

**CITY OF LA VISTA
MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL REPORT
JANUARY 4, 2011 AGENDA**

Subject:	Type:	Submitted By:
AMENDMENT TO PENSION PLANS	◆ RESOLUTION ◆ ORDINANCE RECEIVE/FILE	RITA RAMIREZ ASSISTANT CITY ADMINISTRATOR

SYNOPSIS

An ordinance has been prepared to amend the retirement plans for public safety employees (police officers and firefighters) and a resolution has been prepared to amend the retirement plans for general employees and the city administrators.

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

RECOMMENDATION

Approval

BACKGROUND

The proposed amendment to the City's retirement plans will incorporate recent changes to applicable laws, including the Pension Protection Act of 2006 and subsequent legislation.

Attached is a summary of the changes to the retirement plans.

RETIREMENT PLANS AMENDMENT NO. 1

Summary of Changes

SUMMARY. Amendment No. 1 to the City's retirement plan documents incorporates recent changes to pension laws and regulations for which plan documents need to be updated. Following is a brief summary of each article of the amendment. Generally, requirements must be included in plan documents. However, some provisions do not apply because this is a government plan or for other reasons, as noted. All provisions nevertheless are included in the amendment to provide a record of applicable authority for reference when the plan is required to be restated in a few years.

ART EXPLANATION

- I** General provisions regarding amendment, effective date, etc.
- II** Summary of provisions covered in the amendment.
- III** Specifies actuarial factors – i.e. interest rate and mortality table – that must be used to determine compliance with limitations on benefits imposed by Internal Revenue Code §415.
- IV** Any beneficiary under a qualified plan who is not a spouse and is entitled to a benefit eligible for a rollover can directly roll the distribution over to an IRA.
- V** After-tax contributions received in a distribution, if any, can be rolled over, as well, to certain types of retirement plans.
- VI** Extends period for giving participants notice of distributions from 90 to 180 days. Notice of distributions must include a statement of the affect of delaying distributions and explanation of relative values of optional forms of benefit. Requirements do not apply to governmental plans.
- VII** Domestic relations order directing division of benefits upon a participant's divorce will not fail in certain cases due to the timing of issuance of the order.
- VIII** No in-service distributions are allowed upon reaching early retirement age.
- IX** Participants are allowed to elect qualified optional survivor annuity permitted under the plan. Requirements do not apply to governmental plans.
- X** Direct rollover of a lump sum distribution is permitted to a ROTH IRA.
- XI** Substitute "severance from employment", a defined term in the Internal Revenue Code, for "separation from service" for required "top heavy" nondiscrimination testing of the plan. Governmental plans are exempt from top heavy testing.
- XII** Changes to reflect new laws and regulations adopted in recent years regarding underfunded pension plans, specifically restricting optional payments and additional benefit accruals while a plan is in an underfunded state, and requiring annual reporting to plan participants. Requirements do not apply to governmental plans.
- XIII** Incorporate required changes for plan participants in military service, some of which do not apply because of unique terms of the plan.

- XIV** Incorporate certain interest rate and mortality assumptions for lump sum payouts and other plan provisions, to the extent applicable.
- XV** Reflect suspension of 2009 required minimum distributions for participants who reach the later of 70 ½ and retirement.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LA VISTA, SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA TO AMEND THE PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLANS, MEANING THE CITY OF LA VISTA POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN AND TRUST AND THE CITY OF LA VISTA FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT PLAN AND TRUST, FOR CHANGES IN APPLICABLE TAX LAWS; TO AUTHORIZE THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE DOCUMENTS AND FURTHER ACTIONS; AND TO PROVIDE FOR REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES, SEVERABILITY AND THE EFFECTIVE DATE HEREOF.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LA VISTA, SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA:

SECTION 1. Pursuant to Nebraska Statutes, Sections 16-1001 through and including 16-1042, the City maintains the City of La Vista Police Officers Retirement Plan and Trust and the City of La Vista Firefighters Retirement Plan and Trust ("Plans"). The City Council is authorized to amend the Plans and an amendment to each of the Plans has been presented with this Ordinance to comply with the Pension Protection Act of 2006 and subsequent legislation enacted by the United States Congress ("Amendment No. 1").

SECTION 2. The City Council hereby adopts and approves Amendment No. 1 for each of the Plans in form and content presented with this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. The Mayor is hereby authorized to execute said Amendment No. 1 for each of the Plans and the City Administrator or her designee from time to time shall take any and all further actions as determined necessary or appropriate to implement said amendments and carry out the actions adopted and approved herein, obtain a determination from the Internal Revenue Service of the affect of said amendments and any other amendments on the qualified status of the Plans under the Internal Revenue Code, if the decision is made to obtain a determination, and otherwise maintain the qualified status of the Plans under the Internal Revenue Code, including, but not limited to, modifying amendments or adopting such further amendments to the Plans or either of them as the City Administrator determines necessary or advisable.

SECTION 4. All ordinances and parts of ordinances as previously enacted that are in conflict with this Ordinance or any part hereof are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Mayor and City Council hereby declare that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid.

SECTION 6. This Ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after passage, approval and publication as provided by law.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2011.

CITY OF LA VISTA

Douglas Kindig, Mayor

ATTEST:

Pamela A. Buethe, CMC
City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LA VISTA, SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA TO AMEND CITY RETIREMENT PLANS, SPECIFICALLY, THE CITY OF LA VISTA GENERAL EMPLOYEES DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN AND TRUST AND THE CITY OF LA VISTA CITY ADMINISTRATORS' DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN AND TRUST, FOR CHANGES IN APPLICABLE TAX LAWS, AND TO AUTHORIZE FURTHER ACTIONS.

BE IT RESOLVED:

SECTION 1. Pursuant to Nebraska Statutes, Section 19-3501, the Mayor and Council of the City of La Vista maintain the City of La Vista General Employees Defined Contribution Pension Plan and Trust and the City of La Vista City Administrators' Defined Contribution Pension Plan and Trust ("Plans"). The City Council is authorized to amend the Plans and an amendment to each of the Plans has been presented with this Resolution for the Pension Protection Act of 2006 and subsequent legislation enacted by the United States Congress ("Amendment No. 1").

SECTION 2. The City Council hereby adopts and approves Amendment No. 1 for each of the Plans as presented with this Resolution.

SECTION 3. The Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to execute said Amendment No. 1 for each of the Plans and the City Administrator or her designee from time to time shall take any and all further actions as determined necessary or appropriate to implement said amendments and carry out the actions adopted and approved herein, obtain a determination from the Internal Revenue Service of the affect of said amendments and any other amendments on the qualified status of the Plans under the Internal Revenue Code, if a decision is made to obtain a determination, and otherwise maintain the qualified status of the Plans under the Internal Revenue Code, including, but not limited to, modifying amendments or adopting such further amendments to the Plans or either of them as the City Administrator determines necessary or advisable.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 4TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2011.

CITY OF LA VISTA

Douglas Kindig, Mayor

ATTEST:

Pamela A. Buethe, CMC
City Clerk

**CITY OF LA VISTA GENERAL EMPLOYEES
DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN AND TRUST ("PLAN")**

AMENDMENT NO. 1

**ARTICLE I
PREAMBLE**

- 1.1 **Plan and amendment authority.** The City of La Vista, a Nebraska municipality, ("City" or "Employer") maintains the City of La Vista General Employees Defined Contribution Pension Plan and Trust pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. Section 19-3501 and Internal Revenue Code, Sections 401(a) and 501(a), as set forth in the Adoption Agreement and corresponding Basic Municipal Employees Plan and Trust Agreement, ("Plan"), and hereby adopts and approves this Amendment No. 1 to the Plan and authorizes the Mayor or his designee to execute it below.
- 1.2 **Effective date of Amendment.** This Amendment is effective as indicated below for the respective provisions; provided, however, that an effective date shall not be earlier than the effective date of the Plan.
- 1.3 **Superseding of inconsistent provisions.** This Amendment supersedes the provisions of the Plan to the extent those provisions are inconsistent with the provisions of this Amendment.
- 1.4 **Construction.** Provisions of this Amendment that are applicable to a defined benefit plan are included to the extent the Plan provides a minimum defined benefit. Except as otherwise provided in this Amendment, any reference to "Article" or "Section" in this Amendment refers only to articles or sections within this Amendment, and is not a reference to the Plan.
- 1.5 **Effect of restatement of Plan.** If the City of La Vista restates the Plan, then this Amendment shall remain in effect after such restatement unless the provisions in this Amendment are restated or otherwise become obsolete (e.g., if the Plan is restated into a plan document which incorporates Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA"), and other provisions herein for subsequent legislation and guidance).

**ARTICLE II
CITY ELECTIONS**

- 2.1 **Applicable Provisions.** Unless the City otherwise specifies in this Amendment, the following will apply:
 - a. The applicable mortality table described in Amendment Section 3.3.3(c) is effective for years beginning after December 31, 2008.
 - b. Nonspousal beneficiary rollovers shall be permitted effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2008.
 - c. In-Service distributions prior to Normal Retirement Age are not permitted.
 - d. Once Code Section 436 benefit restrictions no longer apply, the Amendment provides for the (1) automatic restoration of benefit accruals, and (2) no "annuity starting date"; provided, however, Code Section 436 benefit restriction provisions do not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d) and

exempt from the requirements of Code Sections 401(a)(29) and 436 by reason of being excluded from the funding requirements of Code Section 412.

- e. Continued benefit accruals pursuant to the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (HEART Act) are not provided. Distributions upon deemed severance of employment under the HEART Act are not permitted.
- f. The applicable interest rate shall be based on the first month (lookback month) prior to the Plan Year (stability period) during which a distribution is made.

2.2 **Effective date of applicable mortality table set forth in Amendment Section 3.3.3(c).** The applicable mortality table described in Amendment Section 3.3.3(c) is effective for years beginning after December 31, 2008.

2.3 **Non-spousal rollovers** (Article IV). Nonspousal beneficiary rollovers shall be permitted effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2008.

2.4 **In-service distributions** (Article VIII). In-Service Distributions prior to Normal Retirement Age are not permitted.

2.5 **Code Section 436 Benefit Restrictions (Article XII)**

Treatment of Plan as of Close of Prohibited or Cessation Period (Section XII(h)). Unless otherwise elected below, accruals that had been limited under Code Section 436(e) will be automatically restored as of the “Section 436 measurement date” that the limitation ceases to apply; and

Accelerated Benefit Distributions (Section XII(h)). Unless otherwise elected below, (1) there is no new “annuity starting date” with respect to payments made as a result of the benefit limitations no longer being applicable, and (2) there are no optional forms of benefit that are only available for the period of the benefit restrictions;

Provided, however, the Code Section 436 benefit restriction provisions do not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d) and exempt from the requirements of Code Sections 401(a)(29) and 436 by reason of being excluded from the funding requirements of Code Section 412.

2.6 **Continued benefit accruals and distributions upon deemed severance (Article XIII).** Continued benefit accruals for the Heart Act (Amendment Section 13.2) will not apply. Further, distributions upon deemed severance of employment under the HEART Act (Amendment Section 13.4) will not be permitted.

2.7 **Applicable interest rate.** For purposes of Amendment Section 14.2, unless otherwise elected below, the stability period is the Plan Year during which a distribution is made and the lookback month is the first calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period.

ARTICLE III **PENSION FUNDING EQUITY ACT OF 2004 AS MODIFIED BY SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION**

3.1 **General Rule.** This Article applies to the determination of Code Section 415 limits.

3.1.1 **Effective date.** The City adopts this Article III to reflect certain provisions of the Pension Funding Equity Act of 2004 (PFEA), as modified by the Pension Protection Act of 2006 and the

Worker, Retiree and Employer Recovery Act of 2008. Except as otherwise provided herein, effective for distributions in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2003, the required determination of actuarial equivalence of forms of benefit other than a straight life annuity shall be made in accordance with this Amendment. However, this Amendment does not supersede any prior election to apply the transition rule of section 101(d)(3) of PFEA as described in Notice 2004-78.

3.1.2 Definition of "Applicable Mortality Table." The "applicable mortality table" means the applicable mortality table within the meaning of Code Section 417(e)(3)(B) (as described in Article XIV), subject to any special effective dates specified in this Article III.

3.2 Benefit Forms Not Subject to the Present Value Rules of Code Section 417(e)(3)

3.2.1 Form of benefit. The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the Participant's form of benefit shall be determined under this Section 3.2 if the form of the Participant's benefit is either:

- (a) A nondecreasing annuity (other than a straight life annuity) payable for a period of not less than the life of the Participant (or, in the case of a qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity, the life of the surviving spouse), or
- (b) An annuity that decreases during the life of the Participant merely because of:
 - (1) The death of the survivor annuitant (but only if the reduction is not below 50% of the benefit payable before the death of the survivor annuitant), or
 - (2) The cessation or reduction of Social Security supplements or qualified disability payments (as defined in Code Section 401(a)(11)).

3.2.2 Limitation Years beginning before July 1, 2007 – For Limitation Years beginning before July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

- (a) the interest rate and mortality table (or other tabular factor specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form; and
- (b) a 5 percent interest rate assumption and the "applicable mortality table" defined in the Plan for that annuity starting date.

3.2.3 Limitation Years beginning on or after July 1, 2007. For Limitation Years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greater of:

- (a) The annual amount of the straight life annuity (if any) payable to the Participant under the Plan commencing at the same annuity starting date as the Participant's form of benefit; and
- (b) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using a 5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table defined in the Plan for that annuity starting date.

3.3 **Benefit Forms Subject to the Present Value Rules of Code Section 417(e)(3).**

3.3.1 **Form of benefit.** The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the Participant's form of benefit shall be determined as indicated under this Section 3.3 if the form of the Participant's benefit is other than a benefit form described in Section 3.2.1 above.

3.3.2 **Annuity Starting Date in small plans for Plan Years Beginning in 2009 and later.** Notwithstanding anything in this Amendment to the contrary, if the annuity starting date of the Participant's form of benefit is in a Plan Year beginning in or after 2009, and if the Plan is maintained by an eligible employer as defined in Code Section 408(p)(2)(C)(i), the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

- (a) The interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form; and
- (b) A 5.5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Article XIV.

3.3.3 **Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning After 2005.** Except as provided in Section 3.3.2, if the annuity starting date of the Participant's form of benefit is in a Plan Year beginning after December 31, 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of:

- (a) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form;
- (b) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using a 5.5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (determined in accordance with Article XIV for Plan Years after the effective date specified below); and
- (c) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using the applicable interest rate for the distribution under Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(3) (determined in accordance with Article XIV for Plan Years after the effective date of that Article) and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (determined in accordance with Article XIV for Plan Years after the effective date specified below), divided by 1.05.

The effective date of the applicable mortality table above is for years beginning after December 31, 2008.

3.3.4 **Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning in 2004 or 2005** – If the annuity starting date of the Participant's form of benefit is in a Plan Year beginning in 2004 or 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as

the participant's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

- (a) The interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form; and
- (b) A 5.5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2).

However, this Section does not supersede any prior election to apply the transition rule of section 101(d)(3) of PFEA as described in Notice 2004-78.

ARTICLE IV **DIRECT ROLLOVER OF NON-SPOUSAL DISTRIBUTION**

- 4.1 **Non-spouse beneficiary rollover right (for distributions on or after January 1, 2008).** A non-spouse beneficiary who is a "designated beneficiary" under Code Section 401(a)(9)(E) and the Regulations thereunder, by a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer ("direct rollover"), may roll over all or any portion of his or her distribution to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) the beneficiary establishes for purposes of receiving the distribution. In order to be able to roll over the distribution, the distribution otherwise must satisfy the definition of an "eligible rollover distribution" under Code Section 401(a)(31).
- 4.2 **Applicability of certain requirements.** For Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, any direct rollover of a distribution by a nonspouse beneficiary shall be subject to the direct rollover requirements of Code Section 401(a)(31) (including Code Section 401(a)(31)(B)), the notice requirements of Code Section 402(f) and the mandatory withholding requirements of Code Section 3405(c). Before that date, any such distribution shall not be subject to said requirements. Any distribution from the Plan to a non-spouse beneficiary shall not be eligible for a 60-day (non-direct) rollover.
- 4.3 **Trust beneficiary.** Subject to Section 4.1, if the Participant's named beneficiary is a trust, the Plan may make a direct rollover to an IRA on behalf of the trust, provided the trust satisfies the requirements to be a designated beneficiary within the meaning of Code Section 401(a)(9)(E).
- 4.4 **Required minimum distributions not eligible for rollover.** A non-spouse beneficiary is not permitted to roll over an amount that is a required minimum distribution, as determined under applicable Treasury Regulations and other Internal Revenue Service guidance. If the Participant dies before his or her required beginning date and the non-spouse beneficiary rolls over to an IRA the maximum amount eligible for rollover, the beneficiary may elect to use either the 5-year rule or the life expectancy rule, pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 1.401(a)(9)-3, A-4(c), in determining the required minimum distributions from the IRA that receives the non-spouse beneficiary's distribution.

ARTICLE V **ROLLOVER OF AFTER-TAX AMOUNTS**

- 5.1 **Direct rollover to qualified plan/403(b) plan (for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006).** A Participant may elect to transfer employee after-tax contributions, if any, by means of a direct rollover to a qualified plan or to a 403(b) plan that agrees to account separately for amounts so transferred (including interest thereon), including accounting separately for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not includable in gross income.

ARTICLE VI PARTICIPANT DISTRIBUTION NOTIFICATION

- 6.1 **180-day notification period (effective for distribution notices in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2006).** Reference to the 90-day maximum notice period requirements of Code Sections 402(f) (the rollover notice), 411(a)(11) (Participant's consent to distribution), and 417 (notice regarding the joint and survivor annuity rules), if any, is changed to 180 days.
- 6.2 **Effect of delay of distribution.** Notices given to Participants pursuant to Code Section 411(a)(11) in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2006, if any, shall include a description of the consequences of failing to defer a distribution, including (i) for any individual account balance, a description of investment options available under the Plan (including fees) that will be available if the Participant defers distribution, (ii) for any defined benefit, how much larger benefits will be if the commencement of distributions is deferred, and (iii) the portion of the summary plan description that contains any special rules that might affect materially a Participant's decision to defer.
- 6.3 **Explanation of relative value.** Notices to Participants shall include the relative values of the various optional forms of benefit under the Plan as provided in Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(a)-3, to the extent said Regulations are applicable to the Plan. This provision is effective as of the applicable effective date set forth in Treasury Regulations (i.e., to qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity explanations provided on or after July 1, 2004; to qualified joint and survivor annuity explanations with respect to any distribution with an annuity starting date that is on or after February 1, 2006, or on or after October 1, 2004 with respect to any optional form of benefit that is subject to the requirements of Code Section 417(e)(3) if the actuarial present value of that optional form is less than the actuarial present value as determined under Code Section 417(e)(3)). Provided, however, pursuant to the flush language of Code Section 401(a) and Code Section 411(e)(1)(B), the provisions of Code Sections 401(a)(11) and 417, and consequently this Article VI, shall not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d).

ARTICLE VII QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDERS

- 7.1 **Permissible QDROs (effective on and after April 6, 2007).** For purposes of provisions of the Plan regarding domestic relations orders, if any, a domestic relations order that otherwise satisfies the requirements for a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO) will not fail to be a QDRO: (i) solely because the order is issued after, or revises, another domestic relations order or QDRO; or (ii) solely because of the time at which the order is issued, including issuance after the annuity starting date or after the Participant's death.
- 7.2 **Other QDRO requirements apply.** A domestic relations order described in Section 7.1 is subject to the same requirements and protections that apply to any other QDRO.

ARTICLE VIII PRE-RETIREMENT PENSION IN-SERVICE DISTRIBUTIONS

- 8.1 **No age 62 in-service distributions.** As specified in Amendment Section 2.4, a Participant who has attained the specified age and who is not separated from employment may not elect to receive a distribution of his or her vested Accrued Benefit.

ARTICLE IX

QUALIFIED OPTIONAL SURVIVOR ANNUITY

9.1 **Right to Elect Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity (effective for distributions with annuity starting dates in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2007).** A Participant who elects to waive the qualified joint and survivor annuity form of benefit under the Plan, if provided for under the Plan, shall be entitled to elect the "qualified optional survivor annuity" at any time during the applicable election period. Furthermore, the written explanation of the joint and survivor annuity, if required, shall explain the terms and conditions of the "qualified optional survivor annuity." Provided, however, the following rules apply in the specified circumstances:

(a) **Special Effective Date Rules.**

1. If the Plan permits retroactive annuity starting dates and a Participant elects a distribution with a retroactive annuity starting date (pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(b)(3)(iv)) that is before the aforementioned effective date, the date of the first actual payment of benefits based on the retroactive annuity starting date is substituted for the annuity starting date for purposes of applying the rules of this paragraph.

2. In the case of a plan that is subject to Code Section 401(a)(11) and that is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between employee representatives and one or more employers ratified on or before August 17, 2006 (the date of enactment of PPA '06), the changes to Code Section 417 made by Section 1004 of PPA '06 apply to distributions with annuity starting dates during plan years beginning on or after the earlier of (i) January 1, 2008 or, if later, the date on which the last collective bargaining agreement related to the plan terminates (determined without regard to any extensions to a collective bargaining agreement made after August 17, 2006), or (ii) January 1, 2009.

(b) **Inapplicability to Governmental Plans.** Pursuant to the flush language of Code Section 401(a) and the provisions of Code Section 411(e)(1)(A), the provisions of Code Sections 401(a)(11) and 417, and consequently this Article IX, shall not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d).

9.2 **Definition of Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity.**

(a) For purposes of this Article, the term "qualified optional survivor annuity" means an annuity:

(1) For the life of the Participant with a survivor annuity for the life of the Participant's spouse which is equal to the "applicable percentage" of the amount of the annuity which is payable during the joint lives of the Participant and the Participant's spouse, and

(2) Which is the actuarial equivalent of a single annuity for the life of the Participant.

Such term also includes any annuity in a form having the effect of an annuity described in the preceding sentence.

(b) For purposes of this Section, the "applicable percentage" is based on the survivor annuity percentage (i.e., the percentage which the survivor annuity under the Plan's qualified joint and survivor annuity bears to the annuity payable during the joint lives of the Participant and the spouse). If the survivor annuity percentage is less than seventy-five percent (75%), then the "applicable percentage" is seventy-five percent (75%). If the

survivor annuity percentage is equal to or greater than seventy-five percent (75%), the "applicable percentage" is fifty percent (50%).

ARTICLE X DIRECT ROLLOVER TO ROTH IRA

10.1 **Roth IRA rollover.** For distributions made after December 31, 2007, a Participant or beneficiary may elect to roll over directly an "eligible rollover distribution" to a Roth IRA described in Code Section 408A(b); provided, however, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, an individual cannot make a qualified rollover contribution from an eligible retirement plan other than a Roth IRA if, for the year the eligible rollover distribution is made, he or she has modified adjusted gross income exceeding \$100,000 or is married and files a separate return. For this purpose, the term "eligible rollover distribution" includes a rollover distribution described in Article V, if applicable.

ARTICLE XI TOP-HEAVY PROVISIONS

11.1 **Severance from employment.** Effective for any Plan Year beginning after December 31, 2001, any provisions of the Plan setting forth the top-heavy provisions of Code Section 416 are modified by substituting the term "separation from service" with "severance from employment."

ARTICLE XII BENEFIT RESTRICTIONS

(a) **Effective Date and Application of Article.**

(1) **Effective Date.** The provisions of this Article apply to Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2007.

(2) This Article only applies to single employer plans (a plan that is not a multiemployer plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(f)) and does not apply to a plan maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between employee representatives and one or more employers.

(A) **Multiple Employer Plans.** In the case of a multiple employer plan to which Code Section 413(c)(4)(A) applies, Code Section 436 applies separately with respect to each employer under the plan, as if each employer maintained a separate plan. Thus, the benefit limitations under Code Section 436 could apply differently to participants who are employees of different employers under such a multiple employer plan. In the case of a multiple employer plan to which Code Section 413(c)(4)(A) does not apply (that is, a plan described in Code Section 413(c)(4)(B) that has not made the election for Code Section 413(c)(4)(A) to apply), Code Section 436 applies as if all participants in the plan were employed by a single employer.

(B) **Governmental Plans.** Code Section 436 benefit restrictions and other provisions described in this Article do not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d) and exempt from the requirements of Code Sections 401(a)(29) and 436 by reason of being exempt from the funding requirements of Code Section 412.

(3) The limitations described in Subsections (b), (c) and (e) do not apply to the Plan for the first five (5) Plan Years of the Plan. Except as otherwise provided by the Commissioner in

guidance of general applicability, the Plan Years taken into account for this purpose include the following (in addition to Plan Years during which the Plan was maintained by the Employer):

- (A) Plan Years when the Plan was maintained by a predecessor employer within the meaning of Regulations Section 1.415(f)-1(c)(1);
- (B) Plan years of another defined benefit plan maintained by a predecessor employer within the meaning of Regulations Section 1.415(f)-1(c)(2) within the preceding five years if any Participants in the Plan participated in that other defined benefit plan (even if the Plan maintained by the Employer is not the plan that was maintained by the predecessor employer); and
- (C) Plan years of another defined benefit plan maintained by the Employer within the preceding five years if any Participants in the Plan participated in that other defined benefit plan.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this Article to the contrary, the provision of Code Section 436 and the Regulations thereunder are incorporated herein by reference.

(5) For Plans that have a valuation date other than the first day of the Plan Year, the provisions of Code Section 436 and this Article will be applied in accordance with Regulations.

(b) Funding-Based Limitation on Shutdown Benefits and Other Unpredictable Contingent Event Benefits

(1) In general. If a Participant is entitled to an "unpredictable contingent event benefit" payable with respect to any event occurring during any Plan Year, then such benefit may not be provided if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for such Plan Year (A) is less than sixty percent (60%) or, (B) sixty percent (60%) or more, but would be less than sixty percent (60%) percent if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" were redetermined applying an actuarial assumption that the likelihood of occurrence of the "unpredictable contingent event" during the Plan Year is one hundred percent (100%).

(2) Exemption. Paragraph (1) shall cease to apply with respect to any Plan Year, effective as of the first day of the Plan Year, upon payment by the Employer of the contribution described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2)(iii).

(c) Limitations on Plan Amendments Increasing Liability for Benefits

(1) In general. No amendment which has the effect of increasing liabilities of the Plan by reason of increases in benefits, establishment of new benefits, changing the rate of benefit accrual, or changing the rate at which benefits become nonforfeitable may take effect during any Plan Year if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for such Plan Year is:

- (A) less than eighty percent (80%), or
- (B) eighty percent (80%) or more, but would be less than eighty percent (80%) if the benefits attributable to the amendment were taken into account in determining the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage."

(2) Exemption. Paragraph (c)(1) above shall cease to apply with respect to a Plan amendment upon payment by the Employer of the contribution described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2)(iv).

(3) Exception for certain benefit increases. Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any amendment as otherwise provided in Regulations Section 1.436-1(c).

(d) **Limitations on Prohibited Payments**

(1) Funding percentage less than sixty percent (60%). If the Plan's "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for a Plan Year is less than sixty percent (60%), then a Participant or Beneficiary shall not be permitted to elect, and the Plan may not pay, any "prohibited payment" with an "annuity starting date" on or after the applicable "Section 436 measurement date."

(2) Bankruptcy. A Participant or Beneficiary shall not be permitted to elect, and the Plan may not pay, any "prohibited payment" with an "annuity starting date" that occurs during any period in which the Employer is a debtor in a case under Title 11, United States Code, or similar Federal or State law. The preceding sentence shall not apply to payments made within a Plan Year with an "annuity starting date" that occurs on or after the date on which the enrolled actuary of the Plan certifies that the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan is not less than one hundred percent (100%).

(3) Limited payment if percentage at least sixty percent (60%) but less than eighty percent (80%) percent.

(A) In general. If the Plan's "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for a Plan Year is sixty percent (60%) or greater but less than eighty percent (80%), then a Participant or Beneficiary shall not be permitted to elect, and the Plan may not pay, any "prohibited payment" with an "annuity starting date" on or after the applicable "Section 436 measurement date," unless the present value (determined in accordance with Code Section 417(e)(3)) of the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a "prohibited payment" (which portion is determined under paragraph (C)(i) below) does not exceed the lesser of:

- (i) fifty (50) percent of the amount of the present value (determined in accordance with Code Section 417(e)(3)) of the benefit payable in the optional form of benefit that includes the prohibited payment; or
- (ii) 100% of the "PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount."

(B) Bifurcation if optional form unavailable.

(i) Requirement to offer bifurcation. If an optional form of benefit that is otherwise available under the terms of the plan is not available as of the "annuity starting date" because of the application of Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(i), then the Participant or Beneficiary may elect to:

(1) Receive the unrestricted portion of that optional form of benefit (determined under the rules of Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(iii)(D)) at that "annuity starting date," determined by treating the unrestricted portion of the benefit as if it were the Participant's or Beneficiary's entire benefit under the plan;

(2) Commence benefits with respect to the Participant's or Beneficiary's entire benefit under the Plan in any other optional form of benefit available under the Plan at the same "annuity starting date" that satisfies Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(i); or

(3) Defer commencement of the payments to the extent described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(5).

(ii) Rules relating to bifurcation. If the Participant or Beneficiary elects payment of the unrestricted portion of the benefit as described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(ii)(A)(1), then the Participant or Beneficiary may elect payment of the remainder of the Participant's or Beneficiary's benefits under the Plan in any optional form of benefit at that "annuity starting date" otherwise available under the Plan that would not have included a "prohibited payment" if that optional form applied to the entire benefit of the Participant or Beneficiary. The rules of Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1 are applied separately to the separate optional forms for the "unrestricted portion of the benefit" and the remainder of the benefit (the restricted portion).

(iii) Plan alternative that anticipates election of payment that includes a "prohibited payment." With respect to every optional form of benefit that includes a "prohibited payment" and that is not permitted to be paid under Regulations Section 1.436-1 (d)(3)(i), for which no additional information from the Participant or Beneficiary (such as information regarding a Social Security leveling optional form of benefit) is needed to make that determination, rather than wait for the Participant or Beneficiary to elect such optional form of benefit, the Plan will provide for separate elections with respect to the restricted and unrestricted portions of that optional form of benefit.

(C) Definitions applicable to limited payment option. The following definitions apply for purposes of this subsection (d)(3).

(i) Portion of benefit being paid in a prohibited payment. If a benefit is being paid in an optional form for which any of the payments is greater than the amount payable under a straight life annuity to the Participant or Beneficiary (plus any Social Security supplements described in the last sentence of Code Section 411(a)(9) payable to the Participant or Beneficiary) with the same "annuity starting date," then the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a "prohibited payment" is the excess of each payment over the smallest payment during the Participant's lifetime under the optional form of benefit (treating a period after the "annuity starting date" and during the Participant's lifetime in which no payments are made as a payment of zero).

(ii) PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount. The "PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount" is the present value (determined under guidance prescribed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, using the interest and mortality assumptions under Code Section 417(e)) of the maximum benefit guarantee with respect to a Participant (based on the Participant's age or the Beneficiary's age at the "annuity starting date") under ERISA Section 4022 for the year in which the "annuity starting date" occurs.

(iii) Unrestricted portion of the benefit:

(1) General rule. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (iii), the unrestricted portion of the benefit with respect to any optional form of benefit is fifty percent (50%) of the amount payable under the optional form of benefit.

(2) Special rule for forms which include Social Security leveling or a refund of employee contributions. For an optional form of benefit that is a prohibited payment on account of a Social Security leveling feature (as defined in Regulations Section 1.411(d)-3(g)(16)) or a refund of employee contributions feature (as defined in Regulations Section 1.411(d)-3(g)(11)), the unrestricted portion of the benefit is the optional form of benefit that would apply if the Participant's or Beneficiary's Accrued Benefit were fifty percent (50%) smaller.

(3) Limited to PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount. After the application of the preceding rules of this paragraph (iii), the unrestricted portion of the benefit with respect to the optional form of benefit is reduced, to the extent necessary, so that the present value (determined in accordance with Code Section 417(e)) of the unrestricted portion of that optional form of benefit does not exceed the "PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount."

(D) Other Rules.

(i) One time application. If a Participant with respect to whom a prohibited payment (or a series of prohibited payments under a single optional form of benefit) is made pursuant to paragraph (d)(3)(A) or (B) above, no additional prohibited payment may be made with respect to that Participant during any consecutive Plan Years for which prohibited payments are limited under this subsection (d).

(ii) Treatment of beneficiaries. For purposes of this subparagraph (d)(3), benefits provided with respect to a Participant and any Beneficiary of the Participant (including an alternate payee, as defined in Code Section 414(p)(8)) are aggregated. If the only benefits paid under the plan with respect to the Participant are death benefits payable to the Beneficiary, then paragraph (d)(3)(C)(i) of this section is applied by substituting the lifetime of the Beneficiary for the lifetime of the Participant. If the Accrued Benefit of a Participant is allocated to such an alternate payee and one or more other persons, then the "unrestricted amount" of (d)(3)(C)(iii) is allocated among such persons in the same manner as the accrued benefit is allocated, unless a qualified domestic relations order (as defined in Code Section 414(p)(1)(A)) with respect to the Participant or the alternate payee provides otherwise.

(iii) Treatment of annuity purchases and plan transfers. This paragraph (d)(3)(D)(iii) applies for purposes of applying subsections (d)(3)(A) and (d)(3)(C)(iii). In the case of a prohibited payment described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(6)(i)(B) (relating to purchase from an insurer), the present value of the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a prohibited payment is the cost to the plan of the irrevocable commitment and, in the case of a prohibited payment described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(6)(i)(C) (relating to certain plan transfers), the present value of the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a prohibited payment is the present value of the liabilities transferred (determined in accordance with Code Section 414(l)). In addition, the present value of the accrued benefit is substituted for the present value of the benefit payable in the optional form of benefit that includes the prohibited payment in Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(i)(A).

(4) Exception. This subsection (d) shall not apply for any Plan Year if the terms of the Plan (as in effect for the period beginning on September 1, 2005, and ending with such Plan Year) provide for no benefit accruals with respect to any Participant during such period.

(5) Right to delay commencement. If a Participant or Beneficiary requests a distribution in an optional form of benefit that includes a “prohibited payment” that is not permitted to be paid under paragraph (d)(1), (d)(2), or (d)(3) of this Article, then the Participant retains the right to delay commencement of benefits in accordance with the terms of the plan and applicable qualification requirements (such as Code Sections 411(a)(11) and 401(a)(9)).

(6) “Prohibited payment.” For purposes of this subsection (d), the term “prohibited payment” means:

(A) Any payment for a month that is in excess of the monthly amount paid under a single life annuity (plus any Social Security supplements described in the last sentence of Code Section 411(a)(9)), to a Participant or Beneficiary whose “annuity starting date” occurs during any period a limitation under paragraph (d) is in effect;

(B) Any payment for the purchase of an irrevocable commitment from an insurer to pay benefits; and

(C) Any transfer of assets and liabilities to another plan maintained by the same Employer (or by any member of the Employer’s controlled group) that is made in order to avoid or terminate the application of Code Section 436 benefit limitations; and

(D) Any other amount that is identified as a prohibited payment by the Commissioner in revenue rulings and procedures, notices, and other guidance published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin.

Such term shall not include the payment of a benefit which under Code Section 411(a)(11) may be immediately distributed without the consent of the Participant. Furthermore, in the case of a Beneficiary that is not an individual, the amount that is a prohibited payment is determined by substituting the monthly amount payable in installments over 240 months that is actuarially equivalent to the benefit payable to the Beneficiary, as provided in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(6)(ii).

(e) **Limitation on Benefit Accruals for Plans with Severe Funding Shortfalls**

(1) In general. If the Plan’s “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” for a Plan Year is less than sixty percent (60%), benefit accruals under the Plan shall cease as of the “section 436 measurement date.” If the Plan is required to cease benefit accruals under this subsection (e), then the Plan is not permitted to be amended in a manner that would increase the liabilities of the Plan by reason of an increase in benefits or establishment of new benefits. The preceding sentence applies regardless of whether an amendment would otherwise be permissible under subsections (c)(2) or (c)(3) of this Article.

(2) Exemption. Paragraph (1) shall cease to apply with respect to any Plan Year, effective as of the first day of the Plan Year, upon payment by the Employer of the contribution described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2)(v).

(3) Temporary modification of limitation. In the case of the first Plan Year beginning during the period beginning on October 1, 2008, and ending on September 30, 2009, the provisions of (e)(1) above shall be applied by substituting the Plan’s “adjusted funding target attainment

percentage" for the preceding Plan Year for such percentage for such Plan Year, but only if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the preceding year is greater.

(f) Rules Relating to Contributions Required to Avoid or Terminate Benefit Limitations

The application of the Code Section 436 benefit limitations may be avoided or terminated in accordance with any of the rules set forth in Code Section 436 and Regulations Section 1.436-1(f).

(g) Presumed Underfunding for Purposes of Benefit Limitations

(1) Presumption of continued underfunding.

(A) In general. This paragraph (g)(1) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year if a limitation under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) applied to the Plan on the last day of the preceding Plan Year. If this paragraph (g)(1) applies to a Plan, then the first day of the Plan Year is a "Section 436 measurement date" and the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan is the percentage under paragraph (g)(1)(B) or (C) of this subsection, whichever applies to the Plan, beginning on that first day of the Plan Year and ending on the date specified in subparagraph (g)(1)(D) of this section.

(B) Rule where preceding year certification issued during preceding year.

(i) General rule. In any case in which the Plan's enrolled actuary has issued a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year preceding the current Plan Year before the first day of the current Plan Year, the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the current Plan Year is equal to the prior Plan Year "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" until it is changed under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(iv).

(ii) Special rule for late certifications. If the certification of the adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the prior Plan Year occurred after the first day of the 10th month of that prior Plan Year, the Plan is treated as if no such certification was made, unless the certification took into account the effect of any unpredictable contingent event benefits that are permitted to be paid based on unpredictable contingent events that occurred, and any Plan amendments that became effective, during the prior Plan Year but before the certification (and any associated Code Section 436 contributions).

(C) No certification for preceding year issued during preceding year.

(i) Deemed percentage continues. In any case in which the Plan's enrolled actuary has not issued a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the Plan Year preceding the current Plan Year during that prior Plan Year, the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the current Plan Year is equal to the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" that applied on the last day of the preceding Plan Year until the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" is changed under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(iii)(B) or (h)(1)(iv).

(ii) Enrolled actuary's certification in following year. In any case in which the Plan's enrolled actuary has issued the certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the adjusted funding target attainment percentage of the Plan for

the Plan Year preceding the current Plan Year on or after the first day of the current Plan Year, the date of that prior Plan Year certification is a new "Section 436 measurement date" for the current Plan Year. In such a case, the presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the current Plan Year is equal to the prior Plan Year adjusted funding target attainment percentage (reduced by 10 percentage points if Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(2)(iv) applies to the Plan) until it is changed under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(iv). The rules of Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(ii)(B) apply for purposes of determining whether the enrolled actuary has issued a certification of the adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the prior Plan Year during the current Plan Year.

(D) Duration of use of presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage." If this paragraph (g)(1) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year, then the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" determined under this paragraph (g)(1) applies until the earliest of:

- (i) The first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year if paragraph (g)(2) of this section applies;
- (ii) The first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year if paragraph (g)(3) of this section applies;
- (iii) The date of a change in the presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage under Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(4); or
- (iv) The date the enrolled actuary issues a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year.

(2) Presumption of underfunding beginning on first day of 4th month for certain underfunded plans. This paragraph (2) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year if the enrolled actuary for the Plan has not issued a certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year before the first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year, and the Plan's "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the preceding Plan Year was either (1) at least sixty percent (60%) but less than seventy percent (70%); or (2) at least eighty percent (80%) but less than ninety percent (90%). This paragraph (2) also applies to a Plan for the first effective Plan Year if the enrolled actuary for the Plan has not issued a certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year before the first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year, and the prior Plan Year "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" is at least seventy percent (70%) but less than eighty percent (80%).

(A) Presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage. Application of this paragraph. If this paragraph (2) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year and the date of the enrolled actuary's certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) for the prior Plan Year (taking into account the special rules for late certifications under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(ii)(B)) occurred before the first day of the 4th month of the current Plan Year, then, commencing on the first day of the 4th month of the current Plan Year:

- (i) The presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the Plan Year is reduced by 10 percentage points; and
- (ii) The first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year is a "Section 436 measurement date."

(B) Certification for prior Plan Year. If this paragraph (2) applies to a Plan and the date of the enrolled actuary's certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) for the prior Plan Year (taking into account the rules for late certifications under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(ii)(B)) occurs on or after the first day of the 4th month of the current Plan Year, then, commencing on the date of that prior Plan Year certification:

(i) The presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the current Plan Year is equal to 10 percentage points less than the prior Plan Year "adjusted funding target attainment percentage"; and

(ii) The date of the prior Plan Year certification is a "Section 436 measurement date."

(C) Duration of use of presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage." If this paragraph (2) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year, the presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage determined under this paragraph (2) applies until the earliest of:

(i) The first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year if paragraph (3) of this section applies;

(ii) The date of a change in the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" under Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(4); or

(iii) The date the enrolled actuary issues a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year.

(3) Presumption of underfunding beginning on first day of 10th month. In any case in which no certification of the specific adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the current Plan Year under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) is made with respect to the Plan before the first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year, then, commencing on the first day of the 10th month of the current Plan Year:

(A) The presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the Plan Year is presumed to be less than sixty percent (60%); and

(B) The first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year is a "Section 436 measurement date."

(h) Treatment of Plan as of Close of Prohibited or Cessation Period.

(1) Application to prohibited payments and accruals.

(A) Resumption of prohibited payments. If a limitation on prohibited payments under Section (d) of this Article applied to a Plan as of a "Section 436 measurement date," but that limit no longer applies to the Plan as of a later "Section 436 measurement date," then the limitation on prohibited payments under the Plan does not apply to benefits with "annuity starting dates" that are on or after that later "Section 436 measurement date." Any amendment to eliminate an optional form of benefit that contains a prohibited payment with respect to an "annuity starting date" during a period in which the limitations of Code Section 436(d) and Regulations Section 1.436-1(d) do not apply to the Plan is subject to the rules of Code Section 411(d)(6).

(B) Resumption of benefit accruals. If a limitation on benefit accruals under Regulations Section 1.436-1(e) applied to a Plan as of a “Section 436 measurement date,” but that limit no longer applies to the Plan as of a later “Section 436 measurement date,” then that limitation does not apply to benefit accruals that are based on service on or after that later “Section 436 measurement date,” except to the extent that the Plan provides that benefit accruals will not resume when the limitation ceases to apply. The Plan will comply with the rules relating to partial years of participation and the prohibition on double proration under Department of Labor regulation 29 CFR Section 2530.204-2(c) and (d).

(2) Restoration of options and missed benefit accruals. If elected at Amendment Section 2.5, then Participants who had an “annuity starting date” within a period during which a limitation under Regulations Section 1.436-1(d) applied to the Plan will be provided with the opportunity to have a new “annuity starting date” (which would constitute a new “annuity starting date” under Code Sections 415 and 417) under which the form of benefit previously elected may be modified, subject to applicable qualification requirements, once the limitations of Regulations Section 1.436-1(d) cease to apply. In addition, subject to the rules of Regulations Section 1.436-1(c)(3) and any election made at Amendment Section 2.5, the Plan will automatically restore benefit accruals that had been limited under Code Section 436(e) as of the “Section 436 measurement date” that the limitation ceases to apply.

(3) Shutdown and other unpredictable contingent event benefits. If unpredictable contingent event benefits with respect to an unpredictable contingent event that occurs during the Plan Year are not permitted to be paid after the occurrence of the event because of the limitations of Code Section 436(b) and Regulations Section 1.436-1(b), but are permitted to be paid later in the Plan Year as a result of additional contributions under Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2) or pursuant to the enrolled actuary’s certification of the “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” for the Plan Year that meets the requirements of Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(5)(ii)(B), then those unpredictable contingent event benefits must automatically become payable, retroactive to the period those benefits would have been payable under the terms of the Plan (other than Plan terms implementing the requirements of Code Section 436(b)). If the benefits do not become payable during the Plan Year in accordance with the preceding sentence, then the Plan is treated as if it does not provide for those benefits. However, all or any portion of those benefits can be restored pursuant to a Plan amendment that meets the requirements of Code Section 436(c) and Regulations Section 1.436-1(c) and other applicable qualification requirements.

(4) Treatment of Plan amendments that do not take effect. If a Plan amendment does not take effect as of the effective date of the amendment because of the limitations of Code Section 436(c) and Regulations Section 1.436-1, but is permitted to take effect later in the Plan Year as a result of additional contributions under paragraph Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2) or pursuant to the enrolled actuary’s certification of the “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” for the Plan Year that meets the requirements of paragraph Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(5)(ii)(C), then the Plan amendment must automatically take effect as of the first day of the Plan Year (or, if later, the original effective date of the amendment). If the Plan amendment cannot take effect during the Plan Year, then it must be treated as if it were never adopted, unless the Plan amendment provides otherwise.

(i) **Definitions.** Defined terms shall have the meaning set forth below and as contained in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j) and shall be interpreted consistent with said Regulations.

(1) The term “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” means the “funding target attainment percentage” per paragraph (A) below, and increasing each of the amounts under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of Code Section 430(d)(2) by the aggregate amount of purchases of

annuities for employees other than highly compensated employees (as defined in Code Section 414(q)) which were made by the Plan during the preceding two (2) Plan Years.

(A) The term "funding target attainment percentage" has the same meaning given such term by Code Section 430(d)(2) and the Regulations thereunder, except as otherwise provided herein. However, in the case of Plan Years beginning in 2008, the "funding target attainment percentage" for the preceding Plan Year may be determined using such methods of estimation as the Secretary may provide.

(B) Application to plans which are fully funded without regard to reductions for funding balances.

(1) In general. In the case of a Plan for any Plan Year, if the "funding target attainment percentage" is one hundred percent (100%) or more (determined without regard to the reduction in the value of assets under Code Section 430(f)(4)), the "funding target attainment percentage" for purposes of paragraphs (1) and (1)(A) above shall be determined without regard to such reduction.

(2) Transition rule. Subparagraph (B)(1) shall be applied to Plan Years beginning after 2007 and before 2011 by substituting for "one hundred percent (100%)" the applicable percentage determined in accordance with the following table:

In the case of a Plan Year beginning in calendar year:	The applicable percentage is:
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2008	92%
2009	94%
2010	96%

(3) Subparagraph (B)(2) shall not apply with respect to the current Plan Year unless the "funding target attainment percentage" (determined without regard to the reduction in the value of assets under Code Section 430(f)(4)) of the Plan for each preceding Plan Year beginning after 2007 and before the current Plan Year was not less than the applicable percentage with respect to such preceding Plan Year determined under subparagraph (B)(2).

(2) Section 436 measurement date. A "Section 436 measurement date" is the date that is used to determine when the limitations of Code Sections 436(d) and 436(e) apply or cease to apply, and is also used for calculations with respect to applying the limitations of Sections (b) and (c) of this Article.

(3) Annuity starting date. The term "annuity starting date" means the annuity starting date as defined in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(2).

(4) Unpredictable contingent event benefit. The term "unpredictable contingent event benefit" means an unpredictable contingent event as defined in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(9).

ARTICLE XIII HEART ACT PROVISIONS

13.1 **Death benefits.** In the case of a death occurring on or after January 1, 2007, if a Participant dies while performing qualified military service (as defined in Code Section 414(u)), the Participant's Beneficiary is entitled to any additional benefits (other than benefit accruals relating to the period

of qualified military service) provided under the Plan as if the Participant had resumed and then terminated employment on account of death. Moreover, the Plan will credit the Participant's qualified military service as service for vesting purposes, as though the Participant had resumed employment under USERRA immediately prior to the Participant's death.

13.2 **Benefit accrual.** If, pursuant to Amendment Section 2.6, the City elects to apply this Section 13.2, then effective on or after the effective date specified in Section 2.6, for benefit accrual purposes, the Plan treats an individual who dies or becomes disabled (as defined under the terms of the plan) while performing qualified military service with respect to the employer as if the individual had resumed employment in accordance with the individual's reemployment rights under USERRA, on the day preceding death or disability (as the case may be) and terminated said employment on the actual date of death or disability.

(a) **Determination of benefits.** The Plan will determine the amount of employee contributions, if any, of an individual treated as reemployed under this Section 13.2 for purposes of applying Code Section 414(u)(8)(C) on the basis of the individual's average actual employee contributions for the lesser of: (i) the 12-month period of service with the employer immediately prior to qualified military service; or (ii) if service with the employer is less than such 12-month period, the actual length of continuous service with the employer.

13.3 **Differential wage payments.** For years beginning after December 31, 2008:

(i) an individual receiving a differential wage payment, as defined by Code Section 3401(h)(2), shall be treated as an employee of the employer making the payment,

(ii) the differential wage payment shall be treated as compensation for purposes of Code Section 415(c)(3) and Regulations Section 1.415(c)-2 (e.g. for purposes of Code Section 415, top heavy provisions of Code Section 416 and determination of highly compensated employees under Code Section 414(q)), and

(iii) the Plan shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of any provision described in Code Section 414(u)(1)(C) (or any corresponding plan provisions, including, but not limited to, Plan provisions related to the average deferral percentage or average contribution percentage, to the extent applicable) by reason of any contribution or benefit which is based on the differential wage payment. Differential wage payments (as described herein) shall constitute compensation for all Plan purposes.

(a) **Nondiscrimination Requirements.** Provided, however, for purposes of subparagraph (iii), all employees of the employer (as determined under Code Section 414(b), (c), (m) and (o)) performing service in the uniformed services described in Code Section 3401(h)(2)(A) shall be entitled to receive differential wage payments on reasonably equivalent terms and, if eligible to participate in a retirement plan maintained by the employer, to make contributions, if contributions are permitted, based on the payments on reasonably equivalent terms (taking into account the provisions of Code Section 410(b)(3), (4) and (5) to the extent applicable).

13.4 **Deemed Severance.** As provided in Section 2.6, the Plan does not permit distribution upon deemed severance of employment.

ARTICLE XIV
CHANGE IN APPLICABLE INTEREST RATE AND
APPLICABLE MORTALITY ASSUMPTION

14.1 **Effective date.** Except as provided in regulations or other guidance by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) and IRS, to the extent said regulations or guidance is applicable to this Plan, the limitations of this Article shall first apply in determining the amount payable to a Participant having an annuity starting date in a Plan Year beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

14.2 **Applicable interest rate.** For purposes of the Plan's provisions relating to the calculation of the present value of a benefit payment that is subject to Code Section 417(e), as well as any other Plan provision referring directly or indirectly to the "applicable interest rate" or "applicable mortality table" used for purposes of Code Section 417(e), any provision prescribing the use of the annual rate of interest on 30-year U.S. Treasury securities shall be implemented by instead using the rate of interest determined by the applicable interest rate described by Code Section 417(e) after its amendment by PPA. Specifically, the applicable interest rate shall be the adjusted first, second, and third segment rates applied under the rules similar to the rules of Code Section 430(h)(2)(C) for the calendar month (lookback month) before the first day of the Plan Year in which the annuity starting date occurs (stability period). For this purpose, the first, second, and third segment rates are the first, second, and third segment rates which would be determined under Code Section 430(h)(2)(C) if:

- (a) Code Section 430(h)(2)(D) were applied by substituting the average yields for the month described in the preceding paragraph for the average yields for the 24-month period described in such section, and
- (b) Code Section 430(h)(2)(G)(i)(II) were applied by substituting "Section 417(e)(3)(A)(ii)(II)" for "Section 412(b)(5)(B)(ii)(II)," and
- (c) The applicable percentage under Code Section 430(h)(2)(G) is treated as being 20% in 2008, 40% in 2009, 60% in 2010, and 80% in 2011.

14.3 **Applicable mortality assumption.** For purposes of the Plan's provisions relating to the calculation of the present value of a benefit payment that is subject to Code Section 417(e), as well as any other Plan provision referring directly or indirectly to the "applicable interest rate," any Plan provision directly or indirectly prescribing the use of the mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 shall be amended to prescribe the use of the applicable annual mortality table within the meaning set forth in Code Section 417(e)(3)(B), as initially described in Revenue Ruling 2007-67.

ARTICLE XV
2009 REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS
(IRC SECTION 401(a)(9)(H))

15.1 Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary:

(a) **Suspension of Required Minimum Distributions for 2009.** A Participant or Beneficiary who would have been required to receive required minimum distributions for 2009 but for the enactment of Code Section 401(a)(9)(H) ("2009 RMDs"), and who would have satisfied that requirement by receiving distributions that are (i) equal to the 2009 RMDs or (ii) one or more payments in a series of substantially equal distributions (that include the 2009 RMDs) made at least annually and expected to last for the life (or life expectancy) of the Participant, the joint lives (or joint life expectancy) of the Participant and the Participant's designated "Beneficiary, or for a period of at least 10 years ("Extended 2009 RMDs"), will not

receive those distributions for 2009 unless the Participant or Beneficiary chooses to receive such distributions. Participants and Beneficiaries described in the preceding sentence will be given the opportunity to elect to receive the distributions described in the preceding sentence; and

(b) **Direct Rollovers.** For purposes of applying the direct rollover provisions of the Plan, a direct rollover will be offered only for distributions that would be eligible rollover distributions without regard to Code Section 401(a)(9)(H).

This amendment is hereby executed this _____ day of _____, 2010.

CITY OF LA VISTA, a Nebraska municipality

By:

DOUGLAS KINDIG, Mayor

**CITY OF LA VISTA, NEBRASKA CITY ADMINISTRATORS'
DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN AND TRUST ("PLAN")**

AMENDMENT NO. 1

**ARTICLE I
PREAMBLE**

- 1.1 **Plan and amendment authority.** The City of La Vista, a Nebraska municipality, ("City" or "Employer") maintains the City of La Vista City Administrators' Defined Contribution Pension Plan and Trust pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. Section 19-3501 and Internal Revenue Code, Sections 401(a) and 501(a), as set forth in the Adoption Agreement and corresponding Basic Municipal Employees Plan and Trust Agreement, ("Plan"), and hereby adopts and approves this Amendment No. 1 to the Plan and authorizes the Mayor or his designee to execute it below.
- 1.2 **Effective date of Amendment.** This Amendment is effective as indicated below for the respective provisions; provided, however, that an effective date shall not be earlier than the effective date of the Plan.
- 1.3 **Superseding of inconsistent provisions.** This Amendment supersedes the provisions of the Plan to the extent those provisions are inconsistent with the provisions of this Amendment.
- 1.4 **Construction.** Provisions of this Amendment that are applicable to a defined benefit plan are included to the extent the Plan provides a minimum defined benefit. Except as otherwise provided in this Amendment, any reference to "Article" or "Section" in this Amendment refers only to articles or sections within this Amendment, and is not a reference to the Plan.
- 1.5 **Effect of restatement of Plan.** If the City of La Vista restates the Plan, then this Amendment shall remain in effect after such restatement unless the provisions in this Amendment are restated or otherwise become obsolete (e.g., if the Plan is restated into a plan document which incorporates Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA"), and other provisions herein for subsequent legislation and guidance).

**ARTICLE II
CITY ELECTIONS**

- 2.1 **Applicable Provisions.** Unless the City otherwise specifies in this Amendment, the following will apply:
 - a. The applicable mortality table described in Amendment Section 3.3.3(c) is effective for years beginning after December 31, 2008.
 - b. Nonspousal beneficiary rollovers shall be permitted effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2008.
 - c. In-Service distributions prior to Normal Retirement Age are not permitted.
 - d. Once Code Section 436 benefit restrictions no longer apply, the Amendment provides for the (1) automatic restoration of benefit accruals, and (2) no "annuity starting date"; provided, however, Code Section 436 benefit restriction provisions do not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d) and

exempt from the requirements of Code Sections 401(a)(29) and 436 by reason of being excluded from the funding requirements of Code Section 412.

- e. Continued benefit accruals pursuant to the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (HEART Act) are not provided. Distributions upon deemed severance of employment under the HEART Act are not permitted.
- f. The applicable interest rate shall be based on the first month (lookback month) prior to the Plan Year (stability period) during which a distribution is made.

2.2 **Effective date of applicable mortality table set forth in Amendment Section 3.3.3(c).** The applicable mortality table described in Amendment Section 3.3.3(c) is effective for years beginning after December 31, 2008.

2.3 **Non-spousal rollovers (Article IV).** Nonspousal beneficiary rollovers shall be permitted effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2008.

2.4 **In-service distributions (Article VIII).** In-Service Distributions prior to Normal Retirement Age are not permitted.

2.5 **Code Section 436 Benefit Restrictions (Article XII)**

Treatment of Plan as of Close of Prohibited or Cessation Period (Section XII(h)). Unless otherwise elected below, accruals that had been limited under Code Section 436(e) will be automatically restored as of the “Section 436 measurement date” that the limitation ceases to apply; and

Accelerated Benefit Distributions (Section XII(h)). Unless otherwise elected below, (1) there is no new “annuity starting date” with respect to payments made as a result of the benefit limitations no longer being applicable, and (2) there are no optional forms of benefit that are only available for the period of the benefit restrictions;

Provided, however, the Code Section 436 benefit restriction provisions do not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d) and exempt from the requirements of Code Sections 401(a)(29) and 436 by reason of being excluded from the funding requirements of Code Section 412.

2.6 **Continued benefit accruals and distributions upon deemed severance (Article XIII).** Continued benefit accruals for the Heart Act (Amendment Section 13.2) will not apply. Further, distributions upon deemed severance of employment under the HEART Act (Amendment Section 13.4) will not be permitted.

2.7 **Applicable interest rate.** For purposes of Amendment Section 14.2, unless otherwise elected below, the stability period is the Plan Year during which a distribution is made and the lookback month is the first calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period.

ARTICLE III **PENSION FUNDING EQUITY ACT OF 2004 AS MODIFIED BY SUBSEQUENT** **LEGISLATION**

3.1 **General Rule.** This Article applies to the determination of Code Section 415 limits.

3.1.1 **Effective date.** The City adopts this Article III to reflect certain provisions of the Pension Funding Equity Act of 2004 (PFEA), as modified by the Pension Protection Act of 2006 and the

Worker, Retiree and Employer Recovery Act of 2008. Except as otherwise provided herein, effective for distributions in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2003, the required determination of actuarial equivalence of forms of benefit other than a straight life annuity shall be made in accordance with this Amendment. However, this Amendment does not supersede any prior election to apply the transition rule of section 101(d)(3) of PFEA as described in Notice 2004-78.

3.1.2 Definition of "Applicable Mortality Table." The "applicable mortality table" means the applicable mortality table within the meaning of Code Section 417(e)(3)(B) (as described in Article XIV), subject to any special effective dates specified in this Article III.

3.2 Benefit Forms Not Subject to the Present Value Rules of Code Section 417(e)(3)

3.2.1 Form of benefit. The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the Participant's form of benefit shall be determined under this Section 3.2 if the form of the Participant's benefit is either:

- (a) A nondecreasing annuity (other than a straight life annuity) payable for a period of not less than the life of the Participant (or, in the case of a qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity, the life of the surviving spouse), or
- (b) An annuity that decreases during the life of the Participant merely because of:
 - (1) The death of the survivor annuitant (but only if the reduction is not below 50% of the benefit payable before the death of the survivor annuitant), or
 - (2) The cessation or reduction of Social Security supplements or qualified disability payments (as defined in Code Section 401(a)(11)).

3.2.2 Limitation Years beginning before July 1, 2007 – For Limitation Years beginning before July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

- (a) the interest rate and mortality table (or other tabular factor specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form; and
- (b) a 5 percent interest rate assumption and the "applicable mortality table" defined in the Plan for that annuity starting date.

3.2.3 Limitation Years beginning on or after July 1, 2007. For Limitation Years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greater of:

- (a) The annual amount of the straight life annuity (if any) payable to the Participant under the Plan commencing at the same annuity starting date as the Participant's form of benefit; and
- (b) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using a 5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table defined in the Plan for that annuity starting date.

3.3 Benefit Forms Subject to the Present Value Rules of Code Section 417(e)(3).

3.3.1 Form of benefit. The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the Participant's form of benefit shall be determined as indicated under this Section 3.3 if the form of the Participant's benefit is other than a benefit form described in Section 3.2.1 above.

3.3.2 Annuity Starting Date in small plans for Plan Years Beginning in 2009 and later. Notwithstanding anything in this Amendment to the contrary, if the annuity starting date of the Participant's form of benefit is in a Plan Year beginning in or after 2009, and if the Plan is maintained by an eligible employer as defined in Code Section 408(p)(2)(C)(i), the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

- (a) The interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form; and
- (b) A 5.5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Article XIV.

3.3.3 Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning After 2005. Except as provided in Section 3.3.2, if the annuity starting date of the Participant's form of benefit is in a Plan Year beginning after December 31, 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of:

- (a) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form;
- (b) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using a 5.5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (determined in accordance with Article XIV for Plan Years after the effective date specified below); and
- (c) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using the applicable interest rate for the distribution under Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(3) (determined in accordance with Article XIV for Plan Years after the effective date of that Article) and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (determined in accordance with Article XIV for Plan Years after the effective date specified below), divided by 1.05.

The effective date of the applicable mortality table above is for years beginning after December 31, 2008.

3.3.4 Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning in 2004 or 2005 – If the annuity starting date of the Participant's form of benefit is in a Plan Year beginning in 2004 or 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as

the participant's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

- (a) The interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form; and
- (b) A 5.5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2).

However, this Section does not supersede any prior election to apply the transition rule of section 101(d)(3) of PFEA as described in Notice 2004-78.

ARTICLE IV **DIRECT ROLLOVER OF NON-SPOUSAL DISTRIBUTION**

- 4.1 **Non-spouse beneficiary rollover right (for distributions on or after January 1, 2008).** A non-spouse beneficiary who is a "designated beneficiary" under Code Section 401(a)(9)(E) and the Regulations thereunder, by a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer ("direct rollover"), may roll over all or any portion of his or her distribution to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) the beneficiary establishes for purposes of receiving the distribution. In order to be able to roll over the distribution, the distribution otherwise must satisfy the definition of an "eligible rollover distribution" under Code Section 401(a)(31).
- 4.2 **Applicability of certain requirements.** For Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, any direct rollover of a distribution by a nonspouse beneficiary shall be subject to the direct rollover requirements of Code Section 401(a)(31) (including Code Section 401(a)(31)(B)), the notice requirements of Code Section 402(f) and the mandatory withholding requirements of Code Section 3405(c). Before that date, any such distribution shall not be subject to said requirements. Any distribution from the Plan to a non-spouse beneficiary shall not be eligible for a 60-day (non-direct) rollover.
- 4.3 **Trust beneficiary.** Subject to Section 4.1, if the Participant's named beneficiary is a trust, the Plan may make a direct rollover to an IRA on behalf of the trust, provided the trust satisfies the requirements to be a designated beneficiary within the meaning of Code Section 401(a)(9)(E).
- 4.4 **Required minimum distributions not eligible for rollover.** A non-spouse beneficiary is not permitted to roll over an amount that is a required minimum distribution, as determined under applicable Treasury Regulations and other Internal Revenue Service guidance. If the Participant dies before his or her required beginning date and the non-spouse beneficiary rolls over to an IRA the maximum amount eligible for rollover, the beneficiary may elect to use either the 5-year rule or the life expectancy rule, pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 1.401(a)(9)-3, A-4(c), in determining the required minimum distributions from the IRA that receives the non-spouse beneficiary's distribution.

ARTICLE V **ROLLOVER OF AFTER-TAX AMOUNTS**

- 5.1 **Direct rollover to qualified plan/403(b) plan (for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006).** A Participant may elect to transfer employee after-tax contributions, if any, by means of a direct rollover to a qualified plan or to a 403(b) plan that agrees to account separately for amounts so transferred (including interest thereon), including accounting separately for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not includable in gross income.

ARTICLE VI PARTICIPANT DISTRIBUTION NOTIFICATION

- 6.1 **180-day notification period (effective for distribution notices in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2006).** Reference to the 90-day maximum notice period requirements of Code Sections 402(f) (the rollover notice), 411(a)(11) (Participant's consent to distribution), and 417 (notice regarding the joint and survivor annuity rules), if any, is changed to 180 days.
- 6.2 **Effect of delay of distribution.** Notices given to Participants pursuant to Code Section 411(a)(11) in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2006, if any, shall include a description of the consequences of failing to defer a distribution, including (i) for any individual account balance, a description of investment options available under the Plan (including fees) that will be available if the Participant defers distribution, (ii) for any defined benefit, how much larger benefits will be if the commencement of distributions is deferred, and (iii) the portion of the summary plan description that contains any special rules that might affect materially a Participant's decision to defer.
- 6.3 **Explanation of relative value.** Notices to Participants shall include the relative values of the various optional forms of benefit under the Plan as provided in Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(a)-3, to the extent said Regulations are applicable to the Plan. This provision is effective as of the applicable effective date set forth in Treasury Regulations (i.e., to qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity explanations provided on or after July 1, 2004; to qualified joint and survivor annuity explanations with respect to any distribution with an annuity starting date that is on or after February 1, 2006, or on or after October 1, 2004 with respect to any optional form of benefit that is subject to the requirements of Code Section 417(e)(3) if the actuarial present value of that optional form is less than the actuarial present value as determined under Code Section 417(e)(3)). Provided, however, pursuant to the flush language of Code Section 401(a) and Code Section 411(e)(1)(B), the provisions of Code Sections 401(a)(11) and 417, and consequently this Article VI, shall not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d).

ARTICLE VII QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDERS

- 7.1 **Permissible QDROs (effective on and after April 6, 2007).** For purposes of provisions of the Plan regarding domestic relations orders, if any, a domestic relations order that otherwise satisfies the requirements for a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO) will not fail to be a QDRO: (i) solely because the order is issued after, or revises, another domestic relations order or QDRO; or (ii) solely because of the time at which the order is issued, including issuance after the annuity starting date or after the Participant's death.
- 7.2 **Other QDRO requirements apply.** A domestic relations order described in Section 7.1 is subject to the same requirements and protections that apply to any other QDRO.

ARTICLE VIII PRE-RETIREMENT PENSION IN-SERVICE DISTRIBUTIONS

- 8.1 **No age 62 in-service distributions.** As specified in Amendment Section 2.4, a Participant who has attained the specified age and who is not separated from employment may not elect to receive a distribution of his or her vested Accrued Benefit.

ARTICLE IX

QUALIFIED OPTIONAL SURVIVOR ANNUITY

9.1 **Right to Elect Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity (effective for distributions with annuity starting dates in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2007).** A Participant who elects to waive the qualified joint and survivor annuity form of benefit under the Plan, if provided for under the Plan, shall be entitled to elect the "qualified optional survivor annuity" at any time during the applicable election period. Furthermore, the written explanation of the joint and survivor annuity, if required, shall explain the terms and conditions of the "qualified optional survivor annuity." Provided, however, the following rules apply in the specified circumstances:

(a) **Special Effective Date Rules.**

1. If the Plan permits retroactive annuity starting dates and a Participant elects a distribution with a retroactive annuity starting date (pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(b)(3)(iv)) that is before the aforementioned effective date, the date of the first actual payment of benefits based on the retroactive annuity starting date is substituted for the annuity starting date for purposes of applying the rules of this paragraph.

2. In the case of a plan that is subject to Code Section 401(a)(11) and that is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between employee representatives and one or more employers ratified on or before August 17, 2006 (the date of enactment of PPA '06), the changes to Code Section 417 made by Section 1004 of PPA '06 apply to distributions with annuity starting dates during plan years beginning on or after the earlier of (i) January 1, 2008 or, if later, the date on which the last collective bargaining agreement related to the plan terminates (determined without regard to any extensions to a collective bargaining agreement made after August 17, 2006), or (ii) January 1, 2009.

(b) **Inapplicability to Governmental Plans.** Pursuant to the flush language of Code Section 401(a) and the provisions of Code Section 411(e)(1)(A), the provisions of Code Sections 401(a)(11) and 417, and consequently this Article IX, shall not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d).

9.2 **Definition of Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity.**

(a) For purposes of this Article, the term "qualified optional survivor annuity" means an annuity:

(1) For the life of the Participant with a survivor annuity for the life of the Participant's spouse which is equal to the "applicable percentage" of the amount of the annuity which is payable during the joint lives of the Participant and the Participant's spouse, and

(2) Which is the actuarial equivalent of a single annuity for the life of the Participant.

Such term also includes any annuity in a form having the effect of an annuity described in the preceding sentence.

(b) For purposes of this Section, the "applicable percentage" is based on the survivor annuity percentage (i.e., the percentage which the survivor annuity under the Plan's qualified joint and survivor annuity bears to the annuity payable during the joint lives of the Participant and the spouse). If the survivor annuity percentage is less than seventy-five percent (75%), then the "applicable percentage" is seventy-five percent (75%). If the

survivor annuity percentage is equal to or greater than seventy-five percent (75%), the "applicable percentage" is fifty percent (50%).

ARTICLE X DIRECT ROLLOVER TO ROTH IRA

10.1 **Roth IRA rollover.** For distributions made after December 31, 2007, a Participant or beneficiary may elect to roll over directly an "eligible rollover distribution" to a Roth IRA described in Code Section 408A(b); provided, however, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, an individual cannot make a qualified rollover contribution from an eligible retirement plan other than a Roth IRA if, for the year the eligible rollover distribution is made, he or she has modified adjusted gross income exceeding \$100,000 or is married and files a separate return. For this purpose, the term "eligible rollover distribution" includes a rollover distribution described in Article V, if applicable.

ARTICLE XI TOP-HEAVY PROVISIONS

11.1 **Severance from employment.** Effective for any Plan Year beginning after December 31, 2001, any provisions of the Plan setting forth the top-heavy provisions of Code Section 416 are modified by substituting the term "separation from service" with "severance from employment."

ARTICLE XII BENEFIT RESTRICTIONS

(a) **Effective Date and Application of Article.**

(1) **Effective Date.** The provisions of this Article apply to Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2007.

(2) This Article only applies to single employer plans (a plan that is not a multiemployer plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(f)) and does not apply to a plan maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between employee representatives and one or more employers.

(A) **Multiple Employer Plans.** In the case of a multiple employer plan to which Code Section 413(c)(4)(A) applies, Code Section 436 applies separately with respect to each employer under the plan, as if each employer maintained a separate plan. Thus, the benefit limitations under Code Section 436 could apply differently to participants who are employees of different employers under such a multiple employer plan. In the case of a multiple employer plan to which Code Section 413(c)(4)(A) does not apply (that is, a plan described in Code Section 413(c)(4)(B) that has not made the election for Code Section 413(c)(4)(A) to apply), Code Section 436 applies as if all participants in the plan were employed by a single employer.

(B) **Governmental Plans.** Code Section 436 benefit restrictions and other provisions described in this Article do not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d) and exempt from the requirements of Code Sections 401(a)(29) and 436 by reason of being exempt from the funding requirements of Code Section 412.

(3) The limitations described in Subsections (b), (c) and (e) do not apply to the Plan for the first five (5) Plan Years of the Plan. Except as otherwise provided by the Commissioner in

guidance of general applicability, the Plan Years taken into account for this purpose include the following (in addition to Plan Years during which the Plan was maintained by the Employer):

- (A) Plan Years when the Plan was maintained by a predecessor employer within the meaning of Regulations Section 1.415(f)-1(c)(1);
- (B) Plan years of another defined benefit plan maintained by a predecessor employer within the meaning of Regulations Section 1.415(f)-1(c)(2) within the preceding five years if any Participants in the Plan participated in that other defined benefit plan (even if the Plan maintained by the Employer is not the plan that was maintained by the predecessor employer); and
- (C) Plan years of another defined benefit plan maintained by the Employer within the preceding five years if any Participants in the Plan participated in that other defined benefit plan.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this Article to the contrary, the provision of Code Section 436 and the Regulations thereunder are incorporated herein by reference.

(5) For Plans that have a valuation date other than the first day of the Plan Year, the provisions of Code Section 436 and this Article will be applied in accordance with Regulations.

(b) Funding-Based Limitation on Shutdown Benefits and Other Unpredictable Contingent Event Benefits

(1) In general. If a Participant is entitled to an "unpredictable contingent event benefit" payable with respect to any event occurring during any Plan Year, then such benefit may not be provided if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for such Plan Year (A) is less than sixty percent (60%) or, (B) sixty percent (60%) or more, but would be less than sixty percent (60%) percent if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" were redetermined applying an actuarial assumption that the likelihood of occurrence of the "unpredictable contingent event" during the Plan Year is one hundred percent (100%).

(2) Exemption. Paragraph (1) shall cease to apply with respect to any Plan Year, effective as of the first day of the Plan Year, upon payment by the Employer of the contribution described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2)(iii).

(c) Limitations on Plan Amendments Increasing Liability for Benefits

(1) In general. No amendment which has the effect of increasing liabilities of the Plan by reason of increases in benefits, establishment of new benefits, changing the rate of benefit accrual, or changing the rate at which benefits become nonforfeitable may take effect during any Plan Year if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for such Plan Year is:

- (A) less than eighty percent (80%), or
- (B) eighty percent (80%) or more, but would be less than eighty percent (80%) if the benefits attributable to the amendment were taken into account in determining the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage."

(2) Exemption. Paragraph (c)(1) above shall cease to apply with respect to a Plan amendment upon payment by the Employer of the contribution described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2)(iv).

(3) Exception for certain benefit increases. Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any amendment as otherwise provided in Regulations Section 1.436-1(c).

(d) **Limitations on Prohibited Payments**

(1) Funding percentage less than sixty percent (60%). If the Plan's "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for a Plan Year is less than sixty percent (60%), then a Participant or Beneficiary shall not be permitted to elect, and the Plan may not pay, any "prohibited payment" with an "annuity starting date" on or after the applicable "Section 436 measurement date."

(2) Bankruptcy. A Participant or Beneficiary shall not be permitted to elect, and the Plan may not pay, any "prohibited payment" with an "annuity starting date" that occurs during any period in which the Employer is a debtor in a case under Title 11, United States Code, or similar Federal or State law. The preceding sentence shall not apply to payments made within a Plan Year with an "annuity starting date" that occurs on or after the date on which the enrolled actuary of the Plan certifies that the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan is not less than one hundred percent (100%).

(3) Limited payment if percentage at least sixty percent (60%) but less than eighty percent (80%) percent.

(A) In general. If the Plan's "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for a Plan Year is sixty percent (60%) or greater but less than eighty percent (80%), then a Participant or Beneficiary shall not be permitted to elect, and the Plan may not pay, any "prohibited payment" with an "annuity starting date" on or after the applicable "Section 436 measurement date," unless the present value (determined in accordance with Code Section 417(e)(3)) of the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a "prohibited payment" (which portion is determined under paragraph (C)(i) below) does not exceed the lesser of:

(i) fifty (50) percent of the amount of the present value (determined in accordance with Code Section 417(e)(3)) of the benefit payable in the optional form of benefit that includes the prohibited payment; or

(ii) 100% of the "PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount."

(B) Bifurcation if optional form unavailable.

(i) Requirement to offer bifurcation. If an optional form of benefit that is otherwise available under the terms of the plan is not available as of the "annuity starting date" because of the application of Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(i), then the Participant or Beneficiary may elect to:

(1) Receive the unrestricted portion of that optional form of benefit (determined under the rules of Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(iii)(D)) at that "annuity starting date," determined by treating the unrestricted portion of the benefit as if it were the Participant's or Beneficiary's entire benefit under the plan;

(2) Commence benefits with respect to the Participant's or Beneficiary's entire benefit under the Plan in any other optional form of benefit available under the Plan at the same "annuity starting date" that satisfies Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(i); or

(3) Defer commencement of the payments to the extent described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(5).

(ii) Rules relating to bifurcation. If the Participant or Beneficiary elects payment of the unrestricted portion of the benefit as described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(ii)(A)(1), then the Participant or Beneficiary may elect payment of the remainder of the Participant's or Beneficiary's benefits under the Plan in any optional form of benefit at that "annuity starting date" otherwise available under the Plan that would not have included a "prohibited payment" if that optional form applied to the entire benefit of the Participant or Beneficiary. The rules of Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1 are applied separately to the separate optional forms for the "unrestricted portion of the benefit" and the remainder of the benefit (the restricted portion).

(iii) Plan alternative that anticipates election of payment that includes a "prohibited payment." With respect to every optional form of benefit that includes a "prohibited payment" and that is not permitted to be paid under Regulations Section 1.436-1 (d)(3)(i), for which no additional information from the Participant or Beneficiary (such as information regarding a Social Security leveling optional form of benefit) is needed to make that determination, rather than wait for the Participant or Beneficiary to elect such optional form of benefit, the Plan will provide for separate elections with respect to the restricted and unrestricted portions of that optional form of benefit.

(C) Definitions applicable to limited payment option. The following definitions apply for purposes of this subsection (d)(3).

(i) Portion of benefit being paid in a prohibited payment. If a benefit is being paid in an optional form for which any of the payments is greater than the amount payable under a straight life annuity to the Participant or Beneficiary (plus any Social Security supplements described in the last sentence of Code Section 411(a)(9) payable to the Participant or Beneficiary) with the same "annuity starting date," then the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a "prohibited payment" is the excess of each payment over the smallest payment during the Participant's lifetime under the optional form of benefit (treating a period after the "annuity starting date" and during the Participant's lifetime in which no payments are made as a payment of zero).

(ii) PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount. The "PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount" is the present value (determined under guidance prescribed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, using the interest and mortality assumptions under Code Section 417(e)) of the maximum benefit guarantee with respect to a Participant (based on the Participant's age or the Beneficiary's age at the "annuity starting date") under ERISA Section 4022 for the year in which the "annuity starting date" occurs.

(iii) Unrestricted portion of the benefit:

(1) General rule. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (iii), the unrestricted portion of the benefit with respect to any optional form of benefit is fifty percent (50%) of the amount payable under the optional form of benefit.

(2) Special rule for forms which include Social Security leveling or a refund of employee contributions. For an optional form of benefit that is a prohibited payment on account of a Social Security leveling feature (as defined in Regulations Section 1.411(d)-3(g)(16)) or a refund of employee contributions feature (as defined in Regulations Section 1.411(d)-3(g)(11)), the unrestricted portion of the benefit is the optional form of benefit that would apply if the Participant's or Beneficiary's Accrued Benefit were fifty percent (50%) smaller.

(3) Limited to PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount. After the application of the preceding rules of this paragraph (iii), the unrestricted portion of the benefit with respect to the optional form of benefit is reduced, to the extent necessary, so that the present value (determined in accordance with Code Section 417(e)) of the unrestricted portion of that optional form of benefit does not exceed the "PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount."

(D) Other Rules.

(i) One time application. If a Participant with respect to whom a prohibited payment (or a series of prohibited payments under a single optional form of benefit) is made pursuant to paragraph (d)(3)(A) or (B) above, no additional prohibited payment may be made with respect to that Participant during any consecutive Plan Years for which prohibited payments are limited under this subsection (d).

(ii) Treatment of beneficiaries. For purposes of this subparagraph (d)(3), benefits provided with respect to a Participant and any Beneficiary of the Participant (including an alternate payee, as defined in Code Section 414(p)(8)) are aggregated. If the only benefits paid under the plan with respect to the Participant are death benefits payable to the Beneficiary, then paragraph (d)(3)(C)(i) of this section is applied by substituting the lifetime of the Beneficiary for the lifetime of the Participant. If the Accrued Benefit of a Participant is allocated to such an alternate payee and one or more other persons, then the "unrestricted amount" of (d)(3)(C)(iii) is allocated among such persons in the same manner as the accrued benefit is allocated, unless a qualified domestic relations order (as defined in Code Section 414(p)(1)(A)) with respect to the Participant or the alternate payee provides otherwise.

(iii) Treatment of annuity purchases and plan transfers. This paragraph (d)(3)(D)(iii) applies for purposes of applying subsections (d)(3)(A) and (d)(3)(C)(iii). In the case of a prohibited payment described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(6)(i)(B) (relating to purchase from an insurer), the present value of the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a prohibited payment is the cost to the plan of the irrevocable commitment and, in the case of a prohibited payment described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(6)(i)(C) (relating to certain plan transfers), the present value of the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a prohibited payment is the present value of the liabilities transferred (determined in accordance with Code Section 414(l)). In addition, the present value of the accrued benefit is substituted for the present value of the benefit payable in the optional form of benefit that includes the prohibited payment in Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(i)(A).

(4) Exception. This subsection (d) shall not apply for any Plan Year if the terms of the Plan (as in effect for the period beginning on September 1, 2005, and ending with such Plan Year) provide for no benefit accruals with respect to any Participant during such period.

(5) Right to delay commencement. If a Participant or Beneficiary requests a distribution in an optional form of benefit that includes a “prohibited payment” that is not permitted to be paid under paragraph (d)(1), (d)(2), or (d)(3) of this Article, then the Participant retains the right to delay commencement of benefits in accordance with the terms of the plan and applicable qualification requirements (such as Code Sections 411(a)(11) and 401(a)(9)).

(6) “Prohibited payment.” For purposes of this subsection (d), the term “prohibited payment” means:

(A) Any payment for a month that is in excess of the monthly amount paid under a single life annuity (plus any Social Security supplements described in the last sentence of Code Section 411(a)(9)), to a Participant or Beneficiary whose “annuity starting date” occurs during any period a limitation under paragraph (d) is in effect;

(B) Any payment for the purchase of an irrevocable commitment from an insurer to pay benefits; and

(C) Any transfer of assets and liabilities to another plan maintained by the same Employer (or by any member of the Employer’s controlled group) that is made in order to avoid or terminate the application of Code Section 436 benefit limitations; and

(D) Any other amount that is identified as a prohibited payment by the Commissioner in revenue rulings and procedures, notices, and other guidance published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin.

Such term shall not include the payment of a benefit which under Code Section 411(a)(11) may be immediately distributed without the consent of the Participant. Furthermore, in the case of a Beneficiary that is not an individual, the amount that is a prohibited payment is determined by substituting the monthly amount payable in installments over 240 months that is actuarially equivalent to the benefit payable to the Beneficiary, as provided in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(6)(ii).

(e) Limitation on Benefit Accruals for Plans with Severe Funding Shortfalls

(1) In general. If the Plan’s “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” for a Plan Year is less than sixty percent (60%), benefit accruals under the Plan shall cease as of the “section 436 measurement date.” If the Plan is required to cease benefit accruals under this subsection (e), then the Plan is not permitted to be amended in a manner that would increase the liabilities of the Plan by reason of an increase in benefits or establishment of new benefits. The preceding sentence applies regardless of whether an amendment would otherwise be permissible under subsections (c)(2) or (c)(3) of this Article.

(2) Exemption. Paragraph (1) shall cease to apply with respect to any Plan Year, effective as of the first day of the Plan Year, upon payment by the Employer of the contribution described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2)(v).

(3) Temporary modification of limitation. In the case of the first Plan Year beginning during the period beginning on October 1, 2008, and ending on September 30, 2009, the provisions of (e)(1) above shall be applied by substituting the Plan’s “adjusted funding target attainment

percentage" for the preceding Plan Year for such percentage for such Plan Year, but only if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the preceding year is greater.

(f) Rules Relating to Contributions Required to Avoid or Terminate Benefit Limitations

The application of the Code Section 436 benefit limitations may be avoided or terminated in accordance with any of the rules set forth in Code Section 436 and Regulations Section 1.436-1(f).

(g) Presumed Underfunding for Purposes of Benefit Limitations

(1) Presumption of continued underfunding.

(A) In general. This paragraph (g)(1) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year if a limitation under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) applied to the Plan on the last day of the preceding Plan Year. If this paragraph (g)(1) applies to a Plan, then the first day of the Plan Year is a "Section 436 measurement date" and the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan is the percentage under paragraph (g)(1)(B) or (C) of this subsection, whichever applies to the Plan, beginning on that first day of the Plan Year and ending on the date specified in subparagraph (g)(1)(D) of this section.

(B) Rule where preceding year certification issued during preceding year.

(i) General rule. In any case in which the Plan's enrolled actuary has issued a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year preceding the current Plan Year before the first day of the current Plan Year, the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the current Plan Year is equal to the prior Plan Year "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" until it is changed under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(iv).

(ii) Special rule for late certifications. If the certification of the adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the prior Plan Year occurred after the first day of the 10th month of that prior Plan Year, the Plan is treated as if no such certification was made, unless the certification took into account the effect of any unpredictable contingent event benefits that are permitted to be paid based on unpredictable contingent events that occurred, and any Plan amendments that became effective, during the prior Plan Year but before the certification (and any associated Code Section 436 contributions).

(C) No certification for preceding year issued during preceding year.

(i) Deemed percentage continues. In any case in which the Plan's enrolled actuary has not issued a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the Plan Year preceding the current Plan Year during that prior Plan Year, the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the current Plan Year is equal to the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" that applied on the last day of the preceding Plan Year until the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" is changed under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(iii)(B) or (h)(1)(iv).

(ii) Enrolled actuary's certification in following year. In any case in which the Plan's enrolled actuary has issued the certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the adjusted funding target attainment percentage of the Plan for

the Plan Year preceding the current Plan Year on or after the first day of the current Plan Year, the date of that prior Plan Year certification is a new "Section 436 measurement date" for the current Plan Year. In such a case, the presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the current Plan Year is equal to the prior Plan Year adjusted funding target attainment percentage (reduced by 10 percentage points if Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(2)(iv) applies to the Plan) until it is changed under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(iv). The rules of Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(ii)(B) apply for purposes of determining whether the enrolled actuary has issued a certification of the adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the prior Plan Year during the current Plan Year.

(D) Duration of use of presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage." If this paragraph (g)(1) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year, then the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" determined under this paragraph (g)(1) applies until the earliest of:

- (i) The first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year if paragraph (g)(2) of this section applies;
- (ii) The first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year if paragraph (g)(3) of this section applies;
- (iii) The date of a change in the presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage under Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(4); or
- (iv) The date the enrolled actuary issues a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year.

(2) Presumption of underfunding beginning on first day of 4th month for certain underfunded plans. This paragraph (2) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year if the enrolled actuary for the Plan has not issued a certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year before the first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year, and the Plan's "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the preceding Plan Year was either (1) at least sixty percent (60%) but less than seventy percent (70%); or (2) at least eighty percent (80%) but less than ninety percent (90%). This paragraph (2) also applies to a Plan for the first effective Plan Year if the enrolled actuary for the Plan has not issued a certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year before the first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year, and the prior Plan Year "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" is at least seventy percent (70%) but less than eighty percent (80%).

(A) Presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage. Application of this paragraph. If this paragraph (2) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year and the date of the enrolled actuary's certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) for the prior Plan Year (taking into account the special rules for late certifications under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(ii)(B)) occurred before the first day of the 4th month of the current Plan Year, then, commencing on the first day of the 4th month of the current Plan Year:

- (i) The presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the Plan Year is reduced by 10 percentage points; and
- (ii) The first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year is a "Section 436 measurement date."

(B) Certification for prior Plan Year. If this paragraph (2) applies to a Plan and the date of the enrolled actuary's certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) for the prior Plan Year (taking into account the rules for late certifications under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(ii)(B)) occurs on or after the first day of the 4th month of the current Plan Year, then, commencing on the date of that prior Plan Year certification:

(i) The presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the current Plan Year is equal to 10 percentage points less than the prior Plan Year "adjusted funding target attainment percentage"; and

(ii) The date of the prior Plan Year certification is a "Section 436 measurement date."

(C) Duration of use of presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage." If this paragraph (2) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year, the presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage determined under this paragraph (2) applies until the earliest of:

(i) The first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year if paragraph (3) of this section applies;

(ii) The date of a change in the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" under Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(4); or

(iii) The date the enrolled actuary issues a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year.

(3) Presumption of underfunding beginning on first day of 10th month. In any case in which no certification of the specific adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the current Plan Year under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) is made with respect to the Plan before the first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year, then, commencing on the first day of the 10th month of the current Plan Year:

(A) The presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the Plan Year is presumed to be less than sixty percent (60%); and

(B) The first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year is a "Section 436 measurement date."

(h) Treatment of Plan as of Close of Prohibited or Cessation Period.

(1) Application to prohibited payments and accruals.

(A) Resumption of prohibited payments. If a limitation on prohibited payments under Section (d) of this Article applied to a Plan as of a "Section 436 measurement date," but that limit no longer applies to the Plan as of a later "Section 436 measurement date," then the limitation on prohibited payments under the Plan does not apply to benefits with "annuity starting dates" that are on or after that later "Section 436 measurement date." Any amendment to eliminate an optional form of benefit that contains a prohibited payment with respect to an "annuity starting date" during a period in which the limitations of Code Section 436(d) and Regulations Section 1.436-1(d) do not apply to the Plan is subject to the rules of Code Section 411(d)(6).

(B) Resumption of benefit accruals. If a limitation on benefit accruals under Regulations Section 1.436-1(e) applied to a Plan as of a "Section 436 measurement date," but that limit no longer applies to the Plan as of a later "Section 436 measurement date," then that limitation does not apply to benefit accruals that are based on service on or after that later "Section 436 measurement date," except to the extent that the Plan provides that benefit accruals will not resume when the limitation ceases to apply. The Plan will comply with the rules relating to partial years of participation and the prohibition on double proration under Department of Labor regulation 29 CFR Section 2530.204-2(c) and (d).

(2) Restoration of options and missed benefit accruals. If elected at Amendment Section 2.5, then Participants who had an "annuity starting date" within a period during which a limitation under Regulations Section 1.436-1(d) applied to the Plan will be provided with the opportunity to have a new "annuity starting date" (which would constitute a new "annuity starting date" under Code Sections 415 and 417) under which the form of benefit previously elected may be modified, subject to applicable qualification requirements, once the limitations of Regulations Section 1.436-1(d) cease to apply. In addition, subject to the rules of Regulations Section 1.436-1(c)(3) and any election made at Amendment Section 2.5, the Plan will automatically restore benefit accruals that had been limited under Code Section 436(e) as of the "Section 436 measurement date" that the limitation ceases to apply.

(3) Shutdown and other unpredictable contingent event benefits. If unpredictable contingent event benefits with respect to an unpredictable contingent event that occurs during the Plan Year are not permitted to be paid after the occurrence of the event because of the limitations of Code Section 436(b) and Regulations Section 1.436-1(b), but are permitted to be paid later in the Plan Year as a result of additional contributions under Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2) or pursuant to the enrolled actuary's certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year that meets the requirements of Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(5)(ii)(B), then those unpredictable contingent event benefits must automatically become payable, retroactive to the period those benefits would have been payable under the terms of the Plan (other than Plan terms implementing the requirements of Code Section 436(b)). If the benefits do not become payable during the Plan Year in accordance with the preceding sentence, then the Plan is treated as if it does not provide for those benefits. However, all or any portion of those benefits can be restored pursuant to a Plan amendment that meets the requirements of Code Section 436(c) and Regulations Section 1.436-1(c) and other applicable qualification requirements.

(4) Treatment of Plan amendments that do not take effect. If a Plan amendment does not take effect as of the effective date of the amendment because of the limitations of Code Section 436(c) and Regulations Section 1.436-1, but is permitted to take effect later in the Plan Year as a result of additional contributions under paragraph Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2) or pursuant to the enrolled actuary's certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year that meets the requirements of paragraph Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(5)(ii)(C), then the Plan amendment must automatically take effect as of the first day of the Plan Year (or, if later, the original effective date of the amendment). If the Plan amendment cannot take effect during the Plan Year, then it must be treated as if it were never adopted, unless the Plan amendment provides otherwise.

(i) **Definitions.** Defined terms shall have the meaning set forth below and as contained in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j) and shall be interpreted consistent with said Regulations.

(1) The term "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" means the "funding target attainment percentage" per paragraph (A) below, and increasing each of the amounts under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of Code Section 430(d)(2) by the aggregate amount of purchases of

annuities for employees other than highly compensated employees (as defined in Code Section 414(q)) which were made by the Plan during the preceding two (2) Plan Years.

(A) The term "funding target attainment percentage" has the same meaning given such term by Code Section 430(d)(2) and the Regulations thereunder, except as otherwise provided herein. However, in the case of Plan Years beginning in 2008, the "funding target attainment percentage" for the preceding Plan Year may be determined using such methods of estimation as the Secretary may provide.

(B) Application to plans which are fully funded without regard to reductions for funding balances.

(1) In general. In the case of a Plan for any Plan Year, if the "funding target attainment percentage" is one hundred percent (100%) or more (determined without regard to the reduction in the value of assets under Code Section 430(f)(4)), the "funding target attainment percentage" for purposes of paragraphs (1) and (1)(A) above shall be determined without regard to such reduction.

(2) Transition rule. Subparagraph (B)(1) shall be applied to Plan Years beginning after 2007 and before 2011 by substituting for "one hundred percent (100%)" the applicable percentage determined in accordance with the following table:

In the case of a Plan Year beginning in calendar year:	The applicable percentage is:
--	-------------------------------

2008	92%
2009	94%
2010	96%

(3) Subparagraph (B)(2) shall not apply with respect to the current Plan Year unless the "funding target attainment percentage" (determined without regard to the reduction in the value of assets under Code Section 430(f)(4)) of the Plan for each preceding Plan Year beginning after 2007 and before the current Plan Year was not less than the applicable percentage with respect to such preceding Plan Year determined under subparagraph (B)(2).

(2) Section 436 measurement date. A "Section 436 measurement date" is the date that is used to determine when the limitations of Code Sections 436(d) and 436(e) apply or cease to apply, and is also used for calculations with respect to applying the limitations of Sections (b) and (c) of this Article.

(3) Annuity starting date. The term "annuity starting date" means the annuity starting date as defined in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(2).

(4) Unpredictable contingent event benefit. The term "unpredictable contingent event benefit" means an unpredictable contingent event as defined in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(9).

ARTICLE XIII HEART ACT PROVISIONS

13.1 **Death benefits.** In the case of a death occurring on or after January 1, 2007, if a Participant dies while performing qualified military service (as defined in Code Section 414(u)), the Participant's

Beneficiary is entitled to any additional benefits (other than benefit accruals relating to the period of qualified military service) provided under the Plan as if the Participant had resumed and then terminated employment on account of death. Moreover, the Plan will credit the Participant's qualified military service as service for vesting purposes, as though the Participant had resumed employment under USERRA immediately prior to the Participant's death.

13.2 **Benefit accrual.** If, pursuant to Amendment Section 2.6, the City elects to apply this Section 13.2, then effective on or after the effective date specified in Section 2.6, for benefit accrual purposes, the Plan treats an individual who dies or becomes disabled (as defined under the terms of the plan) while performing qualified military service with respect to the employer as if the individual had resumed employment in accordance with the individual's reemployment rights under USERRA, on the day preceding death or disability (as the case may be) and terminated said employment on the actual date of death or disability.

(a) **Determination of benefits.** The Plan will determine the amount of employee contributions, if any, of an individual treated as reemployed under this Section 13.2 for purposes of applying Code Section 414(u)(8)(C) on the basis of the individual's average actual employee contributions for the lesser of: (i) the 12-month period of service with the employer immediately prior to qualified military service; or (ii) if service with the employer is less than such 12-month period, the actual length of continuous service with the employer.

13.3 **Differential wage payments.** For years beginning after December 31, 2008:

(i) an individual receiving a differential wage payment, as defined by Code Section 3401(h)(2), shall be treated as an employee of the employer making the payment,

(ii) the differential wage payment shall be treated as compensation for purposes of Code Section 415(c)(3) and Regulations Section 1.415(c)-2 (e.g. for purposes of Code Section 415, top heavy provisions of Code Section 416 and determination of highly compensated employees under Code Section 414(q)), and

(iii) the Plan shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of any provision described in Code Section 414(u)(1)(C) (or any corresponding plan provisions, including, but not limited to, Plan provisions related to the average deferral percentage or average contribution percentage, to the extent applicable) by reason of any contribution or benefit which is based on the differential wage payment. Differential wage payments (as described herein) shall constitute compensation for all Plan purposes.

(a) **Nondiscrimination Requirements.** Provided, however, for purposes of subparagraph (iii), all employees of the employer (as determined under Code Section 414(b), (c), (m) and (o)) performing service in the uniformed services described in Code Section 3401(h)(2)(A) shall be entitled to receive differential wage payments on reasonably equivalent terms and, if eligible to participate in a retirement plan maintained by the employer, to make contributions, if contributions are permitted, based on the payments on reasonably equivalent terms (taking into account the provisions of Code Section 410(b)(3), (4) and (5) to the extent applicable).

13.4 **Deemed Severance.** As provided in Section 2.6, the Plan does not permit distribution upon deemed severance of employment.

ARTICLE XIV
CHANGE IN APPLICABLE INTEREST RATE AND
APPLICABLE MORTALITY ASSUMPTION

14.1 **Effective date.** Except as provided in regulations or other guidance by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) and IRS, to the extent said regulations or guidance is applicable to this Plan, the limitations of this Article shall first apply in determining the amount payable to a Participant having an annuity starting date in a Plan Year beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

14.2 **Applicable interest rate.** For purposes of the Plan's provisions relating to the calculation of the present value of a benefit payment that is subject to Code Section 417(e), as well as any other Plan provision referring directly or indirectly to the "applicable interest rate" or "applicable mortality table" used for purposes of Code Section 417(e), any provision prescribing the use of the annual rate of interest on 30-year U.S. Treasury securities shall be implemented by instead using the rate of interest determined by the applicable interest rate described by Code Section 417(e) after its amendment by PPA. Specifically, the applicable interest rate shall be the adjusted first, second, and third segment rates applied under the rules similar to the rules of Code Section 430(h)(2)(C) for the calendar month (lookback month) before the first day of the Plan Year in which the annuity starting date occurs (stability period). For this purpose, the first, second, and third segment rates are the first, second, and third segment rates which would be determined under Code Section 430(h)(2)(C) if:

- (a) Code Section 430(h)(2)(D) were applied by substituting the average yields for the month described in the preceding paragraph for the average yields for the 24-month period described in such section, and
- (b) Code Section 430(h)(2)(G)(i)(II) were applied by substituting "Section 417(e)(3)(A)(ii)(II)" for "Section 412(b)(5)(B)(ii)(II)," and
- (c) The applicable percentage under Code Section 430(h)(2)(G) is treated as being 20% in 2008, 40% in 2009, 60% in 2010, and 80% in 2011.

14.3 **Applicable mortality assumption.** For purposes of the Plan's provisions relating to the calculation of the present value of a benefit payment that is subject to Code Section 417(e), as well as any other Plan provision referring directly or indirectly to the "applicable interest rate," any Plan provision directly or indirectly prescribing the use of the mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 shall be amended to prescribe the use of the applicable annual mortality table within the meaning set forth in Code Section 417(e)(3)(B), as initially described in Revenue Ruling 2007-67.

ARTICLE XV
2009 REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS
(IRC SECTION 401(a)(9)(H))

15.1 Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary:

(a) **Suspension of Required Minimum Distributions for 2009.** A Participant or Beneficiary who would have been required to receive required minimum distributions for 2009 but for the enactment of Code Section 401(a)(9)(H) ("2009 RMDs"), and who would have satisfied that requirement by receiving distributions that are (i) equal to the 2009 RMDs or (ii) one or more payments in a series of substantially equal distributions (that include the 2009 RMDs) made at least annually and expected to last for the life (or life expectancy) of the Participant, the joint lives (or joint life expectancy) of the Participant and the Participant's designated "Beneficiary, or for a period of at least 10 years ("Extended 2009 RMDs"), will not

receive those distributions for 2009 unless the Participant or Beneficiary chooses to receive such distributions. Participants and Beneficiaries described in the preceding sentence will be given the opportunity to elect to receive the distributions described in the preceding sentence; and

(b) **Direct Rollovers.** For purposes of applying the direct rollover provisions of the Plan, a direct rollover will be offered only for distributions that would be eligible rollover distributions without regard to Code Section 401(a)(9)(H).

This amendment is hereby executed this _____ day of _____, 2010.

CITY OF LA VISTA, a Nebraska municipality

By:

DOUGLAS KINDIG, Mayor

**CITY OF LA VISTA
FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT PLAN AND TRUST ("PLAN")**

AMENDMENT NO. 1

**ARTICLE I
PREAMBLE**

- 1.1 **Plan and amendment authority.** The City of La Vista, a Nebraska municipality, ("City" or "Employer") maintains the City of La Vista Firefighters Retirement Plan and Trust pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. Sections 16-1020 through 16-1042 and Internal Revenue Code, Sections 401(a) and 501(a), as set forth in the Adoption Agreement and corresponding Basic Municipal Employees Plan and Trust Agreement, ("Plan"), and hereby adopts and approves this Amendment No. 1 to the Plan and authorizes the Mayor or his designee to execute it below.
- 1.2 **Effective date of Amendment.** This Amendment is effective as indicated below for the respective provisions; provided, however, that an effective date shall not be earlier than the effective date of the Plan.
- 1.3 **Superseding of inconsistent provisions.** This Amendment supersedes the provisions of the Plan to the extent those provisions are inconsistent with the provisions of this Amendment.
- 1.4 **Construction.** Provisions of this Amendment that are applicable to a defined benefit plan are included to the extent the Plan provides a minimum defined benefit. Except as otherwise provided in this Amendment, any reference to "Article" or "Section" in this Amendment refers only to articles or sections within this Amendment, and is not a reference to the Plan.
- 1.5 **Effect of restatement of Plan.** If the City of La Vista restates the Plan, then this Amendment shall remain in effect after such restatement unless the provisions in this Amendment are restated or otherwise become obsolete (e.g., if the Plan is restated into a plan document which incorporates Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA"), and other provisions herein for subsequent legislation and guidance).

**ARTICLE II
CITY ELECTIONS**

- 2.1 **Applicable Provisions.** Unless the City otherwise specifies in this Amendment, the following will apply:
 - a. The applicable mortality table described in Amendment Section 3.3.3(c) is effective for years beginning after December 31, 2008.
 - b. Nonspousal beneficiary rollovers shall be permitted effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2008.
 - c. In-Service distributions prior to Normal Retirement Age are not permitted.
 - d. Once Code Section 436 benefit restrictions no longer apply, the Amendment provides for the (1) automatic restoration of benefit accruals, and (2) no "annuity starting date"; provided, however, Code Section 436 benefit restriction provisions do not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d) and

exempt from the requirements of Code Sections 401(a)(29) and 436 by reason of being excluded from the funding requirements of Code Section 412.

- e. Continued benefit accruals pursuant to the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (HEART Act) are not provided. Distributions upon deemed severance of employment under the HEART Act are not permitted.
- f. The applicable interest rate shall be based on the first month (lookback month) prior to the Plan Year (stability period) during which a distribution is made.

2.2 **Effective date of applicable mortality table set forth in Amendment Section 3.3.3(c).** The applicable mortality table described in Amendment Section 3.3.3(c) is effective for years beginning after December 31, 2008.

2.3 **Non-spousal rollovers** (Article IV). Nonspousal beneficiary rollovers shall be permitted effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2008.

2.4 **In-service distributions** (Article VIII). In-Service Distributions prior to Normal Retirement Age are not permitted.

2.5 **Code Section 436 Benefit Restrictions (Article XII)**

Treatment of Plan as of Close of Prohibited or Cessation Period (Section XII(h)). Unless otherwise elected below, accruals that had been limited under Code Section 436(e) will be automatically restored as of the “Section 436 measurement date” that the limitation ceases to apply; and

Accelerated Benefit Distributions (Section XII(h)). Unless otherwise elected below, (1) there is no new “annuity starting date” with respect to payments made as a result of the benefit limitations no longer being applicable, and (2) there are no optional forms of benefit that are only available for the period of the benefit restrictions;

Provided, however, the Code Section 436 benefit restriction provisions do not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d) and exempt from the requirements of Code Sections 401(a)(29) and 436 by reason of being excluded from the funding requirements of Code Section 412.

2.6 **Continued benefit accruals and distributions upon deemed severance (Article XIII).** Continued benefit accruals for the Heart Act (Amendment Section 13.2) will not apply. Further, distributions upon deemed severance of employment under the HEART Act (Amendment Section 13.4) will not be permitted.

2.7 **Applicable interest rate.** For purposes of Amendment Section 14.2, unless otherwise elected below, the stability period is the Plan Year during which a distribution is made and the lookback month is the first calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period.

ARTICLE III **PENSION FUNDING EQUITY ACT OF 2004 AS MODIFIED BY SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION**

3.1 **General Rule.** This Article applies to the determination of Code Section 415 limits.

3.1.1 **Effective date.** The City adopts this Article III to reflect certain provisions of the Pension Funding Equity Act of 2004 (PFEA), as modified by the Pension Protection Act of 2006 and the

Worker, Retiree and Employer Recovery Act of 2008. Except as otherwise provided herein, effective for distributions in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2003, the required determination of actuarial equivalence of forms of benefit other than a straight life annuity shall be made in accordance with this Amendment. However, this Amendment does not supersede any prior election to apply the transition rule of section 101(d)(3) of PFEA as described in Notice 2004-78.

3.1.2 Definition of "Applicable Mortality Table." The "applicable mortality table" means the applicable mortality table within the meaning of Code Section 417(e)(3)(B) (as described in Article XIV), subject to any special effective dates specified in this Article III.

3.2 Benefit Forms Not Subject to the Present Value Rules of Code Section 417(e)(3)

3.2.1 Form of benefit. The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the Participant's form of benefit shall be determined under this Section 3.2 if the form of the Participant's benefit is either:

- (a) A nondecreasing annuity (other than a straight life annuity) payable for a period of not less than the life of the Participant (or, in the case of a qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity, the life of the surviving spouse), or
- (b) An annuity that decreases during the life of the Participant merely because of:
 - (1) The death of the survivor annuitant (but only if the reduction is not below 50% of the benefit payable before the death of the survivor annuitant), or
 - (2) The cessation or reduction of Social Security supplements or qualified disability payments (as defined in Code Section 401(a)(11)).

3.2.2 Limitation Years beginning before July 1, 2007 – For Limitation Years beginning before July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

- (a) the interest rate and mortality table (or other tabular factor specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form; and
- (b) a 5 percent interest rate assumption and the "applicable mortality table" defined in the Plan for that annuity starting date.

3.2.3 Limitation Years beginning on or after July 1, 2007. For Limitation Years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greater of:

- (a) The annual amount of the straight life annuity (if any) payable to the Participant under the Plan commencing at the same annuity starting date as the Participant's form of benefit; and
- (b) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using a 5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table defined in the Plan for that annuity starting date.

3.3 Benefit Forms Subject to the Present Value Rules of Code Section 417(e)(3).

3.3.1 Form of benefit. The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the Participant's form of benefit shall be determined as indicated under this Section 3.3 if the form of the Participant's benefit is other than a benefit form described in Section 3.2.1 above.

3.3.2 Annuity Starting Date in small plans for Plan Years Beginning in 2009 and later. Notwithstanding anything in this Amendment to the contrary, if the annuity starting date of the Participant's form of benefit is in a Plan Year beginning in or after 2009, and if the Plan is maintained by an eligible employer as defined in Code Section 408(p)(2)(C)(i), the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

- (a) The interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form; and
- (b) A 5.5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Article XIV.

3.3.3 Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning After 2005. Except as provided in Section 3.3.2, if the annuity starting date of the Participant's form of benefit is in a Plan Year beginning after December 31, 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of:

- (a) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form;
- (b) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using a 5.5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (determined in accordance with Article XIV for Plan Years after the effective date specified below); and
- (c) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using the applicable interest rate for the distribution under Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(3) (determined in accordance with Article XIV for Plan Years after the effective date of that Article) and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (determined in accordance with Article XIV for Plan Years after the effective date specified below), divided by 1.05.

The effective date of the applicable mortality table above is for years beginning after December 31, 2008.

3.3.4 Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning in 2004 or 2005 – If the annuity starting date of the Participant's form of benefit is in a Plan Year beginning in 2004 or 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as

the participant's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

- (a) The interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form; and
- (b) A 5.5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2).

However, this Section does not supersede any prior election to apply the transition rule of section 101(d)(3) of PFEA as described in Notice 2004-78.

ARTICLE IV DIRECT ROLLOVER OF NON-SPOUSAL DISTRIBUTION

- 4.1 **Non-spouse beneficiary rollover right (for distributions on or after January 1, 2008).** A non-spouse beneficiary who is a "designated beneficiary" under Code Section 401(a)(9)(E) and the Regulations thereunder, by a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer ("direct rollover"), may roll over all or any portion of his or her distribution to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) the beneficiary establishes for purposes of receiving the distribution. In order to be able to roll over the distribution, the distribution otherwise must satisfy the definition of an "eligible rollover distribution" under Code Section 401(a)(31).
- 4.2 **Applicability of certain requirements.** For Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, any direct rollover of a distribution by a nonspouse beneficiary shall be subject to the direct rollover requirements of Code Section 401(a)(31) (including Code Section 401(a)(31)(B)), the notice requirements of Code Section 402(f) and the mandatory withholding requirements of Code Section 3405(c). Before that date, any such distribution shall not be subject to said requirements. Any distribution from the Plan to a non-spouse beneficiary shall not be eligible for a 60-day (non-direct) rollover.
- 4.3 **Trust beneficiary.** Subject to Section 4.1, if the Participant's named beneficiary is a trust, the Plan may make a direct rollover to an IRA on behalf of the trust, provided the trust satisfies the requirements to be a designated beneficiary within the meaning of Code Section 401(a)(9)(E).
- 4.4 **Required minimum distributions not eligible for rollover.** A non-spouse beneficiary is not permitted to roll over an amount that is a required minimum distribution, as determined under applicable Treasury Regulations and other Internal Revenue Service guidance. If the Participant dies before his or her required beginning date and the non-spouse beneficiary rolls over to an IRA the maximum amount eligible for rollover, the beneficiary may elect to use either the 5-year rule or the life expectancy rule, pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 1.401(a)(9)-3, A-4(c), in determining the required minimum distributions from the IRA that receives the non-spouse beneficiary's distribution.

ARTICLE V ROLLOVER OF AFTER-TAX AMOUNTS

- 5.1 **Direct rollover to qualified plan/403(b) plan (for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006).** A Participant may elect to transfer employee after-tax contributions, if any, by means of a direct rollover to a qualified plan or to a 403(b) plan that agrees to account separately for amounts so transferred (including interest thereon), including accounting separately for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not includable in gross income.

ARTICLE VI PARTICIPANT DISTRIBUTION NOTIFICATION

- 6.1 **180-day notification period (effective for distribution notices in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2006).** Reference to the 90-day maximum notice period requirements of Code Sections 402(f) (the rollover notice), 411(a)(11) (Participant's consent to distribution), and 417 (notice regarding the joint and survivor annuity rules), if any, is changed to 180 days.
- 6.2 **Effect of delay of distribution.** Notices given to Participants pursuant to Code Section 411(a)(11) in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2006, if any, shall include a description of the consequences of failing to defer a distribution, including (i) for any individual account balance, a description of investment options available under the Plan (including fees) that will be available if the Participant defers distribution, (ii) for any defined benefit, how much larger benefits will be if the commencement of distributions is deferred, and (iii) the portion of the summary plan description that contains any special rules that might affect materially a Participant's decision to defer.
- 6.3 **Explanation of relative value.** Notices to Participants shall include the relative values of the various optional forms of benefit under the Plan as provided in Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(a)-3, to the extent said Regulations are applicable to the Plan. This provision is effective as of the applicable effective date set forth in Treasury Regulations (i.e., to qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity explanations provided on or after July 1, 2004; to qualified joint and survivor annuity explanations with respect to any distribution with an annuity starting date that is on or after February 1, 2006, or on or after October 1, 2004 with respect to any optional form of benefit that is subject to the requirements of Code Section 417(e)(3) if the actuarial present value of that optional form is less than the actuarial present value as determined under Code Section 417(e)(3)). Provided, however, pursuant to the flush language of Code Section 401(a) and Code Section 411(e)(1)(B), the provisions of Code Sections 401(a)(11) and 417, and consequently this Article VI, shall not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d).

ARTICLE VII QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDERS

- 7.1 **Permissible QDROs (effective on and after April 6, 2007).** For purposes of provisions of the Plan regarding domestic relations orders, if any, a domestic relations order that otherwise satisfies the requirements for a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO) will not fail to be a QDRO: (i) solely because the order is issued after, or revises, another domestic relations order or QDRO; or (ii) solely because of the time at which the order is issued, including issuance after the annuity starting date or after the Participant's death.
- 7.2 **Other QDRO requirements apply.** A domestic relations order described in Section 7.1 is subject to the same requirements and protections that apply to any other QDRO.

ARTICLE VIII PRE-RETIREMENT PENSION IN-SERVICE DISTRIBUTIONS

- 8.1 **No age 62 in-service distributions.** As specified in Amendment Section 2.4, a Participant who has attained the specified age and who is not separated from employment may not elect to receive a distribution of his or her vested Accrued Benefit.

ARTICLE IX

QUALIFIED OPTIONAL SURVIVOR ANNUITY

9.1 **Right to Elect Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity (effective for distributions with annuity starting dates in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2007).** A Participant who elects to waive the qualified joint and survivor annuity form of benefit under the Plan, if provided for under the Plan, shall be entitled to elect the "qualified optional survivor annuity" at any time during the applicable election period. Furthermore, the written explanation of the joint and survivor annuity, if required, shall explain the terms and conditions of the "qualified optional survivor annuity." Provided, however, the following rules apply in the specified circumstances:

(a) **Special Effective Date Rules.**

1. If the Plan permits retroactive annuity starting dates and a Participant elects a distribution with a retroactive annuity starting date (pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(b)(3)(iv)) that is before the aforementioned effective date, the date of the first actual payment of benefits based on the retroactive annuity starting date is substituted for the annuity starting date for purposes of applying the rules of this paragraph.

2. In the case of a plan that is subject to Code Section 401(a)(11) and that is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between employee representatives and one or more employers ratified on or before August 17, 2006 (the date of enactment of PPA '06), the changes to Code Section 417 made by Section 1004 of PPA '06 apply to distributions with annuity starting dates during plan years beginning on or after the earlier of (i) January 1, 2008 or, if later, the date on which the last collective bargaining agreement related to the plan terminates (determined without regard to any extensions to a collective bargaining agreement made after August 17, 2006), or (ii) January 1, 2009.

(b) **Inapplicability to Governmental Plans.** Pursuant to the flush language of Code Section 401(a) and the provisions of Code Section 411(e)(1)(A), the provisions of Code Sections 401(a)(11) and 417, and consequently this Article IX, shall not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d).

9.2 **Definition of Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity.**

(a) For purposes of this Article, the term "qualified optional survivor annuity" means an annuity:

(1) For the life of the Participant with a survivor annuity for the life of the Participant's spouse which is equal to the "applicable percentage" of the amount of the annuity which is payable during the joint lives of the Participant and the Participant's spouse, and

(2) Which is the actuarial equivalent of a single annuity for the life of the Participant.

Such term also includes any annuity in a form having the effect of an annuity described in the preceding sentence.

(b) For purposes of this Section, the "applicable percentage" is based on the survivor annuity percentage (i.e., the percentage which the survivor annuity under the Plan's qualified joint and survivor annuity bears to the annuity payable during the joint lives of the Participant and the spouse). If the survivor annuity percentage is less than seventy-five percent (75%), then the "applicable percentage" is seventy-five percent (75%). If the

survivor annuity percentage is equal to or greater than seventy-five percent (75%), the "applicable percentage" is fifty percent (50%).

ARTICLE X DIRECT ROLLOVER TO ROTH IRA

10.1 **Roth IRA rollover.** For distributions made after December 31, 2007, a Participant or beneficiary may elect to roll over directly an "eligible rollover distribution" to a Roth IRA described in Code Section 408A(b); provided, however, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, an individual cannot make a qualified rollover contribution from an eligible retirement plan other than a Roth IRA if, for the year the eligible rollover distribution is made, he or she has modified adjusted gross income exceeding \$100,000 or is married and files a separate return. For this purpose, the term "eligible rollover distribution" includes a rollover distribution described in Article V, if applicable.

ARTICLE XI TOP-HEAVY PROVISIONS

11.1 **Severance from employment.** Effective for any Plan Year beginning after December 31, 2001, any provisions of the Plan setting forth the top-heavy provisions of Code Section 416 are modified by substituting the term "separation from service" with "severance from employment."

ARTICLE XII BENEFIT RESTRICTIONS

(a) **Effective Date and Application of Article.**

(1) **Effective Date.** The provisions of this Article apply to Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2007.

(2) This Article only applies to single employer plans (a plan that is not a multiemployer plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(f)) and does not apply to a plan maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between employee representatives and one or more employers.

(A) **Multiple Employer Plans.** In the case of a multiple employer plan to which Code Section 413(c)(4)(A) applies, Code Section 436 applies separately with respect to each employer under the plan, as if each employer maintained a separate plan. Thus, the benefit limitations under Code Section 436 could apply differently to participants who are employees of different employers under such a multiple employer plan. In the case of a multiple employer plan to which Code Section 413(c)(4)(A) does not apply (that is, a plan described in Code Section 413(c)(4)(B) that has not made the election for Code Section 413(c)(4)(A) to apply), Code Section 436 applies as if all participants in the plan were employed by a single employer.

(B) **Governmental Plans.** Code Section 436 benefit restrictions and other provisions described in this Article do not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d) and exempt from the requirements of Code Sections 401(a)(29) and 436 by reason of being exempt from the funding requirements of Code Section 412.

(3) The limitations described in Subsections (b), (c) and (e) do not apply to the Plan for the first five (5) Plan Years of the Plan. Except as otherwise provided by the Commissioner in

guidance of general applicability, the Plan Years taken into account for this purpose include the following (in addition to Plan Years during which the Plan was maintained by the Employer):

- (A) Plan Years when the Plan was maintained by a predecessor employer within the meaning of Regulations Section 1.415(f)-1(c)(1);
- (B) Plan years of another defined benefit plan maintained by a predecessor employer within the meaning of Regulations Section 1.415(f)-1(c)(2) within the preceding five years if any Participants in the Plan participated in that other defined benefit plan (even if the Plan maintained by the Employer is not the plan that was maintained by the predecessor employer); and
- (C) Plan years of another defined benefit plan maintained by the Employer within the preceding five years if any Participants in the Plan participated in that other defined benefit plan.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this Article to the contrary, the provision of Code Section 436 and the Regulations thereunder are incorporated herein by reference.

(5) For Plans that have a valuation date other than the first day of the Plan Year, the provisions of Code Section 436 and this Article will be applied in accordance with Regulations.

(b) Funding-Based Limitation on Shutdown Benefits and Other Unpredictable Contingent Event Benefits

(1) In general. If a Participant is entitled to an "unpredictable contingent event benefit" payable with respect to any event occurring during any Plan Year, then such benefit may not be provided if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for such Plan Year (A) is less than sixty percent (60%) or, (B) sixty percent (60%) or more, but would be less than sixty percent (60%) percent if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" were redetermined applying an actuarial assumption that the likelihood of occurrence of the "unpredictable contingent event" during the Plan Year is one hundred percent (100%).

(2) Exemption. Paragraph (1) shall cease to apply with respect to any Plan Year, effective as of the first day of the Plan Year, upon payment by the Employer of the contribution described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2)(iii).

(c) Limitations on Plan Amendments Increasing Liability for Benefits

(1) In general. No amendment which has the effect of increasing liabilities of the Plan by reason of increases in benefits, establishment of new benefits, changing the rate of benefit accrual, or changing the rate at which benefits become nonforfeitable may take effect during any Plan Year if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for such Plan Year is:

- (A) less than eighty percent (80%), or
- (B) eighty percent (80%) or more, but would be less than eighty percent (80%) if the benefits attributable to the amendment were taken into account in determining the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage."

(2) Exemption. Paragraph (c)(1) above shall cease to apply with respect to a Plan amendment upon payment by the Employer of the contribution described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2)(iv).

(3) Exception for certain benefit increases. Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any amendment as otherwise provided in Regulations Section 1.436-1(c).

(d) **Limitations on Prohibited Payments**

(1) Funding percentage less than sixty percent (60%). If the Plan's "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for a Plan Year is less than sixty percent (60%), then a Participant or Beneficiary shall not be permitted to elect, and the Plan may not pay, any "prohibited payment" with an "annuity starting date" on or after the applicable "Section 436 measurement date."

(2) Bankruptcy. A Participant or Beneficiary shall not be permitted to elect, and the Plan may not pay, any "prohibited payment" with an "annuity starting date" that occurs during any period in which the Employer is a debtor in a case under Title 11, United States Code, or similar Federal or State law. The preceding sentence shall not apply to payments made within a Plan Year with an "annuity starting date" that occurs on or after the date on which the enrolled actuary of the Plan certifies that the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan is not less than one hundred percent (100%).

(3) Limited payment if percentage at least sixty percent (60%) but less than eighty percent (80%) percent.

(A) In general. If the Plan's "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for a Plan Year is sixty percent (60%) or greater but less than eighty percent (80%), then a Participant or Beneficiary shall not be permitted to elect, and the Plan may not pay, any "prohibited payment" with an "annuity starting date" on or after the applicable "Section 436 measurement date," unless the present value (determined in accordance with Code Section 417(e)(3)) of the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a "prohibited payment" (which portion is determined under paragraph (C)(i) below) does not exceed the lesser of:

- (i) fifty (50) percent of the amount of the present value (determined in accordance with Code Section 417(e)(3)) of the benefit payable in the optional form of benefit that includes the prohibited payment; or
- (ii) 100% of the "PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount."

(B) Bifurcation if optional form unavailable.

(i) Requirement to offer bifurcation. If an optional form of benefit that is otherwise available under the terms of the plan is not available as of the "annuity starting date" because of the application of Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(i), then the Participant or Beneficiary may elect to:

(1) Receive the unrestricted portion of that optional form of benefit (determined under the rules of Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(iii)(D)) at that "annuity starting date," determined by treating the unrestricted portion of the benefit as if it were the Participant's or Beneficiary's entire benefit under the plan;

(2) Commence benefits with respect to the Participant's or Beneficiary's entire benefit under the Plan in any other optional form of benefit available under the Plan at the same "annuity starting date" that satisfies Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(i); or

(3) Defer commencement of the payments to the extent described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(5).

(ii) Rules relating to bifurcation. If the Participant or Beneficiary elects payment of the unrestricted portion of the benefit as described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(ii)(A)(1), then the Participant or Beneficiary may elect payment of the remainder of the Participant's or Beneficiary's benefits under the Plan in any optional form of benefit at that "annuity starting date" otherwise available under the Plan that would not have included a "prohibited payment" if that optional form applied to the entire benefit of the Participant or Beneficiary. The rules of Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1 are applied separately to the separate optional forms for the "unrestricted portion of the benefit" and the remainder of the benefit (the restricted portion).

(iii) Plan alternative that anticipates election of payment that includes a "prohibited payment." With respect to every optional form of benefit that includes a "prohibited payment" and that is not permitted to be paid under Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(i), for which no additional information from the Participant or Beneficiary (such as information regarding a Social Security leveling optional form of benefit) is needed to make that determination, rather than wait for the Participant or Beneficiary to elect such optional form of benefit, the Plan will provide for separate elections with respect to the restricted and unrestricted portions of that optional form of benefit.

(C) Definitions applicable to limited payment option. The following definitions apply for purposes of this subsection (d)(3).

(i) Portion of benefit being paid in a prohibited payment. If a benefit is being paid in an optional form for which any of the payments is greater than the amount payable under a straight life annuity to the Participant or Beneficiary (plus any Social Security supplements described in the last sentence of Code Section 411(a)(9) payable to the Participant or Beneficiary) with the same "annuity starting date," then the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a "prohibited payment" is the excess of each payment over the smallest payment during the Participant's lifetime under the optional form of benefit (treating a period after the "annuity starting date" and during the Participant's lifetime in which no payments are made as a payment of zero).

(ii) PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount. The "PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount" is the present value (determined under guidance prescribed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, using the interest and mortality assumptions under Code Section 417(e)) of the maximum benefit guarantee with respect to a Participant (based on the Participant's age or the Beneficiary's age at the "annuity starting date") under ERISA Section 4022 for the year in which the "annuity starting date" occurs.

(iii) Unrestricted portion of the benefit:

(1) General rule. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (iii), the unrestricted portion of the benefit with respect to any optional form of benefit is fifty percent (50%) of the amount payable under the optional form of benefit.

(2) Special rule for forms which include Social Security leveling or a refund of employee contributions. For an optional form of benefit that is a prohibited payment on account of a Social Security leveling feature (as defined in Regulations Section 1.411(d)-3(g)(16)) or a refund of employee contributions feature (as defined in Regulations Section 1.411(d)-3(g)(11)), the unrestricted portion of the benefit is the optional form of benefit that would apply if the Participant's or Beneficiary's Accrued Benefit were fifty percent (50%) smaller.

(3) Limited to PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount. After the application of the preceding rules of this paragraph (iii), the unrestricted portion of the benefit with respect to the optional form of benefit is reduced, to the extent necessary, so that the present value (determined in accordance with Code Section 417(e)) of the unrestricted portion of that optional form of benefit does not exceed the "PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount."

(D) Other Rules.

(i) One time application. If a Participant with respect to whom a prohibited payment (or a series of prohibited payments under a single optional form of benefit) is made pursuant to paragraph (d)(3)(A) or (B) above, no additional prohibited payment may be made with respect to that Participant during any consecutive Plan Years for which prohibited payments are limited under this subsection (d).

(ii) Treatment of beneficiaries. For purposes of this subparagraph (d)(3), benefits provided with respect to a Participant and any Beneficiary of the Participant (including an alternate payee, as defined in Code Section 414(p)(8)) are aggregated. If the only benefits paid under the plan with respect to the Participant are death benefits payable to the Beneficiary, then paragraph (d)(3)(C)(i) of this section is applied by substituting the lifetime of the Beneficiary for the lifetime of the Participant. If the Accrued Benefit of a Participant is allocated to such an alternate payee and one or more other persons, then the "unrestricted amount" of (d)(3)(C)(iii) is allocated among such persons in the same manner as the accrued benefit is allocated, unless a qualified domestic relations order (as defined in Code Section 414(p)(1)(A)) with respect to the Participant or the alternate payee provides otherwise.

(iii) Treatment of annuity purchases and plan transfers. This paragraph (d)(3)(D)(iii) applies for purposes of applying subsections (d)(3)(A) and (d)(3)(C)(iii). In the case of a prohibited payment described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(6)(i)(B) (relating to purchase from an insurer), the present value of the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a prohibited payment is the cost to the plan of the irrevocable commitment and, in the case of a prohibited payment described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(6)(i)(C) (relating to certain plan transfers), the present value of the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a prohibited payment is the present value of the liabilities transferred (determined in accordance with Code Section 414(l)). In addition, the present value of the accrued benefit is substituted for the present value of the benefit payable in the optional form of benefit that includes the prohibited payment in Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(i)(A).

(4) Exception. This subsection (d) shall not apply for any Plan Year if the terms of the Plan (as in effect for the period beginning on September 1, 2005, and ending with such Plan Year) provide for no benefit accruals with respect to any Participant during such period.

(5) Right to delay commencement. If a Participant or Beneficiary requests a distribution in an optional form of benefit that includes a “prohibited payment” that is not permitted to be paid under paragraph (d)(1), (d)(2), or (d)(3) of this Article, then the Participant retains the right to delay commencement of benefits in accordance with the terms of the plan and applicable qualification requirements (such as Code Sections 411(a)(11) and 401(a)(9)).

(6) “Prohibited payment.” For purposes of this subsection (d), the term “prohibited payment” means:

(A) Any payment for a month that is in excess of the monthly amount paid under a single life annuity (plus any Social Security supplements described in the last sentence of Code Section 411(a)(9)), to a Participant or Beneficiary whose “annuity starting date” occurs during any period a limitation under paragraph (d) is in effect;

(B) Any payment for the purchase of an irrevocable commitment from an insurer to pay benefits; and

(C) Any transfer of assets and liabilities to another plan maintained by the same Employer (or by any member of the Employer’s controlled group) that is made in order to avoid or terminate the application of Code Section 436 benefit limitations; and

(D) Any other amount that is identified as a prohibited payment by the Commissioner in revenue rulings and procedures, notices, and other guidance published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin.

Such term shall not include the payment of a benefit which under Code Section 411(a)(11) may be immediately distributed without the consent of the Participant. Furthermore, in the case of a Beneficiary that is not an individual, the amount that is a prohibited payment is determined by substituting the monthly amount payable in installments over 240 months that is actuarially equivalent to the benefit payable to the Beneficiary, as provided in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(6)(ii).

(e) Limitation on Benefit Accruals for Plans with Severe Funding Shortfalls

(1) In general. If the Plan’s “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” for a Plan Year is less than sixty percent (60%), benefit accruals under the Plan shall cease as of the “section 436 measurement date.” If the Plan is required to cease benefit accruals under this subsection (e), then the Plan is not permitted to be amended in a manner that would increase the liabilities of the Plan by reason of an increase in benefits or establishment of new benefits. The preceding sentence applies regardless of whether an amendment would otherwise be permissible under subsections (c)(2) or (c)(3) of this Article.

(2) Exemption. Paragraph (1) shall cease to apply with respect to any Plan Year, effective as of the first day of the Plan Year, upon payment by the Employer of the contribution described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2)(v).

(3) Temporary modification of limitation. In the case of the first Plan Year beginning during the period beginning on October 1, 2008, and ending on September 30, 2009, the provisions of (e)(1) above shall be applied by substituting the Plan’s “adjusted funding target attainment

percentage" for the preceding Plan Year for such percentage for such Plan Year, but only if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the preceding year is greater.

(f) Rules Relating to Contributions Required to Avoid or Terminate Benefit Limitations

The application of the Code Section 436 benefit limitations may be avoided or terminated in accordance with any of the rules set forth in Code Section 436 and Regulations Section 1.436-1(f).

(g) Presumed Underfunding for Purposes of Benefit Limitations

(1) Presumption of continued underfunding.

(A) In general. This paragraph (g)(1) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year if a limitation under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) applied to the Plan on the last day of the preceding Plan Year. If this paragraph (g)(1) applies to a Plan, then the first day of the Plan Year is a "Section 436 measurement date" and the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan is the percentage under paragraph (g)(1)(B) or (C) of this subsection, whichever applies to the Plan, beginning on that first day of the Plan Year and ending on the date specified in subparagraph (g)(1)(D) of this section.

(B) Rule where preceding year certification issued during preceding year.

(i) General rule. In any case in which the Plan's enrolled actuary has issued a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year preceding the current Plan Year before the first day of the current Plan Year, the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the current Plan Year is equal to the prior Plan Year "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" until it is changed under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(iv).

(ii) Special rule for late certifications. If the certification of the adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the prior Plan Year occurred after the first day of the 10th month of that prior Plan Year, the Plan is treated as if no such certification was made, unless the certification took into account the effect of any unpredictable contingent event benefits that are permitted to be paid based on unpredictable contingent events that occurred, and any Plan amendments that became effective, during the prior Plan Year but before the certification (and any associated Code Section 436 contributions).

(C) No certification for preceding year issued during preceding year.

(i) Deemed percentage continues. In any case in which the Plan's enrolled actuary has not issued a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the Plan Year preceding the current Plan Year during that prior Plan Year, the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the current Plan Year is equal to the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" that applied on the last day of the preceding Plan Year until the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" is changed under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(iii)(B) or (h)(1)(iv).

(ii) Enrolled actuary's certification in following year. In any case in which the Plan's enrolled actuary has issued the certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the adjusted funding target attainment percentage of the Plan for

the Plan Year preceding the current Plan Year on or after the first day of the current Plan Year, the date of that prior Plan Year certification is a new “Section 436 measurement date” for the current Plan Year. In such a case, the presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the current Plan Year is equal to the prior Plan Year adjusted funding target attainment percentage (reduced by 10 percentage points if Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(2)(iv) applies to the Plan) until it is changed under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(iv). The rules of Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(ii)(B) apply for purposes of determining whether the enrolled actuary has issued a certification of the adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the prior Plan Year during the current Plan Year.

(D) Duration of use of presumed “adjusted funding target attainment percentage.” If this paragraph (g)(1) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year, then the presumed “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” determined under this paragraph (g)(1) applies until the earliest of:

- (i) The first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year if paragraph (g)(2) of this section applies;
- (ii) The first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year if paragraph (g)(3) of this section applies;
- (iii) The date of a change in the presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage under Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(4); or
- (iv) The date the enrolled actuary issues a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” for the Plan Year.

(2) Presumption of underfunding beginning on first day of 4th month for certain underfunded plans. This paragraph (2) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year if the enrolled actuary for the Plan has not issued a certification of the “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” for the Plan Year before the first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year, and the Plan’s “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” for the preceding Plan Year was either (1) at least sixty percent (60%) but less than seventy percent (70%); or (2) at least eighty percent (80%) but less than ninety percent (90%). This paragraph (2) also applies to a Plan for the first effective Plan Year if the enrolled actuary for the Plan has not issued a certification of the “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” for the Plan Year before the first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year, and the prior Plan Year “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” is at least seventy percent (70%) but less than eighty percent (80%).

(A) Presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage. Application of this paragraph. If this paragraph (2) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year and the date of the enrolled actuary’s certification of the “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) for the prior Plan Year (taking into account the special rules for late certifications under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(ii)(B)) occurred before the first day of the 4th month of the current Plan Year, then, commencing on the first day of the 4th month of the current Plan Year:

- (i) The presumed “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” of the Plan for the Plan Year is reduced by 10 percentage points; and
- (ii) The first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year is a “Section 436 measurement date.”

(B) Certification for prior Plan Year. If this paragraph (2) applies to a Plan and the date of the enrolled actuary's certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) for the prior Plan Year (taking into account the rules for late certifications under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(ii)(B)) occurs on or after the first day of the 4th month of the current Plan Year, then, commencing on the date of that prior Plan Year certification:

(i) The presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the current Plan Year is equal to 10 percentage points less than the prior Plan Year "adjusted funding target attainment percentage"; and

(ii) The date of the prior Plan Year certification is a "Section 436 measurement date."

(C) Duration of use of presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage." If this paragraph (2) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year, the presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage determined under this paragraph (2) applies until the earliest of:

(i) The first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year if paragraph (3) of this section applies;

(ii) The date of a change in the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" under Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(4); or

(iii) The date the enrolled actuary issues a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year.

(3) Presumption of underfunding beginning on first day of 10th month. In any case in which no certification of the specific adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the current Plan Year under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) is made with respect to the Plan before the first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year, then, commencing on the first day of the 10th month of the current Plan Year:

(A) The presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the Plan Year is presumed to be less than sixty percent (60%); and

(B) The first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year is a "Section 436 measurement date."

(h) Treatment of Plan as of Close of Prohibited or Cessation Period.

(1) Application to prohibited payments and accruals.

(A) Resumption of prohibited payments. If a limitation on prohibited payments under Section (d) of this Article applied to a Plan as of a "Section 436 measurement date," but that limit no longer applies to the Plan as of a later "Section 436 measurement date," then the limitation on prohibited payments under the Plan does not apply to benefits with "annuity starting dates" that are on or after that later "Section 436 measurement date." Any amendment to eliminate an optional form of benefit that contains a prohibited payment with respect to an "annuity starting date" during a period in which the limitations of Code Section 436(d) and Regulations Section 1.436-1(d) do not apply to the Plan is subject to the rules of Code Section 411(d)(6).

(B) Resumption of benefit accruals. If a limitation on benefit accruals under Regulations Section 1.436-1(e) applied to a Plan as of a "Section 436 measurement date," but that limit no longer applies to the Plan as of a later "Section 436 measurement date," then that limitation does not apply to benefit accruals that are based on service on or after that later "Section 436 measurement date," except to the extent that the Plan provides that benefit accruals will not resume when the limitation ceases to apply. The Plan will comply with the rules relating to partial years of participation and the prohibition on double proration under Department of Labor regulation 29 CFR Section 2530.204-2(c) and (d).

(2) Restoration of options and missed benefit accruals. If elected at Amendment Section 2.5, then Participants who had an "annuity starting date" within a period during which a limitation under Regulations Section 1.436-1(d) applied to the Plan will be provided with the opportunity to have a new "annuity starting date" (which would constitute a new "annuity starting date" under Code Sections 415 and 417) under which the form of benefit previously elected may be modified, subject to applicable qualification requirements, once the limitations of Regulations Section 1.436-1(d) cease to apply. In addition, subject to the rules of Regulations Section 1.436-1(c)(3) and any election made at Amendment Section 2.5, the Plan will automatically restore benefit accruals that had been limited under Code Section 436(e) as of the "Section 436 measurement date" that the limitation ceases to apply.

(3) Shutdown and other unpredictable contingent event benefits. If unpredictable contingent event benefits with respect to an unpredictable contingent event that occurs during the Plan Year are not permitted to be paid after the occurrence of the event because of the limitations of Code Section 436(b) and Regulations Section 1.436-1(b), but are permitted to be paid later in the Plan Year as a result of additional contributions under Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2) or pursuant to the enrolled actuary's certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year that meets the requirements of Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(5)(ii)(B), then those unpredictable contingent event benefits must automatically become payable, retroactive to the period those benefits would have been payable under the terms of the Plan (other than Plan terms implementing the requirements of Code Section 436(b)). If the benefits do not become payable during the Plan Year in accordance with the preceding sentence, then the Plan is treated as if it does not provide for those benefits. However, all or any portion of those benefits can be restored pursuant to a Plan amendment that meets the requirements of Code Section 436(c) and Regulations Section 1.436-1(c) and other applicable qualification requirements.

(4) Treatment of Plan amendments that do not take effect. If a Plan amendment does not take effect as of the effective date of the amendment because of the limitations of Code Section 436(c) and Regulations Section 1.436-1, but is permitted to take effect later in the Plan Year as a result of additional contributions under paragraph Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2) or pursuant to the enrolled actuary's certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year that meets the requirements of paragraph Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(5)(ii)(C), then the Plan amendment must automatically take effect as of the first day of the Plan Year (or, if later, the original effective date of the amendment). If the Plan amendment cannot take effect during the Plan Year, then it must be treated as if it were never adopted, unless the Plan amendment provides otherwise.

(i) **Definitions.** Defined terms shall have the meaning set forth below and as contained in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j) and shall be interpreted consistent with said Regulations.

(1) The term "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" means the "funding target attainment percentage" per paragraph (A) below, and increasing each of the amounts under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of Code Section 430(d)(2) by the aggregate amount of purchases of

annuities for employees other than highly compensated employees (as defined in Code Section 414(q)) which were made by the Plan during the preceding two (2) Plan Years.

(A) The term "funding target attainment percentage" has the same meaning given such term by Code Section 430(d)(2) and the Regulations thereunder, except as otherwise provided herein. However, in the case of Plan Years beginning in 2008, the "funding target attainment percentage" for the preceding Plan Year may be determined using such methods of estimation as the Secretary may provide.

(B) Application to plans which are fully funded without regard to reductions for funding balances.

(1) In general. In the case of a Plan for any Plan Year, if the "funding target attainment percentage" is one hundred percent (100%) or more (determined without regard to the reduction in the value of assets under Code Section 430(f)(4)), the "funding target attainment percentage" for purposes of paragraphs (1) and (1)(A) above shall be determined without regard to such reduction.

(2) Transition rule. Subparagraph (B)(1) shall be applied to Plan Years beginning after 2007 and before 2011 by substituting for "one hundred percent (100%)" the applicable percentage determined in accordance with the following table:

In the case of a Plan Year beginning in calendar year:	The applicable percentage is:
--	-------------------------------

2008	92%
2009	94%
2010	96%

(3) Subparagraph (B)(2) shall not apply with respect to the current Plan Year unless the "funding target attainment percentage" (determined without regard to the reduction in the value of assets under Code Section 430(f)(4)) of the Plan for each preceding Plan Year beginning after 2007 and before the current Plan Year was not less than the applicable percentage with respect to such preceding Plan Year determined under subparagraph (B)(2).

(2) Section 436 measurement date. A "Section 436 measurement date" is the date that is used to determine when the limitations of Code Sections 436(d) and 436(e) apply or cease to apply, and is also used for calculations with respect to applying the limitations of Sections (b) and (c) of this Article.

(3) Annuity starting date. The term "annuity starting date" means the annuity starting date as defined in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(2).

(4) Unpredictable contingent event benefit. The term "unpredictable contingent event benefit" means an unpredictable contingent event as defined in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(9).

ARTICLE XIII HEART ACT PROVISIONS

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

13.2 **Benefit accrual.** If, pursuant to Amendment Section 2.6, the City elects to apply this Section 13.2, then effective on or after the effective date specified in Section 2.6, for benefit accrual purposes, the Plan treats an individual who dies or becomes disabled (as defined under the terms of the plan) while performing qualified military service with respect to the employer as if the individual had resumed employment in accordance with the individual's reemployment rights under USERRA, on the day preceding death or disability (as the case may be) and terminated said employment on the actual date of death or disability.

(a) **Determination of benefits.** The Plan will determine the amount of employee contributions, if any, of an individual treated as reemployed under this Section 13.2 for purposes of applying Code Section 414(u)(8)(C) on the basis of the individual's average actual employee contributions for the lesser of: (i) the 12-month period of service with the employer immediately prior to qualified military service; or (ii) if service with the employer is less than such 12-month period, the actual length of continuous service with the employer.

13.3 **Differential wage payments.** For years beginning after December 31, 2008:

(i) an individual receiving a differential wage payment, as defined by Code Section 3401(h)(2), shall be treated as an employee of the employer making the payment,

(ii) the differential wage payment shall be treated as compensation for purposes of Code Section 415(c)(3) and Regulations Section 1.415(c)-2 (e.g. for purposes of Code Section 415, top heavy provisions of Code Section 416 and determination of highly compensated employees under Code Section 414(q)), and

(iii) the Plan shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of any provision described in Code Section 414(u)(1)(C) (or any corresponding plan provisions, including, but not limited to, Plan provisions related to the average deferral percentage or average contribution percentage, to the extent applicable) by reason of any contribution or benefit which is based on the differential wage payment. Differential wage payments (as described herein) shall constitute compensation for all Plan purposes.

(a) **Nondiscrimination Requirements.** Provided, however, for purposes of subparagraph (iii), all employees of the employer (as determined under Code Section 414(b), (c), (m) and (o)) performing service in the uniformed services described in Code Section 3401(h)(2)(A) shall be entitled to receive differential wage payments on reasonably equivalent terms and, if eligible to participate in a retirement plan maintained by the employer, to make contributions, if contributions are permitted, based on the payments on reasonably equivalent terms (taking into account the provisions of Code Section 410(b)(3), (4) and (5) to the extent applicable).

13.4 **Deemed Severance.** As provided in Section 2.6, the Plan does not permit distribution upon deemed severance of employment.

ARTICLE XIV
CHANGE IN APPLICABLE INTEREST RATE AND
APPLICABLE MORTALITY ASSUMPTION

14.1 **Effective date.** Except as provided in regulations or other guidance by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) and IRS, to the extent said regulations or guidance is applicable to this Plan, the limitations of this Article shall first apply in determining the amount payable to a Participant having an annuity starting date in a Plan Year beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

14.2 **Applicable interest rate.** For purposes of the Plan's provisions relating to the calculation of the present value of a benefit payment that is subject to Code Section 417(e), as well as any other Plan provision referring directly or indirectly to the "applicable interest rate" or "applicable mortality table" used for purposes of Code Section 417(e), any provision prescribing the use of the annual rate of interest on 30-year U.S. Treasury securities shall be implemented by instead using the rate of interest determined by the applicable interest rate described by Code Section 417(e) after its amendment by PPA. Specifically, the applicable interest rate shall be the adjusted first, second, and third segment rates applied under the rules similar to the rules of Code Section 430(h)(2)(C) for the calendar month (lookback month) before the first day of the Plan Year in which the annuity starting date occurs (stability period). For this purpose, the first, second, and third segment rates are the first, second, and third segment rates which would be determined under Code Section 430(h)(2)(C) if:

- (a) Code Section 430(h)(2)(D) were applied by substituting the average yields for the month described in the preceding paragraph for the average yields for the 24-month period described in such section, and
- (b) Code Section 430(h)(2)(G)(i)(II) were applied by substituting "Section 417(e)(3)(A)(ii)(II)" for "Section 412(b)(5)(B)(ii)(II)," and
- (c) The applicable percentage under Code Section 430(h)(2)(G) is treated as being 20% in 2008, 40% in 2009, 60% in 2010, and 80% in 2011.

14.3 **Applicable mortality assumption.** For purposes of the Plan's provisions relating to the calculation of the present value of a benefit payment that is subject to Code Section 417(e), as well as any other Plan provision referring directly or indirectly to the "applicable interest rate," any Plan provision directly or indirectly prescribing the use of the mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 shall be amended to prescribe the use of the applicable annual mortality table within the meaning set forth in Code Section 417(e)(3)(B), as initially described in Revenue Ruling 2007-67.

ARTICLE XV
2009 REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS
(IRC SECTION 401(a)(9)(H))

15.1 Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary:

(a) **Suspension of Required Minimum Distributions for 2009.** A Participant or Beneficiary who would have been required to receive required minimum distributions for 2009 but for the enactment of Code Section 401(a)(9)(H) ("2009 RMDs"), and who would have satisfied that requirement by receiving distributions that are (i) equal to the 2009 RMDs or (ii) one or more payments in a series of substantially equal distributions (that include the 2009 RMDs) made at least annually and expected to last for the life (or life expectancy) of the Participant, the joint lives (or joint life expectancy) of the Participant and the Participant's

designated "Beneficiary, or for a period of at least 10 years ("Extended 2009 RMDs"), will not receive those distributions for 2009 unless the Participant or Beneficiary chooses to receive such distributions. Participants and Beneficiaries described in the preceding sentence will be given the opportunity to elect to receive the distributions described in the preceding sentence; and

(b) **Direct Rollovers.** For purposes of applying the direct rollover provisions of the Plan, a direct rollover will be offered only for distributions that would be eligible rollover distributions without regard to Code Section 401(a)(9)(H).

This amendment is hereby executed this _____ day of _____, 2010.

CITY OF LA VISTA, a Nebraska municipality

By:

DOUGLAS KINDIG, Mayor

**CITY OF LA VISTA
POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN AND TRUST (“PLAN”)**

AMENDMENT NO. 1

**ARTICLE I
PREAMBLE**

- 1.1 **Plan and amendment authority.** The City of La Vista, a Nebraska municipality, (“City” or “Employer”) maintains the City of La Vista Police Officers Retirement Plan and Trust pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. Sections 16-1001 through 16-1019 and Internal Revenue Code, Sections 401(a) and 501(a), as set forth in the Adoption Agreement and corresponding Basic Municipal Employees Plan and Trust Agreement, (“Plan”), and hereby adopts and approves this Amendment No. 1 to the Plan and authorizes the Mayor or his designee to execute it below.
- 1.2 **Effective date of Amendment.** This Amendment is effective as indicated below for the respective provisions; provided, however, that an effective date shall not be earlier than the effective date of the Plan.
- 1.3 **Superseding of inconsistent provisions.** This Amendment supersedes the provisions of the Plan to the extent those provisions are inconsistent with the provisions of this Amendment.
- 1.4 **Construction.** Provisions of this Amendment that are applicable to a defined benefit plan are included to the extent the Plan provides a minimum defined benefit. Except as otherwise provided in this Amendment, any reference to “Article” or “Section” in this Amendment refers only to articles or sections within this Amendment, and is not a reference to the Plan.
- 1.5 **Effect of restatement of Plan.** If the City of La Vista restates the Plan, then this Amendment shall remain in effect after such restatement unless the provisions in this Amendment are restated or otherwise become obsolete (e.g., if the Plan is restated into a plan document which incorporates Pension Protection Act of 2006 (“PPA”), and other provisions herein for subsequent legislation and guidance).

**ARTICLE II
CITY ELECTIONS**

- 2.1 **Applicable Provisions.** Unless the City otherwise specifies in this Amendment, the following will apply:
 - a. The applicable mortality table described in Amendment Section 3.3.3(c) is effective for years beginning after December 31, 2008.
 - b. Nonspousal beneficiary rollovers shall be permitted effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2008.
 - c. In-Service distributions prior to Normal Retirement Age are not permitted.
 - d. Once Code Section 436 benefit restrictions no longer apply, the Amendment provides for the (1) automatic restoration of benefit accruals, and (2) no “annuity starting date”; provided, however, Code Section 436 benefit restriction provisions do not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d) and

exempt from the requirements of Code Sections 401(a)(29) and 436 by reason of being excluded from the funding requirements of Code Section 412.

- e. Continued benefit accruals pursuant to the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (HEART Act) are not provided. Distributions upon deemed severance of employment under the HEART Act are not permitted.
- f. The applicable interest rate shall be based on the first month (lookback month) prior to the Plan Year (stability period) during which a distribution is made.

2.2 **Effective date of applicable mortality table set forth in Amendment Section 3.3.3(c).** The applicable mortality table described in Amendment Section 3.3.3(c) is effective for years beginning after December 31, 2008.

2.3 **Non-spousal rollovers** (Article IV). Nonspousal beneficiary rollovers shall be permitted effective for distributions made on or after January 1, 2008.

2.4 **In-service distributions** (Article VIII). In-Service Distributions prior to Normal Retirement Age are not permitted.

2.5 **Code Section 436 Benefit Restrictions (Article XII)**

Treatment of Plan as of Close of Prohibited or Cessation Period (Section XII(h)). Unless otherwise elected below, accruals that had been limited under Code Section 436(e) will be automatically restored as of the “Section 436 measurement date” that the limitation ceases to apply; and

Accelerated Benefit Distributions (Section XII(h)). Unless otherwise elected below, (1) there is no new “annuity starting date” with respect to payments made as a result of the benefit limitations no longer being applicable, and (2) there are no optional forms of benefit that are only available for the period of the benefit restrictions;

Provided, however, the Code Section 436 benefit restriction provisions do not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d) and exempt from the requirements of Code Sections 401(a)(29) and 436 by reason of being excluded from the funding requirements of Code Section 412.

2.6 **Continued benefit accruals and distributions upon deemed severance (Article XIII).** Continued benefit accruals for the Heart Act (Amendment Section 13.2) will not apply. Further, distributions upon deemed severance of employment under the HEART Act (Amendment Section 13.4) will not be permitted.

2.7 **Applicable interest rate.** For purposes of Amendment Section 14.2, unless otherwise elected below, the stability period is the Plan Year during which a distribution is made and the lookback month is the first calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period.

ARTICLE III **PENSION FUNDING EQUITY ACT OF 2004 AS MODIFIED BY SUBSEQUENT** **LEGISLATION**

3.1 **General Rule.** This Article applies to the determination of Code Section 415 limits.

3.1.1 **Effective date.** The City adopts this Article III to reflect certain provisions of the Pension Funding Equity Act of 2004 (PFEA), as modified by the Pension Protection Act of 2006 and the

Worker, Retiree and Employer Recovery Act of 2008. Except as otherwise provided herein, effective for distributions in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2003, the required determination of actuarial equivalence of forms of benefit other than a straight life annuity shall be made in accordance with this Amendment. However, this Amendment does not supersede any prior election to apply the transition rule of section 101(d)(3) of PFEA as described in Notice 2004-78.

3.1.2 Definition of "Applicable Mortality Table." The "applicable mortality table" means the applicable mortality table within the meaning of Code Section 417(e)(3)(B) (as described in Article XIV), subject to any special effective dates specified in this Article III.

3.2 Benefit Forms Not Subject to the Present Value Rules of Code Section 417(e)(3)

3.2.1 Form of benefit. The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the Participant's form of benefit shall be determined under this Section 3.2 if the form of the Participant's benefit is either:

- (a) A nondecreasing annuity (other than a straight life annuity) payable for a period of not less than the life of the Participant (or, in the case of a qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity, the life of the surviving spouse), or
- (b) An annuity that decreases during the life of the Participant merely because of:
 - (1) The death of the survivor annuitant (but only if the reduction is not below 50% of the benefit payable before the death of the survivor annuitant), or
 - (2) The cessation or reduction of Social Security supplements or qualified disability payments (as defined in Code Section 401(a)(11)).

3.2.2 Limitation Years beginning before July 1, 2007 – For Limitation Years beginning before July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

- (a) the interest rate and mortality table (or other tabular factor specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form; and
- (b) a 5 percent interest rate assumption and the "applicable mortality table" defined in the Plan for that annuity starting date.

3.2.3 Limitation Years beginning on or after July 1, 2007. For Limitation Years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greater of:

- (a) The annual amount of the straight life annuity (if any) payable to the Participant under the Plan commencing at the same annuity starting date as the Participant's form of benefit; and
- (b) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using a 5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table defined in the Plan for that annuity starting date.

3.3 Benefit Forms Subject to the Present Value Rules of Code Section 417(e)(3).

3.3.1 Form of benefit. The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the Participant's form of benefit shall be determined as indicated under this Section 3.3 if the form of the Participant's benefit is other than a benefit form described in Section 3.2.1 above.

3.3.2 Annuity Starting Date in small plans for Plan Years Beginning in 2009 and later. Notwithstanding anything in this Amendment to the contrary, if the annuity starting date of the Participant's form of benefit is in a Plan Year beginning in or after 2009, and if the Plan is maintained by an eligible employer as defined in Code Section 408(p)(2)(C)(i), the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

- (a) The interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form; and
- (b) A 5.5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Article XIV.

3.3.3 Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning After 2005. Except as provided in Section 3.3.2, if the annuity starting date of the Participant's form of benefit is in a Plan Year beginning after December 31, 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of:

- (a) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form;
- (b) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using a 5.5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (determined in accordance with Article XIV for Plan Years after the effective date specified below); and
- (c) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the Participant's form of benefit, computed using the applicable interest rate for the distribution under Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(3) (determined in accordance with Article XIV for Plan Years after the effective date of that Article) and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (determined in accordance with Article XIV for Plan Years after the effective date specified below), divided by 1.05.

The effective date of the applicable mortality table above is for years beginning after December 31, 2008.

3.3.4 Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning in 2004 or 2005 – If the annuity starting date of the Participant's form of benefit is in a Plan Year beginning in 2004 or 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as

the participant's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

- (a) The interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) specified in the Plan for adjusting benefits in the same form; and
- (b) A 5.5 percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2).

However, this Section does not supersede any prior election to apply the transition rule of section 101(d)(3) of PFEA as described in Notice 2004-78.

ARTICLE IV DIRECT ROLLOVER OF NON-SPOUSAL DISTRIBUTION

- 4.1 **Non-spouse beneficiary rollover right (for distributions on or after January 1, 2008).** A non-spouse beneficiary who is a "designated beneficiary" under Code Section 401(a)(9)(E) and the Regulations thereunder, by a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer ("direct rollover"), may roll over all or any portion of his or her distribution to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) the beneficiary establishes for purposes of receiving the distribution. In order to be able to roll over the distribution, the distribution otherwise must satisfy the definition of an "eligible rollover distribution" under Code Section 401(a)(31).
- 4.2 **Applicability of certain requirements.** For Plan Years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, any direct rollover of a distribution by a nonspouse beneficiary shall be subject to the direct rollover requirements of Code Section 401(a)(31) (including Code Section 401(a)(31)(B)), the notice requirements of Code Section 402(f) and the mandatory withholding requirements of Code Section 3405(c). Before that date, any such distribution shall not be subject to said requirements. Any distribution from the Plan to a non-spouse beneficiary shall not be eligible for a 60-day (non-direct) rollover.
- 4.3 **Trust beneficiary.** Subject to Section 4.1, if the Participant's named beneficiary is a trust, the Plan may make a direct rollover to an IRA on behalf of the trust, provided the trust satisfies the requirements to be a designated beneficiary within the meaning of Code Section 401(a)(9)(E).
- 4.4 **Required minimum distributions not eligible for rollover.** A non-spouse beneficiary is not permitted to roll over an amount that is a required minimum distribution, as determined under applicable Treasury Regulations and other Internal Revenue Service guidance. If the Participant dies before his or her required beginning date and the non-spouse beneficiary rolls over to an IRA the maximum amount eligible for rollover, the beneficiary may elect to use either the 5-year rule or the life expectancy rule, pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 1.401(a)(9)-3, A-4(c), in determining the required minimum distributions from the IRA that receives the non-spouse beneficiary's distribution.

ARTICLE V ROLLOVER OF AFTER-TAX AMOUNTS

- 5.1 **Direct rollover to qualified plan/403(b) plan (for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006).** A Participant may elect to transfer employee after-tax contributions, if any, by means of a direct rollover to a qualified plan or to a 403(b) plan that agrees to account separately for amounts so transferred (including interest thereon), including accounting separately for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not includable in gross income.

ARTICLE VI PARTICIPANT DISTRIBUTION NOTIFICATION

- 6.1 **180-day notification period (effective for distribution notices in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2006).** Reference to the 90-day maximum notice period requirements of Code Sections 402(f) (the rollover notice), 411(a)(11) (Participant's consent to distribution), and 417 (notice regarding the joint and survivor annuity rules), if any, is changed to 180 days.
- 6.2 **Effect of delay of distribution.** Notices given to Participants pursuant to Code Section 411(a)(11) in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2006, if any, shall include a description of the consequences of failing to defer a distribution, including (i) for any individual account balance, a description of investment options available under the Plan (including fees) that will be available if the Participant defers distribution, (ii) for any defined benefit, how much larger benefits will be if the commencement of distributions is deferred, and (iii) the portion of the summary plan description that contains any special rules that might affect materially a Participant's decision to defer.
- 6.3 **Explanation of relative value.** Notices to Participants shall include the relative values of the various optional forms of benefit under the Plan as provided in Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(a)-3, to the extent said Regulations are applicable to the Plan. This provision is effective as of the applicable effective date set forth in Treasury Regulations (i.e., to qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity explanations provided on or after July 1, 2004; to qualified joint and survivor annuity explanations with respect to any distribution with an annuity starting date that is on or after February 1, 2006, or on or after October 1, 2004 with respect to any optional form of benefit that is subject to the requirements of Code Section 417(e)(3) if the actuarial present value of that optional form is less than the actuarial present value as determined under Code Section 417(e)(3)). Provided, however, pursuant to the flush language of Code Section 401(a) and Code Section 411(e)(1)(B), the provisions of Code Sections 401(a)(11) and 417, and consequently this Article VI, shall not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d).

ARTICLE VII QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDERS

- 7.1 **Permissible QDROs (effective on and after April 6, 2007).** For purposes of provisions of the Plan regarding domestic relations orders, if any, a domestic relations order that otherwise satisfies the requirements for a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO) will not fail to be a QDRO: (i) solely because the order is issued after, or revises, another domestic relations order or QDRO; or (ii) solely because of the time at which the order is issued, including issuance after the annuity starting date or after the Participant's death.
- 7.2 **Other QDRO requirements apply.** A domestic relations order described in Section 7.1 is subject to the same requirements and protections that apply to any other QDRO.

ARTICLE VIII PRE-RETIREMENT PENSION IN-SERVICE DISTRIBUTIONS

- 8.1 **No age 62 in-service distributions.** As specified in Amendment Section 2.4, a Participant who has attained the specified age and who is not separated from employment may not elect to receive a distribution of his or her vested Accrued Benefit.

ARTICLE IX

QUALIFIED OPTIONAL SURVIVOR ANNUITY

9.1 **Right to Elect Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity (effective for distributions with annuity starting dates in Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2007).** A Participant who elects to waive the qualified joint and survivor annuity form of benefit under the Plan, if provided for under the Plan, shall be entitled to elect the "qualified optional survivor annuity" at any time during the applicable election period. Furthermore, the written explanation of the joint and survivor annuity, if required, shall explain the terms and conditions of the "qualified optional survivor annuity." Provided, however, the following rules apply in the specified circumstances:

(a) **Special Effective Date Rules.**

1. If the Plan permits retroactive annuity starting dates and a Participant elects a distribution with a retroactive annuity starting date (pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1(b)(3)(iv)) that is before the aforementioned effective date, the date of the first actual payment of benefits based on the retroactive annuity starting date is substituted for the annuity starting date for purposes of applying the rules of this paragraph.

2. In the case of a plan that is subject to Code Section 401(a)(11) and that is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between employee representatives and one or more employers ratified on or before August 17, 2006 (the date of enactment of PPA '06), the changes to Code Section 417 made by Section 1004 of PPA '06 apply to distributions with annuity starting dates during plan years beginning on or after the earlier of (i) January 1, 2008 or, if later, the date on which the last collective bargaining agreement related to the plan terminates (determined without regard to any extensions to a collective bargaining agreement made after August 17, 2006), or (ii) January 1, 2009.

(b) **Inapplicability to Governmental Plans.** Pursuant to the flush language of Code Section 401(a) and the provisions of Code Section 411(e)(1)(A), the provisions of Code Sections 401(a)(11) and 417, and consequently this Article IX, shall not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d).

9.2 **Definition of Qualified Optional Survivor Annuity.**

(a) For purposes of this Article, the term "qualified optional survivor annuity" means an annuity:

(1) For the life of the Participant with a survivor annuity for the life of the Participant's spouse which is equal to the "applicable percentage" of the amount of the annuity which is payable during the joint lives of the Participant and the Participant's spouse, and

(2) Which is the actuarial equivalent of a single annuity for the life of the Participant.

Such term also includes any annuity in a form having the effect of an annuity described in the preceding sentence.

(b) For purposes of this Section, the "applicable percentage" is based on the survivor annuity percentage (i.e., the percentage which the survivor annuity under the Plan's qualified joint and survivor annuity bears to the annuity payable during the joint lives of the Participant and the spouse). If the survivor annuity percentage is less than seventy-five percent (75%), then the "applicable percentage" is seventy-five percent (75%). If the

survivor annuity percentage is equal to or greater than seventy-five percent (75%), the "applicable percentage" is fifty percent (50%).

ARTICLE X DIRECT ROLLOVER TO ROTH IRA

10.1 **Roth IRA rollover.** For distributions made after December 31, 2007, a Participant or beneficiary may elect to roll over directly an "eligible rollover distribution" to a Roth IRA described in Code Section 408A(b); provided, however, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, an individual cannot make a qualified rollover contribution from an eligible retirement plan other than a Roth IRA if, for the year the eligible rollover distribution is made, he or she has modified adjusted gross income exceeding \$100,000 or is married and files a separate return. For this purpose, the term "eligible rollover distribution" includes a rollover distribution described in Article V, if applicable.

ARTICLE XI TOP-HEAVY PROVISIONS

11.1 **Severance from employment.** Effective for any Plan Year beginning after December 31, 2001, any provisions of the Plan setting forth the top-heavy provisions of Code Section 416 are modified by substituting the term "separation from service" with "severance from employment."

ARTICLE XII BENEFIT RESTRICTIONS

(a) **Effective Date and Application of Article.**

(1) **Effective Date.** The provisions of this Article apply to Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2007.

(2) This Article only applies to single employer plans (a plan that is not a multiemployer plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(f)) and does not apply to a plan maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between employee representatives and one or more employers.

(A) **Multiple Employer Plans.** In the case of a multiple employer plan to which Code Section 413(c)(4)(A) applies, Code Section 436 applies separately with respect to each employer under the plan, as if each employer maintained a separate plan. Thus, the benefit limitations under Code Section 436 could apply differently to participants who are employees of different employers under such a multiple employer plan. In the case of a multiple employer plan to which Code Section 413(c)(4)(A) does not apply (that is, a plan described in Code Section 413(c)(4)(B) that has not made the election for Code Section 413(c)(4)(A) to apply), Code Section 436 applies as if all participants in the plan were employed by a single employer.

(B) **Governmental Plans.** Code Section 436 benefit restrictions and other provisions described in this Article do not apply to this Plan because it is a governmental plan within the meaning of Code Section 414(d) and exempt from the requirements of Code Sections 401(a)(29) and 436 by reason of being exempt from the funding requirements of Code Section 412.

(3) The limitations described in Subsections (b), (c) and (e) do not apply to the Plan for the first five (5) Plan Years of the Plan. Except as otherwise provided by the Commissioner in

guidance of general applicability, the Plan Years taken into account for this purpose include the following (in addition to Plan Years during which the Plan was maintained by the Employer):

- (A) Plan Years when the Plan was maintained by a predecessor employer within the meaning of Regulations Section 1.415(f)-1(c)(1);
- (B) Plan years of another defined benefit plan maintained by a predecessor employer within the meaning of Regulations Section 1.415(f)-1(c)(2) within the preceding five years if any Participants in the Plan participated in that other defined benefit plan (even if the Plan maintained by the Employer is not the plan that was maintained by the predecessor employer); and
- (C) Plan years of another defined benefit plan maintained by the Employer within the preceding five years if any Participants in the Plan participated in that other defined benefit plan.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this Article to the contrary, the provision of Code Section 436 and the Regulations thereunder are incorporated herein by reference.

(5) For Plans that have a valuation date other than the first day of the Plan Year, the provisions of Code Section 436 and this Article will be applied in accordance with Regulations.

(b) Funding-Based Limitation on Shutdown Benefits and Other Unpredictable Contingent Event Benefits

(1) In general. If a Participant is entitled to an "unpredictable contingent event benefit" payable with respect to any event occurring during any Plan Year, then such benefit may not be provided if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for such Plan Year (A) is less than sixty percent (60%) or, (B) sixty percent (60%) or more, but would be less than sixty percent (60%) percent if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" were redetermined applying an actuarial assumption that the likelihood of occurrence of the "unpredictable contingent event" during the Plan Year is one hundred percent (100%).

(2) Exemption. Paragraph (1) shall cease to apply with respect to any Plan Year, effective as of the first day of the Plan Year, upon payment by the Employer of the contribution described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2)(iii).

(c) Limitations on Plan Amendments Increasing Liability for Benefits

(1) In general. No amendment which has the effect of increasing liabilities of the Plan by reason of increases in benefits, establishment of new benefits, changing the rate of benefit accrual, or changing the rate at which benefits become nonforfeitable may take effect during any Plan Year if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for such Plan Year is:

- (A) less than eighty percent (80%), or
- (B) eighty percent (80%) or more, but would be less than eighty percent (80%) if the benefits attributable to the amendment were taken into account in determining the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage."

(2) Exemption. Paragraph (c)(1) above shall cease to apply with respect to a Plan amendment upon payment by the Employer of the contribution described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2)(iv).

(3) Exception for certain benefit increases. Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any amendment as otherwise provided in Regulations Section 1.436-1(c).

(d) **Limitations on Prohibited Payments**

(1) Funding percentage less than sixty percent (60%). If the Plan's "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for a Plan Year is less than sixty percent (60%), then a Participant or Beneficiary shall not be permitted to elect, and the Plan may not pay, any "prohibited payment" with an "annuity starting date" on or after the applicable "Section 436 measurement date."

(2) Bankruptcy. A Participant or Beneficiary shall not be permitted to elect, and the Plan may not pay, any "prohibited payment" with an "annuity starting date" that occurs during any period in which the Employer is a debtor in a case under Title 11, United States Code, or similar Federal or State law. The preceding sentence shall not apply to payments made within a Plan Year with an "annuity starting date" that occurs on or after the date on which the enrolled actuary of the Plan certifies that the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan is not less than one hundred percent (100%).

(3) Limited payment if percentage at least sixty percent (60%) but less than eighty percent (80%) percent.

(A) In general. If the Plan's "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for a Plan Year is sixty percent (60%) or greater but less than eighty percent (80%), then a Participant or Beneficiary shall not be permitted to elect, and the Plan may not pay, any "prohibited payment" with an "annuity starting date" on or after the applicable "Section 436 measurement date," unless the present value (determined in accordance with Code Section 417(e)(3)) of the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a "prohibited payment" (which portion is determined under paragraph (C)(i) below) does not exceed the lesser of:

- (i) fifty (50) percent of the amount of the present value (determined in accordance with Code Section 417(e)(3)) of the benefit payable in the optional form of benefit that includes the prohibited payment; or
- (ii) 100% of the "PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount."

(B) Bifurcation if optional form unavailable.

(i) Requirement to offer bifurcation. If an optional form of benefit that is otherwise available under the terms of the plan is not available as of the "annuity starting date" because of the application of Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(i), then the Participant or Beneficiary may elect to:

(1) Receive the unrestricted portion of that optional form of benefit (determined under the rules of Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(iii)(D)) at that "annuity starting date," determined by treating the unrestricted portion of the benefit as if it were the Participant's or Beneficiary's entire benefit under the plan;

(2) Commence benefits with respect to the Participant's or Beneficiary's entire benefit under the Plan in any other optional form of benefit available under the Plan at the same "annuity starting date" that satisfies Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(i); or

(3) Defer commencement of the payments to the extent described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(5).

(ii) Rules relating to bifurcation. If the Participant or Beneficiary elects payment of the unrestricted portion of the benefit as described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(ii)(A)(1), then the Participant or Beneficiary may elect payment of the remainder of the Participant's or Beneficiary's benefits under the Plan in any optional form of benefit at that "annuity starting date" otherwise available under the Plan that would not have included a "prohibited payment" if that optional form applied to the entire benefit of the Participant or Beneficiary. The rules of Regulations Section 1.417(e)-1 are applied separately to the separate optional forms for the "unrestricted portion of the benefit" and the remainder of the benefit (the restricted portion).

(iii) Plan alternative that anticipates election of payment that includes a "prohibited payment." With respect to every optional form of benefit that includes a "prohibited payment" and that is not permitted to be paid under Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(i), for which no additional information from the Participant or Beneficiary (such as information regarding a Social Security leveling optional form of benefit) is needed to make that determination, rather than wait for the Participant or Beneficiary to elect such optional form of benefit, the Plan will provide for separate elections with respect to the restricted and unrestricted portions of that optional form of benefit.

(C) Definitions applicable to limited payment option. The following definitions apply for purposes of this subsection (d)(3).

(i) Portion of benefit being paid in a prohibited payment. If a benefit is being paid in an optional form for which any of the payments is greater than the amount payable under a straight life annuity to the Participant or Beneficiary (plus any Social Security supplements described in the last sentence of Code Section 411(a)(9) payable to the Participant or Beneficiary) with the same "annuity starting date," then the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a "prohibited payment" is the excess of each payment over the smallest payment during the Participant's lifetime under the optional form of benefit (treating a period after the "annuity starting date" and during the Participant's lifetime in which no payments are made as a payment of zero).

(ii) PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount. The "PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount" is the present value (determined under guidance prescribed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, using the interest and mortality assumptions under Code Section 417(e)) of the maximum benefit guarantee with respect to a Participant (based on the Participant's age or the Beneficiary's age at the "annuity starting date") under ERISA Section 4022 for the year in which the "annuity starting date" occurs.

(iii) Unrestricted portion of the benefit:

(1) General rule. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (iii), the unrestricted portion of the benefit with respect to any optional form of benefit is fifty percent (50%) of the amount payable under the optional form of benefit.

(2) Special rule for forms which include Social Security leveling or a refund of employee contributions. For an optional form of benefit that is a prohibited payment on account of a Social Security leveling feature (as defined in Regulations Section 1.411(d)-3(g)(16)) or a refund of employee contributions feature (as defined in Regulations Section 1.411(d)-3(g)(11)), the unrestricted portion of the benefit is the optional form of benefit that would apply if the Participant's or Beneficiary's Accrued Benefit were fifty percent (50%) smaller.

(3) Limited to PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount. After the application of the preceding rules of this paragraph (iii), the unrestricted portion of the benefit with respect to the optional form of benefit is reduced, to the extent necessary, so that the present value (determined in accordance with Code Section 417(e)) of the unrestricted portion of that optional form of benefit does not exceed the "PBGC maximum benefit guarantee amount."

(D) Other Rules.

(i) One time application. If a Participant with respect to whom a prohibited payment (or a series of prohibited payments under a single optional form of benefit) is made pursuant to paragraph (d)(3)(A) or (B) above, no additional prohibited payment may be made with respect to that Participant during any consecutive Plan Years for which prohibited payments are limited under this subsection (d).

(ii) Treatment of beneficiaries. For purposes of this subparagraph (d)(3), benefits provided with respect to a Participant and any Beneficiary of the Participant (including an alternate payee, as defined in Code Section 414(p)(8)) are aggregated. If the only benefits paid under the plan with respect to the Participant are death benefits payable to the Beneficiary, then paragraph (d)(3)(C)(i) of this section is applied by substituting the lifetime of the Beneficiary for the lifetime of the Participant. If the Accrued Benefit of a Participant is allocated to such an alternate payee and one or more other persons, then the "unrestricted amount" of (d)(3)(C)(iii) is allocated among such persons in the same manner as the accrued benefit is allocated, unless a qualified domestic relations order (as defined in Code Section 414(p)(1)(A)) with respect to the Participant or the alternate payee provides otherwise.

(iii) Treatment of annuity purchases and plan transfers. This paragraph (d)(3)(D)(iii) applies for purposes of applying subsections (d)(3)(A) and (d)(3)(C)(iii). In the case of a prohibited payment described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(6)(i)(B) (relating to purchase from an insurer), the present value of the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a prohibited payment is the cost to the plan of the irrevocable commitment and, in the case of a prohibited payment described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(6)(i)(C) (relating to certain plan transfers), the present value of the portion of the benefit that is being paid in a prohibited payment is the present value of the liabilities transferred (determined in accordance with Code Section 414(l)). In addition, the present value of the accrued benefit is substituted for the present value of the benefit payable in the optional form of benefit that includes the prohibited payment in Regulations Section 1.436-1(d)(3)(i)(A).

(4) Exception. This subsection (d) shall not apply for any Plan Year if the terms of the Plan (as in effect for the period beginning on September 1, 2005, and ending with such Plan Year) provide for no benefit accruals with respect to any Participant during such period.

(5) Right to delay commencement. If a Participant or Beneficiary requests a distribution in an optional form of benefit that includes a “prohibited payment” that is not permitted to be paid under paragraph (d)(1), (d)(2), or (d)(3) of this Article, then the Participant retains the right to delay commencement of benefits in accordance with the terms of the plan and applicable qualification requirements (such as Code Sections 411(a)(11) and 401(a)(9)).

(6) “Prohibited payment.” For purposes of this subsection (d), the term “prohibited payment” means:

(A) Any payment for a month that is in excess of the monthly amount paid under a single life annuity (plus any Social Security supplements described in the last sentence of Code Section 411(a)(9)), to a Participant or Beneficiary whose “annuity starting date” occurs during any period a limitation under paragraph (d) is in effect;

(B) Any payment for the purchase of an irrevocable commitment from an insurer to pay benefits; and

(C) Any transfer of assets and liabilities to another plan maintained by the same Employer (or by any member of the Employer’s controlled group) that is made in order to avoid or terminate the application of Code Section 436 benefit limitations; and

(D) Any other amount that is identified as a prohibited payment by the Commissioner in revenue rulings and procedures, notices, and other guidance published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin.

Such term shall not include the payment of a benefit which under Code Section 411(a)(11) may be immediately distributed without the consent of the Participant. Furthermore, in the case of a Beneficiary that is not an individual, the amount that is a prohibited payment is determined by substituting the monthly amount payable in installments over 240 months that is actuarially equivalent to the benefit payable to the Beneficiary, as provided in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(6)(ii).

(e) **Limitation on Benefit Accruals for Plans with Severe Funding Shortfalls**

(1) In general. If the Plan’s “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” for a Plan Year is less than sixty percent (60%), benefit accruals under the Plan shall cease as of the “section 436 measurement date.” If the Plan is required to cease benefit accruals under this subsection (e), then the Plan is not permitted to be amended in a manner that would increase the liabilities of the Plan by reason of an increase in benefits or establishment of new benefits. The preceding sentence applies regardless of whether an amendment would otherwise be permissible under subsections (c)(2) or (c)(3) of this Article.

(2) Exemption. Paragraph (1) shall cease to apply with respect to any Plan Year, effective as of the first day of the Plan Year, upon payment by the Employer of the contribution described in Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2)(v).

(3) Temporary modification of limitation. In the case of the first Plan Year beginning during the period beginning on October 1, 2008, and ending on September 30, 2009, the provisions of (e)(1) above shall be applied by substituting the Plan’s “adjusted funding target attainment

percentage" for the preceding Plan Year for such percentage for such Plan Year, but only if the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the preceding year is greater.

(f) Rules Relating to Contributions Required to Avoid or Terminate Benefit Limitations

The application of the Code Section 436 benefit limitations may be avoided or terminated in accordance with any of the rules set forth in Code Section 436 and Regulations Section 1.436-1(f).

(g) Presumed Underfunding for Purposes of Benefit Limitations

(1) Presumption of continued underfunding.

(A) In general. This paragraph (g)(1) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year if a limitation under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) applied to the Plan on the last day of the preceding Plan Year. If this paragraph (g)(1) applies to a Plan, then the first day of the Plan Year is a "Section 436 measurement date" and the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan is the percentage under paragraph (g)(1)(B) or (C) of this subsection, whichever applies to the Plan, beginning on that first day of the Plan Year and ending on the date specified in subparagraph (g)(1)(D) of this section.

(B) Rule where preceding year certification issued during preceding year.

(i) General rule. In any case in which the Plan's enrolled actuary has issued a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year preceding the current Plan Year before the first day of the current Plan Year, the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the current Plan Year is equal to the prior Plan Year "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" until it is changed under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(iv).

(ii) Special rule for late certifications. If the certification of the adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the prior Plan Year occurred after the first day of the 10th month of that prior Plan Year, the Plan is treated as if no such certification was made, unless the certification took into account the effect of any unpredictable contingent event benefits that are permitted to be paid based on unpredictable contingent events that occurred, and any Plan amendments that became effective, during the prior Plan Year but before the certification (and any associated Code Section 436 contributions).

(C) No certification for preceding year issued during preceding year.

(i) Deemed percentage continues. In any case in which the Plan's enrolled actuary has not issued a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the Plan Year preceding the current Plan Year during that prior Plan Year, the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the current Plan Year is equal to the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" that applied on the last day of the preceding Plan Year until the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" is changed under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(iii)(B) or (h)(1)(iv).

(ii) Enrolled actuary's certification in following year. In any case in which the Plan's enrolled actuary has issued the certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the adjusted funding target attainment percentage of the Plan for

the Plan Year preceding the current Plan Year on or after the first day of the current Plan Year, the date of that prior Plan Year certification is a new “Section 436 measurement date” for the current Plan Year. In such a case, the presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the current Plan Year is equal to the prior Plan Year adjusted funding target attainment percentage (reduced by 10 percentage points if Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(2)(iv) applies to the Plan) until it is changed under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(iv). The rules of Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(ii)(B) apply for purposes of determining whether the enrolled actuary has issued a certification of the adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the prior Plan Year during the current Plan Year.

(D) Duration of use of presumed “adjusted funding target attainment percentage.” If this paragraph (g)(1) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year, then the presumed “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” determined under this paragraph (g)(1) applies until the earliest of:

- (i) The first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year if paragraph (g)(2) of this section applies;
- (ii) The first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year if paragraph (g)(3) of this section applies;
- (iii) The date of a change in the presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage under Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(4); or
- (iv) The date the enrolled actuary issues a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” for the Plan Year.

(2) Presumption of underfunding beginning on first day of 4th month for certain underfunded plans. This paragraph (2) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year if the enrolled actuary for the Plan has not issued a certification of the “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” for the Plan Year before the first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year, and the Plan’s “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” for the preceding Plan Year was either (1) at least sixty percent (60%) but less than seventy percent (70%); or (2) at least eighty percent (80%) but less than ninety percent (90%). This paragraph (2) also applies to a Plan for the first effective Plan Year if the enrolled actuary for the Plan has not issued a certification of the “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” for the Plan Year before the first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year, and the prior Plan Year “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” is at least seventy percent (70%) but less than eighty percent (80%).

(A) Presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage. Application of this paragraph. If this paragraph (2) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year and the date of the enrolled actuary’s certification of the “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) for the prior Plan Year (taking into account the special rules for late certifications under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(ii)(B)) occurred before the first day of the 4th month of the current Plan Year, then, commencing on the first day of the 4th month of the current Plan Year:

- (i) The presumed “adjusted funding target attainment percentage” of the Plan for the Plan Year is reduced by 10 percentage points; and
- (ii) The first day of the 4th month of the Plan Year is a “Section 436 measurement date.”

(B) Certification for prior Plan Year. If this paragraph (2) applies to a Plan and the date of the enrolled actuary's certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) for the prior Plan Year (taking into account the rules for late certifications under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(1)(ii)(B)) occurs on or after the first day of the 4th month of the current Plan Year, then, commencing on the date of that prior Plan Year certification:

(i) The presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the current Plan Year is equal to 10 percentage points less than the prior Plan Year "adjusted funding target attainment percentage"; and

(ii) The date of the prior Plan Year certification is a "Section 436 measurement date."

(C) Duration of use of presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage." If this paragraph (2) applies to a Plan for a Plan Year, the presumed adjusted funding target attainment percentage determined under this paragraph (2) applies until the earliest of:

(i) The first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year if paragraph (3) of this section applies;

(ii) The date of a change in the presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" under Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(4); or

(iii) The date the enrolled actuary issues a certification under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year.

(3) Presumption of underfunding beginning on first day of 10th month. In any case in which no certification of the specific adjusted funding target attainment percentage for the current Plan Year under Regulations Section 1.436-1(h)(4) is made with respect to the Plan before the first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year, then, commencing on the first day of the 10th month of the current Plan Year:

(A) The presumed "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" of the Plan for the Plan Year is presumed to be less than sixty percent (60%); and

(B) The first day of the 10th month of the Plan Year is a "Section 436 measurement date."

(h) **Treatment of Plan as of Close of Prohibited or Cessation Period.**

(1) Application to prohibited payments and accruals.

(A) Resumption of prohibited payments. If a limitation on prohibited payments under Section (d) of this Article applied to a Plan as of a "Section 436 measurement date," but that limit no longer applies to the Plan as of a later "Section 436 measurement date," then the limitation on prohibited payments under the Plan does not apply to benefits with "annuity starting dates" that are on or after that later "Section 436 measurement date." Any amendment to eliminate an optional form of benefit that contains a prohibited payment with respect to an "annuity starting date" during a period in which the limitations of Code Section 436(d) and Regulations Section 1.436-1(d) do not apply to the Plan is subject to the rules of Code Section 411(d)(6).

(B) Resumption of benefit accruals. If a limitation on benefit accruals under Regulations Section 1.436-1(e) applied to a Plan as of a "Section 436 measurement date," but that limit no longer applies to the Plan as of a later "Section 436 measurement date," then that limitation does not apply to benefit accruals that are based on service on or after that later "Section 436 measurement date," except to the extent that the Plan provides that benefit accruals will not resume when the limitation ceases to apply. The Plan will comply with the rules relating to partial years of participation and the prohibition on double proration under Department of Labor regulation 29 CFR Section 2530.204-2(c) and (d).

(2) Restoration of options and missed benefit accruals. If elected at Amendment Section 2.5, then Participants who had an "annuity starting date" within a period during which a limitation under Regulations Section 1.436-1(d) applied to the Plan will be provided with the opportunity to have a new "annuity starting date" (which would constitute a new "annuity starting date" under Code Sections 415 and 417) under which the form of benefit previously elected may be modified, subject to applicable qualification requirements, once the limitations of Regulations Section 1.436-1(d) cease to apply. In addition, subject to the rules of Regulations Section 1.436-1(c)(3) and any election made at Amendment Section 2.5, the Plan will automatically restore benefit accruals that had been limited under Code Section 436(e) as of the "Section 436 measurement date" that the limitation ceases to apply.

(3) Shutdown and other unpredictable contingent event benefits. If unpredictable contingent event benefits with respect to an unpredictable contingent event that occurs during the Plan Year are not permitted to be paid after the occurrence of the event because of the limitations of Code Section 436(b) and Regulations Section 1.436-1(b), but are permitted to be paid later in the Plan Year as a result of additional contributions under Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2) or pursuant to the enrolled actuary's certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year that meets the requirements of Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(5)(ii)(B), then those unpredictable contingent event benefits must automatically become payable, retroactive to the period those benefits would have been payable under the terms of the Plan (other than Plan terms implementing the requirements of Code Section 436(b)). If the benefits do not become payable during the Plan Year in accordance with the preceding sentence, then the Plan is treated as if it does not provide for those benefits. However, all or any portion of those benefits can be restored pursuant to a Plan amendment that meets the requirements of Code Section 436(c) and Regulations Section 1.436-1(c) and other applicable qualification requirements.

(4) Treatment of Plan amendments that do not take effect. If a Plan amendment does not take effect as of the effective date of the amendment because of the limitations of Code Section 436(c) and Regulations Section 1.436-1, but is permitted to take effect later in the Plan Year as a result of additional contributions under paragraph Regulations Section 1.436-1(f)(2) or pursuant to the enrolled actuary's certification of the "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" for the Plan Year that meets the requirements of paragraph Regulations Section 1.436-1(g)(5)(ii)(C), then the Plan amendment must automatically take effect as of the first day of the Plan Year (or, if later, the original effective date of the amendment). If the Plan amendment cannot take effect during the Plan Year, then it must be treated as if it were never adopted, unless the Plan amendment provides otherwise.

(i) **Definitions.** Defined terms shall have the meaning set forth below and as contained in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j) and shall be interpreted consistent with said Regulations.

(1) The term "adjusted funding target attainment percentage" means the "funding target attainment percentage" per paragraph (A) below, and increasing each of the amounts under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of Code Section 430(d)(2) by the aggregate amount of purchases of

annuities for employees other than highly compensated employees (as defined in Code Section 414(q)) which were made by the Plan during the preceding two (2) Plan Years.

(A) The term "funding target attainment percentage" has the same meaning given such term by Code Section 430(d)(2) and the Regulations thereunder, except as otherwise provided herein. However, in the case of Plan Years beginning in 2008, the "funding target attainment percentage" for the preceding Plan Year may be determined using such methods of estimation as the Secretary may provide.

(B) Application to plans which are fully funded without regard to reductions for funding balances.

(1) In general. In the case of a Plan for any Plan Year, if the "funding target attainment percentage" is one hundred percent (100%) or more (determined without regard to the reduction in the value of assets under Code Section 430(f)(4)), the "funding target attainment percentage" for purposes of paragraphs (1) and (1)(A) above shall be determined without regard to such reduction.

(2) Transition rule. Subparagraph (B)(1) shall be applied to Plan Years beginning after 2007 and before 2011 by substituting for "one hundred percent (100%)" the applicable percentage determined in accordance with the following table:

In the case of a Plan Year beginning in calendar year:	The applicable percentage is:
--	-------------------------------

2008	92%
2009	94%
2010	96%

(3) Subparagraph (B)(2) shall not apply with respect to the current Plan Year unless the "funding target attainment percentage" (determined without regard to the reduction in the value of assets under Code Section 430(f)(4)) of the Plan for each preceding Plan Year beginning after 2007 and before the current Plan Year was not less than the applicable percentage with respect to such preceding Plan Year determined under subparagraph (B)(2).

(2) Section 436 measurement date. A "Section 436 measurement date" is the date that is used to determine when the limitations of Code Sections 436(d) and 436(e) apply or cease to apply, and is also used for calculations with respect to applying the limitations of Sections (b) and (c) of this Article.

(3) Annuity starting date. The term "annuity starting date" means the annuity starting date as defined in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(2).

(4) Unpredictable contingent event benefit. The term "unpredictable contingent event benefit" means an unpredictable contingent event as defined in Regulations Section 1.436-1(j)(9).

ARTICLE XIII HEART ACT PROVISIONS

13.1 **Death benefits.** In the case of a death occurring on or after January 1, 2007, if a Participant dies while performing qualified military service (as defined in Code Section 414(u)), the Participant's

Beneficiary is entitled to any additional benefits (other than benefit accruals relating to the period of qualified military service) provided under the Plan as if the Participant had resumed and then terminated employment on account of death. Moreover, the Plan will credit the Participant's qualified military service as service for vesting purposes, as though the Participant had resumed employment under USERRA immediately prior to the Participant's death.

13.2 **Benefit accrual.** If, pursuant to Amendment Section 2.6, the City elects to apply this Section 13.2, then effective on or after the effective date specified in Section 2.6, for benefit accrual purposes, the Plan treats an individual who dies or becomes disabled (as defined under the terms of the plan) while performing qualified military service with respect to the employer as if the individual had resumed employment in accordance with the individual's reemployment rights under USERRA, on the day preceding death or disability (as the case may be) and terminated said employment on the actual date of death or disability.

(a) **Determination of benefits.** The Plan will determine the amount of employee contributions, if any, of an individual treated as reemployed under this Section 13.2 for purposes of applying Code Section 414(u)(8)(C) on the basis of the individual's average actual employee contributions for the lesser of: (i) the 12-month period of service with the employer immediately prior to qualified military service; or (ii) if service with the employer is less than such 12-month period, the actual length of continuous service with the employer.

13.3 **Differential wage payments.** For years beginning after December 31, 2008:

(i) an individual receiving a differential wage payment, as defined by Code Section 3401(h)(2), shall be treated as an employee of the employer making the payment,

(ii) the differential wage payment shall be treated as compensation for purposes of Code Section 415(c)(3) and Regulations Section 1.415(c)-2 (e.g. for purposes of Code Section 415, top heavy provisions of Code Section 416 and determination of highly compensated employees under Code Section 414(q)), and

(iii) the Plan shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of any provision described in Code Section 414(u)(1)(C) (or any corresponding plan provisions, including, but not limited to, Plan provisions related to the average deferral percentage or average contribution percentage, to the extent applicable) by reason of any contribution or benefit which is based on the differential wage payment. Differential wage payments (as described herein) shall constitute compensation for all Plan purposes.

(a) **Nondiscrimination Requirements.** Provided, however, for purposes of subparagraph (iii), all employees of the employer (as determined under Code Section 414(b), (c), (m) and (o)) performing service in the uniformed services described in Code Section 3401(h)(2)(A) shall be entitled to receive differential wage payments on reasonably equivalent terms and, if eligible to participate in a retirement plan maintained by the employer, to make contributions, if contributions are permitted, based on the payments on reasonably equivalent terms (taking into account the provisions of Code Section 410(b)(3), (4) and (5) to the extent applicable).

13.4 **Deemed Severance.** As provided in Section 2.6, the Plan does not permit distribution upon deemed severance of employment.

ARTICLE XIV
CHANGE IN APPLICABLE INTEREST RATE AND
APPLICABLE MORTALITY ASSUMPTION

14.1 **Effective date.** Except as provided in regulations or other guidance by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) and IRS, to the extent said regulations or guidance is applicable to this Plan, the limitations of this Article shall first apply in determining the amount payable to a Participant having an annuity starting date in a Plan Year beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

14.2 **Applicable interest rate.** For purposes of the Plan's provisions relating to the calculation of the present value of a benefit payment that is subject to Code Section 417(e), as well as any other Plan provision referring directly or indirectly to the "applicable interest rate" or "applicable mortality table" used for purposes of Code Section 417(e), any provision prescribing the use of the annual rate of interest on 30-year U.S. Treasury securities shall be implemented by instead using the rate of interest determined by the applicable interest rate described by Code Section 417(e) after its amendment by PPA. Specifically, the applicable interest rate shall be the adjusted first, second, and third segment rates applied under the rules similar to the rules of Code Section 430(h)(2)(C) for the calendar month (lookback month) before the first day of the Plan Year in which the annuity starting date occurs (stability period). For this purpose, the first, second, and third segment rates are the first, second, and third segment rates which would be determined under Code Section 430(h)(2)(C) if:

- (a) Code Section 430(h)(2)(D) were applied by substituting the average yields for the month described in the preceding paragraph for the average yields for the 24-month period described in such section, and
- (b) Code Section 430(h)(2)(G)(i)(II) were applied by substituting "Section 417(e)(3)(A)(ii)(II)" for "Section 412(b)(5)(B)(ii)(II)," and
- (c) The applicable percentage under Code Section 430(h)(2)(G) is treated as being 20% in 2008, 40% in 2009, 60% in 2010, and 80% in 2011.

14.3 **Applicable mortality assumption.** For purposes of the Plan's provisions relating to the calculation of the present value of a benefit payment that is subject to Code Section 417(e), as well as any other Plan provision referring directly or indirectly to the "applicable interest rate," any Plan provision directly or indirectly prescribing the use of the mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 shall be amended to prescribe the use of the applicable annual mortality table within the meaning set forth in Code Section 417(e)(3)(B), as initially described in Revenue Ruling 2007-67.

ARTICLE XV
2009 REQUIRED MINIMUM DISTRIBUTIONS
(IRC SECTION 401(a)(9)(H))

15.1 Notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary:

(a) **Suspension of Required Minimum Distributions for 2009.** A Participant or Beneficiary who would have been required to receive required minimum distributions for 2009 but for the enactment of Code Section 401(a)(9)(H) ("2009 RMDs"), and who would have satisfied that requirement by receiving distributions that are (i) equal to the 2009 RMDs or (ii) one or more payments in a series of substantially equal distributions (that include the 2009 RMDs) made at least annually and expected to last for the life (or life expectancy) of the Participant, the joint lives (or joint life expectancy) of the Participant and the Participant's designated "Beneficiary, or for a period of at least 10 years ("Extended 2009 RMDs"), will not

receive those distributions for 2009 unless the Participant or Beneficiary chooses to receive such distributions. Participants and Beneficiaries described in the preceding sentence will be given the opportunity to elect to receive the distributions described in the preceding sentence; and

(b) **Direct Rollovers.** For purposes of applying the direct rollover provisions of the Plan, a direct rollover will be offered only for distributions that would be eligible rollover distributions without regard to Code Section 401(a)(9)(H).

This amendment is hereby executed this _____ day of _____, 2010.

CITY OF LA VISTA, a Nebraska municipality

By:

DOUGLAS KINDIG, Mayor