

**VALIC RETIREMENT SERVICES COMPANY
RETIREMENT PLAN FOR GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYERS
Basic Plan Document**

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ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS

As used in this Plan, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings set forth herein unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context:

1.01 "Administrator" means the Employer or such person(s) or entity designated by the Employer pursuant to Section 2.02 to administer the Plan on behalf of the Employer.

1.02 "Adoption Agreement" means the separate Agreement which is executed by the Employer and accepted by the Insurer (or Trustee, if applicable) and sets forth the elective provisions of this Plan and Trust as specified by the Employer.

1.03 "Affiliated Employer" means the Employer and any other entity that is required to be aggregated with the Employer under the provisions of the Code (or the Regulations or other IRS guidance) applicable to qualified retirement plans under Section 401(a) and/or Section 403(a) of the Code.

1.04 "Aggregate Account" means with respect to each Participant, the value of all accounts maintained on behalf of a Participant, whether attributable to Employer or Employee contributions.

1.05 "Anniversary Date" means the anniversary date specified in the Adoption Agreement.

1.06 "Beneficiary" means any person to whom a share of a deceased Participant's interest in the Plan is payable, subject to Sections 6.02 and 6.06.

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

1.08 "Compensation" with respect to any Participant means one of the following definitions, as selected in the Adoption Agreement:

(a) Compensation on Form W-2. Compensation is defined as wages, as defined in Code 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 Code Sections 6041(d), 6051(a)(3) and 6052. Compensation must be determined without regard to any rules under Code Section 3401(a) that limit the remuneration included in wages based on the nature or location of the employment or the services performed (such as the exception for agricultural labor in Code Section 3401(a)(2)).

(b) Code Section 3401(a) Wages. Compensation is defined as wages within the meaning of Code Section 3401(a) for the purposes of income tax withholding at the source but determined without regard to any rules that limit the remuneration included in wages based on the nature or location of the employment or the services performed (such as the exception for agricultural labor in Code Section 3401(a)(2)).

(c) 415 Safe-Harbor Compensation. Compensation is defined as wages, salaries, and fees for professional services and other amounts received (without regard to whether or not an amount is paid in cash) for personal services actually rendered in the course of employment with the Employer maintaining the Plan to the extent that the amounts are includible in gross income (including, but not limited to, commissions paid salesmen, compensation for services on the basis of a percentage of profits, commissions on insurance premiums, tips, bonuses, fringe benefits, and reimbursements, or other expense allowances under a nonaccountable plan (as described in Regulation Section 1.62-2(c)), and excluding the following:

(1) Employer contributions to a plan of deferred compensation which are not includible in the Employee's gross income for the taxable year in which contributed, or Employer

contributions under a simplified employee pension plan to the extent such contributions are deductible by the Employee, or any distributions from a plan of deferred compensation;

(2) Amounts realized from the exercise of a nonqualified stock option, 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 which received special tax benefits, or contributions made by the Employer (whether or not under a salary reduction agreement) towards the purchase of an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code (whether or not the contributions are actually excludable from the gross income of the Employee).

If so elected in the Adoption Agreement, Compensation shall be adjusted, as set forth herein and as otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement, for the following types of compensation paid after a Participant's severance from employment with the Employer maintaining the Plan (or any other entity that is treated as the Employer pursuant to Code Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o)). However, amounts described in subsections (d) and (e) below may only be included in Compensation to the extent such amounts are paid by the later of 2 1/2 months after severance from employment or by the end of the limitation year that includes the date of such severance from employment. Any other payment of compensation paid after severance of employment that is not described in the following types of compensation is not considered Compensation, even if payment is made within the time period specified above.

(d) Regular pay. Unless otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement, Compensation shall include regular pay after severance of employment if:

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

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

(e) Leave cashouts and deferred compensation. Leave cashouts shall be included in Compensation, unless otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement, if those amounts would have been included in the definition of Compensation if they were paid prior to the participant's severance from employment, and the amounts are payment for unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation, or other leave, but only if the Participant would have been able to use the leave if employment had continued. In addition, deferred compensation shall be included in Compensation, unless otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement, if the compensation would have been included in the definition of Compensation if it had been paid prior to the participant's severance from employment, and the compensation is received pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan, but only if the payment would have been paid at the same time if the participant had continued in employment with the Employer and only to the extent that the payment is includible in the participant's gross income.

(f) Salary continuation payments for military service participants. Compensation does not include, unless otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement, payments to an individual who does not currently perform services for the Employer by reason of qualified military service (as that term is used in Code Section 414(u)(1)) to the extent those payments do not exceed the amounts the individual would have received if the individual had continued to perform services for the Employer rather than entering qualified military service.

(g) Salary continuation payments for disabled Participants. Unless otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement, Compensation does not include compensation paid to a participant who is permanently and totally disabled (as defined in Code Section 22(e)(3)). If elected, this provision shall apply to all participants for the period specified in the Adoption Agreement.

In addition, if specified in the Adoption Agreement, Compensation for all Plan purposes shall also include any elective deferral (as defined in Code Section 402(g)(3)), and any amount which is contributed or deferred by the Employer at the election of the Employee and which is not includible in the gross income of the Employee by reason of Code Section 125 or 457, and 132(f)(4).

If specified in the Adoption Agreement, amounts under Code Section 125 include any amounts not available to a Participant in cash in lieu of group health coverage because the participant is unable to certify that he or she has other health coverage (deemed Code Section 125 compensation). An amount will be treated as an amount under Code Section 125 only if the Employer does not request or collect information regarding the Participant's other health coverage as part of the enrollment process for the health plan.

The annual compensation of each Participant taken into account in determining allocations for any Plan Year shall not exceed \$200,000, as adjusted for cost-of-living increases in accordance with Section 401(a)(17)(B) of the Code (the "annual compensation limit"). 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 twelve (12) months, the "annual compensation limit" will be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months in the determination period, and the denominator of which is twelve (12).

Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, the "annual compensation limit" for "eligible participants" shall be the greater of (i) the "annual compensation limit" as described in the previous paragraph, or (ii) the amount of compensation that was allowed to be taken into account under the Plan as in effect on July 1, 1993. Therefore, if the Plan as in effect on July 1, 1993 determined benefits without any limit on compensation, then the "annual compensation limit" in effect under this Section 1.08 will not apply to any "eligible participant" in any future year. For purposes of this paragraph, an "eligible participant" is an individual who first became a participant in the Plan prior to the first day of the first Plan Year beginning after the earlier of: (i) the last day of the Plan Year by which a plan amendment to reflect the requirements of Section 13212 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 was both adopted and effective; or (ii) December 31, 1995. However, this paragraph shall not apply unless (i) the Plan was in effect on July 1, 1993, and (ii) the Plan was amended to incorporate by reference the annual compensation limitation under Section 401(a)(17) of the Code, effective (with respect to all participants other than the "eligible participants") for Plan Years beginning after December 31, 1995 (or earlier, if the Plan so provided). Any reference in any other section of this Plan to the limitation under Code Section 401(a)(17) shall mean the "annual compensation limit" set forth in this Section 1.08, but taking into account the special provisions of this paragraph.

Notwithstanding the following paragraph or any election in the Adoption Agreement, if the Plan is a 401(k) plan, then participants may not make elective deferrals with respect to amounts that are not 415 Compensation. However, for this purpose, 415 Compensation is not limited to the annual compensation limit of Code Section 401(a)(17).

Compensation for purposes of allocations (hereinafter referred to as Plan Compensation) shall be adjusted, unless otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement, in the same manner as 415 Compensation pursuant to Section 4.04, except in applying Section 4.04, the term "limitation year" shall be replaced with the term "plan year" and the term "415 Compensation" shall be replaced with the term "Plan Compensation."

The provisions of the two preceding paragraphs (and the provisions above regarding post-severance compensation) shall apply for Plan Years beginning more than ninety (90) days after the close of the first regular legislative session (of the legislative body with authority to amend the Plan) that begins on or after July 1, 2007, unless an earlier effective date is specified in the Adoption Agreement.

1.09 “Contract” means any annuity contract (group or individual) issued by the Insurer. In the event of any conflict between the terms of this Plan and the terms of any Contract purchased hereunder, the Plan provisions shall control.

1.10 “Designated Investment Alternative” means a specific investment identified by name by the Employer (or such other responsible party who has been given the authority to select investment options) as an available investment under the Plan in which Plan assets may be invested by the Insurer (or Trustee, if applicable) pursuant to the investment direction of the Participant.

1.11 “Directed Investment Option” means one or more of the following to be acquired or disposed of pursuant to the investment direction of a Participant:

(a) a Designated Investment Alternative as defined in Section 1.10, or

(b) any other investment permitted by the Plan and the Participant Direction Procedures as set forth in Section 4.09.

1.12 “Early Retirement Age” means the date at which the Participant satisfies the age or service requirement, selected in the Adoption Agreement, at which time a Participant’s Account shall become fully vested.

1.13 “Employee” means any person who is employed by the Employer, but excludes any person who is providing services as an independent contractor. The term Employee shall also include Leased Employees as provided in Code Sections 414(n) or 414(o).

Employees of Affiliated Employers will not participate unless the Affiliated Employer becomes a Participating Employer as defined in Section 9.01.

1.14 “Employer” means the entity specified in the Adoption Agreement, any Participating Employer (as defined in Section 9.01) which shall adopt this Plan, any successor which shall maintain this Plan and any predecessor which has maintained this Plan.

1.15 “Fiscal Year” means the Employer’s accounting year as set forth in the Adoption Agreement.

1.16 “Forfeiture” means that portion of a Participant’s Account that is not Vested, and occurs upon the distribution (or deemed distribution) of the entire Vested portion of a Participant’s Account.

In the case of a Terminated Participant whose Vested benefit is zero, such Terminated Participant shall be deemed to have received a distribution of such Terminated Participant’s Vested benefit upon termination of employment. In addition, the term Forfeiture shall also include amounts deemed to be Forfeitures pursuant to any other provision of this Plan.

1.17 “Former Participant” means a person who has been a Participant, but who has ceased to be a Participant for any reason.

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

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

For purposes of this Section, a payment shall be deemed to be made by or due from the Employer regardless of whether such payment is made by or due from the Employer directly, or indirectly through, among others, a trust fund, or insurer, to which the Employer contributes or pays premiums and regardless of whether contributions made or due to the trust fund, insurer, or other entity are for the benefit of particular Employees or are on behalf of a group of Employees in the aggregate.

Hours of Service must be counted for the purpose of determining a Year of Service, a year of participation for purposes of accruing benefits, a 1-Year Break in Service, and employment commencement date (or reemployment commencement date).

Hours of Service will be credited for employment with all Affiliated Employers and for any individual considered to be a Leased Employee pursuant to Code Sections 414(n) or 414(o) and the Regulations thereunder.

Hours of Service will be determined on the basis of the method selected in the Adoption Agreement. If "actual hours" is selected, an Employee shall be credited on the basis of actual hours for which such Employee is paid or entitled to payment. If "days worked" is selected, an Employee shall be credited with ten (10) Hours of Service if under the Plan such Employee would be credited with at least one Hour of Service during the day. If "months worked" is selected, an Employee will be credited with one hundred ninety (190) Hours of Service if under the Plan such Employee would be credited with at least one (1) Hour of Service during the month.

Hours of Service with any predecessor Employer which maintained this Plan shall be recognized. Hours of Service with any other predecessor Employer shall be recognized as specified in the Adoption Agreement.

1.19 "Insurer" means The Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC) and any affiliate or subsidiary thereof, or any legal reserve insurance company which shall issue one or more Contracts under the Plan.

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

A leased employee shall not be considered an Employee of the Employer if:

- (a) such employee is covered by a money purchase pension plan providing:
 - (1) a nonintegrated employer contribution rate of at least ten percent (10%) of compensation, as defined in Code Section 415(c)(3), but including amounts contributed pursuant to a salary reduction agreement which are excludable from the employee's gross income under Code Sections 125, 402(e)(3), 402(h)(1)(B) or 403(b), or for Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, 132(f)(4), and
 - (2) immediate participation, and

(3) full and immediate vesting; and

(b) leased employees do not constitute more than twenty percent (20%) of the Employer's nonhighly compensated workforce.

1.21 "Month of Service" means a calendar month during which an Employee completes at least one Hour of Service.

1.22 "Normal Retirement Age" means the date at which the Participant satisfies the age or service requirement specified in the Adoption Agreement, at which time a Participant's Account shall become fully Vested.

1.23 "1-Year Break in Service" means the applicable computation period specified in the Adoption Agreement during which an Employee has not completed more than one-half (1/2) of the number of Hours of Service specified in the Adoption Agreement for a Year of Service with the Employer. However, for purposes of provisions utilizing the elapsed time method, the term "1-Year Break in Service" means a 12-consecutive month period beginning on the severance from service date or any anniversary thereof and ending on the next succeeding anniversary of such date; provided, however, that the Employee during such 12-consecutive month period does not complete an Hour of Service.

Further, solely for the purpose of determining whether a Participant has incurred a 1-Year Break in Service, Hours of Service shall be recognized for "authorized leaves of absence" and "maternity and paternity leaves of absence."

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

A "maternity or paternity leave of absence" means an absence from work for any period by reason of the Employee's pregnancy, birth of the Employee's child, placement of a child with the Employee in connection with the adoption of such child, or any absence for the purpose of caring for such child for a period immediately following such birth or placement. For this purpose, Hours of Service shall be credited for the computation period in which the absence from work begins, only if credit therefore is necessary to prevent the Employee from incurring a 1-Year Break in Service, or, in any other case, in the immediately following computation period. The Hours of Service credited for a "maternity or paternity leave of absence" shall be those which would normally have been credited but for such absence, or, in any case in which the Administrator is unable to determine such hours normally credited, eight (8) Hours of Service per day. The total Hours of Service required to be credited for a "maternity or paternity leave of absence" shall not exceed the number of Hours of Service needed to prevent the Employee from incurring a 1-Year Break in Service.

1.24 "Participant" means any Employee who has satisfied the requirements of Section 3.01 and has not become a Former Participant.

1.25 "Participant Direction Procedures" means such instructions, guidelines or policies, the terms of which are incorporated herein, as shall be established pursuant to Section 4.09 and observed by the Administrator and applied and provided to Participants who have Participant Directed Accounts.

1.26 "Participant(s) Account" means the account established and maintained by the Administrator for each Participant with respect to such Participant's total interest under the Plan resulting from the Employer's contributions. If this is a Profit Sharing Plan which includes assets transferred (other than by a rollover) from a Money Purchase Plan, then a separate accounting shall be maintained with respect to that portion of the Participant's Account attributable to the Money Purchase Plan.

1.27 "Part-time Employee" means any Employee who normally works twenty (20) hours or less per week. For purposes of this definition, a teacher employed by a post-secondary institution is not considered part-time

if the teacher normally teaches classroom hours of one-half or more of the number of classroom hours normally considered to be full time employment.

1.28 "Period of Service" means (except for periods of service which may be disregarded on account of the "rule of parity" described in Section 6.04(e)) the aggregate of all periods commencing with the Employee's first day of employment or reemployment with the Employer or Affiliated Employer 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 twelve (12) consecutive months. Fractional periods of a year will be expressed in terms of days.

For purposes of this Section, "Hour of Service" means each hour for which an Employee is paid or entitled to payment for the performance of duties for the Employer and "Break in Service" means a Period of Severance of at least twelve (12) consecutive months.

Periods of Service with any predecessor Employer which maintained this Plan shall be recognized. Periods of Service with any other predecessor Employer shall be recognized as specified in the Adoption Agreement.

Periods of Service with any Affiliated Employer shall be recognized.

1.29 "Period of Severance" means 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 twelve (12) month anniversary of the date on which the Employee was otherwise first absent from service.

In the case of an individual who is absent from work for maternity or paternity reasons, the 12-consecutive month period beginning on the first anniversary of the first day of such absence shall not constitute a Period of Severance. For purposes of this paragraph, an absence from work for maternity or paternity reasons means an absence (a) by reason of the pregnancy of the individual, (b) by reason of the birth of a child of the individual, (c) by reason of the placement of a child with the individual in connection with the adoption of such child by such individual, or (d) for purposes of caring for such child for a period beginning immediately following such birth or placement.

1.30 "Plan" means this instrument (hereinafter referred to as VALIC Retirement Services Company Retirement Plan for Governmental Employers Basic Plan Document) including all amendments thereto, and the Adoption Agreement as adopted by the Employer.

This Plan is designed to qualify as a governmental plan as defined in Code Section 414(d). This Plan is established and maintained as a plan that is exempt from the requirements of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), as provided by Section 4 of such statute. While some provisions of the Plan may mirror provisions of ERISA, such provisions are included for the benefit of the Participants and are not intended to provide ERISA status or ERISA rights to Participants or their Beneficiaries.

1.31 "Plan Year" means the Plan's accounting year as specified in the Adoption Agreement.

1.32 "Qualified Voluntary Employee Contribution Account" means the account established and maintained by the Administrator for each Participant with respect to such Participant's total interest under the Plan resulting from the Participant's tax-deductible qualified voluntary Employee contributions made pursuant to Section 4.08.

1.33 "Regulation" means the Income Tax Regulations as promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury or such Secretary of the Treasury's delegate, and as amended from time to time.

1.34 "Reclassified Employee" means an individual (including, but not limited to, independent contractors, persons the Employer pays outside of its payroll system and out-sourced workers) the Employer does not treat as an Employee for federal income tax withholding purposes under Code Section 3401(a), but who is later

reclassified, pursuant to a binding determination by a court or a governmental entity (other than the Employer), as an Employee or a Leased Employee of the Employer.

1.35 "Retired Participant" means a person who has been a Participant, but who has become entitled to retirement benefits under the Plan.

1.36 "Retirement Date" means the date as of which a Participant retires for reasons other than Total and Permanent Disability, whether such retirement occurs on a Participant's Early or Normal Retirement age, or on a later date (see Section 6.01).

1.37 "Rollover Account" means the account established and maintained by the Administrator for each Employee with respect to such Employee's total interest in the Plan resulting from amounts transferred from another employer plan or individual retirement account in accordance with Section 4.06. A separate account will also be maintained for any prior voluntary (after-tax) Employee contributions of each Participant.

1.38 "Seasonal Employee" means any Employee who normally works on a full-time basis less than five (5) months in a year.

1.39 "Short Plan Year" means, if specified in the Adoption Agreement, that the Plan Year shall be less than a twelve (12) month period. If chosen, the following rules shall apply in the administration of this Plan. In determining whether an Employee has completed a Year of Service for benefit accrual purposes in the Short Plan Year, the number of the Hours of Service required shall be proportionately reduced based on the number of days in the Short Plan Year. In the event a Plan amendment changes a vesting computation period, the first vesting computation period established under such amendment shall begin before the last day of the preceding vesting computation period and an Employee who is credited with the requisite Hours of Service to be credited with a Year of Service for vesting purposes in both the vesting computation period under the Plan before the amendment and the first vesting computation period under the Plan as amended shall be credited with two (2) Years of Service for those vesting computation periods.

1.40 "Sick Leave Day" means a day (as determined under a separate plan or program maintained by the Employer or pursuant to applicable local or state law) for which the Employee is entitled to payment of one day's compensation by the Employer, when the Employee is physically or mentally unable to perform his or her duties or is otherwise absent from work for medical reasons.

1.41 "Special Pay Day" means accrued but unused Sick Leave Days or Vacation Pay Days, but only if such Special Pay Day represents leave for which the Employee has no right to request a cash payment.

1.42 "Tax-exempt" means exempt from Federal income tax under Code Section 501(a).

1.43 "Temporary Employee" means any Employee who performs services under a contractual arrangement that is expected to last two (2) years or less.

1.44 "Terminated Participant" means a person who has been a Participant, but whose employment has been terminated for any reason including death, Total and Permanent Disability or normal or early retirement.

1.45 "Total and Permanent Disability" means (unless the Employer elects a different definition in the Adoption Agreement) the 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 twelve (12) months. The permanence and degree of such impairment shall be supported by medical evidence. The determination shall be applied uniformly to all Participants.

1.46 "Trustee" (applies only to trusteed portion of the Plan) means the person or entity, if any, named in the Adoption Agreement and any successors.

1.47 “Trust Fund” (applies only to trustee portion of the Plan) means the assets of the Plan held in the Plan’s Trust as the same shall exist from time to time.

1.48 “Vacation Pay Day” means a day (as determined under a separate plan or program maintained by the Employer or pursuant to applicable local or state law) for which the Employee is entitled to payment of one day’s compensation by the Employer when the Employee is absent from work for vacation or holiday. Excluded from the term Vacation Pay Day is any day in which the Employee is entitled to the payment of compensation by the Employer while absent from work on account of jury duty, active military service, training or sabbatical.

1.49 “Valuation Date” means the Anniversary Date and each other date or dates deemed necessary or appropriate by the Administrator for the valuation of Participants’ Accounts during the Plan Year, which may include any day that the Insurer (or Trustee, if applicable), any transfer agent appointed by the Trustee or the Employer, or any stock exchange used by such agent, are open for business.

1.50 “Vested” means the nonforfeitable portion of any account maintained on behalf of a Participant.

1.51 “Volume Submitter Practitioner” means VALIC Retirement Services Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (“VALIC”).

1.52 “Voluntary Contribution Account” means the account established and maintained by the Administrator for each Participant with respect to such Participant’s total interest in the Plan resulting from the Participant’s nondeductible voluntary Employee contributions described in Section 4.07.

1.53 “Year of Service” means, except as otherwise specified in the Adoption Agreement and in the case of a Short Plan Year, the computation period of twelve (12) consecutive months, as herein set forth and in the Adoption Agreement, and during which an Employee has completed at least the number of Hours of Service specified in the Adoption Agreement.

The initial computation period shall begin with the date on which the Employee first performs an Hour of Service (employment commencement date). The computation period beginning after a 1-Year Break in Service shall be measured as elected in the Adoption Agreement. If an election is made to shift to the Plan Year, then after the initial computation period, the computation period shall shift to the current Plan Year which includes the anniversary of the date on which the Employee first performed an Hour of Service. An Employee who is credited with the number of Hours of Service specified in the Adoption Agreement in both the initial computation period and the first Plan Year which commences prior to the first anniversary of the Employee’s initial computation period, will be credited with two Years of Service.

Years of Service and breaks in service will be measured on the same computation period.

Years of Service with any predecessor Employer which maintained this Plan shall be recognized. Years of Service with any other predecessor Employer shall be recognized as specified in the Adoption Agreement.

Years of Service with any Affiliated Employer shall be recognized.

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

ARTICLE II
ADMINISTRATION

2.01 POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EMPLOYER

(a) The Employer shall be empowered to appoint and remove the Insurer (or Trustee, if applicable), and Administrator from time to time as it deems necessary for the proper administration of the Plan to assure that the Plan is being operated for the exclusive benefit of the Participants and their Beneficiaries in accordance with the terms of the Plan and the Code.

(b) The Employer shall periodically review the performance of the Trustee, the Plan Administrator, or any other person to whom duties have been delegated or allocated by it under the provisions of this Plan or pursuant to procedures established hereunder. This requirement may be satisfied by formal periodic review by the Employer or by a qualified person specifically designated by the Employer, through day-to-day conduct and evaluation, or through other appropriate ways.

(c) Unless the Employer has elected to have a discretionary Trustee, the Employer (or its delegate) shall have the power and authority to select and monitor the investment alternatives under the Plan. Furthermore, unless the Employer elects under Section 4.09 to allow Participants to direct the investment of their Accounts, the Employer (or its delegate) shall direct the Insurer (or Trustee, if applicable) with respect to the investment of the assets of the Plan. If the Employer elects under Section 4.09 to allow Participants to direct the investment of their accounts, the Employer shall direct the Insurer (or Trustee, if applicable) with respect to the investment of any contributions which are forwarded to the Insurer (or Trustee) prior to the date on which the Participant completes the necessary paperwork with the Insurer or Trustee or takes such other action or actions as may be necessary to direct the investment of such amounts. Such direction shall be communicated to the Insurer (or Trustee) by means of an Employer-Directed Account Agreement between the Employer and the Insurer (or Trustee), which agreement will include a default investment option and a default beneficiary designation. This direction shall be effective only until such time as such Participant exercises his or her right to direct the investment of such amounts.

2.02 DESIGNATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY

The Administrator of the Plan shall be the Employer unless the Employer appoints another person to serve as Administrator. Any person, including, but not limited to, the Employees of the Employer, shall be eligible to serve as an Administrator. Any person so appointed shall signify acceptance by filing written acceptance with the Employer. An Administrator may resign by delivering a written resignation to the Employer or be removed by the Employer by delivery of written notice of removal, to take effect at a date specified therein, or upon delivery to the Administrator if no date is specified.

The Employer, upon the resignation or removal of an Administrator, shall promptly designate in writing a successor to this position. If the Employer does not appoint an Administrator, the Employer will function as the Administrator.

2.03 ALLOCATION AND DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

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

2.04 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

The primary responsibility of the Administrator is to administer the Plan for the exclusive benefit of the Participants and their Beneficiaries, subject to the specific terms of the Plan. The Administrator shall administer the Plan in accordance with its terms and shall have the power and discretion to construe the terms of the Plan and determine all questions arising in connection with the administration, interpretation, and application of the Plan. Any such determination by the Administrator shall be conclusive and binding upon all persons. The Administrator may establish procedures, correct any defect, supply any information, or reconcile any inconsistency in such manner and to such extent as shall be deemed necessary or advisable to carry out the purpose of the Plan; provided, however, that any procedure, discretionary act, interpretation or construction shall be done in a nondiscriminatory manner based upon uniform principles consistently applied and shall be consistent with the intent that the Plan shall continue to be deemed a qualified plan under the terms of Code Sections 401(a) or 403(a), as amended from time to time. The Administrator shall have all powers necessary or appropriate to accomplish its duties under this Plan.

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

- (a) to determine in the Administrator's sole discretion, all questions relating to the eligibility of Employees to participate or remain a Participant hereunder and to receive benefits under the Plan;
- (b) to compute, certify, and direct the Insurer (or Trustee, if applicable) with respect to the amount and the kind of benefits to which any Participant shall be entitled hereunder;
- (c) to authorize and direct the Insurer (or Trustee, if applicable) with respect to all nondiscretionary or otherwise directed disbursements from the Plan assets;
- (d) to maintain all necessary records for the administration of the Plan;
- (e) to interpret the provisions of the Plan and to make and publish such rules for regulation of the Plan as are consistent with the terms hereof;
- (f) to compute and certify to the Employer from time to time the sums of money necessary or desirable to be contributed to the Plan;
- (g) to consult with the Employer and to direct the Insurer (or Trustee, if applicable) regarding the short- and long-term liquidity needs of the Plan in order to implement those objectives;
- (h) if the Employer elects to allow Participants to direct the investment of their accounts under the Plan, to act as the party responsible for communications with Participants, including, but not limited to, the receipt and transmitting of Participants' directions as to the investment of their accounts under the Plan and the formulation of policies, rules, and procedures pursuant to which Participants may give investment instructions with respect to the investment of their accounts;
- (i) to assist Participants regarding their rights, benefits, or elections available under the Plan;
and
- (j) to determine the validity of, and take appropriate action with respect to, any domestic relations order received by it.

2.05 RECORDS AND REPORTS

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

2.06 APPOINTMENT OF ADVISERS

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

2.07 INFORMATION FROM EMPLOYER

To enable the Administrator to perform its functions, the Employer shall supply full and timely information to the Administrator on all matters relating to the Compensation of all Participants, their Hours of Service, their Years of Service or Periods of Service, their retirement, death, disability, or termination of employment, and such other pertinent facts as the Administrator may require; and the Administrator shall advise the Insurer (and/or the Trustee if applicable) of such of the foregoing facts as may be pertinent to the Insurer's (or the Trustee's) duties under the Plan. The Administrator may rely upon such information as is supplied by the Employer and shall have no duty or responsibility to verify such information. In turn, the Insurer (or Trustee) may rely upon such information as may be provided by the Administrator, and shall have no duty or responsibility to verify such information.

2.08 PAYMENT OF CONTRACT FEES

All fees and charges relating to any Contracts issued pursuant to the Plan shall be paid from the portion of the Participant's Account that is invested in such Contracts unless the Employer and the Insurer agree for such expenses to be paid by the Employer.

2.09 PAYMENT OF EXPENSES

Expenses of administration may be paid out of the Plan assets unless paid by the Employer. Such expenses shall include any expenses incident to the functioning of the Administrator, including, but not limited to, fees of accountants, counsel, and other specialists and their agents, and other costs of administering the Plan. Until paid, the expenses shall constitute a liability of the Plan. Contract fees shall be paid in accordance with Section 2.08.

2.10 MAJORITY ACTIONS

Except where there has been an allocation and delegation of administrative authority pursuant to Section 2.03, if there shall be more than one Administrator, they shall act by a majority of their number, but may authorize one or more of them to sign all papers on their behalf.

2.11 CLAIMS PROCEDURE

Claims for benefits under the Plan may be filed in writing with the Administrator. Notice of the disposition of a claim shall be provided to the claimant within ninety (90) days after the claim is filed. If the claim is denied, the claimant must follow the claims review procedures in Section 2.12 before the claimant may take any legal action against the Plan.

2.12 CLAIMS REVIEW PROCEDURE

Any Participant, former Participant, or Beneficiary of either, who has been denied a benefit by a decision of the Administrator pursuant to Section 2.11 shall be entitled to request the Administrator to give further consideration to a claim by filing with the Administrator a written request for review of the claim (i.e., an appeal). Such request, together with a written statement of the reasons why the claimant believes such claims should be allowed, shall be filed with the Administrator no later than sixty (60) days after receipt of the notification provided for in Section 2.11. A final decision as to the allowance of the claim shall be made by the Administrator and communicated to the claimant within ninety (90) days of receipt of the written appeal (unless there has been an extension of up to ninety

(90) days due to special circumstances, provided the delay and the special circumstances occasioning it are communicated to the claimant within the ninety (90) day period).

ARTICLE III ELIGIBILITY

3.01 CONDITIONS OF ELIGIBILITY

Any Employee who is not in an excluded classification of Employees (as set forth in the Adoption Agreement) shall be eligible to participate hereunder on the date such Employee has satisfied the age and service requirements specified in the Adoption Agreement. However, if this Plan is a restatement or amendment of a prior plan, any Employee who was a Participant in the Plan prior to the effective date of this amendment or restatement shall continue to be a Participant. No minimum age or service is required for contributions under Section G.3.b. of the Adoption Agreement, on behalf of Part-time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees.

For purposes of this section and any Adoption Agreement elections, the term "union employees" refers to Employees whose employment is governed by a collective bargaining agreement between the Employer and "employee representatives" under which retirement benefits were the subject of good faith bargaining. The term "non-resident aliens" refers to Employees who are non-resident aliens (within the meaning of Code Section 7701(b)(1)(B)) who received no earned income (within the meaning of Code Section 911(d)(2)) from the Employer which constitutes income from sources within the United States (within the meaning of Code Section 861(a)(3)). The term "reclassified employees" refers to workers who are treated by the Employer as Leased Employees or independent contractors but are later determined to be common law Employees of the Employer.

For purposes of this section and any Adoption Agreement elections, the term "elapsed time crediting method" means that service for purposes of eligibility or vesting will be based on Periods of Service (as defined in Section 1.28) and Periods of Severance (as defined in Section 1.29).

3.02 EFFECTIVE DATE OF PARTICIPATION

An Employee shall become a Participant as of the Effective Date of Participation specified in the Adoption Agreement. If said Employee is not employed on such date, but is reemployed before a 1-Year Break in Service has occurred, then such Employee shall become a Participant on the date of reemployment or, if later, the date the Employee would have otherwise entered the Plan had the Employee not terminated employment.

If an Employee, who has satisfied the Plan's age and service requirements and would otherwise have become a Participant, shall change from an excluded classification of Employees to an included classification of Employees, such Employee shall become a Participant on the date such Employee is no longer in an excluded classification of Employees.

If an Employee, who has satisfied the Plan's age and service requirements and would otherwise have become a Participant, shall become a member of an excluded classification of Employees and has not incurred a 1-Year Break in Service, such Employee shall become a Participant on the date such Employee again is not a member of an excluded classification of Employees. If such Employee does incur a 1-Year Break in Service, eligibility will be determined under the rules in Section 6.04(e).

3.03 DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

The Administrator shall determine the eligibility of each Employee for participation in the Plan. Such determination shall be conclusive and binding upon all persons, as long as the same is made pursuant to the Plan. Such determination shall be subject to review pursuant to Section 2.11.

3.04 TERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

In the event a Participant shall become a member of an excluded classification of Employees, such Former Participant shall continue to vest in the Plan for each Year of Service (or Period of Service if the Elapsed Time Method is used) completed until such time as the Participant's Account shall be forfeited or distributed pursuant to

the terms of the Plan. Additionally, the Former Participant's interest in the Plan shall continue to share in the earnings.

3.05 ELECTION NOT TO PARTICIPATE

An Employee may, subject to the approval of the Employer, elect voluntarily not to participate in the Plan. The election not to participate must be communicated to the Employer, in writing, at least thirty (30) days before the beginning of a Plan Year. However, if the Employer elects, in Section G.3.b. of the Adoption Agreement, to make contributions for Part-time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees, such Employees may not elect not to participate. Furthermore, the foregoing election not to participate must be irrevocable and made either at Plan inception or when the Employee is first eligible to participate.

ARTICLE IV
CONTRIBUTION AND ALLOCATION

4.01 FORMULA FOR DETERMINING EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTION

(a) For a Money Purchase Plan –

On behalf of each Participant eligible to share in allocations, for each year of such Participant's participation in this Plan, the Employer shall contribute the amount specified in the Adoption Agreement. All contributions by the Employer shall be made in cash.

(b) For a Profit Sharing Plan –

For each Plan Year, the Employer, in its sole discretion, may contribute to the Plan such amount as specified in the Adoption Agreement, which may be either a discretionary amount (to be determined in the Employer's sole discretion) or a fixed dollar or percentage amount. All contributions by the Employer shall be made in cash.

(c) 414(h) pick up contributions –

If selected in the Adoption Agreement, eligible Employees who become Participants under this Plan in accordance with the provisions of Article III shall be deemed to have authorized the Employer to deduct from such Participant's Compensation, prior to its payment, a percentage of such Participant's Compensation, as a nonelective contribution to the Plan. The amount of the nonelective contribution shall be picked up by the Participant's Employer as provided for in Section 414(h)(2) of the Code. The Participant shall not have the option to receive this picked up contribution directly and such contributions shall be paid by the Employer directly to the Insurer (or Trustee, if applicable).

(d) Employer matching contributions –

If specified in the Adoption Agreement, the Employer shall make a matching contribution equal to the percentage of elective deferrals specified for each Participant eligible to share in the allocations of the matching contribution. The Employer must specify in the Adoption Agreement the plan to which the elective deferral contributions being matched shall be made.

(e) Contributions for Part-time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees –

If specified in the Adoption Agreement, the Employer shall make a contribution in the amount of 7.5% of Compensation, reduced by Employee Nonelective Contributions, for each Participant who is also a Part-time, Seasonal or Temporary Employee.

(f) Special Pay contributions –

If specified in the Adoption Agreement, the Employer shall make a nonelective "leave conversion" contribution for each Participant eligible to share in such contributions equal to the Participant's current daily rate of pay multiplied by the number of unused accumulated Special Pay days that the Participant has accumulated, as of the end of the Plan Year, in excess of the minimum number of Special Pay days set forth in the Adoption Agreement. The Employer may elect in the Adoption Agreement to make such Special Pay contributions on account of accumulated Vacation Pay Days, accumulated Sick Leave Days, or both Vacation Pay Days and Sick Leave Days. The Employer may also elect, in the Adoption Agreement, to convert unused accumulated Special Pay Days to employer Special Pay contributions each Plan Year (including the Plan Year in which the Participant terminates employment with the Employer), or solely in the Plan Year in which the Participant terminates employment.

(g) Offset for contributions to certain merged plans –

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or the Adoption Agreement, if one or more qualified defined contribution plans ("Merged Plans") is/are merged into (or onto) this Plan after the first day of a Plan Year, any Employer contribution obligation under this Section 4.01 and/or Section G of the Adoption Agreement for the Plan Year of the merger that is based on a Participant's Compensation for the entire Plan Year shall be offset by any substantially similar Employer contributions that are made to, or on account of, the Merged Plans for such Plan Year.

4.02 TIME OF PAYMENT OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTION

The Employer shall pay to the Insurer (or Trustee, if applicable) its contribution to the Plan as soon as administratively feasible, but no later than the time required by law to be considered an Annual Addition (as defined in Section 4.04(d)) for the Plan Year to which the Employer contribution is attributed. For purposes of this section, contributions must be made to the Plan no later than the 15th day of the tenth calendar month following the end of the Plan Year with or within which the limitation year ends, or such other time as specified under Code Section 415 and the Regulations thereunder.

4.03 ALLOCATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS, FORFEITURES AND EARNINGS

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

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

(1) For a Money Purchase Plan:

(i) The Employer's contribution shall be allocated to each Participant's Account in the manner set forth in Section 4.01 herein and as specified in the Adoption Agreement.

(ii) Except, however, if elected in the Adoption Agreement for any Plan Year, the Employer shall not contribute on behalf of a Participant who performs less than the Hours of Service set forth in the Adoption Agreement during any Plan Year. The Employer may not make such an election for Employer nonelective contributions (other than matching contributions) if the Employer has elected to make Special Pay contributions.

(2) For a Profit Sharing Plan:

(i) If the Employer elects (in the Adoption Agreement) a discretionary profit sharing contribution formula, the Employer's contribution shall be allocated to each Participant's Account in the same proportion that each such Participant's Compensation for the Plan Year bears to the total Compensation of all Participants for such Plan Year. If the Employer elects (in the Adoption Agreement) a fixed profit sharing contribution formula, the Employer's contribution shall be allocated in accordance with such formula. In the event that the Employer elects (in the Adoption Agreement) to make separate discretionary contributions for separate classifications of Participants, the Employer will annually notify the Trustee (or Insurer), in writing, of the amounts of the contribution(s), if any, that it is making for each classification of Participants described in the Adoption Agreement for the Plan Year. The Plan Administrator will allocate and credit for the Plan Year the Employer contribution (and forfeitures, if any) for a particular classification to the account of each Participant within

the classification who is entitled to a contribution for the Plan Year in the manner selected in the Adoption Agreement.

(ii) Except, however, if elected in the Adoption Agreement, a Participant who performs less than the Hours of Service set forth in the Adoption Agreement during any Plan Year shall not share in the Employer's contribution for that Plan Year. The Employer may not make such an election for Employer nonelective contributions (other than matching contributions) if the Employer has elected to make Special Pay Contributions.

(3) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any Participant who terminated employment during the Plan Year shall or shall not share in the allocations of the Employer's contributions and Forfeitures, based on whether the Participant completed the requirements set forth in the Adoption Agreement.

(c) Except as provided in Section 4.09(b), as of each Anniversary Date or other Valuation Date, before allocation of Employer contributions and Forfeitures, any earnings or losses (net appreciation or net depreciation) in the value of the Plan's assets (exclusive of assets segregated for distribution) shall be allocated in the same proportion that each Participant's and Former Participant's nonsegregated accounts bear to the total of all Participants' and Former Participants' nonsegregated accounts as of such date. If any nonsegregated account of a Participant has been distributed prior to the Anniversary Date or other Valuation Date subsequent to a Participant's termination of employment, no earnings or losses shall be credited to such account.

(d) Participants' Accounts shall be debited for annuity payments made, if any, and credited with any dividends or interest earned on Contracts.

(e) As of each Anniversary Date any amounts which became Forfeitures since the last Anniversary Date shall first be made available to satisfy any contribution that may be required pursuant to Section 6.09 or be used to pay any administrative expenses of the Plan. The remaining Forfeitures, if any, shall be treated in accordance with the Adoption Agreement. Provided, however, that in the event the allocation of Forfeitures provided herein shall cause the "Annual Addition" (as defined in Section 4.04) to any Participant's Account to exceed the amount allowable by the Code, the excess shall be reallocated in accordance with Section 4.04(a)(4). Except, however, if elected in the Adoption Agreement, a Participant who fails to satisfy the conditions set forth in the Adoption Agreement during any Plan Year shall not share in the Plan Forfeitures for that year.

(f) If a Former Participant is reemployed after five (5) consecutive 1-Year Breaks in Service, then separate accounts shall be maintained as follows:

(1) one account for nonforfeitable benefits attributable to pre-break service; and

(2) one account representing the Former Participant's employer derived account balance in the Plan attributable to post-break service.

4.04 MAXIMUM ANNUAL ADDITIONS

(a)(1) 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 Code Section 419(e)), maintained by the Employer, or an individual medical account (as defined in Code Section 415(l)(2)) maintained by the Employer, or a simplified employee pension, as defined in Code Section 408(k), maintained by the Employer which provides "Annual Additions," the amount of "Annual Additions" which may be credited to the Participant's Accounts for any "Limitation Year" shall 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 accounts 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."

(2) Prior to determining the Participant's actual "415 Compensation" for the "Limitation Year," the Employer may determine the "Maximum Permissible Amount" for a Participant on the basis of a reasonable estimation of the Participant's "415 Compensation" for the "Limitation Year," uniformly determined for all Participants.

(3) As soon as is administratively feasible after the end of the "Limitation Year," the "Maximum Permissible Amount" for such "Limitation Year" shall be determined on the basis of the Participant's actual "415 Compensation" for such "Limitation Year."

(b)(1) This subsection (b) applies if, in addition to this Plan, the Participant is covered under another qualified defined contribution plan maintained by the Employer, or a welfare benefit fund (as defined in Code Section 419(e)) maintained by the Employer, or an individual medical account (as defined in Code Section 415(l)(2)) maintained by the Employer, or a simplified employee pension as defined in Code Section 408(k) maintained by the Employer which provides "Annual Additions" during any "Limitation Year." The "Annual Additions" which may be credited to a Participant's accounts under this Plan for any such "Limitation Year" shall not exceed the "Maximum Permissible Amount" reduced by the "Annual Additions" credited to a Participant's accounts under the other plans and welfare benefit funds, individual medical accounts, and simplified employee pensions for the same "Limitation Year." If the "Annual Additions" with respect to the Participant under other defined contribution plans, 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 accounts 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 welfare benefit funds for the "Limitation Year" will equal the "Maximum Permissible Amount." If the "Annual Additions" with respect to the Participant under such other 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."

(2) Prior to determining the Participant's actual "415 Compensation" for the "Limitation Year," the Employer may determine the "Maximum Permissible Amount" for a Participant in the manner described in Section 4.04(a)(2).

(3) As soon as is administratively feasible after the end of the "Limitation Year," the "Maximum Permissible Amount" for the "Limitation Year" will be determined on the basis of the Participant's actual "415 Compensation" for the "Limitation Year."

(4) If, pursuant to Section 4.04(b)(3) or Section 4.05, a Participant's "Annual Additions" under this Plan and such other plans would result in an "Excess Amount" for a "Limitation Year," the "Excess Amount" will be deemed to consist of the "Annual Additions" last allocated, except that "Annual Additions" attributable to a simplified employee pension will be deemed to have been allocated first, followed by "Annual Additions" to a welfare benefit fund or individual medical account, and then by "Annual Additions" to a plan subject to Code Section 412, regardless of the actual allocation date.

(5) If an "Excess Amount" was allocated to a Participant on an allocation date of this Plan which coincides with an allocation date of another plan, the "Excess Amount" attributed to this Plan will be the product of:

(i) the total "Excess Amount" allocated as of such date, times;

(ii) the ratio of (1) the "Annual Additions" allocated to the Participant for the "Limitation Year" as of such date under this Plan to (2) the total "Annual Additions" allocated to the Participant for the "Limitation Year" as of such date under this and all the other qualified defined contribution plans.

(6) Any "Excess Amount" attributed to this Plan will be disposed in the manner described in Section 4.04(a)(4).

(c) For purposes of applying the limitations of Code Section 415, the transfer of funds from one qualified plan to another is not an "Annual Addition." In addition, the following are not Employee contributions for the purposes of Section 4.04(d)(1):

(1) rollover contributions (as defined in Code Sections 402(c)(4), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 408(d)(3) and 457(e)(16)); and

(2) Employee contributions to a simplified employee pension excludable from gross income under Code Section 408(k)(6).

(d) For purposes of this Section, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

(1) "Annual Additions" means the sum credited to a Participant's accounts for any Limitation Year of:

(i) Employer contributions (including elective deferrals and Employee nonelective contributions that are picked up pursuant to Section 414(h) of the Code);

(ii) Employee (after-tax) contributions;

(iii) Forfeitures;

(iv) amounts allocated, after March 31, 1984, to an individual medical account, as defined in Code Section 415(l)(2), which is part of a pension or annuity plan maintained by the Employer;

(v) amounts derived from contributions paid or accrued after December 31, 1985, in taxable 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 Code Section 419A(d)(3)) under a welfare benefit fund (as defined in Code Section 419(e)) maintained by the Employer; and

(vi) allocations under a simplified employee pension.

Except, however, the 415 Compensation percentage limitation referred to in paragraph (e)(7)(ii) below shall not apply to:

(1) any contribution for medical benefits (within the meaning of Code Section 419A(f)(2)) after separation from service which is otherwise treated as an "Annual Addition," or

(2) any amount otherwise treated as an "Annual Addition" under Code Section 415(l)(1).

For this purpose, any "Excess Amount" applied under Sections 4.04(a)(4) and 4.04(b)(6) in the "Limitation Year" to reduce Employer contributions shall be considered "Annual Additions" for such "Limitation Year."

Effective for Limitation Years beginning more than ninety (90) days after the close of the first regular legislative session (of the legislative body with authority to amend the Plan) that begins on or after July 1, 2007, the Plan's definition of "Annual Additions" is modified as follows:

(1) 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 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 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 are not restorative payments and generally constitute contributions that are considered Annual Additions.

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

(3) 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 calendar month following the end of the calendar year or fiscal year (as applicable, depending on the basis on which the Employer keeps its books) with or within which the particular Limitation Year ends.

(2) "415 Compensation" means a Participant's Compensation as elected in the Adoption Agreement. However, regardless of any selection made in the Adoption Agreement, 415 Compensation shall include any elective deferral (as defined in Code Section 402(g)(3)), and any amount which is contributed or deferred by the Employer at the election of the Employee and which is not includible in the gross income of the Employee by reason of Sections 125, 457, and 132(f)(4). Any exclusions from Compensation selected in the Adoption Agreement shall not apply for purposes of the definition of 415 Compensation.

Effective for Limitation Years beginning more than ninety (90) days after the close of the first regular legislative session (of the legislative body with authority to amend the Plan) that begins on or after July 1, 2007, 415 Compensation shall be adjusted, as set forth herein and as otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement, for the following types of compensation paid after a Participant's severance from employment with the Employer maintaining the Plan (or any other entity that is treated as the Employer pursuant to Code Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o)). However, amounts described in subsections (i) and (ii) below may only be included in 415 Compensation to the extent such amounts are paid by the later of 2 1/2 months after severance from employment or by the end of the limitation year that includes the date of such severance from employment. Any other payment of compensation paid after severance of employment that is not described in the following types of compensation is not considered 415 Compensation within the meaning of Code Section 415(c)(3), even if payment is made within the time period specified above.

(i) Regular pay. 415 Compensation shall include regular pay after severance of employment if:

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

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

(ii) Leave cashouts and deferred compensation. Leave cashouts shall be included in 415 Compensation, unless otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement, if those amounts would have been included in the definition of 415 Compensation if they were paid prior to the participant's severance from employment, and the amounts are payment for unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation, or other leave, but only if the participant would have been able to use the leave if employment had continued. In addition, deferred compensation shall be included in 415 Compensation, unless otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement, if the compensation would have been included in the definition of 415 Compensation if it had been paid prior to the participant's severance from employment, and the compensation is received pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan, but only if the payment would have been paid at the same time if the participant had continued in employment with the Employer and only to the extent that the payment is includible in the participant's gross income.

(iii) Salary continuation payments for military service participants. 415 Compensation does not include, unless otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement, payments to an individual who does not currently perform services for the Employer by reason of qualified military service (as that term is used in Code Section 414(u)(1)) to the extent those payments do not exceed the amounts the individual would have received if the individual had continued to perform services for the Employer rather than entering qualified military service.

(iv) Salary continuation payments for disabled Participants. Unless otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement, 415 Compensation does not include compensation paid to a participant who is permanently and totally disabled (as defined in Code Section 22(e)(3)). If elected, this provision shall apply to all participants for the period specified in the Adoption Agreement.

415 Compensation for a Limitation Year shall not include, unless otherwise elected in the Adoption Agreement, amounts earned but not paid during the limitation year solely because of the timing of pay periods and pay dates. However, if elected in the Adoption Agreement, 415

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 participants, and no compensation is included in more than one limitation year.

If the Plan's definition of Compensation for purposes of Code Section 415 is the definition in Regulation Section 1.415(c)-2(b) (Regulation Section 1.415-2(d)(2) under the Regulations in effect for Limitation Years beginning prior to July 1, 2007) and the simplified compensation definition of Regulation Section 1.415(c)-2(d)(2) (Regulation Section 1.415-2(d)(10) under the Regulations in effect for Limitation Years prior to July 1, 2007) is not used, then 415 Compensation shall include amounts that are includible in the gross income of a Participant under the rules of Code Section 409A or Code Section 457(f)(1)(A) or because the amounts are constructively received by the Participant. [Note if the Plan's definition of Compensation is W-2 wages or wages for withholding purposes, then these amounts are already included in Compensation.]

(3) "Defined Contribution Dollar Limitation" means \$40,000 (as adjusted for increases in the cost-of-living under Code Section 415(d)).

(4) "Employer" means the Employer that adopts this Plan and all Affiliated Employers, except that for purposes of this Section, Affiliated Employers shall be determined pursuant to the modification made by Code Section 415(h).

(5) "Excess Amount" means the excess of the Participant's "Annual Additions" for the "Limitation Year" over the "Maximum Permissible Amount."

(6) "Limitation Year" means the Compensation year (a twelve (12) consecutive month period) as elected by the Employer in the Adoption Agreement. All qualified plans maintained by the Employer must use the same Limitation Year. If the Limitation Year is amended to a different twelve (12) consecutive month period, the new Limitation Year must begin on a date within the Limitation Year in which the amendment is made.

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.

(7) "Maximum Permissible Amount" means the maximum "Annual Addition" that may be contributed or allocated to a Participant's account under the Plan for any "Limitation Year." Except to the extent permitted under Section 414(v) of the Code, if applicable, the Annual Addition that may be contributed or allocated to a Participant's account under the Plan for any Limitation Year shall not exceed the lesser of:

- (i) the "Defined Contribution Dollar Limitation" or
- (ii) 100 percent of the Participant's 415 Compensation for the Limitation Year.

The compensation limit referred to in (ii) shall not apply to any contribution for medical benefits after separation from service (within the meaning of Section 401(h) or Section 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 twelve (12) consecutive month period, the Maximum Permissible Amount will not exceed the "Defined Contribution Dollar Contribution" multiplied by the following fraction:

(e) For purposes of applying the limitations of Code Section 415, all defined contribution plans (without regard to whether a plan has been terminated) ever maintained by the Employer (or a "predecessor employer") under which the Participant receives Annual Additions are treated as one defined contribution plan. The "Employer" means the Employer that adopts this Plan and all members of a controlled group or an affiliated service group that includes the Employer (within the meaning of Code Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o)), except that for purposes of this Section, the determination shall be made by applying Code Section 415(h), and shall take into account tax-exempt organizations under Regulation Section 1.414(c)-5, as modified by Regulation Section 1.415(a)-1(f)(1). For purposes of this Section:

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

(2) With respect to an Employer of a participant, a former entity that antedates the Employer is a "predecessor employer" with respect to the participant if, under the facts and circumstances, the employer constitutes a continuation of all or a portion of the former entity.

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

(g) Two or more defined contribution plans that are not required to be aggregated pursuant to Code Section 415(f) and the Regulations thereunder as of the first day of a limitation year do not fail to satisfy the requirements of Code Section 415 with respect to a participant for the limitation year merely because they are aggregated later in that limitation year, provided that no annual additions are credited to the participant's account after the date on which the plans are required to be aggregated.

(h) The limitations, adjustments and other requirements prescribed in this section shall at all times comply with the provisions of Code Section 415 and the Regulations thereunder.

4.05 ADJUSTMENT FOR EXCESSIVE ANNUAL ADDITIONS

If as a result of:

- (a) the allocation of Forfeitures,
- (b) a reasonable error in estimating a Participant's annual 415 Compensation,
- (c) a reasonable error in determining the amount of elective deferrals (within the meaning of Code Section 402(g)(3)) that may be made with respect to a Participant,
- (d) or other facts and circumstances to which Regulation Section 1.415-6(b)(6) shall be applicable, the "Annual Additions" under this Plan would cause the maximum provided in Section 4.04 to be exceeded, the Administrator shall treat the excess in accordance with Section 4.04(a)(4).

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 2008-50 or any superseding guidance, including, but not limited to, the preamble of the final Section 415 regulations.

4.06 TRANSFERS AND ROLLOVERS FROM OTHER EMPLOYER PLANS

(a) As specified in the Adoption Agreement and with the consent of the Administrator, amounts may be transferred or rolled over on behalf of any Employee from other employer plans or individual retirement accounts, provided that the employer plan or account from which such funds are transferred permits the transfer to be made and, in the opinion of legal counsel for the Employer, the transfer or rollover will not jeopardize the qualified status of the Plan (or the Tax-exempt status of the related Trust, if applicable) or create adverse tax consequences for the Employer. The amounts transferred or rolled over shall be set up in a separate account herein referred to as a Rollover Account. Such account shall be fully Vested at all times and shall not be subject to Forfeiture for any reason. No amounts attributable to deductible Employee contributions (as defined in Code Section 219) may be rolled over or transferred to this Plan.

(b) Amounts in a Rollover Account shall be held by the Insurer (or Trustee, if applicable) pursuant to the provisions of this Plan and may not be withdrawn by, or distributed to the Employee, in whole or in part, except as provided in Paragraphs (c), (d), (e) of this Section.

(c) Amounts attributable to elective contributions (as defined in Regulation Section 1.401(k)-1(g)(3), or for Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, Regulations section 1.401(k)-6), including amounts treated as elective contributions, which are transferred from another employer plan in a plan-to-plan transfer shall be subject to the distribution limitations provided for in Regulation Section 1.401(k)-1(d).

(d) A separate account will be maintained by the Administrator for any transferred voluntary Employee contributions of each Participant, and earnings and losses on such voluntary Employee contributions will be allocated to the separate account. A Participant may, upon a written request submitted to the Administrator, withdraw all or a portion of such transferred voluntary Employee contributions at any time. Such written request must be consistent with and satisfy all notice requirements of Code Section 402(f) and the Regulations thereunder.

(e) At Normal Retirement Age, or such other date when the Employee or the Employee's Beneficiary shall be entitled to receive benefits as set forth in the Plan and Adoption Agreement, the fair market value of the Rollover Account shall be used to provide additional benefits to the Employee or the Employee's Beneficiary. If elected in the Adoption Agreement, distributions of rollovers may be made at any time, even if there is no distributable event which permits distribution of other accounts. Any distributions of amounts held in a Rollover Account shall be made in a manner which is consistent with and satisfies the provisions of Section 6.05, including, but not limited to, all notice requirements of Code

Section 402(f). Furthermore, such amounts shall be considered as part of an Employee's benefit in determining whether an involuntary cash-out of benefits without such Employee's consent may be made.

(f) For purposes of this section, the term "employer plan" shall mean any tax-qualified plan under Code Section 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), or 457(b) maintained by a state or local governmental entity. The term "amounts transferred or rolled over from other employer plans" shall mean:

(1) amounts transferred to this Plan directly from another employer plan by means of a trustee-to-insurer (or trustee-to-trustee or insurer-to-insurer) transfer; and

(2) eligible rollover distributions payable to or received by an Employee from another employer plan which are eligible for tax-free rollover to an employer plan and which are directly transferred to this Plan or are transferred by the Employee to this Plan within sixty (60) days following such Employee's receipt thereof. .

(g) Prior to accepting any transfers to which this section applies, the Administrator may require the Employee to establish that the amounts to be transferred to this Plan meet the requirements of this section and may also require the Employee to provide an opinion of counsel satisfactory to the Employer that the amounts to be transferred meet the requirements of this section.

(h) If the Employer has elected in the Adoption Agreement to allow rollovers from other plans, the Employer, operationally and on a nondiscriminatory basis, may limit the source of rollover contributions that may be accepted by this Plan.

4.07 VOLUNTARY EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS (EMPLOYEE AFTER-TAX CONTRIBUTIONS)

(a) If this is an amendment or restatement of a plan that previously permitted voluntary nondeductible (after-tax) Employee contributions, then such voluntary Employee contributions shall be held in a separate account as defined in Section 1.52.

(b) The balance in each Participant's Voluntary Contribution Account shall be fully Vested at all times and shall not be subject to Forfeiture for any reason.

(c) A Participant may elect to withdraw nondeductible voluntary Employee contributions from such Participant's Voluntary Contribution Account and the actual earnings thereon in a manner which is consistent with and satisfies the provisions of Section 6.05, including, but not limited to, all notice requirements of Code Section 402(f). If the Administrator maintains sub-accounts with respect to nondeductible voluntary Employee contributions (and earnings thereon) which were made on or before a specified date, a Participant shall be permitted to designate which sub-account shall be the source for the withdrawal. No Forfeitures shall occur solely as a result of an Employee's withdrawal of nondeductible voluntary Employee contributions.

(d) At Normal Retirement Age, or such other date when the Participant or such Participant's Beneficiary shall be entitled to receive benefits, the fair market value of the Voluntary Contribution Account shall be used to provide additional benefits to the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary.

4.08 QUALIFIED VOLUNTARY EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS

(a) If this is an amendment or restatement of a Plan that previously permitted deductible voluntary Employee contributions, then each Participant who made a qualified voluntary employee contribution within the meaning of Code Section 219(e)(2) as it existed prior to the enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, shall have such Participant's contribution held in a separate Qualified Voluntary Employee Contribution Account which shall be fully Vested at all times. Such contributions, however, shall not be permitted if they are attributable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986.

(b) A Participant may, upon written request delivered to the Administrator, make withdrawals from such Participant's Qualified Voluntary Employee Contribution Account. Any distribution shall be made in a manner which is consistent with and satisfies the provisions of Section 6.05, including, but not limited to, all notice requirements of Code Section 402(f).

(c) At Normal Retirement Age, or such other date when the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary shall be entitled to receive benefits, the fair market value of the Qualified Voluntary Employee Contribution Account shall be used to provide additional benefits to the Participant or the Participant's Beneficiary.

4.09 DIRECTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNT

(a) If elected in the Adoption Agreement, except as provided below, all Participants may direct the investment of all or a portion of their individual account balances within limits set by the Employer. Participants may direct the Insurer (or Trustee, if applicable) in writing to invest their account in specific assets, specific funds or other investments permitted under the Plan and the Participant Direction Procedures. That portion of the interest of any Participant which is subject to investment direction of such Participant will be considered a Participant Directed Investment Account. With respect to Participants under age 18 (or the applicable age of majority), the Administrator may direct that such Participant's accounts be invested in the Designated Investment Option available under the Plan that has the lowest risk of loss.

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

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

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

(c) Any information regarding investments available under the Plan, to the extent not required to be described in the Participant Direction Procedures, may be provided to the Participant in one or more written documents which are separate from the Participant Direction Procedures and are not thereby incorporated by reference into this Plan.

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

ARTICLE V
TRUSTEE AND CUSTODIAN
(APPLICABLE ONLY TO TRUSTEED PLAN
OR PORTION OF PLAN ASSETS HELD IN TRUST OR CUSTODIAL ACCOUNT)

5.01 BASIC RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEE

In the event this is a Trusteed Plan, the Trustee shall have the responsibilities in this Article V with respect to any assets which are not held in Annuity Contracts subject to the terms of Article X. If a discretionary Trustee is selected in the Adoption Agreement, then the Trustee has full discretion and authority with regard to the investment of the Plan assets, except with respect to assets under the control or direction of an investment manager, the Employer, the Administrator or a Participant. If a nondiscretionary Trustee is selected in the Adoption Agreement, then the Trustee will not have any discretion or authority with regard to the Plan assets, but must act solely as a directed Trustee of funds contributed. A nondiscretionary Trustee is authorized and empowered with the following rights, powers, and duties, each of which the nondiscretionary Trustee exercises solely as directed Trustee in accordance with the written direction of the investment manager, the Employer, the Administrator or a Participant. If the nondiscretionary Trustee should be directed but is not, the Employer is responsible for providing necessary direction.

The nondiscretionary Trustee has no duty to review or to make recommendations regarding investments made at the written direction of the investment manager, Employer or Participant. The nondiscretionary Trustee must retain any investment obtained at the written direction of the investment manager, Employer or Participant until further directed in writing to dispose of such investment. The nondiscretionary Trustee is not liable in any manner or for any reason for making, retaining or disposing of any investment pursuant to any written direction described in this paragraph. Furthermore, to the extent permitted by law, the Employer agrees to indemnify and to hold the nondiscretionary Trustee harmless from any damages, costs or expenses, including reasonable counsel fees, which the nondiscretionary Trustee may incur as a result of any claim asserted against the nondiscretionary Trustee arising out of the nondiscretionary Trustee's compliance with any written direction described in this paragraph.

(a) The Trustee shall have the power to invest, manage, and control the Plan assets subject, however, to the direction of the Employer, the Administrator, a Participant or any agent of the Employer as to all or a portion of the assets of the Plan as follows:

(1) To the extent and in the manner permitted by the Participant Direction Procedures, if permitted in the Adoption Agreement, a Participant may direct the Trustee with respect to the investment or reinvestment of the Participant's Accounts under the Plan in such pooled investments (including, but not limited to the pooled funds of the Trustee) as are made available by agreement between the Trustee and the Employer.

(2) The Employer may by written agreement or designation appoint at its option an investment adviser or other agent to provide direction to the Trustee with respect to any or all of the Plan assets. Such appointment shall be given by the Employer in writing in a form acceptable to the Trustee and shall specifically identify the Plan assets with respect to which the agent shall have authority to direct the investment.

(3) In the event that the Trustee shall be directed by a Participant (pursuant to the Participant Direction Procedures), the Employer, or other agent appointed by the Employer with respect to the investment of any or all Plan assets, the Trustee shall have no liability with respect to the investment of such assets, but shall be responsible only to execute such investment instruction as so directed.

(4) The Trustee shall be entitled to rely fully on the written instructions of a Participant pursuant to the Participant Direction Procedures, the Employer, or any fiduciary or nonfiduciary agent of the Employer, in the discharge of such duties, and shall not be liable for any loss or other liability resulting from such direction (or lack of direction) of the investment of any part of the Plan assets.