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in part at the rate in effect at the time his/her pension becomes effective for all Credited Service earned subsequent to his/her return to Covered Employment.

(7) Greater Benefits. The Vested rights at any time after the last day of the Plan Year that commenced in 1975, of an Active Participant, who was covered by this Plan on that day, shall be the greater of:

(a) His/her Vested rights as determined by the Plan subsequent to the first day of the Plan Year that commenced in 1976; or

(b) His/her Vested rights as determined under the vesting provisions of this Plan, if any, as they existed on the last day of the Plan Year that commenced in 1975.

2.04 Former Participant and Termination of Participation. A Participant shall terminate his/her participation in the Plan when all benefits payable on his/her behalf under the Plan have been paid or forfeited, at which time he/she shall become a Former Participant. A Former Participant shall have no rights to a benefit under the Plan and may reenter the Plan only as an Active Participant pursuant to Section 2.01.

SECTION 3: CONTRIBUTIONS

3.01 Employer Contributions. Each Employer shall make contributions to the Fund monthly, in the amount set forth in the Collective Bargaining Agreement or Participation Agreement applicable to that Employer.

3.02 Participant Contributions. No Participant shall be required to make any contributions to the Fund. No Participant shall be permitted to make any contributions to the Fund.

SECTION 4: BENEFITS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

4.01 Types of Benefits.

(A) Normal Retirement Date Pension

(1) Any Active or Vested Participant may retire on optional or normal pension provided he/she has:

(a) Attained Normal Retirement Age; and

(b) Made written application for a normal retirement pension on the form and in the manner prescribed by the Board.

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Notwithstanding the foregoing, the failure of a Participant and Eligible Spouse to consent to a distribution while a benefit is immediately distributable, within the meaning of Section 4.06 of the Plan, shall be deemed to be an election to defer commencement of payment of any benefit sufficient to satisfy this Section.

(B) Early Retirement Pension

(1) Any Active or Vested Participant may retire early on a reduced pension provided he/she has:

(a) Attained his/her 55th birthday; and.

(b) Completed fifteen (15) or more years of Credited Service;
and

(c) Made written application for early pension on the form and in the manner prescribed by the Board.

(2) If a Participant leaves Covered Employment before satisfying the age requirement but having satisfied the service requirement, the Participant will be entitled to apply for an early retirement pension at any time after he/she attains the required age.

(C) Disability Pension

(1) Any Disabled Participant may retire on a disability pension provided:

(a) He/she has become Permanently Disabled as the result of sickness or accident or mental illness which prevents him/her from carrying out the duties of his/her regular work while an Active Participant or in his/her Extension Period. Such disability may be required to be certified by a physician appointed by the Board; and

(b) His/her disability has continued for six months; and

(c) He/she has completed five (5) or more years of Future Service Credit and such years of Credited Service shall not have been cancelled in accordance with Section 2.03(F); and

(d) He/she has made written application for disability pension on the form and in the manner prescribed by the Board while an Active Participant or in his/her Extension Period.

(e) The Board may require the Disability Pensioner, until he/she attains the age required for Normal Retirement Date Pension, to

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undergo physical examinations by a physician chosen by it in order to determine the continuance of disability, but no more frequently than once each year.

(f) The Fund shall treat a Participant who becomes Permanently Disabled while performing qualified military service as if the Participant resumed employment with an Employer in accordance with the Participant's reemployment rights under Chapter 43 of Title 38 of the United States Code on the day preceding the date he or she became Permanently Disabled.

(D) Death Benefits

(1) Participant Who Has Not Reached Normal Retirement Age

(a) If a Participant, having five (5) years of Future Credited Service or five (5) years of Vested Credits, who has not made a qualified election of pension other than a Husband-Wife Pension, dies prior to reaching Early Retirement Age, his/her Eligible Spouse will receive a death benefit in a form of a delayed monthly pension. The monthly pension benefit to the Participant's Eligible Spouse will begin when the Participant would have reached age 55 and 15 years of Credited Service. The rate per month for each year of service shall be fifty (50%) percent of the amount such Participant would have received had he/she retired on his/her 55th birthday and elected a Husband-Wife 50% Pension, with an Early Retirement reduction.

(b) Such benefit shall commence after approval of an application by the Board, effective on the first day of the month following the Participant's 55th birthday.

(c) The death benefit will terminate on the first day of the month in which the Eligible Spouse dies.

(2) Participant Who Has Reached Normal Retirement Age

(a) When a Participant who has reached Normal Retirement Age dies prior to the commencement of a pension without having made a qualified election of a form of pension different from a Husband-Wife Pension, his/her Eligible Spouse will receive a death benefit. It will be in the form of a monthly pension and will be payable for the rest of her life. The rate of the pension will be fifty (50%) percent of the amount the Participant would have received had he/she retired on the day prior to his/her death on a Husband-Wife Pension.

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(b) Such benefit shall commence after approval of an application by the Board, effective on the first day of the month following the Participant's death.

(c) The death benefit will terminate on the first day of the month in which the Eligible Spouse dies.

(3) Participant Who Became Disabled After Having Earned Five Years of Future Service Credits

(a) If a Participant, who becomes a Disabled Participant, having earned five (5) years of Future Service Credits, dies, his/her Eligible Spouse will receive a death benefit in the form of a monthly pension. The rate per month shall be one-half of that which the Disabled Participant was receiving at the time of his/her death.

(b) Such benefit will commence after approval of an application by the Board, effective on the first day of the month following such Participant's death.

(c) The death benefit will terminate on the first day of the month in which the Eligible Spouse dies, unless the Eligible Spouse is survived by an eligible minor child of the Participant.

(4) Minor Child's Benefit

(a) If a Participant on whose life a death benefit is payable under this Section 4.01(D)(i) is not survived by an Eligible Spouse, but has surviving minor children, or (ii) is survived by an Eligible Spouse and minor children, but the Eligible Spouse dies while children of the deceased Participant are minors, then a death benefit in the form of a monthly pension shall be paid to the minor children. Payment shall be in accordance to the following rules:

(i) The benefit payable shall be divided equally among all minor children. As each child reaches his/her majority or if any child dies, the benefit that had been paid to that child shall be divided equally among the remaining minor children.

(ii) All benefit payments shall end when the last surviving child reaches his/her majority.

(iii) The amount of the children's monthly benefit shall be the amount paid to the Eligible Spouse or the amount that would have been payable to an Eligible Spouse had there been one.

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(iv) A child eligible to receive a benefit under this Section shall be a minor (less than 18 years of age) natural or adopted child of the deceased Participant who has been recognized as a dependent for benefit purposes by the Social Security Administration.

(E) Cash-out of Vested Accrued Benefit. If the Actuarial Equivalent value of the Participant's Vested Accrued Benefit does not exceed the applicable limit under Code Section 411(a)(11)(A), currently \$5,000, then distribution may only be made as a lump-sum payment. In determining the amount of a lump-sum payment payable under this paragraph, Actuarial Equivalent value shall mean a benefit, in the case of a lump-sum benefit payable prior to a Participant's Normal Retirement Date, of equivalent value to the Vested Accrued Benefit which would otherwise have been provided commencing at the Participant's Normal Retirement Date.

Effective March 28, 2005, the Plan may make an immediate lump-sum distribution of the Actuarial Equivalent of the vested Accrued Benefit of a retired Participant in lieu of all benefits in the event:

(1) the retired Participant's Annuity Starting Date occurs on or after the later of age 62 or his Normal Retirement Date and the present value of his Vested Accrued Benefit determined as of his Annuity Starting Date is not in excess of the applicable limit under Code Section 411(a)(11)(A), currently \$5,000, or

(2) the retired Participant's Annuity Starting Date occurs prior to the later of age 62 or his Normal Retirement Date and the present value of his Vested Accrued Benefit is not in excess of \$1,000 at the time of distribution.

The Plan may make an immediate distribution of such benefit to a retired Participant without such Participant's consent.

Effective March 28, 2005, in the event the Actuarial Equivalent of the Vested Accrued Benefit of a retired Participant exceeds \$1,000 but does not exceed the applicable limit under Code Section 411(a)(11)(A), currently \$5,000, at the time of distribution, the retired Participant may elect a lump-sum payment. Spousal consent to the Participant's election of the lump sum is not required.

Lump-sum distributions may be made only on account of termination of participation in the Plan. No distributions may be made under this section after the Annuity Starting Date, except in the case of a Participant who has attained age 70-1/2 and has commenced receiving his Vested Accrued Benefit in the form of a monthly annuity while still in Covered Employment. Such Participant may elect at retirement to receive immediate payment of the Actuarial Equivalent of his Vested Accrued Benefit, determined at the time of retirement, in a lump-sum distribution as described in this Section.

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4.02 Amount of Benefit Payments. The amount of each pension is determined by such scale of benefits as the Association and the Union, upon recommendation of the Board, shall determine from time to time, on the basis of actuarial calculations, which can be supported by the rate of contributions being received. Until subsequently changed pursuant to provisions of the Plan, benefit amounts shall be as follows:

(A) Employee-Only Pension - A monthly pension benefit for the life of the Participant at the rate per month for each year of Credited Service as is set forth in Appendix B of the Plan.

(B) Husband-Wife Pension - The Actuarial Equivalence of the Employee-Only Pension, for the life of the Participant and upon his/her death fifty (50%) percent of the monthly pension benefit payable to his/her Eligible Spouse and thereafter until the death of the Eligible Spouse, provided that the Eligible Spouse married to the Participant at the time of his/her death must also have been married to the Participant at the time his/her pension commenced. If the spouse should die before the Participant, upon notice of that fact to the Board, the amount of the previous actuarial reduction shall be restored.

(C) Husband-Wife 75% Pension - The Actuarial Equivalence of the Employee-Only Pension, for the life of the Participant and upon his/her death seventy-five (75%) percent of the monthly pension benefit payable to his/her Eligible Spouse and thereafter until the death of the Eligible Spouse, provided that the Eligible Spouse married to the Participant at the time of his/her death must also have been married to the Participant at the time his/her pension commenced. If the spouse should die before the Participant, upon notice of that fact to the Board, the amount of the previous actuarial reduction shall be restored.

(D) Husband-Wife 100% Pension - The Actuarial Equivalence of the Employee-Only Pension, for the life of the Participant and upon his/her death one hundred (100%) percent of the monthly pension benefit payable to his/her Eligible Spouse and thereafter until the death of the Eligible Spouse, provided that the Eligible Spouse married to the Participant at the time of his/her death must also have been married to the Participant at the time his/her pension commenced. If the spouse should die before the Participant, upon notice of that fact to the Board, the amount of the previous actuarial reduction shall be restored.

(E) Five-Year Guarantee Pension - The Actuarial Equivalence of the Employee-Only Pension, payable for the life of the Participant, and in the event of the Participant's death before sixty (60) monthly payments have been made to the Participant, the remainder of said sixty (60) payments will be paid to his/her Beneficiary or, with the consent of the Board, may be commuted and paid to his/her Beneficiary in a lump sum.

(F) Ten-Year Guarantee Pension - The Actuarial Equivalence of the Employee-Only Pension, payable for the life of the Participant, and in the event of the Participant's death before one hundred twenty (120) monthly payments have been made to the

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Participant, the remainder of said one hundred twenty (120) payments will be paid to his/her Beneficiary or, with the consent of the Board, may be commuted and paid to his/her Beneficiary in a lump sum.

4.03 Optional Forms of Benefits and Duration of Benefits.

(A) Normal Retirement Pension

(1) The normal retirement benefit for an unmarried Participant, otherwise qualified, shall be the Employee-Only Pension, Section 4.02(A).

(2) The normal retirement benefit for a married Participant, otherwise qualified, who does not make a qualified election of a different form, shall be the Fifty (50%) Percent Husband-Wife Pension, Section 4.02(B).

(B) Optional Retirement Pensions

(1) The optional retirement pensions for an unmarried Participant shall be the Five or Ten-Year-Guarantee Pension, Section 4.02(D) and (E).

(2) The optional retirement pensions for a married Participant shall be the Employee-Only Pension (Section 4.02(A)); the Husband-Wife 75% Pension (Section 4.02(C)); the Husband-Wife 100% Pension (Section 4.02(D)); or the Five- or Ten-Year Guarantee Pension, Section 4.02(E) or (F).

(3) A Participant may during the election period make a qualified election in writing on a form approved by the Board to receive his/her monthly pension in an optional form of pension in lieu of the monthly pension benefit described as his/her normal retirement pension. Such election may be revoked in writing during the election period and another qualified election may be made.

(4) The Contract Administrator shall inform Participants in writing no less than thirty days and no more than one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the commencement of the pension, (i) the terms of the normal retirement pension, (ii) the terms of all optional forms of pension, (iii) the Participant's right to waive the normal form of pension, (iv) the rights of the Participant's Eligible spouse, (v) the right to revoke previously made waivers and (vi) the relative values of the various forms of benefits under this Plan.

(5) In addition, each optional form of benefit provided under this Plan must be made available to all Participants on a nondiscriminatory basis (i.e., they must not discriminate in favor of the Highly Compensated group). This is the case regardless of whether a particular form of benefit is the actuarial equivalent of any other optional form of benefit under this Plan.

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(C) Duration of the Husband-Wife Pension, Husband-Wife 75% Pension, Husband-Wife 100% Pension - The Husband-Wife Pension shall commence after approval of the application, but effective the first day of the month following the later of retirement or the completion of the age and service requirements, Sections 4.01(A) or (B). The final payment shall be made on the first day of the month in which the survivor of the Participant or his/her Eligible Spouse dies.

(D) Duration of the Employee-Only Pension - The Employee-Only Pension shall commence after approval of the application, but effective the first day of the month following the later of retirement or completion of the age and service requirements, Sections 4.01(A) or (B). The final pension payment shall be made on the first day of the month in which the Participant dies.

(E) Duration of the Five-Year-Guarantee Pension - The Five-Year-Guarantee Pension shall commence after approval of the application, but effective the first day of the month following the later of retirement or completion of the age and service requirements, Sections 4.01(A) or (B). The final pension payment shall be on the first day of the month in which the Participant dies or the sixtieth month of pension, whichever is later, or if a commuted sum is payable to a Beneficiary, payment of such commuted sum shall be the final payment.

(F) Duration of the Ten-Year-Guarantee Pension - The Ten-Year-Guarantee Pension shall commence after approval of the application, but effective the first day of the month following the later of retirement or completion of the age and service requirements, Sections 4.01(A) or (B). The final pension payment shall be on the first day of the month in which the Participant dies or the one hundred twentieth month of pension, whichever is later, or if a commuted sum is payable to a Beneficiary, payment of such commuted sum shall be the final payment.

(G) Early Retirement Pension - The Forms, Amounts, Options and Duration of the Early Retirement Pension shall be as set forth in Section 4.02 and 4.03, with the following modifications:

(1) The Participant's Employee-Only Pension shall be reduced by 1/200th for each full month which his/her early retirement date precedes his/her Normal Retirement Date. The other forms of pension shall be actuarial reductions of the amount thus calculated.

(2) The Early Retirement Pension shall commence on the later of retirement, completion of age and service requirements, Section 4.01(B), or approval of the Participant's application.

(3) The election or revocation of election or re-election of an optional form of Early Retirement Pension may be made during the election period preceding the commencement of an Early Retirement Pension.

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(H) Late Retirement Pension – Subject to the provisions of Section 4.07, an Employee need not retire upon his/her Normal Retirement Date and may continue in employment. Upon eventual retirement, he/she will receive credit for service rendered after his/her Normal Retirement Date.

(I) Disability Pension The Disability Pension shall be in the form and amount of an Employee Only Pension, Section 4.02(A)--however, for purposes of determining the amount of a Participant's Disability Pension, the Fund shall treat a Participant who became Permanently Disabled while performing qualified military service as if the Participant resumed employment with an Employer in accordance with the Participant's reemployment rights under Chapter 43 of the United States Code on the day preceding the date he or she became Permanently Disabled:

(1) Without reduction because such retirement preceded the Normal Retirement Date, but if the Participant is married, his/her Eligible Spouse or minor children may receive a death benefit as provided in Section 4.01(D)(3) and (4). This form of Pension shall commence on the first day of the month following the later of:

(a) The date occurring six months after the inception of disability; and

(b) Receipt of the application by the Board.

(2) The final pension payment shall be made on the first day of the month in which:

(a) The end of permanent disability occurs; or

(b) The Disabled Participant dies (however, his/her Eligible Spouse or minor children may be eligible for a death benefit under Section 7); or

(c) The Disabled Participant refuses to undergo a required physical examination by a physician selected by the Board.

(d) Upon the attainment of Normal Retirement Age.

(3) In the event Disability Pension payments cease because of the end of permanent disability or the refusal to undergo a required physical examination, the Participant may either:

(a) Return to Covered Employment in which case the Credited Service which he/she accumulated prior to the commencement of the Disability Pension shall be reinstated; or

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(b) Enter the status of a Vested Participant or a Pensioner, if qualified, or of a Divesting Participant.

4.04 Commencement of Benefits. Unless the Participant elects otherwise, distribution of benefits will begin no later than the 60th day after the close of the Plan Year in which:

- (A) The Participant attains age 65 (or Normal Retirement Age, if earlier);
- (B) occurs the 10th anniversary of the year in which the Participant commenced participation in the Plan; or
- (C) the Participant terminates service with the Employer.

Notwithstanding any provision in the Plan to the contrary, any Benefits to which a Participant is entitled shall commence no later than the Participant's Required Beginning Date. The failure of a Participant and Eligible Spouse to consent to a distribution while a benefit is immediately distributable, shall be deemed to be an election to defer commencement of payment of any benefit sufficient to satisfy this section. An Accrued Benefit is immediately distributable if any part of the Accrued Benefit could be distributed to the Participant (or surviving Eligible Spouse) before the Participant attains (or would have attained if not deceased) the later of Normal Retirement Age or age 62.

4.05 Suspension and Resumption of Benefits

(A) Suspension of Benefits on Resumption of Non-Casual Industry Employment

(1) If any Pensioner (other than a Disability Pensioner) resumes Industry Employment (except as Casual Employment), his/her benefit for any month in which he/she works 40 or more hours shall be suspended.

(2) A Pensioner whose benefits are to be suspended under this Section shall be given notice as follows:

(a) Notice shall be given during the first calendar month in which benefits are being withheld.

(b) Notice shall be given in writing by personal delivery or by First Class Mail addressed to the Pensioner's last known address.

(c) The notice shall contain the following or shall refer the Pensioner to the relevant pages of the Plan's Summary Plan Description where such information can be found: (1) a description of the specific reason or reasons why benefit payments are being suspended; (2) a general description of the Plan provisions relating to the suspension of payments

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and a copy of the Plan provisions; (3) a statement that Department of Labor regulations concerning suspension may be found at Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations Section 2530.203-3; (4) a description of the Plan's claim review procedure; (5) an explanation of how to apply for resumption of benefits and a copy of the required form for benefit resumption; and (6) the amount of benefits previously paid that the Plan intends to recoup, and the manner in which recoupment will take place.

(3) Each Pensioner who resumes Industry Employment shall notify the Plan within 15 days after resuming employment.

(4) The Plan may require information concerning employment from any Pensioner. The Plan may at any time, and as frequently as may be reasonable, require any Pensioner to (i) provide it with information sufficient to establish that any employment does not constitute Industry Employment or (ii) to certify to the Plan that the Pensioner is unemployed.

(5) Whenever the Plan becomes aware that a Pensioner has begun Industry Employment and has failed to comply with the Plan's notice and reporting requirements concerning re-employment, the Plan shall assume that the Pensioner was engaged in such employment for the same employer in work at that construction site for so long before the work in question as that same employer performed that work at that construction site. Whenever such presumptions are applied by the Plan, the Plan shall give notice to the Pensioner as required by Federal regulation. Any Pensioner who wishes to challenge the application of these presumptions as applied to him/her may present contrary evidence to the Contract Administrator and shall have a right to appeal the Contract Administrator's determination in accordance with the Plan's claim denial procedures.

(B) Reinstatement of Benefits After Ceasing Non-Casual Industry Employment: Plan's Recoupment Rights

(1) If a Pensioner's benefits have been suspended under this Section, they shall not be reinstated until the Pensioner notifies the Plan that his/her ineligibility has ceased by making a written, application for resumption of his/her benefits on the form and in the manner prescribed by the Plan. Payment of benefits shall be resumed at the rate earlier in effect and no later than the first day of the third calendar month after he/she has notified the Plan as required above that his/her ineligibility has ceased.

(2) If the Plan has no claim for recoupment of benefits against a Pensioner who has applied for resumption of benefits, then the full amount of benefits due since he/she stopped his/her disqualifying work shall be paid in the initial payment.

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(3) If the Plan has a claim for recoupment of benefits against a Pensioner who has applied for resumption of benefits, the Contract Administrator shall withhold the amount owed to the Plan, but no more than three months of benefits, before reinstating benefits. If the Plan's claim for recoupment is in excess of three months of benefits, the remaining amount shall be recouped by withholding up to 25 percent of the Pensioner's monthly benefit until the full amount has been recouped.

(C) Pensioner's Right to Determination of Whether Employment Will Be Deemed Industry Employment

A Pensioner may request a determination from the Plan as to whether specific contemplated employment will be deemed Industry Employment. Such a request initially shall be made to the Contract Administrator, and the determination shall be rendered within thirty (30) days of receipt of the request. A Pensioner dissatisfied by the Contract Administrator's determination shall have a right to appeal that determination in accordance with the claim appeal procedures of the Plan.

(D) Amount of Pension Benefit Upon Reinstatement After Suspension

(1) A reinstated pension shall not be subject to any increase or decrease caused by a change in contribution rates negotiated by collective bargaining, unless such increase or decrease is specifically provided for in this Plan by means of an amendment hereto. A Pensioner, whose annuity starting date occurred either before or after his/her Normal Retirement Date, receiving a benefit other than a Disability Pension who resumes Covered Employment shall receive an increase in his/her benefit by virtue of any Credited Service earned subsequent to such return. In that event, upon his/her subsequent re-retirement, he/she shall receive pension benefits on the original Credited Service at the rate in effect at the time his/her pension first commenced, and pension benefits on the subsequent Credited Service at the rate in effect when the Credited Service was earned, and the Pensioner's original annuity starting date shall apply to the additional accounts. If any additional Credited Service is earned, the payment for the additional Credited Service must commence no later than beginning with the first month in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year after the Pensioner ceases Covered Employment.

(E) Automatic Suspension of Benefits of Participant Who Continues Workings After Normal Retirement Date

(1) A Participant who reaches Normal Retirement Age but who has failed to apply for retirement benefits shall be presumed to have continued Industry Employment. His/her benefits shall be suspended until application for benefits is made and approved.

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(2) A Participant whose benefits are suspended under (e)(1) shall be given or sent (by First Class Mail) a notice each year containing the following: (i) a statement that his/her benefits have been suspended and the specific reason for suspension, and (ii) a general description of the Plan provisions relating to the suspension of payments and a copy of the Plan provisions.

(F) Amount of Reinstated Pension Benefit of Participant Who Has Previously Drawn Disability Pension

A Pensioner receiving a Disability Pension who resumes Covered Employment shall, upon subsequent re-retirement or recurrence of disability, apply to the Board for resumption of his/her pension on the form and in the manner prescribed by the Board. His/her resumed pension shall be at his/her pension rate in effect immediately prior to the resumption of Covered Employment for all Credited Service earned up to that time, and at the rate in effect at the time of his/her re-retirement for all Credited Service earned subsequent to his/her resumption of Covered Employment.

4.06 Restrictions on Immediate Distributions.

(A) If there are remaining payments to be made with respect to a particular distribution option that previously commenced, and the accrued benefit is immediately distributable, the Participant and the Participant's Eligible Spouse (or, where either the Participant or Eligible Spouse has died, the survivor) must consent to any distribution of such accrued benefit. The consent of the Participant and the Participant's Eligible Spouse shall be obtained in writing within the 180-day period 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 Contract Administrator shall notify the Participant and the Participant's Eligible Spouse of the right to defer any distribution until the Participant's accrued benefit is no longer immediately distributable. Such notification shall include a general description of the material features and an explanation of the relative values of the optional forms of benefit available under the Plan in a manner that would satisfy the notice requirements of Code Section 417(a)(3), and shall be provided no less than 30 days and no more than 180 days 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 Code Sections 401(a)(11) and 417 do not apply, the Contract 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.

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 accrued benefit is immediately distributable. Neither the consent of the Participant

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nor the Participant's Eligible Spouse shall be required to the extent that a distribution is required to satisfy Code Sections 401(a)(9) or 415.

Present value shall be determined in accordance with Section 1.02 of the Plan.

An accrued benefit is immediately distributable if any part of the accrued benefit could be distributed to the Participant (or surviving Eligible Spouse) before the Participant attains (or would have attained if not deceased) the later of Normal Retirement Age or age 62.

(B) 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 accrued benefit shall not include amounts attributable to accumulated deductible Employee contributions within the meaning of Code Section 72(o)(5)(B).

4.07 Timing and Modes of Distribution.

(A) General Rules.

(1) Precedence and Effective Date. Subject to Section 4.08, Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity requirements, the requirements of this Section 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 Section apply to calendar years beginning after December 31, 2002.

(2) Requirements of Treasury Regulations Incorporated. All distributions required under this Section shall be determined and made in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(9), including the incidental death benefit requirement in Section 401(a)(9)(G), and the Treasury Regulations thereunder.

(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:

- (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 life and last survivor expectancy of the Participant and a designated Beneficiary.

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(B) Time and Manner of Distribution.

(1) Required Beginning Date. The Participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, 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 Eligible Spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, then distributions to the surviving Eligible Spouse will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died, or by December 31 of the calendar year in which the Participant would have attained age 70½, if later.

(b) If the Participant's surviving Eligible Spouse is not the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, then distributions to the designated Beneficiary will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant died.

(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 Eligible Spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary and the surviving Eligible Spouse dies after the Participant but before distributions to the surviving Eligible Spouse are required to begin, this Paragraph (B)(2), other than Paragraph (B)(2)(a), will apply as if the surviving Eligible Spouse were the Participant.

For purposes of this Paragraph (B)(2) and Paragraph (E) below, unless Paragraph (B)(2)(d) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the Participant's required beginning date. If Paragraph (B)(2)(d) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving Eligible Spouse under Paragraph (B)(2)(a). If distributions under an annuity meeting the requirements of this Section commence to the Participant before the Participant's required beginning date (or to the Participant's surviving Eligible Spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving Eligible Spouse under Paragraph (B)(2)(a)), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

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(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 Paragraphs (C), (D) and (E) of this Section. If the Participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions thereunder will be made in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 401(a)(9) and Section 1.401(a)(9) of the Treasury Regulations. Any part of the Participant's interest which is in the form of an individual account described in Code Section 414(k) will be distributed in a manner satisfying the requirements of Code Section 401(a)(9) and Section 1.401(a)(9) of the Treasury Regulations that apply to individual accounts.

(C) Determination of Amount to be Distributed Each Year.

(1) General Annuity Requirements. If the Participant's interest is to be paid in the form of annuity distributions under the Plan, payments under the annuity shall satisfy the following requirements:

(a) the annuity distributions will be paid in periodic payments made at uniform intervals not longer than one year;

(b) the distribution period will be over a life (or lives) or over a period certain not longer than the period described in Paragraph (D) or (E);

(c) once payments have begun over a period, the period will be changed only in accordance with Paragraph (F) of this Section;

(d) payments will either be non-increasing or increase only as follows:

(i) by an annual percentage increase that does not exceed the percentage increase in an eligible cost-of-living index for a 12-month period ending in the year during which the increase occurs or a prior year;

(ii) by a percentage increase that occurs at specified times and does not exceed the cumulative total of annual percentage increases in an eligible cost-of-living index since the annuity starting date, or if later, the date of the most recent percentage increase;

(iii) by a constant percentage of less than five (5%) percent per year, applied not less frequently than annually;

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(iv) as a result of dividend or other payments that result from actuarial gains, provided:

(I) actuarial gain is measured not less frequently than annually,

(II) the resulting dividend or other payments are either paid no later than the year following the year for which the actuarial experience is measured or paid in the same form as the payment of the annuity over the remaining period of the annuity (beginning no later than the year following the year for which the actuarial experience is measured),

(III) the actuarial gain taken into account is limited to actuarial gain from investment experience,

(IV) the assumed interest rate used to calculate such actuarial gains is not less than three (3%) percent, and

(V) the annuity payments are not increased by a constant percentage as described in Paragraph (iii) of this Paragraph (C)(1)(d);

(v) to the extent of the reduction in the amount of the Participant's payments to provide for a survivor benefit, but only if there is no longer a survivor benefit because the Beneficiary whose life was being used to determine the distribution period described in Paragraph (D) dies or is no longer the Participant's Beneficiary pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order within the meaning of Code Section 414(p);

(vi) to provide a final payment upon the Participant's death not greater than the excess of the actuarial present value of the Participant's accrued benefit (within the meaning of Code Section 411(a)(7)) calculated as of the annuity starting date using the applicable interest rate defined in Section 1.02 of the Plan and the applicable mortality table defined in Section 1.02 of the Plan (or, if greater, the total amount of employee contributions) over the total of payments before the Participant's death;

(vii) to allow a Beneficiary to convert the survivor portion of a Joint and Survivor Annuity into a single sum distribution upon the Participant's death; or

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(viii) to pay increased benefits that result from a Plan amendment.

(2) Amount Required to be Distributed by Required Beginning Date and Later Payment Intervals. The amount that must be distributed on or before the Participant's required beginning date (or, if the Participant dies before distributions begin, the date distributions are required to begin under Paragraph (B)(2)(a) or (b)) is the payment that is required for one payment interval. The second payment need not be made until the end of the next payment interval even if that payment interval ends in the next calendar year. All of the Participant's benefit accruals as of the last day of the first distribution calendar year will be included in the calculation of the amount of the annuity payments for payment intervals ending on or after the Participant's required beginning date.

(3) Additional Accruals After First Distribution Calendar Year. Any additional benefits accruing to the Participant in a calendar year after the first distribution calendar year will be distributed beginning with the first payment interval ending in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which such benefit accrues.

(D) Requirements For Annuity Distributions That Commence During Participant's Lifetime.

(1) Joint Life Annuities Where the Beneficiary Is Not the Participant's Eligible Spouse. If the Participant's interest is being distributed in the form of a Joint and Survivor Annuity for the joint lives of the Participant and a non-spouse Beneficiary, annuity payments to be made on or after the Participant's required beginning date to the designated Beneficiary after the Participant's death must not at any time exceed the applicable percentage of the annuity payment for such period that would have been payable to the Participant, using the table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-6, Q&A 2(c)(2), in the manner described in Q&A 2(c)(1), of the Treasury Regulations, to determine the applicable percentage. If the form of distribution combines a Joint and Survivor Annuity for the joint lives of the Participant and a non-spouse Beneficiary and a period certain annuity, the requirement in the preceding sentence will apply to annuity payments to be made to the designated Beneficiary after the expiration of the period certain.

(2) Period Certain Annuities. Unless the Participant's Eligible Spouse is the sole designated Beneficiary and the form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain for an annuity distribution commencing during the Participant's lifetime may not exceed the applicable distribution period for the Participant under the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-2, of the Treasury Regulations for the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date. If the annuity starting date precedes the year in which the Participant reaches age 70, the applicable distribution period for the

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Participant is the distribution period for age 70 under the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in §1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-2, of the Treasury Regulations plus the excess of 70 over the age of the Participant as of the Participant's birthday in the year that contains the annuity starting date. If the Participant's Eligible Spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary and the form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain may not exceed the longer of the Participant's applicable distribution period, as determined under this Paragraph (D)(2), or the joint life and last survivor expectancy of the Participant and the Participant's Eligible Spouse as determined under the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in §1.401(a)(9)-9, Q&A-3, of the Treasury Regulations, using the Participant's and Eligible Spouse's attained ages as of the Participant's and Eligible Spouse's birthdays in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date.

(E) Requirements For Minimum Distributions After the Participant's Death.

(1) Death After Distributions Begin. If the Participant dies after distribution of his or her interest begins in the form of an annuity meeting the requirements of this article, the remaining portion of the Participant's interest will continue to be distributed over the remaining period over which distributions commenced.

(2) Death Before Distributions Begin.

(a) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies before the date distribution of his or her interest begins and there is a designated Beneficiary, the Participant's entire interest will be distributed, beginning no later than the time described in Paragraph (B)(2)(a) or (b), over the life of the designated Beneficiary or over a period certain not exceeding:

(i) unless the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated Beneficiary determined using the Beneficiary's age as of the Beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year of the Participant's death; or

(ii) if the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated Beneficiary determined using the Beneficiary's age as of the Beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date.

(b) No Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is no designated Beneficiary as of

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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 Eligible Spouse Before Distributions to Surviving Eligible Spouse Begin. If the Participant dies before the date distribution of his or her interest begins, the Participant's surviving Eligible Spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, and the surviving Eligible Spouse dies before distributions to the surviving Eligible Spouse begin, this Paragraph (E) will apply as if the surviving Eligible Spouse were the Participant, except that the time by which distributions must begin will be determined without regard to Paragraph (B)(2)(a).

(F) Changes to Annuity Payment Period.

(1) Permitted Changes. An annuity payment period may be changed only in association with an annuity payment increase described in Paragraph (C)(1)(d) of this Section or in accordance with Paragraph (F)(2).

(2) Reannuitization. An annuity payment period may be changed and the annuity payments modified in accordance with that change if the conditions in Paragraph (F)(3) are satisfied and:

(a) the modification occurs when the Participant retires or in connection with a Plan termination;

(b) the payment period prior to modification is a period certain without life contingencies; or

(c) the annuity payments after modification are paid under a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity over the joint lives of the Participant and a designated Beneficiary, the Participant's Eligible Spouse is the sole designated Beneficiary, and the modification occurs in connection with the Participant's becoming married to such Eligible Spouse.

(3) Conditions. The conditions in this Paragraph (F)(3) are satisfied if:

(a) the future payments after the modification satisfy the requirements of Code Section 401(a)(9), Section 1.401(a)(9) of the Treasury Regulations, and this Section (determined by treating the date of the change as a new annuity starting date and the actuarial present value of the remaining payments prior to modification as the entire interest of the Participant);

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(b) for purposes of Code Sections 415 and 417, the modification is treated as a new annuity starting date;

(c) after taking into account the modification, the annuity (including all past and future payments) satisfies the requirements of Code Section 415 (determined at the original annuity starting date, using the interest rates and mortality tables applicable to such date); and

(d) the end point of the period certain, if any, for any modified payment period is not later than the end point available to the Employee at the original annuity starting date under Code Section 401(a)(9) and this Section.

(G) Payments to a Surviving Child.

(1) Special rule. For purposes of this Section, payments made to a Participant's surviving child until the child reaches the age of majority (or dies, if earlier) shall be treated as if such payments were made to the surviving Eligible Spouse to the extent the payments become payable to the surviving Eligible Spouse upon cessation of the payments to the child.

(2) Age of majority. For purposes of this Section, a child shall be treated as having not reached the age of majority if the child has not completed a specified course of education and is under the age of 26. In addition, a child who is disabled within the meaning of Code Section 72(m)(7) when the child reaches the age of majority shall be treated as having not reached the age of majority so long as the child continues to be disabled.

(H) Definitions.

(1) Actuarial gain. The difference between an amount determined using the actuarial assumptions (i.e., investment return, mortality, expense, and other similar assumptions) used to calculate the initial payments before adjustment for any increases and the amount determined under the actual experience with respect to those factors. Actuarial gain also includes differences between the amount determined using actuarial assumptions when an annuity was purchased or commenced and such amount determined using actuarial assumptions used in calculating payments at the time the actuarial gain is determined.

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

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(3) 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 pursuant to Paragraph (B)(2).

(4) Eligible cost-of-living index. An index described in paragraphs (b)(2), (b)(3) or (b)(4) of Section 1.401(a)(9)-6, Q&A-14, of the Treasury Regulations.

(5) Life expectancy. Life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in Section 1.401 (a)(9)-9, Q&A-1, of the Treasury Regulations.

(6) Required beginning date.

(a) The required beginning date of a Participant is 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 effective date of the amendment to the Plan that implements the changes to the required beginning date of this paragraph 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.

(b) 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 attains 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 year in which the Participant attained age 70½

(c) 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 Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity requirements described in Section 4.08, the requirements in Notice 97-75, Q&A-8, must be satisfied for any Participant who elects to stop distributions, including the requirement that such distributions stop before the end of the Plan's remedial amendment period under Code Section 401(b) for changes in Plan

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qualification requirements made by the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996. There is either:

- (i) a new annuity starting date upon recommencement,
- or
- (ii) no new annuity starting date upon recommencement.

(d) Except with respect to a 5-percent owner, a Participant's accrued benefit will be actuarially increased to take into account the period after age 70½ in which the Participant does not receive any benefits under the Plan. The actuarial increase will begin on April 1 following the calendar year in which the Employee attains age 70½ (January 1, 1997 in the case of an Employee who attains age 70½ prior to 1996), and will end on the date on which benefits commence after retirement in an amount sufficient to satisfy Code Section 401(a)(9). The amount of actuarial increase payable as of the end of the period for actuarial increases will be no less than the actuarial equivalent of the Participant's retirement benefits that would have been payable as of the date the actuarial increase must commence plus the actuarial equivalent of additional benefits accrued after that date, reduced by the actuarial equivalent of any distributions made after that date. The actuarial increase under this Section is not in addition to the actuarial increase required for that same period under Code Section 411 to reflect the delay in payments after normal retirement, except that the actuarial increase required under this Section will be provided even during the period during which an Employee is in Code Section 203(a)(3)(B) service. For purposes of Code Section 411(b)(1)(H), the actuarial increase will be treated as an adjustment attributable to the delay in distribution of benefits after the attainment of normal retirement age. Accordingly, to the extent permitted under Code Section 411(b)(1)(H), the actuarial increase required under this Section will reduce the benefit accrual otherwise required under Code Section 411(b)(1)(H)(i), except that the rules on the suspension of benefits are not applicable.

(7) 5-percent owner. A Participant is treated as a 5-percent owner for purposes of this Section if the Participant is a 5-percent owner as defined in Code Section 416 at any time during the Plan Year ending with or within the calendar year in which such owner attains age 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.

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(I) TEFRA Section 242(b)(2) Elections.

(1) Notwithstanding the other requirements of this Section and subject to the requirements of Section 4.08, Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity requirements, distribution on behalf of any Employee, including a 5-percent owner, who has made a designation under Section 242(b)(2) of the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (a "Section 242(b)(2) election") may be made in accordance with all of the following requirements (regardless of when such distribution commences):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) If a designation is revoked any subsequent distribution must satisfy the requirements of Code Section 401(a)(9) and the Treasury Regulations there-

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

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

(J) Transition Rules.

(1) Election to Apply the Final Regulations Under Code Section 401(a)(9) for the 2002 Distribution Calendar Year. Except as provided in Paragraph (J)(2), if applicable, the provisions of this Section apply for purposes of determining minimum required distributions for the 2002 distribution calendar year that are made on or after the date specified by the Employer in the adoption agreement. If any minimum required distributions were made in 2002, the transition rule described in Section 1.2 of Model Amendment 2 in Rev. Proc. 2002-29, 20021 C.B. 1176, also applies.

(2) Alternative Compliance with Certain Annuity Requirements in 2003, 2004 and 2005. F-3 and F-3A of Section 1.401(a)(9)-1 of the 1987 proposed Treasury Regulations, A-1 of Section 1.401 (a)(9)-6 of the 2001 proposed Treasury Regulations, Section 1.401(a)(9)-6T of the temporary Treasury Regulations, or a reasonable and good faith interpretation of the requirements of Code Section 401(a)(9) (as elected by the Employer) apply in lieu of the requirements of Paragraphs (C), (D) and (E) of this Section for purposes of determining minimum required distributions for calendar years 2003, 2004, 2005, or (if the Employer has made the election in Paragraph (J)(1)) 2002.

(K) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section 4.07, a Participant who would have been required to receive required minimum distributions for 2009 but for the enactment of Code Section 401(a)(9)(H) ("2009 RMDs"), and who would have satisfied that requirement by receiving distributions that are (1) equal to the 2009 RMDs or (2) one or more payments in a series of substantially equal distributions (that include the 2009 RMDs) made at least annually and expected to last for the life (or life expectan-

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cy) of the Participant, the joint lives (or joint life expectancy) of the Participant, or for a period of at least 10 years ("Extended 2009 RMDs"), will not receive those distributions for 2009 unless the Participant chooses to receive such distributions. Participants described in the preceding sentence will be given the opportunity to elect to receive the distributions described in the preceding sentence. In addition, notwithstanding Section 4.10 of the Plan, and solely for purposes of applying the direct rollover provisions of the Plan, a direct rollover will be offered for 2009 RMDs, Extended 2009 RMDs and distributions that would be eligible rollover distributions without regard to Code Section 401 (a)(9)(H), and will be treated as eligible rollover distributions.

4.08 Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity and Qualified Pre-retirement Survivor Annuity.

(A) The provisions of this Section 4.08 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 Paragraph (F).

(B) Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity. Unless an optional form of benefit is selected pursuant to a qualified election within the 180 day period ending on the annuity starting date, a married Participant's Vested accrued benefit will be paid in the form of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity and an unmarried Participant's Vested accrued benefit will be paid in the normal form of an immediate life annuity. The Participant may elect to have such annuity distributed upon attainment of the earliest retirement age under the Plan.

(C) Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity. If a married Participant elects, within the election period pursuant to a qualified election, to waive the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity, the Participant may elect a Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity.

(D) Qualified Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity.

(1) Unless an optional form of benefit has been selected within the election period pursuant to a qualified election, if a Participant dies after the earliest retirement age, the Participant's surviving Eligible Spouse, if any, will receive the same benefit that would be payable if the Participant had retired with an immediate Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity on the day before the Participant's date of death.

The surviving Eligible Spouse may elect to commence payment under such annuity within a reasonable period after the Participant's death. The actuarial value of benefits which commence later than the date on which payments would have been made to the surviving Eligible Spouse under a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity in accordance with this provision shall be adjusted to reflect the delayed payment.

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(2) Unless an optional form of benefit is selected within the election period pursuant to a qualified election, if a Participant dies on or before the earliest retirement age, the Participant's surviving Eligible Spouse (if any) will receive the same benefit that would be payable if the Participant had:

- (a) separated from service on the date of death (or date of separation from service, if earlier),
- (b) survived to the earliest retirement age,
- (c) retired with an immediate Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity at the earliest retirement age, and
- (d) died on the day after the earliest retirement age.

(3) For purposes of Paragraph (C)(2), and subject to the provisions of Section 4.07 of the Plan, a surviving Eligible Spouse will begin, with the Eligible Spouse's consent, to receive payments at the earliest retirement age. Benefits commencing after the earliest retirement age will be the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which the surviving Eligible Spouse would have been entitled if benefits had commenced at the earliest retirement age under an immediate Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity in accordance with Paragraph (C)(2).

(4) For the purposes of this Paragraph (C), the benefit payable to the surviving Eligible Spouse shall be attributable to Employee contribution in the same proportion as the total accrued benefit derived from Employee contributions is to the accrued benefit of the Participant.

(E) Definitions.

(1) "Election period." 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 benefits accrued prior to separation, the election period shall begin on the date of separation.

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 Pre-Retirement 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 of the Qualified Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity in such terms as are comparable to the explanation required under Paragraph (E)(1). Qualified Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity coverage will be automatically reinstated as of the first day of the Plan Year in which the Participant attains age 35.

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Any new waiver on or after such date shall be subject to the full requirements of Section 4.08.

(2) “Earliest retirement age.” The earliest date on which, under the Plan, the Participant could elect to receive retirement benefits.

(3) “Qualified election.” A waiver of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity or a Qualified Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity. Any waiver of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity or a Qualified Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity shall not be effective unless: (a) the Participant's Eligible 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 Eligible Spouse expressly permits designations by the Participant without any further spousal consent); (c) the Eligible Spouse's consent acknowledges the effect of the election; and (d) the Eligible 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 Eligible 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 Eligible Spouse or that the spouse cannot be located, a waiver will be deemed a qualified election.

Any consent by an Eligible 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 Paragraph (E) below.

(4) “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% and not more than 100% of the amount of the annuity which is payable during the joint lives of the Participant and the Eligible Spouse and which is the actuarial equivalent of the normal form of benefit, or if greater, any optional form of benefit, and is further defined in Section 4.03.

(5) “Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity.” An immediate annuity for the life of the Participant with a survivor annuity for the life of the Eligible

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Spouse which is not less than 75% and not more than 100% of the amount of the annuity which is payable during the joint lives of the Participant and the Eligible Spouse and which is the actuarial equivalent of the normal form of benefit, or if greater, any optional form of benefit, and is further defined in Section 4.03.

(6) "Eligible Spouse." The spouse or surviving spouse of the Participant as defined in Section 1.11, provided that a former spouse will be treated as the spouse or surviving spouse and a current spouse will not be treated as the spouse or surviving spouse to the extent provided under a qualified domestic relations order as described in Code Section 414(p).

(7) "Annuity starting date." The first day of the first period for which an amount is paid as an annuity or any other form.

The annuity starting date for disability benefits shall be the date such benefits commence if the disability benefit is not an auxiliary benefit. An auxiliary benefit is a disability benefit which does not reduce the benefit payable at Normal Retirement Age.

(8) "Vested accrued benefit." The value of the Participant's Vested accrued benefit derived from Employer and Employee contributions (including roll-overs). The provisions of this Section 4.08 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.

(F) Notice Requirements.

(1) In the case of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity, the Contract Administrator shall no less than 30 days and no more than 180 days prior to the annuity starting date provide each Participant a written explanation of: (a) the terms and conditions of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity and Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity; (b) the Participant's right to make and the effect of an election to waive the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity form of benefit; (c) the rights of a Participant's Eligible Spouse; (d) the right to make, and the effect of, a revocation of a previous election to waive the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity; and (e) the relative values of the various optional forms of benefit under the Plan. The written explanation shall comply with the requirements of Treasury Regulation Section 1.417(a)(3)-1.

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: (a) 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

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Joint and Survivor Annuity; (b) 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 explanation of the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity is provided to the Participant; and (c) the annuity starting date is a date after the date that the written explanation was provided to the Participant. The written explanation shall comply with the requirements of Treasury Regulation Section 1.417(a)(3)-1.

(2) In the case of a Qualified Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity as described in Paragraph 4.08(C), the Contract Administrator shall provide each Participant within the applicable period for such Participant a written explanation of the Qualified Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity in such terms and in such manner as would be comparable to the explanation provided for meeting the requirements of Paragraph (E)(1) applicable to a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity.

The applicable period for a Participant is whichever of the following periods ends last: (a) 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; (b) a reasonable period ending after the individual becomes a Participant; (c) a reasonable period ending after Paragraph (E)(3) ceases to apply to the Participant; (d) a reasonable period ending after this Section 4.08 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 (b), (c) and (d) 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 a Participant thereafter returns to employment with the Employer, the applicable period for such Participant shall be re-determined.

(3) Notwithstanding the other requirements of this Paragraph (E), the respective notices prescribed by this Paragraph (E) need not be given to a Participant if: (a) the Plan "fully subsidizes" the costs of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity or Qualified Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity, and (b) the Plan does not allow the Participant to waive the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity or Qualified Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity and does not allow a married Participant to designate a non-Spouse Beneficiary. For purposes of this Paragraph (E)(3), a plan fully subsidizes the costs of a benefit if no increase in cost, or decrease in benefits

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to the Participant may result from the Participant's failure to elect another benefit. Prior to the time the Plan allows the Participant to waive the Qualified Pre-Retirement Survivor Annuity, the Plan may not charge the Participant for the cost of such benefit by reducing the Participant's benefits under the Plan or by any other method.

(4) The Participant must establish to the satisfaction of the Trustees that a consent to a rejection is not required because:

(a) the Participant is not married;

(b) the Eligible Spouse whose consent would be required cannot be located; or

(c) consent of the Eligible Spouse cannot be obtained because of extenuating circumstances, as provided in IRS regulations.

(G) Retroactive Annuity Starting Date

(1) A retroactive annuity starting date shall mean an annuity starting date affirmatively elected by a Participant that occurs on or before the date the written explanation required in Paragraph (D)(1) of this Section is provided to the Participant. A Participant cannot elect a retroactive annuity starting date that precedes the date upon which the Participant could have otherwise started receiving benefits under the terms of the Plan in effect as of the retroactive annuity starting date. Future periodic payments with respect to a Participant who elects a retroactive annuity starting date must be the same as the future periodic payments, if any, that would have been paid with respect to the Participant had payments actually commenced on the retroactive annuity starting date.

The Participant must receive a make-up payment to reflect any missed payment or payments for the period from the retroactive annuity starting date to the date of the actual make-up payment, adjusted for interest from the date the missed payments(s) would have been made to the date of the actual make-up payment. Annuity payments that otherwise satisfy the requirements of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity under Paragraph (B)(4) of this Section will not fail to be treated as a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity for purposes of Paragraph (B) because a retroactive annuity starting date is elected and a make-up payment is made.

(2) The Participant's Eligible Spouse (including an alternate payee who is treated as a Eligible Spouse under a Qualified Domestic Relation Order as described in Code Section 414(p)), determined as if the date distributions commence were the Participant's annuity starting date, shall consent to the distribution in a manner that would satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (D) of

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this Section. The Eligible Spousal consent requirement of this Paragraph (E)(2) does not apply if the amount of such Eligible Spouse's survivor annuity payments under the retroactive annuity starting date election is no less than the amount that the survivor payments to such Eligible Spouse would have been under an optional form of benefit that would satisfy the requirements to be a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity under Paragraph (D)(4) of this Section and that has an annuity starting date after the date the explanation required by Paragraph (E) of this Section was provided.

If the Participant's Eligible Spouse as of the retroactive annuity starting date would not be the Participant's Eligible Spouse determined as if the date distributions commence was the Participant's annuity starting date, consent of that former Eligible Spouse is not needed to waive the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity with respect to the retroactive annuity starting date, unless otherwise provided under a qualified domestic relations order as described in Code Section 414(p).

(3) The written explanation required by Paragraph (E) shall be provided no less than 30 days and no more than 180 days (90 days for notices given in Plan years beginning before January 1, 2007) before the date of the first payment of benefits pursuant to the retroactive annuity starting date, and the election to receive the distribution shall be made after the written explanation is provided and on or before the date of the first payment.

(4) When the date the distribution commences is substituted for the annuity starting date for all purposes (including for purposes of determining the applicable interest of the Plan and the applicable mortality table under Section 1.02 of the Plan), the distribution (including interest adjustments) must satisfy the requirements of Section 5.01. However, if the date the distribution commences is 12 months or less from the retroactive annuity starting date and the form of the benefit would have been excepted from Code Section 417(e)(3) if the distribution had actually commenced on the retroactive annuity starting date, the requirement to apply Section 5.01 as of the date the distribution commences does not apply. The benefit determined as of the retroactive annuity starting date must satisfy the requirements of Section 5.01 with the applicable interest rate and the applicable mortality table determined as of that date.

In the case of a form of benefit that would have been subject to Code Section 417(e)(3) if distributions had commenced as of the retroactive annuity starting date, the distribution shall be not less than the benefit produced by applying the applicable interest rate under Section 1.02 and the applicable mortality table under Section 1.02 determined as of the date the distribution actually commences to the annuity form that corresponds to the annuity form that was used to determine the benefit amount as of the retroactive annuity starting date. The benefit determined as of the retroactive annuity starting date must satisfy the requirements

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of Code Section 417(e)(3) with the applicable interest rate and the applicable mortality table determined as of that date.

(H) Transitional Rules.

(1) Any living Participant not receiving benefits on August 23, 1984, who would otherwise not receive the benefits prescribed by the previous Paragraphs of this Section 4.08 must be given the opportunity to elect to have the prior provisions of this Section 4.08 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 Service for Vesting when he/she separated from service.

(2) 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/her or her benefits paid in accordance with Paragraph (G)(4).

(3) The respective opportunities to elect (as described in Paragraphs (G)(1) and (2) above) must be afforded to the appropriate Participants during the period commencing on August 23, 1984, and ending on the date benefits would otherwise commence to said Participants.

(4) Any Participant who has elected pursuant to Paragraph (G)(2) and any Participant who does not elect under Paragraph (G)(1) or who meets the requirements of Paragraph (G)(1) except that such Participant does not have at least 10 Years of Service for Vesting when he/she separates from service, shall have his/her or her benefits distributed in accordance with all of the following requirements if benefits would have been payable in the form of a life annuity.

(a) Automatic joint and survivor annuity. If benefits in the form of a life annuity become payable to a married Participant who:

(i) begins to receive payments under the Plan on or after Normal Retirement Age; or

(ii) dies on or after Normal Retirement Age while still working for the Employer; or

(iii) begins to receive payments on or after the qualified early retirement age; or

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(iv) separates from service on or after attaining Normal Retirement Age (or the qualified early retirement age) and after satisfying the eligibility requirements for the payment of benefits under the Plan and thereafter dies before beginning to receive such benefits; then such benefits will be received under this Plan in the form of a Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity, unless the Participant has elected otherwise during the election period. The election period must begin at least 6 months before the Participant attains qualified early retirement age and end not more than 90 days before the commencement of benefits. Any election hereunder will be in writing and may be changed by the Participant at any time.

(b) Election of early survivor annuity. A Participant, who is employed after attaining the qualified early retirement age will be given the opportunity to elect, during the election period, to have a survivor annuity payable on death. If the Participant elects the survivor annuity, payments under such annuity must not be less than the payments which would have been made to the Eligible Spouse under the Qualified Joint and Survivor Annuity if the Participant had retired on the day before his/her or her death. Any election under this provision will be in writing and may be changed by the Participant at any time. The election period begins on the later of: (i) the 90th day before the Participant attains the qualified early retirement age, or (ii) the date on which participation begins, and ends on the date the Participant terminates employment.

(c) For purposes of this Paragraph (f)(iv), qualified early retirement age is the latest of:

(i) the earliest date, under the Plan, on which the Participant may elect to receive retirement benefits,

(ii) the first day of the 120th month beginning before the Participant reaches Normal Retirement Age, or

(iii) the date the Participant begins participation.

4.09 Qualified Domestic Relations Orders.

(A) Notwithstanding any other provisions of Section 4, any Accrued Benefit of a Participant may be apportioned between the Participant and the alternate payee (as defined in Code Section 414(p)(8)) by providing the alternate payee a percentage or specific amount of the Participant's Accrued Benefit. The Contract Administrator may direct distributions to an alternate payee pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order as defined in Code Section 414(p)(1)(A) on or after the date on which the Participant attains the earliest retirement age, provided that the Contract Administrator has properly notified