THE DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYEES AS AMENDED AND RESTATED FOR THE COUNTY OF COOK AND COOK COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT

EFFECTIVE JULY 13, 2016

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	HEADINGP	AGE
ARTICLE I	DEFINITIONS	
ARTICLE II	PARTICIPATION IN PLAN	5
Section 2.01.	Eligibility	5
Section 2.02.	Participation Upon Re-Employment	6
ARTICLE III	DEFERRAL CONTRIBUTIONS/LIMITATIONS	6
Section 3.01.	Amount	
Section 3.02.	Salary Reduction Contributions	6
Section 3.03.	Normal Limitation	7
Section 3.04.	Normal Retirement Age Catch-up Contribution	7
Section 3.05.	Age 50 Catch-up Contribution	8
Section 3.06.	Contribution Allocation	8
Section 3.07.	Allocation Conditions	8
Section 3.08.	Rollover Contributions	8
Section 3.09.	Distribution of Excess Deferrals	9
Section 3.10.	Dollar Limits	
ARTICLE IV	ROTH SALARY REDUCTION CONTRIBUTIONS	10
Section 4.01.	Roth Salary Reduction Contributions Permitted	10
Section 4.02.	Unforeseeable Emergency	10
Section 4.03.	Distribution Rule	10
Section 4.04.	Corrective Distribution Rule	10
Section 4.05.	Rollovers	10
ARTICLE V	TIME AND METHOD OF PAYMENT OF BENEFITS	11
Section 5.01.	Distribution Restrictions	11
Section 5.02.	Time and Method of Payment of Account	11
Section 5.03.	Required Minimum Distributions	12
Section 5.04.	Death Benefits	16
Section 5.05.	Distributions Prior to Severance from Employment	17
Section 5.06.	Distributions Under Qualified Domestic Relations Orders	
	(QDROs)	
Section 5.07.	Direct Rollover of Eligible Rollover Distributions	19
Section 5.08.	Election to Deduct from Distribution	21
ARTICLE VI	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES PROVIDER – DUTIES AND	
	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS 22	
Section 6.01.	Term/Vacancy	
Section 6.02.	Duties	
Section 6.03.	Loans to Participants	
Section 6.04.	Individual Accounts/Records	
Section 6.05.	Value of Participant's Account	23

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Section 6.06.	Allocation of Net Income, Gain or Loss	23
Section 6.07.	Account Charged	23
Section 6.08.	Participant Direction of Investment	23
Section 6.09.	Vesting/Substantial Risk of Forfeiture	24
Section 6.10.	Preservation of Eligible Plan Status	24
Section 6.11.	Limited Liability	24
Section 6.12.	Lost Participants	24
Section 6.13.	Plan Correction	25
ARTICLE VII	PARTICIPANT ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS	25
Section 7.01.	Beneficiary Designation	25
Section 7.02.	No Beneficiary Designation	25
Section 7.03.	Participation Agreement	25
Section 7.04.	Personal Data to Administrative Services Provider	26
Section 7.05.	Address for Notification	26
Section 7.06.	Participant or Beneficiary Incapacitated	27
ARTICLE VIII	MISCELLANEOUS	
Section 8.01.	No Assignment or Alienation	27
Section 8.02.	Effect on Other Plans	27
Section 8.03.	Word Usage	27
Section 8.04.	State Law	
Section 8.05.	Employment Not Guaranteed	27
Section 8.06.	Notice, Designation, Election, Consent and Waiver	27
Section 8.07.	Limitations on Transfers and Exchanges	28
Section 8.08.	Use of Plan Assets that are Not Attributable to an Account	28
Section 8.09.	Jurisdiction and Venue for Action or Proceeding	28
ARTICLE IX	DEFERRED COMPENSATION COMMITTEE	
Section 9.01.	Membership of Committee	28
Section 9.02.	Duties and Responsibilities of Committee	28
Section 9.03.	Powers and Authority	29
Section 9.04.	Powers Reserved by the Employer	30
ARTICLE X	AMENDMENT, TERMINATION, TRANSFERS AND OTHER	
	POWERS OF THE EMPLOYER 30	
Section 10.01.	Amendment by Employer	30
Section 10.02.	Termination/Freezing of Plan	30
	Transfers	
Section 10.04.	Purchase of Permissive Service Credit	31
ARTICLE XI	ABSOLUTE SAFEGUARDS OF THE EMPLOYER	31
Section 11.01.	Authorization to Decide Question or Fact	31
Section 11.02.	Ambiguities	31

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Section 11.03. No Recovery	
Section 11.04. Payment Suspension	
Section 11.05. Hold Harmless	32
Section 11.06. Trust	
Section 11.07. No Liability	
Section 11.08. Plan Expenses	32

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

The Employer adopts this Deferred Compensation Plan for Public Employees. The Plan is intended to be an "eligible deferred compensation plan" as defined in Code §457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (*"Eligible 457 Plan"*). The Plan consists of the provisions set forth in this plan document and is applicable to the Employer and each Employee who elects to participate in the Plan.

ARTICLE I – DEFINITIONS

"Account" means the separate Account(s) which the Administrative Services Provider maintains under the Plan for a Participant's Deferred Compensation, including but not limited to separate Accounts for Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contributions and Roth Salary Reduction Contributions and respective gains and losses attributable thereto (the "Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contribution Account" and the "Roth Salary Reduction Contribution Account," respectively). The Administrative Services Provider may establish separate Accounts for multiple Beneficiaries of a Participant to facilitate required minimum distributions under Section 5.03 based on each Beneficiary's life expectancy.

"Accounting Date" means the last day of the Plan Year.

"Administrative Services Provider" means the organization from time to time retained by the Employer, which acts as the third party administrative services provider appointed by the Employer to carry out administrative functions for the Plan.

"Beneficiary" means a person who a Participant designates or who is designated by operation of law and who is or may become entitled to a Participant's Account upon the Participant's death. A Beneficiary who becomes entitled to a benefit under the Plan remains a Beneficiary under the Plan until the Beneficiary has received full distribution of his/her Plan benefit. A Beneficiary's right to information or data concerning the Plan does not arise until the Beneficiary first becomes entitled to receive a benefit under the Plan.

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

"Committee" means the Deferred Compensation Committee described in Article IX who shall perform the functions and duties reserved to the Employer, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, under the Plan.

"Compensation" for purposes of allocating Deferral Contributions means the employee's wages, salaries, fees for professional services, and other amounts received without regard to whether or not an amount is paid in cash for personal services actually rendered in the course of employment with the Employer, to the extent that the amounts are includible in gross income (or to the extent an amount would have been received and includible in gross income but for an election under Code §§ 125(a), 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), 402(h)(1)(B), 402(k), and 457(b), including an election to defer Compensation under Article III. Compensation also includes any amount that

the Internal Revenue Service in published guidance declares to constitute compensation for purposes of an Eligible 457 Plan.

(A) *Elective Contributions.* Compensation includes Elective Contributions. *"Elective Contributions"* are amounts excludible from the Employee's gross income under Code §§125, 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), 402(h)(1)(B), 403(b), 408(p) or 457, and contributed by the Employer, at the Employee's election, to a cafeteria plan, a qualified transportation fringe benefit plan, a 401(k) arrangement, a SARSEP, a tax-sheltered annuity, a SIMPLE plan or a Code § 457 plan.

(B) Differential Wage Payments. For years beginning after December 31, 2008, (i) an individual receiving a differential wage payment, as defined by Code § 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; and (iii) the plan shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of any provision described in Code §414(u)(1)(C) by reason of any contribution or benefit which is based on the differential wage payment.

"Deferral Contributions" means Salary Reduction Contributions (including Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contributions and Roth Salary Reduction Contributions). The Administrative Services Provider in applying the Code § 457(b) limit shall take into account Deferral Contributions in the Taxable Year in which deferred. The Administrative Services Provider, in determining the amount of a Participant's Deferral Contributions, disregards the net income, gain and loss attributable to Deferral Contributions.

"Deferred Compensation" means as to a Participant the amount of Deferral Contributions, Rollover Contributions and Transfers adjusted for allocable net income, gain or loss, in the Participant's Account.

"Effective Date" of this amendment and restatement of the Plan is the date indicated on the cover page. For administrative purposes, the term "Effective Date" as to any provision of the Plan means the earlier of (a) the Effective Date as defined in the immediately preceding sentence or (b) the date as of which such provision was required by applicable law to apply to the Plan or, in the case of discretionary Plan provisions, the date for which the provision was approved for inclusion in the Plan.

"Employee" means an individual who provides services for the Employer, as a common law employee of the Employer. Employee shall not include Leased Employees or independent contractors. Retroactive or prospective determination with respect to Leased Employees or independent contractors by any governmental agency shall have no impact on such individuals' status.

"Employer" means the above-referenced County and Forest Preserve District or any of their respective agencies, departments, subdivisions or instrumentalities for which services are performed by a Participant.

"Excess Deferrals" means Deferral Contributions to an Eligible 457 Plan for a Participant that exceed the Taxable Year maximum limitation of Code §§457(b) and (e)(18).

"Includible Compensation" means, for the Employee's Taxable Year, the Employee's total Compensation within the meaning of Code § 415(c)(3) paid to an Employee for services rendered to the Employer. Includible Compensation includes Deferral Contributions under the Plan, compensation deferred under any other plan described in Code §457, and any amount excludible from the Employee's gross income under Code §§401(k), 403(b), 125 or 132(f)(4) or any other amount excludible for the Employee's gross income for Federal income tax purposes. The Employer shall determine Includible Compensation without regard to community property laws.

"Leased Employee" means an Employee within the meaning of Code § 414(n).

"Normal Retirement Age" means the age designated by the Participant unless the Employer designates in writing a Normal Retirement Age. The Normal Retirement Age designated by the Participant or Employer shall be no earlier than age 65 or the age at which Participants have the right to retire and receive, under the basic defined benefit pension plan of the Employer (or a money purchase plan in which the Participant also participates if the Participant is not eligible to participate in a defined benefit plan), immediate retirement benefits without actuarial or similar reduction because of retirement before some later specified age. In the event Employers' employees are no longer eligible as a class to participate in a basic defined benefit plan, the Normal Retirement Age designated by the Participant shall be no earlier than age 60. The Normal Retirement Age also shall not exceed age 70½. With respect to a Participant who is a qualified police officer or firefighter as defined under Code § 415(b)(2)(H)(ii)(I), such qualified police officer or fire fighter may designate a Normal Retirement Age between age 40 and age 70 1/2.

"Participant" is an Employee who elects to participate in the Plan in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.01 or an individual who has previously deferred Compensation under the Plan by a Participation Agreement and has not received a complete distribution of his/her Account.

"Participation Agreement" means the agreement to enroll and participate in the Plan that is completed by the Participant and provided to the Administrative Services Provider. The Participation Agreement is the agreement, by which the Employer reduces the Participant's Compensation for contribution to the Participant's Account.

"Plan" means The Deferred Compensation Plan for Public Employees, as Amended and Restated for the County of Cook and Cook County Forest Preserve and the related Trust. All section references within the Plan are Plan section references unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Plan Entry Date" means the date which is the first day of the first pay period commencing during the first month after the date on which an Employee completes and files a Participation Agreement with the Administrative Services Provider.

"Plan Year" means the calendar year.

"Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contributions" means a Participant's Salary Reduction Contributions which are not includible in the Participant's gross income at the time deferred and have been irrevocably designated as Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contributions by the Participant in his or her deferral election. A Participant's Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contributions shall be separately accounted for, as shall gains and losses attributable to those Pre-Tax Reduction Contributions. All Deferral Contributions of a Participant prior to the effective date as of which the Participant first makes Roth Salary Reduction Contributions are Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contributions.

"Rollover Contribution" means the amount of cash or property which an eligible retirement plan described in Code §402(c)(8)(B) distributes to an eligible Employee or to a Participant in an eligible rollover distribution under Code §402(c)(4) and which the eligible Employee or Participant transfers directly or indirectly to an Eligible 457 Plan. A Rollover Contribution includes net income, gain or loss attributable to the Rollover Contribution. A Rollover Contribution excludes after-tax Employee contributions, as adjusted for net income, gain or loss.

"Roth Salary Reduction Contributions" means a Participant's Salary Reduction Contributions that are includible in the Participant's gross income at the time deferred and have been irrevocably designated as Roth Salary Reduction Contributions by the Participant in his or her deferral election. Roth Salary Reduction Contributions shall be treated in the same manner as Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contributions for all Plan purposes, except as provided otherwise in this Plan. A Participant's Roth Salary Reduction Contributions shall be separately accounted for, as shall gains and losses attributable to those Roth Salary Reduction Contributions. The Plan Administrative Services Provider shall maintain a record of a Participant's investment in the contract (*i.e.,* Roth Salary Reduction Contributions that have not been distributed) and the year in which the Participant first made a Roth Salary Reduction Contribution.

"Salary Reduction Contribution" means a contribution the Employer makes to the Plan pursuant to a Participation Agreement. The term *"Salary Reduction Contribution"* includes *"Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contributions"* and *"Roth Salary Reduction Contributions."*

"Service" means any period of time the Employee is in the employ of the Employer. Service shall not include any period of time while the individual is a Leased Employee, independent contractor, or any other status as a non-employee of the Employer. An Employee terminates Service upon incurring a Severance from Employment.

(A) Qualified Military Service. Service includes any qualified military service the Plan is required to credit for contributions and benefits in order to satisfy the crediting of Service requirements of Code §414(u). A Participant whose employment is interrupted by qualified military service under Code §414(u) or who is on a leave of absence for qualified military service under Code §414(u) may elect to make additional Salary Reduction Contributions upon resumption of employment with the Employer equal to the

maximum Deferral Contributions that the Participant could have elected during that period if the Participant's employment with the Employer had continued (at the same level of Compensation) without the interruption of leave, reduced by the Deferral Contributions, if any, actually made for the Participant during the period of the interruption or leave. This right applies for five years following the resumption of employment (or, if sooner, for a period equal to three times the period of the interruption or leave). The Plan shall apply limitations of Article III to all Deferral Contributions under this paragraph with respect to the year to which the Deferral Contribution relates.

(B) "Continuous Service" means Service with the Employer during which the Employee does not incur a Severance from Employment.

(C) "Severance from Employment."

(1) *Employee.* An Employee has a Severance from Employment when the Employee ceases to be an Employee of the Employer.

(2) Uniformed Services. For purposes of distributions to an individual in the uniformed services, such individual shall be treated as incurring a Severance from Employment during any period the individual is performing service in the uniformed services described in Code §3401(h)(2)(A). However, the plan shall not distribute the benefit to such an individual without that individual's consent, so long as the individual is receiving differential wage payments.

If an individual elects to receive a distribution under this provision, the individual may not make Salary Reduction Contributions during the 6-month period beginning on the date of the distribution.

"Taxable Year" means the calendar year or other taxable year of a Participant.

"Transfer" means a transfer of Eligible 457 Plan assets to another Eligible 457 Plan which is not a Rollover Contribution and which is made in accordance with Section 10.03.

"Trust" means the County of Cook and Cook County Forest Preserve Deferred Compensation Plan Trust.

"Trustee" means the person or persons designated by the Employer in the Trust to serve in the position of Trustee.

ARTICLE II – PARTICIPATION IN PLAN

Section 2.01. Eligibility. Each Employee becomes a Participant in the Plan on the next Plan Entry Date after he/she completes and files a Participation Agreement. Each Employee who was a Participant in the Plan on the day before the Effective Date continues as a Participant in the Plan.

Section 2.02. Participation Upon Re-Employment. A Participant who incurs a Severance from Employment shall re-enter the Plan as a Participant on the date of his/her re-employment.

ARTICLE III – DEFERRAL CONTRIBUTIONS/LIMITATIONS

Section 3.01. Amount.

(A) *Contribution Formula.* For each Plan Year, the Employer shall contribute to the Trust the amount of Deferral Contributions the Employee elects to defer under the Plan.

(B) *Return of Contributions.* The Employer contributes to this Plan on the condition its contribution is not due to a mistake of fact. If any Participant Salary Reduction Contribution is due to a mistake of fact, the Employer or the Trustee upon written request from the Committee shall return the Participant's contribution, within one year after payment of the contribution.

The Employer may furnish the Trustee whatever evidence the Trustee deems necessary to enable the Trustee to confirm the amount the Employer has requested be returned is properly returnable.

(C) *Time of Payment of Contribution.* An Employer shall deposit Salary Reduction Contributions to the Trust within a period that is not longer than is reasonable for the administration of Participant Accounts.

Section 3.02. Salary Reduction Contributions. Salary Reduction Contributions shall equal at least \$10 per pay period. The Plan does not apply any other limitations on Salary Reduction Contributions other than the limitations applicable under the Code.

(A) Deferral from Sick, Vacation and Back Pay. Participants may make Salary Reduction Contributions from accumulated sick pay, from accumulated vacation pay or from back pay.

(B) Application to Leave of Absence and Disability. The Participation Agreement shall continue to apply during the Participant's leave of absence or the Participant's disability (as the Employer shall establish), if the Participant has Compensation other than imputed compensation or disability benefits.

(C) Post-severance Deferrals Limited to Post-Severance Compensation. Deferral Contributions are permitted from an amount received following Severance from Employment only if the amount is Post-Severance Compensation.

Post-Severance Compensation Defined. Post-Severance Compensation includes the amounts described in (1) and (2) below, paid after a Participant's Severance from Employment with the Employer, but only to the extent such amounts are paid by the later of 2½ months after Severance from Employment or the end of the calendar year that includes the date of such Severance from Employment.

(1) Regular Pay. Post-Severance Compensation includes regular pay after Severance of Employment if: (i) the payment is regular compensation for services during the Participant's regular working hours, or compensation for services outside the Participant's regular working hours (such as overtime or shift differential), commissions, bonuses, or other similar payments; and (ii) the payment would have been paid to the Participant prior to a Severance from Employment if the Participant had continued in employment with the Employer.

(2) Leave Cashouts. Post-Severance Compensation includes leave cashouts if those amounts would have been included in the definition of Compensation if they were paid prior to the Participant's Severance from Employment, and the amounts are payment for unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation, or other leave, but only if the Participant would have been able to use the leave if employment had continued.

(3) Salary Continuation Payments for Military Service Participants. Post-Severance Compensation includes payments to an individual who does not currently perform services for the Employer by reason of Qualified Military Service (as described in Code \$414(u)(1)) to the extent those payments do not exceed the amounts the individual would have received if the individual had continued to perform services for the Employer rather than entering Qualified Military Service.

Limitation on Post-Severance Compensation. Any payment of Compensation paid after Severance of Employment that is not described in Section 3.02(C)(1) or 3.02(C)(2) is not Post-Severance Compensation, even if payment is made by the later of 2½ months after Severance from Employment or by the end of the calendar year that includes the date of such Severance of Employment.

Section 3.03. Normal Limitation. Except as provided in Sections 3.04 and 3.05, a Participant's maximum Deferral Contributions (excluding Rollover Contributions and Transfers) under this Plan for a Taxable Year may not exceed the lesser of:

(a) The applicable dollar amount as specified under Code §457(e)(15) (or, such larger amount as the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue may prescribe), or

(b) 100% of the Participant's Includible Compensation for the Taxable Year.

Section 3.04. Normal Retirement Age Catch-up Contribution. For one or more of the Participant's last three Taxable Years ending before the Taxable Year in which the Participant attains Normal Retirement Age, the Participant's maximum Deferral Contributions may not exceed the lesser of:

- (a) Twice the dollar amount under Section 3.03 normal limitation, or
- (b) the underutilized limitation.

(A) Underutilized Limitation. A Participant's underutilized limitation is equal to the sum of: (i) the normal limitation for the Taxable Year, and (ii) the

normal limitation for each of the prior Taxable Years of the Participant commencing after 1978 during which the Participant was eligible to participate in the Plan and the Participant's Deferral Contributions were subject to the normal limitation or any other Code § 457(b) limit, less the amount of Deferral Contributions for each such prior Taxable Year, excluding age 50 catch-up contributions.

(B) *Multiple 457 Plans.* If the Employer maintains more than one Eligible 457 Plan, the Plans may not permit any Participant to have more than one Normal Retirement Age under the Plans.

(C) *Pre-2002 Coordination.* In determining a Participant's underutilized limitation, the coordination rule in effect under now repealed Code §457(c)(2) applies. Additionally, the normal limitation for pre-2002 Taxable Years is applied in accordance with Code § 457(b)(2) as then in effect.

Section 3.05. Age 50 Catch-up Contribution. All Employees who are eligible to make Salary Reduction Contributions under this Plan and who have attained age 50 before the close of the Taxable Year are eligible to make age 50 catch-up contributions for that Taxable Year in accordance with, and subject to the limitations of, Code § 414(v). Such catch-up contributions are not taken into account for purposes of the provisions of the Plan implementing the required limitations of Code § 457. If, for a Taxable Year, an Employee makes a catch-up contribution under Section 3.04, the Employee is not eligible to make age 50 catch-up contributions under this Section 3.05. A catch-up eligible Participant in each Taxable Year is entitled to the greater of the amount determined under Section 3.04 or Section 3.05 catch-up amount plus the Section 3.03 normal limitation.

Section 3.06. Contribution Allocation. The Administrative Services Provider shall allocate to each Participant's Account his/her Deferral Contributions.

Section 3.07. Allocation Conditions. The Plan does not impose any allocation conditions.

Section 3.08. Rollover Contributions. The Plan permits Rollover Contributions.

(A) Operational Administration. The Employer permits Rollover Contributions to this Plan and permits eligible Employees and Participants to make a Rollover Contribution. Any Participant (or as applicable, any eligible Employee), with the Employer's written consent and after filing with the Trustee the form prescribed by the Administrative Services Provider, may make a Rollover Contribution to the Trust. Before accepting a Rollover Contribution, the Trustee may require a Participant (or eligible Employee) to furnish satisfactory evidence the proposed transfer is in fact a "Rollover Contribution" which the Code permits an employee to make to an eligible retirement plan. The Trustee, in its sole discretion, may decline to accept a Rollover Contribution of property which could: (1) generate unrelated business taxable income; (2) create difficulty or undue expense in storage, safekeeping or valuation; or (3) create other

practical problems for the Trust or (4) is not a direct rollover from a plan of Roth salary reduction contributions.

(B) *Pre-Participation Rollover.* If an eligible Employee makes a Rollover Contribution to the Trust prior to satisfying the Plan's eligibility conditions, the Administrative Services Provider and Trustee shall treat the Employee as a limited Participant (as described in Rev. Rul. 96-48 or in any successor ruling). If a limited Participant has a Severance from Employment prior to becoming a Participant in the Plan, the Trustee shall distribute his/her Rollover Contributions Account to the limited Participant in accordance with Article IV.

(C) Separate Accounting. The Administrative Services Provider shall account separately for: (1) amounts rolled into this Plan from an eligible retirement plan (other than from another Eligible 457 plan); and (2) amounts rolled into this Plan from another Eligible 457 Plan. The Administrative Services Provider for purposes of ordering any subsequent distribution from this Plan may designate a distribution from a Participant's Rollover Contributions as coming first from either of (1) or (2) above if the Participant has both types of Rollover Contribution Accounts.

Section 3.09. Distribution of Excess Deferrals. In the event that a Participant has Excess Deferrals, the Plan shall distribute to the Participant the Excess Deferrals and allocable net income, gain or loss, in accordance with this Section 3.09.

The Administrative Services Provider shall distribute Excess Deferrals from the Plan as soon as is reasonably practicable following the Administrative Services Provider's or Employer's determination of the amount of the Excess Deferral. If a Participant participates in another Eligible 457 Plan maintained by a different employer, and the Participant has Excess Deferrals, the Administrative Services Provider may, but is not required, to correct the Excess Deferrals by making a corrective distribution from this Plan.

Section 3.10. Dollar Limits. The table below shows the applicable dollar amounts described in paragraph 3.03(a) and limitations on age 50 catch-up contributions described in Section 3.05. These amounts are adjusted after 2006 for changes in the cost-of-living to the extent permitted in Code § 415(d) (and include the adjusted amounts through the Plan's Effective Date).

YEAR	APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT	AGE 50+ CATCH-UP CONTRIBUTION LIMITATION
2002	\$11,000	\$1,000
2003	\$12,000	\$2,000
2004	\$13,000	\$3,000
2005	\$14,000	\$4,000
2006	\$15,000	\$5,000

ARTICLE IV – ROTH SALARY REDUCTION CONTRIBUTIONS

Section 4.01. Roth Salary Reduction Contributions Permitted. Subject to the Committee's decision to implement a Roth Salary Reduction Contribution option, the conditions and limitations of the Plan, such policies and procedures as are adopted by the Committee, and the Employer's optional constraints, an eligible Employee may elect to, in lieu of all or a portion of the Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contributions the Employee is eligible to make to the Plan for an applicable period, make Roth Salary Reduction Contributions. Roth Salary Reduction Contributions shall be treated in the same manner as Deferral Contributions for all Plan purposes except as provided otherwise in this Plan. Policies and procedures adopted under this Section 4.01 shall be construed as part of the Plan.

Section 4.02. Unforeseeable Emergency. Roth Salary Reduction Contributions may be withdrawn on account of an Unforeseeable Emergency subject to the same qualifications that apply to Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contributions.

Section 4.03. Distribution Rule. Withdrawals (including, but not limited to, withdrawals on account of an Unforeseeable Emergency) shall be deducted from a Participant's Accounts on a pro-rata basis from his or her Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contribution Account and Roth Salary Reduction Contribution Account or may be directed by the Participant from either his or her Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contribution Contribution Account or his or her Roth Salary Reduction Contribution Account.

Section 4.04. Corrective Distribution Rule. For any calendar year in which a Participant may make both Roth Salary Reduction Contributions and Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contributions and for which a corrective distribution is made to the Participant, the corrective distribution from the Participant's Accounts shall be taken in the reverse order they were received (e.g., return of the most recent Salary Reduction Contributions first). To the extent that a corrective distribution is less than the Salary Reduction Contribution credited during a pay period, the corrective distribution shall be taken pro-rata from a Participant's Pre-Tax Salary Reduction Contributions and Roth Salary Reduction Contributions made during such pay period.

Section 4.05. Rollovers. A direct rollover of a distribution from Roth Salary Reduction Contributions shall only be made to a plan which includes Roth Salary Reduction Contributions as described in Code §402A(e)(1) or to a Roth IRA as described in Code Section 408A, and only to the extent the rollover is permitted under the rules of Code §402(c).

(a) The Plan may accept a rollover contribution of Roth Salary Reduction Contributions only if it is a direct rollover from another plan which permits Roth Salary Reduction Contributions as described in Code §402A(e)(1) and only to the extent the rollover is permitted under the rules of Code §402(c). The Committee, operationally and on a uniform and nondiscriminatory basis, may decide whether to accept any such rollovers. (b) The Plan shall not provide for a direct rollover (including an automatic rollover) for distributions from a Participant's Roth Salary Reduction Contribution Account if the amount of the distributions that are eligible rollover distributions are reasonably expected to total less than \$200 during a year. In addition, any distribution from a Participant's Roth Salary Reduction Contributions are not taken into account in determining whether distributions from a Participation's other accounts are reasonably expected to total less than \$200 during a year. Furthermore, the Plan shall treat a Participant's Roth Salary Reduction Contribution Account and the Participant's other Accounts as held under two separate plans for purposes of applying the automatic rollover rules. However, eligible rollover distributions of a Participant's Roth Salary Reduction Contributions from the Plan exceed the Plan's limits for purposes of mandatory distributions from the Plan.

ARTICLE V – TIME AND METHOD OF PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

Section 5.01. Distribution Restrictions. Except as the Plan provides otherwise, the Administrative Services Provider or Trustee may not distribute to a Participant his/her Account prior to the Participant's Severance from Employment, the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½, or such other event for which federal legislation is enacted or regulatory relief granted permitting the Plan to make distributions to qualifying Participants. A Participant may receive a distribution of Rollover Contributions without regard to the restrictions found in this Section 5.01.

Section 5.02. Time and Method of Payment of Account. The Administrative Services Provider, or Trustee at the direction of the Administrative Services Provider, shall distribute to a Participant who has incurred a Severance from Employment the Participant's Account under one or any combination of payment methods elected by the Participant. Subject to any limitations imposed by and uniformly applied by the Committee pursuant to written policies adopted by the Committee, the Participant may elect one of the following methods of payment: (1) lump sum payment, (2) partial lump sum payment, (3) installment, or (4) an annuity. In no event shall the Administrative Services Provider direct (or direct the Trustee to commence) distribution, nor shall the Participant elect to have distribution commence, later than the Participant's required beginning date, or under a method that does not satisfy Section 5.03.

Subject to any limitations imposed by and uniformly applied by the Committee pursuant to written policies adopted by the Committee, the Participant: (1) may elect to commence distribution no earlier than is administratively practical following Severance from Employment; (2) may elect to postpone distribution of his/her Account to any fixed or determinable date including, but not beyond, the Participant's required beginning date; and (3) may elect the method of payment. A Participant may elect the timing and method of payment of his/her Account no later than 30 days before the date the Participant first would be eligible to commence payment of the Participant's Account. The Administrative Services Provider shall furnish to the Participant a form for the Participant to elect the time and a method of payment.

Section 5.03. Required Minimum Distributions. The Administrative Services Provider may not distribute nor direct the Trustee to distribute the Participant's Account, nor may the Participant elect any distribution of his/her Account, under a method of payment which, as of the required beginning date, does not satisfy the minimum distribution requirements of Code § 401(a)(9) or which is not consistent with applicable Treasury regulations.

(A) General Rules.

(1) *Precedence.* The requirements of this Section 5.03 shall take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of the Plan.

(2) *Requirements of Treasury Regulations Incorporated*. All distributions required under this Section 5.03 shall be determined and made in accordance with the Treasury regulations under Code § 401(a)(9).

(B) Time and Manner of Distribution.

(1) *Required Beginning Date.* The Participant's entire interest shall be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the Participant no later than the Participant's required beginning date.

(2) Death of Participant Before Distribution Begins. If the Participant dies before distributions begin, the Participant's entire interest shall be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:

(a) Spouse Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, distributions to the surviving spouse shall begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Participant dies, or by December 31 of the calendar year in which the Participant would have attained age 70½, if later.

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

(c) No Designated Beneficiary. If there is no designated Beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, the Participant's entire interest shall be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.

(d) Death of Spouse. If the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the Participant but before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this Section 5.03(B)(2) other than Section 5.03(B)(2)(a), shall apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

For purposes of this Section 5.03(B) and Section 5.03(D), unless Section 5.03(B)(2)(d) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the Participant's required beginning date. If Section 5.03(B)(2)(d) applies, distributions are considered to begin on the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 5.03(B)(2)(a). If distributions under an annuity purchased from an insurance company irrevocably commence to the Participant before the Participant's required beginning date (or to the Participant's surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 5.03(B)(2)(a), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

(3) Forms of Distribution. Unless the Participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single sum on or before the required beginning date, as of the first distribution calendar year distributions shall be made in accordance with Sections 5.03(C) and 4.03(D). If the Participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions thereunder shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Code § 401(a)(9) of the Code and the Treasury regulations.

(C) Required Minimum Distributions during Participant's Lifetime.

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

(a) ULT. The quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the number in the Uniform Life Table set forth in Treas. Reg. §1.401(a)(9)-9, using the Participant's attained age as of the Participant's birthday in the distribution calendar year; or

(b) Younger Spouse. If the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary for the distribution calendar year is the Participant's spouse, the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the number in the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in Treas. Reg. §1.401(a)(9)-9, using the Participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the Participant's and spouse's birthdays in the distribution calendar year.

(2) Lifetime Required Minimum Distributions Continue Through Year of Participant's Death. Required minimum distributions shall be determined under this Section 5.03(C) beginning with the first distribution calendar year and up to and including the distribution calendar year that includes the Participant's date of death.

(D) Required Minimum Distributions after Participant's Death.

(1) Death on or after Distributions Begin.

(a) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies on or after the date distributions begin and there is a designated Beneficiary, the minimum amount that shall be distributed for the distribution calendar year of the Participant's death is obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the remaining life expectancy of the Participant. The Participant's remaining life expectancy is calculated using the attained age of the Participant as of the Participant's birthday in the calendar year of death. For each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death, the minimum amount that shall be distributed is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the remaining life expectancy of the Participant's designated Beneficiary.

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

(2) Death Before Date Distributions Begin.

(a) Participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is a designated Beneficiary, the minimum amount that shall be distributed for each distribution calendar year after the year of the Participant's death is the quotient obtained by dividing the Participant's account balance by the remaining life expectancy of the Participant's designated Beneficiary, determined as provided in Section 5.03(D)(1).

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

September 30 of the year following the year of the Participant's death, distribution of the Participant's entire interest shall be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Participant's death.

(c) Death of Surviving Spouse Before Distributions to Surviving Spouse are Required to Begin. If the Participant dies before the date distributions begin, the Participant's surviving spouse is the Participant's sole designated Beneficiary, and the surviving spouse dies before distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 5.03(B)(2)(a), this Section 5.03(D)(2) shall apply as if the surviving spouse were the Participant.

(E) Definitions.

(1) *Designated Beneficiary.* The individual who is designated as the Beneficiary under the Plan and is the designated beneficiary under Code §401(a)(9) and Treas. Reg. §1.401(a)(9)-1, Q&A-4.

(2) Distribution Calendar Year. A distribution calendar year means a calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the Participant's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year which contains the Participant's required beginning date. For distributions beginning after the Participant's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year in which the distributions are required to begin under Section 5.03(B)(2). The required minimum distribution for the Participant's first distribution calendar year shall be made on or before the Participant's required beginning date. The required minimum distribution for other distribution calendar year in which the Participant's required beginning date. The required minimum distribution for the distribution calendar year in which the Participant's required beginning the required minimum distribution for the distribution calendar year in which the Participant's required beginning the required minimum distribution for the distribution calendar year in which the Participant's required beginning date occurs, shall be made on or before December 31 of that distribution calendar year.

(3) *Life Expectancy.* Life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in Treas. Reg. §1.401(a)(9)-9.

(4) Participant's Account Balance. The account balance as of the last valuation date in the calendar year immediately preceding the distribution calendar year (valuation calendar year) increased by the amount of any contributions made and allocated or forfeitures allocated to the account balance as of dates in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date and decreased by distributions made in the valuation calendar year after the valuation date. The account balance for the valuation calendar year includes any Rollover Contributions or Transfers to the Plan either in the valuation calendar year or in

the distribution calendar year if distributed or transferred in the valuation calendar year.

(5) Required Beginning Date. A Participant's required beginning date is the April 1 of the calendar year following the later of: (1) the calendar year in which the Participant attains age 70½, or (2) the calendar year in which the Participant retires or such other date under Code § 401(a)(9) by which required minimum distributions is required to commence.

(F) *General 2009 Waiver*. The requirements of Code § 401(a)(9) and the provisions of the Plan relating thereto, shall not apply for the distribution calendar year 2009.

(1) Special Rule Regarding Waiver Period. For purposes of Code § 401(a)(9) and the provisions of the Plan relating thereto: (a) the required beginning date with respect to any individual shall be determined without regard to this Article V for purposes of applying Code § 401(a)(9) for distribution calendar years other than 2009; and (b) if the 5-year rule of Code § 401(a)(9)(B)(ii) applies, the 5-year period described therein shall be determined without regard to calendar year 2009.

(2) Eligible Rollover Distributions. If all or any portion of a distribution during 2009 is treated as an eligible rollover distribution but would not be so treated if the minimum distribution requirements under Code § 401(a)(9) had applied during 2009, then the Plan shall not treat such distribution as an eligible rollover distribution for purposes of the direct rollover rules of Code § 401(a)(31), the notice requirements of Code §402(f), or the 20% withholding requirement of Code §3405(c).

(3) *Participant May Elect*. The Plan shall permit an affected Participant to elect whether to receive his/her RMD distribution for 2009. If the Participant fails to notify the Administrative Services Provider of his/her waiver, the Plan shall distribute the 2009 RMD to the Participant.

Section 5.04. Death Benefits. Upon the death of the Participant, the Administrative Services Provider shall pay or direct the Trustee to pay the Participant's Account in accordance with Section 5.03. Subject to Section 5.03, a Beneficiary may elect the timing and method of payment in the same manner as a Participant may elect under Section 5.02, if such elections apply.

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 § 414(u)), the survivors of the Participant are 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.

Section 5.05. Distributions Prior to Severance from Employment. Notwithstanding the Section 5.01 distribution restrictions, the Plan permits the following in-service distributions in accordance with this Section.

(A) Unforeseeable Emergency. In the event of a Participant's unforeseeable emergency, the Administrative Services Provider may make a distribution to a Participant who has not incurred a Severance from Employment.

An unforeseeable emergency is a severe financial hardship of a Participant or Beneficiary resulting from: (1) illness or accident of the Participant, the Participant's Beneficiary, or the Participant's spouse or dependent (as defined in Code § 152, without regard to Code § 152(b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1)(B)); (2) loss of the Participant's or Beneficiary's property due to casualty; (3) the need to pay for the funeral expenses of the Participant's spouse or dependent (as defined in Code § 152, without regard to Code § 152(b)(1), (b)(2), and (d)(1)(B)); or (4) other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising from events beyond the Participant's or Beneficiary's control. The Administrative Services Provider shall not pay the Participant or the Beneficiary more than the amount reasonably necessary to satisfy the emergency need, which may include amounts necessary to pay taxes or penalties on the distribution. The Administrative Services Provider shall not make payment to the extent the Participant or Beneficiary may relieve the financial hardship by cessation of deferrals under the Plan, through insurance or other reimbursement, or by liquidation of the individual's assets to the extent such liquidation would not cause severe financial hardship.

The Participant's Beneficiary is a person who a Participant designates as a "primary beneficiary" and who is or may become entitled to a Participant's Plan account upon the Participant's death.

A Participant's unforeseeable emergency event includes a severe financial hardship of the participant's primary Beneficiary under the Plan, that would constitute an emergency event if it occurred with respect to the participant's spouse or dependent as defined under Code § 152.

A request for distribution due to unforeseeable emergency shall be approved or denied by the Administrative Services Provider within seven (7) days of receipt, and payments shall be effected within seven (7) days after approval. During any periods in which the Administrative Services Provider must request additional information, the seven (7) day period shall be suspended until such information is received. In the event the Administrative Services Provider denies the request, the requesting party may request that the Administrative Services Provider review the denial, whereupon the Administrative Services Provider, following formal and independent review of relevant information and documents and consultation with relevant professionals, shall in due haste affirm or over-rule said denial. (B) *De Minimis Distribution*. A Participant may elect to receive a distribution of his/her Account where: (1) the Participant's Account (disregarding Rollover Contributions) does not exceed \$5,000 (or such other amount as does not exceed the Code § 411(a)(11)(A) dollar amount); (2) the Participant has not made or received an allocation of any Deferral Contributions under the Plan during the two-year period ending on the date of distribution; and (3) the Participant has not received a prior distribution under this Section 5.05(B).

(C) *Distribution of Rollover Contributions*. A Participant may request and receive distribution of his/her Account attributable to Rollover Contributions (but not to Transfers) before the Participant has a distributable event under Section 5.01.

Section 5.06. Distributions Under Qualified Domestic Relations Orders (QDROs). Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, the QDRO provisions shall apply. The Administrative Services Provider (and any Trustee) shall comply with the terms of a QDRO, as defined in Code § 414(p), which is issued with respect to the Plan.

(A) Time and Method of Payment. This Plan specifically permits distribution to an alternate payee under a QDRO at any time, notwithstanding any contrary Plan provision and irrespective of whether the Participant has attained his/her earliest retirement age (as defined under Code § 414(p)) under the Plan. Nothing in this Section 5.06 gives a Participant a right to receive distribution at a time the Plan otherwise does not permit nor authorizes the alternate payee to receive a form of payment the Plan does not permit.

(B) QDRO Procedures. Upon receiving a domestic relations order, the Administrative Services Provider promptly shall notify the Participant and any alternate payee named in the order, in writing, of the receipt of the order, and shall further communicate the Plan's written procedures for determining the qualified status of the order. Within seven (7) days after receiving the domestic relations order, the Administrative Services Provider shall determine the qualified status of the order pursuant to the Plan's written procedures as promulgated by the Committee, and shall notify the Participant and each alternate payee, in writing, of the Administrative Services Provider's determination. During any periods in which the Administrative Services Provider must request additional information, the seven (7) day period shall be suspended until such information is received. To the extent an amended domestic relations order is submitted, a separate seven (7) day period shall be applied to the review and determination related to such amended domestic relations order. In the event the Administrative Services Provider determines that a domestic relations order is not so qualified, the alternate payee may request that the Administrative Services Provider review said determination, whereupon the Administrative Services Provider, following review of relevant information and documents and consultation with the relevant professionals, shall in due haste affirm or over-rule said decision. The Administrative

Services Provider shall provide notice under this paragraph by mailing to the individual's address specified in the domestic relations order.

(C) Accounting. If any portion of the Participant's Account Balance is payable under the domestic relations order during the period the Administrative Services Provider is making its determination of the qualified status of the domestic relations order, the Administrative Services Provider shall maintain a separate accounting of the amounts payable. If the Administrative Services Provider determines the order is a QDRO within 18 months of the date amounts first are payable following receipt of the domestic relations order, the Administrative Services Provider shall distribute or direct the Trustee to distribute the payable amounts in accordance with the QDRO. If the Administrative Services Provider does not make its determination of the qualified status of the order within the 18-month determination period, the Administrative Services Provider shall distribute or shall direct the Trustee to distribute the payable amounts in the manner the Plan would distribute if the order did not exist and shall apply the order prospectively if the Administrative Services Provider later determines the order is a QDRO.

To the extent it is not inconsistent with the provisions of the QDRO, the Administrative Services Provider may segregate or may direct the Trustee to segregate the QDRO amount in a segregated investment account. The Administrative Services Provider or Trustee shall make any payments or distributions required under this Section 5.06 by separate benefit checks or other separate distribution to the alternate payee(s).

(D) *Permissible QDROs*. A domestic relations order that otherwise satisfies the requirements for a qualified domestic relations order (*"QDRO"*) shall 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.

Section 5.07. Direct Rollover of Eligible Rollover Distributions.

(A) Participant Election. A Participant (including for this purpose, a former Employee) may elect, at the time and in the manner the Administrative Services Provider prescribes, to have any portion of his/her eligible rollover distribution from the Plan paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the Participant in a direct rollover election. For purposes of this election, a "Participant" includes as to their respective interests, a Participant's surviving spouse and the Participant's spouse or former spouse who is an alternate payee under a QDRO.

(B) *Rollover and Withholding Notice.* At least 30 days and not more than 180 days prior to the Trustee's distribution of an eligible rollover distribution, the Administrative Services Provider shall provide a written notice (including a summary notice as permitted under applicable Treasury regulations) explaining to the distributee the rollover option, the applicability of mandatory 20% federal withholding to any amount

not directly rolled over, and the recipient's right to roll over within 60 days after the date of receipt of the distribution (*"rollover notice"*).

(C) Non-spouse Beneficiary Rollover Right. A non-spouse Beneficiary who is a "designated beneficiary" under Code § 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/her distribution to an individual retirement account the Beneficiary establishes for purposes of receiving the distribution. In order to be able to roll over the distribution, the distribution otherwise is required to satisfy the definition of an eligible rollover distribution.

(1) Certain Requirements Not Applicable. Although a non-spouse Beneficiary may roll over directly a distribution, the distribution shall be subject to the direct rollover requirements of Code § 401(a)(31) (including the automatic rollover provisions of Code § 401(a)(31)(B)), the notice requirements of Code § 402(f) and the mandatory withholding requirements of Code § 3405(c). If a nonspouse Beneficiary receives a distribution from the Plan, the distribution is not eligible for a "60-day" rollover.

(2) Trust Beneficiary. If the participant's named Beneficiary is a trust, the Plan may make a direct rollover to an individual retirement account on behalf of the trust, provided the trust satisfies the requirements to be a designated beneficiary within the meaning of Code § 401(a)(9)(E).

(3) Required Minimum Distributions Not Eligible for Rollover. A nonspouse Beneficiary may not roll over an amount which is a required minimum distribution, as determined under applicable Treasury regulations and other Revenue Service guidance. If the participant dies before his/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 Treas. Reg. § 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.

(D) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this Section:

(1) Eligible Rollover Distribution. An eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of a Participant's Account, except an eligible rollover distribution does not include: (a) any distribution which is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the Participant or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the Participant and the Participant's designated Beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more; (b) any Code § 401(a)(9) required minimum distribution; (c) any unforeseeable emergency distribution; and (d) any distribution which otherwise would be an eligible rollover distribution, but where

the total distributions to the Participant during that calendar year are reasonably expected to be less than \$200.

(2) Eligible Retirement Plan. An eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account described in Code § 408(a), an individual retirement annuity described in Code § 408(b), an annuity plan described in Code § 403(a), a qualified plan described in Code § 401(a), an annuity contract (or custodial agreement) described in Code § 403(b), or an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Code § 457(b) and maintained by an Employer described in Code § 457(e)(1)(A), which accepts the Participant's, the Participant's spouse or alternate payee's eligible rollover distribution. A Participant or Beneficiary may elect to roll over directly an eligible rollover distribution to a Roth IRA described in Code § 408(b).

(3) *Direct Rollover.* A direct rollover is a payment by the Plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.

(4) *Mandatory Distribution*. Upon Employer direction and notification of Severance from Employment, the Administrative Services Provider shall make a mandatory distribution, which is an eligible rollover distribution, without the Participant's consent *provided* that the Participant's Account is less than \$1,000. A distribution to a Beneficiary is not a mandatory distribution.

Section 5.08. Election to Deduct from Distribution. For distributions in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, an Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer may elect annually for that taxable year to have the Plan deduct an amount from a distribution which the Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer otherwise would receive and include in income. The plan shall pay such deducted amounts directly to the provider as described in Section 5.08(A).

(A) Direct Payment. The Plan shall pay directly to the provider of the accident or health insurance plan or qualified long-term care insurance contract the amounts the Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer has elected to have deducted from the distribution. Such amounts may not exceed the lesser of \$3,000 or the amount the Participant paid for such taxable year for qualified healthcare premiums, and which otherwise complies with Code § 402(1).

(B) Definitions.

(1) *Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer*. An "Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer" is an individual who, by reason of disability or attainment of normal retirement age, has experienced a Severance from Employment as a Public Safety Officer with the Employer.

(2) *Public Safety Officer.* A "Public Safety Officer" has the same meaning as in § 1204(9)(A) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3796b(9)(A)).

(3) *Qualified Health Insurance Premiums.* The term "qualified health insurance premiums" means premiums for coverage for the Eligible Retired Public Safety Officer, his/her spouse, and dependents, by an accident or health plan or qualified long-term care insurance contract (as defined in Code § 7702B(b)).

ARTICLE VI – ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES PROVIDER – DUTIES AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Section 6.01. Term/Vacancy. The Administrative Services Provider shall serve until his, her or its successor is appointed by the Employer. In the event the Employer has not appointed a successor Administrative Services Provider, the Committee shall, directly or by way of agreement with a third party, exercise any and all duties of the Administrative Services Provider pending the filling of the vacancy.

Section 6.02. Duties. The Administrative Services Provider shall have the following duties:

(a) To create administrative forms necessary for the proper and efficient administration of the Plan provided the forms are not inconsistent with the terms of the Plan;

(b) To enforce the terms of the Plan and its procedures, including this document and such other documents related to the Plan's operation;

(c) To make, at the direction of the Participant or Beneficiary or pursuant to Section 5.07(D)(4), distributions of an Account;

(d) To review in accordance with the Plan's procedures respecting a claim for (or denial of a claim for) a benefit under the Plan;

(e) To furnish the Employer with information which the Employer may require for tax or other purposes;

(f) To make distributions on account of unforeseeable emergency in accordance with the Plan's procedures;

(g) To accept Deferral Contributions and Rollover Contributions;

(h) To accept Transfers;

(i) To accept Participants' or, in the case of deceased Participants, Beneficiaries' direction of investment;

(j) To comply with any reporting and disclosure rules applicable to the Plan;

(k) To make loans to Participants under such policies and procedures as are adopted by the Committee;

(I) To appoint agents to act for and in performing its third party administrative services to the Plan;

(m) To advise and support the Committee in the promulgation of policies and procedures required or permitted under the Plan; and

(n) To undertake any other action the Administrative Services Provider deems reasonable or necessary to provide third party administrative services to the Plan.

Section 6.03. Loans to Participants. Loans shall be permitted under the Plan upon adoption of written policies and procedures by the Committee. Any loan by the Plan to a Participant shall be made in compliance with Code § 72(p). The Administrative Services Provider, subject to such policies and procedures as are adopted by the Committee, may establish, amend or terminate from time to time, nondiscriminatory administrative procedures for administering loans. Policies and procedures adopted under this Section 6.03 shall be construed as part of the Plan and may include (1) the procedures for applying for a loan; (2) financial criteria for approving or denying a loan; (3) the limitations, if any, on the types and amounts of loans available; (4) the events constituting default and the steps the Plan shall take to preserve Plan assets; and (5) such other factors as deemed necessary, advisable or prudent by the Committee, provided that such policies and procedures shall not be concerned with the manner in which a Participant intends to utilize the proceeds of a loan.

Section 6.04. Individual Accounts/Records. The Administrative Services Provider shall maintain a separate Account in the name of each Participant to reflect the value of the Participant's Deferred Compensation under the Plan.

Section 6.05. Value of Participant's Account. The value of each Participant's Account consists of his/her accumulated Deferred Compensation, as of the most recent Accounting Date or any later date as the Administrative Services Provider may determine.

Section 6.06. Allocation of Net Income, Gain or Loss. As of each Accounting Date (and each other valuation date determined under Section 6.04), the Administrative Services Provider shall adjust Accounts to reflect net income, gain or loss, if any, since the last Accounting Date or Account valuation. The Administrative Services Provider shall continue to allocate net income, gain and loss to a Participant's Account subject to an installment distribution, until the Account is fully distributed.

Section 6.07. Account Charged. The Administrative Services Provider shall charge all distributions made to a Participant or to his/her Beneficiary, or transferred under Section 10.03 from his/her Account, against the Account of the Participant when made.

Section 6.08. Participant Direction of Investment. Subject to the terms and conditions required by the Administrative Services Provider and the Trustee, if any, a Participant (and after his/her death, the Participant's Beneficiary) shall have the right to direct the investment or re-investment of the assets comprising the Participant's Account. The Participant (or, if applicable, the Beneficiary) may change his investment direction in the procedural manner approved by the

Administrative Services Provider. The Administrative Services Provider will account separately for the Participant-directed Accounts. The Participant's right to direct investment does not give the Participant any vested interest or secured or preferred position with respect to assets over which he/she has investment responsibility.

A Participant may not allocate an amount greater than 25% of his/her Account to a life insurance option or such other percentage as established by the Committee from time to time based on rules, regulations and guidance under the Code.

Section 6.09. Vesting/Substantial Risk of Forfeiture. Each Participant's Account shall be immediately 100% vested.

Section 6.10. Preservation of Eligible Plan Status. The Employer or Committee may take any such necessary and appropriate action to preserve the status of the Plan as an Eligible 457 Plan.

Section 6.11. Limited Liability. The Employer shall not be liable to pay plan benefits to a Participant in excess of the value of the Participant's Account as the Administrative Services Provider determines in accordance with the Plan terms. The Employer and the Committee shall not be liable for losses arising from depreciation of any investments acquired under this Plan.

Section 6.12. Lost Participants. If the Administrative Services Provider is unable to locate any Participant or Beneficiary whose Account becomes distributable (a *"lost Participant"*), the Administrative Services Provider shall apply the provisions of this Section 6.12.

(A) Attempt and/or Failure to Locate. The Administrative Services Provider shall attempt to locate a lost Participant and may use one or more of the following methods specified in Department of Labor Field Assistance Bulletin No. 2014-01 or any successor guidance thereto.

(B) Nonexclusivity and Uniformity. The provisions of this Section 6.12 are intended to provide permissible but not exclusive means for the Administrative Services Provider to administer the Accounts of lost Participants. The Administrative Services Provider may utilize any other reasonable method to locate lost Participants and to administer the Accounts of lost Participants, including such methods as the Internal Revenue Service, Department of Labor, or other regulatory agency may in the future specify. The Administrative Services Provider shall apply this Section 6.12 in a reasonable manner, but may in determining a specific course of action as to a particular Account, reasonably take into account differing circumstances such as the amount of a lost Participant's Account, the expense in attempting to locate a lost Participant, the Administrative Services Provider's ability to establish and the expense of establishing a rollover IRA, and other factors. The Administrative Services Provider may charge to the Account of a lost Participant the reasonable expenses incurred under this Section 6.12 and which are associated with the lost Participant's Account.

Section 6.13. Plan Correction. The Administrative Services Provider, as directed by the Employer or the Committee, may undertake such correction of Plan errors as the Employer or the Committee deems necessary, including but not limited to correction to maintain the Plan's status as an "eligible deferred compensation plan" under the Code.

ARTICLE VII – PARTICIPANT ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 7.01. Beneficiary Designation. A Participant from time to time may designate, in writing, any person(s) (including a trust or other entity), contingently or successively, to whom the Administrative Services Provider or Trustee shall pay the Participant's Account (including any life insurance proceeds payable to the Participant's Account) in the event of death. A Participant also may designate the method of payment of his/her Account. The Administrative Services Provider shall prescribe the form for the Participant's written designation of Beneficiary and, upon the Participant's filing the form with the Administrative Services Provider, the form revokes all designations filed prior to that date by the same Participant. Provided the Administrative Services Provider has been provided reasonable notice thereof, a divorce decree, or a decree of legal separation, revokes the Participant's designation, if any, of his/her spouse as his/her Beneficiary under the Plan unless: (a) the decree or a QDRO provides otherwise; or (b) the Participant has re-designated his/her former spouse as Beneficiary following the date of the divorce decree, or other decree of legal separation. The foregoing revocation provision (if applicable) applies only with respect to a Participant whose divorce or legal separation becomes effective on or following the date the Employer executes the Plan.

Section 7.02. No Beneficiary Designation. If a Participant fails to name a Beneficiary in accordance with Section 7.01, or if the Beneficiary named by a Participant predeceases the Participant, then the Administrative Services Provider shall pay the Participant's remaining Account to the Participant's surviving spouse, or, if there is no surviving spouse, then to the Participant's children then living, per capita, or if there shall be no such spouse or children then living, then to legal representatives of the estate.

If the Beneficiary survives the Participant, but dies prior to distribution of the Participant's entire Account, the Trustee shall pay the remaining Account to the Beneficiary's estate unless: (1) the Participant's Beneficiary designation provides otherwise; or (2) the Beneficiary has properly designated a Beneficiary. A Beneficiary only may designate a Beneficiary for the Participant's Account Balance remaining at the Beneficiary's death, and the Beneficiary's designation otherwise complies with the Plan terms. The Administrative Services Provider shall direct a Trustee as to the method and to whom the Trustee shall make payment under this Section 7.02.

Section 7.03. Participation Agreement.

(A) *General.* A Participant is required to elect to make Salary Reduction Contributions on a Participation Agreement form the Administrative Services Provider provides for this purpose. The Participation Agreement shall be consistent with the procedures of the Administrative Services Provider. The Participation Agreement may impose such other terms and limitations as are approved by the Employer or the Committee and the Administrative Services Provider.

(B) *Election Timing.* A Participation Agreement may not take effect earlier than the first day of the calendar month following the date the Participant executes the Participation Agreement and as to Compensation paid or made available in such calendar month. However, if an Employee is eligible to become a Participant during the Employee's calendar month of hire, the Employee may execute a Participation Agreement on or before the date he/she becomes an Employee, effective for the month in which he/she becomes an Employee.

(C) Sick, Vacation and Back Pay. If the Employer or the Committee adopts a policy that permits Participants to make Salary Reduction Contributions from accumulated sick pay, from accumulated vacation pay or from back pay, a Participant who shall incur a Severance from Employment may execute a Participation Agreement before such amounts are paid or made available provided: (i) such amounts are paid or made available before the Participant incurs the Severance; and (ii) the Participant is an Employee in that month.

(D) Modification of Participation Agreement. A Participation Agreement remains in effect until a Participant modifies it or ceases to be eligible to participate in the Plan. A Participant may modify his/her Participation Agreement by executing a new Participation Agreement, or as soon as practicable thereafter taking into account the Employer's operational constraints. Any modification shall become effective no earlier than the beginning of the calendar month commencing after the date the Participant executes the new Participation Agreement. Filing a new Participation Agreement shall revoke all Participation Agreements filed prior to that date.

Section 7.04. Personal Data to Administrative Services Provider. Each Participant and each Beneficiary of a deceased Participant shall furnish to the Administrative Services Provider such evidence, data or information as the Administrative Services Provider considers necessary or desirable for the purpose of administering the Plan. The provisions of this Plan are effective for the benefit of each Participant upon the condition precedent that each Participant shall furnish promptly full, true and complete evidence, data and information when requested by the Administrative Services Provider, provided the Administrative Services Provider advises each Participant of the effect of his failure to comply with its request.

Section 7.05. Address for Notification. Each Participant and each Beneficiary of a deceased Participant shall file with the Administrative Services Provider from time to time, in writing, his/her address and any change of address. Any communication, statement or notice addressed to a Participant, or Beneficiary, at his/her last address filed with the Administrative Services Provider, or as shown on the records of the Employer, binds the Participant, or Beneficiary, for all purposes of this Plan.

Section 7.06. Participant or Beneficiary Incapacitated. If evidence is submitted to the Administrative Services Provider which supports an opinion that a Participant or Beneficiary entitled to a Plan distribution is not able to care for his/her affairs because of a mental condition, a physical condition, or by reason of age, the Administrative Services Provider may make the distribution to the Participant's or Beneficiary's guardian, conservator, trustee, custodian (including under a Uniform Transfers or Gifts to Minors Act) or to his/her attorney-in-fact or to other legal representative upon furnishing evidence of such status satisfactory to the Administrative Services Provider.

ARTICLE VIII – MISCELLANEOUS

Section 8.01. No Assignment or Alienation. A Participant or Beneficiary shall have no right to commute, sell, assign, pledge, transfer or otherwise convey or encumber the right to receive any payments under the Plan or Trust and the Administrative Services Provider and the Trustee shall not recognize any such anticipation, assignment, or alienation. The payments and the rights under this Plan are non-assignable and nontransferable. A Participant's or Beneficiary's interest in the Trust is not subject to attachment, garnishment, levy, execution or other legal or equitable process.

Section 8.02. Effect on Other Plans. This Plan does not affect benefits under any other retirement, pension, or benefit plan or system established for the benefit of the Employer's Employees, and participation under this Plan does not affect benefits receivable under any such plan or system, except to the extent provided in such plan or system.

Section 8.03. Word Usage. Words used in the masculine shall apply to the feminine where applicable, and wherever the context of the Plan dictates, the plural shall be read as the singular and the singular as the plural.

Section 8.04. State Law. The laws of Illinois shall determine all questions arising with respect to the provisions of this Plan, except to the extent Federal law supersedes Illinois law.

Section 8.05. Employment Not Guaranteed. Nothing contained in this Plan, or any modification or amendment to the Plan, or in the creation of any Account, or the payment of any benefit, gives any Employee, Participant or Beneficiary any right to continue employment, any legal or equitable right against the Employer, any other Employee of the Employer, or any agents thereof except as expressly provided by the Plan.

Section 8.06. Notice, Designation, Election, Consent and Waiver. All notices under the Plan and all Participant or Beneficiary designations, elections, consents or waivers shall be in writing and made in a form jointly acceptable to the Committee and the Administrative Services Provider. To the extent permitted by the Committee, and applicable Treasury Regulations or other applicable guidance, any Plan notice, election, consent or waiver may be transmitted electronically; provided, however, if a particular Participant does not voluntarily consent in writing to electronic transmittal, electronic transmittal to that Participant shall not be permitted. Any person entitled to notice under the Plan may waive the notice or shorten the notice period except as otherwise required by the Code.

Section 8.07. Limitations on Transfers and Exchanges. The Employer and the Administrative Services Provider may adopt procedures to govern Participant elections and directions concerning a Participant's, Beneficiary's, or Alternate Payee's investment specifications and may impose limitations on transfers and exchanges from one investment option with the Plan to another. These procedures shall be in addition to any established by investment providers to the Plan. The Employer and the Administrative Services Provider may decline to implement any investment instructions for a Participant, Beneficiary, or Alternate Payee where either deems appropriate.

Section 8.08. Use of Plan Assets that are Not Attributable to an Account. If the Plan receives money that is not attributable to an Account, then the Employer or the Committee shall direct the Administrative Services Provider as to the use of these amounts. Examples include, but are not limited to, money received by the Plan as part of a settlement, litigation award or fee reimbursement. The Employer or the Committee may use these amounts to offset Plan expenses or may allocate these amounts to Participants or as it deems appropriate.

Section 8.09. Jurisdiction and Venue for Action or Proceeding. The Participant, Administrative Services Provider, and Trustee agree that, subject to the Employer's sole and absolute election, any action or proceeding in any way, manner or respect arising out of this Plan, or arising from any dispute or controversy arising in connection with or related to this Plan, shall be litigated only in the courts having situs within the City of Chicago, the County of Cook, the State of Illinois, that they consent and submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of any local, state or federal court located within such City, County and State, and that they waive any right they may have to transfer or change the forum or venue.

ARTICLE IX – DEFERRED COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Section 9.01. Membership of Committee. A committee of at least nine (9) members shall be known as the "Deferred Compensation Committee" (hereafter the "Committee"). The following individuals shall serve on the Committee: Chief Administrative Officer, County Comptroller, Comptroller of the Forest Preserve District, a representative appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of the County Health and Hospital System, and a Representative appointed by the County Treasurer. The remaining members shall be appointed by the President of the County Board of Commissioners. The Committee shall appoint, select, or elect a Chairperson, a Vice Chairperson, and a Secretary, under such policies and procedures as are adopted by the Committee. All members of the Committee shall serve without compensation.

Section 9.02. Duties and Responsibilities of Committee. The Committee shall oversee the Administrative Services Provider and shall be responsible for the day to day affairs of the Plan and its administration to ensure that the provisions of the Plan are properly carried out and the

Plan assets, maintained for the benefit of Participants and their Beneficiaries, are preserved. The Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

(a) To hold meetings on a regular basis and special meetings as it deems necessary;

(b) To supervise collections of amounts deferred from the compensation of Participants and to see that such deferred amounts are properly collected and applied in accordance with the Plan.

(c) To determine and authorize investment option alternatives to be provided under the Plan;

(d) To periodically review the financial status of terminal funding providers under the Plan and the annuity payout reserves held by such providers;

(e) To conduct an annual audit of the accounts of the Plan by a certified public accountant;

(f) To authorize benefit or hardship payments to Participants in accordance with the provisions of the Plan; and

(g) To adopt policies and procedures necessary, advisable or prudent for the administration of the Plan, and to interpret, amend and revoke such policies and procedures, *provided* that such policies and procedures are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan and applicable law.

Section 9.03. Powers and Authority. The Committee shall have no authority over public funds, public operation, or public business. In exercising its duties and responsibilities, the Committee shall have the following authority:

(a) To enter into contracts with professional consultants, including without limitation: actuaries, auditors, attorneys, employee benefits advisors, insurance carriers, investment providers, and any other consultant as deemed necessary, advisable or prudent by the Committee, provided that such contracts require the distribution of funds solely attributable to salary deferral contributions;

(b) To issue from time to time competitive Requests for Proposals to no less than five qualified parties and take such other action as is necessary, advisable or prudent to negotiate prospective agreements with one or more third party administrators, and present said prospective agreements to the Employer for approval, with or without the support of the Chief Procurement Officer of the County or the Forest Preserve District;

(c) Any other authority or powers necessary or incidental to the administration of the Plan.

(d) From time to time, to review, consider and, if deemed advisable by the Committee, recommend to the Employer certain discretionary or required amendments

to this Plan relative to such matters as Plan Roth conversions, Employer discretionary or matching contributions, participation of independent contractors, automatic enrollment, automatic increases in contribution amount, social security replacement, and the like.

Section 9.04. Powers Reserved by the Employer. The Employer reserves unto itself the following powers:

(a) To appoint additional members of the Committee and to fill non-specified member vacancies as provided herein;

(b) To contract with a third party administrator of the Plan;

(c) To amend or revoke any provisions of this Plan; and

(d) To indemnify the Committee members from any claims or penalties resulting from the administration of the Plan.

ARTICLE X – AMENDMENT, TERMINATION, TRANSFERS AND OTHER POWERS OF THE EMPLOYER

Section 10.01. Amendment by Employer. The Employer has the right at any time and from time to time:

(a) Amend this Plan and the Trust in any manner it deems necessary or advisable in order to continue the status of this Plan as an Eligible 457 Plan; and

(b) Amend this Plan and the Trust in any other manner, including deletion, substitution or modification of the Plan or Trust.

In the case of either (a) or (b), such amendment shall not directly or indirectly operate to give the Employer any interest whatsoever in the assets of the Trust or to deprive any Participant or Beneficiary of his vested interest in the assets of the Trust as then constituted, or cause any part of the income or corpus of the Trust to be used or diverted to purposes other than the exclusive benefit of Participants or their Beneficiaries.

The Employer shall make all amendments in writing. The Employer may amend the Plan by addenda, by separate amendment, or by restatement of the Plan. Each amendment shall state the date to which it is either retroactively or prospectively effective.

Section 10.02. Termination/Freezing of Plan. The Employer may, at any time, terminate this Plan or to cease (freeze) further Deferral Contributions to the Plan. Upon termination or freezing of the Plan, the provisions of the Plan (other than provisions permitting continued Deferral Contributions) remain operative until distribution of all Accounts. Upon Plan termination, the Administrative Services Provider shall distribute to Participants and Beneficiaries all Deferred Compensation as soon as is reasonably practicable following termination. Section 10.03. Transfers. The Plan: (a) may accept a Transfer of a Participant's Account in another employer's Eligible 457 Plan; or (b) may Transfer a Participant's (or Beneficiary's) Account in this Plan to another employer's Eligible 457 Plan. The other plan involved in the Transfer is required to provide for Transfers. The Participant or Beneficiary, after the Transfer shall have Deferred Compensation in the recipient plan at least equal to his/her Deferred Compensation in the transferring plan immediately before the Transfer. Any Transfer also shall comply with applicable Treasury regulations. The Administrative Services Provider shall credit any Transfer accepted under this Section 10.03 to the Participant's Account and shall treat the transferred amount as a Deferral Contribution for all purposes of this Plan except such Transfer shall not be treated as a Deferral Contribution subject to the limitations of Article III. The Plan's Transfer of any Participant's or Beneficiary's Account under this Section 10.03 completely discharges the Employer, the Administrative Services Provider, the Trustee and the Plan from any liability to the Participant or Beneficiary for any Plan benefits.

Section 10.04. Purchase of Permissive Service Credit. A Participant, prior to otherwise incurring a distributable event under Article IV, may direct the Trustee to transfer all or a portion of his/her Account to a governmental defined benefit plan (under Code §414(d)) for: (a) the purchase of permissive service credit (under Code §415(n)(3)(A)) under such plan, or (b) the repayment of contributions and earnings previously refunded with respect to a forfeiture of service credited under the plan (or under another governmental plan within the same State) to which Code §415 does not apply by reason of Code §415(k)(3).

ARTICLE XI – ABSOLUTE SAFEGUARDS OF THE EMPLOYER

Section 11.01. Authorization to Decide Question or Fact. The Committee or its respective formally authorized agents shall be authorized to resolve any questions or fact necessary to decide the Participant's right under this Plan and such decision shall be binding on the Participant and any Beneficiary thereof, *provided, however*, that assets of the Plan shall be held for the exclusive benefit of Participants and Beneficiaries at all times.

Section 11.02. Ambiguities. The Committee or its respective formally authorized agents shall be authorized to construe the Plan and to resolve any ambiguity in the Plan.

Section 11.03. No Recovery. The Participant may not and specifically agrees that he or she shall not seek recovery against the Employer, the Committee, or any employee of the Employer for any loss sustained by the Participant or his or her Beneficiary, for the nonperformance of their duties, negligence, or any other misconduct of the above named persons except that this paragraph shall not excuse fraud or wrongful taking by any person.

Section 11.04. Payment Suspension. The Employer or its respective agents, if in doubt concerning the correctness of their action in making a payment of a benefit, may suspend the payment until satisfied as to the correctness of the payment or the identity of the person to receive the payment or allow the filing in any State court of competent jurisdiction, a suit in such form as they consider appropriate for a legal determination of the benefits to be paid and the

persons to receive them. The Employer shall comply with the final orders of the court in any such suit and the Participant, for himself and this Beneficiary, consents to be bound thereby insofar as it affects the benefits payable under this Plan or the method or manner of payment.

Section 11.05. Hold Harmless. The Employer, the Committee, and employees of the Employer are hereby held harmless from all causes of action, court costs, and claims for attorneys' fees arising from any action brought by the Participant or any Beneficiary thereof under this Plan or to enforce his rights under this Plan, including any amendments, modification or termination hereof.

Section 11.06. Trust. All assets under the Plan shall be held in a trust, custodial account or annuity contract pursuant to Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of Participants and Beneficiaries of this Plan and the assets may not be diverted to any other use.

Section 11.07. No Liability. The Employer, the Committee, and any employee of the Employer shall not be responsible for any loss or expense that may arise from a Participant's investment selection. The Employer, the Committee, and any employee of the Employer shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of: any section in approving or purchasing an investment contract or other investment; any bankruptcy or insolvency or liquidation or supervision or any issuer or any other impairment of any issuer's ability to meet its obligations; the performance or any investments held under the Plan; any mistakes or errors in the execution of the investment directions or instructions; or investing or failing to invest any deferred amounts.

Section 11.08. Plan Expenses. The Employer shall not incur any expense in operation and administration of the Plan except with respect to incidental and *de minimus* costs associated with its obligations to make deferrals. All expenses of the administration of the Plan shall be paid from Participants' accounts, on an equitable basis, under such policies and procedures as are adopted by the Committee or as are set forth in an agreement with the relevant Administrative Services Provider.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Plan and Trust to become effective the 13th day of July, 2016.

Toni Preckwinkle, President, Cook County Board of Commissioners Cook County Forest Preserve District Board of Commissioners

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK