purposes of caring for such child for a period beginning immediately following such birth or placement. The Hours of Service credited under this paragraph shall be credited (1) in the computation period in which the absence begins if the crediting is necessary to prevent a Break in Service in that period, or (2) in all other cases, in the following computation period.

Service will be determined on the basis of the method selected in the Adoption Agreement.

Investment Manager: Any person, firm or corporation who is a registered investment advisor under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, a bank, or an insurance company, who has the power to manage, acquire or dispose of Plan assets, and who acknowledges in writing his fiduciary responsibility to the Plan.

Leased Employee: Any person (other than an employee of the recipient) who pursuant to an agreement between the recipient and any other person ("leasing organization") has performed services for the recipient (or for the recipient and related persons determined in accordance with section 414(n)(6) of the Code) on a substantially full time basis for a period of at least one year, and such services are performed under primary direction or control by the recipient Contributions or benefits provided a Leased Employee by the leasing organization which are attributable to services performed for the recipient employer shall be treated as provided by the recipient employer.

A Leased Employee shall not be considered an Employee of the recipient if: (a) such employee is covered by a money purchase pension plan providing (1) a nonintegrated employer contribution rate of at least 10 percent of Compensation, as defined in Section 14.39 of the Plan, but including amounts contributed pursuant to a salary reduction agreement which are excludable from the employee's gross income under section 125, section 132(f)(4), section 402(e)(3), or section 402(h)(1)(B) of the Code, (2) immediate participation, and (3) full and immediate vesting; and (b) Leased Employees do not constitute more than 20 percent of the recipient's nonhighly compensated workforce.

Nonhighly Compensated Employee: An Employee who is neither a Highly Compensated Employee nor a Family Member of a Highly Compensated Employee.

Nonresident Alien: A nonresident alien who receives no earned income from the Employer which constitutes income from sources within the United States (within the meaning of section 861(a)(3) of the Code).

Normal Retirement Age: The age selected in the Adoption Agreement. If the Employer enforces a mandatory retirement age, the Normal Retirement Age is the lesser of that mandatory age or the age specified in the Adoption Agreement.

Owner-Employee: An individual who is a sole proprietor, or who is a partner owning more than 10 percent of either the capital or profits interest of the partnership.

Participant: An Employee who has satisfied the eligibility requirements contained in the Adoption Agreement and in Article II of the Plan with respect to a particular type of contribution, and who was employed by the Employer on the Entry Date. Such Employee is a Participant only with respect to the type(s) of contributions for which the eligibility and Entry Date requirements have been satisfied.

Plan: This Plan and Trust adopted by the Employer as provided herein and on the Adoption Agreement executed by the Employer. Unless otherwise
indicated, any reference to the Plan shall also include the Adoption Agreement and Trust Agreement adopted by the Employer and Trustee(s).

14.30 Plan Administrator: The person or persons named to administer the Plan (as set forth in Article VII), on behalf of the Employer as specified in the Adoption Agreement.

14.31 Plan Year: The 12-consecutive month period designated by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement or specified in Section 11.01.

14.32 Self-Employed: An individual who has Earned Income for the taxable year from the trade or business for which the Plan is established; also, an individual who would have had Earned Income but for the fact that the trade or business had no net profits for the taxable year.

14.33 Straight Life Annuity: An annuity payable in equal installments for the life of the Participant that terminate upon the Participant’s death.

14.34 Trust Fund: The fund maintained in accordance with the Trust Agreement and the property held therein. If the Employer has designated a Custodian in the Adoption Agreement, the term “Custodial Fund” shall be substituted for “Trust Fund” throughout this Plan, the Trust Agreement and the Adoption Agreement.

14.35 Trustee: The person or persons named in the Adoption Agreement and accepting the Trust, or any successor or successors appointed by the Employer and accepting the Trust. If the Employer has designated a Custodian in the Adoption Agreement, the term “Custodian” shall be substituted for “Trustee” throughout this Plan, the Trust Agreement and the Adoption Agreement.

14.36 Valuation Date: The last day of each Plan Year, any additional dates specified in the Adoption Agreement, and such other dates as shall be directed by the Plan Administrator. In such case, the Plan Administrator will estimate the gain or loss between the last valuation date and the date of distribution, based on reasonable criteria on a nondiscriminatory basis.

14.37 Year of Service:
(a) Hours of Service Method: If the Employer has specified in the Adoption Agreement that service will be credited on the basis of hours, days, weeks, semi-monthly payroll periods, or months, a Year of Service is a 12-consecutive month computation period during which the Employee completes at least the number of Hours of Service (not to exceed 1,000) specified in the Adoption Agreement.
(b) Elapsed Time Method:
(1) If the Employer has specified in the Adoption Agreement (or if the Adoption Agreement default is) that service will be credited under the Elapsed Time Method, for purposes of determining an Employee’s initial or continued eligibility to participate in the Plan or the nonforfeitable interest in a Participant's account balance derived from Employer Contributions, a Year of Service is a period of service of 365 days.
(2) For purposes of determining an Employee's initial or continued eligibility to participate in the Plan or the nonforfeitable interest in the Participant's account balance derived from Employer Contributions, (except for periods of service which may be disregarded on account of the “rule of parity” described in Sections 2.0B and 5.06) an Employee will receive credit for the aggregate of all time period(s) commencing with the Employee’s first day of employment or reemployment and ending on the date a Break in Service begins. The first day of employment or reemployment is the first day the Employee performs an Hour of Service. An Employee will also receive credit for any period of severance of less than 12 consecutive months. Fractional periods of a year will be expressed in terms of days. For any Self-Employed, Compensation will mean Earned Income.

Excep as provided herein, Compensation for a Limitation Year is the Compensation actually paid or made available during such Limitation Year. If elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, Compensation for a Limitation Year shall include amounts earned but not paid during the Limitation Year solely because of the timing of pay periods and pay dates, provided the amounts are paid during the first few weeks of the next Limitation Year, the amounts are included on a uniform and consistent basis with respect to all similarly situated Employees, and no Compensation is included in more than one Limitation Year.
(d) Differential Wages: “Differential Wage Payments” must be considered Compensation for purposes this Plan. A “Differential Wage Payment” is any payment made by an Employer to an Employee who is performing active military service that represents all or some of the wages that the Employee would have received from the Employer if he/she were still actively years ending after such date, which are attributable to post-retirement medical benefits, allocated to the separate account of a key employee, as defined in section 419A(d)(3) of the Code, under a welfare benefit fund, as defined in section 419(e) of the Code, maintained by the Employer are treated as Annual Additions to a defined contribution plan, and allocations under a simplified employee pension plan.

14.39 Compensation: As elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, Compensation shall mean all of a Participant’s:
(a) Information required to be reported under sections 6041, 6051, and 6052 of the Code (Wages, tips and other compensation as reported on Form W-2). Compensation is defined as wages within the meaning of section 3401(a) and all other payments of compensation to an employee by the employer (in the course of the employer’s trade or business) for which the employer is required to furnish the employee a written statement under sections 6041(d), 6051(a)(3), and 6052. Compensation must be determined without regard to any rules under section 3401(a) that limit the remuneration included in wages based on the nature or location of the employment or the services performed (such as the exception for agricultural labor in section 3401(a)(2)).
(1) All compensation received by an employee (other than elective contributions described in §402(e)(3), §408(b)(6), §408(p)(2)(A)(ii), or §457(b)) to a plan of deferred compensation (including a simplified employee pension plan described in §408(k) or a simple retirement account described in §408(p), and whether or not qualified) to the extent such contributions are not includible in the Employee's gross income for the taxable year in which contributed, and any distributions (whether or not includible in gross income when distributed) from a plan of deferred compensation (whether or not qualified), other than, if the employer so elects in the Adoption Agreement, amounts received during the year by an employee pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan to the extent includible in gross income;
(2) Amounts realized from the exercise of a nonstatutory stock option that is, an option other than a statutory stock option as defined in section 1.421-1(b) of the Income Tax Regulations), or when restricted stock (or property) held by the employee either becomes freely transferable or is no longer subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture;
(3) Amounts realized from the sale, exchange or other disposition of stock acquired under a qualified stock option and;
(4) Other amounts that receive special tax benefits, such as premiums for group-term life insurance (but only to the extent that the premiums are not includible in the gross income of the employee and are not salary reduction amounts that are described in §125);
(5) Other items of remuneration that are similar to any of the items listed in (1) through (4)
For any Self-Employed, Compensation will mean Earned Income.
employed. Employees may also make contributions to this Plan from Differential Wage Payments or become entitled to additional benefits under the Plan on the basis of the Differential Wage Payments. This provision is effective on the first day of the Plan Year beginning in 2009.

(e) Unless a different option is elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, for Limitation Years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, or such earlier date as the Employer specifies in the Adoption Agreement, Compensation for a Limitation Year shall also include Compensation paid by the later of 2 ½ months after an Employee’s severance from employment with the Employer maintaining the plan or the end of the Limitation Year that includes the date of the Employee’s severance from employment with the Employer maintaining the plan, if:

1. the payment is regular Compensation for services during the Employee’s regular working hours, or Compensation for services outside the Employee’s regular working hours (such as overtime or shift differential), commissions, bonuses, or other similar payments, and, absent a severance from employment, the payments would have been paid to the Employee while the Employee continued in employment with the Employer; or, if the Employer so elects in the Adoption Agreement,

2. the payment is for unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation or other leave that the Employee would have been able to use if employment had continued; or

3. the payment is received by the Employee pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan and would have been paid at the same time if employment had continued, but only to the extent includable in gross income.

Any payments not described above shall not be considered Compensation if paid after severance from employment, even if they are paid by the later of 2½ months after the date of severance from employment or the end of the Limitation Year that includes the date of severance from employment, except, if elected by the employer in the Adoption Agreement, Compensation paid to a Participant who is permanently and totally disabled, as defined in §22(e)(2), provided as elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, salary continuation applies to all participants who are permanently and totally disabled for a fixed or determinable period, or the participant was not a highly compensated employee, as defined in § 414(q), immediately before becoming disabled.

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

Compensation paid or made available during a Limitation Year shall include amounts that would otherwise be included in Compensation but for an election under §125(a), §132(f)(4), §402(e)(3), §402(h)(1)(B), §402(k), or §457(b).

Unless the Employer elects otherwise in the Adoption Agreement, Compensation shall also include deemed §125 compensation. Deemed §125 Compensation is an amount that is includable under §106 that is not available to a Participant in cash in lieu of group health coverage under a §125 arrangement solely because the Participant is unable to certify that he or she has other health coverage. Amounts are deemed §125 compensation only if the Employer does not request or otherwise collect information regarding the Participant’s other health coverage as part of the enrollment process for the health plan.

If elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, Compensation shall not include amounts paid as Compensation to a nonresident alien, as defined in §7701(b)(1)(B), who is not a Participant in the Plan to the extent the Compensation is includable from gross income and is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

(f) Alternative Definitions of Compensation that Satisfy section 414(s): In addition to the definitions provided under section 14.39 of the Plan, any definition of compensation satisfies section 414(s) of the Code with respect to Employees (other than Self-Employed Individuals treated as Employees under section 401(c)(1)) if the definition of Compensation does not by design favor Highly Compensated Employees, is reasonable within the meaning of section 1.414(s)-1(d)(2), and satisfies the nondiscrimination requirements of section 1.414(s)-1(d)(3). The following definitions automatically satisfy section 414(s) of the Code.

1. Compensation within the meaning of section 415(c)(3). For years beginning after December 31, 1997, this definition of compensation includes elective deferrals defined in section 402(g)(3), amounts deferred under a section 125 cafeteria plan or under a section 457 plan and the value of qualified transportation fringe benefits described in section 132(f). Under this definition, a self-employed person’s compensation is earned income as defined in section 401(c)(2).

2. Wages as defined in section 3401(a) plus all other compensation required to be reported by the employer under sections 6041, 6051 and 6052, or wages as defined in 3401(a), both determined without regard to any rules that limit wages based on the nature or location of employment.

3. A safe-harbor definition that starts with (1) or (2), but excludes all of the following: reimbursements or other expense allowances, fringe benefits, moving expenses, deferred compensation, and welfare benefits. This safe-harbor definition generally permits the following definition to fall within the scope of section 414(s): Regular or base salary or wages, plus commissions, tips, overtime and other premium pay, bonuses, and any other item of compensation includible in gross income that is not listed as an exclusion in the preceding sentence. If this definition is used, any self-employed individual’s compensation is to be limited to earned income multiplied by the percentage of Nonhighly Compensated Employees’ total compensation (determined on a group basis) that is included under the plan definition. Under any of these definitions, the employer can elect to include or exclude elective contributions not includible in income, section 457(b) deferred compensation, qualified transportation fringe benefits excluded from income under section 132(f)(4) and section 414(h)(2) pick-up contributions. If any of these are included, they must all be included (excluded). In certain situations compensation can include “deemed section 125 compensation”. Other definitions of compensation may satisfy section 414(s) if they are reasonable, not designed to favor Highly Compensated Employees, and if the facts and circumstances show that the average percentage of total compensation included for Highly Compensated Employees as a group does not exceed the average percentage for Nonhighly Compensated Employees by more than a de minimis amount. In this case, the Employer must submit a demonstration that the definition is nondiscriminatory. Imputed Compensation or Compensation defined in reference to an Employee’s rate of Compensation rather than actual Compensation) may not be used for purposes of the ACP (or ADP) test. The period used to determine an Employee’s Compensation must be the Plan Year, the calendar year ending in the Plan Year, or the portion of either during which the Employee was eligible under the Plan.

14.40 Defined Contribution Dollar Limitation: $40,000, as adjusted under section 415(d) of the Code.

14.41 Employer: For purposes of Article VI, employer shall mean the Employer that adopts this Plan, and all members of a controlled group of corporations (as defined in section 414(b) of the Code as modified by section 415(h)), all commonly controlled trades or businesses (as defined in section 414(c) as modified by section 415(h)) or affiliated service groups (as defined in section 414(m)) of which the adopting employer is a part, and any other entity required to be aggregated with the Employer pursuant to regulations under section 414(o) of the Code.

14.42 Excess Amount: The excess of the Participant's Annual Additions for the Limitation Year over the Maximum Permissible Amount.

14.43 Highest Average Compensation: The average compensation for the three consecutive Years of Service with the Employer that produces the highest average. A Year of Service with the Employer is the 12-consecutive month period defined in the Adoption Agreement.

14.44 Limitation Year: A calendar year, or the 12-consecutive month period elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement or specified in Section 11.01. All qualified plans maintained by the Employer must use the same Limitation Year. If the Limitation Year is amended to a different 12-consecutive month period, the new Limitation Year must begin on a date within the Limitation Year in which the amendment is made.

14.45 Master or Prototype Plan: A plan the form of which is the subject of a favorable opinion letter from the Internal Revenue Service.

14.46 Maximum Annual Additions: For limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, except for catch up contributions described in Code §414(v), the annual addition that may be contributed or allocated to a participant's account under the plan for any limitation year shall no exceed the lesser of:
(a) $40,000, as adjusted for increases in the cost-of-living under §415(d) of the Code, or
(b) 100 percent of the participant’s compensation for the limitation year.

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

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

\[
\text{Number of months in the short Limitation Year} \times 12
\]

If the Plan is terminated as of a date other than the last day of the Limitation Year, the Plan is deemed to have been amended to change its Limitation Year and the maximum permissible amount shall be determined shall be prorated for the resulting short Limitation Year.

14.47 Projected Annual Benefit: The annual retirement benefit (adjusted to an actuarially equivalent straight life annuity if such benefit is expressed in a form other than a straight life annuity) or Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity to which the Participant would be entitled under the Plan assuming:
(a) the Participant will continue employment until Normal Retirement Age under the Plan (or current age, if later), and
(b) the Participant’s Compensation for the current Limitation Year and all other relevant factors used to determine benefits under the Plan will remain constant for all future Limitation Years.

PART C - THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS RELATE TO JOINT AND SURVIVOR ANNUITY REQUIREMENTS (SEE ARTICLE IX)

14.48 Annuity Starting Date: The first day of the first period for which an amount is paid as an annuity or any other form.

14.49 Earliest Retirement Age: The earliest date on which, under the Plan, the Participant could elect to receive retirement benefits.

14.50 Election Period:
(a) The period which begins on the first day of the Plan Year in which the Participant attains age 35 and ends on the date of the Participant’s death. If a Participant separates from service prior to the first day of the Plan Year in which age 35 is attained, with respect to the account balance as of the date of separation, the election period shall begin on the date of separation.
(b) Pre-age 35 waiver - A Participant who will not yet attain age 35 as of the end of any current Plan Year may make a special qualified election to waive the Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity for the period beginning on the date of such election and ending on the first day of the Plan Year in which the Participant will attain age 35. Such election shall not be valid unless the Participant receives a written explanation required under Section 9.04. Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity coverage will be automatically reinstated as of the first day of the Plan Year in which the Participant attains age 35. Any new waiver on or after such date shall be subject to the full requirements of Article IX.

14.51 Qualified Election: A waiver of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity or a Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity. Any waiver of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity or a Qualified Preretirement Survivor Annuity shall not be effective unless: (a) the Participant’s spouse consents in writing to the election; (b) the election designates a specific Beneficiary, including any class of beneficiaries or any contingent beneficiaries, which may not be changed without spousal consent (or the spouse expressly permits designations by the Participant without any further spousal consent); (c) the spouse’s consent acknowledges the effect of the election; and (d) the spouse’s consent is witnessed by a plan representative or notary public. Additionally, a Participant’s waiver of the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity shall not be effective unless the election designates a form of benefit payment which may not be changed without spousal consent (or the spouse expressly permits designations by the Participant without any further spousal consent). If it is established to the satisfaction of a plan representative that there is no spouse or that the spouse cannot be located, a waiver will be deemed a qualified election.

Any consent by a spouse obtained under this provision (or establishment that the consent of a spouse may not be obtained) shall be effective only with respect to such spouse. A consent that permits designations by the Participant without any requirement of further consent by such spouse must acknowledge that the spouse has the right to limit consent to a specific Beneficiary, and a specific form of benefit where applicable, and that the spouse voluntarily elects to relinquish either or both of such rights. A revocation of a prior waiver may be made by a Participant without the consent of the spouse at any time before the commencement of benefits. The number of revocations shall not be limited. No consent obtained under this provision shall be valid unless the Participant has received notice as provided in Section 9.04.

14.52 Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity: An immediate annuity for the life of the Participant with a survivor annuity for the life of the spouse which is not less than 50 percent and not more than 100 percent of the amount of the annuity which is payable during the joint lives of the Participant and spouse and which is the amount of benefit which can be purchased with the Participant’s vested account balance. The percentage of the survivor annuity under the Plan shall be 50% (unless a different percentage is elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement.)

14.53 Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity: An immediate annuity for the life of the participant with a survivor annuity for the life of the spouse which is equal to the applicable percentage of the amount of the annuity which is payable during the joint lives of the participant and the spouse and which is the amount of benefit which can be purchased with the participant’s vested account balance. If the percentage of the survivor annuity is less than 75%, the applicable percentage is 75%. If the percentage of the survivor annuity is greater than or equal to 75%, the applicable percentage is 50%.

14.54 Spouse (Surviving Spouse): The spouse or surviving spouse of the Participant, provided that a former spouse will be treated as the spouse or surviving spouse and a current spousal will not be treated as the spouse or surviving spouse to the extent provided under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order as described in section 414(p) of the Code.

14.55 Vested Account Balance: The aggregate value of the Participant’s Vested Account Balances derived from Employer and Employee Contributions (including rollovers), whether vested before or upon death, including the proceeds of insurance contracts, if any, on the Participant’s life. The provisions of Article X shall apply to a Participant who is vested in amounts attributable to Employer Contributions, Employee Contributions (or both) at the time of death or distribution.

PART D - THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS RELATE TO MINIMUM REQUIRED DISTRIBUTIONS UPON ATTAINING AGE 70 1/2 OR DEATH (SEE ARTICLE X)

14.56 Applicable Life Expectancy: The life expectancy (or joint and last survivor expectancy) calculated using the attained age of the Participant (or Designated Beneficiary) as of the Participant’s (or Designated Beneficiary’s) birthday in the applicable calendar year reduced by one for each calendar year which has elapsed since the date life expectancy was first calculated. If the life expectancy is being recalculated, the applicable life expectancy shall be the life expectancy as so recalculated. The applicable calendar year shall be the first distribution calendar year, and if life expectancy is being recalculated such succeeding calendar year.

14.57 Designated Beneficiary: The individual who is designated by the participant (or the participant’s surviving spouse) as the beneficiary of the participant’s interest under the plan and who is the designated beneficiary under § 401(a)(9) of the Code and § 1.401(a)(9)- 4 of the regulations.

14.58 Distribution Calendar Year A calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the participant’s death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year which contains the participant’s required beginning date. For distributions beginning after the participant’s death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin under section 10.07(b)(2). 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.
14.59 Life Expectancy: Life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in § 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-1, of the regulations.

14.60 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 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.

14.61 Required Beginning Date: (a) The Required Beginning Date of a Participant shall be defined as one of the following as elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement (if no election is made the default under Section (a)(2) shall apply): 1) The Required Beginning Date of a Participant is the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½.

2) The Required Beginning Date of a Participant is the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½, except that benefit distributions to a participant (other than a 5 percent owner) with respect to benefits accrued after the later of the adoption or effective date of the amendment to the Plan must commence by the later of the April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½ or retire.

3) The Required Beginning Date of a participant is April 1 of the calendar year following the later of the calendar year in which the participant attains age 70½ or the calendar year following the calendar year in which the participant retires, except that benefit distributions to a 5 percent owner must commence by April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½. (A) If elected by the employer in the adoption agreement, any participant (other than a 5 percent owner) attaining age 70½ in years after 1995 may elect by April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the participant attained age 70½ (or by December 31, 1997, in the case of a participant attaining age 70½ in 1996), to defer distributions until April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the participant retires. If no such election is made, the participant will begin receiving distributions by April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the participant attains age 70½. (B) If elected by the employer in the adoption agreement, any participant (other than a 5 percent owner) attaining age 70½ in years prior to 1997 may elect to stop distributions and recommence by April 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the participant retires. To satisfy the Joint and Survivor Annuity Requirements described in Article IX, the requirements in Notice 97-75, Q&A-8, must be satisfied for any participant who elects to stop distributions. There is either (as elected by the employer in the adoption agreement) 1) a new annuity starting date upon recommencement, or 2) no new annuity starting date upon recommencement.

(b) 5 percent owner. A Participant is treated as a 5 percent owner for purposes of this Section if such Participant is a 5 percent owner as defined in section 416 of the Code at any time during the Plan Year ending with or within the calendar year in which such owner attains age 70½. Once distributions have begun to a 5 percent owner under this Section, they must continue to be distributed, even if the Participant ceases to be a 5 percent owner in a subsequent year.

PART E - THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS RELATE TO TOP-HEAVY PLANS (SEE ARTICLE VIII)

14.62 Key Employee: In determining whether the plan is top-heavy for plan years beginning after December 31, 2001, key employee means any employee or former employee (including any deceased employee) who at any time during the plan year that includes the determination date is an officer of the employer having an annual compensation greater than $130,000 (as adjusted under §416(i)(1) of the Code for plan years beginning after December 31, 2002), a 5 percent owner of the employer, or a 1 percent owner of the employer having an annual compensation of more than $150,000. In determining whether a plan is top-heavy for plan years beginning before January 1, 2002, key employee means any employee or former employee (including any deceased employee) who at any time during the 5-year period ending on the determination date, is an officer of the employer having an annual compensation that exceeds 50 percent of the dollar limitation under §415(b)(1)(A), an owner (or considered an owner under §318) of one of the ten largest interests in the employer if such individual’s compensation exceeds 100 percent of the dollar limitation under §415(c)(1)(A), a 5 percent owner of the employer, or a 1 percent owner of the employer who has an annual compensation or more than $150,000. For purposes of this paragraph (i), annual compensation means compensation within the meaning of Section 14.39 of the Plan.

14.63 Top-Heavy Plan: For any Plan Year beginning after December 31, 1983, this Plan is Top-Heavy if any of the following conditions exists: (a) If the Top-Heavy Ratio for this Plan exceeds 60 percent and this Plan is not part of any required aggregation group or permissive aggregation group of plans. (b) If this Plan is a part of a required aggregation group of plans but not part of a permissive aggregation group and the Top-Heavy Ratio for the group of plans exceeds 60 percent. (c) If this Plan is a part of a required aggregation group and part of a permissive aggregation group of plans and the Top-Heavy Ratio for the group of plans and the Top-Heavy Ratio for the permissive aggregation group exceeds 60 percent.

14.64 Top-Heavy Ratio: (a) If the Employer maintains one or more defined contribution plans (including any simplified employee pension plan) and the employer has not maintained any defined benefit plan which was in force on the last day of the calendar year ending on the determination date(s) (5-year period ending on the determination date(s)) (5-year period ending on the determination date in the case of a distribution made for a reason other than severance from employment, death or disability and in determining whether the plan is top-heavy for plan years beginning before January 1, 2002), and the denominator of which is the sum of all account balances (including any part of any account balance distributed in the 1-year period ending on the determination date(s)) (5-year period ending on the determination date in the case of a distribution made for a reason other than severance from employment, death or disability and in determining whether the plan is top-heavy for plan years beginning before January 1, 2002), both computed in accordance with section 416 of the Code and the regulations thereunder. Both the numerator and denominator of the Top-Heavy Ratio are increased to reflect any contribution not actually made as of the determination date, but which is required to be taken into account on that date under section 416 of the Code and the regulations thereunder. (b) If the Employer maintains one or more defined contribution plans (including any simplified employee pension plan) and the Employer maintains or has maintained one or more defined benefit plans which during the 5-year period ending on the Determination Date(s) has or has had accrued benefits, the Top-Heavy Ratio for this Plan alone or for the required or permissive aggregation group as appropriate is a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum of the account balances of all Key Employees as of the determination date(s) (including any part of any account balance distributed in the 1-year period ending on the determination date(s)) (5-year period ending on the determination date in the case of a distribution made for a reason other than severance from employment, death or disability and in determining whether the plan is top-heavy for plan years beginning before January 1, 2002), both computed in accordance with section 416 of the Code and the regulations thereunder. Both the numerator and denominator of the Top-Heavy Ratio are increased to reflect any contribution not actually made as of the determination date, but which is required to be taken into account on that date under section 416 of the Code and the regulations thereunder.
least one Hour of Service with any employer maintaining the Plan at any time during the 1-year period (five-year period in determining whether the plan is top-heavy for plan years beginning before January 1, 2002) ending on the Determination Date will be disregarded. The calculation of the Top-Heavy Ratio, and the extent to which distributions, rollovers, and transfers are taken into account will be made in accordance with section 416 of the Code and the regulations thereunder. Deductible Employee Contributions will not be taken into account for purposes of computing the Top-Heavy Ratio. When aggregating plans the value of account balances and accrued benefits will be calculated with reference to the Determination Dates that fall within the same calendar year.

The accrued benefit of a Participant other than a Key Employee shall be determined under (a) the method, if any, that uniformly applies for accrual purposes under all defined benefit plans maintained by the Employer, or (b) if there is no such method, as if such benefit accrued not more rapidly than the slowest accrual rate permitted under the fractional rule of section 411(b)(1)(C) of the Code.

14.65 Permissive Aggregation Group: The Required Aggregation Group of plans plus any other plan or plans of the Employer which, when considered as a group with the Required Aggregation Group, would continue to satisfy the requirements of sections 401(a)(4) and 410 of the Code.

14.66 Required Aggregation Group: (a) Each qualified plan of the Employer in which at least one Key Employee participates or participated at any time during the determination period (regardless of whether the plan has terminated), and (b) any other qualified plan of the Employer which enables a plan described in (a) above to meet the requirements of sections 401(a)(4) or 410 of the Code.

14.67 Determination Date: For any Plan Year subsequent to the first Plan Year, the last day of the preceding Plan Year. For the first Plan Year of the Plan, the last day of that year.

14.68 Valuation Date: The date elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement or specified in Section 11.01 and such other dates as shall be directed by the Plan Administrator as of which account balances or accrued benefits are valued for purposes of calculating the Top-Heavy Ratio.

14.69 Present Value: Present Value shall be based only on the interest and mortality rates specified in the Adoption Agreement.

PART F - THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS RELATE TO QUALIFIED CASH OR DEFERRED ARRANGEMENTS (SEE ARTICLE XV)

14.70 Actual Deferral Percentage; ADP: For a specified group of Participants for a Plan Year, the average of the ratios (calculated separately for each Participant in such group) of (a) the amount of Employer contributions actually paid over to the trust on behalf of such Participant for the Plan Year to (b) the Participant's Compensation for such Plan Year (whether or not the Employee was a Participant for the entire Plan Year). Employer Contributions on behalf of any Participant shall include: (a) any Elective Deferrals made pursuant to the Participant's deferral election, including Excess Elective Deferrals, not otherwise part of a plan specified in section 408(p), any plan as described under section 501(c)(18), or any qualified plan of the Employer described in §414(v)(2) (other than under the Plan described in §408(p)); (b) any other qualified plan of the Employer which enables a plan described in (a) above to meet the requirements of sections 401(a)(4) or 410 of the Code.

14.71 Average Contribution Percentage; ACP: The average of the Contribution Percentages of the Eligible Participants in a group.

14.72 Catch-up Contributions: Effective Deferrals made to the Plan that are in excess of an otherwise applicable plan limit and that are made by participants who are aged 50 or over by the end of their taxable years. An otherwise applicable plan limit is a limit in the Plan that applies to Elective Deferrals without regard to Catch-up Contributions, such as the limits on annual additions, the dollar limitation on Elective Deferrals under Code §402(g) (not counting Catch-up Contributions) and the limit imposed by the actual deferral percentage (ADP) test under §401(k)(3). Catch-up Contributions for participant for a taxable year may not exceed (1) the dollar limit on Catch-up Contributions under Code §414(v)(2)(B)(i) for the taxable year or (2) when added to other Elective Deferrals, 100 percent of the participant's Compensation for the taxable year.

Catch-up Contributions are not subject to the limits on annual additions, are not counted in the ADP test and are not counted in determining the minimum allocation under Code §416 (but Catch-up Contributions made in prior years are counted in determining whether the Plan is top-heavy). Provisions in the Plan relating to Catch-up Contributions apply to Elective Deferrals made after 2001.

14.73 Compensation: (a) For purposes of allocating a Participant's contribution including Elective Deferrals, Compensation shall have the meaning given it under Section 14.09 of the Plan.

14.74 Contribution Percentage: The ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the Participant's Contribution Percentage Amounts to the Participant's Compensation for the Plan Year (whether or not the Employee was a Participant for the entire Plan Year).

14.75 Contribution Percentage Amounts: The sum of the Employee Non-deductible Contributions, Matching Contributions and Qualified Matching Contributions (to the extent not taken into account for purposes of the ADP test) made under the Plan on behalf of the Participant for the Plan Year. Such Contribution Percentage Amounts shall not include Matching Contributions that are forfeited either to correct Excess Aggregate Contributions or because the contributions to which they relate are Excess Deferrals, Excess Contributions, or Excess Aggregate Contributions. If so elected in the Adoption Agreement the Employer may include Qualified Nonelective Contributions in the Contribution Percentage Amounts. The Employer also may elect to use Elective Deferrals in the Contribution Percentage Amounts so long as the ADP test is met before the Elective Deferrals are used in the ACP test and continues to be met following the exclusion of those Elective Deferrals that are used to meet the ACP test.

14.76 Elective Deferrals: Any employer contributions made to the Plan at the election of the Participant, in lieu of cash compensation, and shall include contributions made pursuant to a salary reduction agreement or other deferral mechanism. With respect to any taxable year, a Participant's Elective Deferral is the sum of all employer contributions made on behalf of such Participant pursuant to an election to defer under any qualified cash or deferred arrangement as described in section 401(k) of the Code, any salary reduction simplified employee pension described in section 408(k)(6), any SIMPLE IRA Plan described in §408(p), any plan as described under section 501(c)(18), and any employer contributions made on behalf of a Participant for the purchase of an annuity contract under section 403(b) pursuant to a salary reduction agreement. Elective Deferrals shall not include any deferrals properly distributed as excess annual addition. For years beginning after 2005, the term "elective Deferrals" includes Pre-tax Elective Deferrals and Roth Elective Deferrals. Pre-tax Elective Deferrals are a participant's Elective Deferrals that are not includable in the participant's gross income at the time deferred. The Employer may, if notification is made within a reasonable time and in a manner described in IRS Revenue Ruling 2000-8, 2000-7 IRB617, allow for negative elections. If such administrative provision applies and the Employee does not affirmatively elect to not participate and the Employee does not affirmatively elect a different amount (including no amount), a default amount shall be deducted from the Employee's Compensation. Such default amount shall be part of the initial notification received by the Employer. If negative elections apply under the Plan, the Employer shall indicate whether the default shall be a pre-tax Elective Deferral or a Roth Elective Deferral in the Adoption Agreement.
14.77 Elective Deferral Account: The account maintained with respect to a Participant in which are recorded his Elective Deferrals and any earnings or losses thereon.

14.78 Eligible Participant: Any Employee who is eligible to make an Employer Nondeductible Contribution, or an Elective Deferral (if the Employer takes such contributions into account in the calculation of the Contribution Percentage), or to receive a Matching Contribution (including forfeitures) or a Qualified Matching Contribution. If an Employee Contribution is required as a condition of participation in the Plan, any Employee who would be a Participant in the Plan if such Employee made such a contribution shall be treated as an eligible Participant on behalf of whom no Employee Contributions are made.

14.79 Employee Nondeductible Contribution: Any contribution made to the Plan by or on behalf of a Participant that is included in the Participant's gross income in the year in which made and that is maintained under a separate account to which earnings and losses are allocated.

14.80 Excess Aggregate Contributions: With respect to any Plan Year, the excess of:
(a) The aggregate Contribution Percentage Amounts taken into account in computing the numerator of the Contribution Percentage actually made on behalf of Highly Compensated Employees for such Plan Year, over
(b) The maximum Contribution Percentage Amounts permitted by the ACP test (determined by hypothetically reducing contributions made on behalf of Highly Compensated Employees in order of their Contribution Percentages beginning with the highest of such percentages). Such determination shall be made after first determining Excess Elective Deferrals pursuant to Section 14.82 and then determining Excess Contributions pursuant to Section 14.81.
(c) Such determination shall be made by first determining how much the actual contribution ratio (ACR) of the Highly Compensated Employee with the highest ACR would need to be reduced to satisfy the ADP test or cause such ratio to equal the ACR of the Highly Compensated Employee with the next highest ratio. This process is repeated until such time that the ACP test would be satisfied. The amount of the Excess Aggregate Contributions is equal to the sum of these hypothetical reductions multiplied, in each case, by the Highly Compensated Employee's Compensation.

14.81 Excess Contribution: With respect to any Plan Year, the excess of:
(a) The aggregate amount of Employer contributions actually taken into account in computing the ADP of Highly Compensated Employees for such Plan Year, over
(b) The maximum amount of such contributions permitted by the ADP test (determined by hypothetically reducing contributions made on behalf of Highly Compensated Employees in order of the ADPs, beginning with the highest of such percentages).

14.82 Excess Elective Deferrals: Those Elective Deferrals that are either (1) made during the participant's taxable year and exceed the dollar limitation under Code §402(g) (including, if applicable, the dollar limitation on Catch-up Contributions defined in §414(v)) for such year; or (2) are made during a calendar year and exceed the dollar limitation under Code 402(g) (including, if applicable, the dollar limitation on Catch-up Contributions defined in §414(v)) for the participant's taxable year beginning in such calendar year, counting only Elective Deferrals made under this Plan and any other plan, contract or arrangement maintained by the Employer.

14.83 Matching Contribution: An Employer contribution made to this or any other defined contribution plan on behalf of a Participant on account of an Employee Nondeductible Contribution made by such Participant, or on account of a Participant's Elective Deferral, under a plan maintained by the Employer.

14.84 Matching Contribution Account: The account maintained with respect to a Participant in which are recorded the Matching Contributions made on his behalf under this Plan and any earnings or losses thereon.

14.85 Qualified Matching Contributions: Matching Contributions which are subject to the distribution and nonforfeitability requirements under section 401(k) of the Code when made. The term Qualified Matching Contributions shall also include Matching Contributions which the Employer redesignates as Qualified Matching Contributions.

14.86 Qualified Matching Contribution Account: The account maintained with respect to a Participant in which are recorded the Qualified Matching Contributions made on his behalf under this Plan and any earnings or losses thereon.

14.87 Qualified Nonelective Contributions: Contributions (other than Matching Contributions or Qualified Matching Contributions) made by the Employer and allocated to Participant's accounts that the Participants may not elect to receive in cash until distributed from the Plan; that are nonforfeitable when made; and that are distributable only in accordance with the distribution provisions that are applicable to Elective Deferrals and Qualified Matching Contributions.

14.88 Qualified Nonelective Contribution Account: The account maintained with respect to a Participant in which are recorded the Qualified Nonelective Contributions made on his behalf under this Plan and any earnings or losses thereon.

14.89 Roth Elective Deferrals: A Participant's Elective Deferrals that are includible in the Participant's gross income at the time deferred and have been irrevocably designated as Roth Elective Deferrals by the Participant in his or her deferral election. A Participant's Roth Elective Deferrals will be maintained in a separate account or separately accounted for, and contain only the Participant's Roth Elective Deferrals and gains and losses attributable to those Roth Elective Deferrals.

Article XV

Provisions for Traditional Cash or Deferred Arrangements

15.01 Participation and Coverage: Each Employee who is employed and compensated by the Employer, who is a member of an eligible class of Employees, and who has satisfied the eligibility requirements contained in the Adoption Agreement with respect to Elective Deferrals shall become eligible to make Elective Deferrals to the Plan.

15.02 Employee Nondeductible Contributions: Any Employee eligible to make Employee Nondeductible Contributions under this Plan may do so by entering into a payroll deduction agreement in a form prescribed by or acceptable to the Plan Administrator. The Employer shall contribute to the Plan on behalf of the Participant through payroll deduction the amount indicated in such payroll deduction agreement.

15.03 Special Rules for Elective Deferrals: (a) Elective Deferrals:
(1) Any Employee eligible to make Elective Deferrals under this Plan may do so by entering into a deferral agreement in a form prescribed by or acceptable to the Plan Administrator at any time, specifying the amount and type (either Roth or Pre-Tax or a specified combination) of Elective Deferrals to be withheld from each wage payment. Such election will be effective for the first pay period beginning after 5 business days from receipt of the election, unless a later period is specified in the Adoption Agreement, or by the Employee on such Form. An Employee's election will remain in effect until superseded by another election. Except in the case of an In-Plan Roth Rollover (a rollover to a Participant's Roth Elective Deferral Account from another account of the Participant in this Plan), Elective Deferrals contributed to the Plan as one type, either Roth or Pre-Tax, may not later be reclassified as the other type. The Employer shall contribute to the Plan on behalf of each Participant the amount deferred pursuant to such deferral agreement. The Plan Administrator may make reasonable rules applicable uniformly to all Employees as to when deferral agreements may be entered, when they will become effective, and how and when deferral agreements may be revoked or amended. Each Participant shall have an effective opportunity to make or change and election to make Elective Deferrals (including Designated Roth Contributions) at least once each Plan Year.
(2) A Participant's Roth Elective Deferrals will be deposited in the Participant's Roth Elective Deferral account in the Plan. No contributions other than Roth Elective Deferrals, In-Plan Roth Rollovers and properly attributable earnings will be credited to each Participant's Roth Elective Deferral Account, and gains, losses and other credits or charges will be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to such account. Separate accounting of the Roth Elective Deferrals and the gains and losses thereon shall satisfy the separate account rule.
(3) No Participant shall be permitted to have Elective Deferrals made under this Plan, or any other qualified plan maintained by the Employer, during any taxable year, in excess of the dollar limitation contained in section 402(g) of the Code in effect for the Participant's taxable year beginning in such calendar year. In the case of a Participant aged 50 or over by the end of the taxable year, the dollar limitation described in the preceding sentence includes the amount of Elective Deferrals that can be Catch-up Contributions. The dollar
limitation contained in Code § 402(g) was $15,000 for taxable years beginning in 2006. After 2006, the $15,000 limit will be adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury for cost-of-living increases under § 402(g)(4). Any such adjustments will be in multiples of $500.

(b) Distribution of Excess Elective Deferrals:

1. A Participant may assign to this Plan any Excess Elective Deferrals made during the taxable year of the Participant by notifying the Plan Administrator or before the date specified in the Adoption Agreement of the amount of the Excess Elective Deferrals to be assigned to the Plan. A Participant is deemed to notify the Plan Administrator of any Excess Elective Deferrals that arise by taking into account only those Elective Deferrals made to this Plan and any other plans of the Employer.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, Excess Elective Deferrals, plus any income and minus any loss allocable thereto, shall be distributed no later than April 15 to any Participant to whose account Excess Elective Deferrals were assigned for the preceding year and who claims Excess Elective Deferrals for such taxable year. For years beginning after 2005, distribution of Excess Elective Deferrals for a year shall be made first from the Participant's Pre-tax Elective Deferral account, to the extent Pre-tax Elective Deferrals were made for the year, unless the Participant specifies otherwise.

3. Excess Elective Deferrals shall mean those Elective Deferrals of a Participant that either (i) were made during the Participant's taxable year and exceed the dollar limitation under Code § 402(g) (including, if applicable, the dollar limitation on Catch-up Contributions defined in § 414(v)) for such year; or (ii) were made during a calendar year and exceed the dollar limitation under Code § 402(g) (including, if applicable, the dollar limitation on Catch-up Contributions defined in § 414(v)) for the Participant's taxable year beginning in such calendar year counting only Elective Deferrals made under this Plan and any other plan or arrangement maintained by the Employer.

4. Excess Elective Deferrals shall be adjusted for any income or loss up to the date of distribution.

5. Determination of Income or Loss: The Plan Administrator may use one of the methods below for computing the income or loss allocable to Excess Elective Deferrals provided that such method is used consistently with respect to all Participants for the Taxable Year. Excess Elective Deferrals shall be adjusted for any income or loss allocable to Excess Elective Deferrals is the income or loss allocable to the Participant's Elective Deferral account for the taxable year multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is such Participant's Excess Elective Deferrals for the year and the denominator is the Participant's account balance attributable to Elective Deferrals without regard to any income or loss occurring during such taxable year. For taxable years beginning before 2008, income or loss allocable to Excess Elective Deferrals also includes ten percent of the amount determined under the preceding sentence multiplied by the number of whole calendar months between the end of the Participant's taxable year and the date of distribution, the month of distribution if distribution occurs after the 15th of such month.

6. The following methods may be used by the Plan to determine income and loss and may change from year to year as long as the Plan Administrator uses the same method to determine excesses during a Plan Year.

(A) The income or loss allocable to Excess Elective Deferrals is the sum of: (i) income or loss allocable to the Participant's Elective Deferral account for the taxable year multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is such participant's Excess Elective Deferrals for the year and the denominator is the participant's account balance attributable to Elective Deferrals without regard to any income or loss occurring during such taxable year; and (ii) 10 percent of the amount determined under (i) multiplied by the number of whole calendar months between the end of the Participant's taxable year and the date of distribution, counting the month of distribution if distribution occurs after the 15th of such month.

(B) The income or loss allocable to Excess Elective Deferral is the sum of: (i) income or loss allocable to the Participant's Elective Deferral account for the taxable year multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is such participant's Excess Elective Deferrals for the year and the denominator is the participant's account balance attributable to Elective Deferrals without regard to any income or loss occurring during such taxable year; and (ii) income or loss allocable to the Participant's Elective Deferral Account from the beginning of the next Plan Year through the date of correction. The valuation of the Account may be made up to seven days prior to the distribution date.
(c) In the event that this Plan satisfies the requirements of sections 401(k), 401(a)(4), or 410(b) of the Code only if aggregated with one or more other plans, or if one or more other plans satisfy the requirements of such sections of the Code only if aggregated with this Plan, then this Section shall be applied by determining the ADP of employees as if all such plans were a single plan. If more than 10 percent of the Employer’s Nonhighly Compensated Employees are impacted by such provisions, then any adjustments to the Nonhighly Compensated Employees’ ADP for the prior year will be made in accordance with such Regulations, unless the Employer has elected in the adoption agreement to use the Current Year Testing method. Plans may be aggregated in order to satisfy Code § 401(k) only if they have the same Plan Year and use the same ADP test method.

(d) For purposes of determining the ADP test, Elective Deferrals, Qualified Nonelective Contributions and Qualified Matching Contributions must be made before the end of the twelve-month period immediately following the Plan Year to which contributions relate.

(e) The Employer shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate satisfaction of the ADP test and the amount of Qualified Nonelective Contributions or Qualified Matching Contributions, or both, used in such test.

(f) The determination and treatment of the ADP amounts of any Participant shall satisfy such other requirements as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

15.08 Distribution of Excess Contributions:

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, Excess Contributions, plus any income and minus any loss allocable thereto, shall be distributed no later than the last day of each Plan Year to Participants to whose accounts such Excess Contributions were allocated for the preceding Plan Year. The amount of Excess Contributions attributable to a given HCE for a Plan Year is the amount (if any) by which the HCE’s contributions taken into account under the Section must be reduced for the HCE’s ADR to equal the highest permitted ADR under the Plan. To determine and calculate the highest permitted ADR under the Plan, the ADR of the HCE with the highest ADR is reduced by the amount required to cause that HCE’s ADR to equal the ADR of the HCE with the next highest ADR. If a lesser reduction would enable the arrangement to satisfy the ADP requirements, then only this lesser reduction is used in determining the highest permitted ADR. This process described above must be repeated until the arrangement would satisfy the ADP requirements. The sum of all reductions for all HCEs determined under this Section the total amount of Excess Contributions for the Plan Year. Excess Contributions are allocated to the Highly Compensated Employees with the largest amounts of employer contributions taken into account in calculating the ADP test for the year in which the excess arose, beginning with the Highly Compensated Employee with the largest amount of such employer contributions and continuing in descending order until all the Excess Contributions have been allocated. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the “largest amount” is determined after distribution of any Excess Contributions. To the extent a Highly Compensated Employee has not reached his or her Catch-up Contributions or has not elected to have his or her Catch-up Contributions treated as Excess Contributions, then Highly Compensated Employee are Catch-up Contributions and will not be treated as Excess Contributions. If such excess amounts are distributed more than 2 1/2 months after the last day of the Plan Year in which such excess amounts arose, a ten (10) percent excise tax will be imposed on the Employer maintaining the Plan with respect to such amounts.

(b) Excess Contributions (including the amounts recharacterized) shall be treated as Annual Additions under the Plan.

(c) Determination of Income or Loss - The Plan Administrator may use one of the methods below for computing the income or loss allocable to Excess Contributions, provided that such method is used consistently with respect to all Participants for the Plan Year. Excess contributions shall be adjusted for any income or loss. For Plan Years beginning after 2007, the income or loss allocable to Excess Contributions allocated to each Participant is the income or loss allocable to the Participant’s Elective Deferral Account (and, if applicable, the Qualified Nonelective Contribution Account of the Qualified Matching Contribution Account or both) for the Plan Year multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is such Participant’s Excess Contributions for the year and the denominator is the Participant’s Elective Deferral Account balance as of January 1 of the Plan Year. In any event, Matching Contributions shall be fully vested at Normal Retirement Age, upon complete or partial termination of the profit-sharing plan, or upon complete discontinuance of Employer contributions. Excess Contributions that are matched or increased with Matching Contributions shall be treated as Excess Contributions (to the extent used in the ADP test) for the Plan Year. For Plan Years beginning after 2005, distribution of Excess Deferrals that are Excess Contributions shall be made from the Participant’s Pre-tax Elective Deferrals account before the Participant’s Roth Elective Deferral Account to the extent that such Pre-tax Elective Deferrals were made for the year, unless the Participant specifies otherwise. Excess Contributions shall be distributed from the Participant’s Qualified Nonelective Contribution Account only to the extent that such Excess Contributions exceed the balance in the Participant’s Elective Deferral Account and Qualified Matching Contribution Account. The amount of Excess Contributions to be distributed or re-characterized shall be reduced by Excess Deferrals previously distributed for the taxable year ending in the same Plan Year and Excess Deferrals to be distributed for a taxable year will be reduced by Excess Contributions previously distributed or re-characterized for the Plan Year beginning in such taxable year.

(d) Accounting for Excess Contributions - Excess Contributions allocated to a Participant shall be distributed from the Participant’s Elective Deferral Account and Qualified Matching Contribution Account (if applicable) in proportion to the Participant’s Elective Deferrals and Qualified Matching Contributions (to the extent used in the ADP test) for the Plan Year. For Plan Years beginning after 2005, distribution of Excess Deferrals that are Excess Contributions shall be made from the Participant’s Pre-tax Elective Deferrals account before the Participant’s Roth Elective Deferral Account to the extent that such Pre-tax Elective Deferrals were made for the year, unless the Participant specifies otherwise. Excess Contributions shall be distributed from the Participant’s Qualified Nonelective Contribution Account only to the extent that such Excess Contributions exceed the balance in the Participant’s Elective Deferral Account and Qualified Matching Contribution Account. The amount of Excess Contributions to be distributed or re-characterized shall be reduced by Excess Deferrals previously distributed for the taxable year ending in the same Plan Year and Excess Deferrals to be distributed for a taxable year will be reduced by Excess Contributions previously distributed or re-characterized for the Plan Year beginning in such taxable year.

(e) For Plan Years beginning before 2006 and after 2008, income or loss allocable to the period between the end of the Plan Year and the date of distribution (the “Gap Period”) will be disregarded in determining income or loss on Excess Contributions for such years. Gap-period income or loss must be included in any distribution of Excess Contributions occurring in any distribution of Excess Contributions occurring in Plan years beginning after 2007.

15.09 Recharacterization of Excess Contributions: A Participant may treat Excess Contributions allocated to him or her as an amount distributed to the Participant and then contributed by the Participant to the Plan. Recharacterized amounts will remain nonforfeitable and subject to the same distribution and vesting requirements. Amounts may be recharacterized by a Highly Compensated Employee to the extent that such amount in combination with other Employee Nondeductible Contributions made by that Employee would exceed any stated limit under the Plan for Employee Nondeductible Contributions.

Recharacterization must occur no later than two and one-half months after the last day of the Plan Year in which such Excess Contributions arose and is deemed to occur no earlier than the date the last Highly Compensated Employee is informed in writing of the amount recharacterized and the consequences thereof. Recharacterized amounts will be taxable to the Participant for the Participant’s tax year in which the Participant would have received them in cash.

15.10 Matching Contributions:

(a) If elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, the Employer will make Matching Contributions to the Plan.

(b) Matching Contributions shall be vested in accordance with the vesting schedule selected in the Cash or Deferred Section of the Adoption Agreement. For all Plan Years, Matching Contributions shall be fully vested at Normal Retirement Age, upon complete or partial termination of the profit-sharing plan, or upon complete discontinuance of Employer contributions. Forfeitures of Matching Contributions, other than Excess Aggregate Contributions, shall be made in accordance with Section 5.07.

15.11 Qualified Matching Contributions(QMACs):

(a) If elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, the Employer will make Qualified Matching Contributions to the Plan.

(b) The Employer may redesignate a Matching Contribution as a Qualified Matching Contribution no later than the time prescribed by law for filing the Employer’s federal income tax return for the taxable year for which the Matching Contribution was made. Matching Contributions which are redesignated as Qualified Matching Contributions will become nonforfeitable and subject to the same distribution requirements as Elective Deferrals.

(c) Notwithstanding the elections made in the Adoption Agreement, an Employer may make QMACs on behalf of Participants that are sufficient to satisfy either the Actual Deferral Percentage test or the Average Contribution Percentage test, or both, pursuant to regulations under the Code. Such Contributions will only be made to the nonhighly compensated employees unless indicated otherwise in the Adoption Agreement.

15.12 Limitations on Employee Contributions and Matching Contributions: The ACP for Participants who are Highly Compensated Employees for each Plan Year and the ACP for Participants who are Nonhighly Compensated Employees for the same Plan Year must satisfy one of the following tests:

(a) The ACP for Participants who are Highly Compensated Employees for the
Plan Year shall not exceed the ACP for Participants who are Nonhighly Compensated Employees for the same Plan Year multiplied by 1.25; or
(b) The ACP for Participants who are Highly Compensated Employees for the Plan Year shall not exceed the ACP for Participants who are Nonhighly Compensated Employees for the same Plan Year multiplied by two (2), provided that the ACP for Participants who are Highly Compensated Employees does not exceed the ACP for Participants who are Nonhighly Compensated Employees by more than two (2) percentage points.

15.13 Prior Year Testing: The Average Contribution Percentage (“ACP”) for a Plan Year for Participants who are Highly Compensated Employees for each Plan Year and the prior year’s ACP for participants who were Non-highly Compensated Employees for the prior Plan Year must satisfy one of the following tests:
(a) The ACP for a Plan Year for Participants who are Highly Compensated Employees for the Plan Year shall not exceed the prior year’s ACP for Participants who were Non-highly Compensated Employees for the prior Plan Year multiplied by 1.25; or
(b) The ACP for a Plan Year for Participants who are Highly Compensated Employees for the Plan Year shall not exceed the prior year’s ACP for Participants who were Non-highly Compensated Employees for the prior Plan Year multiplied by 2, provided that the ACP for Participants who are Highly Compensated Employees does not exceed the ACP for Participants who were Non-highly Compensated Employees in the prior Plan Year by more than 2 percentage points.

For Plan Years beginning before 2006, if the Plan permits any Participant to make Employee Contributions, provides for Matching Contributions or both, and this is not a successor plan, for purposes of the foregoing tests, the prior year’s Non-highly Compensated Employees’ ACP shall be 3 percent unless the Employer has elected in the Adoption Agreement to use the Plan Year’s ACP for these Participants.

15.14 Current Year ACP Testing: If elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement, the ACP tests in Section 15.13, above, will be applied by comparing the current Plan Year’s ACP for participants who are Highly Compensated Employees for each Plan Year with the current Plan Year’s ACP for participants who are Non-highly Compensated Employees. Once made, the Employer can elect Prior Year testing for a Plan Year only if the Plan has used Prior Year testing for each of the preceding 5 Plan Years (if less than the total number of Plan Years the Plan has been in existence) or if, as a result of a merger or acquisition described in Code section 410(b)(6)(C)(i), the Employer maintains both a plan using Prior Year testing and a plan using Current Year testing and the change is made within the transition period described in section 410(b)(6)(C)(ii).

15.15 Special Rules for Limitations on Employee and Matching Contributions:
(a) Special Rules: A Participant is a Highly Compensated Employee for a particular Plan Year if or if she meets the definition of a Highly Compensated Employee in effect for that Plan Year. Similarly, a Participant is a Non-highly Compensated Employee for a particular Plan Year if he or she does not meet the definition of a Highly Compensated Employee in effect for that Plan Year.
(b) For purposes of this Section, the Contribution Percentage for any Participant who is a Highly Compensated Employee and who is eligible to have Contribution Percentage Amounts allocated to his or her account under two or more plans described in section 401(a) of the Code, or arrangements described in section 401(k) of the Code that are maintained by the Employer, shall be determined as if the total of such contribution Percentage Amounts was made under each Plan. If a Highly Compensated Employee participates in two or more cash or deferred arrangements that have different Plan Years, all cash or deferred arrangements ending with or within the same calendar year shall be treated as a single arrangement. Notwithstanding the foregoing certain plans shall be treated as separate if mandatorily disaggregated under regulations under section 401(m) of the Code.
(c) In the event that this Plan satisfies the requirements of sections 401(m), 401(a)(4) or 410(b) of the Code only if aggregated with one or more other plans, or if one or more other plans satisfy the requirements of such sections of the Code only if aggregated with this Plan, then this Section shall be applied by determining the Contribution Percentage of Employees as if all such Plans were a single plan. Any adjustments to the Non-highly Compensated Employee ACP for the prior year will be made in accordance with Notice 98-1 and any superseding guidance, unless the Employer has elected in the adoption agreement to use the Current Year Testing method. Plans may be aggregated in order to satisfy section 401(m) of the Code only if they have the same Plan Year and use the same ACP testing method.
(d) For purposes of determining the Contribution Percentage test, Employee Contributions are considered to have been made in the Plan Year in which contributed to the trust. Matching Contributions and Qualified Non-elective Contributions will be considered made for a Plan Year if made no later than the end of the twelve-month period beginning on the day after the close of the Plan Year.
(e) The Employer shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate satisfaction of the ACP test and the amount of Qualified Nonelective Contributions or Qualified Matching Contributions, or both, used in such test.
(f) The determination and treatment of the Contribution Percentage of any Participant shall satisfy such other requirements as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

15.16 Distribution of Excess Aggregate Contributions:
(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, Excess Aggregate Contributions, plus any income and minus any loss allocable thereto, shall be forfeited, if forfeitable, or if not forfeitable, distributed no later than 12 months after a Plan Year to Participants to whose accounts such Excess Aggregate Contributions were allocated for such Plan Year. Excess Aggregate Contributions are allocated to the Highly Compensated Employees with the largest Contribution Percentage Amounts taken into account in calculating the ACP test for the year in which the excess arose, beginning with the Highly Compensated Employee with the largest amount of such Contribution Percentage Amounts and continuing in descending order until all the Excess Aggregate Contributions have been allocated. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the “largest amount” is determined after distribution of any Excess Aggregate Contributions. If such Excess Aggregate Contributions are distributed more than 2 1/2 months after the last day of the Plan Year in which such excess amounts arose, a ten (10) percent excise tax will be imposed on the Employer maintaining the Plan with respect to those amounts. Excess Aggregate Contributions shall be treated as Annual Additions under the Plan. Excess Aggregate Contributions shall be determined in accordance with Section 14.80.
(b) Determination of Income or Loss - The Plan Administrator may use one of the methods below for computing the income or loss allocable to Excess Aggregate Contributions provided that such method is used consistently with respect to all Participants for the Plan Year. Excess Aggregate Contributions shall be adjusted for any income or loss. For Plan Years beginning after 2007, the current ACP for the Plan Year shall be computed by subtracting (or adding) the income or loss allocable to the Participant’s Employee Contribution Account, Matching Contribution Account, and Deferral Account (if any, and if all amounts therein are not used in the ADP test) and, if applicable, Qualified Nonelective Contribution Account and Elective Deferral Account for the Plan Year multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is such Participant’s Excess Aggregate Contributions for the year and the denominator is the Participant’s account balance(s) attributable to Contribution Percentage Amounts without regard to any income or loss occurring during such Plan Year. For Plan Years beginning before 2008, allocable income or loss also includes ten percent of the amount determined under the preceding sentence multiplied by the number of whole calendar months between the end of the Plan Year and the date of distribution, counting the month of distribution if distribution occurs after the 15th of such month.
(c) Forfeitures of Excess Aggregate Contributions - Forfeitures of Excess Aggregate Contributions may either be reallocated to the accounts of Nonhighly Compensated Employees or applied to reduce Employer Contributions.
(d) Accounting for Excess Aggregate Contributions - Excess Aggregate Contributions allocated to a Participant shall be forfeited, if forfeitable, or distributed on a pro rata basis from the Participant’s Employee Contribution Account, Matching Contribution Account, and Qualified Matching Contribution Account (and, if applicable, the Participant’s Qualified Nonelective Contribution Account or Elective Deferral Account, or both). For Plan Years beginning after 2005, distribution of Elective Deferrals that are Excess Aggregate Contributions shall be made from the Participant’s Pre-tax Elective Deferral account before the Participant’s Roth Elective Deferral account, to the extent Pre-tax Elective Deferrals were made for the year, unless the Participant specifies otherwise.
(e) The method of distributing Excess Aggregate Contributions must be non-discretionary. The Plan may not distribute any Highly Compensated Employee’s matched Employee Contributions without forfeiting the corresponding matching employer contributions. The Plan may distribute unmatched Employee Contributions first, or distribute (or forfeit) Employer Matching Contributions before distributing Employee Contributions. However, if the Plan distributes matched Employee Contributions, there must be a proportional forfeiture of Excess Aggregate Contributions.
(f) For Plan Years beginning before 2006 and after 2008, income or loss allocable to the period between the end of the Plan Year and the date of distribution before 2008, allocable income or loss also includes ten percent of the amount determined under the preceding sentence multiplied by the number of whole calendar months between the end of the Plan Year and the date of distribution, counting the month of distribution if distribution occurs after the 15th of such month.
(c) Pre-tax Elective Deferral account before the Participant’s Roth Elective Deferral account, to the extent Pre-tax Elective Deferrals were made for the year, unless the Participant specifies otherwise.

distribution (the "Gap Period") will be disregarded in determining income or loss on Excess Aggregate Contributions for such years. Gap-period income or loss must be included in any distribution of Excess Aggregate Contributions occurring in any distribution of Excess Aggregate Contributions occurring in Plan years beginning after 2007.

15.17 Qualified Nonelective Contributions (QNECs): The Employer may elect to make Qualified Nonelective Contributions under the Plan on behalf of Employees as provided in the Adoption Agreement.

In addition, if the Employer has elected in the Adoption Agreement to use the Current Year Testing method, in lieu of distributing Excess Contributions as provided in Section 15.08 of the Plan, or Excess Aggregate Contributions as provided in Section 15.16 of the Plan. Notwithstanding the elections made in the Adoption Agreement the Employer may make Qualified Nonelective Contributions on behalf of Participants that are sufficient to satisfy either the Actual Deferral Percentage test or the Average Contribution Percentage test, or both, pursuant to regulations under the Code. Such Contributions will only be made to the nonhighly compensated employees unless indicated otherwise in the Adoption Agreement.

15.18 Nonforfeitability and Vesting: The Participant’s accrued benefit derived from Elective Deferrals, Qualified Nonelective Contributions, Employee Nondeductible Contributions, and Qualified Matching Contributions is nonforfeitable.

15.19 Distribution Requirements: Elective Deferrals, Qualified Nonelective Contributions, and Qualified Matching Contributions, and income allocable to each, are not distributable to a Participant or his or her Beneficiary or Beneficiaries, in accordance with such Participant’s or Beneficiary or Beneficiaries election, earlier than upon severance from employment, death, or Disability. Such amounts may also be distributed upon:

(a) Termination of the Plan without the establishment of another defined contribution plan, other than an employee stock ownership plan (as defined in section 4975(e)(7) or section 409(a) of the Code) or a simplified employee pension plan as defined in section 408(k), a SIMPLE IRA Plan (defined in §408(p), a plan or contract described in § 403(b) or a plan described in § 457(b) or (f) at any time during the period beginning on the date of plan termination and ending 12 months after all assets have been distributed from the Plan. Such a distribution must be made in a lump sum.

(b) The attainment of age 59 1/2 in the case of a Profit-Sharing Plan.

(c) In accordance with Treasury Regulations Sections 1.401(k)-1(e)(7) and 1.401(m)-1(c)(2), it is impossible for the employer to use ADP and ACP testing for a plan year in which it is intended for the plan through its written terms to be an IRC 401(k) safe harbor plan and IRC 401(m) safe harbor plan beginning on the day after the end of the active duty period, make one or more contributions to an IRA of such individual in an aggregate amount not to exceed the amount of such distribution. The dollar limitations otherwise applicable to contributions to IRAs do not apply to any contribution made pursuant to the provision. No deduction is allowed for any contribution made under the provision.

15.21 Hardship Distribution:

(a) Distribution of Elective Deferrals (and any earnings credited to a Participant’s account as of the later of December 31, 1988, and the end of the Plan Year ending before July 1, 1989) may be made to a Participant in the event of hardship. For the purposes of this Section, hardship distributions will only be made in accordance with objective standards, set forth in Section 15.21(b) of the Plan, giving the criteria of for determining whether the Participant has an immediate and heavy financial need where such Participant lacks other available resources. Hardship distributions are subject to the spousal consent requirements contained in sections 411(a)(11) and 417 of the Code.

(b) Special Rules: The following are the only financial needs considered immediate and heavy:

(1) expenses incurred or necessary for medical care, described in Code § 213(d), of the employee, the employee’s spouse, dependents or primary beneficiary under the Plan;

(2) the purchase (excluding mortgage payments) of a principal residence for the employee;

(3) payment of tuition and related educational fees for up to the next 12 months of post-secondary education for the employee, the employee’s spouse, children, dependents or primary beneficiary under the Plan;

(4) payments necessary to prevent the eviction of the employee from, or a foreclosure on the mortgage of, the employee’s principal residence;

(5) payments for funeral or burial expenses for the employee’s deceased parent, spouse, child, dependent or primary beneficiary under the Plan;

(6) expenses to repair damage to the employee’s principal residence that would qualify for a casualty loss deduction under Code § 165 (determined without regard to whether the loss exceeds 10 percent of adjusted gross income).

For (5) and (6) it is effective for Plan Years beginning on or after 1/1/06 (optionally effective for Plan Years beginning after 12/29/04).

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

(1) the Employee has obtained all distributions, other than hardship distributions, and all nontaxable loans under all plans maintained by the Employer;

(2) all plans maintained by the Employer provide that the Employee’s Elective Deferrals (and Employee Nondeductible Contributions) will be suspended for 6 months after receipt of the distribution;

(3) the distribution is not in excess of the amount of an immediate and heavy financial need (including amounts necessary to pay any federal, state or local income taxes or penalties reasonably anticipated to result from the distribution); and

(4) a Participant whose deferrals and contributions have been suspended will be deemed to have elected to stop his deferrals and contributions and will be permitted to resume deferrals by entering another deferral agreement when eligible to do so.

15.22 Top-Heavy Requirements: Neither Elective Deferrals nor Matching Contributions (if used to satisfy the ACP test) may be taken into account for the purpose of satisfying the minimum top-heavy contribution requirement.

Article XVI

Safe Harbor CODA

16.01 Rules of Application

(a) If the Employer has elected the Safe Harbor CODA option in the Adoption Agreement, the provisions of this Article shall apply for the Plan Year and any provisions relating to the ACP test described in § 401(k)(3) of the Code or the ACP test described in § 401(m)(2) of the Code do not apply.

(b) To the extent that any other provision of the Plan is inconsistent with the provisions of this Article, the provisions of this Article govern.

(c) In accordance with Treasury Regulations Sections 1.401(k)-1(e)(7) and 1.401(m)-1(c)(2), it is impossible for the employer to use ADP and ACP testing for a plan year in which it is intended for the plan through its written terms to be an IRC 401(k) safe harbor plan and IRC 401(m) safe har-
16.02 Definitions
(a) “ACP Test Safe Harbor” is the method described in Section 16.04 of this article for satisfying the ACP test of § 401(m)(2) of the Code.
(b) “ACP Test Safe Harbor Matching Contributions” are Matching Contributions described in Section 16.04 of this Article.
(c) “ADP Test Safe Harbor” is the method described in Section 16.03 of this Article for satisfying the ADP test of § 401(k)(3) of the Code.
(d) “ADP Test Safe Harbor Contributions” are Matching Contributions and Nonelective contributions described in Section 16.03(a)(1) of this Article.
(e) “Compensation” is defined in Section 14.09 of the Plan, except, for purposes of this article, no dollar limit, other than the limit imposed by §401(a)(17) of the Code, applies to the compensation of a Non-Highly Compensated Employee. However, solely for purposes of determining the compensation subject to a participant’s deferral election, the employer may use an alternative definition to the one described in the preceding sentence, provided such alternative definition is a reasonable definition within the meaning of § 1.414(c)(1)(i)(2) of the regulations and permits each participant to elect sufficient Elective Deferrals to receive the maximum amount of Matching Contributions (determined using the definition of compensation described in the preceding sentence) available to the participant under the plan.
(f) “Eligible Employee” means an employee eligible to make Elective Deferrals but for a suspension due to a distribution described in Section 15.21(b)(2) of the plan or to statutory limitations, such as §§ 402(g) and 415 of the Code.
(g) “Matching Contributions” are contributions made by the employer on account of an Eligible Employee’s Elective Deferrals.

16.03 ADP Test Safe Harbor
(a) ADP Test Safe Harbor Contributions
(1) Unless the Employer elects in the Adoption Agreement to make Enhanced Matching Contributions or Safe Harbor Nonelective Contributions, the Employer will contribute for the Plan Year a Safe Harbor Matching Contribution to the Plan on behalf of each Eligible Employee equal to (A) 100 percent of the amount of the Employee’s Elective Deferrals that do not exceed 3 percent of the Employee’s Compensation for the Plan Year, plus (B) 50 percent of the amount of the Employee’s Elective Deferrals that exceed 3 percent of the Employee’s Compensation but that do not exceed 5 percent of the Employee’s Compensation (“Basic Matching Contributions”).
(2) Notwithstanding the requirement in (1) above that the Employer make the ADP Test Safe Harbor Contributions to this Plan, if the Employer so provides in the Adoption Agreement, the ADP Test Safe Harbor Contributions will be made to the defined contribution plan indicated in the Adoption Agreement. However, such contributions will be made to this Plan unless (A) each Employee eligible under this Plan is also eligible under the other plan and (B) the other plan has the same Plan Year as this Plan.
(3) The Participant’s accrued benefit derived from ADP Test Safe Harbor Contributions is nonforfeitable and is subject to the same distribution restrictions as apply to Elective Deferrals, except that no distribution can be made on account of hardship. In addition, such contributions must satisfy the ADP Test Safe Harbor without regard to permitted disparity under § 401(l).
(b) Notice Requirement:
At least 30 days, but not more than 90 days, before the beginning of the Plan Year, the employer will provide to each Eligible Employee a comprehensive notice of the Employee’s rights and obligations under the Plan, written in a manner calculated to be understood by the average Eligible Employee. If an Employee becomes eligible after the 50th day before the beginning of the Plan Year and does not receive the notice for that reason, the notice must be provided no more than 90 days before the Employee becomes eligible but not later than the date the Employee becomes eligible.
(c) Election Periods:
In addition to any other election periods provided under the Plan, each Eligible Employee may make or modify a deferral election during the 30-day period immediately following receipt of the notice described in Section 16.03(b) above.

16.04 ACP Test Safe Harbor
(a) ACP Test Safe Harbor Matching Contributions
(1) In addition to the ADP Test Safe Harbor Contributions described in Section 16.03(a)(1) of this Article, the Employer will make the ACP Test Safe Harbor Matching Contributions, if any, indicated in the Adoption Agreement for the Plan Year.
(2) ACP Test Safe Harbor Matching Contributions will be vested as indicated in the Adoption Agreement, but, in any event, such contributions shall be fully vested at normal retirement age, upon the complete or partial termination of the Plan, or upon the complete discontinuance of ACP Test Safe Harbor Contributions. Forfeitures of nonvested ACP Test Safe Harbor Matching Contributions will be used to reduce the Employer’s Contribution.

Article XVII
Automatic Contribution Arrangement: RESERVED

Article XVIII

Loans to Participants
18.01 General Rules: If the Employer has specified in the Adoption Agreement that Participant loans are available, the following provisions shall apply:
(a) Loans shall be made available to all Participants and beneficiaries on a reasonably equivalent basis.
(b) Loans shall not be made available to Highly Compensated Employees (as defined in Section 14.20 of the Plan) in an amount greater than the amount made available to other Employees.
(c) Loans must be adequately secured. Although it is the intention that loans to Participants shall be repaid, the collateral for each loan shall be the assets of the Participant’s entire right, title, and interest in and to his account balance, evidenced by his promissory note for the amount of the loan (including interest), payable to the order of the Trustee, and such other security as the Plan Administrator shall require pursuant to the Plan’s Loan Policy and Procedures.
(d) Each loan must bear interest at a reasonable rate determined by taking into account interest rates being charged at the time of the loan. There shall be no discrimination among Participants in the matter of interest rates, but loans granted at different times may bear different interest rates and terms if the differences are justified by changes in the general economic condition.
(e) No Participant loan shall exceed the present value of the Participant’s vested accrued benefit.
(f) Unless this is a Plan described in Section 9.05, a Participant must obtain the consent of his or her spouse, if any, to use the account balance as security for the loan. Spousal consent shall be obtained no earlier than the beginning of the 180-day period (90-day period for Plan Years beginning before January 1, 2007) that ends on the date on which the loan is to be so secured. The consent must be in writing, must acknowledge the effect of the loan, and must be witnessed by a plan representative or notary public. Such consent shall thereafter be binding with respect to the consenting spouse or any subsequent spouse with respect to that loan. A new consent shall be required if the account balance is used for renegotiation, extension, renewal, or other revision of the loan.
(g) In the event of default, foreclosure on the note and attachment of security will not occur until a distributable event occurs in the Plan.
(h) For plan loans made before January 1, 2002, no loans will be made to any Shareholder-Employee or Owner Employees. For purposes of this requirement, a Shareholder-Employee means an employee or officer of an electing small business (Subchapter S) corporation who owns (or is considered as owning within the meaning of section 318(a)(1) of the Code), on any day during the taxable year of such corporation, more than 5% of the outstanding stock of the corporation.
(i) Loan repayments will be suspended under this plan as permitted under §414(u)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(j) Enforceable Agreement Requirement. A loan does not satisfy the requirements of this paragraph unless the loan is evidenced by a legally enforceable agreement (which may include more than one document) and the terms of the agreement demonstrate compliance with the requirements of section 72(p)(2) and this Section. Therefore, the agreement must specify the amount and date of the loan and the repayment schedule. The agreement does not have to be signed if the agreement is enforceable under applicable law without being signed. The agreement must be set forth either:
(1) In a written paper document; or
(2) In a document that is delivered through an electronic medium under an electronic system that satisfies the requirements of section 1.401(a)-21 of the regulations.
(k) Any additional requirements will be outlined in the Plan’s Loan Policy and Procedures.
18.02 Spousal Consent: If a valid spousal consent has been obtained in accordance with Section 18.01(f) above, then, notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, the portion of the Participant's vested account balance used as a security interest held by the Plan by reason of a loan outstanding to the Participant shall be taken into account for purposes of determining the amount of the account balance payable at the time of death or distribution, but only if the reduction is used as repayment of the loan. If less than 100% of the Participant's vested account balance (determined without regard to the preceding sentence) is payable to the surviving spouse, then the account balance shall be adjusted by first reducing the vested account balance by the amount of the security used as repayment of the loan, and then determining the benefit payable to the surviving spouse.

18.03 Participant Loan Limits: No loan to any Participant or Beneficiary may be made to the extent that such loan when added to the outstanding balance of all other loans to the Participant or Beneficiary would exceed the lesser of (a) $50,000 reduced by the excess (if any) of the highest outstanding balance of loans during the one year period ending on the day before the loan is made, over the outstanding balance of loans from the Plan on the date the loan is made, or (b) one-half the present value of the nonforfeitable accrued benefit of the Participant. For the purpose of the above limitation, all loans from all plans of the Employer and other members of a group of employers described in sections 414(b), 414(c), and 414(m) and (c) of the Code are aggregated. Furthermore, any loan shall by its terms require that repayment (principal and interest) be amortized in level payments, not less frequently than quarterly, over a period not extending beyond five years from the date of the loan, unless such loan is used to acquire a dwelling unit which within a reasonable time (determined at the time the loan is made) will be used as the principal residence of the Participant. An assignment or pledge of any portion of the Participant's interest in the Plan and a loan, pledge, or assignment with respect to any insurance contract purchased under the Plan, will be treated as a loan under this paragraph.

18.04 Failure to Make Loan Payment: If a Participant fails to make a loan payment when due, such Participant will have 90 days (or such other reasonable period established by the Trustee, disclosed to Participants, and applied on a uniform basis) after such loan payment due date to cure such default. If the Participant fails to make the loan payment by the end of the cure period, one or more of the following options will be applied on a uniform basis for all Participants under the Plan's written loan policy: (a) If permitted under the maximum Participant loan limits, a new loan will be created in the amount of the amount in default; or (b) The amount in default will be reported as a deemed distribution for the tax year in which the cure period expired.

20.02 Diversification Requirements for Elective Deferrals, Employee Contributions and Employer Nonelective Contributions invested in Employer Securities

20.01 The provisions of this Article apply only if the Plan holds any publicly traded employer security, except as described in Section 20.02. For purposes of this Article, a publicly traded security is a security which is traded on a national securities exchange that is registered under section 6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or which is traded on a foreign national securities exchange that is officially recognized, sanctioned, or supervised by a governmental authority and the security is deemed by the Securities and Exchange Commission as having a “ready market” under SEC Rule 15c3-1 (17 CFR 240.15c3).

20.02 If the Employer, or any member of a controlled group of corporations (as described in Treasury regulations section 1.401(a)(35)-1(f)(2)(iv)(A)) which includes the Employer, has issued a class of stock which is a publicly traded employer security, and the Plan holds employer securities which are not publicly traded employer securities, then the Plan shall be treated as holding publicly traded employer securities.
Trust Agreement

THIS TRUST AGREEMENT is entered into on the date indicated on the Adoption Agreement, by and between the Employer, and the Trustee(s) named in the Employers Adoption Agreement(s).

WHEREAS, the Employer has adopted and is maintaining the Money Purchase Pension and/or Profit-Sharing Plan(s), plan(s) qualified under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for the exclusive benefit of its Employees (the “Plan”); and

WHEREAS, the Employer and the Trustee deem it necessary and desirable to enter into a written agreement of trust in connection with the Plan;

WHEREAS, this Trust Agreement shall be construed to be a part of Plan Document #02 and is hereby adopted by the Employer as a part of such Plan; and

WHEREAS, if any modifications have been made, other than the allowable choices in the Trust, this Trust Agreement must be executed by the Trustee(s);

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises contained herein, the parties hereto hereby agree and declare as follows:

Article 1
Establishment of Trust

1.1 Establishment of Trust: The Employer and the Trustee hereby agree to establish a Trust consisting of such sums as shall be from time to time paid to the Trustee under the Plan and such earnings, income, and appreciation as may accrue thereon, which, less payments made by the Trustee to carry out purposes of the Plan, are referred to herein as the “Trust Fund”. In the event that multiple Trustees are appointed, this Trust agreement may be executed by one Trustee who has signature authority on behalf of all Trustees named. Such determination shall be made by the Employer.

1.2 Exclusive Benefit: The Trustee agrees to take, hold, invest, reinvest, administer, and distribute the Trust Fund in accordance with the terms of the Plan and this Trust Agreement solely in the interest of Participants and their Beneficiaries, and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to Participants and their Beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the Plan. Except as provided in Article 6, no assets of the Plan shall inure to the benefit of the Employer.

Article 2
Investment of the Trust Fund

2.1 Investment of Trust Fund: The Trust Fund will be invested in property acceptable to the Trustee, including but not limited to, preferred or common stocks, bonds, notes, debentures, mortgages, investment trust certificates, interest in real estate, leaseholds, royalties (including overriding oil and gas royalties whether measured by production or by gross or taxable income from property), oil and gas leases, oil payments or any other type of oil properties, and other forms of securities (including qualified employer securities (as defined in section 407(d)(5) of ERISA), but not exceeding the percentage, if any, of the Trust Fund specified by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement), shares in regulated investment companies, any pooled investment funds or any common trust funds, including any pooled fund or common trust fund administered by the Trustee, or in any other property, real or personal, as the Trustee may deem advisable, without being limited by a statute or rule of court regarding investments by trustees. The Trustee may hold any reasonable portion of the Trust Fund in cash pending investment or payment of expenses or benefits, without liability for interest.

2.2 Direction of Investments: Pursuant to the election made in the Adoption Agreement, investments will be determined in the discretion of the Trustee; the Employer; the Participants.

2.3 Employer-Directed Investments: If the Employer has been designated to determine investments, the following provisions shall apply:
(a) Direction of investment by the Employer shall be made in written orders delivered to the Trustee in such form as may be acceptable to the Trustee, without any duty to diversify and without regard to whether such property is authorized by the laws of any jurisdiction as a trust investment. The Trustee shall be responsible for the execution of such orders and for maintaining adequate records thereof. However, if any such orders are not received as required or, if received, are unclear in the opinion of the Trustee, all or a portion of the contribution may be held uninvested without liability for loss of income or appreciation, and without liability for interest, pending receipt of such orders or clarification.
(b) The Employer may, in its discretion, appoint in writing one or more Investment Managers to direct the investment of all or any portion of the Trust Fund, as follows:
(1) The Employer shall give the Trustee copies of (a) the instrument appointing the Investment Manager, and (b) an instrument evidencing the acceptance of appointment, acknowledging that the Investment Manager is a fiduciary for purposes of ERISA, and certifying the Investment Manager's registration under the Investment Adviser's Act of 1940.
(2) After receipt of the instruments described in (1) above, the Trustee shall follow the written direction of the Investment Manager regarding the investment of the appropriate portion of the Trust Fund unless and until the Trustee receives written notice from the Employer that the Investment Manager has resigned or been removed. The Trustee shall be under no obligation to review or question any investment decision made by the Investment Manager, and the Trustee shall have no liability for losses with respect to such investments on account of any action directed, taken, or omitted by such Investment Manager.

2.4 Participant-Directed Investments: If the Participants have been designated to determine investments, then the following provisions shall apply:
(a) Each Participant may direct the investment of all or a portion of their account balance(s), described below, as selected in the Adoption Agreement.
(1) the Vested Percentage of his or her Participant Account; or
(2) the entire balance of his or her Participant Account; or
(3) a select percentage of the following: the Employer Non-Elective Account Balance, the Employer Match Account Balance, the Employer QNEC Account Balance, the Employer QMAC Account Balance, the Employer Money Purchase Account Balance, the Employee Elective Deferral Account Balance, the Employee “after-tax” Account Balance, the Rollover/Transfer Account Balance.
(b) The investments from which a Participant may choose when directing investment of his or her Participant Account (“Available Investments”) shall be selected in the Adoption Agreement from the following:
(1) Any investment acceptable to the Employer.
(2) Such other investments or investment funds as may be selected by the Employer according to the Plan's written investment policy as prepared by the Employer as revised from time to time. In making such selection, the Employer shall use the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims. The Available Investments under the Plan shall be diversified.
(3) The Employer shall notify the Trustee in writing of the selection of the Available Investments under the Plan and any changes thereto.
(c) Direction of investment shall be made to the Trustee in such form as may be acceptable to the Trustee. Unless the Trustee adopts rules allowing directions to be made by telephone, directions must be made by written order delivered to the Trustee. Within a reasonable time after receipt of investment directions, the Trustee shall implement such directions, and the Trustee shall have no duty to diversify investments so directed, and the Trustee need not consider whether such investments are authorized by the laws of any jurisdiction as a trust investment. If any investment orders are not received, or, if received, are unclear in the opinion of the Trustee, all or a portion of the contribution may be held uninvested without liability for loss of income or appreciation, and without liability for interest, pending receipt of such orders or clarification.
(d) The Trustee shall maintain a segregated account for each of the accounts for which investment is directed by a Participant.
(e) The Trustee and Plan Administrator are authorized to establish any reasonable rules and procedures governing Participant-directed accounts which they deem desirable. Any such rules and procedures will be applied to all Participants on a nondiscriminatory basis. The Trustee is specifically authorized to establish any rules and procedures which it deems necessary or advisable to comply with the requirements of section 404(c) of ERISA.
(f) The Trustee may require any Participant to enter into an agreement with the Trustee consenting to the Trustee's rules and procedures and providing such other provisions and indemnities as the Trustee shall require before allowing the Participant to direct any investment of his account.
(g) To the extent allowed by law, the Trustee shall not be liable for any loss resulting from the Participant's direction of the investment of all or any portion of his Participant's Account.

2.5 Collective Trusts: Subject to the provisions of this Article, as of any valuation date of a collective trust established for the purpose of collective investment of the assets of trusts maintained with the Trustee or other trustees
under qualified retirement plans which meets the requirements of the Code (hereinafter referred to as a “Collective Trust”), the Trustee may transfer any part or all of the assets of the Trust Fund to the trustee of the Collective Trust for admission to one or more of the investment funds therein. The Trustee is expressly authorized to permit the commingling of any or all of the assets of the Trust Fund, through the medium of the Collective Trust, with the assets of other trusts, or to participate in the Collective Trust under the terms of the declaration creating the Collective Trust as amended from time to time. The Trustee shall have with respect to the interest of the Trust Fund in the Collective Trust the powers conferred by this Trust Agreement to the extent that such powers are not inconsistent with the provisions of the declaration creating the Collective Trust. The Trustee may withdraw all or any part of any interest of the Trust Fund in the Collective Trust in accordance with the terms of the Collective Trust. The terms of a Collective Trust shall constitute an integral part of this Agreement and the Plan.

2.6 Allocation of Earnings and Losses: To the extent that the Trustee maintains segregated accounts for Participants, the actual earnings and losses with respect to each segregated account shall be allocated to such account. To the extent that the Trustee does not maintain segregated accounts for Participants, the earnings and losses of the Trust shall be allocated pro rata among Participant’s Accounts, on the basis specified in the Adoption Agreement.

(a) Participant’s Account balance as of the preceding Valuation Date, less subsequent distributions, withdrawals, forfeitures from the account, and insurance premium payments, plus one-half of Elective Deferrals and Employee Nondeductible Contributions, if applicable.

(b) Participant’s Account balance as of the preceding Valuation Date, less subsequent distributions, withdrawals, forfeitures from the account, and insurance premium payments, plus one-half of Elective Deferrals and Employee Nondeductible Contributions, if applicable.

(c) On a time-weighted basis taking into account the balances in Participant’s Accounts as of the most recent Valuation Date and the actual dates of any increases or decreases in the Participant’s Accounts.

(d) Any portion of a Participant’s Account that is subject to the investment control of the Participant shall be adjusted for investment experience at the close of each business day.

2.7 Rights and Powers of the Trustee: In accordance with Department of Labor Reg. 2550-403a-1(b), all assets of an employee benefit plan shall be held in trust by one or more trustees pursuant to a written trust agreement. These requirements shall be satisfied if such securities are held on behalf of the plan in the name of a nominee or in street name provided such securities are held on behalf of the plan by a bank or trust company that is subject to supervision by the United States or a State, or a nominee of such bank or trust company, a broker or dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or a nominee of such broker or dealer, or a clearing agency as defined in section 3(a)(23) of the Securities Exchange Act, or its nominee.

The Trustee is authorized to exercise all powers conferred upon the Trustee by law which it may deem necessary or proper for the investment and protection of the Trust Fund. The Trustee, to the extent permitted by law or regulatory authority, is specifically authorized and empowered:

(a) To purchase, or subscribe for, any securities or other property and to retain the same. In conjunction with the purchase of securities, margin accounts may be opened and maintained;

(b) To sell, exchange, convey, transfer, grant options to purchase, or otherwise dispose of any securities or other property held by the Trustee, by private contract or at public auction. No person dealing with the Trustee shall be bound to see the application of the purchase money or to inquire into the validity, expediency, or propriety of any such sale or other disposition, with or without advertisement;

(c) To vote any stocks, bonds, or other securities; to give general or special proxies or powers of attorney with or without power of substitution; to exercise any conversion privileges, subscription rights or other options, and to make any payments incidental thereto; to oppose, or to consent to, or otherwise participate in, corporate reorganizations or other changes affecting corporate securities, and to delegate discretionary powers, and to pay any assessments or charges in connection therewith; and generally to exercise any of the powers of an owner with respect to stocks, bonds, securities, or other property;

(d) To cause any investment of the Trust Fund to be registered in the name of the Trustee or in the name of one or more of the Trustee’s nominees, or to hold such investment in unregistered form or in a form permitting transfer by delivery; provided that the books and records of the Trustee shall at all times show that all such investments are part of the Trust Fund;

(e) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Plan in such amount, and upon such terms and conditions, as the Trustee shall deem advisable; and for any sum so borrowed, to issue a promissory note as Trustee, and to secure the repayment thereof by pledging all, or any part, of the Trust Fund; and no person lending money to the Trustee shall be bound to see the application of the money lent or to inquire into the validity, expediency, or propriety of the Trustee’s use thereof;

(f) To keep such reasonable portion of the Trust Fund in cash or cash balances as the Trustee may, from time to time, deem to be in the best interests of the Plan for payment of benefits or expenses of the Plan, without liability for interest thereon;

(g) To establish programs under which cash deposits in excess of a minimum set by it will be periodically and automatically invested in interest-bearing investment funds;

(h) To accept and retain for such time as the Trustee may deem advisable any securities or other property received or acquired as Trustee hereunder, whether or not such securities or other property would normally be purchased as investments hereunder;

(i) To make, execute, acknowledge, and deliver any and all documents of transfer and conveyance and any and all other instruments that may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the powers herein granted;

(j) To settle, compromise, or submit to the Plan Administrator any claims, debts, or damages due or owing to or from the Plan, to commence or defend suits or legal or administrative proceedings, and to represent the Plan in all suits and legal and administrative proceedings;

(k) To consult and employ any suitable agent to act on behalf of the Trustee and to contract and pay for legal, accounting, clerical, and other services deemed necessary by the Trustee to manage and administer the Trust Fund according to the terms of the Plan and this Trust Agreement;

(l) To pay from the Trust Fund all taxes imposed or levied with respect to the Trust Fund or any part thereof under existing or future laws, and to contest the validity or amount of any tax, assessment, claim, or demand respecting the Trust Fund or any part thereof;

(m) To apply for and procure from responsible insurance companies, to be selected by the Plan Administrator, as an investment of the Trust Fund, such annuity or life insurance contracts on the life of any Participant as the Plan Administrator shall deem proper; to exercise, at any time from time to time, whatever rights and privileges may be granted under such annuity or other contracts; to collect, receive, and settle for the proceeds of all such annuity or other contracts as and when entitled to do so under the provisions thereof;

(n) To invest funds of the Trust in time deposits or savings accounts bearing a reasonable rate of interest in the Trustee’s bank;

(o) To invest in Treasury Bills and other forms of United States government obligations;

(p) Except as hereinafter expressly authorized, the Trustee is prohibited from selling or purchasing stock options. The Trustee is expressly authorized to write and sell call options under which the holder of the option has the right to purchase shares of stock held by the Trustee as a part of the assets of this Trust, if such options are traded on and sold through a national securities exchange or an national securities exchange exchange registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which exchange has been authorized to provide a market for option contracts pursuant to Rule 9B-1 promulgated under such Act, and so long as the Trustee at all times up to and including the time of exercise or expiration of any such option holds sufficient stock in the assets of this Trust to meet the obligations under such option if exercised. In addition, the Trustee is expressly authorized to purchase and acquire call options for the purchase of shares of stock covered by such options if the options are traded on and purchased through a national securities exchange as described in the immediately preceding sentence, and so long as any such option is purchased solely in a closing purchase transaction, meaning the purchase of an exchange traded call option the effect of which is to reduce or eliminate the obligations of the Trustee with respect to a stock option contract or contracts which it has previously written and sold in a transaction authorized under the immediately preceding sentence;

(q) To deposit monies in savings accounts or certificates of deposit in federally insured banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, or credit unions;

(r) To pool all or any of the Trust Fund, from time to time, with assets belonging to any other qualified employee pension benefit trust created by the Employer or an affiliated company of the Employer, and to commingling such assets and make joint or common investments and carry joint accounts on behalf of this Plan and such other trust or trusts, allocating undivided shares or interests in such investments or accounts or any pooled assets of the two or more trusts in accordance with their respective interests;
(s) To employ a bank or trust company pursuant to the terms of its usual and customary bank agency agreement, under which the duties of such bank or trust company shall be of a custodial, clerical and record-keeping nature;
(t) To transfer a Participant’s interest in the Plan to the trustee of another trust forming part of a plan represented by such trustee as meeting the requirements of section 401(a) of the Code or to the trustee, custodian, or issuer of an individual retirement account or annuity represented by such trustee, custodian, or issuer as meeting the requirements of section 408(a) or (b) of the Code; provided that such recipient permits such transfers to be made;
(u) To accept funds for the account of a Participant transferred from the trustee or custodian of another plan represented by such trustee or custodian as meeting the requirements of section 401(a) of the Code; provided that such trust permits such transfers to be made;
(v) To establish and maintain one or more investment funds in which all or a portion of the accounts of Participants may be commingled; and
(w) To do all such acts and exercise all such rights and privileges, although not specifically mentioned herein, as the Trustee may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of the Plan.

2.8 Indicia of Ownership: All right, title, and interest in and to the assets of the Trust Fund shall at all times be vested exclusively in the Trustee. Except as may be authorized by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, the Trustee shall not maintain the indicia of ownership in any assets of the Trust Fund outside of the jurisdiction of the district courts of the United States.

3.1 General: The Trustee shall discharge its assigned duties under this Trust Agreement solely in the interest of Participants and their Beneficiaries in the following manner:
(a) for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to Participants and their Beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the Plan;
(b) with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims;
(c) by diversifying the available investments under the Plan, unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so; and
(d) in accordance with the provisions of the Plan and this Trust Agreement insofar as they are consistent with the provisions of the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”).

3.2 Investment: The Trustee shall invest, manage, and control the assets of the Plan in a manner consistent with Article 2 of the Trust Agreement.

3.3 Books and Records: The Trustee shall keep full and accurate accounts of all receipts, investments, disbursements, and other transactions hereunder, including such specific records as may be agreed upon in writing between the Employer and the Trustee. All such accounts, books, and records shall be open to inspection and audit at all reasonable times by any authorized representative of the Employer or the Plan Administrator. The Trustee, at the direction of the Plan Administrator, shall submit to auditors such valuations, reports or other information as they may reasonably require. A Participant may examine only those individual account records pertaining directly to him.

3.4 Accounts: In accordance with the terms of the Plan, the Trustee shall open and maintain separate accounts in the name of each Participant in order to record all contributions by or on behalf of the Participant and any earnings, losses, expenses, and distributions attributable thereto. The Plan Administrator shall furnish the Trustee with written instructions enabling the Trustee to allocate properly all contributions and other amounts under the Plan to the separate accounts of the Participants. In making such allocations, the Trustee shall be entitled to rely on the instructions furnished by the Plan Administrator and shall be under no duty to make any inquiry or investigation with respect thereto.

3.5 Valuations: The Trustee shall value the assets of the trust at fair market value on each Valuation Date, and shall allocate the earnings and losses to each Participant’s Account as provided in Section 2.6.

3.6 Benefits and Expenses: The Trustee shall pay benefits under the Plan and expenses incurred by the Plan from the Trust Fund to such persons, in such manner, at such times and in such amounts as the Plan Administrator shall direct in writing. The Trustee shall be fully protected in making, discontinuing, or stopping payments from the Trust Fund in accordance with the written directions of the Plan Administrator. The Trustee shall have no responsibility to see to the application of payments so made or to ascertain whether the directions of the Plan Administrator comply with the Plan. In no event, however, shall any such payment exceed the amount then credited to the respective Participant’s Account. When the Plan Administrator directs that any payment is to be made only during or until the time a certain condition exists regarding the payee, any payment made by the Trustee in good faith, without actual notice or knowledge of the changed status or condition of the payee, shall be considered to have been properly made by the Trustee and made in accordance with the direction of the Plan Administrator.

3.7 Contributions:
(a) The Trustee shall be accountable for all contributions received by it.
(b) In-kind Contributions of other than qualifying employer securities will be permitted in non-pension plans as long as it is discretionary and unencumbered. With regard to qualifying securities, they can be contributed to both pension and non-pension plans subject to the requirements of ERISA section 408(e).

3.8 Annual Accounts:
(a) Within ninety (90) days following the later of the last day of the Plan Year or receipt by the Trustee of the Employer’s Contribution for the Taxable Year, and following the effective date of the removal or resignation of the Trustee, the Trustee shall file with the Employer a written account setting forth all transactions affected by it subsequent to the end of the period covered by its last previous annual account, the assets of the Trust Fund at the close of the period covered by such account, the net income or loss of the Trust Fund, the gains or losses realized by the Trust Fund upon the sale or other disposition of assets, the increase or decrease in the value of the Trust Fund, all payments and distributions made from the Trust Fund, and such other information as the Trustee or Plan Administrator deems appropriate. Such written account may consist of regularly issued broker/dealer, mutual fund or other investment statements.
(b) Upon receipt by the Trustee of the Employer’s written approval of any such account, or upon the expiration of thirty days after delivery of any such account to the Employer, such account (as originally stated if no objection has been theretofore filed by the Employer, or as theretofore adjusted pursuant to an agreement between the Employer and the Trustee) shall be deemed to be approved by the Employer except as to matters, if any, covered by written objections theretofore delivered to the Trustee by the Employer regarding the same, and the Trustee shall be released and discharged as to all items, matters and things set forth in such account which are not covered by such written objections as if such account had been settled and allowed by a decree of a court having jurisdiction regarding such account and of the Trustee, the Employer, the Plan Administrator and all persons having or claiming to have any interest in the Trust Fund. The Trustee, nevertheless, shall have the right to have its accounts settled by judicial proceedings if it so elects, in which event the Employer, the Plan Administrator and the Trustee shall be the only necessary parties.

3.9 Indemnification: Unless resulting from the Trustee’s negligence, willful misconduct, lack of good faith, or breach of its fiduciary duties under this Trust Agreement or ERISA, the Employer shall indemnify and save harmless the Trustee from, against, for, and in respect of any and all damages, losses, obligations, liabilities, liens, deficiencies, costs, and expenses, including, without limitation, reasonable attorney’s fees incident to any suit, action, investigation, claim, or proceedings suffered, sustained, incurred, or required to be paid by the Trustee in connection with the Plan or this Trust Agreement.

4.1 Compensation and Expenses:
(a) The Trustee shall be reimbursed for any reasonable expenses incurred by it as Trustee, including reasonable expenses of legal counsel. In addition, the Trustee shall be paid such reasonable compensation as shall be agreed upon from time to time in writing by the Employer and the Trustee, or in absence of such an agreement, such amounts as the Trustee customarily charges for similar services. However, an individual serving as Trustee who already receives full-time pay from the Employer shall not receive compensation from this Plan. Unless paid or advanced by the Employer, such compensation and reimbursements shall be paid from the Trust Fund.

4.2 Communications: Whenever the Trustee is permitted or required to act upon the directions or instructions of the Plan Administrator or Employer, the Trustee shall be entitled to act upon any written communication signed by any person or agent designated to act as or on behalf of the Plan Administrator or Employer. Such persons or agents shall be designated in writing by the Employ-
er or the Plan Administrator, and their authority shall continue until revoked in writing. The Trustee shall incur no liability for failure to act on such person’s or agent’s instruction or orders without written communication, and the Trustee shall be fully protected in all actions taken in good faith in reliance upon any instructions, directions, certifications, and communications believed to be genuine and to have been signed or communicated by the proper person.

4.3 Notification of Designated Person or Agent: The Employer shall notify the Trustee in writing as to the appointment, removal, or resignation of any person or agent designated to act as or on behalf of the plan Administrator. After such notification, the Trustee shall be fully protected in acting upon the directions of, or dealing with, any person or agent designated to act as or on behalf of the Plan Administrator until it receives written notice to the contrary. The Trustee shall have no duty to inquire into the qualifications of any person designated to act as or on behalf of the Plan Administrator.

4.4 Failure to Provide Instructions: In the event that the Plan Administrator fails for any reason to furnish the Trustee with any required notice, communication, designation, certification, order, instruction, or objection, the Trustee may take such action, including the making of distributions, as it in its discretion deems necessary or advisable under the circumstances, after it has been put on notice that any action on its part is required.

4.5 Insurance Companies: If any contract issued by an insurance company shall form a part of the Trust Fund, the insurance company shall not be deemed a party to this Trust Agreement. A certification in writing by the Trustee as to the occurrence of any event contemplated by this Trust Agreement or the Plan shall be conclusive evidence thereof and the insurance company shall be protected in relying upon such certification and shall incur no liability for so doing. With respect to any action under any such contract, the insurance company may deal with the Trustee as the sole owner thereof and need not see that any action of the Trustee is authorized by this Trust Agreement or the Plan. Any change made or taken by an insurance company upon the direction of the Trustee shall fully discharge the insurance company from all liability with respect thereto, and it need not see to the distribution or further application of any moneys paid it to the Trustee or paid in accordance with the direction of the Trustee.

Article 5
Resignation and Removal of Trustee

5.1 Resignation of Trustee: The Trustee may resign at any time by delivering written notice to the Employer at least thirty (30) days before the effective date of such resignation.

5.2 Removal of Trustee: The Trustee may be removed by the Employer at any time upon thirty (30) written notice to the Trustee. The thirty day notice period may be waived by the Trustee.

5.3 Appointment of Successor: Upon the death, resignation, incapacity, or removal of any Trustee, a successor may be appointed by the Employer by written instrument appointing a successor Trustee, and an acceptance in writing of the office of successor Trustee signed by the successor so appointed. Any successor Trustee may be either one or more individuals or a corporation authorized and empowered to exercise trust powers. Upon accepting such appointment in writing, such successor shall become vested with all the estate, rights, powers, discretions, and duties of his predecessor with like respect as if he were originally named as a Trustee herein. Until such a successor is appointed and has accepted its appointment, the remaining Trustee or Trustees shall have full authority to act under the terms of this Agreement. Upon the death of the sole proprietor of a proprietorship where either the sole proprietor was acting as the sole Trustee or where no other Trustees remain, whether by death or otherwise, the executor or administrator of the estate of the last surviving Trustee or if applicable the surviving spouse of the sole proprietor will have the authority to appoint a successor Trustee.

5.4 Delivery by Trustee: Upon appointment of a successor Trustee, the resigning or removed Trustee shall transfer and deliver the Trust Fund to such successor Trustee, after reserving such reasonable amount as it shall deem necessary to provide for its expenses in the settlement of its account, the amount of any compensation due it, and any sums chargeable against the Trust Fund for which it may be liable. If the sums so reserved are not sufficient for such purposes, the resigning or removed Trustee shall be entitled to reimbursement for any deficiency from the successor Trustee and the Employer who shall be jointly and severally liable therefore.

5.5 Successor: Any successor Trustee shall have all of the powers of the initial Trustee. A successor Trustee may rely on the accounting provided by its predecessors, and a successor Trustee shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of any predecessor Trustee.

Article 6
No Alienation or Diversion

6.1 Nonalienation: Except as otherwise required in the case of any qualified domestic relations order within the meaning of section 414(p) of the Code, the benefits or proceeds of any allocated or unallocated portion of the assets of the Trust Fund and any interest of any participant or Beneficiary arising out of or created by the Plan either before or after the Participant’s retirement shall not be subject to execution, attachment, garnishment, or other legal or judicial process whatsoever by any person, whether creditor or other, for the benefit of any person other than the Participant or Beneficiary. No Participant or Beneficiary shall have the right to alienate, encumber, or assign any of the payments or proceeds, or any other interest arising out of or created by the Plan and any action purporting to do so shall be void. The provision of this Section shall apply to all Participants and Beneficiaries, regardless of their citizenship or place of residence. Sub-trusts are not permitted under this Plan and Trust as owners of plan assets since such sub-trust would create an assignment or alienation that violates section 401(a)(13) of the Code.

6.2 Prohibition of Diversion: Except as provided in this paragraph, at no time prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities with respect to Participants and their Beneficiaries under the Plan shall any part of the principal or income of the Trust Fund be used for, or diverted to, purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of Participants or their Beneficiaries, or for defraying reasonable expenses of administering the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, contributions made by the Employer under the Plan may be returned to the Employer under the following conditions:

(a) Contributions to the Plan are specifically conditioned on initial qualification of the Plan under the Code. If the plan is determined to be disqualified, contributions made in respect of any period subsequent to the effective date of such disqualification may be returned to the Employer within one year after the date of denial of qualification.

(b) Contributions to the Plan are specifically conditioned upon their deductibility under the Code. To the extent a deduction is disallowed for any such contribution, it may be returned to the Employer within one year after the disallowance of the deduction. Contributions which are not deductible in the taxable year in which made but are deductible in subsequent taxable years shall not be considered to be disqualified for purposes of this subsection.

(c) If a contribution is made by reason of mistake of fact, such contribution may be returned to the Employer within one year of the payment of such contribution.

Article 7
Miscellaneous Provisions

7.1 Definitions in Plan: Unless the context of this Trust Agreement clearly indicates otherwise, the terms defined in the Plan shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as in the Plan.

7.2 Amendment of Trust: The Employer may, by delivery to the Trustee of an instrument in writing, amend, terminate, or partially terminate this Trust Agreement at any time; provided, however, that no amendment shall have the same meaning as in the Plan.

7.3 Termination of Plan: If the Plan is terminated, or if the Employer permanently discontinues its contributions to the Plan, the Trustee shall distribute the Trust Fund or any part thereof in such manner and at such times as the Plan Administrator shall direct in writing. In absence of receipt of such written directions within ninety (90) days after the effective date of such termination, the Trustee shall distribute the Trust Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Plan.

7.4 No Employment Contract: Nothing contained in this Trust Agreement or in the Plan shall be construed as an employment contract or require the Employer to retain any Employee in its service.

7.5 Construction: The construction, validity, and administration of this Trust Agreement and the Plan shall be governed by the laws of the state where the Trust resides, except to the extent such laws have been specifically superseded by ERISA.